

Riverside Block, Ayr, South Ayrshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Data Structure Report



by Claire Williamson
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on behalf of Ayr Renaissance LLP

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Quality Assurance

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Signed Claire Williamson Date ...8th December 2017...

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

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Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Ayr Renaissance LLP in respect of the development of the Riverside Block, Ayr.
2. The archaeological works were designed to determine the nature, form and extent of any archaeological remains within the development area so as to inform the mitigation of any adverse impact. The archaeological works were structured to meet the guidance of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service who advise South Ayrshire Council on matters relating to archaeological matters.
3. This Data Structure Report provides an overview of all evaluation work undertaken in response to the development works. A separate Data Structure Report will be issued covering the Historic Building Recording of the upstanding buildings on-site prior to demolition, and the monitoring works undertaken during the demolition process itself (Turner forthcoming).
4. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Ayr Renaissance LLP to undertake the development of the archaeological evaluation. The project works were detailed in the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees 2016), which was agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Site Location and Proposed Development

5. The development area (centred on National Grid reference NS 277 440) is located within the urban core of Ayr, South Ayrshire, covering ground extending to 0.5ha. It comprised the majority of the urban block that lay to the north of the High Street between New Bridge Street and Old Bridge Street. The development area does not include the frontages of New Bridge Street and Old Bridge Street.
6. This densely urbanised area was predominantly covered by structures that were built or used as retail premises in the 20th and 21st centuries although structures from the 18th and 19th centuries were present. The merging of multiple backplots into the two large monolithic stores in the 1930s (Woolworths 12-18 High Street and the Forum 42-48 High Street) had created raised ground floor levels extending back to the river's edge in these properties. Basement levels were only known within one High Street frontage property (Burtons 26-30 High Street) although the extension within Watt Brothers (26-30 High Street) was understood to be partially subterranean.
7. The River Ayr runs along the northern edge of the site, a Scottish Water waste water pipe traverses the edge of the site along the southern bank of the river. There is possible constraint in site activity from both coastal and fluvial flooding.
8. The subsequent development on-site has not been finalised, but is anticipated to be the phased delivery of a mixed-use scheme will help re-establish this area of the Town Centre as a viable and lively area with a broad range of complementary activities such as commercial, cultural, residential, tourist and leisure uses.

Previous Historic Environment Assessment

9. Assessments of the Historic Environment at the Riverside Block showed that there are no designated historic environment sites within the development area. However, these assessments had identified value in aspects of the standing structures on-site. Further, there was a high potential of significant archaeological strata relating to the medieval burgh. These preceding assessments are:
 - ❖ Turner, L & Rees, T 2016 *Riverside Block, Ayr, South Ayrshire: Historic Environment, Appraisal*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd
 - ❖ Moffat, P & Easton, A 2016 *Statement of Significance of the Ayr Riverside Block, Nos 8-48 High Street, Ayr*, unpublished commercial report by Robert Potter & Partners LLP

10. The assessments (see above) detail the location of standing structures which had historic fabric surviving. The main focus was on: (i) relict historic gables/party walls on the High Street frontage (from 10 to 34 High Street); (ii) the character of 20-24 High Street and (iii), and; the lower courses of historic walls reused in the rear structure of 12-18 High Street.
11. In the absence of any intrusive works, the high potential of significant archaeological strata could not be quantified or qualified at that time. However, the 1930s structures that covered much of the backplots had reused lower courses of earlier masonry walls – suggesting low impact on archaeological strata from this change of use.

Summary of Historical and Archaeological Background

12. The Riverside Block occupies part of the earliest core of the Royal burgh as laid out after the grant of its charter in 1203-7. Sitting between the late 15th century Auld Brig and the New Bridge (late 18th century, replacing an earlier ford) the original 13th century plots were laid out falling from the High Street to the River Ayr. Archaeologically little is known, but the progressive uplift of the plots over centuries, especially close to the river, suggests archaeological strata greater than 2m in depth. These could contain information about the development of the burgh over eight centuries, with the potential for highly significant findings.
13. By the late 19th century the Riverside Block was covered by a dense array of buildings. In the east rows of buildings divided by pends fell from the High Street to the river. Some of the more notable buildings were the Vulcan Tavern and the Mechanics Institute & Library. In the west was the courtyard (which predates the New Bridge) of the burgh-owned Kings Arms Inn that stood on the High Street.
14. Some late 18th century tenement buildings survived on the street frontage (8-10 and 20-24 High Street). The majority of the buildings were from the 20th century – including three 1930s builds (Woolworths 12-18, Burtons 26-30, and Marks & Spencer 42-48). This modern frontage was framed to the east by the late 19th century tenements of Old Bridge Street and, after the gap site of 2-6 High Street, the late 18th to early 19th century buildings on New Bridge Street.

Project Works

15. An archaeological evaluation was undertaken between 31st July and 12th September 2017. This consisted of a series of intrusive trenches across the available portions of ground within the development area (Figure 1). The demolition process removed all floor slab prior to the trenches being excavated, with the evaluation undertaken in three phases as portions of the ground were made available. The first covered Trenches 1 and 3-9, the second Trenches 11-17 while the third covered Trenches 10 and 18-26.
16. The trenches were placed in accordance with the terms of the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees 2016) and their locations agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service beforehand. The trenches were subject to minor adjustments on-site when the need arose however.
17. The placement of Trenches 1 and 2 were affected by the presence of a deep section of concrete slab in this area of ground which required a change of strategy. Trench 1 was moved further to the northeast while Trench 2 was abandoned in favour of monitoring removal of the slab as part of the ongoing demolition works; this allowed for an assessment of survival both in plan and section across its extent in this area.
18. While the proposed location of the trenches was aimed to avoid basement areas, some of these areas were more extensive than previously thought, leading to the moving of Trenches 3 and 9.
19. Due to the depth of disturbance from the lower levels of the former Watt Brothers store (Figure 2a), the ground level after demolition of these levels sat much deeper across this area compared with the pavement level and the adjacent areas to the northwest

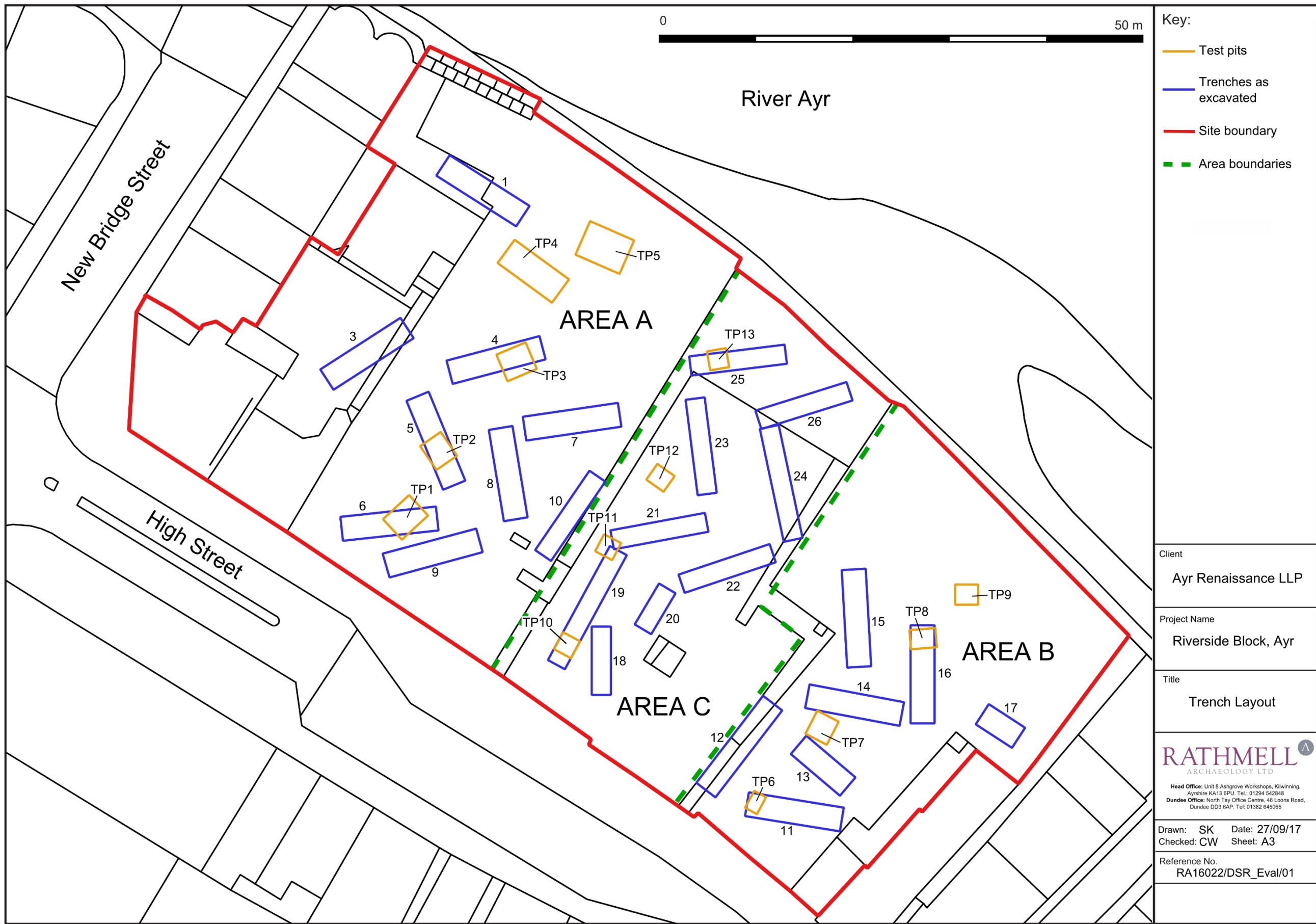


Figure 1: Layout of trenches as machined



Figure 2a: General shot of the deeper ground under Watt Brothers from the north



Figure 2b: Trench 23 from the north showing clay (101) and waterlogging

(Trenches 1-10) and the southeast (Trenches 11-17). This difference in depth meant that Trenches 10, 18 and 19 had to be shifted slightly in order to accommodate it and keep a safe distance from any edges.

20. After Trench 14 had been opened, fragments of asbestos were spotted along its northern edge which meant that works in this trench were halted due to safety concerns. The trench was recorded to the best of our ability without entering it, resulting in a drawn plan and rough context descriptions being given.
21. As proposed, the trenches were all excavated to either 5 or 10m in length. Their width varied slightly depending on the size of bucket available on-site. Trenches 1, 3-9 and 11-17 all measured 2.5m wide, while Trenches 10 and 18-26 measured 2m wide. In total, 551.86m² were excavated. The position of the trenches is depicted on the site plan above (Figure 1).
22. In addition to the trenches, 13 test pits were excavated to investigate the deposits present at greater depths. These test pits were placed across three lines running southwest-northeast across the areas of the former Woolworths, Watt Brothers and Forum respectively in order to try and characterise the underlying deposits (see Figure 1). These were taken as deep as possible before either access became a problem or the water table was met. Waterlogging was particularly prevalent across the trenches in the lower portions of the site (i.e. Trenches 18-26; Figure 2b).
23. At a later stage, after the evaluation works had been completed, monitoring works were required during site investigations on 30th October and 1st November 2017. These involved the excavation of six small test pits positioned across the southeastern third of the area.
24. All works were conducted in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings

25. In all, 25 evaluation trenches and 13 test pits were excavated using a 360° tracked excavator with a smooth ditching bucket; details of the trenches and test pits may be found in Appendix 1 of this document. Included below is a synthesis of the findings and interpretation from the works. Unless stated otherwise, all depths mentioned are depths of the upper surface of the deposit/structure below the height of the pavement at the southern corner of 8-10 High Street, which is placed as 4.85m OD.
26. The findings from the trenches will be discussed as three separate areas (A, B and C) to match how they were recorded on-site during the different phases.

Area A: Trenches 1 and 3-10

27. The trenches were excavated through made ground (001) (Figure 3a) which comprised a loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone blocks measuring approximately 0.2m-0.4m by 0.1m-0.2m in size. (001) ranged in thickness from 0.1m where it overlay the remains of walls, to 1.2m, although at points it might have reached slightly deeper than this.
28. As well as (001), further underlying deposits were often exposed which likely represented other forms of made ground: (013), (019), (020), (023), (025), (033), (037), (038), (039), (040), (041), (042), (087), (088) and (090). These varied from light to dark in colour and from loose to moderate compaction, and consisted of a mix of sands and clays often with stone inclusions.
29. Underlying (001) and some of the other made ground deposits, a series of archaeological features were revealed.
30. A number of concrete blocks/slabs were recorded in Trenches 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. These were recorded in plan although not individually numbered. They ranged in size from 0.75m square to 2.8m by 2.5m in size and sat between 0.31m and 2.07m below pavement level. The remains of a thin concrete surface [032] was recorded in section in Trench 8 measuring



Figure 3a: General shot showing made ground (001) from the east



Figure 3b: Test Pit 1 from the northeast showing full depth of wall [006] at left hand side

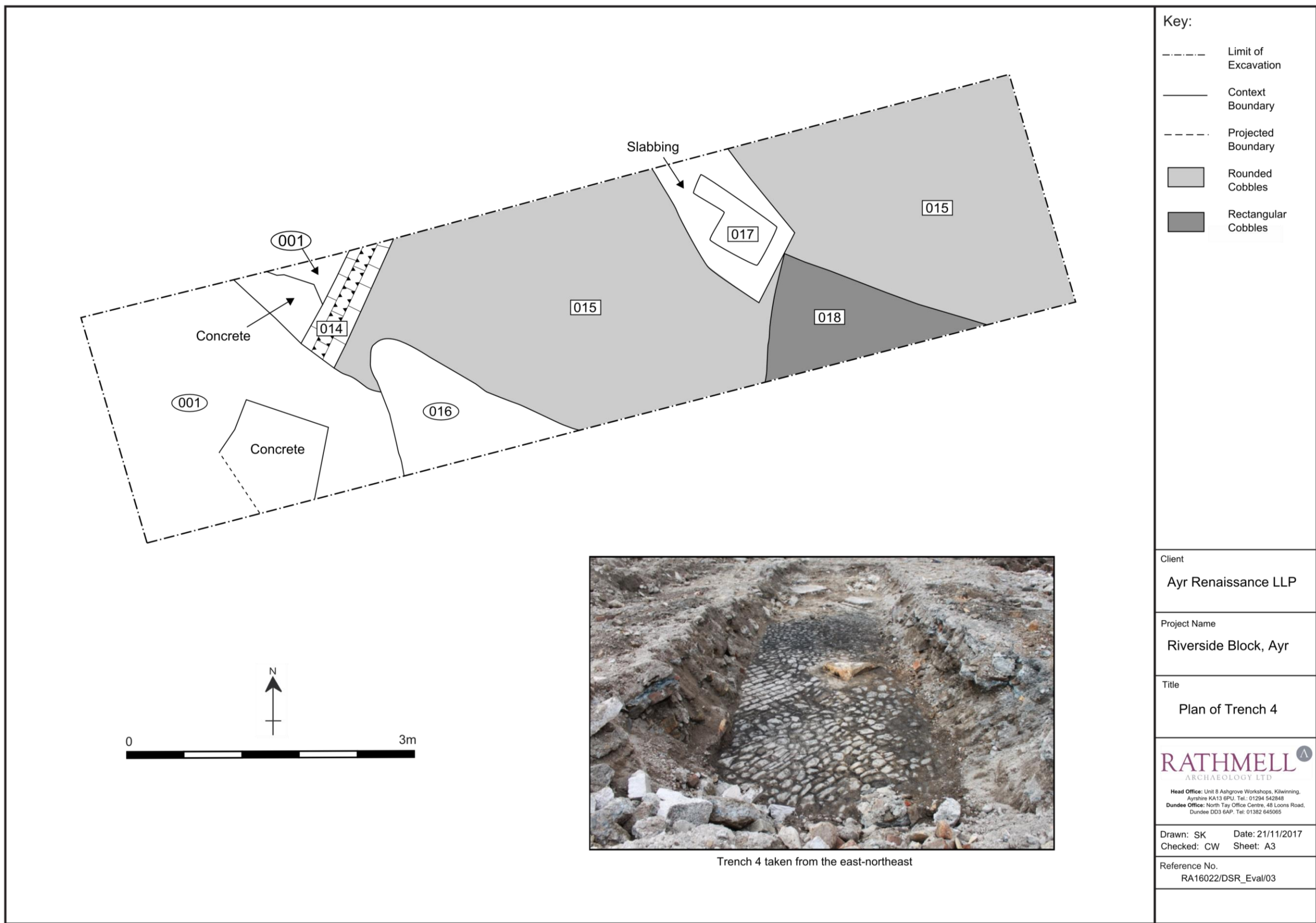


Figure 4: Plan of Trench 4 showing cobbled surfaces [015]/[018]



Figure 5a: Doorway in [046] with brick infill [047] from the northwest



Figure 5b: [068] sitting against wall [067] in Trench 16 from the southeast

4m long and 0.2m thick. This sat approximately 0.75m below pavement level.

31. The remains of a brick wall [022] were revealed within Trench 3 orientated southwest to northeast. It was constructed of red bricks measuring 0.24m by 0.12m by 0.09m in size, bonded by mortar. The wall measured 0.6m wide and 1.9m long although continued beyond the limits of the trench. It was revealed down to a depth of 1.77m below pavement level, although its base was not met.
32. The remains of sandstone walls were revealed across the majority of the trenches within this area, the only trench which did not reveal them being Trench 4. These consisted of [003], [004], [005], [006], [007], [011], [012], [021], [024], [026], [027], [028], [029], [030], [031], [043], [044], [046] and [089]. The majority of the walls were aligned either northwest to southeast or northeast to southwest, placing them either parallel or perpendicular to the High Street. The only exceptions to this were walls [024] and [026] in Trench 9 which were orientated east to west and north to south respectively. Generally, the walls were constructed using sub-angular blonde sandstone blocks measuring up to 0.8m by 0.5m by 0.2m in size, bonded by mortar. The width of the walls ranged from 0.35m to 1.1m, and their visible length ranged from 0.4m to 3.5m although all of the walls continued outwith the trenches they were exposed in.
33. The tops of the walls appeared as little as 0.52m below pavement level, and they reached a maximum depth of 1.54m below, although the bases of the walls were never reached within the trenches. The only wall to be revealed to its full depth was [006] in Trench 6, which could be seen in Test Pit 1. The top of [006] sat at 0.52m below pavement level, and its base sat at 2.57m (Figure 3b).
34. Some of the sandstone walls appeared to have evidence of later modifications. Walls [011], [031] and [043] in Trenches 5, 8 and 1 respectively, appear to have later additions of either brick or concrete which appear to represent either later repairs or possible extensions. Within wall [046] in Trench 7 (Figure 5a), a central doorway measuring 1.35m wide and marked by the presence of door jambs, had been infilled with red bricks [047], with a possible red brick addition [049] also running along its southeastern edge.
35. Cobbled surfaces [008], [015]/[018], [035] and [048] were revealed within Trenches 5, 4, 1 and 7 respectively. For the most part these comprised a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring an average size of 0.15m by 0.09m by 0.09m thick which sat at a depth of between 0.84m and 1.07m, although in Trench 1 the surface sat at a depth of 1.91m. The areas which had the most extensive survival of cobbling were Trenches 1 and 4 (Figure 4). At the eastern end of Trench 4, a small area of the cobbles [018] were of a slightly different character: they were rectangular in shape, measuring 0.2m long by 0.1m wide, all sitting on the same alignment. The cobbled surface in Trench 4 also contained surface drain [014] towards its western end and possible pillar base [017] sitting roughly in the centre (Figure 4). The drain [014] was formed of grey rectangular stones (or cobbles) set three rows wide with the central row stepped slightly deeper to form a gully. The stones measured 0.1m by 0.22m in size, and the drain was orientated northeast to southwest. [017] consisted of an 'L'-shaped block of blonde sandstone, measuring 0.9m by 0.45m by 0.1m high, set into a small section of slabbing within the surface. A small access point for a drain covered by a metal grate, measuring 0.4m square, was also present set into the cobbled surface [048].
36. In some areas an underlying bedding layer for the cobbles could be identified. This took the form of either a loose light orange yellow sand – (009) and (016) under [008] and [015] respectively – or a moderately compacted light whitish grey gravel – (045) underlying [048]. Overlying [008], a thin layer of firmly compacted black coal dust (010) was also present measuring 50mm thick, while overlying [035] was a very compact mid-orange gravel (034) measuring 0.1m deep.
37. Two deposits were exposed within the bases of the trenches which could represent potentially natural deposits. (002) consisted of a light yellowish brown sand with no inclusions which was present towards the southwestern end of the area in Trenches 3, 6 and 9 at a depth of between 0.64m and 1.49m. (036) consisted of loose to moderately compact dark blackish brown clayey silt which was present at the far northeastern end of

the area in Trench 1 at a depth of 2.61m.

Area B: Trenches 11-17

38. Trenches 11-17 were excavated through made ground (050) which comprised a moderately compacted brown silty sand with brick and stone inclusions. The thickness of (050) ranged from 0.15m to a maximum known thickness of 1.18m as revealed in Test Pit 9.
39. As well as (050), further underlying deposits were revealed which likely represented other forms of made ground: (052), (062), (075) and (078). These varied from light to dark in colour and from loose to moderate compaction, and consisted of a mix of sands and silts often with stone inclusions.
40. As with the other areas, underlying (050) and some of the other made ground deposits, a series of archaeological features were revealed.
41. A number of concrete blocks/slabs were recorded in Trenches 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16. These were recorded in plan although not individually numbered. They ranged in size from 0.4m by 1.1m to 0.8m by 1.75m in size and sat between 0.67m and 1m below pavement level.
42. The remains of brick walls [054], [076] and [077] were exposed within Trenches 12 and 17 respectively. The walls were constructed using red bricks which measured 0.23m by 0.12m by 0.08m, and were orientated either southwest to northeast or southeast to northwest. The walls ranged in width from 0.22m to 0.6m and were exposed in sections up to 10.4m long, although they all continued outwith the edges of the trenches they were exposed in. The brick walls sat between 0.5m and 1.27m below pavement level, although their bases were not met within the trenches. Walls [076] and [077] appeared to represent the underlying supports for a set of concrete steps which had been present in this area.
43. In Trenches 16 and 17, surfaces [064] and [079] were revealed underlying (050). [064] was formed of a single layer of 0.31m square slabs of yellow ceramic building material (CBM) which measured 0.05m deep. It survived over an extent of 1.4m by 1.1m, although originally it had continued over a larger area, and it sat at a depth of 0.93m. It overlay a bedding layer (066) of firmly compacted dark greyish brown clayey silt with patches of loose light orange brown sand, containing fairly frequent small stones and occasional fragments of modern glass.
44. [079] sat at the southeastern end of Trench 17 and comprised rectangular flagstones, formed of grey whinstone, measuring an average size of 0.55m by 0.49m by 0.03m thick, mostly covered by a layer of concrete. The full extent of the surface measured 1.3m by 2.5m, and it sat at a depth of 0.98m.
45. The remains of sandstone walls were revealed across the area within Trenches 13, 14, 15 and 16. These consisted of [056], [057], [059], [060], [061], [063], [065], [067], [068], [069] and [073]. The walls were aligned either northwest to southeast or northeast to southwest, placing them either parallel or perpendicular to the High Street. Generally, the walls were constructed using sub-angular blonde sandstones measuring up to 0.77m by 0.25m by 0.25m in size, bonded by mortar. The width of the walls ranged from 0.3m to 0.93m, and their visible length ranged from 0.4m to 3.65m although all of the walls continued outwith the trenches they were exposed in.
46. [068] varied slightly in that it represented the remains of a small rectangular structure formed of blonde sandstone sitting directly against the northeastern edge of wall [067] in Trench 16 (Figure 5b). It was formed using fairly small stones measuring 0.14m by 0.14m by 0.05m in size bonded by mortar. The stones were mainly sub-angular although those placed around the external edges were square. The full extent of the structure measured 0.99m northeast to southwest by 0.6m northwest to southeast.
47. The tops of the walls appeared as little as 0.33m below the pavement level, and reached a maximum depth of 1m below, with the bases never reached within the trenches.

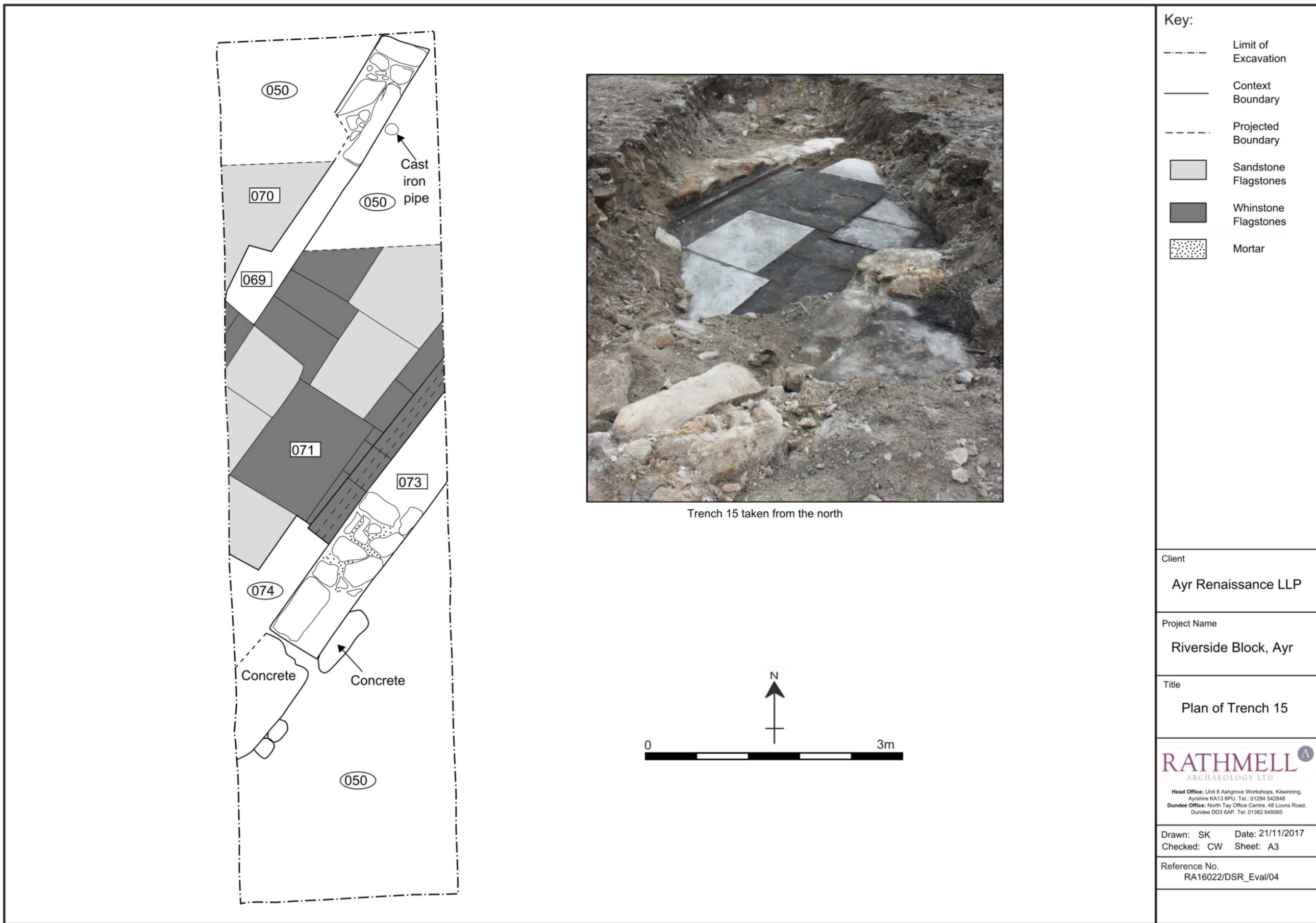


Figure 6: Plan of Trench 15 showing flagstone surfaces [070] and [071]



Figure 7a: Trench 11 from the west showing sand (051)



Figure 7b: Walls [082] and [083] in Trench 25 from the north

48. The remains of cobbled surfaces [053] and [055] appeared in Trenches 11 and 14 respectively. While [055] could not be described in detail due to access problems from asbestos contamination, [053] consisted of a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring an average size of 0.12m by 0.05m by 0.09m thick. [053] sat at a depth of 0.86m below pavement level, and survived to an extent of 1m by 0.9m. [055] sat at a depth of 0.89m, and survived to an extent of approximately 2.1m by 2m although continued outwith the extent of the trench.
49. The remains of two flagstone surfaces [070] and [071] were revealed within Trench 15 (Figure 6). [071] was formed of rectangular slabs consisting of a mixture of blonde sandstone measuring up to 1.36m by 1.13m by 0.07m thick and grey whinstone measuring 0.96m by 0.8m by 0.07m thick. The full extent of the surface measured 3.3m long by 1.87m wide, and it sat at a depth of 0.97m to 1.08m below the pavement level. Underlying [071], (074) appeared to have acted as a bedding layer. This consisted of a mix of firmly compacted dark grey brown slightly clayey silt and friable light yellow brown sand with frequent small stone inclusions.
50. Running along the southeastern edge of the surface sat open surface drain [072]. This was formed from a series of rectangular segments of blonde sandstone set end to end, each measuring up to 0.96m long by 0.3m wide and 0.13m deep. The segments had a roughly central 'U'-shaped gully running continuously along their full length which measured 0.11m wide by 0.05m deep. The drain sat at the same depth as the adjoining surface [071] and was orientated northeast to southwest.
51. Surface [071] and drain [072] were enclosed by sandstone walls [069] and [073] along their northwestern and southeastern sides respectively. Further to the northwest, directly on the other side of wall [069], sat surface [070]. Only a small portion of this was visible, measuring 1.06m by 1m, although it continued outwith the edges of the trench. As such, only a portion of one grey whinstone slab of unknown thickness was visible. This sat higher than [071] at a depth of 0.88m below the pavement level.
52. Two deposits were exposed within the bases of the trenches which could represent potentially natural deposits. (051) and (058) appeared in Trenches 11 and 14 respectively and both consisted of a light to mid-orange yellow sand with no inclusions. (058) could not be fully recorded due to the asbestos contamination preventing access, but the upper surface of (051) sat at a depth of 0.44m below pavement level. It was revealed across the full length of Trench 11 and was excavated to a depth of 0.75m but its base was not reached (Figure 7a).

Area C: Trenches 18-26

53. Across the area of Trenches 18 and 19 there were no overlying made ground deposits. A rectangular concrete foundation was present at surface level in Trench 19. It was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.2m wide and 2m long, continuing outwith the edges of the trench in both directions. It sat at a depth of 1.94m below the pavement level and measured at least 0.6m thick.
54. The rest of Trench 19, and the full length of Trench 18, were excavated through what appeared to be natural deposits in order to assess their character. The uppermost deposit across Trench 19 was (092), a loosely compacted dark orangish-brown sand with frequent round pebble inclusions which measured 0.3m thick. This sat approximately 1.9m below the pavement level. Underlying (092) for the first 3.35m at the southwestern end of the trench sat (093). This represented bands of blackish brown and orange brown sandy gravel which, combined, measured 0.2m thick. At the northeastern end of the trench, a small patch of loose orange brown sand (094) measuring 0.2m thick also sat underneath (093) for 0.2m.
55. Underlying (092), (093) and (094) in Trench 19, and the only deposit present across the entirety of Trench 18, was (091). This comprised a loose to moderately compacted dark brownish orange gravel. The upper surface of this sat at a depth of between 1.89m (at Trench 18) and 2.15m (at Trench 19) below the pavement level.
56. Trench 20 showed signs of more extensive disturbance likely relating to the presence of

- brick wall [107] which sat at surface level (1.78m below the pavement level). [107] was formed of a single course of red bricks overlying a 0.15m thick layer of concrete, and ran along the southeastern edge of the trench orientated northeast to southwest. It measured 0.5m wide and 3.5m long although continued beyond the edges of the trench.
57. Adjacent to the southwestern end of [107] sat deposit (103) which consisted of a loosely compacted sandy layer with brick and stone inclusions. It measured 0.6m thick. Underlying [107] sat deposit (102) at a depth of approximately 2m. This comprised a loosely compacted sandy layer with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions and small brick fragments, which measured at least 0.3m thick although the base was not reached. Both (102) and (103) are likely to represent disturbance from the insertion of [107]. For the last 1.4m of the southwestern end of Trench 20, (103) directly overlay gravel (091).
 58. Brick wall [107] continued on the same alignment into the western end of Trench 22 where it met concrete foundation [106]. [106] was orientated northwest to southeast and sat at surface level, 1.87m below the pavement level. It was formed of a rectangular concrete slab measuring 1m wide by 2.5m long, although it continued outwith the trench in both directions, and 0.5m thick.
 59. Trenches 21-26 were all excavated through made ground deposit (080) which consisted of a loosely compacted mid-brown grey sand with frequent sandstone and brick inclusions. This top of this deposit sat at a depth of between 1.77m and 2.04m below the pavement level. Across Trenches 21 and 22 it was fairly thin measuring only 0.1m to 0.25m in thickness, while across Trenches 23-25 it ranged from 0.3m to 0.9m in thickness.
 60. Further deposits underlying (080) could also represent different bands of material within this made ground: (095), (096), (104) and (105). These varied from light to dark in colour, were of moderate compaction, and consisted of a mix of sands and clays, sometimes with stone inclusions.
 61. As was the case elsewhere, the removal of the upper deposit (080), alongside some of the other made ground deposits, exposed a series of underlying archaeological features.
 62. A rectangular concrete block was recorded in Trench 21 running northeast to southwest at a depth of 2.17m below the pavement level. The visible extent of the concrete block measured 1.1m wide and 2.5m long, continuing beyond the limits of the trench in both directions. Fragments of concrete were also exposed within Trench 24 at a depth of 1.89m.
 63. The remains of sandstone walls were revealed in Trenches 24, 25 and 26. [082] and [083] were exposed in Trench 25 orientated northwest to southeast and northeast to southwest respectively. They sat at a depth of 1.93m below the pavement level. They were formed of blonde sandstones measuring an average size of 0.38m by 0.2m by 0.1m bonded by mortar. The walls measured 0.5 to 0.6m wide. The two walls formed a return which was only just exposed at the western end of the trench, so that only up to 0.4m of their lengths were revealed (Figure 7b). The bases were not reached within the trench, but Test Pit 13 revealed the base of wall [082] sitting approximately 3.6m below the pavement level.
 64. Wall [086] was revealed at the southwestern end of Trench 26 at a depth of 1.8m below the pavement level. This was formed of both red and blonde sandstone measuring an average size of 0.5m by 0.6m by 0.18m, bonded by mortar. It ran northwest to southeast and was likely a continuation of wall [082].
 65. The remains of [098] appeared in Trench 24 at a depth of 2.53m below the pavement level (Figure 8a). It was badly preserved and sat within a waterlogged area of the site and was formed of blonde sandstone measuring an average size of 0.25m by 0.3m by 0.25m. These appeared to have been mortar bonded. It was orientated northeast to southwest, and measured 0.7m wide and 2m long (although continued outwith the trench in both directions). Its base was not revealed.
 66. [085] in Trench 26 was much more fragmentary in nature and again sat within a waterlogged area of the site, so its interpretation as a possible wall remains tentative. It survived as a cluster of three sandstone blocks measuring an average size of 0.3m by 0.3m by 0.2m, with a further larger sandstone block sitting to the northeast which measured 0.45m by 0.45m by 0.3m. The possible wall sat at a depth of 2.36m below the pavement



Figure 8a: Badly preserved wall [098] in Trench 24 from the northeast



Figure 8b: Linear feature [108] from the northeast, with deposit (099) on the right



Figure 9a: Culvert [1002] in Test Pit 3 from the northeast



Figure 9b: Test Pit 2 from the southeast showing band of clay (1003) overlying gravel (1006)

level and extended across an area measuring approximately 0.9m wide and 3.5m long.

67. At the southern end of Trench 24, linear feature [108] was revealed at a depth of 2.76m (Figure 8b). It was orientated southeast to northwest, and measured 0.8m wide by 2m long, continuing outwith the trench in both directions. The feature appeared to have steep sloping sides and reached at least 0.4m deep, but was badly waterlogged filling up with water instantly which prevented its full excavation and obscured its character. It was filled by (100), a firmly compacted black silty clay containing fragments of wood, pottery and animal bones. One fragment of wood measured up to 1m in length.
68. [108] had been cut into deposit (099) which extended across the southern end of the trench. This comprised a firmly compacted mid-green grey sand which measured 6m long by 2m wide in extent although continued outwith the edges of the trench. (099) produced a number of pottery fragments dating to the late 13th or 14th century. The upper surface of this deposit sat at a depth of approximately 2.9m below the pavement level. Its thickness is unknown.
69. Gravel (091) formed the basal deposit across the southwestern half of the area, appearing in Trenches 18, 19, 20 and across the southwestern halves of Trenches 21 and 22. Across the northeastern half of the area however, the basal deposits were formed of clay deposits (081), (084), (097) and (101). These comprised firmly compacted mid- blackish grey or brown clay often containing either manganese or small sub-angular stones, varying slightly in colour and in the frequency of their inclusions. The upper surface of these deposits sat at a depth of approximately 1.8m to 2.5m below the pavement level. The base of these deposits were not reached within the limits of the trenches, and were often badly waterlogged (Figure 2b).

Test Pits

70. 13 test pits were opened which allowed some insights into the deeper underlying strata across the three areas. As the test pits were excavated to a depth below 1.2m, all observations were recorded from ground level without entering the excavations.
71. Test Pits 1-5 were opened across Area A. At the southwestern end, underlying made ground (001) and concrete in Trench 6, sat (1008), a moderately compacted dark orange sand with no inclusions which might have represented a continuation of (002). This sat at a depth of 1.04m and measured 1m in thickness.
72. Potential made ground deposits were uncovered underlying the cobbled surfaces in Trenches 4 and 5. Underlying cobbled surface [008] in Trench 5, at a depth of 0.89m, sat (1007), a mix of yellow sand and dark grey clay, with inclusions of what appeared to be demolition material, which measured approximately 1m thick. Underlying cobbled surface [015] in Trench 4, at a depth of 1.04m, sat (1001), a firmly compacted dark grey very silty clay with frequent stones and rubble inclusions which measured approximately 1.3m thick.
73. In Test Pits 4 and 5, which sat at the northeastern end of the area outwith the limits of the trenching, a concrete floor was revealed at a depth of 1.25m. Underlying the concrete floor sat possible made ground deposit (1004) at a depth of 1.5m. This comprised a firmly compacted mix of dark grey, very silty, clay with inclusions of sandstone rubble and what appeared to be demolition material, which measured approximately 0.6m thick. In Test Pit 5, the most northeastern of the test pits, cobbled surface [1009] was exposed under the concrete floor at a depth of 1.58m. This was of the same character as [008] and [015], and overlay another possible made ground deposit, (1005). (1005) consisted of a pale yellow sand with moderate stone inclusions which measured approximately 0.5m thick.
74. Running through the lower levels of Test Pits 2, 3 and 4, culvert [1002] was exposed (Figure 9a). This was formed of sandstone and orientated northeast to southwest, although it was too deep to get a detailed record. In Test Pit 4, a brick was visible set into the side wall of the culvert which likely represented a later repair (Find <6>). [1002] sat at a depth of approximately 1.75m in Test Pit 2 and between 2.09 to 2.35m deep across the northeastern end of the area.
75. Culvert [1002] was set into deposit (1003) which was revealed across the full extent of

- Test Pits 2, 3, 4 and 5. (1003) consisted of a firmly compacted dark grey, very silty, clay with moderate stone inclusions which sat at a depth of between 1.87m and 2.35m, although appeared to be fairly level across the site. Test Pits 3, 4 and 5 stopped within this deposit revealing it be up to at least 0.6m thick in Test Pit 3, and at least 0.3m thick in Test Pits 4 and 5.
76. Test Pit 2 revealed the base of the deposit with (1003) only measuring 0.36m thick in this area. Underlying (1003), sat deposit (1006) at a depth of 2.23m (Figure 9b). (1006) consisted of a loosely compacted dark brown orange sandy gravel and appeared very similar to (091) which sat in the area to the southeast. (1006) was also revealed in Test Pit 1 at a depth of 2.06m. Here, clay deposit (1003) was not present and (1006) sat directly under (1008). The test pits didn't expose the base of (1006) but excavated it to a thickness of approximately 0.5m before water started to come in.
 77. Test Pits 6-9 were opened across Area B. In Test Pit 7 cobbled surface [1013] was revealed at a depth of 0.92m which appeared to be a continuation of surface [055] from Trench 14. Overlying [1013] was a 0.18m thick layer of very compacted black coal/coal dust (1012), similar to (010) seen elsewhere. Test Pit 9 revealed surface [1021] at a depth of 1.5m which appeared to be a continuation of CBM slabbed surface [064] from Trench 9.
 78. Aside from these two surfaces, the test pits only revealed potentially naturally accumulated deposits. At the southwestern end of the area, in Test Pit 6, (1010) was revealed underlying sand (051) at a depth of 1.52m. It consisted of a band of light brownish grey silty fine gravel measuring 0.38m thick. In Test Pit 7, underlying cobbled surface [1013], sat bands of light brownish yellow sand (1014) measuring 0.4m thick, light brown sand and gravel (1015) measuring 0.33m thick and black gravel (1016) measuring 0.09m thick (Figure 10a).
 79. At the base of both Test Pits 6 and 7, dark orange brown sandy gravel (1011) was revealed at a depth of 1.9m. This was very similar to gravel deposits (1006) and (091) met in the other areas of the site. It was excavated to a depth of 0.5m but its base was not reached.
 80. Underlying made ground (050) in Test Pit 8 sat (1017) at a depth of 1.15m. This consisted of a series of lenses of light orange brown sand and dark grey brown silty clay which altogether measured 0.35m thick. Underlying this sat (1018), a firmly compacted dark brown grey silty clay with no visible inclusions which measured 0.7m thick. Underlying this at a depth of 2.2m, sat (1019) (Figure 10b). This was only exposed in the eastern edge of the test pit at a depth which made it unsafe to enter. It consisted of blonde sandstone which was quite soft and came away easily when cut by the bucket of the machine. It was unclear if it was natural or rubble, but it could potentially have represented natural bedrock which had been badly degraded by the presence of the water table. It was exposed to a depth of 2.81m although the base was not reached. Across the base of the test pit at this depth, (1020) was met which consisted of a firmly compacted mid-orange brown silty clay. At this depth water started to come in.
 81. Test Pit 9 was positioned at the northeastern end of the area beyond the extent of the trenching. As already stated it revealed surface [1021]. Underlying this sat (1022) at a depth of 1.73m (Figure 11a). This consisted of a firmly compacted dark brown grey silty clay with moderate medium sized stone inclusions. It was excavated to a depth of 2.87m but its base was not reached and at this point water started to come into the trench.
 82. Test Pits 10 to 13 were excavated across Area C. Test Pits 10 and 11, which sat at either end of Trench 19, only exposed gravel (091) down to a depth of 2.68m and 2.92m respectively. They did not reach the base of (091) and water started to come in at the base of both.
 83. Test Pit 12 was excavated through made ground (080) to expose clay deposit (101) underlying it at a depth of 2.17m. The test pit was excavated to a depth of a 2.87m without reaching the base of (101), and water started to come in at the base.
 84. Test Pit 13 which sat at the northeastern end of the area in Trench 25, revealed a slightly more complicated stratigraphy. It was excavated through made ground deposit (080) to reveal clay deposit (081) at a depth of 2.3m. Underlying (081) at a depth of 3.05m, deposit



Figure 10a: Northeast facing section of Test Pit 7 showing bands of sand and gravel overlying (1011)



Figure 10b: (1019) at the base of Test Pit 8 from the west



Figure 11a: South facing section of Test Pit 9 showing clay (1022) at base



Figure 11b: Northwest facing section of Test Pit 13 showing brown organic layer (1023)

(1023) was revealed (Figure 11b). This comprised a compacted dark brown organic layer of decomposing vegetation which measured 0.47m thick. Underlying this at a depth of 3.52m sat (1024). (1024) comprised a firmly compacted light blue grey clayey silt. This was excavated to a depth of 4.16m but the base of (1024) was not reached with the test pit starting to fill with water at this point.

Site Investigation Works

85. The site investigation (SI) works comprised the excavation of six small pits, the majority of which were placed within Area B. Three of the SI pits were machine excavated to a depth of between 1.35m and 2.05m from the existing ground level, measuring an average size of 1.7m by 2.5m in area. The remaining three SI pits were hand excavated to a maximum depth of 0.6m from the existing ground level, measuring an average size of 0.3m by 0.4m in area.
86. While the latter three did not reach deep enough to get through made ground (050), the initial three managed to expose underlying layers. Two of these revealed stratigraphy common with what had been revealed during the evaluation: one located in Area C to the northwest of Trench 12, revealed disturbed deposits consistent with its position within the basement of the former Burtons building, while the other, located roughly 5m to the northwest of Test Pit 9, produced similar results to latter, even exposing the continuation of a CBM surface into this area.
87. One of the SI pits, positioned near to the middle of Trench 14, did reveal a difference compared to Test Pit 8 which had been positioned at the northwestern end of the trench. While Test Pit 8 had revealed clay in its lower half, the SI pit exposed a mid-brown orange sandy gravel similar to (1011) directly underlying made ground (050). This was exposed at a depth of 0.95m from the existing ground level (not from pavement level).

Artefacts

88. In addition to small quantities of animal bone (<17> and <19>), in Trenches 25 and 24 respectively, the evaluation produced a modest quantity of medieval ceramics, dominated by glazed jugs, but with one or two sherds derived from unglazed cooking vessels also represented. The majority of these sherds were representative of local, Scottish, gritty wares. One sherd from an imported French whiteware vessel was also recovered. From the general character of these wares, in terms of their form, fabric and wall thickness, they are likely to derive from the late 13th or 14th century AD.
89. While quantities of medieval ceramic were low, most of the material came from contexts which revealed no later ceramic types in association, suggesting that the finds were *in situ*, and derived from previously undisturbed deposits. Medieval ceramic was recovered from:
- ❖ Trench 3 (Context (020), Find <2> - 2 x thin-walled gritty glazed jug, 1 with obtuse-angled, flat/sagging base and Unstratified, Find <1> - 2 x green-glazed gritty sherd with medium thick walls (1 rim sherd from upright thickened rim, and 1 body sherd));
 - ❖ Trench 8 (Context (025), Find <7> - 1 x sherd from gritty type cooking jar, burnt, and 1 x thin-walled reduced ware (possibly a greyware); Figure 12a);
 - ❖ Trench 11 (Context (052), Find <11> - 1 x sherd from a gritty type jug);
 - ❖ Trench 13 (Context (062), Find <12> - 1 x thin-walled gritty cooking jar);
 - ❖ Trench 24, which produced 7 sherds from reduced gritty wares in Context (099) (Find <21>; Figure 12b) and 7 sherds of gritty ware, including 2 sherds from cooking jars and one thumbled base from a glazed upright jug in white gritty fabric, from Context (100) (Find <20>; Figure 13a). Context (100) also produced the small base sherd of imported whiteware (again, Find <20>) and some animal bone; and
 - ❖ Trench 25 (Context (081), Find <18>; Figure 13b - 1 x sherd of gritty ware;

context (081) also produced a sherd of post-medieval ceramic, see below for description).

90. The gritty wares were wide-ranging both in terms of colour, with reduced fabrics, oxidised fabrics and pale fabrics occurring, and in the quantity of grits occurring, with some sherds having a quartz-rich, notably 'gritty' fabric, while others had less prominent grits with a lack of quartz inclusions in a coarse hackly fabric. Most were undecorated, but some decoration was noted on glazed jug fragments, including, variously, applied vertical strips of FeO and rows of comb-incised curvilinear lines. Although further detailed study of Ayrshire medieval ceramic types is required, this range and variation is fairly typical of late 13th/early 14th century local wares from other Ayrshire burghs such as Irvine.
91. Much less numerous were finds of thick-walled post-medieval ceramics, termed variously as 'Scottish Post-Medieval Reduced Wares' and 'Scottish Post-Medieval Oxidised Wares' (according to the colour of the fabric after firing). These fabrics can be dated roughly to the 16th and 17th centuries. Trench 17 revealed a sherd of Scottish Post-Medieval Reduced Ware from Context (078) (Find <15>) in association with 2 sherds from a 19th century brown-glazed red earthenware teapot. Trench 25 also produced a sherd of post-medieval ware (Context (081), Find <18>; Figure 13b) - a flat/sagging obtuse-angled base sherd from a glazed Scottish Post-Medieval Oxidised Ware jug - which in this instance was found in association with a much earlier sherd of gritty ware (again probably of 13th/14th century date) which must have been residual.
92. Some modern ceramic was recovered, and this, too, is worthy of mention. Trench 5, Context (001) (Find <4>) revealed 6 sherds of bone china or semi-porcelain plates and other vessels which appeared to derive from a tea or dinner service. The tea/dinner service in question seemed to be a reasonably high quality piece with a gilded rim: it could have originated from the King's Arms Hotel, or from one of the many private residences that were occupied in the area during the 19th and 20th centuries.
93. Other modern ceramic finds included a sherd <8> from a 19th century slipware dairy bowl or dish and 13 sherds derived from a white glazed ceramic insulator (<14>). 5 stem fragments from 19th or early 20th century clay tobacco pipes of the short-stemmed 'cutty pipe' were also recovered (<10> and <13>): one (<13>) bore the makers mark of local pipemaker Joseph Hanley of Ayr (Figure 14a), who operated between 1857 and 1890.
94. The evaluation also produced finds of glass, most of which appears to have been modern. Context (001) in Trench 5 revealed a small round-bottomed bottle (Find <9>) marked with a relief-moulded makers mark bearing the legend 'Corry & Co Cromac Seiltzer Belfast' (Figure 14b). The bottle would originally have held an aerated drink, manufactured by a Belfast-based firm, Corry & Co., which was established in 1850 and which also manufactured other carbonated beverages such as ginger beer and sarsaparilla (similar to root beer). Carbonated drinks were popular in the 19th century: they were believed to have health benefits, and they also proved popular alternatives to alcohol amongst members of the temperance movement.
95. Two further fragments of modern bottle glass and modern window glass were also recovered from this context (Find <5>). Four small fragments, now delaminating, (Find <3>), were recovered from Context (013) in Trench 5; these may have derived from a glass vessel of potentially early date perhaps originating in the post-medieval period. Modern bottle glass was also recovered from Context (078) in Trench 17 (Find <16>).
96. One final mention should be made of a modern frogged brick <6> recovered from Culvert [1002], within which it had been used as part of a repair. The brick was stamped 'K,' indicating manufacture by Ayrshire brickmakers A. Kenneth and Sons. Operating between 1893 and 1977, this firm originated at the Eglinton Brickworks, near Irvine, before expanding to include brickworks at Crosshouse, Auchinleck, Dreghorn and Dalry.



Figure 12a: Find <7>, ceramic sherds from (025)



Figure 12b: Find <21>, ceramic sherds from (099)



Figure 13a: Find <20>, ceramic sherds from (100)



Figure 13b: Find <18>, ceramic sherds from (081)



Figure 14a: Find <13>, fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem from (050)



Figure 14b: Find <9>, glass bottle from (001)

Discussion

97. The results of the evaluation revealed a number of anthropic features. Presented below is a discussion of the nature of the site which, by the limited nature of any evaluation sample, is to some degree speculative.

Natural Sediment

98. The nature of the underlying natural sediment appeared to change across the site. A light yellow sand, (002), (051) and (1008), was predominant at the southwestern end of Areas A and B starting at a depth of 0.44m to 0.64m, although in Trench 9 it sat at a depth of 1.42m, suggesting that it may have been more truncated in this area. Sand also appeared in pockets within other trenches (i.e. Trenches 3 and 14) in these areas, although it is difficult to know the full extent. As is always the case with sand, a cautious approach should be taken, as these deposits could represent windblown material, known to have built up significantly within Ayr from its earliest history (Turner and Rees 2016, 15).
99. Dark orange gravel (091) was predominant across the southwestern half of Area C starting at a depth of 1.89m to 2.15m where the ground level had been severely truncated by the construction and demolition of the lower levels of the former Watt Brothers building. This gravel also continued into the southwestern halves of Areas A and B. In Area A it was revealed as (1006), underlying the sand (1008), at a depth of 2.06m to 2.23m. In Area B it was revealed as (1011) at a depth of 1.9m (although potentially shallower as exposed in the SI pit near to Trench 14). With the presence of sand (1008) in Area A, and bands of what appeared to be natural build-up overlying (1006) in Test Pit 7 of Area B, then it is possible to suggest that the gravel layer in these areas has not seen as much truncation from the erection of the most recent buildings on site.
100. Clay subsoils were recorded across the northeastern halves of all three areas. In Area A, the clay (1003) sat at a depth of between 1.87m and 2.35m. Within Test Pit 2, the clay (1003) only measured 0.36m thick and overlay gravel (1006), but across Test Pits 4 to 5, the deposit was much thicker and its base was never met. In Area B, clays (1018) and (1022) were met at a depth of 1.5m to 1.73m.
101. Within the northeastern half of Area C, a number of clay deposits were revealed across the bases of the trenches at a depth of 1.8m to 2.5m which, through the presence of anthropic inclusions (such as the post-medieval pottery <18> within (081)), were clearly not routine natural deposits. These clay dominated layers appear to have been reworked and the stratigraphy may in part be an interleaving of natural flood deposits and anthropic activity horizons. Equally this strata may include clay dumped to raise levels, potentially dredged from the river, forming a predominantly natural appearing made ground deposit.
102. Test Pit 13 also revealed a layer of decomposing vegetation (1023) underlying (081) at a depth of 3.05m which further confirmed this. It is possible that (1023) and underlying clay (1024) which appeared at the base of Test Pit 13, are more likely to represent the natural deposits in this area.
103. At the base of Test Pit 8, just exposed in section, sat possible bedrock (1019) at a depth of 2.2m which was very soft, likely badly degraded from the water table.

Potential for Medieval Survival

104. The only feature to appear during the trenching which contained earlier 13th to 14th century pottery was linear feature [108] in Trench 24 (see Figure 14), at a depth of 2.76m. Unfortunately this feature was badly waterlogged preventing us from fully understanding its character, so trying to ascertain its exact nature and function is difficult. It did contain fragments of wood including one piece which measured nearly 1m long, alongside the pottery and fragments of animal bone. The presence of the wood could suggest a potentially structural function, perhaps a boundary which ran parallel to the river, but without further testing this has to remain very speculative.
105. The deposit that [108] was cut into, the sandy layer (099), was also very interesting in that - as opposed to being a natural subsoil - it produced 13th to 14th century pottery and

animal bone fragments. Also, this sandy layer was within the northeastern portion of the Area characterised by clay subsoils - suggesting (099) represents an archaeological deposit, potentially an earlier made ground formed of material drawn from the southwestern portion of the site. However, as only a limited portion of [108] and (099) was exposed within the limits of the trench the full character could not be ascertained.

106. 13th to 14th century pottery sherds were also recovered from possible made ground deposits (020), (025), (052) and (062). While (020) is described as also containing fragments of crushed brick which may indicate that the pottery here is residual, the remaining two deposits don't have any evidence which directly contradicts the date of the pottery. Being a site which has obviously seen so many phases of rebuilding across centuries of occupation the possibility of artefacts being residual is strong, but it is also possible that medieval made ground deposits, alongside the potential (099), could still survive elsewhere on the site.
107. Even if this early material is residual, the fact it appears in all three areas of the site does indicate that earlier activity from this period is likely to have taken place, even if its exact nature has not yet been revealed.

Possible Medieval and Post-Medieval Made Ground

108. A number of potential made ground deposits were recorded across the site. Being in the centre of Ayr, the development area would have – as has already been mentioned – been subject to several phases of rebuilding since the medieval period. Each phase will often require the creation of a level surface which, in turn, might incorporate the demolished remains of previous structures.
109. As such, variations of made ground can represent significant archaeological deposits which allow us to understand more fully the phasing of the site, giving insights into how it was being used and extended, and even producing significant artefacts which may have survived from earlier phases.
110. As identified earlier, made ground from the medieval period may exist on site in the form of (099), or even potentially (025), (052) and (062). Post-medieval artefacts dating to the 16th and 17th centuries were recovered from deposit (081) which could point to a possible date for this activity.
111. (081) spread across Trenches 25 and 26 at the northeastern end of Area C adjacent to the edge of the river. As stated, (081) reached down to a depth of 3.05m before hitting an organic layer (1023), with potentially natural clay (1024) underlying this at a depth of 3.52m. (081) could potentially represent the heightening of this portion of ground nearest to the river at some point after the 16th to 17th centuries. Indeed, by the time of John Slezer's drawings of Ayr in 1693 this area is shown as being built up with buildings overlooking the riverfront (Turner and Rees 2016, 16-17 & 37). Is it possible that (081) represents this post-medieval phase of development?
112. In contrast, if (099) and [108] represent medieval activity sitting at the southeastern end of Trench 24 at a depth of approximately 2.76m then it could be possible that this represents the rear extent of the backplots during the medieval period with the ground sloping down towards the river from here, and the area to the northeast of this being built up during the post-medieval period to accommodate the insertion of more buildings.
113. On the other hand, this was not replicated at the northeastern ends of Areas A and B where potentially natural clay was met at depths of 1.73m (in Test Pit 9) and 2.19m (in Test Pit 5). This could potentially mean that these do not represent natural subsoils; it is always difficult, however, to be entirely certain on such small-scale observations as these could represent redeposited material. It could also be the result of natural indents along the river's edge or it may even mean that the river's edge along Area C had been truncated in some way during an earlier phase.
114. As such, these observations remain very speculative at this stage, but they do show how the recording of made ground deposits can be beneficial in furthering our understanding of the site.

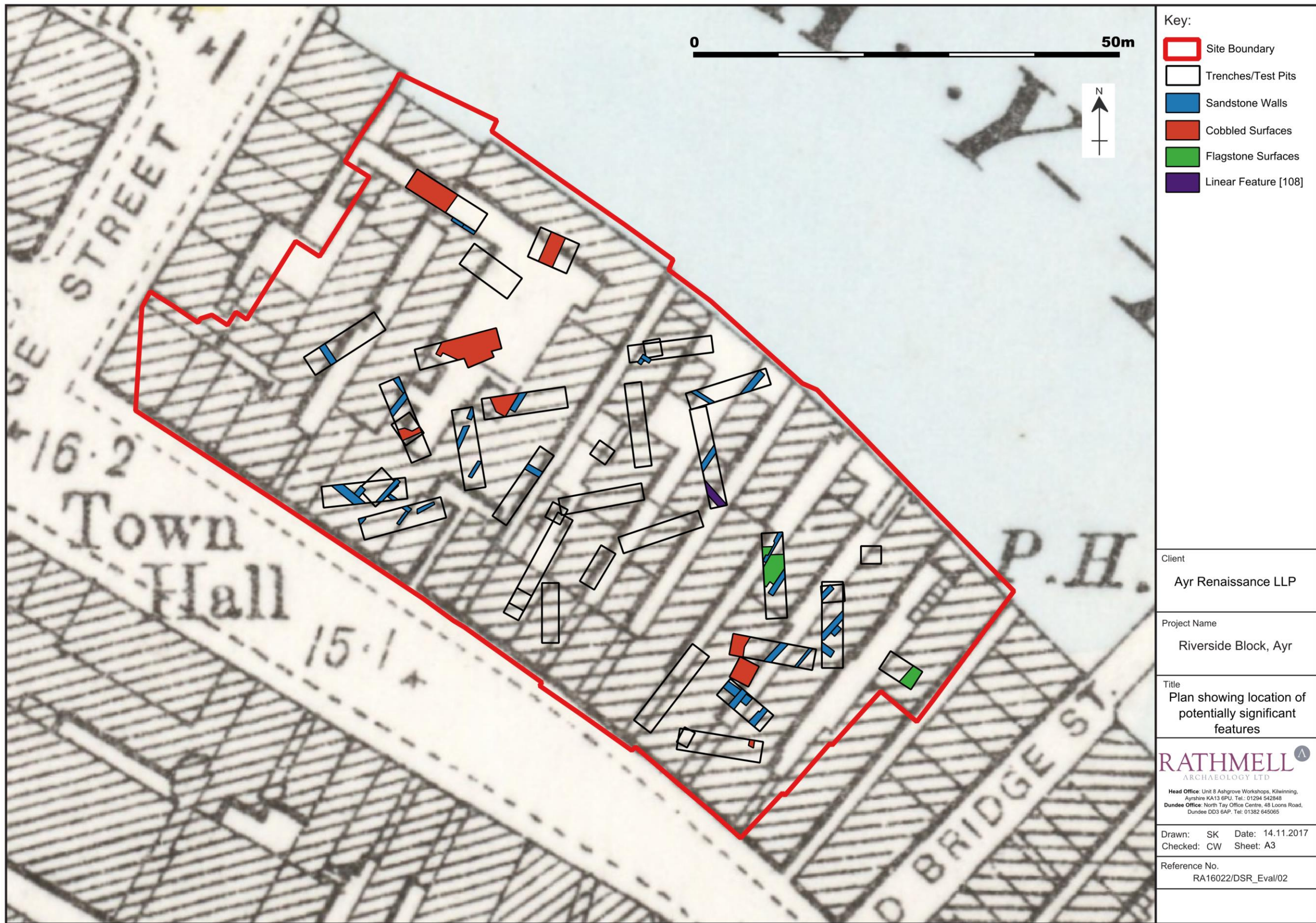


Figure 15: Plan showing potentially significant features overlaid on the 2nd edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey from 1896

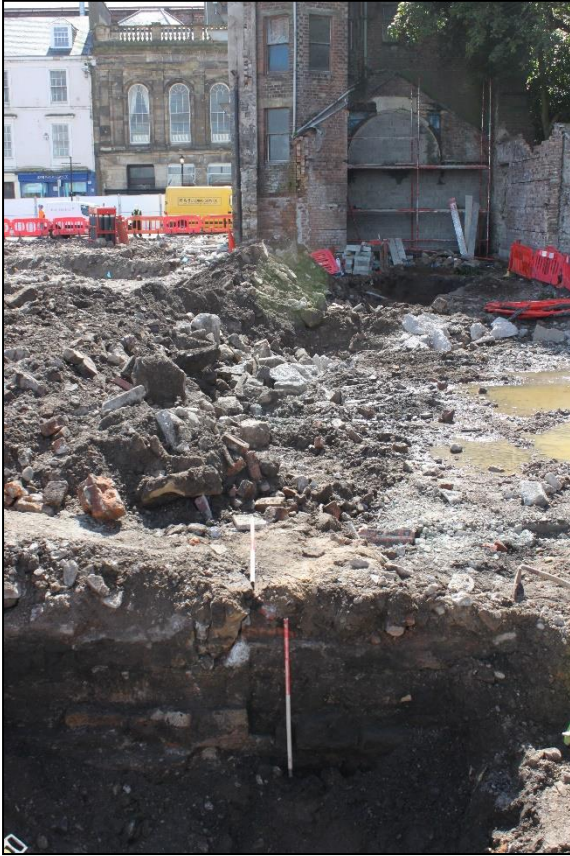


Figure 16a: Joint between walls [043] and [044] in Trench 1 from the northeast



Figure 16b: Cobbled surface [035] in Trench 1 from the southeast with current ground level of the pend to the rear

18th to 19th Centuries

115. The majority of the sandstone walls found across the site appeared likely to relate to structures present on the site from at least the 19th century onwards. The best mapping that we have available for the layout of these structures came with the appearance of the Ordnance Survey maps in the 19th century. These give a detailed layout for all of the external walls as well as the dividing walls between buildings across the development area, allowing us to match up a number of the sandstone walls exposed. However, as the mapping does not show the internal layout of the structures, some of the walls remain uncertain and although they could easily represent internal walls, also have the potential to be earlier.
116. The maps that will be referenced in this text to allow for comparison are the Ordnance Survey Ayr Town Map of 1855 and the Ordnance Survey 25 inch maps from 1860 (1st edition), 1896 (2nd edition), 1909 (3rd edition) and 1937 (4th edition). Figure 15 shows the layout of the potentially 18th to 19th century features (and earlier) overlying the 2nd edition from 1896. These maps allow us to see the layout of the area while the Kings Arms Inn was still standing, through to when the most recent retail units were constructed by the time of the 1937 Ordnance Survey. The 1937 survey also shows a similar layout to how the development area looked prior to the recent demolition, the main exception being the Burtons building which was extended just afterwards to cover the entire area to the rear.
117. It is also worth noting that some of the dividing walls between buildings are not shown consistently throughout the mapping, but that this doesn't necessarily mean that they were not still present. It may instead merely reflect the selection process of the surveyor or map illustrator in how much detail they chose to depict.
118. In Area A, walls [043] and [044] in Trench 1 which are abutting on the same alignment (see Figure 16a), appear to correlate with the southwest side of the alleyway leading in from the pend to the rear of the site. This alleyway is shown as wider on the 1855, 1909 and 1937 maps but as all of the maps show a similar layout to the surrounding structures then it is suggested that this represents a slight discrepancy between the maps rather than representing a change in layout. Specifically, it is possible that [044] represents the northeastern gable of the long rectangular building sitting adjacent to the main courtyard as seen on the mapping from 1855 to 1909, while [043] represents the northeastern wall of a smaller courtyard to the northwest of this building shown in 1855 and 1860. The latter was then incorporated into the external wall of structures in this area shown from 1896 through to 1937. Of course [043] may only relate to these later structures and could have replaced the earlier wall but unless it was not structurally sound, then it is likely that it would have been retained and reused.
119. Wall [011] in Trench 5 correlates with a dividing wall shown on the 1896 map in the structures to the rear of the Kings Arms Inn. This wall may well have been present during earlier phases when a different level of detail was depicted, but the layout appears to have been at least slightly altered by the time of the 1909 map.
120. Wall [046] in Trench 7 appears to be the remains of part of the external northwestern wall of the building which formed the southeastern edge of the main courtyard on mapping from 1855 through to 1909. Wall [027] in Trench 9 could be the remains of the southeastern wall of the Kings Arms Inn which is marked on the 1855, 1896 and 1909 maps. It also sits on the same alignment as a wall shown on the 1937 map as part of the Woolworths building but it is likely that by this point it has been mostly replaced by a brick structure.
121. The remaining walls in Area A - [003], [004], [005], [006], [007], [012], [021], [024], [026], [028], [029], [030], [031] and [089] - are all likely to represent internal walls not shown on the mapping. Specifically, based on their location, walls [003], [004], [005], [006], [007], [026] and [028] may represent internal divisions within the Kings Arms Inn. However, it is also possible that these could represent the remains of earlier structures upstanding prior to 1855.
122. In Area B, walls [061]/[056]/[065] and walls [059]/[057]/[067], running through Trenches

13, 14 and 15, could potentially represent continuous walls which define both sides of one of the rear pends shown on the maps of 1855 to 1909. They do not match exactly but it is possible that this is due to a discrepancy in earlier mapping. To the northwest of this, walls [069] and [073] in Trench 15 could represent either side of another rear pend also shown from 1855 to 1909.

123. Walls [060] and [063] in Trenches 13 and 16 respectively appear to represent dividing walls shown on the 1909 map. These walls could have been present during earlier periods but may not have been marked due to the level of detail depicted.
124. The small sandstone structure [068] which sat to the southeast of wall [067], does not correlate with anything on the mapping but if [067] does represent the wall of the pend then this would place this as an internal feature. It is possible that it could represent an internal step but this is very tentative.
125. In Area C, walls [082] and [083] in Trench 25 are likely to represent the rear northwestern corner of the YMCA building shown on the 1937 map, with wall [086] in Trench 26 being a continuation of the YMCA's rear wall further to the southeast. Looking at the earlier mapping, wall [083] may also represent the reuse of an earlier wall as its position correlates to walls marked on the earlier mapping from 1855 through to 1909.
126. Both walls [085] and [098] in Trenches 26 and 24 respectively, also appear to correlate with external walls shown on mapping from 1855 through to 1909 for buildings at the rear of the area. In contrast to the rest of the walls exposed, these were less well preserved with only their lowest courses remaining.
127. Cobbled surfaces were exposed in a number of trenches and test pits within Areas A and B. The cobbled surfaces in Area A all appeared to represent the remains of the main courtyard to the rear of the Kings Arms Inn as shown on the mapping from 1855 to 1909. They seem to show a good level of survival for the courtyard sealed under the made ground (001) below Woolworths. Cobbled surfaces could have been either external or internal depending on the purpose of the building e.g. if it was being used as stables or cart sheds, and it is possible that cobbled surfaces [008] in Trench 5 and [1009] in Test Pit 5 may have been partly internal. When overlaying the areas with the mapping however, it is difficult to be exact and minor discrepancies are to be expected. In the case of cobbled surface [048] in Trench 7, we can see that the cobbled surface sits against the northwestern side of wall [046], the external wall of the buildings to the southeast of the main courtyard, which nicely places the cobbling as external.
128. In contrast, the cobbled surfaces in Area B, [053], [055] and [1013], all appear to sit within the interior of structures as shown on the 1855-1909 mapping. This could infer something about the function of these buildings as cobbled surfaces are unlikely to have been used within domestic dwellings, or it could perhaps mean that these were the remains of earlier external surfaces which had been built over by the time of the 19th century mapping.
129. If we are to accept that walls [069] and [073] represent either side of a rear pend then this would place flagstone surface [071] and drain [072] as the external surface along that pend. In this case surface [070] could be internal which might explain the change in surface height between the two.
130. Flagstone surface [079] has been interpreted as having the potential to be fairly modern in date due to its association with overlying concrete, but this is tentative and it could perhaps instead represent an earlier surface which was covered by concrete during a later phase. Throughout all of the mapping from 1855 to 1937 this has always sat inside a structure; in 1855, this would have been the 'Vulcan Tavern'.
131. The cobbled surfaces - as revealed in the trenches across the main courtyard in Area A - all sat at a depth of between 0.8m to 1.07m below the pavement on High Street. The only exception to this was the cobbling [035] in Trench 1 which sat at a depth of 1.91m, significantly deeper. This section of cobbling sat within the alleyway which met the pend coming from New Bridge Street. Figure 16b shows the difference in height between [035] and the current surface of the pend to the rear. It is possible that this height difference

might result from the need to build up New Bridge Street for the construction of the New Bridge in 1788 or for its replacement in 1878 (or both) (Turner and Rees 2016, 38-40). Indeed in photographs of the courtyard taken c.1920, it is possible to see a change in the cobbles running up to the pend along this alleyway which might identify this section as a later replacement (Turner and Rees 2016, 49-50) sealing the earlier surface underneath.

132. Cobbles [1009], at the very rear of the main courtyard, sat at a depth of 1.58m so it is possible that during an earlier phase of the Kings Arms, New Bridge Street sat at a lower level with the original entrance sloping up towards the main courtyard.
133. It is possible that the remains of walls and surfaces across all three areas could represent the remains of much earlier structures, which were either still standing by the time of the 19th century mapping or which had been reused, meaning that their exact construction date is still unclear. This is particularly true of the possible internal walls which cannot be definitively matched with walls on the 19th to early 20th century mapping.
134. Regarding the remains of the walls and cobbled surfaces of the Kings Arms, we know that this structure was rebuilt in the early 19th century, after a fire burned down its predecessor which had likely stood from the mid-18th century. As we do not know the full extent of the fire's destruction, it is difficult to be certain which elements may have survived from the 18th century layout. In particular it is very possible that the cobbling could have survived such an event, meaning that the surfaces may indeed date as far back as the 18th century.
135. Due to its sandstone construction, it is suggested that culvert [1002] also dated to the 19th century if not potentially earlier, although its exact date is difficult to pinpoint. While it was only exposed in Test Pits 2 to 4, it is very likely that it continues further to the northeast, just missing Test Pit 5 due to its alignment. [1002] obviously represents an attempt at improving the drainage of the ground, likely undertaken as the area became more intensely occupied. It is very possible that the culvert was inserted during either 18th century or 19th century works on the Kings Arms Inn, as this would have been a fairly large-scale development with a large amount of funds attached to it to enable such improvement works.

20th Century

136. As described previously, the 20th century saw extensive changes to the layout of the development area with the demolition of some of the earlier structures on site, such as the Kings Arms Inn, and the construction of modern retail units along this section of the High Street.
137. It was during these phases that made ground deposits (001), (050) and (080) appear to have been formed, incorporating material from the demolition of the earlier structures to raise the ground level to that of the High Street in order to accommodate the new retail units. Unlike modern practice, the early 20th century demolition works appear to have not required the full removal of the earlier walls down to foundation level, meaning that a number of the lower portions of these walls, and the deeper surfaces, have survived sealed beneath the made ground deposits.
138. In some instances the new buildings appeared to have incorporated portions of earlier walls. The most obvious of these was the northwestern wall of the structures to the rear of the Kings Arms which was left upstanding to several courses with the brick wall of Woolworths placed on top (Turner and Rees 2016, 19). Further brick modifications to earlier sandstone walls were also evident during the trenching with examples present across Area A.
139. The remains of brick walls and concrete blocks or slabs were found across all three areas at similar depths to the earlier features, but, as has already been stated, their insertion did not require the complete removal of earlier structural evidence which was still present alongside. Aside from modern basements which were present in small areas within A and B, the insertion of the lower floor level in Watt Brothers across the southwestern half of Area C appears to have caused the largest disturbance. The whole of this area appears to have been excavated to roughly 1.9m below pavement level and no remains of any earlier features, including sandstone walls, have survived in this area. It is unclear by how much

the ground level was truncated; as seen in Area A the earlier ground level may not have sat level with the current High Street, but with the density of features surviving in the adjacent areas it would seem likely that a number of features have been lost from this part of the site. Indeed, looking at the earlier mapping, buildings were present along the full frontage of the development area from at least 1855.

140. The presence of a late 19th to 20th century brick in the side of culvert [1002], at the northeastern end of Area A, indicates a later repair to this earlier structure. This has to have occurred prior to or during the construction of Woolworths - under which the culvert sat - in the 1930s. As the building of Woolworths appears to mark the introduction of bricks on to the site then it is likely that this repair occurred during its construction. The cobbled surface of the main courtyard was not present in Test Pit 4 where this brick was revealed (although it was present in Test Pit 5 further to the northeast). A concrete surface was met which also ran across Test Pit 5 (overlying the cobbles). As Test Pit 4 sits right in the middle of the main courtyard then it does not seem likely that they would have repaired the culvert without replacing the cobbles if it had been carried out during the occupation of the Kings Arms. As the cobbles survived in areas to the southwest and the northeast, then it seems more likely that a portion of the cobbling was removed during the repair work, followed by the insertion of the concrete surface and the construction of Woolworths over the top.

Summary of Archaeological Character Areas

141. As has been touched on within the preceding sections, there are complex patterns of survival and loss across the site. Presented below is a brief description of the main character areas that have been recognised – as with all summaries of this nature care should be taken not to over-rely on this simplification but rather to use this summary as a rough guide to the site (see Figure 17 for extents of these areas):

Table 1: Archaeological Character Areas

Zone	Name	Description of Potential
1	Street Frontage	Location of 18 th to 19 th century street frontage structures that survive at shallow depths in the form of sandstone walls and cobbled/flagstone surfaces. Potential for culverts to run across the area southwest-northeast at depths >1m. Underlying subsoil formed by sand or gravel, with the sand sitting at relatively shallow depths <1m. While there is likely a lot of disturbance from later structures, some potential for earlier features still remains.
a	Kings Arms Hotel, Front	Good survival of 18 th to 19 th century remains representing the front (southwestern) half of the Kings Arms Hotel. At least one culvert known to cross area southwest to northeast.
b	Tenements, Front	Good survival of 18 th to 19 th century street frontages representing tenements.
2	Backplots	Location of backplots to rear with survival of structural remains at shallow depths in the form of sandstone walls and cobbled/flagstone surfaces. Potential for culverts to run across the area southwest-northeast at depths >1m. Underlying subsoil formed by clay which sits at depths >1m sealed underneath later surfaces. Good potential for the survival of organic material and earlier, medieval to post-medieval, features at depth.
a	Kings Arms Hotel, Rear	Good survival of 18 th to 19 th century remains representing the rear (northeastern) half of the Kings Arms Hotel. At least one culvert known to cross area southwest to northeast.
b	Tenements, Rear	Good survival of 18 th to 19 th century structural remains representing the backplots of tenements.



Figure 17: Plan showing layout of character areas

3	Central Backplots	<p>Located in backplots. Poor survival of 18th to 19th century remains. Subsoil formed by clay showing complexity of intermixing layers, some of which could represent anthropic activity.</p> <p>Potential for culverts to run across the area southwest-northeast at depths >1m.</p> <p>Very waterlogged with a strong possibility for organic survival, and good potential for the survival of earlier, medieval to post-medieval, features.</p>
4	Central Street Frontage	<p>Located in the street frontages, but no significant residual potential for survival of archaeological features due to major disturbance from sub-surface levels of modern structures. Considered archaeologically sterile.</p>

142. Further, when using Figure 17 please be aware of the paucity of data informing on the edge between Areas 1 & 4 and Areas 2 & 3 given this data was predominantly gathered at depth within the test pits (being the boundary of the clay deposits).

Conclusion

143. A programme of archaeological investigative works was required by Ayr Renaissance LLP in respect of the development of the Riverside Block, Ayr. The archaeological works were designed to determine the archaeological potential of the development area and hence inform the specification for mitigation of the impact on the archaeological remains.
144. The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess a sample of the proposed development area, undertaken after the demolition of the upstanding buildings on site. The works were carried out between 31st July and 12th September 2017 with 25 trenches excavated in total. 13 test pits were also excavated to investigate the deposits present at greater depths. While the features and artefacts revealed by the evaluation were dominated by 18th to 20th century material, modest quantities of artefacts from the 13th century onwards were recovered showing surviving strata includes medieval and post-medieval layers.
145. The patterning of survival of potentially archaeologically significant strata can be divided into four main areas. Areas 1 and 2 covered the northwestern and southeastern thirds of the area, with a good survival of structural remains in the form of sandstone walls and cobbled/flagstone surfaces. These remains likely represented the 18th to 19th century structures on site including the Kings Arms Hotel and street frontage tenements, as well as their backplots to the rear. Deeper test pitting exposed the natural subsoil to be sand or gravel across Area 1, with the sand sitting at relatively shallow depths, with clay present across Area 2. The clay, which covered the areas closest to the river's edge, showed a potentially complex strata of interleaving deposits, some of which may represent medieval or post medieval anthropic activity. It also showed good potential for the survival of organic material. A culvert was exposed running southwest to northeast within the deeper deposits to the northwest suggesting a potential for further such features to appear elsewhere.
146. Area 3 covered the northeastern half of the central third of the site, where the depth of modern disturbance had removed the majority of the 18th to 19th century structural remains. In this area however, a potentially earlier linear feature producing late 13th to early 14th century ceramics was exposed, indicating a high potential for the survival of earlier features within this area. The underlying subsoils in this area were similar to the complex clay layers seen in Area 2, suggesting that this potential is also present here.
147. Area 4 represents the southwestern half of the central third. This area has seen a lot of disturbance from the sub-surface levels of the modern structures on site which have removed all traces of archaeological features down to the level of the gravel subsoil. As such, this area is seen to be archaeologically sterile.

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Documentary

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Cartographic

Ordnance Survey	1855	Large scale Scottish town plans, Ayr – Sheet 06
Ordnance Survey	1860	25-inch 1 st Edition, Ayr Sheet XXXIII.6 (Ayr)
Ordnance Survey	1896	25-inch 2 nd Edition, Ayrshire 033.06 (includes Ayr)
Ordnance Survey	1909	25-inch 3 rd Edition, Ayrshire 033.06 (includes Ayr)
Ordnance Survey	1937	25-inch 4 th Edition, Ayrshire 033.06 (includes Ayr)

Appendix 1: Trench Details

Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented.

All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench.

Trench Summary

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	NE-SW	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.6m to 1.2m	Dark, blackish brown clayey silt (036) from +6.75m to +10m.	Concrete slab at +7m.	Possible metallised surface (034) from 0m to +2.15m. Cobbled surface [035] from 0m to +5.5m. Sandstone wall [043] present at +7.1m orientated NE-SW. Sandstone wall [044] present at +8.4m orientated NE-SW.	Pottery sherd (Find No. 8) from (034).
2	-	-	-	Not excavated due to presence of large concrete slab across full area	-	-	-

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
3	SW-NE	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.5m to 1.1m	<p>Sand with brick inclusions (020) from 0m to +2.1m.</p> <p>Clay layer (019) from 0m to +2.2m.</p> <p>Pale yellowish brown sand with no inclusions (002) present from +3m to +3.7m.</p> <p>Moderately loose dark blackish-brown silty clay with sandstone inclusions (023) from +3.7m until end of trench.</p>	Brick wall [022] on southeast side of the trench at +6.5m to +8.5m orientated SW-NE.	Sandstone wall [021] at +2.2m orientated NW-SE.	<p>Pottery sherds (Find No. 1), unstratified.</p> <p>Pottery sherds (Find No. 2) from (020).</p>
4	W-E	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.3m to 1m	<p>Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) present until +2.75m.</p> <p>Sand (016) at south half of trench from +2.8m to +4.6m.</p>	<p>Concrete block at +1.1m.</p> <p>Concrete block at +1.7m.</p>	<p>Brick drain [014] at +2.5m orientated SW-NE.</p> <p>Cobbled surface [015] from +2.5m to end of trench.</p> <p>Possible sandstone pillar base [017] at +6.5m.</p> <p>Cobbled surface [018] from +6.6m to +9m.</p>	

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
5	SE-NW	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.25m to 1m	<p>Loosely compacted pale orange yellow sand with some inclusions of degraded sandstone (009) on northeast half of trench from +3.45m to +6.5m.</p> <p>Quite compact dark mix of grey and reddish brown silty clay (013) with inclusions of small to medium sized stones, charcoal, sandstone, possibly some brick and occasional oyster shells present at +6.5m to +9.1m.</p> <p>Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) present at +9.1m until end of trench.</p>	<p>Concrete slab from 0m to +2.8m.</p> <p>Concrete slab at +6m.</p>	<p>Cobbled surface [008] from +2.8m to +7m.</p> <p>Layer of coal dust [010] over [008] from +4.25m to +6m.</p> <p>Sandstone wall [011] present at +6.1m orientated SW-NE.</p> <p>Sandstone wall [012] present from +7.9m to +10m orientated SE-NW.</p>	<p>Glass fragments (Find No. 3) from (013).</p> <p>Pottery fragments (Find No. 4) from (001).</p> <p>Clay tobacco pipe fragments (Find No. 10) from (001).</p> <p>Glass fragments (Find No. 5) from (001).</p> <p>Glass body bottle (Find No. 9) from (001).</p>

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
6	W-E	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.4m to 0.8 m	<p>Pale yellowish brown sand with no inclusions (002) present until +4.5m.</p> <p>Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) present at +5m until end of trench.</p>	<p>Concrete block at north side of trench at +4.5m.</p> <p>Concrete block at south side of trench at +4.7m.</p> <p>Lead pipe running SW-NE between [006] and [007] at +7.9m.</p>	<p>Sandstone wall [003] present at +1.1m until +3.5m orientated NW-SE.</p> <p>Sandstone wall [004] present from +4m until +5.2m orientated SW-NE.</p> <p>Fragmented section of sandstone wall [005], sitting adjacent to [004], present from +4.2m until +6m orientated SW-NE.</p> <p>Sandstone wall [006] present at +6m until +9.3m orientated SW-NE.</p> <p>Sandstone wall [007] present at +7.9m until +8.6m orientated NW-SE.</p>	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
7	E-W	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.4m to >0.9m	Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) present across whole of trench. Patch of gravel [045] at +6.4m to +7.2m against southern edge of trench.	Concrete slab at +1.5m.	Sandstone wall [046], with brick infill [047] and associated brick structure [049], present at +4.5m until +7.4m orientated SW-NE. Cobbled surface [048] at +5.2m to +9m.	
8	NNW-SSE	2.5m by 9.75m 24.38m ²	0.3m to 1.12m	Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) present until +2.1m. Moderately compact light brownish grey clay with no inclusions (025) present from +2.1m until +8.1m. Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (033) present from +5.8m until end of trench.	Concrete block at +3m.	Sandstone wall [029] present from 0m until +1.4m orientated NW-SE. Sandstone wall [030] present from +2.1m until 4.6m orientated NW-SE. Sandstone wall [031] present from +5.65m until +7.3m orientated NW-SE.	Pottery sherds (Find No. 7) from (025).

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
9	E-W	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.1m to >1.2m	Moderately compact light brownish grey clay with no inclusions (025) present until +1.2m. Pale yellowish brown sand with no inclusions (002) from +1.2m to +5.2m. Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) present from +5.2m until end of trench.	None	Fragmentary sandstone wall [024] present from +1m to +3.2m orientated E-W. Sandstone wall [026] present at +3.45m orientated N-S. Sandstone wall [027] present from +3.5m to +5.5m orientated NE-SW. Sandstone wall [028] present from +8.8m until end of trench orientated NE-SW.	None
10	NE-SW	2m by 10m 20m ²	0.9m	Light brownish-yellow sandy demolition layer (090) from 0m to +7.6m. Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble (001) coming in from +5.65m for the remainder of the trench.	None	Sandstone wall [089] running NW-SE across trench at +2.25m.	
11	W-E	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.15m to 0.85m	Mid orange-yellowish sand (051) throughout trench. Spread of dark blackish brown clayey sand (052) at +3.5m.		Cobbled surface [053] at +8.4m to +9m.	Pottery sherd (Find No. 11) from (052).

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
12	SW-NE	2.5m by 11.4m 28.5m ²	0.2m to 0.5m	Mid orange-yellowish sand (051) at 0m until +7.55m. Blackish brown clayey sand with small sub-rounded stone inclusions (052) present at +7.55m until the end of the trench.	Concrete slab at 0m until +0.45m. Concrete slab at +1.2m to +2.8m. Concrete slab at +4.3m to +5.6m. Concrete slab at +5.1m to +6.15m. Brick wall [054] at 0m to +10.4m orientated SW-NE.	None	None
13	NW-SE	2.5m by 6.7m 16.75m ²	0.2m to 0.35m	Mid orange-yellowish sand (051) at 0 until +2.6m. Dark brown loose silty sand (062) present at +2.6m until +3.9m. (051) present at +3.9m until +5.8m. Brown silty sand with brick and stone inclusions (050) present at +5.8m until the end of the trench.	None	Sandstone wall [060] at 0m to +3.55m orientated NW-SE. Fragmentary remains of sandstone wall [061] at +1.95m orientated SW-NE. Sandstone wall [059] at +5.8m orientated SW-NE.	Pottery sherd (Find No.12) from (062).

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
14	W-E	2.5m by 10m 25m ²	0.45m to 0.65m	Unclear character until +4.9m as not able to clean due to asbestos contamination. Pale yellow sand (058) present at +4.9m until +7.3m. Brown silty sand with brick and stone inclusions (050) present at +7.3m until the end of the trench.	Concrete present at +1.6m until +3.1m.	Cobbled surface [055] from 0m to +2.1m. Sandstone wall [056] from +5m to +6.7m orientated SW-NE. Sandstone wall [057] from +7.3m to +9.1m orientated SW-NE.	None
15	N-S	2.5m by 10.15m 25.38m ²	0.1m to 0.9m	Mix of firmly compacted dark grey brown slightly clayey silt and friable light yellow brown sand with frequent small stone inclusions (074) present at +5.6m until +7.3m. Brown silty sand with brick and stone inclusions (050) coming in at +5.3m and continuing for the rest of the trench.	Cast iron pipe, approximately 0.1m in diameter, present at +1m sitting upright. Concrete block at +7m until +8.4m.	Sandstone wall [069] present at 0m to +3.4m orientated NE-SW. Flagstone floor [070] visible at +1.4m until +3m. Flagstone floor [071] visible at +2.4m until +6.2m. Stone drain [073] present from +3.9m to +6m orientated NE-SW. Sandstone wall [073] present from +4.2m to +7.5m orientated NE-SW.	Pottery sherds (Find No. 14) from (050).

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
16	N-S	2.5m by 10.2m 25.5m ²	0.6m to 1m	Firmly compacted dark greyish brown clayey silt (066) present at 0m until +3.2m. Mid- orange-yellowish sand (051) present at +3.2m until +6m. Brown silty sand with brick and stone inclusions (050) present at +6m until the end of the trench.	Concrete slab at 0 to +1m. Remains of modern surface [064] at 0 to +1.8m. Modern ceramic pipe at +6.7m orientated E-W.	Sandstone wall [065] from +0.6m to +2.4m orientated NE-SW. Sandstone wall [067] from +3.5m to +6.7m orientated NE-SW. Rectangular sandstone outshot [068] at +5.3m orientated NE-SW. Sandstone wall [063] present at +7m orientated NW-SE.	Clay pipe (Find No. 13) from (050).
17	NW-SE	2.5m by 4.5m 11.25m ²	0.8m to 0.95m	Moderately compacted, light brownish grey, slightly clay sand with frequent stone inclusions (075) present at 0m until +0.5m. Loosely compacted, mid-grey brown sandy silt with patches of mortar throughout and frequent stone inclusions (078) present at +0.5m until end of the trench.	Red brick wall [076] present from 0m to +0.8m orientated NW-SE. Red brick wall [077] present at +0.8m orientated NE-SW. Cast iron pipe present at +1.75m orientated NE-SW.	Flagstone surface [079] present at +3.3m until end of trench.	Ceramic sherds (Find No. 15) from (078). Glass shard (Find No. 16) from (078).
18	S-N	2m by 7.1m 14.2m ²	None	Dark brownish-orange sandy gravel (091) present throughout trench.	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
19	SW-NE	2m by 13.5m 27m ²	None	Dark brownish-orange sandy gravel (091) present throughout trench.	Concrete block at +7.65m.	None	None
20	NE-SW	2m by 4.95m 9.9m ²	None	Loose sandy gravel with brick fragments (102) present at 0m until +3.6m. Dark brownish-orange sandy gravel (091) present at +3.6m until the end of the trench.	Brick and concrete wall [107] in NW facing section from 0m to +2.85m orientated NE-SW.	None	None
21	E-W	2m by 10m 20m ²	0.15m to 0.25m	Dark blackish-brown sandy clay (101) present at 0m until +0.8m. Dark brownish-orange sandy gravel (091) present at +0.8m until +2.95m. Light orange-yellow sand (105) present at +2.95m until +4.5m. Dark brownish-orange sandy gravel (091) present at +4.5m until the end of the trench.	Concrete block at +1.5m.	None	None
22	W-E	2m by 10m 20m ²	0.1m to 0.25m	Dark brownish-orange sandy gravel (091) present at 0m until +6.25m. Dark blackish-brown sandy clay (101) present at +6.25m until the end of the trench.	Brick and concrete wall [107] present at 0m to +0.3m orientated SW-NE. Concrete and red sandstone foundations [106] present at 0m to +2m orientated NW-SE.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
23	S-N	2m by 10m 20m ²	0.35m to 0.65m	Waterlogged from 0 to +6m. Dark blackish-brown sandy clay (101) from +6m to +8m. Waterlogged from +8m until end of the trench.	None	None	None
24	S-N	2m by 12m 24m ²	0.35m to 0.9m	Loose yellow-orange sand (096) present from +4.2m to +8.65m. Mid blackish-grey clay (097) present from +8.65 until end of the trench.	None	Possible linear feature (100) from 0 to +3.5m, orientated SE-NW. Compacted mid greenish-grey sand (099) from 0m to +6m. Sandstone wall [098] from +4.25m to +8m orientated NE-SW.	Animal bone fragments (Find No. 19) from (100). Ceramic sherds (Find No. 20) from (100). Ceramic sherds (Find No. 21) from (099).
25	W-E	2m by 10m 20m ²	0.3m to 0.7m	Firm blackish grey clay with manganese and small sub-angular inclusions (081) present throughout trench.	None	Sandstone wall [082] in N facing section at +6.3m orientated NW-SE. Sandstone wall [083] in N facing section at +7.15m orientated NE-SW.	Animal Bone fragments (Find No. 17) from (081). Ceramic sherds (Find No. 18) from (081).

Trench	Orientation	Size	Depth of (001)/ (050)/ (080)	Character of base deposits	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
26	NE-SW	2m by 10m 20m ²	0.1m to 0.35m	Firm blackish grey clay with manganese and small sub-angular inclusions (081) present from 0m to +4.6m. Mid blackish-brown clay with infrequent manganese inclusions (084) from +4.6m until the end of the trench.	None	Possible sandstone wall [085] at +1.5m running NE-SW. Sandstone wall [086] at +7.65m running NW-SE.	None

Test Pit Summary

Test Pit	Location	Size	NGR	Stratigraphic sequence (depth of uppermost surface from pavement level)	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features
1	Northeast end of Trench 6	2.9m by 3.7m	NS 33740 22105	(001): 0.34m (005): 0.66m (1008): 1.04m (1006): 2.06m Base of test pit: 2.57m	Concrete blocks at 0.53m and 1.51m below pavement level	Sandstone Wall [006]: Top at 0.52m below pavement level; Base at 2.57m below pavement level
2	Trench 5	2.6m by 3m	NS 33745 22112	(001): 0.2m [008]: 0.79m (1007): 0.89m [1002]: 1.75m (1003): 1.87m (1006): 2.23m Base of test pit: 2.75m		Cobbled surface [008] at 0.79m below pavement level Culvert [1002] at 1.75m below pavement level
3	East half of Trench 4	3m by 3.3m	NS 33752 22122	(001): 0.4m [015]: 1.13m (1001): 1.04m [1002]/(1003): 2.35m Base of test pit 2.97m		Cobbled surface [015] at 1.13m below pavement level Culvert [1002] at 2.35m
4	Area A	3m by 3m	NS 33756 22128	(001): 0.05m Brick wall: 0.3m Concrete: 1.25m (1004): 1.5m [1002]/(1003): 2.09m	Brick wall: Top at 0.3m below pavement level; Base at 1.25m below pavement level Concrete at 1.25m below pavement level	Culvert [1002] at 2.09m below pavement level

Test Pit	Location	Size	NGR	Stratigraphic sequence (depth of uppermost surface from pavement level)	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features
				Base of test pit: 2.42m		
5	Area A	1.8m by 3.8m	NS 33760 22134	(001): 0.14m Concrete: 1.25m [1009]: 1.58m (1005): 1.67m (1003): 2.19m Base of test pit: 2.5m	Concrete at 1.25m below pavement level	Cobbled surface [1009] at 1.58m below pavement level
6	West end of Trench 11	1.4m by 2m	NS 33778 22076	(050): 0.1m (051): 0.43m (1010): 1.52m (1011): 1.9m Base of test pit: 2.31m		
7	Between Trenches 13 and 14	2.5m by 2.7m	NS 33785 22083	(050): 0.15m (1012): 0.74m [1013]: 0.92m (1014): 1.07m (1015): 1.48m (1016): 1.81m (1011): 1.9m Base of test pit: 2.41m		Cobbled surface [1013] at 0.92m below pavement level
8	North end of Trench 16	2m by 2.3m	NS 33795 22094	(050): 0.28m (1017): 1.15m (1018): 1.5m		

Test Pit	Location	Size	NGR	Stratigraphic sequence (depth of uppermost surface from pavement level)	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features
				(1019): 2.2m Base of test pit: 2.81m		
9	Area B	2.1m by 2.4m	NS 33799 22098	(050): 0.32m [1021]: 1.5m (1022): 1.73m Base of test pit: 2.87m	Slabbed surface [1021] at 1.5m below pavement level	
10	Southwest end of Trench 19	2m by 2m	NS 33757 22093	(091): 1.89m Base of test pit: 2.68m		
11	Northeast end of Trench 19	2m by 2m	NS 33763 22102	(091): 1.87m Base of test pit: 2.92m		
12	Between Trenches 21 and 23	2m by 2.2m	NS 33768 22110	(080): 1.71m (101): 2.17m Base of test pit: 2.87m		
13	Centre of Trench 25	2m by 2m	NS 33777 22122	(080): 1.84m (081): 2.3m (1023): 3.05m (1024): 3.52m Base of test pit: 4.16m		

Appendix 2: Registers

Context Register – Trenches

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7,8,9,10	Fill	Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble measuring approximately 0.2m-0.4m by 0.1m-0.2m in size. Extended across full area under former Woolworths (northwest side of site), ranging in depth from 0.1m (when overlying structural remains) to 1.25m.	Made ground containing demolition material likely from the demolition of the King's Arms Hotel prior to the construction of the most recent buildings.
002	3, 6, 9	Deposit	Pale yellowish-brown sand with no inclusions. Appeared in trenches in southwest corner of site under former Woolworths.	Possible truncated deposit (natural?) dating to period before the construction of the buildings on-site.
003	6	Structure	Line of sub-angular blonde sandstones individually sized from 0.35m x 0.2m to 0.25m x 0.5m. Stones were partially covered by clay. Wall was three rows wide, and at least two courses were visible. Wall measured 3m long x 1.1m wide x minimum 0.2m high (although base not reached). Wall was orientated northwest-southeast and continued outwith the trench in both directions.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast.
004	6	Structure	Line of sub-rounded blonde sandstones. Stones individually measured from 0.25m x 0.5m to 0.5m x 0.5m. Wall was two rows wide and one course was visible. Wall was cut by concrete block at northeastern end. It was orientated northeast-southwest. Wall measured 0.7m wide x 0.95m long x 0.1m minimum height (although base not reached). Ran out of [003] and was likely to be contemporary with it.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
005	6	Structure	Sub-angular blonde sandstones sat in a moderately compacted mid- reddish-black sand. Sandstones individually sized from 0.5m x 0.2m to 0.15m x 0.08m. Measured approximately 1.5m x 0.8m x 0.1m minimum height (although base not reached). Orientated northeast-southwest. Test Pit 1 revealed depth of deposit to be approximately 0.85m.	Fragmentary sandstone wall, could possible represent part of a wider [004] but is less well preserved.
006	6	Structure	Line of rectangular blonde sandstones bonded by mortar. Sandstones individually measured 0.3m x 0.5m. Two courses were visible. Wall measured 0.55m wide x 3.5m long. Wall was orientated northeast-southwest. Height of wall revealed in Test Pit 1 as being approximately 1.9m. Wall ran outwith trench to the southwest. Separated from wall [007] by a lead pipe.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
007	6	Structure	Line of rectangular blonde sandstones bonded by mortar. Stones measured 0.15m x 0.5m in size. Wall was two rows wide and one course was visible. Wall measured 0.75m long x 0.35m wide x 0.1m minimum height (although base not reached). Wall was oriented northwest-southeast. Separated from wall [006] by a lead pipe. Wall ran outwith trench to the southeast.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast.
008	5	Structure	Cobbled surface formed of a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring average size of 0.15m x 0.09m x 0.09m deep. Covered area measuring approximately 3.1m x 1.4m. Overlies sand (009) and covered by deposit (010) in areas. Ran outwith trench to the northeast and southwest.	Cobbled surface, likely relating to the King's Arms Hotel.
009	5	Deposit	Loosely compacted pale orange yellow sand with some inclusions of degraded sandstone. Covered area measuring approximately 2.75m long x 1.5m wide. Revealed in Test Pit 2 to be mixed with dark grey clay with inclusions of what appeared to be demolition material (see (1007)), measuring a depth of 1m.	Possible made ground underlying cobbles [008].
010	5	Deposit	Deposit overlying cobbled surface [008]. Quite compact black layer of coal dust with maximum measurements of 1.6m x 1.6m x 50mm deep.	Layer of coal dust overlying cobbles [008], likely relating to the period it was in use.
011	5	Structure	Sandstone wall measuring 2.7m long x 0.46m wide x 0.3 deep (although base not reached). Orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Formed of roughly square blonde sandstones measuring an average size of 0.28m x 0.23m x 0.1m. Mortar bonded with one brick inclusion also present which could represent a later repair/modification.	Sandstone wall running north-northeast to south-southwest.
012	5	Structure	Sandstone wall measuring 2.2m long x 0.5m wide x 0.15m high (although base not reached). Orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. Formed of blonde and red unworked sandstone blocks measuring an average size of 0.28m x 0.28m x 0.12m. No bonding material present.	Remains of sandstone wall running west-northwest to east-southeast.
013	5	Deposit	Deposit reached at northwest end of Trench 5. Quite compact dark mix of grey and reddish brown silty clay with inclusions of small to medium sized stones, charcoal, sandstone, possibly some brick and occasional oyster shells. Measured 2.5m x 2.5m in extent. Unknown depth.	Possible made ground deposit.
014	4	Structure	Drain formed of mid-grey rectangular stones (or cobbles) placed three rows wide, with the central one stepped slightly lower to create a gully. Measured 1.35m long x 0.33m wide x 0.1m minimum depth (base not reached). Stones measured 0.1m x 0.22m. One course deep was visible. Drain was oriented northeast-southwest and continued outwith trench to the northeast.	Open surface drain probably associated with cobbled surface [015]. Likely associated with the King's Arms Hotel.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
015	4	Structure	Cobbled surface similar to [008]. Formed of a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring average size of 0.15m x 0.09m x 0.09m deep. Cobbles were partially covered by black silt. Extent measured 6.7m x 2.4m.	Cobbled surface likely relating to the King's Arms Hotel.
016	4	Deposit	Loose pale brownish-orange sand containing loose cobbles. Measured 1.3m x 1.7m in extent. Unknown depth.	Possible bedding layer for cobbles [015].
017	4	Structure	'L'-shaped block of blonde sandstone set into slab. Slab measured 1.3m x 0.95m. Sandstone measured 0.9m long x 0.45m wide x 0.1m high from slab.	Sandstone block in slab, possibly representing the base of a pillar.
018	4	Structure	Cobbled surface formed of a single course of rectangular grey cobbles all aligned northwest-southeast. Cobbles measured 0.1m x 0.2m in size and were surrounded by silt. Covered an area measuring 0.5m x 1.13m. Formed a continuous surface with adjacent cobbles [015], but represented a change in the type of cobbles used.	Cobbled surface formed of rectangular cobbles likely relating to the King's Arms Hotel
019	3	Deposit	Pale whitish-grey clay, moderately compact. Overlying (020) in places. Measured 0.6m x 0.2m in extent. Unknown depth.	Deposit forming part of made ground.
020	3	Deposit	Moderately compact mid-brownish yellow sand with crushed red brick inclusions. Extent measured 1.05m x 0.7m. Unknown depth.	Deposit forming part of made ground.
021	3	Structure	Remains of blonde sandstone wall. Stones measured from 0.36m x 0.3m to 0.1m x 0.1m. Wall was two rows wide with two courses of stones visible (base not reached). Wall was 0.55m wide and continues across trench for a length of 2.5m. Minimum height for wall was 0.4m (base not reached). Wall orientated northwest-southeast.	Remains of sandstone wall.
022	3	Structure	Red brick wall running northeast-southwest. Three rows wide and eight course visible (base not reached). Bricks measured 0.24m x 0.12m x 0.09m deep. Wall was 1.9m long and 0.6m wide x 1m minimum height. The wall had mortar bonding.	Brick wall running north-south.
023	3	Deposit	Moderate to loosely compacted dark blackish-brown silty clay with sandstone inclusions. Stone inclusions ranged in size from 0.65m x 1.2m to 0.25m x 0.17m. Context measured 7m x 2.5m in extent. Unknown depth.	Deposit forming part of made ground.
024	9	Structure	Fragmented sandstone wall formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones. Stones measured 0.55m x 0.35m x 0.1m in size. One course was visible. Wall measured 2.1m long x 1m wide with a minimum height of 0.2m (base not reached). Wall ran east-west.	Fragmented sandstone wall running east-west.
025	8, 9	Deposit	Moderately compact light brownish grey clay with no inclusions. Found in trenches to the southeast side of Former Woolworths. Unknown depth.	Deposit forming part of made ground.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
026	9	Structure	Sandstone wall formed of blonde sandstones measuring 0.24m x 0.26m x 0.3m in size and bonded by mortar. Sat 2 rows wide and 3 courses high. Ran northwest-southeast through south facing section. Measured 0.4m x 0.7m x minimum height of 1m (base not reached). Continuation of wall [007].	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Continuation of wall [007]
027	9	Structure	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest. Formed of blonde sandstones measuring 0.5m x 0.25m in size. Wall was mortar bonded with three courses visible. Wall was two rows wide. Wall was 1.8m long x 0.5m wide x 0.2m minimum height (base not reached).	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
028	9	Structure	Sandstone wall in southwest corner of trench. Ran southwest-northeast. Formed of blonde sandstones measuring 0.25 x 0.35m in size. Two rows wide and one course visible. Area of wall visible measured 0.5m x 0.5m x 0.2m high (base not reached). Continued outwith trench.	Sandstone wall running southwest-northeast.
029	8	Structure	Sandstone wall which was a possible continuation of [030]. Wall ran north-south and measures 0.7m long x 0.5m wide x 0.1m minimum height (base not reached). Formed of blonde sandstones measuring 0.3m x 0.4m in size. Two rows wide and one visible course. No bonding was visible. Possible continuation of [030].	Sandstone wall running north-south.
030	8	Structure	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest, measuring 1.1m wide x 2.7m long x 0.3m minimum height (base not reached). Formed of blonde sandstones measuring 0.4m x 0.4m in size. Three rows wide and one course visible, no visible bonding. Possible continuation of [029].	Sandstone wall running north-south.
031	8	Structure	Sandstone wall with later brick addition visible in section at south-southwest end. Orientated southwest-northeast. Wall measured 0.5m wide x 2.3m long x 0.9m deep minimum height (base not reached). Blonde sandstones measured 0.35m wide x 0.3m long x 0.2m deep. It was unclear if brick would have continued across the entire wall or just an insert at south-southwest end. Wall was one row wide, four courses were visible (three of brick).	Sandstone wall with brick addition running southwest-northeast.
032	8	Deposit	Layer of concrete measuring 4m long with a depth of 0.2m. Visible in south-southwest facing section underlying (001) and overlying (033). Very compact.	Concrete surface still <i>in situ</i> .
033	8	Deposit	Loose whitish grey sand with frequent bricks and sandstone rubble measuring approximately 0.2m- 0.4m by 0.1m- 0.2m in size. Extended across full area of Trench 8 and into surrounding area, ranging in depth from 0.3m to 0.5m. Same as (001).	Made ground containing demolition material likely from the demolition of the King's Arms Hotel prior to the construction of the most recent buildings.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
034	1	Deposit	Very compact mid-orange gravel. Originally overlying full extent of cobbles [035] – 2.5m x 5.5m. Remaining in northeast corner of trench in an area measuring 2m x 0.9m. Measured 0.1m deep.	Possible metallated surface overlying cobbles [035].
035	1	Structure	Cobbled area same as [008]. Formed of a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring an average size of 0.15m x 0.09m x 0.09m deep. Measured 2.5m x 5.5m in extent.	Cobbled surface, likely relating to the King's Arms Hotel.
036	1	Deposit	Dark blackish brown clayey silt, moderate to loose compaction. Underlying (001) and concrete slab at southwestern end of Trench 1. Exposed in an area measuring 1.7m x 3.2 m. Unknown depth.	Possibly naturally deposited clay.
037	1	Deposit	Loose slightly silty mid-brownish grey sand with small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Measured 0.009m thick and 5.6m long. Visible in section overlying (034) and underlying (038).	Accumulation layer over cobbles [035] and metalling [034].
038	1	Deposit	Friable light greyish white sand with inclusions of small pieces of 19 th century ceramic and occasional sub-angular stones. Measured 0.004m thick and 5.6m long. Visible in section overlying (037) and underlying (039).	Accumulation layer over cobbles [035] and metalling [034].
039	1	Deposit	Friable sandy-clay, dark blackish grey with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Measured 0.004m thick and 5.6m long. Visible in section overlying (038) and underlying (040).	Accumulation layer over cobbles [035] and metalling [034].
040	1	Deposit	Friable, light orangey yellow slightly silty sand with no inclusions. Measured 0.003m thick and 5.6m long. Visible in section overlying (039) and underlying (042).	Accumulation layer over cobbles [035] and metalling [034].
041	1	Deposit	Friable light greyish-pink slightly silty sand. Contains occasional medium sub-angular sandstone fragments. Measures 0.01m thick and 5.4m long. Visible in section overlying (040) and underlying (042).	Accumulation layer over cobbles [035] and metalling [034].
042	1	Deposit	Small to medium sub-angular/sub-rounded stones in loose light greyish-yellow sandy matrix. Measured 0.02m thick and 5.4m long. Visible in section overlying (041).	Bedding layer for concrete slab.
043	1	Structure	Sandstone wall orientated northeast-southwest. One row is visible and wall was three courses high. Wall comprised a base of blonde sandstones with later additions of concrete and brick. Sandstone blocks measured 0.8m long x 0.3m high. Concrete block measured 2m long x 0.2m wide. Bricks measured 0.13m long x 0.1m high. Wall was visible only in section and measured 1.5m long x 0.5m high.	Sandstone wall, later addition to [044]. Joins foundation wall of Kings Arms Hotel [044] with south facing wall of pend located between 1-3 and 7-11 New Bridge Street.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
044	1	Structure	Sandstone wall sitting three courses high with one visible row. Formed of blonde sandstones measuring on average 0.7m x 0.5m (width is unknown). Bonded with mortar. Wall extended outwith trench to the southwest and the visible section measured 1.5m long x 1m high. Wall was oriented northeast-southwest.	Sandstone foundations of Kings Arms Hotel, later sandstone wall [043] connects foundations with south facing wall of pend located between 1-3 and 7-11 New Bridge Street.
045	7	Deposit	Moderately compacted light, whitish grey gravel with occasional coal inclusions measuring 0.9m x 0.8m in extent, depth unknown. Underlying cobbles [048].	Possible bedding material for cobbles [048].
046	7	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall running southeast-northwest. Stones measured \leq 0.6m x 0.7m x 0.4m in size and were mortar bonded. Full extent visible in trench measured 3.5m long to 0.7m wide x 0.25 m high (although base not reached). Clear door jambs sat on either side of a central blocked doorway measuring 1.35m wide. The doorway had been blocked by bricks [047]. Wall ran along southeast edge of cobbled surface [048].	Sandstone wall with central doorway which had been blocked by bricks [047].
047	7	Structure	Brick infill blocking doorway in sandstone wall [046]. Formed of four rows wide and six courses deep measuring 1.2m long x 0.75m wide x 0.55m deep. Bricks were red and measured 0.25m x 0.1m x 0.1m in size, with a mortar bonding.	Brick infill blocking doorway in [046]. Cobbled surface [048] runs up to edge of bricks and wall.
048	7	Structure	Cobbled surface same as [008]. Formed of a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring average size of 0.15m x 0.09m x 0.09m deep. Contained a drain with a metal grate covering measuring 0.4m x 0.4m. Cobbles were covered in a layer of coal dust.	Cobbled surface, likely relating to King's Arms Hotel.
049	7	Structure	'J' shaped line of red bricks, bonded with mortar, one row wide. Bricks measured 0.24m x 0.11m x 0.1m in size. Feature covered a total area measuring 2.4m long x 1.11m wide (depth unknown). One course of bricks was visible. One brick had the stamp "ANNANDALE".	Line of red bricks, possible foundation. Adjacent and probably contemporaneous with [047].
050	11,12,13, 14,16,17	Deposit	Moderately compacted brown silty sand with brick and stone inclusions. Maximum depth recorded was 1.18m (as revealed in Test Pit 9). Found across area of the former Forum.	Made ground containing demolition material from earlier structures prior to the construction of the most recent buildings on site.
051	11,12,13, 16	Deposit	Mid orangish-yellow sand. Excavated to a depth of up to 0.75m although base not reached. Found across area of former Forum building (southeast area of site).	Most likely windblown sand or possible made ground.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
052	11	Deposit	Dark blackish brown clayey sand with small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Measured 0.65m wide x 0.89m x 0.1m deep although had been truncated.	Small spread likely representing part of made ground.
053	11	Structure	Single layer of sub-rounded grey stone cobbles. Average size of cobbles was 0.12m x 0.05m x 0.09m deep. Extent of deposit measured 1m long x 0.9m x 0.09m deep. Cobbles sat in a dark grey brown friable silty sand matrix. Overlying sand (051).	Small section of cobbled surface.
054	12	Structure	Brick wall three rows wide by two courses deep. Bricks measured 0.24m long x 0.12m wide x 0.1m deep and were bonded by mortar. Wall measured 10.4m long x 0.6m wide x 0.2m high (base not reached). Wall was oriented southwest-northeast.	Modern brick wall running southwest-northeast.
055	14	Structure	Cobbled surface at western edge of Trench 14. Extended approximately 2.1m (east-west) x 2m (north-south) although continued outwith trench. Depth of surface unknown. Size of cobbles unknown as they could not be fully investigated due to the presence of asbestos. Appeared similar to [053].	Remains of cobbled surface.
056	14	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall running southwest-northeast in Trench 14. Wall measured approximately 0.5m wide x 3m long (although continued outwith trench). Depth of wall and size of individual stones are unknown as wall could not be fully investigated due to the presence of asbestos. Stones appear to be sub-rectangular and one row wide. Appeared to run into middle of Trench 13 as a possible continuation of wall [059].	Sandstone wall running southwest-northeast, likely a continuation of [059].
057	14	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall running southwest-northeast at east end of Trench 14. Wall had a minimum width of 0.3m (unable to fully investigate due to presence of asbestos) x 2.75m long although continued outwith trench. Stones were sub-rectangular. Number of rows and individual size of stones is unknown. Wall appeared to continue into Trench 16 as a possible continuation of [067].	Sandstone wall, likely a continuation of [067].
058	14	Deposit	Moderately compact pale yellow sand with no inclusions. Extent of deposit measured 2.4m long. Continued outwith trench on both sides. Depth unknown as couldn't be fully investigated due to presence of asbestos.	Possibly windblown or redeposited sand. Likely similar to (051).
059	13	Structure	Sandstone wall running southwest-northeast. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones measuring approximately 0.5m x 0.45m x 0.15m deep. Wall was bonded by mortar. Full extent of wall measured 2.5m long (although continued outwith trench) x 0.62m wide x 0.15m minimum height (base not reached). At least two courses were visible and one row wide.	Sandstone wall running southwest-northeast, likely same as [056].

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
060	13	Structure	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones ranging in size from 0.16m x 0.08m x 0.06m to 0.37m x 0.3m x 0.13m. Southeast end of wall terminated within trench, squared off. Wall was bonded by mortar. Full extent of wall measured 3.64m (although continues to northwest) x 0.93m wide x 0.25m high (base not reached). At least 2 courses high and four rows wide.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast.
061	13	Structure	Fragmentary remains of sandstone wall running southwest-northeast. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones measuring approximately 0.64m x 0.35m x 0.13m deep. Bonded by mortar. Extent of wall measured 0.4m long (although continues outwith to southwest) x 0.67m wide x minimum 0.2m high (base not reached). At least one course visible, two stones just to northeast may be a continuation or could have represented loose tumble.	Fragmentary sandstone wall running southwest-northeast.
062	13	Deposit	Dark brown moderately loose silty sand, with frequent manganese inclusions. Deposit measured 3.3m x 2.5m in extent, depth unknown. Deposit continued outwith trench to the northeast and southwest.	Deposit forming part of made ground.
063	16	Structure	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones measuring on average 0.43m x 0.31m x 0.12m deep. Bonded by mortar with occasional slate inclusions. Full extent of wall measured 1.44m long x 0.78m wide x 0.2m high (base not reached). Wall was one course deep and two rows wide.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast.
064	16	Structure	Remains of modern surface formed of yellow ceramic building material (CBM) slabs measuring 0.31m square x 0.05m deep. Full extent measured 1.41m by 1.1m. Surface originally continued further to southwest overlying (066) but removed by machine during trenching. Surface continued outwith trench to the north and east.	Modern surface of yellow CBM slabs
065	16	Structure	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones measuring approximately 0.32m x 0.22m x 0.07m deep. Wall was bonded by mortar. Full extent of wall measured 1.85m x 0.7m x 0.07 high (base not reached). Wall was three rows wide and one course was visible. Wall continued outwith trench to the northeast and southwest.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
066	16	Deposit	Firmly compacted dark greyish brown clayey silt with patches of loose light orange brown sand, containing fairly frequent small stones and occasional fragments of modern glass. Deposit measured 2.2m wide. Depth of deposit unknown. Deposit continued outwith trench to the east and west.	Likely bedding layer for surface [064].

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
067	16	Structure	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones with an average size of 0.29m x 0.4m x 0.17m deep. Wall was bonded by mortar. Full extent of wall measured 3.3m long x 0.8m wide x 0.17m minimum height (base not reached). Wall was three rows wide and one course was visible.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
068	16	Structure	Remains of small rectangular structure along southeast edge of wall [067] formed of mix of blonde sandstones and grey stone. Structure was built using quite small stones measuring average size 0.14m x 0.14m x 0.05m deep. There was some mortar bonding. Stones were sub-angular although those placed at external edge of structure were squared. Full extent measured 0.99m northeast-southwest x 0.6m (northwest-southeast) x 0.05m minimum height (base not reached). Structure was four rows wide and one course was visible.	Remains of small rectangular structure along the southeast side of sandstone wall [067].
069	15	Structure	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest formed of sub-angular and rectangular blonde sandstones measuring approximately 0.77m x 0.25m x 0.25m deep. Wall was bonded by mortar. Full extent of wall measured 3.65m long x 0.5m maximum width x 0.5m high (base not reached). Wall was two rows wide and a minimum of two courses deep. Separated surfaces [070] and [071]. Width of wall stepped in across central portion on northwest side (to 0.25m wide) to accommodate surface [070]. Continued outwith trench to the northeast.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
070	15	Structure	Dark grey flagstone surface, only one flagstone visible formed of whinstone. Full extent as exposed measured 1.06m north-south x 1m east-west. Depth of flagstones was unknown. Continued under (050) to north and west. Surface bounded by wall [069] along southeast edge which separated [070] from surface [071] on the other side. [070] sat approximately 0.2m higher than [071].	Flagstone surface separated from flagstones [071] by wall [069].
071	15	Structure	Flagstone surface formed of rectangular slabs, mix of blonde sandstone measuring up to 1.36m x 1.13m x 0.07m thick and grey whinstone measuring up to 0.96m x 0.8m x 0.07m thick. Full extent measured 3.3m long (northeast-southwest) x 1.87m wide (northwest-southeast) (not including [072]). Slabs measured up to 0.07m deep overlying (074). Bounded by wall [069] along northwest side and drain [072] along southeast side. Continued outwith trench to the east and west. Sat approximately 0.2m lower than surface [070].	Flagstone surface. Possibly represents external passage, but could also be internal if used for industrial purposes.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
072	15	Structure	Drainage gully running northeast-southwest along southeast edge of surface [071] on same continuous level. Formed of segments of rectangular blonde sandstones measuring up to 0.96m long x 0.3m wide x 0.13m deep. Had a roughly central open U-shaped gully running the full length measuring 0.11m wide x 0.05m deep. Wall [073] ran along southeast side. Full length exposed measured 2.4m although continued outwith trench to the northeast.	Drainage gully running northeast-southwest along southeast edge of flagstones [071].
073	15	Structure	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest. Formed of sub-angular blonde sandstones measuring approximately 0.44m x 0.3m x 0.18m deep. Bonded by mortar. Full extent measured 3.5m x 0.6m x 0.18m minimum height in trench (base not reached). At least one course deep and two rows wide. Bounded drain [072] and surface [071] which sit to northwest. Block of concrete sits to southwest on same alignment which could represent a later addition or modification.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
074	15	Deposit	Mix of firmly compacted dark grey brown slightly clayey silt and friable light yellow brown sand with frequent small stone inclusions. Full extent as exposed measured 1.3m (northeast-southwest) x 0.64m (northwest-southeast). Depth of deposit unknown. Appeared to continue underneath surface [071].	Possible made ground/bedding layer under surface [071].
075	17	Deposit	Moderately compacted, light brownish grey, slightly clayey sand with frequent stone inclusions. Extent measured 0.6m long x 2.5m wide. Depth of deposit unknown. Continued outwith trench to the northwest, northeast and southwest.	Made ground under concrete steps.
076	17	Structure	Red brick wall running northwest-southeast and partially obscured by concrete. Bricks measured 0.11m x 0.22m x 0.08m deep. Wall measured 0.60m long x 0.22m wide x 0.11m deep. Wall was one row wide and at least one course deep. Continued outwith trench to the north.	Modern brick wall running northwest-southeast under concrete steps which were removed during excavation of trench.
077	17	Structure	Red brick wall running northeast-southwest. Individual bricks measured 0.23m x 0.12m x 0.08m deep. Wall was concrete bonded. Full extent of wall measured 2.5m x 0.48m wide x minimum height of 1m (base not reached). Wall continued outwith trench to the northeast and southwest.	Modern brick wall running northeast-southwest.
078	17	Deposit	Loosely compacted, mid- greyish brown sandy silt with patches of mortar throughout. Deposit had frequent stone inclusions and occasional ceramic find. Extent of deposit measured 2m long x 2.5m wide. Depth of deposit unknown.	Deposit forming part of made ground.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
079	17	Structure	Flagstone surface running northeast-southwest. Rectangular light grey flagstones (whinstone) mostly covered by concrete. Flagstones measured up to 0.55m x 0.49m x 0.03 deep. Full extent of surface measured 1.3m x 2.5m x 0.03m. Surface continued outwith trench to the southeast.	Flagstone surface appearing more modern in date than [070] and [071] due to presence of concrete and possible association with brick walls [076] and [077].
080	21,22,23, 24,25,26	Deposit	Loose mid- brown-grey sand with frequent sandstone and brick inclusions. Extended across the northeastern half of the former Watt Brothers building with a thickness of 0.1m to >1m.	Made ground under Watt Brothers.
081	25,26	Deposit	Firm mid- blackish-grey clay with manganese and small sub-angular stone inclusions. Excavated to a maximum depth of 1m but base of deposit not reached. Full thickness unknown although appears to extend across the rear yard of the former Watt Brothers/YMCA building.	Possible made ground under the rear yard of the former Watt Brothers/YMCA building, may represent redeposited natural clay.
082	25	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall orientated northwest-southeast. Visible in the north facing section of Trench 25. Wall was two rows wide and three courses were visible. Visible portion of wall within trench measured 1m high x 0.6m wide x 0.55m long. Stones had an average size of 0.38m long x 0.2m wide x 0.1m deep, and were mortar bonded. Wall ran outwith trench to the southeast. Test Pit 13 revealed full depth of wall to be approximately 1.7m.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Appeared to form a corner with wall [083].
083	25	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall orientated northeast-southwest. Visible in the north section of Trench 25. Wall was two rows wide and three courses were visible. Visible section of wall measured 0.5m wide x 0.3m long x 0.9m high. Average size of stones was 0.2m wide x 0.08m deep. Wall was mortar bonded and ran outwith trench to the southwest.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest. Appeared to form a corner with wall [082].
084	26	Deposit	Firmly compacted mid- blackish-brown clay with infrequent manganese inclusions. Extent of deposit as exposed measured 5m long x 2m wide x minimum depth of 0.6m (base not reached) although continued outwith the trench. Deposit was waterlogged.	Possible made ground under the rear yard of the former Watt Brothers/YMCA building.
085	26	Structure	Cluster of three sandstone blocks (two in section and one seen in plan) with a large sandstone to the northeast suggesting a possible linear arrangement. Comprised sub-rectangular blonde sandstones. Smaller stones had an average size of 0.3m x 0.3m x 0.2m high. Large block measured 0.45m x 0.45m x 0.3m high. Covered area measuring 3.5m long x 0.9m wide x 0.3m high (base not visible).	Possible sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
086	26	Structure	Red and blonde sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Wall was two rows wide and three courses were visible. Wall was mortar bonded and measured 0.5m wide x 2.5m long x 0.2m high (base not reached). Average stone size was 0.5m x 0.6m x 0.18m deep. Wall continued outwith trench to the northwest and southeast.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Likely continuation of wall [082].
087	10	Deposit	Loose mid-brownish orange sand covering an area measuring 0.1m deep x 3.3m long. Width unknown as visible only in section of Trench 10. Overlies sand (088). Underlies made ground (001).	Possible made ground deposit.
088	10	Deposit	Loose light brownish-yellow sand. Full extent measured 4.8m long x 0.15m high. Width unknown as visible only in section of Trench 10. Underlies sand (087), overlies layer (090).	Possible made ground deposit.
089	10	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Two rows wide and two courses visible. Wall measured 2m long x 0.6m wide x 0.2m deep (base not reached). Average stone size was 0.35m x 0.35m x 0.07m. Wall was mortar bonded. Continued outwith trench to the northwest and southeast.	Sandstone wall running northwest-southeast. Possibly associated with King's Arms Hotel.
090	10	Deposit	Loose brownish-yellow sand with frequent sandstone rubble inclusions. . Extent as exposed measured up to 7.6m long x 2m wide although continued outwith trench. Unknown depth.	Layer of what appears to be sandstone demolition material forming part of made ground.
091	18,19, 20, 21,22	Deposit	Loose to moderately compacted dark brownish-orange sandy gravel with small sub-angular stones. Minimum depth 1.05m (as revealed in Test Pit 11). Occurred in trenches across southwest half of the former Watt Brothers.	Natural gravel deposit.
092	19	Deposit	Dark orangish-brown loose sand with frequent round pebble inclusions. Measured 10m long x 0.3m thick. Width unknown as only visible in section of Trench 19. Overlies (091) and (093).	Natural sand deposit.
093	19	Deposit	Bands of blackish-brown and orangish-brown sandy gravel with frequent rounded stone inclusions. Measured 0.2m thick x 3.35m long. Width unknown as only visible in section of Trench 19. Underlies (092) and overlies (091).	Natural gravel deposit.
094	19	Deposit	Loose orange-brown sand with no inclusions. Measured 0.2m thick x 0.2m long. Width unknown as only visible in section of Trench 19. Underlies (092) and overlies (091).	Natural windblown sand.
095	24	Deposit	Moderately compact mid- grey-black silty clay with frequent small sub-angular inclusions. Extent measured 2.8m long x 0.25m thick. Width unknown as only visible in section in Trench 24. Underlies (080) and overlies (096) and (097).	Deposit forming part of made ground.

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
096	24	Deposit	Loose yellowish-orange sand with no inclusions. Extent measured 0.25m deep x 1.3m long. Width of deposit is unknown as only visible in section of Trench 24. Underlies (080) and (095).	Possible windblown sand.
097	24	Deposit	Moderately compact mid blackish-grey clay. Measured 1.5m long x minimum depth of 0.25m (base not reached). Width unknown as only visible in section of Trench 24. Overlies (099) at south end and underlies (095).	Deposit forming part of made ground.
098	24	Structure	Blonde sandstone wall running northeast-southwest. Wall was two rows wide with two courses visible. Wall was badly preserved but appeared to be mortared. Wall measured 2m long x 0.7m wide x 0.6m high (minimum depth). Average size of stones was 0.25m x 0.3m x 0.25 high. Ran outwith trench to the northeast and southwest.	Sandstone wall running northeast-southwest.
099	24	Deposit	Firmly compacted mid-green grey sand containing a large amount of green glaze pottery. Deposit measured 6m long and 2m wide as exposed in trench although continued outwith. Depth unknown.	Spread cut by linear feature [108]. Possibly medieval/post-medieval in date, could represent made ground.
100	24	Fill	Firmly compacted black silty clay containing a large amount of wood, pottery and animal bone. One fragment of wood measured up to 1m long (not retained, instead being left within the feature). Very waterlogged. Extent measured 2m long x 0.8m wide x 0.4m deep (minimum depth).	Fill of linear feature [108].
101	21,22,23	Deposit	Firmly compacted dark blackish brown sandy clay with manganese inclusions. Minimum depth of 0.7m (as revealed in Test Pit 12). Deposit was waterlogged. Appeared in trenches across the central portion of former Watt Brothers.	Deposit forming part of made ground.
102	20	Deposit	Loose sandy layer with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions and small brick fragments. Extent of deposit measured 2m wide x 3.6m long as exposed (although continued outwith trench) with a minimum depth of 0.3m (base not reached).	Made ground under modern brick and concrete foundation [107].
103	20	Deposit	Loosely compacted sandy layer with brick and stone inclusions. Deposit measured 1.8m long and 0.6m deep. Width not known as only visible in section of Trench 20 overlying natural gravel (091).	Made ground containing demolition material.
104	21	Deposit	Moderately compacted mottled mid- blackish brown sand. Extent measured 0.2m deep x 0.3m long. Width not known as only visible in section of Trench 21 overlying clay (101) and sand (105). Underlies made ground (080).	Possible made ground or windblown sand mixed with made ground (080).

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
105	21	Deposit	Moderately compacted loose light orangish-yellow sand. Extent as exposed measured 3.5m long x 2m wide x 0.3m deep (minimum depth). Visible in Trench 21 overlying natural gravel (091).	Probable windblown sand, similar to (094).
106	22	Structure	Large concrete slab with red and blonde sandstone inclusions. Slab measured 1m wide x 2.5m long x 0.5m thick. Continued outwith trench to the northwest and southeast. Smaller internal foundation [107] extended southwest away from [106].	Large foundation of modern building, likely relating to former Watt Brothers/YMCA.
107	22,20	Structure	Small brick and concrete foundation. Measured 3.5m long x 0.5m high x 0.5m wide. Ran northeast-southwest from the southwestern end of Trench 22 along the southeastern section of Trench 20. Foundation consisted of a single course of red brick two rows wide overlying a 0.15m thick slab of concrete.	Small internal foundation running southwest from large modern foundation [106] likely relating to former Watt Brothers/YMCA.
108	24	Cut	Linear cut orientated southeast-northwest. Measured 0.8m wide x 2m long (although continued outwith the trench in both directions) x 0.4m minimum depth. Appeared to have steep sloping sides but couldn't excavate to full depth as feature badly waterlogged. Filled by (100). Located in area of yard to rear of former Watt Brothers/YMCA cut into deposit (099).	Cut of linear feature which may represent medieval/post-medieval activity.

Context Register – Test Pits

Context No.	Test Pit	Type	Description	Interpretation
1001	3	Deposit	Quite compact dark grey very silty clay with frequent stones and rubble inclusions. Measured 1.3m thick.	Possible made ground underlying cobbled surface [015].
1002	2, 3, 4	Structure	Sandstone culvert running northeast-southwest. Test Pit 4 revealed red brick (frogged) set into side of culvert which appears to have been a later repair. Sits in clay (1003).	Sandstone culvert with possible later repair work evident.
1003	2, 3, 4, 5	Deposit	Quite compact dark grey very silty clay with moderate stone inclusions. Depth of the deposit ranged from 0.36m in Test Pit 2 (where base of deposit was exposed) to 0.62m in Test Pit 3 (where base was not exposed).	Possible natural subsoil deposit.
1004	4	Deposit	Quite compacted mix of dark grey very silty clay with sandstone rubble and what appeared to be demolition material. Measured approximately 0.6m thick as exposed.	Possible made ground underlying concrete surface.

Context No.	Test Pit	Type	Description	Interpretation
1005	5	Deposit	Pale yellow sand with moderate stone inclusions. Underlies cobbled surface [1009]. Similar to (009). Measured 0.52m as exposed.	Possible made ground under cobbled surface [1009].
1006	1, 2	Deposit	Loosely compacted very wet dark brown orange sandy gravel. Underlies (1008) in Test Pit 1 and (1003) in Test Pit 2. Revealed to have a minimum depth of 0.5m but continues deeper, with the base of the deposit not reached. Appears to continue below water table.	Likely natural river bed deposit, same as (091) and (1011).
1007	2	Deposit	Mix of yellow sand and dark grey clay with inclusions of what appeared to be demolition material. Underlies cobbled surface [008]. Continuation of (009). Measured 1m thick as exposed.	Possible made ground underlying cobbled surface [008].
1008	1	Deposit	Moderately compact dark orange sand, no inclusions. Possibly the same as (002) in Trench 5. Maximum thickness of 1m. Underlies sections of concrete and overlies (1006). Has been cut through by wall [006].	Uncertain but could potentially represent a natural deposit or windblown sand.
1009	5	Structure	Cobbled surface similar to [008], formed of a single layer of grey rounded cobbles measuring average size of 0.15m x 0.09m x 0.09m deep.	Cobbled surface, likely relating to King's Arms Hotel.
1010	6	Deposit	Band of light brownish grey silty fine gravel. Measured 0.38m thick. Underlies (051) and overlies (1011).	Possible band of naturally built up material.
1011	6, 7	Deposit	Loosely compacted dark brown orange sandy gravel. Same as (1006) but at southeast end of site. Underlies (1010) in Test Pit 6 and (1016) in Test Pit 7. Revealed to have a minimum depth of 0.4m and 0.5m respectively but continued deeper in both test pits with the base of the deposit not reached.	Likely natural river bed deposit, same as (091) and (1006).
1012	7	Deposit	Very compact layer of black coal/coal dust. Covered whole extent of test pit overlying cobbled surface [1013]. Measured 0.18m thick.	Build-up of coal dust overlying cobbled surface [1013].
1013	7	Deposit	Single layer of rectangular grey cobbles covering whole extent of test pit. Individually measure approximately 0.1m x 0.2m x 0.15m thick. Aligned in a NW-SE direction. Underlies (1012) and overlies (1014).	Cobbled surface representing continuation of [055] from western end of Trench 14.
1014	7	Deposit	Moderately compact light brownish yellow sand with no inclusions. Measured 0.4m thick. Underlies cobbled surface [1013] and overlies (1015).	Sand deposit similar to (051), exact nature unclear although could represent a natural deposit.
1015	7	Deposit	Moderately compact light brown sand and gravel. Measured 0.33m thick. Underlies (1014) and overlies (1016).	Gravel deposit likely representing natural accumulation.

Context No.	Test Pit	Type	Description	Interpretation
1016	7	Deposit	Thin lens of moderately compact black gravel. Measured 0.09m thick. Underlies (1015) and overlies (1011).	Lens of darker gravel, likely representing natural accumulation.
1017	8	Deposit	Mix of lenses of light orange brown sand and dark grey brown silt/clay. Measured 0.35m thick. Underlies (050) and overlies (1018).	Lensed deposit, unclear if naturally accumulated or made ground.
1018	8	Deposit	Quite compact dark brown grey silty clay, no visible inclusions. Measured 0.7m thick. Underlies (1017) and overlies (1019).	Deposit which may represent continuation of (1003).
1019	8	Deposit	Blonde sandstone, only visible at base of west facing section of Test Pit 8. Quite soft and came away easily with machine. Measured minimum of 0.61m thick although base not reached. Underlies (1018).	Unclear if rubble deposit or natural deposit, but could potentially represent bedrock which has been badly degraded by presence of water table.
1020	8	Deposit	Quite compact mid-orange brown silty clay revealed across base of Test Pit 8. Unknown depth.	Likely a natural subsoil deposit.
1021	9	Deposit	Slabbed surface formed of yellow ceramic building material, similar to [064] in Trench 16. Slabs measured 0.31m square x 0.05m deep. Underlies (050) and overlies (1022).	Modern slabbed surface similar to [064] from Trench 16, possible continuation of same surface.
1022	9	Deposit	Firmly compacted dark brown grey silty clay with some medium sized stone inclusions. Measured a minimum thickness of 1.14m although base not reached. Underlies (1021).	Clay deposit which may represent a continuation of (1003).
1023	13	Deposit	Quite compact dark brown organic layer of decomposing vegetation. Measured 0.47m thick. Underlies (081) and overlies (1024).	Layer of decomposing vegetation, likely naturally accumulated from the nearby river.
1024	13	Deposit	Firmly compacted light blue grey clayey silt. Excavated to a thickness of 0.64m but base not reached.	Possible natural subsoil material.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
001	1972	General shot of trench 6	SW	31/7/2017
002	1973	General shot of trench 6	NE	31/7/2017
003	1974	South facing section of trench 6	SE	31/7/2017
004	1975	Walls [003] and [004] in trench 6	NW	31/7/2017
005	1976	Walls [003] and [004] in trench 6	S	31/7/2017
006	1977	Wall [006] in trench 6	SW	31/7/2017
007	1978	Wall [006] in trench 6	SW	31/7/2017
008	1979	Walls [006] and [007] in trench 6	SE	31/7/2017
009	1980	General shot of trench 5	SE	1/8/2017
010	1981	General shot of trench 5	NW	1/8/2017
011	1982	Northeast facing section of trench 5	W	1/8/2017
012	1983	Cobbled surface [008] (009) and (010) in trench 5	ESE	1/8/2017
013	1984	Sandstone wall [011] and cobbles (008) in trench 5	NW	1/8/2017
014	1985	Sandstone wall [012] in trench 5	SW	1/8/2017
015	1986	Southwest facing section of trench with sandstone wall [012] in trench 5	N	1/8/2017
016	1993	General shot of trench 4	WSW	1/8/2017
017	1994	North facing section of trench 4	NW	1/8/2017
018	1995	General shot of trench 4	ENE	1/8/2017
019	1996	North facing section of trench 4	NE	1/8/2017
020	1997	Detail of drain [014] in trench 4	SW	1/8/2017
021	1998	Detail of drain [014] in trench 4	SW	1/8/2017
022	1999	Cobbled surface [015] in trench 4	W	1/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
023	2000	Cobbled surface [015] in trench 4	W	1/8/2017
024	2001	Sandstone block [017] in trench 4	SW	1/8/2017
025	2002	Detail shot of square cobbles [018] in trench 4	NE	1/8/2017
026	2003	East end of cobbles [015] and [018] in trench 4	E	1/8/2017
027	2004	Trench 4- working shot of planning	W	2/8/2017
028	2005	Trench 4- working shot of planning	W	2/8/2017
029	2006	Trench 3- working shot of digging trench	E	2/8/2017
030	2007	Trench 3- working shot of digging trench	E	2/8/2017
031	2008	Trench 3- working shot of digging trench	E	2/8/2017
032	2009	Trench 3- working shot of digging trench	E	2/8/2017
033	2010	Trench 3- working shot of digging trench	E	2/8/2017
034	2011	General shot of trench 9	SW	2/8/2017
035	2012	South facing section of trench 9	SW	2/8/2017
036	2013	Detail of walls [027] and [024] in trench 9.	W	2/8/2017
037	2014	General shot of trench 3	NE	2/8/2017
038	2015	North facing section of trench 3	NE	2/8/2017
039	2016	General shot of trench 3	SW	2/8/2017
040	2017	North facing section of trench 3	NW	2/8/2017
041	2018	Detail of wall [021] in trench 3	NE	2/8/2017
042	2019	North facing section of test pit 3	N	2/8/2017
043	2020	Culvert [1002] in test pit 3	N	2/8/2017
044	2021	Culvert [1002] in test pit 3	NE	2/8/2017
045	2022	North facing section of test pit 3 after final after stop	N	2/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
046	2023	General shot of test pit 3 after finish	W	2/8/2017
047	2024	South facing section of test pit 3	SSW	2/8/2017
048	2025	General shot of Trench 9	E	2/8/2017
049	2026	South facing section of trench 9	SE	2/8/2017
050	2027	South facing detail of wall [026] in trench 9	S	2/8/2017
051	2028	Culvert [1002] in test pit 4	NW	2/8/2017
052	2029	Northeast facing section of test pit 4	NE	2/8/2017
053	2030	General shot of base of test pit 4 after end	NE	2/8/2017
054	2031	General shot of trench 8	S	3/8/2017
055	2032	General shot of trench 8	S	3/8/2017
056	2033	West facing section of trench 8	SW	3/8/2017
057	2034	General shot of trench 8	N	3/8/2017
058	2035	West facing section of trench 8	NW	3/8/2017
059	2036	Detail of wall [031] in trench 8	N	3/8/2017
060	2037	Detail of wall [030] in trench 8	NE	3/8/2017
061	2038	Shot of level TBM location	SW	3/8/2017
062	2039	Shot of level TBM location	S	3/8/2017
063	2040	Shot of level TBM location	S	3/8/2017
064	2041	Shot of level TBM location	SW	3/8/2017
065	2042	Shot of level TBM location	SSE	3/8/2017
066	2043	Trench 1- working shot	S	3/8/2017
067	2044	Trench 1- working shot	S	3/8/2017
068	2045	Trench 1- working shot	S	3/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
069	2046	General shot of trench 1	SE	3/8/2017
070	2047	General shot of trench 1	NW	3/8/2017
071	2048	Shot of northeast facing section of trench 1	N	3/8/2017
072	2049	Shot of southwest facing section of trench 1	W	3/8/2017
073	2050	Cobbled surface [035] and overlying possible metaled surface [034] in trench 1	NW	3/8/2017
074	2051	Cobbled surface [035] and overlying possible metaled surface [034] in trench 1	NW	3/8/2017
075	2052	Northeast facing section of trench 1, northwest end	NE	3/8/2017
076	2053	Southwest facing section of trench 1, southeast end	SW	3/8/2017
077	2054	Trench 1- Join between two sandstone wall I founds [043] and [044]. Left aligned with upstanding walls	NE	3/8/2017
078	2055	Two sandstone wall founds [043] and [044] in trench 1, join in centre	NE	3/8/2017
079	2056	Path of two sandstone wall founds [043] and [044] in trench 1 aligned with southwest side of archway	SE	3/8/2017
080	2057	Northeast facing section of test pit 5	NE	4/8/2017
081	2058	Northeast facing section of test pit 5	NE	4/8/2017
082	2059	Base of test pit 5	NE	4/8/2017
083	2060	Lower northeast facing section of test pit 5	NE	4/8/2017
084	2061	Southwest facing section of test pit 5	SW	4/8/2017
085	2062	Lower southwest facing section of test pit 5	SW	4/8/2017
086	2063	General shot of test pit 5	SW	4/8/2017
087	2064	General shot of test pit 5	N	4/8/2017
088	2065	General shot of test pit 5	SW	4/8/2017
089	2066	General shot of trench 7	E	4/8/2017
090	2067	General shot of trench 7	E	4/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
091	2068	General shot of trench 7	W	4/8/2017
092	2069	General shot of site from east	E	4/8/2017
093	2070	General shot of site from east with New Bridge	S	4/8/2017
094	2071	General shot of site looking towards fish market	NE	4/8/2017
095	2072	Cobbles [048] in trench 7	NW	4/8/2017
096	2073	Drain set into cobbles [048] in trench 7	NW	4/8/2017
097	2074	Northwest facing section of wall [046] in trench 7	NW	4/8/2017
098	2075	Detail showing blocked doorway [047] and door checks [046] in trench 7	NW	4/8/2017
099	2076	Brick wall [047] to southeast sandstone wall [046] and cobbles [048] in trench 7	SE	4/8/2017
100	2077	Brick from wall [049] showing stamp "ANNANDALE" in trench 7	SE	4/8/2017
101	2078	Concrete floor and walls [046], [047] and [049] in trench 7	NE	4/8/2017
102	2079	South facing section of trench 7 showing rubble	S	4/8/2017
103	2080	Gravel in test pit 2	-	4/8/2017
104	2081	Gravel in test pit 2	-	4/8/2017
105	2082	Southeast facing section of test pit 2	SE	4/8/2017
106	2083	Southeast facing section (lower) of test pit 2	SE	4/8/2017
107	2084	General shot of test pit 2	SE	4/8/2017
108	2085	Northeast facing section of test pit 2	NE	4/8/2017
109	2086	General shot of test pit 2	E	4/8/2017
110	2087	General shot of test pit 2	NE	4/8/2017
111	2088	General shot of test pit 2	ENE	4/8/2017
112	2089	Trench 7- working shot of recording	-	4/8/2017
113	2090	Trench 7- working shot of recording	-	4/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
114	2091	Trench 7- working shot of recording	-	4/8/2017
115	2092	Trench 7- working shot of recording	-	4/8/2017
116	2093	Working shot of backfilling test pit 2	-	4/8/2017
117	2094	Working shot- digging test pit 1	NE	4/8/2017
118	2095	Northeast facing section of test pit 1	NE	4/8/2017
119	2096	Northeast facing section of test pit 1	NE	4/8/2017
120	2097	General shot of test pit 1	E	4/8/2017
121	2098	General shot of test pit 1	E	4/8/2017
122	2099	Base shot of test pit 1	NE	4/8/2017
123	2100	General shot of test pit 1	E	4/8/2017
124	2209	General shot of Trench 11	E	23/8/2017
125	2211	South facing section of trench 11	SE	23/8/2017
126	2212	North facing section of trench 11	NE	23/8/2017
127	2213	General shot of Trench 11	W	23/8/2017
128	2214	North facing section of trench 11	NW	23/8/2017
129	2215	South facing section of trench 11	SW	23/8/2017
130	2216	Detail of cobbles [053] in trench 11	S	23/8/2017
131	2217	General shot of trench 12	SW	23/8/2017
132	2218	Southeast facing section of trench 12	S	23/8/2017
133	2219	Northwest facing section	W	23/8/2017
134	2220	General shot of trench 12	NE	23/8/2017
136	2222	Southeast facing section of trench 12	E	23/8/2017
137	2227	General shot of trench 13	NW	24/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
138	2228	Northeast facing section of trench 13	N	24/8/2017
139	2229	Southwest facing section of trench 13	W	24/8/2017
140	2230	General shot of trench 13	SE	24/8/2017
141	2231	Southwest facing section of trench 13	S	24/8/2017
142	2232	Northeast facing section of trench 13	E	24/8/2017
143	2233	Detail of southeast wall [049] in trench 13	NE	24/8/2017
144	2234	Detail of wall [060] in trench 13	SE	24/8/2017
145	2235	Detail of wall [060] in trench 13	SE	24/8/2017
146	2236	Detail of wall [060] in trench 13	NE	24/8/2017
147	2237	Detail of wall [060] in trench 13	NE	24/8/2017
148	2238	General shot of trench 14	E	24/8/2017
149	2239	General shot of trench 14	W	24/8/2017
150	2240	Cobbled surface [055] at west end of trench 14	S	24/8/2017
151	2241	Sandstone wall [056] in centre of trench 14	SW	24/8/2017
152	2242	Sandstone wall [057] at east end of trench 14	SW	24/8/2017
153	2243	Shot of sandstone walls [056] and [057] in trench 14	SW	24/8/2017
154	2244	General shot of trench 16	S	24/8/2017
155	2245	General shot of trench 16	N	24/8/2017
156	2246	East facing section of trench 16	E	24/8/2017
157	2247	Sandstone walls [063] and [067] at south end of trench 16	SW	24/8/2017
158	2248	Sandstone walls [063] and [067] at south end of trench 16	NW	24/8/2017
159	2249	Sandstone walls [063] and [067] at south end of trench 16	SE	24/8/2017
160	-	VOID	VOID	-

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
161	2251	Sandstone wall [065] at north end of trench 16	SW	24/8/2017
162	2252	General shot of trench 15	S	24/8/2017
163	2253	West facing section of trench 15	SW	24/8/2017
164	2254	East facing section of trench 15	SE	24/8/2017
165	2255	General shot of trench 15	N	24/8/2017
166	2256	East section of trench 15	NE	24/8/2017
167	2257	West facing section of trench 15	NW	24/8/2017
168	2258	Detail of north wall [069] and floor [070] in trench 15	SE	24/8/2017
169	2259	Detail of flagstone floor [071] in trench 15	SE	24/8/2017
170	2260	Detail of flagstone floor [071] in trench 15	NE	24/8/2017
171	2261	Detail of flagstone floor [071] in trench 15	NE	24/8/2017
172	2262	Detail of south wall [073] and floor [071] in trench 15	NE	24/8/2017
173	2263	Detail of south wall [073] and floor [071] in trench 15	SE	24/8/2017
174	2264	Detail of north wall [069] of trench 15	S	24/8/2017
175	2265	Detail of south wall [073] and floor [071] in trench 15	SW	24/8/2017
176	2266	Detail of south wall [073] and floor [071] in trench 15	SW	24/8/2017
177	2267	Detail of south wall [073] and floor [071] in trench 15	SE	24/8/2017
178	2268	General shot of trench 17	NW	25/8/2017
179	2269	Northeast facing section of trench 17	N	25/8/2017
180	2270	Southwest facing section of trench 17	W	25/8/2017
181	2271	General shot of trench 17	SE	25/8/2017
182	2272	Southwest facing section of trench 17	E	25/8/2017
183	2273	Northeast facing section of trench 17	S	25/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
184	2274	Flagstones [079] in trench 17	NE	25/8/2017
185	2275	Flagstones [079] in trench 17	NE	25/8/2017
186	2276	Detail of bricks [077] in trench 17	SW	25/8/2017
187	2277	Southwest facing section of test pit 6	SW	25/8/2017
188	2278	Southwest facing section of test pit 6	SW	25/8/2017
189	2279	Base of test pit 6	SE	25/8/2017
190	2280	Southeast facing section of test pit 6	SE	25/8/2017
191	2281	General shot of test pit 6	E	25/8/2017
192	2282	General shot of test pit 6	ENE	25/8/2017
193	2283	Shot of cobbled surface [1013] in test pit 7	E	25/8/2017
194	2284	Shot of cobbled surface [1013] in test pit 7	SE	25/8/2017
195	2285	Northeast facing section of test pit 7	NE	25/8/2017
196	2286	Northeast facing section of test pit 7	NE	25/8/2017
197	2287	Northeast facing section of test pit 7	NE	25/8/2017
198	2288	Base of test pit 7	ENE	25/8/2017
199	2289	General shot of test pit 7	E	25/8/2017
200	2290	Southwest section of test pit 7	SW	25/8/2017
201	2291	Southwest section of test pit 7	SW	29/8/2017
202	2292	Trench 17- newspaper on underside of concrete steps removed at northwest end	SW	29/8/2017
203	2293	Trench 17- newspaper on underside of concrete steps removed at northwest end	SW	29/8/2017
204	2294	Trench 17- newspaper on underside of concrete steps removed at northwest end	SW	29/8/2017
205	2295	Trench 17- newspaper on underside of concrete steps removed at northwest end	SW	29/8/2017
206	2296	Trench 15- Working shot- recording surface [071]	SW	29/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
207	2297	Trench 15- Working shot- recording surface [071]	SW	29/8/2017
208	2298	Shot of base of test pit 8	SW	29/8/2017
209	2299	West facing section of test pit 8	W	29/8/2017
210	2300	West facing section of test pit 8	W	29/8/2017
211	2301	West facing section of test pit 8	W	29/8/2017
212	2302	West facing section of test pit 8	W	29/8/2017
213	2303	Base of west facing section of test pit 8	W	29/8/2017
214	2304	Base of west facing section of test pit 8	W	29/8/2017
215	2305	General shot of test pit 8	SW	29/8/2017
216	2306	Wall [065] in east facing section of test pit 8	SE	29/8/2017
217	2307	Wall [065] in east facing section of test pit 8	SE	29/8/2017
218	2308	Wall [065] in east facing section of test pit 8	SE	29/8/2017
219	2309	General shot of base of test pit 9	E	29/8/2017
220	2310	South facing section of test pit 9	S	29/8/2017
221	2311	South facing section of test pit 9	S	29/8/2017
222	2312	South facing section of test pit 9	S	29/8/2017
223	2313	General shot of base of test pit 9	S	29/8/2017
224	2314	East facing section of test pit 9	E	29/8/2017
225	2315	North facing section of test pit 9	NNE	29/8/2017
226	2316	General shot of test pit 9	NE	29/8/2017
227	2317	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	NE	29/8/2017
228	2318	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	NE	29/8/2017
229	2319	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	SW	29/8/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
230	2320	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	SW	29/8/2017
231	2321	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	SE	29/8/2017
232	2322	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	SE	29/8/2017
233	2323	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	NE	29/8/2017
234	2324	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	NE	29/8/2017
235	2325	Exterior southeast elevation at rear of number 50	NE	29/8/2017
236	2347	General shot of trench 25	W	7/9/2017
237	2348	General shot of trench 25	W	7/9/2017
238	2350	South facing section of trench 25	SW	7/9/2017
239	2351	North facing section of trench 25	NW	7/9/2017
240	2352	General shot of trench 25	E	7/9/2017
241	2353	South facing section of trench 25	SE	7/9/2017
242	2354	North facing section of trench 25	NW	7/9/2017
243	2355	Detail of walls [082] and [083] in trench 25	N	7/9/2017
244	2356	Northwest facing section of trench 25	NW	7/9/2017
245	2357	Northwest facing section of test pit 13	NW	7/9/2017
246	2358	Shot of base of test pit 13	NW	7/9/2017
247	2359	Shot of wall [082] in northwest facing section of test pit 13	NW	7/9/2017
248	2360	Wall [082] in northwest facing section of test pit 13	NW	7/9/2017
249	2361	General shot of trench 26	NE	8/9/2017
250	2362	Southeast facing section of trench 26	E	8/9/2017
251	2363	Northwest facing section of trench 26	N	8/9/2017
252	2364	General shot of trench 26	SW	8/9/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
253	2365	Northwest facing section of trench 26	W	8/9/2017
254	2366	Southeast facing section of trench 26	S	8/9/2017
255	2367	Detail of southwest wall [086] in trench 26	W	8/9/2017
256	2368	Detail of northeast wall [085] in trench 26	W	8/9/2017
257	2369	Detail of southwest wall [086] in trench 26	N	8/9/2017
258	2380	General shot of trench 10	SW	8/9/2017
259	2381	Northwest facing section of trench 10	W	8/9/2017
260	2382	Southeast facing section of trench 10	S	8/9/2017
261	2383	General shot of trench 10	NE	8/9/2017
262	2384	Southeast facing section of trench 10	E	8/9/2017
263	2385	Northwest facing section of trench 10	N	8/9/2017
264	2386	Detail of wall [089] in trench 10	SW	8/9/2017
265	2387	General shot of trench 19	NE	11/9/2017
266	2388	Southeast facing section of trench 19	E	11/9/2017
267	2389	Northwest facing section of trench 19	N	11/9/2017
268	2390	General shot of trench 19	SW	11/9/2017
269	2391	Northwest facing section of trench 19	W	11/9/2017
270	2392	Southeast facing section of trench 19	S	11/9/2017
271	2393	General shot of trench 24	N	11/9/2017
272	2394	East facing section of trench 24	NE	11/9/2017
273	2395	West facing section of trench 24	NW	11/9/2017
274	2396	General shot of trench 24	S	11/9/2017
275	2397	West facing section of trench 24	SW	11/9/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
276	2398	East facing section of trench 24	SE	11/9/2017
277	2399	Detail of wall [098] in trench 24	SW	11/9/2017
278	2400	Detail of wall [098] in trench 24	NE	11/9/2017
279	2401	Detail of linear (100) in trench 24	NE	11/9/2017
280	2402	Detail of linear (100) in trench 24	SW	11/9/2017
281	2403	Waterlogged wood found in (100) in trench 24	Above	11/9/2017
282	2404	Waterlogged wood found in (100) in trench 24	Above	11/9/2017
283	2405	General shot of test pit 10	SE	11/9/2017
284	2406	Northeast facing section of test pit 10	NE	11/9/2017
285	2407	General shot of test pit 10	NE	11/9/2017
286	2408	General setting shot of test pit 10	E	11/9/2017
287	2409	General shot of test pit 11	NE	11/9/2017
288	2410	General shot of test pit 11	ENE	11/9/2017
289	2411	Northwest facing section of test pit 11	NW	11/9/2017
290	2412	General shot of test pit 11	NW	11/9/2017
291	2413	General shot of trench 22	E	11/9/2017
292	2414	South facing section of trench 22	SE	11/9/2017
293	2415	North facing section of trench 22	NE	11/9/2017
294	2416	General shot of trench 22	W	11/9/2017
295	2417	South facing section of trench 22	SW	11/9/2017
296	2418	North facing section of trench 22	NW	11/9/2017
297	2419	Concrete and brick foundation [106] and [107] at southwest end of trench 22	SW	11/9/2017
298	2420	Concrete and brick foundation [106] and [107] at southwest end of trench 22	SW	11/9/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
299	2421	General shot of front half of area of "Watt Brothers"	NE	11/9/2017
300	2422	General shot of rear half of area of "Watt Brothers"	SW	11/9/2017
301	2423	General shot of front end of "Watt Brothers" portion	N	11/9/2017
302	2424	Northeast facing section along "Watt Brothers" portion	NE	11/9/2017
303	2425	General shot of "Watt Brothers" portion	NE	11/9/2017
304	2426	General shot of "Watt Brothers" portion (rear half)	SW	11/9/2017
305	2427	General shot of "Watt Brothers" portion (rear half)	SW	11/9/2017
306	2428	View across pavement to front of "Watt Brothers".	NW	11/9/2017
307	2429	View across pavement to front of "Watt Brothers".	N	11/9/2017
308	2430	General shot of trench 18	N	12/9/2017
309	2431	East facing section of trench 18	NE	12/9/2017
310	2432	West facing section of trench 18	NW	12/9/2017
311	2433	General shot of trench 18	S	12/9/2017
312	2434	West facing section of trench 18	SW	12/9/2017
313	2435	East facing section of trench 18	SE	12/9/2017
314	2436	General shot of trench 20	NE	12/9/2017
315	2437	Southeast facing section of trench 20	E	12/9/2017
316	2438	Northwest facing section of trench 20	N	12/9/2017
317	2439	General shot of trench 20	SW	12/9/2017
318	2440	Northwest facing section of trench 20	W	12/9/2017
319	2441	Southeast facing section of trench 20	S	12/9/2017
320	2442	Detailed shot of brick and concrete structure [107] in trench 20	NW	12/9/2017
321	2443	General shot of trench 23	S	12/9/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
322	2444	West facing section of trench 23	SW	12/9/2017
323	2445	East facing section of trench 23	SE	12/9/2017
324	2446	General shot of trench 23	N	12/9/2017
325	2447	East facing section of trench 23	NE	12/9/2017
326	2448	West facing section of trench 23	NW	12/9/2017
327	2449	General shot of trench 21	E	12/9/2017
328	2450	South facing section of trench 21	SE	12/9/2017
329	2451	North facing section of trench 21	NE	12/9/2017
330	2452	General shot of trench 21	W	12/9/2017
331	2453	North facing section of trench 21	NW	12/9/2017
332	2454	South facing section of trench 22	SW	12/9/2017
333	2455	Southeast facing section of test pit 12	SE	12/9/2017
334	2456	Southeast facing section of test pit 12	SE	12/9/2017
335	2457	General shot of test pit 12	SSE	12/9/2017
336	2458	Shot of base of test pit 12	SE	12/9/2017
337	2459	General setting shot of test pit 12	SW	12/9/2017
338	0584	Excavation of concrete supports at northeast extent of forum	SE	30/10/2017
339	0585	Ground breaking on Site Investigation pit 1	SE	30/10/2017
340	0586	Ground breaking on Site Investigation pit 1	SSE	30/10/2017
341	0587	General shot of Site Investigation pit 1	SW	30/10/2017
342	0588	General shot of Site Investigation pit 1	SW	30/10/2017
343	0589	General shot of Site Investigation pit 1	SE	30/10/2017
244	0590	General shot of Site Investigation pit 1	SW	30/10/2017

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
345	0591	Brick floor in Site Investigation pit 2	N	30/10/2017
346	0592	Brick floor in Site Investigation pit 2	Above	30/10/2017
347	0593	General shot of Site Investigation pit 2	SSE	30/10/2017
348	0594	General shot of Site Investigation pit 2	E	30/10/2017
349	0595	General shot of Site Investigation pit 2	E	30/10/2017
350	0596	Breaking ground on Site Investigation pit 3	W	30/10/2017
351	0597	Working shot of Site Investigation pit 3	SW	30/10/2017
352	0598	Working shot of Site Investigation pit 3	SW	30/10/2017
353	0599	Working shot of Site Investigation pit 3	SW	30/10/2017
354	0600	Section of Site Investigation pit 3	NW	30/10/2017
355	0601	Section of Site Investigation pit 3	N	30/10/2017
356	0602	Section of Site Investigation pit 3	NW	30/10/2017
357	0603	Breaking ground on foundation pit	NNW	30/10/2017
358	0604	Working shot foundation pit	NNW	30/10/2017
359	0605	Post-excavation shot of foundation pit	NW	30/10/2017
360	0606	Post-excavation shot of foundation pit	NW	30/10/2017
361	0607	Post-excavation shot of foundation pit	NW	30/20/2017
362	0608	Ground breaking on pit 1	N	30/10/2017
363	0609	Working shot of pit 1	N	30/10/2017
364	0610	Post-excavation shot of pit 1	SSE	30/10/2017
365	0611	Ground breaking on pit 2	SE	30/10/2017
366	0612	Post-excavation shot of pit 2	SE	30/10/2017
367	0613	Post-excavation shot of pit 2	SE	30/10/2017

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawn by	Date
001	1	Trench 6	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 6	CW/SK	31/7/2017
002	1	Trench 6	Section	1:50	South facing section of Trench 6	CW/SK	31/07/2017
003	1	Trench 5	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 5	CW/SK	1/8/2017
004	1	Trench 5	Section	1:50	Northeast facing section of Trench 5	CW/SK	1/8/2017
005	1	Trench 4	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 4	SK/CA	2/8/2017
006	1	Trench 4	Section	1:50	South facing section of Trench 4	SK/CA	2/8/2017
007	2	Trench 7	Section	1:50	Southeast facing section of Trench 7	SK	2/8/2017
008	2	Trench 7	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 7	SK/CA	2/8/2017
009	2	Trench 9	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 9	SK/CA	3/8/2017
010	2	Trench 9	Section	1:50	South facing section of Trench 9	SK	3/8/2017
011	2	Trench 8	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 8	SK/CA	3/8/2017
012	2	Trench 8	Section	1:50	South southwest facing section of Trench 8	SK/CA	3/8/2017
013	2	Trench 1	Section	1:50	Northwest facing section of Trench 1	SK/CA	3/8/2017
014	2	Trench 1	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 1	SK/CA	3/8/2017
015	3	Trench 7	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 7	CA/SK	4/8/2017
016	3	Trench 7	Section	1:50	North facing section of Trench 7	CA/SK	4/8/2017
017	4	Trench 11	Section	1:50	South facing section of Trench 11	SK	23/8/2017
018	4	Trench 11	Plan	1:50	Post-ex plan of Trench 11	SK	23/8/2017
019	4	Trench 12	Section	1:50	Southeast facing section of Trench 12	SK	23/8/2017
020	4	Trench 12	Section	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 12	SK	23/8/2017
021	4	Trench 14	Plan	1:50	Post- excavation plan of Trench 14	CW	24/8/2017
022	4	Trench 13	Plan	1:50	Post- excavation plan of Trench 13	SK	24/8/2017

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawn by	Date
023	4	Trench 13	Section	1:50	Southwest facing section of Trench 13	SK	24/8/2017
024	5	Trench 16	Plan	1:50	Post- excavation plan of Trench 16	SK	25/8/2017
025	5	Trench 16	Section	1:50	West facing section of Trench 16	SK	25/8/2017
026	5	Trench 15	Plan	1:50	Post- excavation plan of Trench 15	CA/CW	28/8/2017
027	5	Trench 15	Section	1:50	West facing section of Trench 15	CA	28/8/2017
028	5	Trench 17	Plan	1:50	Post- excavation plan of Trench 17	CA	28/8/2017
029	5	Trench 17	Section	1:50	Southwest facing section of Trench 17	CW/CA	28/8/2017
030	6	Trench 25	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 25	JP/SK	7/9/2017
031	6	Trench 25	Section	1:50	North facing section of Trench 25	JP/SK	7/9/2017
032	6	Trench 26	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 26	JP/SK	8/9/2017
033	6	Trench 26	Section	1:50	Northwest facing section of Trench 26	JP/SK	8/9/2017
034	6	Trench 10	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 10	JP/SK	11/9/2017
035	6	Trench 10	Section	1:50	Northwest facing section of Trench 10	JP/SK	11/9/2017
036	7	Trench 19	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 19	JP/SK	11/9/2017
037	7	Trench 19	Section	1:50	Southeast facing section of Trench 19	JP/SK	11/9/2017
038	7	Trench 24	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 24	JP/SK	11/9/2017
039	7	Trench 24	Section	1:50	East facing section of Trench 24	JP/SK	11/9/2017
040	7	Trench 22	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 22	JP/SK	11/9/2017
041	7	Trench 22	Section	1:50	South facing section of Trench 22	JP/SK	11/9/2017
042	7	Trench 18	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 18	JP/SK	12/9/2017
043	7	Trench 18	Section	1:50	East facing section of Trench 18	JP/SK	12/9/2017
044	7	Trench 20	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 20	JP/SK	12/9/2017
045	7	Trench 20	Section	1:50	Northwest facing section of Trench 20	JP/SK	12/9/2017
046	8	Trench 23	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 23	JP/SK	12/9/2017

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawn by	Date
047	8	Trench 23	Section	1:50	Northeast facing section of Trench 23	JP/SK	12/9/2017
048	8	Trench 21	Plan	1:50	Post-excavation plan of Trench 21	JP/SK	12/9/2017
049	8	Trench 21	Section	1:50	North facing section of Trench 21	JP/SL	12/9/2017

Samples Register

Sample No.	Area / Trench	Context	Sample Type	Description / Quantity	Excavator	Date
1	TR 5	010	Bulk x 1	Layer of coal dust over cobbles	SK	1/8/2017
2	TR 5	013	Bulk x 1	Dark mix of silty clay	SK	1/8/2017
3	TP 2	1006	Bulk x 1	Very wet sandy gravel	CW	4/8/2017
4	TP 13	1023	Bulk x 1	Layer of organic material	CW	7/9/2017
5	TR 24	100	Bulk x 1	Dark organic material with waterlogged wood	SK/JP	11/9/2017

Finds Register

Find No.	Area/Trench	Context	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
1	TR 3	U/S	Ceramic	2 x Green glazed ceramic sherds	CA	2/8/2017
2	TR 3	020	Ceramic	2 x Ceramic sherds	SK	2/8/2017
3	TR 5	013	Glass	4 x Glass fragments	SK	1/8/2017
4	TR 5	001	Ceramic	6 x Sherds of white glazed pottery and clay tobacco pipe fragments	CW	1/8/2017
5	TR 5	001	Glass	2 x Glass fragments	SK/CW	1/8/2017
6	TP 4	1002	CBM	1 x Brick from culvert [1002]	CW	2/8/2017
7	TR 8	025	Ceramic	2 x Green glazed ceramic sherds	SK	3/8/2017

8	TR 1	034	Ceramic	1 x 19 th century green/yellow glazed sherd	JAD	3/8/2017
9	TR 5	001	Glass	1 x Bottle body – “Corry & co. Cromac seltzer Belfast established 1850”	CW/JAD	3/8/2017
10	TR 5	001	Ceramic	4 x Ceramic pipe fragments	CW	1/8/2017
11	TR 11	052	Ceramic	1 x Ceramic rim sherd of green glaze pottery	SK	23/8/2017
12	TR 13	062	Ceramic	1 x Ceramic rim sherd of green glaze pottery	CA	24/8/2017
13	TR 16	050	Ceramic	1 x Clay pipe fragment	CA	24/8/2017
14	TR 15	050	Ceramic	13 x White ceramic fragments	SK	24/8/2017
15	TR 17	078	Ceramic	3 x Ceramic sherd	CW	28/8/2017
16	TR 17	078	Glass	1 x Glass sherd	CW	28/8/2017
17	TR 25	081	Bone	2 x animal bone (1 rib fragment, 1 vertebrae fragment)	JP	7/9/2017
18	TR 25	081	Ceramic	2 x pottery sherds	JP	7/9/2017
19	TR 24	100	Bone	5 x animal bone fragment	JP	11/9/2017
20	TR 24	100	Ceramic	8 x Green glazed ceramic sherds	JP	11/9/2017
21	TR 24	099	Ceramic	7 x Green glazed ceramic sherds	JP	11/9/2017

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Riverside Block, Ayr
PROJECT CODE:	RA16022
PARISH:	Ayr
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Claire Williamson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NS32SW 1025; NS32SW 1036; NS32SW 1029; NS32SW 1037; NS32SW 379
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Tenement (18 th Century); Shop (20 th Century); Shop (Period Unassigned); Shop (20 th Century); Shop(s) (Period Unassigned), Tenement(s) (Period Unassigned)
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Medieval and post-medieval ceramic
NGR	NS 33771 22105 (centred on)
START DATE (this season)	31 st July 2017
END DATE (this season)	12 th September 2017
PREVIOUS WORK	Historic Building Recording
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological investigative works was required by Ayr Renaissance LLP in respect of the development of the Riverside Block, Ayr. The archaeological works were designed to determine the archaeological potential of the development area and hence inform the specification for mitigation of the impact on the archaeological remains.</p> <p>The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess a sample of the proposed development area, undertaken after the demolition of the upstanding buildings on site. The works were carried out between 31st July and 12th September 2017 with 25 trenches excavated in total. 13 test pits were also excavated to investigate the deposits present at greater depths.</p> <p>The patterning of survival of potentially archaeologically significant strata can be divided into four main areas. Areas 1 and 2 covered the northwestern and southeastern thirds of the area, with a good survival of structural remains in the form of sandstone walls and cobbled/flagstone surfaces. These remains likely represented the 18th to 19th century structures on site including the Kings Arms Hotel and street frontage tenements, as well as their backplots to the rear. Deeper test pitting exposed the natural subsoil to be sand or gravel across Area 1, with the sand sitting at relatively shallow depths, with clay present across Area 2. The clay, which covered the areas closest to the river's edge, showed a potentially complex strata of interweaving deposits, some of which may represent anthropic activity.</p>

	<p>It also showed good potential for the survival of organic material. A culvert was exposed running southwest to northeast within the deeper deposits to the northwest suggesting a potential for further such features to appear elsewhere.</p> <p>Area 3 covered the northeastern half of the central third of the site, where the depth of modern disturbance had removed the majority of the 18th to 19th century structural remains. In this area however, a potentially earlier linear feature producing late 13th to early 14th century ceramics was exposed, indicating a high potential for the survival of earlier features within this area. The underlying subsoils in this area were similar to the complex clay layers seen in Area 2, suggesting that this potential is also present here.</p> <p>Area 4 represents the southwestern half of the central third. This area has seen a lot of disturbance from the sub-surface levels of the modern structures on site which have removed all traces of archaeological features down to the level of the gravel subsoil. As such, this area is seen to be archaeologically sterile.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Not yet defined
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Ayr Renaissance LLP
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to the National Record of the Historical Environment

Contact Details

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