

**Tarryholme, Irvine,
North Ayrshire:
Archaeological Evaluation**

Data Structure Report



by Liam McKinstry

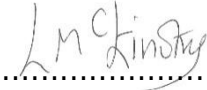
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on behalf of McTaggart Construction

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Quality Assurance

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Signed  Date 23rd February 2018.....

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Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for McTaggart Construction in respect to the development at Tarryholme, Irvine, North Ayrshire (Planning Consent 17/01096/PPM). The archaeological evaluation reported within this document was designed to determine the archaeological potential of the development area and hence inform the specification for mitigation of the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.
2. North Ayrshire Council required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken in support of the development works (Condition 7). West of Scotland Archaeology Service, who advise North Ayrshire Council on archaeology matters provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works required and the mitigation of the proposed development works.
3. Rathmell Archaeology Limited were appointed by McTaggart Construction to undertake the implementation of archaeological investigative works prior to the development of the site. The project works were specified in the Written Scheme of Investigation (McKinstry 2018a), which was agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Historical and Archaeological Background

4. No heritage sites have been located within or adjacent to the development area that are protected for their heritage significance (for instance through the *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*). No heritage sites have been located that have the reasonable potential to include human skeletal material.

The Capitulation of Irvine

5. The Capitulation of Irvine took place on the 9th of July 1297 and was part of the First War of Scottish Independence and came about after John De Warenne the 6th Earl of Surrey (and Warden of Scotland) sent his grandson Henry De Percy into Scotland with an English army of around 40,000 to deal with the many Scottish rebellions occurring at that time. The English and Scottish armies closed in on each other close to the town of Irvine with the Scots army making camp at Knadgerhill, which was located between Irvine and Bourtreehill House, and the English making camp at Tarryholme **S9** (Strawhorn 1985), possibly within a now silted up bend in the River Irvine (Figures 1 and 2a).
6. There was significant dissension within the Scottish army's ranks which led to many, such as Robert the Bruce, Bishop Robert Wishart of Glasgow and William Douglas, crossing over to the English ranks and offering fealty to the English crown. With these desertions by prominent magnates the rest of the now weakened Scots army was left with little choice but to capitulate to the English at Seagate Castle. A plaque marking the event has been placed on a wall at the castle and a memorial to the event is situated at the entrance to Knadgerhill Cemetery.

Early Coal Mining at Tarryholme

7. Coal mining seems to have been carried out within the outskirts of Irvine from the latter part of the 17th century with open cast mines at Knadgerhill, Doura and Newmure but lack of demand saw extraction tail off by the start of the 18th century (Strawhorn 1985). By the 1760s demand had begun to grow again with more complicated shaft pits being used for coal extraction. It seems probable that coal workings at Tarryholme were started during this period as there are references to coals being purchase by the town council in 1760s from Tarryholme (ibid) although the location of this pit is unknown.

The Great Flood of 1769

8. The meander in the River Irvine in which the English army may have camped in 1297 was to undergo a major natural alteration in 1769 as the river, in flood, found a new and more direct course (Strawhorn 1985). This left the eastern portion of the meander dry, save a small burn which now flowed northwards into Annick Water, which in turn became a misfit river within the western meander of the River Irvine (Figures 1 and 2a).

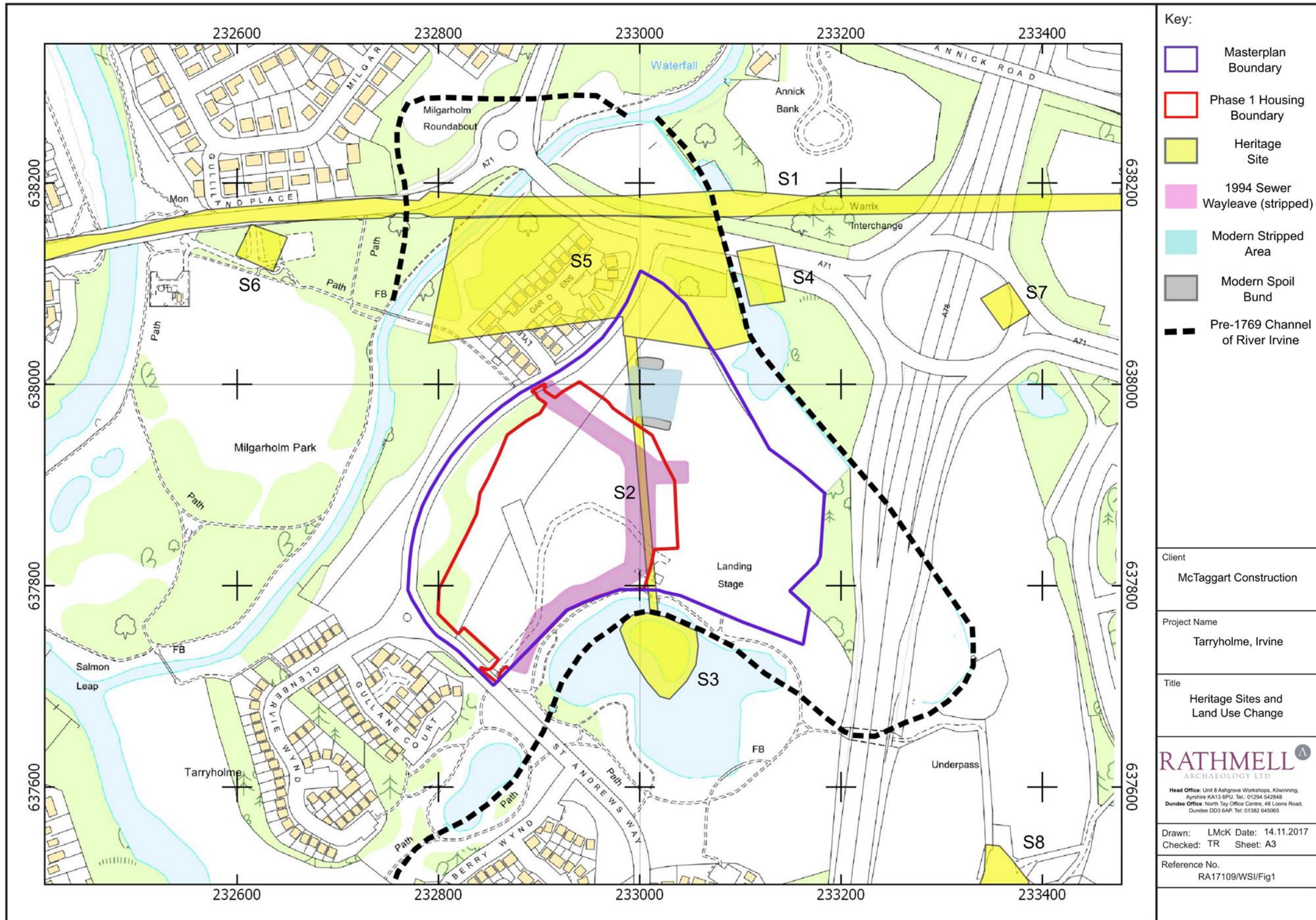


Figure 1: Plan showing the Heritage Sites (S1 to S8 shown - S9 not depicted) and Land Use Changes at Tarryholme.

9. The drying up of the eastern, and part of the western, parts of the bend was to make a mill building **S4** associated with a farmstead at Newmill **S7** and another mill at Milgarholm **S6** redundant. The change in the river's course also led to flooding due to the deposition of large quantities of sand in the lower reaches of the river.

Historic Landuse

10. Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland* (1752-55) (Figure 2a) depicted the original course of the River Irvine and Annick Water. The map also showed the farmstead and mill buildings of Milgarholm **S6** (Holdmill), Newmill **S4** & **S7** and Warrix **S8** (Warick). The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 2b) also depicted these three sites. The site of Newmills as shown in Roy's map consisted of two buildings a mill building **S4** which lay next to the River Irvine, pre-1769 flood, with an associated farmstead **S7**. By the mid- 19th century only the farmstead buildings remained, though the redundant mill building was said to have been used as a brewery in the latter part of the 18th century before being demolished. The stranded and redundant mill buildings at Milgarholm **S6** remained in use after the river changed course and seems to have had continued use as a farmstead. In both of these earlier maps the development area was shown to consist of agricultural land with no buildings or topographic features shown.
11. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map from 1896 depicted the Warrix Coal Pit **S3** (Canmore ID 133184) to the immediate south of the development area and the Irvine to Busby Branch Line **S1** located approximately 100m to the north. The 3rd edition Ordnance Survey map from 1910 (Figures 3a) showed the Warrix Fireclay Works **S5** (Canmore ID 206713) which were located to the immediate northwest of the development area. The map also showed a tramway **S2** running from the coal pit in the south towards the fireclay works in the north and then joining the Irvine to Busby Branch Line.
12. By 1940 the coal pit to the south and the tramway (**S3** and **S2** respectively) linking it to the fireclay works **S5** were no longer in use though they were still depicted within the 4th edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 3b). The 4th edition map did show a shaft relating to later fireclay and coal workings to the immediate east of the disused fireclay works and a large bin to the east of that (**S5**).
13. The only historical or archaeological site located within the Phase 1 development would be the line of the tramway **S2** which linked the southern coal pit to the fireclay works and the Irvine to Busby Branch Line, which would be of late 19th or early 20th century date.
14. All of the nearest known sites such as Warrix Fireclay Works and Warrix Coal Pit are also of late 19th or early 20th century date. However, the development area is situated in an area of archaeological potential on the Ayrshire coastal plain and as such the size of the proposed development area and the fact that much of the development area has remained undisturbed provides the potential for significant unrecorded sub-surface archaeological deposits. There is also the slight possibility of medieval features or artefacts relating to the English camp from 1297.

Modern Activity within Development Area

15. The large artificial lake to the south of the development area and the smaller one to the northeast may have been the result of later 20th century sand extraction, possibly borrow pits for the construction of the nearby main roads (A71 and A78) or possibly from the construction of nearby private housing estates to the west and the south.
16. Recent site investigation works encountered made ground in the northernmost parts of the development area, which may have been the result of 19th or 20th century activities. While much of the rest of the development area comprised of fluvioglacial sands and gravel natural sediments (Keir 2017).
17. A major sewage pipeline was laid out in 1994 within the Phase 1 area (Figure 1). This pipeline consisted of an excavated pipe trench with an associated wayleave which ran along the northern, eastern and southern edge of the Phase 1 area. An aerial photograph taken at the time of these excavations showed the full extent of the pipeline works – depicted on

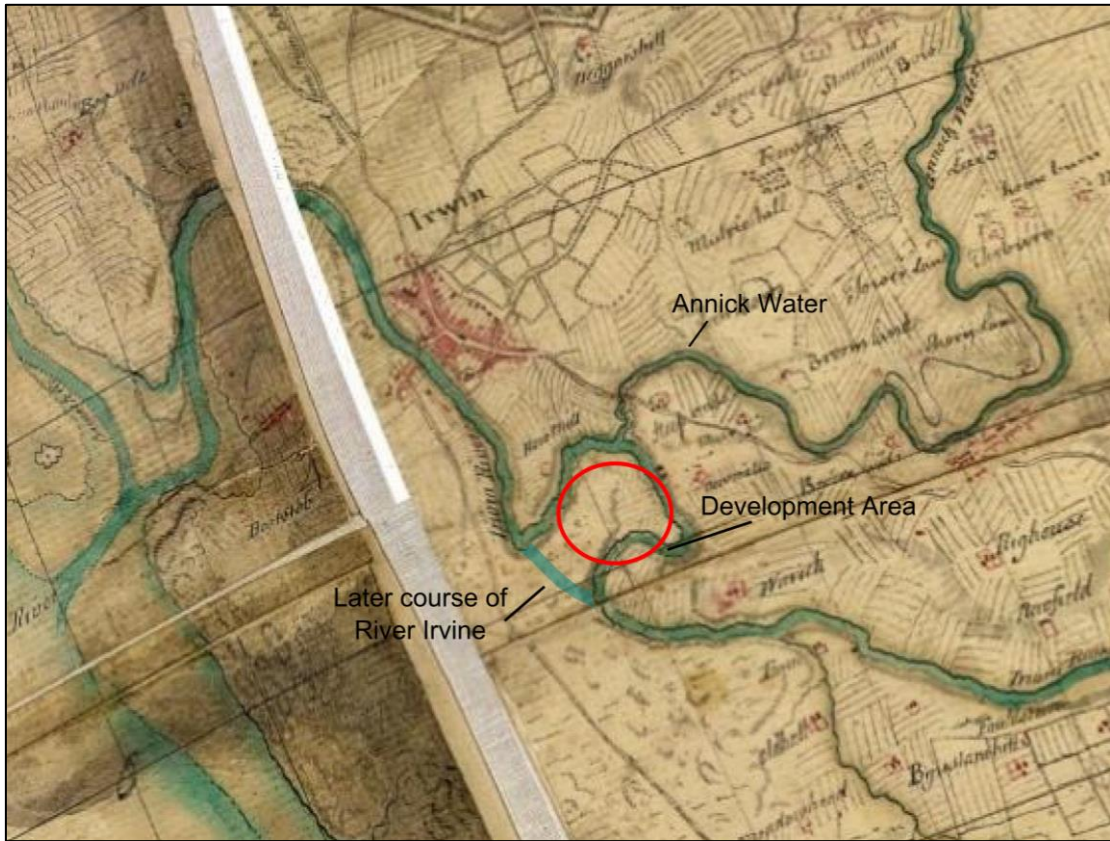


Figure 2a: Extract from William Roy's map of 1752-55 showing water courses pre-1769 flood



Figure 2b: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 6-inch Ayrshire, Sheet XVII (1860)

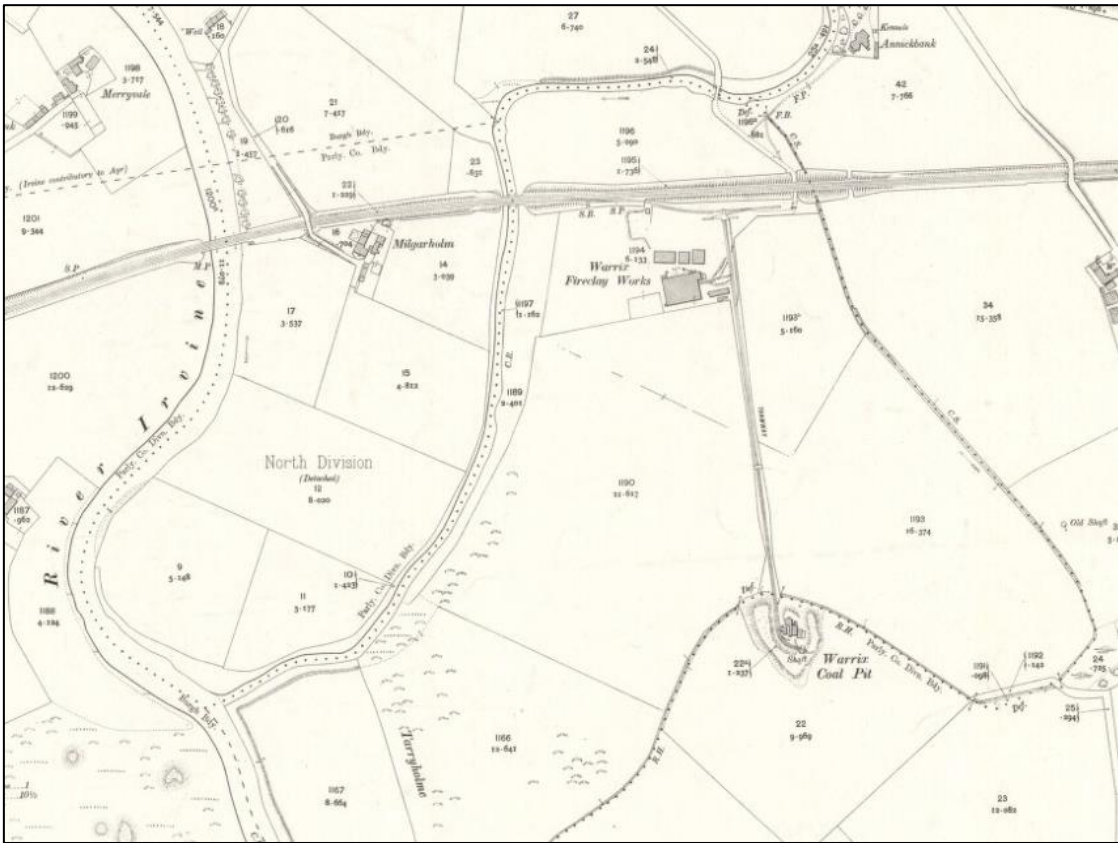


Figure 3a: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 25-inch Ayrshire, Sheet 017 (1910)

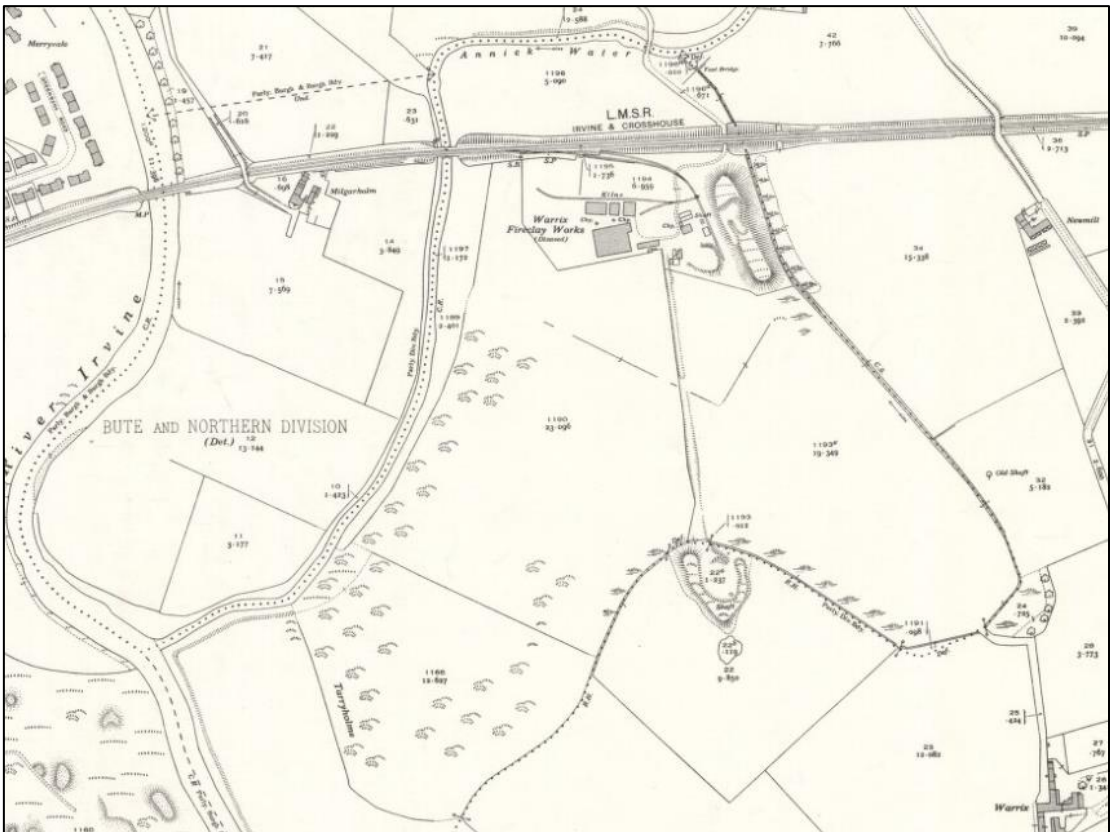


Figure 3b: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 25-inch Ayrshire, Sheet 017 (1940)

Figure 1 which also shows the impact this would have had on any remnants of the tramway **S2**.

18. A large stripped area, roughly 50m square, with associated spoil bunds is located to the immediate northeast of the Phase 1 area (Figure 1). This area had been stripped by Johnson Poole and Bloomer Limited in 2007 as part of their ground investigation works in order to locate a historic mine shaft. This was a continuation of works designed to cap known shafts, with the open area strip seeking unsuccessfully to locate a poorly documented historic shaft (Keir 2017, i).

Project Works

19. This archaeological evaluation, undertaken between 12th and 19th February 2018, was carried out in keeping with the methods detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (McKinstry 2018a) and the supporting Risk Assessment Method Statement (RAMS) (McKinstry 2018b).
20. It consisted of the excavation of a series of 32 intrusive trenches (Figure 4) to expose an 8% sample of the initial phase (phase 1) of the development area. The trenches were set out to exclude the modern bunds (but not the stripped surface), the wayleave from the 1994 sewerage work and modern roads, leaving 3.9467ha of ground.
21. The 8% sample comprises some 3157m² of targeted trenching (1578 linear meters using a 2m bucket). The trench layout had been planned around the presence of an area of non-native invasive weeds (consisting of Japanese Rose). However, on closer inspection of the area containing the invasive weeds it was noted that the non-native invasive weeds had spread since the original site investigation had taken place. It was also noted that these weed types were also found growing amongst other vegetation patches of native species. Because of this the layout and size of the trenches in the south western part of the development area had to be altered (after consultation with WoSAS) making the total area trenched 2940.4m² which was less than the required 8% sample. It should also be noted that due to the loose compaction of much of the subsoil encountered throughout the site all trenches, after the initial excavation through the interface between the topsoil and subsoil, were overcut in case the sand subsoil had shifted over time and covered archaeological features.
22. All works were conducted in accordance with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service Standard Conditions, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings

23. In total, 32 evaluation trenches were excavated across the available portion of the development area (Figures 4), using a tracked 360° mechanical excavator with a toothless 2m ditching bucket.
24. The topsoil (Figures 6b and 7a) within the development area, (001), consisted of moderate to loosely compacted, mid dark brown silty sand with no inclusions. The topsoil had a thickness range across the development area of between 0.17m-0.62m, though the average thickness was 0.35m.
25. The main subsoil layer identified within the development area was a sand layer (003) (Figures 6b and 7a) which was identified throughout most of the development area. This subsoil was a moderate to loosely compacted, light brown sand with mid brown mottling throughout. The layer contained no inclusions though there was occasional evidence of root disturbance and small animal burrows.
26. Other similar subsoil layers were identified in other parts of the development area. Layer (002), which was identified within Trenches 1, 2, 5 and 6-11 consisted of moderate to loosely compacted mid orange-brown silty sand with no inclusions. Layer (004), which was identified in Trench 4, consisted of moderate to loosely compacted, light brown silty sand with occasional small rounded stone inclusions. Layer (005), which was located within Trench 8, consisted of loosely compacted, light brown sand with occasional to moderate

inclusions of rounded medium to large sized stones. The final subsoil layer (006), which was located within Trench 18, consisted of moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand with frequent inclusions of small to medium sized rounded stone.

27. A possibly redeposited subsoil layer (011), located within Trench 19, consisted of moderately compacted, mid grey-brown/light grey sandy clay with no inclusions. The layer was found to overlay subsoil layer (003).
28. No significant archaeological features were identified, though a small number of furrow groups ([007]-[010]) were identified within Trenches 6, 7, 16 and 17 (Figure 7b). Furrows [007]-[009] were orientated in a NNE-SSW or NE-SW direction and were of roughly similar dimensions with a width range of 0.28m to 0.48m and a depth range of between 0.2m to 0.3m. These furrows were filled with a loosely compacted, dark grey brown sand with no inclusions. Furrow [010] was orientated in an ENE-WSW direction. It had a width of 0.32m and a depth of 0.21m. Its fill consisted of a loosely compacted, dark grey brown sand with no inclusions.
29. Within the southwest part of the development area a series of three parallel furrow/ditches with two associated shallow banks was identified on the ground surface (Figure 6a). This feature was orientated in a NNE-SSW direction and measured approximately 60m from NNE-SSW and 8m from WNW-ESE. Trench 29 cut through the southernmost of the features furrows/ditches [012] and showed that the cut had a width of 0.53m to 0.58m and a depth of 0.3m to 0.35m. Its fill comprised of moderate to loosely compacted, dark brown-grey sandy silt with no inclusions.
30. No artefacts were recovered from the site.

Discussion

31. The natural subsoil layers ((002)-(006)) identified within the development area all consisted of loose sand with some of the layers containing rounded stone inclusions all of which would suggest was the result of alluvial processes. This would be in keeping with what is known of the development area that it at one time lay within a bend in the River Irvine which after the flood during the 18th century (see the Historical and Archaeological Background) altered the course of the river (Figure 1).
32. No agricultural activity was noted within Roy's map of the area (Figure 2a) possibly due to the freely draining sand which made up the subsoil within the area. When the area was subject to enclosure in the 19th century it was most likely in use, predominantly, as pasture which may explain the limited number of furrows identified within the trenches.
33. The Tramway **S2** (Figures 1, 3a and 4), which was the only historic environment site within the development area, would have ran in an approximate N-S direction through trenches 3, 4 and 6. No sign of this tramway was identified in any of these trenches. The reason for this could be that the tramway lines were laid out either directly onto the existing 19th century ground surface or that only the turf was removed during their construction.
34. The large feature, located in the SW part of the development area, which consisted of parallel furrows/ditches (012) and shallow banks may have been a modern horticultural or landscape feature which may have been intended as a wind or noise break. The feature was within the area of non-native invasive weeds and much of it was covered by these weeds so only the NNE corner of it could be excavated.

Recommendations

35. All of the features identified through the programme of test trenching were modern and agricultural in nature. No other significant features or artefacts were identified within the site hence Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends that no further archaeological works should be carried with regards to the development area (Phase 1) at Tarryholme, Irvine.
36. The acceptability of these recommendations needs to be confirmed with WoSAS and North Ayrshire Council.



Figure 4: Plan of evaluation trench layout as opened



Figure 5a: Pre excavation view of the Northern part of the site from the WSW



Figure 5b: Pre excavation view of the Southern part of the site from the W



Figure 6a: View of Horticultural/Landscape feature in SW part of site from the NE



Figure 6b: Post excavation view of T9 from the E



Figure 7a: Post excavation view of T26 from the NNE

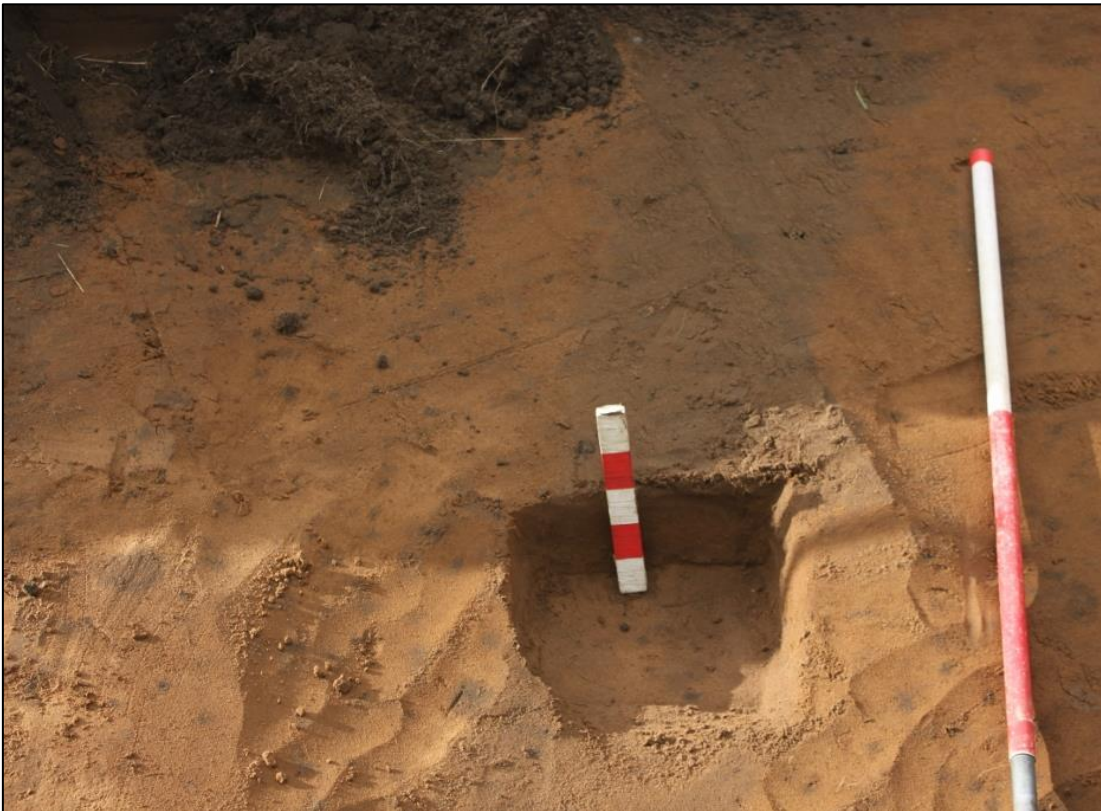


Figure 7b: SE facing section through furrow in furrow group (009), T17

Conclusion

37. A programme of archaeological investigative works was carried out for McTaggart Construction in support of a proposed development at Tarryholme, Irvine, North Ayrshire. 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 within the development area.
38. The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess an 8% sample of the proposed development area. The works were carried out between 12th and 19th February 2018, with a total of 32 trenches excavated. The works identified only modern agricultural features and natural alluvial deposits.

Acknowledgements

39. The author would like to thank McTaggart Construction, for the opportunity to carry out these works and also to Paul Robins at the West of Scotland Archaeology Service who gave support and guidance throughout. We would also like to thank Chelsea Anderson, Jack Portman and Sarah Krischer for their support on site and to Thomas Rees for his editing of this report.

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Appendix 1: Trench Details & Test Pits

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	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	NNE-SSE	2m by 51.3m 102.6m ²	0.21m-0.38m	(002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	Field drain	None	None
2	SSW-NNE	2m by 50m 100m ²	0.27m-0.25m	(002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
3	NE-SW	2m by 51m 102m ²	0.23m-0.19m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
4	SW-NE	2m by 57.7m 115.4m ²	0.17m-0.02m	0 to+25.5m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions. +25.5m to+29m (004) Light brown, silty sand, frequent small stone inclusions. +29m to+31m (003) +31m to+49m (004) +49m to+57m (003)	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
5	NNE-SSW	2m by 59.2m 118.4m ²	0.28m-0.62m	0m to+3m (002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions. +3m to+5m where a stony band separates (002) & (003) +5m to+ 50m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, which extends the entire length.	None	None	None
6	NNW-ESE	2m by 54.6m 109.2m ²	0.25m-0.29m	(002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	[007] Furrows	None	None
7	W-E	2m by 49.5m 99m ²	0.28m-0.40m	(002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	[008] Furrows	None	None
8	W-E	2m by 52.8m 105.6m ²	0.40m-0.30m	0m to+2.5m (002) Mid-dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions. +2.5m to+8m (005) Light brown–orange, sand, large stone inclusions. +8 to+9.5m (002) +9.5m to+18m (005) +18m to+52.8m (002)	None	None	None
9	W-E	2m by 48.5m 97m ²	0.38m-0.37m	0m to+16m (002) Mid-dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions. +16m to+48.5m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions.	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
10	W-E	2m by 53.0m 106m ²	0.19m- 0.30m	0m to+17m (002) Mid-dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions. +17m to+53m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions.	None	None	None
11	W-E	2m by 47m 94m ²	0.26m- 0.33m	0m to+17m (002) Mid-dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions +17m to+53m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions.	None	None	None
12	SW-NE	2m by 51.7m 103.4m ²	0.38m- 0.43m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
13	SW-NE	2m by 52.2m 104.4m ²	0.29m- 0.38m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
14	SW-NE	2m by 51.5m 103m ²	0.27m- 0.30m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
15	E-W	2m by 53m 106m ²	0.26m- 0.37m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
16	S-N	2m by 47m 94m ²	0.30m- 0.33m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	[010] Furrow	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
17	S-N	2m by 50m 100m ²	0.30m- 0.38m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	[009] Furrow	None	None
18	S-N	2m by 52m 104m ²	0.25m- 0.40m	0m to+12.5m (006) Mid-brown, silty sand, frequent stone inclusions. +12.5m to+24m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions. +24m to+52m (002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions.	None	None	None
19	SSW-NNW	2m by 56m 112m ²	0.36m	0m to+8m (011) Mid-grey brown mixed layer, occasionally dark to light in patches. +8m to+56m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions.	None	None	None
20	E-W	2m by 52.2m 104.4m ²	0.35m- 0.42m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
21	E-W	2m by 52m 104m ²	0.39m- 0.36m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
22	WSW	2m by 48m 96m ²	0.40m- 0.34m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
23	NW-SE	2m by 22.5m 45m ²	0.20m- 0.43m	0m to+3.5m (002) Mid- dark brown, silty sand, no inclusions. 3.5m to+22.5m (003) Light brown sand, no inclusions.	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
24	SSW-NNE	2m by 23m 46m ²	0.47m- 0.37m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
25	NNE-SSW	2m by 23.5m 47m ²	0.30m- 0.53m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
26	NNE-SSW	2m by 41m 82m ²	0.27m- 0.17m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
27	NE-SW	2m by 46m 92m ²	0.3m- 0.44m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
28	NE-SW	2m by 35m 70m ²	0.40m- 0.30m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
29	W-E	2m by 17m 34m ²	0.22m- 0.30m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	[012] Draining ditch	None	None
30	SSW-NNE	2m by 22m 44m ²	0.30m- 0.40m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None
31	N-S	2m by 50m 100m ²	0.49m- 0.10m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
32	N-S	2m by 50m 100m ²	0.40m- 0.30m	(003) Light brown sand, no inclusions, present for extent of trench.	None	None	None

Appendix 2: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the evaluation.

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	1	Deposit	Moderate to loosely compacted, mid to dark brown silty sand with no inclusions	Topsoil
002	1	Deposit	Moderate to loosely compacted mid orange-brown silty sand with no inclusions	Natural subsoil (alluvial layer)
003	3	Deposit	Moderate to loosely compacted, light brown sand with mid brown mottling throughout. The layer contained no inclusions though there was occasional evidence of root disturbance and small animal burrows.	Natural subsoil (alluvial layer)
004	4	Deposit	Moderate to loosely compacted, light brown silty sand with occasional small rounded stone inclusions.	Natural subsoil (alluvial layer)
005	8	Deposit	Loosely compacted, light brown sand with occasional to moderate inclusions of rounded medium to large sized stones.	Natural subsoil (alluvial layer)
006	18	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand with frequent inclusions of small to medium sized rounded stone.	Natural subsoil (alluvial layer)
007	6	Cut/Fill	Series of parallel linear features which were orientated in a NNW-SSE direction. The linear features were spaced 1.5m-4.5m apart. The features had a width range of 0.28m to 0.48m and a depth range of 0.22m to 0.3m. The fill consisted of a loosely compacted, dark grey brown sand with no inclusions.	Furrow group in the northern part of the development area.
008	7	Cut/Fill	Series of parallel linear features which were orientated in a NNW-SSE direction. The linear features were spaced 0.5m-0.78m apart. The features had a width range of 0.28m to 0.31m and a depth range of 0.2m to 0.24m. The fill consisted of a loosely compacted, dark grey brown sand with no inclusions.	Furrow group in the northern part of the development area.
009	17	Cut/Fill	Series of parallel linear features which were orientated in a NW-SE direction. The linear features were spaced 0.7m-1.4m apart. The features had a width range of 0.29m to 0.3m and a depth of 0.24m. The fill consisted of a loosely compacted, dark grey brown sand with no inclusions.	Furrow group in the northern part of the development area.

Context No.	Area/Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
010	16	Cut/Fill	Single linear feature which was orientated in an ENE-WSW direction. The feature had a width of 0.32m and a depth of 0.21m. The fill consisted of a loosely compacted, dark grey brown sand with no inclusions.	Furrow in the central part of the development area.
011	19	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid grey-brown/light grey sandy clay with no inclusions. Overlies layer (003).	Possible redeposited subsoil layer close to disused quarry (which is now a small lake).
012	29	Cut/Fill	Linear feature (one of a series of three parallel features and associated with two banks) was orientated in a NNE-SSW direction. The feature had a width of 0.53-m-0.58m and a depth of 0.3m to 0.35m. Its fill comprised of moderate to loosely compacted, dark brown-grey sandy silt with no inclusions.	Possibly a drain/furrow which was part of a modern horticultural feature. The horticultural scheme consisted of a series of linear and parallel ditches/furrows and banks. It was orientated in a NNE-SSW direction and measured 60m from NNE-SSW and 8m from WNW-ESE.

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Drawing Type	Scale	Description
1	1	Plan	1:100	T1 Post-Excavation
2	1	Plan	1:100	T2 Post-Excavation
3	1	Plan	1:100	T3 Post-Excavation
4	1	Plan	1:100	T4 Post-Excavation
5	1	Plan	1:100	T5 Post-Excavation
6	1	Plan	1:100	T6 Post-Excavation
7	1	Plan	1:100	T7 Post-Excavation
8	1	Plan	1:100	T8 Post-Excavation
9	1	Plan	1:100	T9 Post-Excavation
10	1	Plan	1:100	T10 Post-Excavation
11	2	Plan	1:100	T11 Post-Excavation
12	2	Plan	1:100	T12 Post-Excavation
13	2	Plan	1:100	T13 Post-Excavation
14	2	Plan	1:100	T14 Post-Excavation
15	2	Plan	1:100	T15 Post-Excavation
16	2	Plan	1:100	T16 Post-Excavation
17	2	Plan	1:100	T17 Post-Excavation
18	2	Plan	1:100	T18 Post-Excavation
19	2	Plan	1:100	T19 Post-Excavation
20	2	Plan	1:100	T20 Post-Excavation
21	2	Plan	1:100	T21 Post-Excavation
22	2	Plan	1:100	T22 Post-Excavation
23	3	Plan	1:100	T23 Post-Excavation
24	3	Plan	1:100	T24 Post-Excavation
25	3	Plan	1:100	T25 Post-Excavation
26	3	Plan	1:100	T26 Post-Excavation
27	3	Plan	1:100	T27 Post-Excavation
28	3	Plan	1:100	T28 Post-Excavation
29	3	Plan	1:100	T29 Post-Excavation
30	3	Plan	1:100	T30 Post-Excavation
31	3	Plan	1:100	T31 Post-Excavation
32	3	Plan	1:100	T32 Post-Excavation

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
001	9093	Shot of gap at intrusive plants before machine tracked by	-	12/2/18
002	9094	T1 post excavation	SW	12/2/18
003	9095	T1 post excavation	NE	12/2/18
004	9096	T2 post excavation	NE	12/2/18
005	9097	T2 post excavation	SW	12/2/18
006	9098	T3 post excavation	SW	12/2/18
007	9099	T3 post excavation	NE	12/2/18
008	9100	T4 post excavation	NE	12/2/18
009	9101	T4 post excavation	SW	12/2/18
010	9102	T5 post excavation	NE	12/2/18
011	9103	T5 post excavation	NE	12/2/18
012	9104	T6 post excavation	SE	12/2/18
013	9105	T7 post excavation	E	13/2/18
014	9106	T7 post excavation	W	13/2/18
015	9107	T7 shot of furrows (008)	-	13/2/18
016	9108	T8 post excavation	E	13/2/18
017	9109	T8 post excavation	W	13/2/18
018	9110	T9 post excavation	E	13/2/18
019	9111	T9 post excavation	W	13/2/18
020	9112	T10 post excavation	E	13/2/18
021	9113	T10 post excavation	W	14/2/18
022	9114	Shot of T7-T10 backfilled	S	14/2/18
023	9115	Shot of T7-T10 + T1-T6 backfilled	S	14/2/18
024	9116	T11 post excavation	E	14/2/18
025	9117	T11 post excavation	W	14/2/18
026	9118	T12 post excavation	NNE	14/2/18
027	9119	T12 post excavation	SW	14/2/18
028	9120	T13 post excavation	NNE	14/2/18
029	9121	T13 post excavation	SSW	14/2/18
030	9122	T14 post excavation	NE	14/2/18
031	9123	T14 post excavation	SW	14/2/18
032	9124	Pre excavation furrow group in T17	SE	14/2/18
033	9125	T17 post excavation	N	14/2/18
034	9126	T17 post excavation	S	14/2/18
035	9127	Possible cable/ pylon stray from overheads	SE	14/2/18
036	9128	T18 post excavation	N	14/2/18

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
037	9129	T18 post excavation	S	14/2/18
038	9130	Furrow group (009) in T17	ESE	14/2/18
039	9131	Furrow group (009) in T17	ESE	14/2/18
040	9132	Furrow group (009) in T17	ESE	14/2/18
041	9133	T15 post excavation	W	15/2/18
042	9134	T15 post excavation	E	15/2/18
043	9135	T16 post excavation	N	15/2/18
044	9136	T16 post excavation	S	15/2/18
045	9137	T20 post excavation	W	15/2/18
046	9138	T20 post excavation	W	15/2/18
047	9139	T20 post excavation	E	15/2/18
048	9140	T21 post excavation	W	15/2/18
049	9141	T21 post excavation	E	15/2/18
050	9142	T22 post excavation	ENE	15/2/18
051	9143	T22 post excavation	WSW	15/2/18
052	9144	Section in T19 showing (011) over (003) natural layer	-	15/2/18
053	9145	Section in T19 showing (011) over (003) natural layer	-	15/2/18
054	9146	T19 post excavation	NNE	15/2/18
055	9147	T19 post excavation	SSW	15/2/18
056	9148	General shot of T27 pre excavation showing vegetation	SW	15/2/18
057	9149	General shot of T27 pre excavation showing vegetation	NE	15/2/18
058	9150	General shot of T24 pre excavation showing vegetation	SW	16/2/18
059	9151	General shot of T24 pre excavation showing vegetation	SSW	16/2/18
060	9152	General shot of T24 pre excavation showing vegetation	NNE	16/2/18
061	9153	General shot of T24 pre excavation showing vegetation	-	16/2/18
062	9154	General shot of T24 pre excavation showing vegetation	W	16/2/18
063	9155	General shot of T29 pre excavation showing vegetation	-	16/2/18
064	9156	General shot of T29 pre excavation showing vegetation	NE	16/2/18
065	9157	General shot of T29 pre excavation showing vegetation	-	16/2/18
066	9158	General shot of T29 pre excavation showing vegetation	-	16/2/18
067	9159	General shot of T30 pre excavation showing vegetation	NE	16/2/18
068	9160	General shot of T30 pre excavation showing vegetation	NE	16/2/18
069	9161	General shot of vegetation	SW	16/2/18
070	9162	General shot of vegetation	-	16/2/18
071	9163	General shot of vegetation	SW	16/2/18
072	9164	General shot of vegetation	N	16/2/18
073	9165	T32 post excavation	S	16/2/18

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
074	9166	T32 post excavation	N	16/2/18
075	9167	T31 post excavation	S	16/2/18
076	9168	T31 post excavation	N	16/2/18
077	9169	T28 post excavation	NE	16/2/18
078	9170	T28 post excavation	SW	16/2/18
079	9171	T27 post excavation	SW	16/2/18
080	9172	T27 post excavation	NE	16/2/18
081	9173	General shot of vegetation	-	19/2/18
082	9174	General shot of vegetation/ trees	-	19/2/18
083	9175	General shot of vegetation	-	19/2/18
084	9176	General shot of vegetation	-	19/2/18
085	9177	T23 post excavation	NW	19/2/18
086	9178	T23 post excavation	SE	19/2/18
087	9179	T24 pre excavation	NE	19/2/18
088	9180	T29 pre excavation	NE	19/2/18
089	9181	T30 pre excavation	WSW	19/2/18
090	9182	Section of field drain in T29	S	19/2/18
091	9183	Section of field drain in T29	S	19/2/18
092	9184	T29 post excavation	E	19/2/18
093	9185	T29 post excavation	W	19/2/18
094	9186	T30 post excavation	N	19/2/18
095	9187	T30 post excavation	S	19/2/18
096	9188	T24 post excavation	NE	19/2/18
097	9189	T24 post excavation	SW	19/2/18
098	9190	T25 post excavation	SSW	19/2/18
099	9191	T25 post excavation	NNE	19/2/18
100	9192	T26 post excavation	SSW	19/2/18
101	9193	T26 post excavation	NNE	19/2/18
102	9194	Southern area backfilled	-	19/2/18
103	9195	Southern area backfilled	-	19/2/18

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	North Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Tarryholme, Irvine
PROJECT CODE:	RA17109
PARISH:	Irvine
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Liam McKinstry
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 32925 37940 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	12 th February 2018
END DATE (this season)	19 th February 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological investigative works was carried out for McTaggart Construction in support of a proposed development at Tarryholme, Irvine, North Ayrshire. 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 within the development area.</p> <p>The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess an 8% sample of the proposed development area. The works were carried out between 12th and 19th February 2018, with a total of 32 trenches excavated. The works identified only modern agricultural features and natural alluvial deposits.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	McTaggart Construction
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
EMAIL ADDRESS:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to HES Collections.

Contact Details

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41. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:
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