



Townhouse, Irvine, North Ayrshire,

Stage 2 Excavation Works:

Data Structure Report Addendum

1. This document acts as an addendum to the main Data Structure Report for the excavations at Townhouse, Irvine (Williamson 2014) undertaken in support of the construction of a new leisure centre. While the excavation works were carried out prior to the start of the main construction works, this addendum covers archaeological monitoring works carried out while the construction works were ongoing in areas of ground which sat outwith the development boundary.
2. This phase of monitoring works covered the excavation of a service trench which will link the new leisure centre to Irvine's main sewage pipe on High Street (Figure 2). These works were carried out between the 16th and 17th of February 2016. To keep consistent with the area numbering used in the original Data Structure Report (Areas 1-4 in Williamson 2014), the area monitored during this phase will be referred to as Area 5.
3. The trench was located 4.9m southeast of the leisure centre's south western gate and cut through a section of the main road and pavement directly outside the site of the new leisure centre.
4. The trench was orientated in an NNE-SSW direction and was 9.5m long by 1.5-2m wide. The maximum depth of the trench was 2.3m and a minimum (over an existing manhole cover) was 0.08-0.1m. The upper layers of the trench consisted of a modern tarmac road surface (5001) and a mono block pavement surface (5007). The existing manhole cover (5010) was located at the NNE end of the trench and was covered by a layer of protective concrete (5009). Partially beneath the tarmac and pavement surfaces lay an older 19th or 20th century cobbled road surface (5002) located in the SSW end of the trench.
5. Underneath the cobbled road surface lay a disturbed layer of made ground (5008) which consisted of moderately compacted mid- to dark brown (with light yellow/brown lens/patches) sand with occasional small stone and cobble inclusions. The layer was 6.5m long, 1.5-2m wide, had a thickness of 0.5m and extended across the western part of the trench. The layer beneath this was a disturbed natural layer (5003) which consisted of moderately compacted light to mid yellow/brown sand with very occasional small stones and pebbles. The layer measured 8m by 1.5-2m and had a thickness of 0.6-0.7m. The basal layer (5004) within the trench consisted of moderately compacted light to mid-yellow/grey naturally occurring sand. The layer measured 8m by 1.5-2m and had an excavated thickness of 0.75-1.1m.
6. Cutting through these sand layers were two service pipes. The SSW pipe was a 19th or 20th century ceramic sewage pipe [5005] / (5006) which was still in use (Figure 1a). The second service pipe [5011] / (5012) was located close to the existing manhole cover in the NNE part of the trench and consisted of a metal water mains pipe (Figure 1b).
7. Other than these modern pipes and manhole cover, no other archaeological features or artefacts were identified within the trench.

Recommendations

8. The archaeological monitoring works did not uncover any features of archaeological significance. Those features that were uncovered were of a modern date and not considered significant. As such, it is recommended that no further works are required as a direct consequence of these works.
9. However, it is still recommended that any further groundbreaking works relating to the development occurring outwith the development boundary, such as in the surrounding pavements, should be monitored by an archaeologist. Due to the extent of significant archaeological remains discovered during the excavation works and the targeted nature

of modern disturbance which suggests a high potential for pockets of survival elsewhere, we would recommend at this stage that this level of monitoring continues to be appropriate and proportionate to this development.

10. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with the North Ayrshire Council and their advisors, the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

References

Williamson, C. 2014 *Townhouse, Irvine, North Ayrshire: (Stage 2) Excavation Works, Data Structure Report*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Contact Details

11. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops
Kilwinning
Ayrshire
KA13 6PU

www.rathmell-arch.co.uk

t.: 01294 542848

f.: 01294 542849

e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk



Figure 1a: ESE facing section of trench showing sewage pipe [5005] / (5006)



Figure 1b: ESE facing section of trench showing water mains pipe [5011] / (5012)

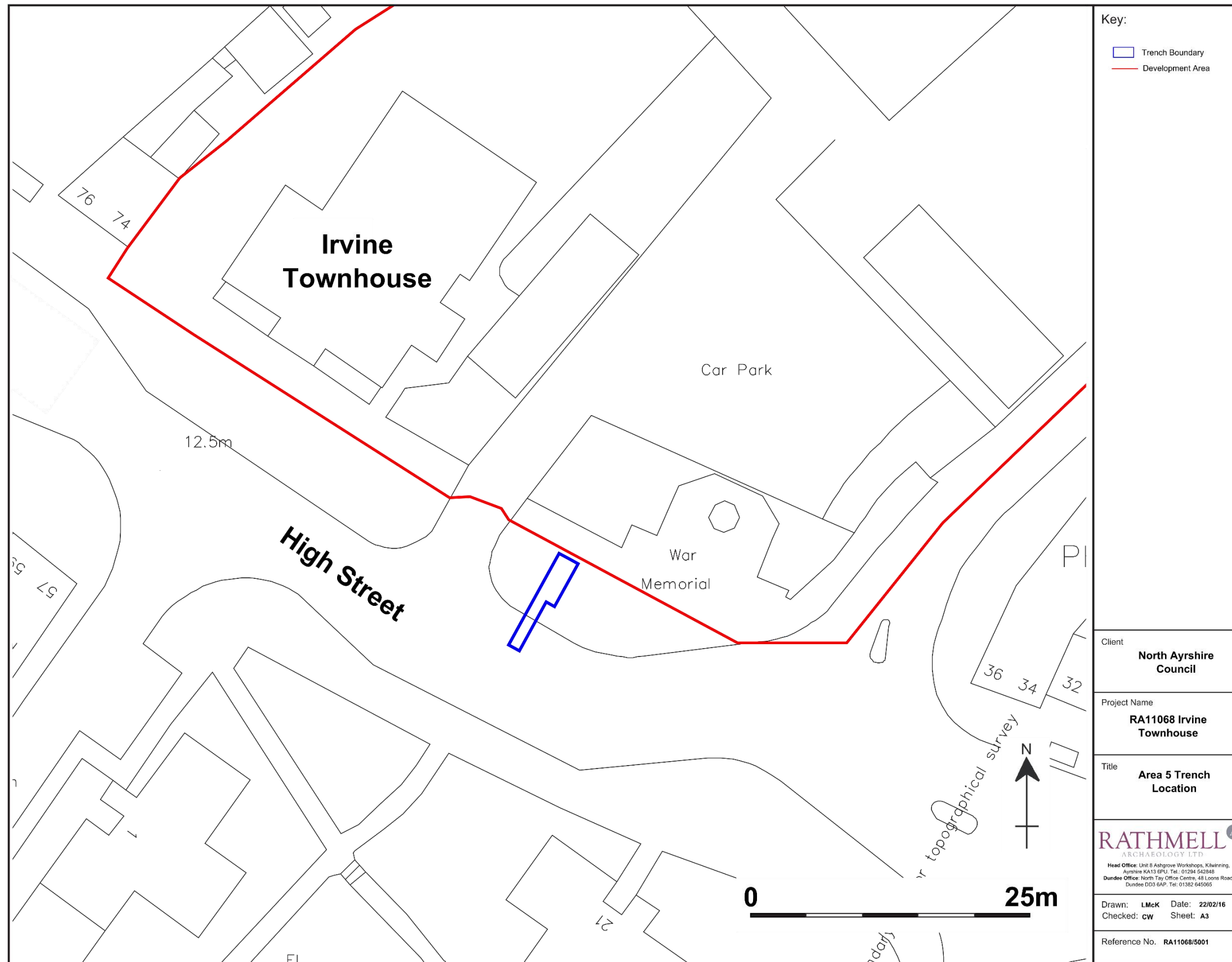


Figure 2: Area 5 Trench Location Plan

Appendix 1: Registers for Addendum

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the watching brief (Area 5):-

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
5001	5	Deposit	Very firmly compacted black bitumen/hard core layer. The layer was 0.1m thick.	Modern tarmac road surface
5002	5	Deposit	Moderately compacted mid-dark grey sand (20-30%). Roughly faced mid grey stone cobbles (70-80%). The layer was 0.2m thick.	Old cobbled road surface (19 th or 20 th century date).
5003	5	Deposit	Moderately compacted light to mid yellow/brown sand with very occasional small stones and pebbles. Layer had a thickness of 0.6-0.7m. Its extent was 1.5-2m x 8m (within the excavated trench).	Natural deposit of sand which has suffered disturbance.
5004	5	Deposit	Moderately compacted light to mid yellow/grey sand. Layer had a thickness of 0.75-1.1m. Its extent was 1.5-2m x 8m (within the excavated trench).	Natural sand layer.
5005	5	Cut	Linear shaped in plan and orientated in a north-south direction. The cut measured 1.5m long (within excavated trench), 0.5m wide and 2.1m deep (though the base was not reached). Break of slope at the top was sharp. Sides were vertical. Filled by (5006).	Cut of trench for ceramic service pipe. Pipe most likely dated to the 19 th or 20 th century as it underlay the cobbled surface (5002).
5006	5	Fill	Moderately compacted light to mid yellow/brown sand with frequent dark brown lens/patches with very occasional inclusions of small stones and pebbles. Layer had a thickness of 2.1m. Its extent was 1.5m x 0.5m (within the excavated trench).	Fill of service pipe trench [5005]. The ceramic pipe was not fully revealed but was part of the main sewage system for Irvine.
5007	5	Deposit	Surface made up of orange/buff coloured mono blocks set into a yellow sand base. Layer 0.12-0.15m thick.	Mono block layer forms the pavement surface outside the new leisure centre building.
5008	5	Deposit	Moderately compacted mid to dark brown (with light yellow/brown lens/patches) sand with occasional small	Disturbed layer or made ground of 19 th or 20 th

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
			stone and cobble inclusions. Layer had a thickness of 0.5m. Its extent was 1.5-2m x 5m (within the excavated trench).	century date.
5009	5	Deposit	Modern concrete surface. Surface had a thickness of 0.05-0.1m.	Modern concrete surface which overlay an existing modern manhole cover (5010).
5010	5	Structure	Modern concrete structure and steel cover.	Modern manhole structure and steel cover for the new leisure centre.
5011	5	Cut	Linear shaped in plan and orientated in a north-south direction. The cut measured 2m long (within excavated trench), 0.5m wide and 1.8m deep. Break of slope at the top and bottom was sharp. Sides were vertical and base was flat. Filled by (5012).	Cut of trench for ceramic service pipe. Pipe most likely dated to the 19 th or 20 th century as it underlay the disturbed layer (5007).
5012	5	Fill	Moderately compacted light to mid yellow/brown sand with frequent dark brown lens/patches with very occasional inclusions of small stones and pebbles. Layer had a thickness of 1.8m. Its extent was 2m x 0.5m (within the excavated trench).	Fill of service pipe trench [5011]. The metal pipe was part of a water mains running through Irvine.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
01	1825	View of trench being opened	WNW	15/02/16
02	1826	View of Townhouse building with scaffolding up	SSE	15/02/16
03	1827	Cobbled surface being revealed under tarmac road surface	SSE	15/02/16
04	1828	Cobbled surface being revealed under tarmac road surface	SSE	15/02/16
05	1829	Disturbed sand layer (5003)	SSE	15/02/16

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
06	1830	Disturbed sand layer (5003)	SSE	15/02/16
07	1831	View of trench at 1.05m	SSE	15/02/16
08	1832	View of trench at 1.05m. Oblique	SSE	15/02/16
09	1833	View of trench at 1.3m	SSE	15/02/16
10	1834	View of trench at 1.3m. Oblique	SE	15/02/16
11	1835	View of service pipe trench (5005-6)	NNW	15/02/16
12	1836	View of trench section at 1.7m	SSE	15/02/16
13	1837	View of trench section at 2.1m. Oblique	S	15/02/16
14	1838	View of trench section at 2.1m. Pipe showing	SSE	15/02/16
15	1839	View of 1 st 1.5m stretch of trench cut through pavement. Excavated to 1.3m.	NNW	16/02/16
16	1840	View of next stretch of pavement being removed	NNW	16/02/16
17	1841	View of concrete covering existing manhole cover being removed	S	16/02/16
18	1842	View of concrete covering existing manhole cover being removed	SW	16/02/16
19	1843	Existing manhole cover revealed through concrete layer	SSE	16/02/16
20	1844	View of trench section at 1m	SSE	16/02/16
21	1845	View of water mains pipe at 1.7m	SE	16/02/16
22	1846	Oblique view of the trench at 1.7m	S	16/02/16
23	1847	View of water mains pipe at 1.7-1.8m	SE	16/02/16
24	1848	View of water mains pipe at 1.7-1.8m	SE	16/02/16

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
25	1849	View of water mains pipe at 1.7-1.8m	SE	16/02/16
26	1850	View of trench at 2m. Out of focus	SE	16/02/16
27	1851	View of trench at 2m. Working shot	SE	16/02/16
28	1852	View of trench at 2.2m.	SE	16/02/16
29	1853	View of trench at 2.3m.	ESE	16/02/16
30	1854	View of trench at 2.3m. Oblique	ENE	16/02/16
31	1855	View of trench at 2.3m. Oblique	ENE	16/02/16