

# **Corserig Crescent, Kirkconnel Overland Sewer, Dumfries & Galloway: Archaeological Mitigation**

## **Data Structure Report**



by Laura Anderson

issued 27<sup>th</sup> March 2020

on behalf of Scottish Water Specialist Services

**RATHMELL**   
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

## Quality Assurance

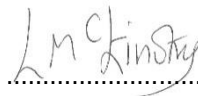
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Signed .....

Date ...27<sup>th</sup> March 2020...

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

Checked

 .....

Date ...27<sup>th</sup> March 2020...

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## Quality Assurance Data

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Date of Issue 27<sup>th</sup> March 2020 Version 1.0

Commissioning Body Scottish Water Specialist Services.

Event Name Corserig Crescent, Kirkconnel Overland Sewer.

Event Type Watching Brief

Event Date(s) November 2019 to January 2020

Rathmell Archaeology Code RA18039 OASIS Ref rathmell1-383236

Location United Kingdom: Scotland: Dumfries and Galloway

NGR NS 274212 611861 Parish Kirkconnel

Designation(s) None

Canmore IDs 146389

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## Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Scottish Water Specialist Services in support of renewal works being carried out by their alliance partner Amey Black and Veatch near Corserig Crescent, Dumfries and Galloway.
2. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within the development area for the replacement of the overland sewer (including the temporary access road) running adjacent to the River Nith at Kirkconnel, Dumfries & Galloway (NS 7359 1197 to NS 7433 1170).
3. The archaeological works were structured to meet the guidance of Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeological Service who advise Dumfries and Galloway Council on archaeology matters pertaining to this development.
4. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Scottish Water Specialist Services to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological mitigation works. The project works were detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2019), which was agreed with Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeology Service.

## Background

### *Archaeological and Historical background*

5. The site lies off Corserig Crescent within Kirkconnel, Dumfries and Galloway. The temporary access road ran alongside the Western bank of the River Nith from a central compound to the edge of a footpath running from Hyslop St.
6. The focus of these works was the enclosure, S1 at Mill Knowe (Rees 2018). Oblique aerial photography in 1995 identified cropmarks of a possible settlement S1 on the summit of Mill Knowe, a low knoll immediately north of Kelloholm on the west bank of River Nith. A reinterpretation of the image proposes a concentric defensive system around the western and southern sides of the knoll comprising two ditches (each in the order of 20m broad, the outer ditch passing into Marr Moss) and a palisade. Three possible round houses are visible on the northwest and southern edges of the interior. Low level imagery shows Mill Knowe be a marked landscape feature with a level summit, the northern and eastern side of the knoll being the brae falling to the River Nith.
7. No formal archaeological investigation has been carried out of this site and hence the exact extent of this asset cannot be defined, though the cropmarks in combination with the topography can inform a probable extent. The form of the settlement strongly suggests at least one phase of occupation within later prehistory. The form of the site, including substantial ditched enclosure and round houses, is compatible with this being the dominant phase of occupation.
8. For more information on this site and a fuller historical and archaeological background the archaeological desk-based assessment should be consulted:

*Rees, T. 2018 Corserig Crescent, Kirkconnel Overland Sewer, Dumfries & Galloway: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

9. Full cognisance of the above assessment is assumed with regards to the rest of this Data Structure Report.

## Project Works

10. The programme of works comprised the archaeological monitoring of the ground-breaking works for a replacement overland sewer which was to rest upon a series of raised foundation Piers with abutments at each end. The works were divided into two stages which covered the Western and the Eastern areas of the sewer's route (Figure 2). A large track was cut down to subsoil level for the Piers in the western area (Piers 1 to 15 and the first abutment) and individual trenches were cut for the Piers in the eastern area



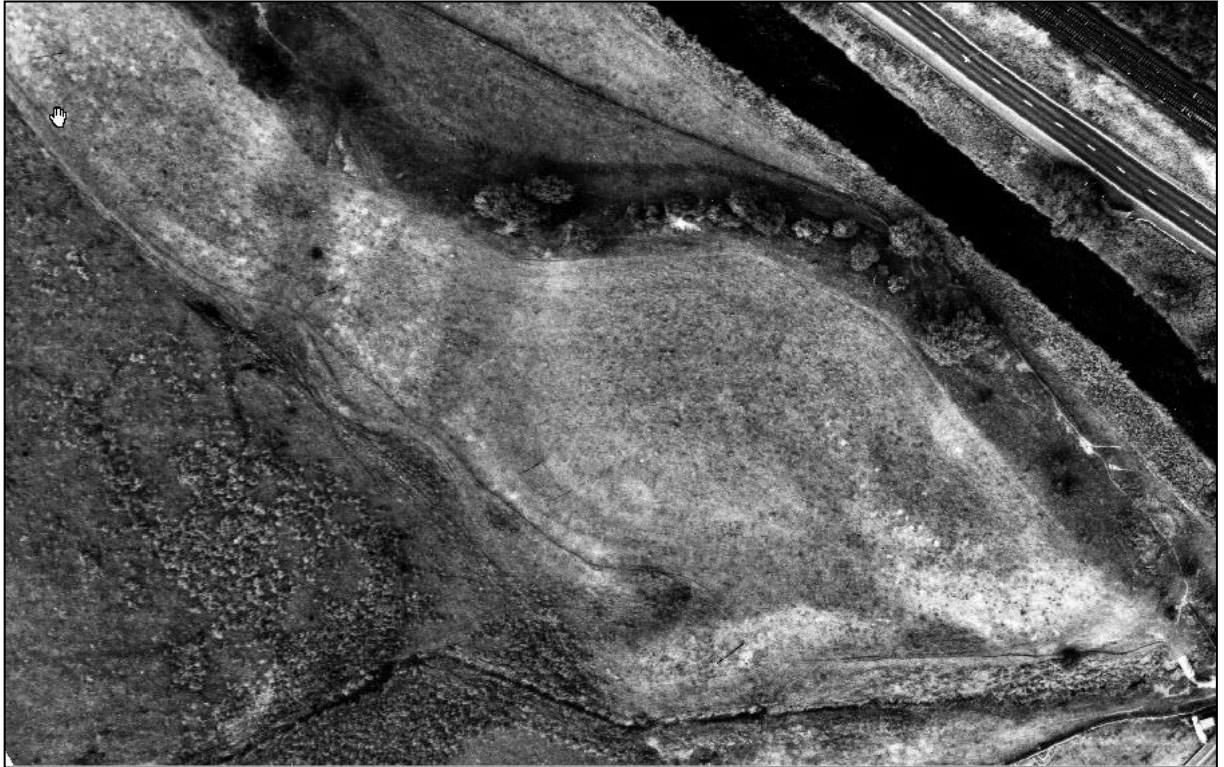


Figure 1a: Rectified Aerial Photograph of S1.



Figure 1b: Aerial Photograph of S1 overmarked with current interpretation.

(Piers 17 to 28 and the final abutment) due to the curve in the River Nith and the lack of space for manoeuvring excavating machines (Figure 2). The full extent of the areas designated for archaeological observation was outlined within the WSI (Rees 2019). The monitoring works took place from the 11<sup>th</sup> of November 2019 until the 9<sup>th</sup> of January 2020.

11. The man-made access road was constructed over a dirt footpath and grassland. The road comprised of hard standing placed directly atop the current grass and path. The access road ran the length of the existing overland sewer pipe and had a width of 3m with additional shoring added where the path lay close to the River Nith.
12. Piers 16 and 19 were both monitored as part of the ground-breaking works however further excavation work was required for both. After discussion with Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeology service, however, it was agreed that enough of the area had already been monitored to be able to assess the archaeological significance of the ground and no further monitoring works were required with regards to these Piers.
13. The archaeological works were carried out in compliance with the WSI (Rees 2019) any potential archaeological features were investigated and recorded. 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

### *Western area*

14. Piers 1 to 15 were located within the large excavated track on the southern bank of the River Nith with the track itself lying to the immediate north of the existing overland sewer pipe (Figures 2 & 3a). The track measured approximately 3m to 4m in width, approximately 120m in length and was excavated to a depth of 400mm. The track excavated through the topsoil (001) which consisted of friable mid-yellow brown silty sand with frequent root inclusions and occasional small stones. The topsoil layer had a thickness of 100mm within the western area. This topsoil was present throughout the western track and the eastern Piers, excluding Pier 28 and abutment 2. Underlying the topsoil (001) within the western area was a naturally occurring subsoil (002) which consisted of friable light-yellow brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions. This deposit had an excavated thickness of 300mm and was only identified within the western area.
15. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified within the western area.

### *Eastern area*

16. A total of 11 trenches were excavated for the Piers (17-28) in the eastern area along with the second and final abutment (Figure 2). These trenches followed the line of the existing overland sewer pipe and alongside the manmade access road constructed by the onsite contractors. These trenches had a measurement range of 2m to 4.6m by 2m to 3m.
17. Within the eastern area, two topsoil types were identified. The first of these, (001) was identified in the majority of the Piers and had a thickness range of between 100mm to 400mm. It consisted of a friable mid-yellow brown silty sand with frequent root inclusions and occasional small stones. The other topsoil identified, (008) was only identified within Pier 28 and abutment 2 and had a thickness of 200mm. It comprised of a friable dark brown-black sandy clay with very frequent roots inclusions.
18. Underlying (001), and identified within Piers 17-28, lay subsoil (004), which appeared to be a redeposited hill wash. It consisted of a moderately compact mid-orange-brown silty clay with occasional small and medium stones. The deposit had a thickness range of between 400mm to 1.2m. The fragmentary remains of a section of modern metal fencing were identified within (004), in Pier 20 at a depth of 700mm.



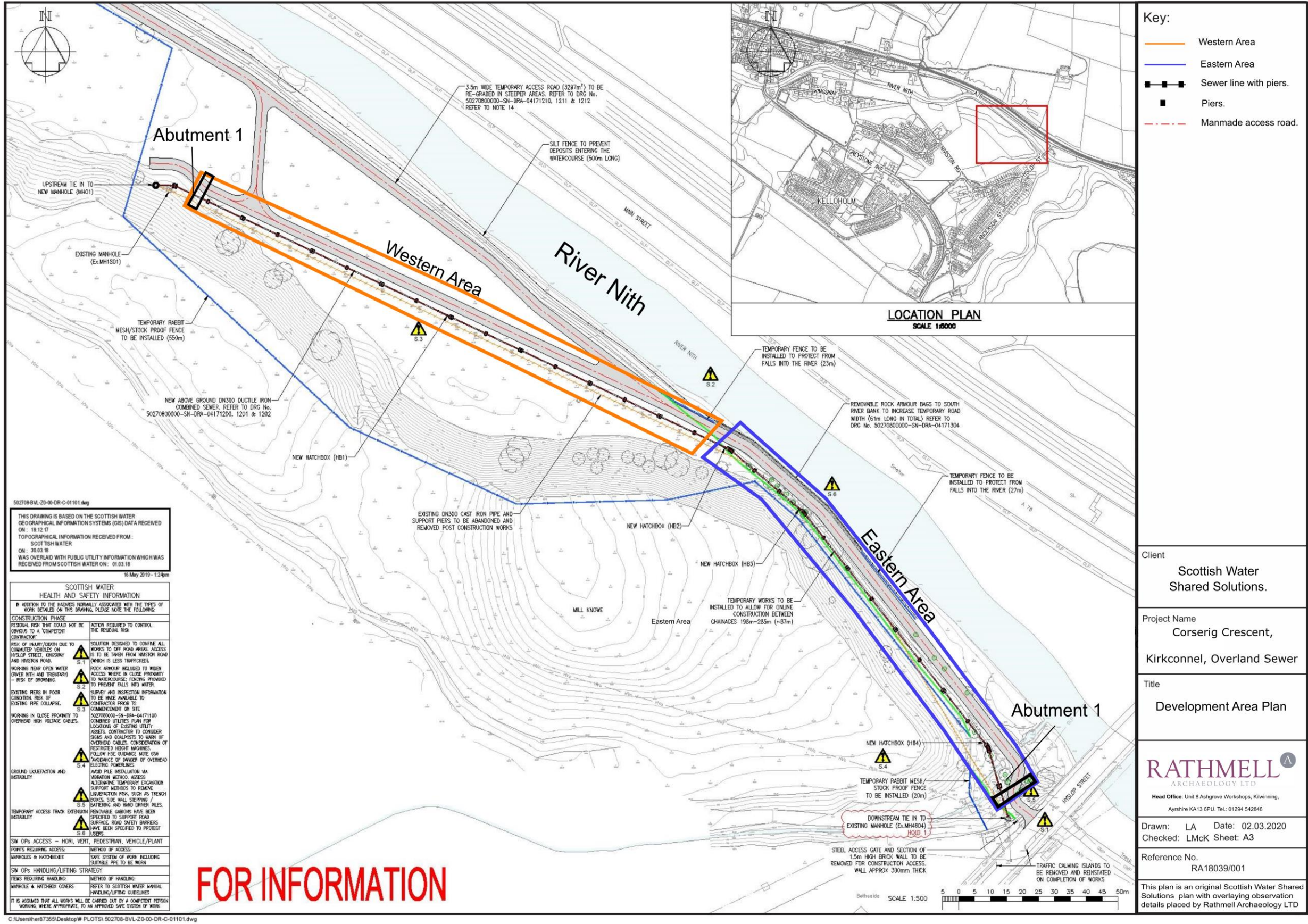


Figure 2: Plan of the development area showing archaeologically monitored areas.





Figure 3a: Post-excavation shot of the western track. From NW.



Figure 3b: Working shot of Pier 20 showing excavation through the access road. From E.





Figure 4a: Deposit (007) appearing in the base of Pier 27. From ENE.



Figure 4b: Deposit (007) at the base of Pier 28. From SE.





Figure 5a: Exposed bedrock at the base of Pier 25. From ESE.



Figure 5b: Exposed naturally occurring subsoil (006) at the base of Pier 24. From NE.



19. Directly underlying (004) was subsoil deposit (005) which was identified within Piers 17, 22 and 26-28. It comprised a firmly compacted mid-brownish-grey silty clay with occasional small and medium stones measuring a thickness range of 200mm and 500mm. Underneath (005) was subsoil deposit (006) (Figure 5b) which comprised firmly a compacted mix of mid-grey to light brown/orange silty clay with moderate stone inclusions. The deposit was identified within Piers 24-28 and had an excavated thickness range of between 200mm to 700mm.
20. A possible alluvial or coal residue deposit (007) was identified overlying subsoil (006) within Piers 27 and 28 (Figure 4a & 4b). It comprised of friable black gravel and was identified at a depth of 800mm to 1.3m below the current ground surface. It had an excavated thickness of 300mm to 400mm although the deposits full thickness was not identified.
21. A layer of natural bedrock (003) was identified which comprised a grey slate-like sedimentary rock (Figure 5a). The bedrock was identified within Piers 18, 21-24 and 26-28. The bedrock was encountered at a depth range of between 700mm and 1.6m from the current ground surface.
22. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified within the eastern area.  
*Abutments 1 and 2.*

23. Abutments 1 and 2 were located at the westernmost end of the western area and easternmost end of the eastern area respectively (Figure 2).
24. Abutment 1 measured 0.55m x 0.52m and reached an approximate depth of 0.5m. The topsoil (001) identified within the abutment had a thickness of 110mm. It overlay the natural subsoil (002).
25. Abutment 2 measured 0.5m x 0.5m and reached an approximate depth of 0.5m. The topsoil (008) identified within the abutment had a thickness of 100mm. It overlay a layer of gravel hardstanding (009) that comprised of a friable grey-black gravel with very frequent small and medium stone inclusions. The gravel hard standing had an excavated thickness of 400mm although its full thickness was not determined.
26. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified within Abutments 1 and 2.

## Discussion

27. Only naturally occurring deposits such as the topsoil (001) and the underlying subsoil (002) were identified within the western area. This was also the case within the eastern area where naturally occurring hill wash (004), subsoils (005) and (006) and bedrock (003) underlay the topsoil (001). The exception to this was within Pier 28 and abutment 2 where a more modern topsoil deposit (008) covered an earlier anthropic area of gravel hardstanding (009). Of note was a possible alluvial or coal residue deposit (007) which overlay the natural subsoil (006) in the eastern area. The deposits interpretation as possible coal residue is plausible due to the nearby coal mines in the area. Also, the coal residue is consistent with nearby boreholes conducted by the British Geological Society and the presence of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Fauldhead Colliery located on the opposite side of the River Nith, close to the town of Kirkconnel.
28. No artefacts associated with enclosure atop Mill Knowe (see Background) were identified within any of the identified deposits in the development area. However, within Pier 20, metal fragments were identified. These were interpreted as the fragmented remains of a modern metal fence included within hill wash (004).
29. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified during the monitoring works at Corserig Crescent.

## Recommendations

30. As no significant archaeological remains or artefacts were identified within the development area, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends that no further archaeological works be carried out.
31. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Dumfries and Galloway Council and their advisors, the Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeology Service.

## Conclusion

32. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Scottish Water Specialist Services in support of archaeological monitoring of ground-breaking works for a replacement overland sewer on the west bank of the River Nith at Corserig Crescent, Kirkconnel, Dumfries and Galloway.
33. No significant archaeological remains or artefacts relating to the nearby enclosure on Mill Knowe were encountered during the works. All of the deposits encountered were naturally occurring subsoils or modern in nature.

## Acknowledgements

34. The author would like to thank Scottish Water Specialist Services for the opportunity to carry out these works and to their delivery contractor Amey Black and Veatch for all their onsite help. Last but not least, a final thanks goes to Sarah Krischer and Claire Williamson who helped to undertake the works on-site and also to Liam McKinstry for editing this report.

## References

### *Documentary*

- Brown, D H, 2007, Archaeological Archives A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation
- Museum of London, 1994, Archaeological Site Manual
- Museums and Galleries Commission, 1992, Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections
- Scottish Government, 2008, Treasure Trove in Scotland: A code of Practice
- Scottish Government, 2010, *Scottish Planning Policy*
- Scottish Government, 2011, Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning & Archaeology

### *Online Resources*

- The British Geological Survey [online] available at  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed 20th March 2020]



## Appendix 1: Registers

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

### *Context Register*

Context No.	Area/Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	Track, Piers (17-27).	Deposit	Friable mid-yellow brown silty sand with frequent root inclusions and occasional small stones. The layer had a thickness range within these excavations of between 100mm to 400mm. Present across the whole western and eastern area excluding Pier 28 and abutment 2.	Topsoil
002	Track.	Deposit	Friable light-yellow brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions. The layer had a thickness of 300mm and was only revealed in the western track.	Naturally occurring subsoil
003	P18,21,23,24, 26,27 and 28.	Deposit	Natural light grey (sedimentary?) rock revealed within Piers 18,21,23,24,26,27,28 at a ranging depth of 700mm to 1.6m.	Bedrock
004	Eastern area (excluding Pier 26).	Deposit	Moderately compact mid-orange brown silty clay with occasional small and medium stones. The layer had a thickness range within these excavations of between 400mm to 1.2mm. This layer was present throughout the eastern area excluding Pier 26.	Redeposited subsoil/hill wash
005	P17,22,26,27 and 28.	Deposit	Firmly compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional small and medium stones. The layer had a thickness range within these excavations of between 200mm to 500mm. This layer was revealed within the eastern area of the site within Piers 17,22,26,27 and 28.	Naturally occurring subsoil

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
006	P24,25,26,27 and 28.	Deposit	Firmly compacted mix of mid—grey and light brown/orange silty clay with moderate stones. The layer had a thickness range within these excavations of between 200mm to 700mm. This layer was revealed within the eastern area of the site within Piers 24,25,26,27 and 28.	Naturally occurring subsoil
007	P27,28.	Deposit	Friable black gravel with residue and water underneath. The layer had an excavated thickness range of 300mm-400mm although its base was not reached. It was encountered at a depth of 800mm to 1.3m from current ground surface. It was revealed only in Pier 27 and 28.	Residue created by local collieries though the possibility that it is an alluvial deposit cannot be ruled out.
008	P28 and Abutment 2.	Deposit	Friable dark brown black sandy clay with very frequent roots. The layer had a thickness of 200mm and was only revealed in the eastern area of the site in Pier 28 and abutment 2.	Topsoil
009	Abutment 2.	Deposit	Loose grey black gravel with very frequent small and medium stones. The layer had an excavated thickness of 400mm, although its base was not reached. It was revealed only in abutment 2.	Hard standing created for sewer placement or nearby entrance to Hyslop Street.

### *Photographic Register – Site Camera*

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
1	7701	Excavated track outwith area.	NW	11/11/2019
2	7702	Pre-excavation shot of monitored area.	NW	11/11/2019
3	7703	Monitored area.	NW	11/11/2019
4	7704	Monitored area.	NW	11/11/2019
5	7705	Monitored area.	W	11/11/2019



Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
6	7706	Monitored area.	NW	11/11/2019
7	7707	Monitored area.	NW	11/11/2019
8	7708	Monitored area.	NW	11/11/2019
9	7709	Monitored area.	SE	11/11/2019
10	7710	Monitored area.	E	12/11/2019
11	7711	Monitored area.	NW	12/11/2019
12	7712	Monitored area.	SE	12/11/2019
13	7713	Monitored area.	NW	12/11/2019
14	7714	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 24, partially hand dug.	E	29/11/2019
15	7715	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 24.	E	29/11/2019
16	7716	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 24.	NE	29/11/2019
17	7717	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 24.	NE	29/11/2019
18	7718	Close up of greyish smear revealed within Pier 24.	NE	29/11/2019
19	7719	Close up of greyish smear revealed within Pier 24.	NE	29/11/2019
20	7720	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 24.	NE	29/11/2019
21	7721	Pier 24.	ENE	29/11/2019
22	7722	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
23	7723	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
24	7724	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
25	7725	Post-excavation shot of Pier 24.	ENE	29/11/2019
26	7726	Post-excavation shot of Pier 24. Close up of grey smear.	ENE	29/11/2019
27	7727	Post-excavation shot of topsoil removal of Pier 24.	ENE	29/11/2019
28	7728	Post-excavation shot of topsoil removal of Pier 24.	ENE	29/11/2019

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
29	7729	Working shot of removal of topsoil for Pier 26.	N	29/11/2019
30	7730	Working shot of Pier 25	N	29/11/2019
31	7731	Working shot of Pier 25	N	29/11/2019
32	7732	Working shot of Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
33	7733	Working shot of Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
34	7734	Working shot of Pier 25.	ENE	29/11/2019
35	7735	Working shot of Pier 25.	N	29/11/2019
36	7736	Working shot of Pier 25.	N	29/11/2019
37	7737	Working shot of Pier 25. Natural stone removal.	N	29/11/2019
38	7738	Working shot of Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2016
39	7739	Working shot of Pier 25	NE	29/11/2019
40	7740	Working shot of Pier 25.	N	29/11/2019
41	7741	Working shot of Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
42	7742	Working shot of Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
43	7743	Working shot of Pier 25.	ESE	29/11/2019
44	7744	Spoil pile.	SSW	29/11/2019
45	7745	Working shot of Pier 25.	ESE	29/11/2019
46	7746	Working shot of Pier 25.	ESE	29/11/2019
47	7747	Post-excavation shot of Pier 25.	NE	29/11/2019
48	7748	Post-excavation shot of Pier 25.	SSE	29/11/2019
49	7749	Post-excavation shot of Pier 25.	SE	29/11/2019
50	7750	Post-excavation shot of Pier 25.	S	29/11/2019
51	7751	Post-excavation shot of Pier 25.	SE	29/11/2019



Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
52	29	General shot of Pier 25.	E	02/12/2019
53	30	General shot of Pier 23.	NE	02/12/2019
54	31	Pier 23 – South-Eastern facing section.	SE	02/12/2019
55	32	General shot of Pier 23 – South-East facing section.	SE	02/12/2019
56	33	General shot of Pier 23 – South-East facing section.	SE	02/12/2019
57	34	Working shot of Pier 26.	SE	03/12/2019
58	35	Working shot of Pier 26.	SE	03/12/2019
59	36	Pier 26 – South- Eastern facing section.	SE	03/12/2019
60	37	Pier 26 – South- Eastern facing section.	E	03/12/2019
61	38	General shot of Pier 26 – South- Eastern facing section.	NE	03/12/2019
62	39	General shot of Pier 26.	E	03/12/2019
63	40	General shot of Pier 26.	NE	03/12/2019
64	41	General shot of Pier 26.	N	03/12/2019
65	42	VOID	VOID	03/12/2019
66	43	Pier 24 – South-eastern facing section.	SE	03/12/2019
67	44	General shot of Pier 24.	NE	03/12/2019
68	45	General shot of Pier 24.	NE	03/12/2019
69	46	Spoil of Pier 23.	WSW	04/12/2019
70	47	Working shot of Pier 23 being re-dug.	N	04/12/2019
71	48	VOID	VOID	
72	49	VOID	VOID	
73	50	VOID	VOID	
74	51	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 22 - South-eastern facing section.	ENE	05/12/2019

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
75	52	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
76	53	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
77	54	Working shot of Pier 22.	E	05/12/2019
78	55	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
79	56	VOID	VOID	05/12/2019
80	7752	Post-excavation shot of Pier 23.	SE	04/12/2019
81	7753	Post-excavation shot of Pier 23.	SE	04/12/2019
82	7754	Post-excavation shot of Pier 23.	SE	04/12/2019
83	7755	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
84	7756	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
85	7757	Pier 22 with greyish natural stone visible.	ENE	05/12/2019
86	7758	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
87	7759	Working shot of Pier 22.	NE	05/12/2019
88	7760	General shot of Pier 22.	N	05/12/2019
89	7761	General shot of Pier 22 - South-eastern facing section.	SE	05/12/2019
90	7762	General shot of Pier 22.	SSE	05/12/2019
91	7763	Working shot of Pier 21.	NE	05/12/2019
92	7764	Working shot of Pier 21.	NNE	05/12/2019
93	7765	Working shot of Pier 21.	NE	05/12/2019
94	7766	General shot of Pier 21.	NE	05/12/2019
95	7767	Working shot of Pier 21.	NE	05/12/2019
96	7768	Working shot of Pier 21.	NNW	05/12/2019
97	7769	General shot of Pier 21 - South-eastern facing section.	SE	05/12/2019

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
98	7770	General shot of Pier 21 - South-eastern facing section.	SE	05/12/2019
99	7771	General shot of Pier 21 - South-Eastern facing section.	SSE	05/12/2019
100	7772	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 20.	E	06/12/2019
101	7773	Working shot of Pier 20.	E	06/12/2019
102	7774	Working shot of Pier 20.	E	06/12/2019
103	7775	Working shot of Pier 20.	E	06/12/2019
104	7776	Working shot of Pier 20.	E	06/12/2019
105	7777	Working shot of Pier 20.	SE	06/12/2019
106	7778	Placement of metal refuse in South-Eastern facing section.	SE	06/12/2019
107	7779	General shot of Pier 20 – Base with two contexts.	SE	06/12/2019
108	7780	General shot of Pier 20.	SW	06/12/2019
109	7781	General shot of Pier 20 – South-Eastern facing section.	SE	06/12/2019
110	7782	General shot of Pier 20 – South-Eastern facing section.	SE	06/12/2019
111	7783	General shot of Pier 20.	ESE	06/12/2019
112	7784	General shot of Pier 20.	N	06/12/2019
113	7785	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 17.	NE	10/12/2019
114	7786	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 17.	NE	10/12/2019
115	7787	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 17.	NE	10/12/2019
116	7788	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 18.	ENE	10/12/2019
117	7789	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 18.	E	10/12/2019
118	7790	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 18.	ENE	10/12/2019
119	7791	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 18.	ENE	10/12/2019
120	7792	Working shot of Pier 18 – Hand clearing.	ENE	10/12/2019



Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
121	7793	Working shot of Pier 18.	ENE	11/12/2019
122	7794	Working shot of Pier 18.	SE	11/12/2019
123	7795	Working shot of Pier 18.	SE	11/12/2019
124	7796	Working shot of Pier 18.	SE	11/12/2019
125	7797	Working shot of Pier 18.	SE	11/12/2019
126	7798	Water appearance in Pier 18 at depth of 0.5m.	E	11/12/2019
127	7799	Water appearance in Pier 18 at depth of 0.5m.	ESE	11/12/2019
128	7800	General shot of Pier 18 at depth of 0.5m.	ESE	11/12/2019
129	7801	General shot of Pier 18 at depth of 0.5m.	ESE	11/12/2019
130	7802	General shot of Pier 18 at depth of 0.5m.	ESE	11/12/2019
131	7803	Pre-excavation of area for Pier 27.	N	12/12/2019
132	7804	Pre-excavation of Pier 27.	ESE	12/12/2019
133	7805	Working shot of Pier 27.	ESE	12/12/2019
134	7806	Working shot of Pier 27.	ESE	12/12/2019
135	7807	Working shot of Pier 27	ESE	12/12/2019
136	7808	Working shot of Pier 27. Roots visible	ESE	12/12/2019
137	7809	Working shot of Pier 27	ESE	12/12/2019
138	7810	Working shot of Pier 27	ESE	12/12/2019
139	7811	Working shot of Pier 27	ESE	12/12/2019
140	7812	Working shot of Pier 27	SE	12/12/2019
141	7813	Working shot of Pier 27	N	12/12/2019
142	7814	Working shot of Pier 27	N	12/12/2019
143	7815	Working shot of Pier 27	ENE	12/12/2019

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
144	7816	General shot of Pier 27	ENE	12/12/2019
145	7817	Working shot of Pier 27	ENE	12/12/2019
146	7818	Working shot of Pier 27	ENE	12/12/2019
147	7819	Working shot of Pier 27	ESE	12/12/2019
148	7820	Context (007) in Pier 27.	ESE	12/12/2019
149	7821	Working shot of Pier 27	ENE	12/12/2019
150	7822	NE facing section with context (007).	SW	12/12/2019
151	7823	Working shot of Pier 27	ESE	12/12/2019
152	7824	Working shot of Pier 27 – Base of Pier.	ESE	12/12/2019
153	7825	General shot of Pier 27.	ESE	12/12/2019
154	7826	Pier 27 with pins in base.	E	12/12/2019
155	7827	Post-excavation shot of Pier 27.	ENE	12/12/2019
156	7828	Post-excavation shot of Pier 27.	ENE	12/12/2019
157	7829	Post-excavation shot of Pier 27.	ENE	12/12/2019
158	7830	Post-excavation shot of Pier 27.	ENE	12/12/2019
159	7831	Working shot of Pier 18.	ESE	12/12/2019
160	7832	Working shot of Pier 18.	ESE	12/12/2019
161	7833	Working shot of Pier 18 - Removal of bedrock.	ESE	12/12/2019
162	7834	Post-excavation shot of Pier 18.	NE	12/12/2019
163	7835	Post-excavation shot of Pier 18.	NE	12/12/2019
164	7836	Pier 18. Back filled due to level of bedrock.	SE	16/12/2019
165	7837	Pier 18. Back filled due to level of bedrock.	SE	16/12/2019
166	7838	Working shot of Pier 17.	SSE	16/12/2019

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
167	7839	Working shot of Pier 17.	SSE	16/12/2019
168	7840	Working shot of Pier 17.	SSE	16/12/2019
169	7841	Working shot of Pier 17.	SSE	16/12/2019
170	7842	Working shot of Pier 17.	ESE	16/12/2019
171	7843	Working shot of Pier 17.	ENE	16/12/2019
172	7844	Working shot of Pier 17.	ENE	16/12/2019
173	7845	Working shot of Pier 17.	ENE	16/12/2019
174	7846	Post-excavation shot of Pier 17.	E	16/12/2019
175	7847	Post-excavation shot of Pier 17.	E	16/12/2019
176	7848	Post-excavation shot of Pier 17. SSW section.	NNW	16/12/2019
177	7849	Post-excavation shot of Pier 17. NNE section.	SSE	16/12/2019
178	7850	Post-excavation shot of Pier 17.	E	16/12/2019
179	7851	Working shot of Pier 19 Area A.	NNE	07/01/2020
180	7852	Working shot of Pier 19 Area B.	ENE	07/01/2020
181	7853	Post excavation shot of Pier 19 Area A.	NNE	07/01/2020
182	7854	Post excavation shot of Pier 19 Area B	NNE	07/01/2020
183	7855	Post excavation shot of Pier 19 Area B	NNE	07/01/2020
184	7856	General shot of Pier 17 with concrete ring.	NNE	07/01/2020
185	7857	General shot of Pier 17 with concrete ring.	NNE	07/01/2020
186	7858	Pre-excavation shot of Pier 28. (Red spray-paint area)	ENE	09/01/2020
187	7859	Pre-excavation shot of abutment 2 with Stream.	NE	09/01/2020
188	7860	Working shot of Pier 28.	S	09/01/2020
189	7861	Working shot of Pier 28	SE	09/01/2020



Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
190	7862	Working shot of Pier 28	SE	09/01/2020
191	7863	Working shot of Pier 28	SE	09/01/2020
192	7864	Working shot of Pier 28 with removed (003).	SE	09/01/2020
193	7865	Working shot of Pier 28 with (007) appearing.	SE	09/01/2020
194	7866	Working shot of Pier 28 with (007) appearing	SE	09/01/2020
195	7867	Working shot of Pier 28 with (007).	SE	09/01/2020
196	7868	Working shot of Pier 28.	NW	09/01/2020
197	7869	Post-excavation shot of Pier 28.	SE	09/01/2020
198	7870	Post-excavation shot of Pier 28.	NE	09/01/2020
199	7871	Stratigraphy of Pier 28.	SE	09/01/2020
200	7872	Working shot of abutment 2.	N	09/01/2020
201	7873	Working shot of abutment 2	N	09/01/2020
202	7874	Working shot of abutment 2	N	09/01/2020
203	7875	Post-excavation shot of abutment 2.	N	09/01/2020
204	7876	General shot of drained Pier 17.	ESE	09/01/2020

## Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeological Service
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Corserig Crescent, Kirkconnel Overland Sewer, Dumfries and Galloway
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	RA18039
<b>PARISH:</b>	Kirkconnel
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Laura Anderson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Watching Brief
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NS59NW 35
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Settlement (Period Unassigned) (Possible)
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b>	NS 274212 611861 (centred on)
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	11 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	9 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b>	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (may include information from other fields)	<p>This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Scottish Water Specialist Services in support of archaeological monitoring of ground-breaking works for a replacement overland sewer on the west bank of the River Nith at Corserig Crescent, Kirkconnel, Dumfries and Galloway.</p> <p>No significant archaeological remains or artefacts relating to the nearby enclosure on Mill Knowe were encountered during the works. All of the deposits encountered were naturally occurring subsoils or modern in nature.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Scottish Water Specialist Services
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
<b>E MAIL:</b>	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Report to Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeological Service archive to the National Record of the Historical Environment

## Contact Details

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