

Hollywood Hall, Dumfries: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report



by Laura Anderson

issued 12th February 2021

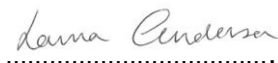
on behalf of Mr Stuart Hamilton



Quality Assurance

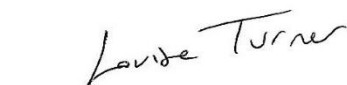
This report covers works which have been undertaken in keeping with the issued brief as modified by the agreed programme of works. The report has been prepared in keeping with the guidance of Rathmell Archaeology Limited on the preparation of reports. All works reported on within this document have been undertaken in keeping with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed

Date12th February 2021....

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

Checked

Date12th February 2021....

Copyright Rathmell Archaeology Limited. All rights reserved.

No part of this report may be copied or reproduced by any means without prior written permission from Rathmell Archaeology Limited. If you have received this report in error, please destroy all copies in your possession or control and notify Rathmell Archaeology Limited.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the commissioning party and unless otherwise agreed in writing by Rathmell Archaeology Limited, no other party may use, make use of or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by Rathmell Archaeology Limited for any use of this report, other than the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Opinions and information provided in the report are on the basis of Rathmell Archaeology Limited using due skill, care and diligence in preparation of the same and no explicit warranty is provided as to their accuracy. It should be noted and it is expressly stated that no independent verification of any of the documents or information supplied to Rathmell Archaeology Limited has been made.

Quality Assurance Data

Author(s)	Laura Anderson		
Date of Issue	12 th February 2021	Version	1.0
Commissioning Body	Mr Stuart Hamilton		
Event Name	Holywood Hall, Dumfries		
Event Type	Watching Brief		
Event Date(s)	November 2020		
Rathmell Archaeology Code	RA20010	OASIS Ref	rathmell1-387469
Location	United Kingdom: Scotland: Dumfries		
NGR	NX 95379 79658	Parish	Holywood
Designation(s)	None		
Canmore IDs	None		

Contents

Introduction	3
Background	3
Archaeological and Historical.....	3
Project Works.....	4
Findings	4
Discussion	9
Recommendations	9
Conclusion.....	9
Acknowledgements	13
References	13
Documentary	13
Cartographic	13
Appendix 1: Registers.....	14
Context Register.....	14
Photographic Register	16
Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland	20
Contact Details	21

Figures

Figure 1a: Oblique aerial images of cropmarks from 1984 ©HER	5
Figure 1b: Transcriptions of cropmarks overlain on modern aerial image ©D&GC.....	5
Figure 2a: Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (Lowlands) published 1752-5.....	6
Figure 2b: Crawford's Map of Dumfriesshire 1804	6
Figure 2c: 1 st Edition Ordnance Survey 25" Dumfriesshire XLIX.6 surveyed 1855	7
Figure 2d: 2 nd Edition Ordnance Survey 25" Dumfriesshire XXI.12 published 1894	7
Figure 3: Plan showing monitored areas within Holywood Hall.....	10
Figure 4a: E facing section of Area 1 showing (001), (004) and (008). From E.	11
Figure 4b: E facing section of Area 1 showing (001), (004) and (008). From E.	11
Figure 5a: (003) identified out with the development area. From E.	12
Figure 5b: W facing section of Area 2 showing (002), (009), (005), and (004). From WSW..	12

Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared on behalf of Mr Stuart Hamilton in support of the archaeological monitoring of ground-breaking works relating to the construction of two residential homes on land at Holywood Hall, Dumfries.
2. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate any adverse impact on any archaeological remains within the development area. Dumfries & Galloway Council conditioned planning consent for archaeological monitoring on the basis of guidance from the Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeologist (Condition 10, 20/0693/FUL).
3. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Mr Stuart Hamilton to undertake the archaeological monitoring. The project works were detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Rees 2020), which was agreed with Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service.

Background

4. The development site comprises an area of hardstanding where the previously-demolished Holywood Hall once stood (NGR: NX 5379 9662; 60m OD).
5. Two evaluation trenches were excavated within the development area on behalf of Mr Stuart Hamilton in February 2020 (McKinstry 2020). A poured concrete surface and made ground deposits was found, associated with the alteration or complete rebuilding of a row of structures first identified on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey, where they are named 'Church Houses.' The trenches also identified an area of hardstanding and another made ground deposit which was associated with the recently demolished Holywood Hall (built in 1960s).

Archaeological and Historical

6. The proposed development area lies within an area of archaeological interest related to the medieval and Anglian ecclesiastical establishment of Holywood Abbey (D&G HER: MDG5959, Canmore ID 65500). The centre of this historic activity lies to the east of the proposed development area, but its full extent is poorly understood.
7. The Premonstratensian Abbey of Holywood or Dercongal was established by 1225, with an almshouse for men established within the limits of the abbey before 1362. The abbey was erected into a temporal lordship in 1609. Its buildings were demolished in 1778 with the remains used to build the parish church. The location of the main portion of the abbey lies beneath the present churchyard; building remains, small finds and burials have been discovered during grave-digging and excavations in surrounding areas.
8. Recent finds of an Anglo-Saxon Whitby-style strap-end, Northumbrian coins and an unusual broken decorative plaque indicate that there was an earlier religious centre, probably a monastery or minster, in the locale during the latter half of the 1st millennium AD.
9. Historic aerial imagery (e.g., Figure 1a) shows the presence of features that are reasonably interpreted as timber-built structures to the immediate northeast of the proposed development area. The transcription of these cropmark features overlain onto a modern aerial image (Figure 1b, provided by the Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeologist) shows other structural elements, landscape boundaries and possible routeways in proximity to the proposed development area. These features are all of a character that could reasonably derive from the early medieval or medieval period.
10. Neither Roy's *Military Survey* of 1752-7 nor Crawford's *Map of Dumfriesshire* appears to show development at the location of the proposed development area (see Figures 2a and 2b respectively). Roy depicts this ground, lying to the west of the Kirk of Holywood, as open grazing. Crawford, in contrast, depicts the east- to west-aligned road against which the proposed development area lies, but there is no identified activity: this includes the absence of Kilncroft farm to the south of the road. The Manse (Kirkland House; D&G HER: MDG23413, Canmore ID 212693), which lies to the west of the proposed development area, is depicted in 1804 by Crawford.

11. The first detailed mapping available to us are the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map from 1855 (see Figure 2c). This shows a coherent land unit that replicates the form of the modern proposed development area. The western side of the area is dominated by a roughly north-south aligned structure that is divided into four compartments with an external stair on the eastern side. This structure, and potentially another further west, is labelled 'Church Houses'. Church Houses are described in the contemporary Ordnance Survey Name Book (1848-58, Dumfriesshire vol 25 pg80) as:
Several Cottages –Occupied by Working people –the property of Col Johnson and others.
12. Separated by a lane which runs along the east side of Church Houses is a small enclosure with a freestanding small structure on its eastern side. The same arrangement can be seen on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1894, see Figure 2d). The eastern structure is shown divided into two small compartments with enclosures on their western side. This form is suggestive of a piggery, perhaps linking this as garden ground associated with the Church Houses.
13. The overall pattern of land use and structures remains consistent on the later Ordnance Survey map editions of 1910 and 1952, with the only change being that the 'piggery' becomes a small unroofed enclosure or ruin.
14. Subsequent to this, in the latter half of the 20th century, the Church Houses are demolished and Holywood Hall erected, the latter comprising a prefabricated corrugated iron hall. This hall was aligned east to west and it stood to the rear of the property with a hardstanding carpark to the front, adjacent to the minor road. A low stone wall coped with red sandstone blocks retained the elevated carpark along the road edge, though to the north and east no change in height was noted in the adjacent fields. These fields are bounded by post and wire fences.

Project Works

15. The programme of works comprised the archaeological monitoring of foundation tracks for two residential homes within the development area (Figure 3). The works took place between 9th and 10th November 2020, in sunny dry conditions.
16. Area 1 was located in the western part of the development area, in the area designated as Plot 1. The area measured 10.6m from north to south, by 14m transversely, with a projecting porch area to the south that measured 0.5m from the west to east and measured 2m in length. Area 1 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m, increasing to 1.4m in the easternmost track due to flooding caused by the breakage of earlier drainage pipes.
17. Area 2 was located in the eastern part of the development area, in the location designated as Plot 2. The area measured 10.6m from north to south, by 14m transversely, with a similar projecting porch area to the south as Area 1. The depth varied between 1.4m to 1.7m due to the presence of mortared brick walls as well as the remains of a disused network of drainage pipes.
18. The vast majority of Holywood Hall's foundations were found in Area 2, so monitoring was postponed here. After discussion with the Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeologist, it was agreed that enough ground had been monitored to be able to assess archaeological significance and no further monitoring works were required here.
19. In compliance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2020), any potential archaeological features were investigated and recorded, with on-site monitoring works taking place on the 9th and 10th of November 2020. 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

20. The area originally held the demolished remains of Holywood Hall and the area had already been levelled before digging commenced. Holywood Hall was originally located in



Figure 1a: Oblique aerial images of cropmarks from 1984 ©HER



Figure 1b: Transcriptions of cropmarks overlain on modern aerial image ©D&GC

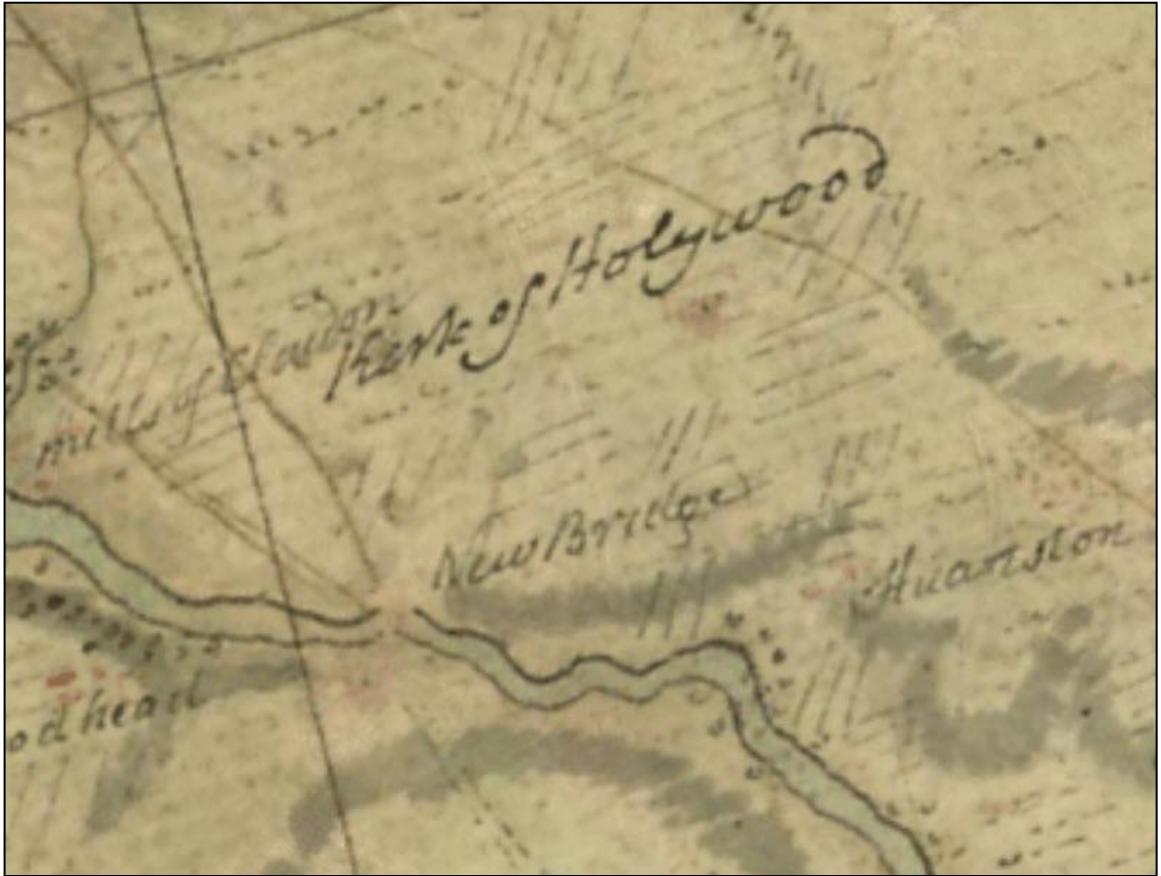


Figure 2a: Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (Lowlands) published 1752-5



Figure 2b: Crawford's Map of Dumfriesshire 1804

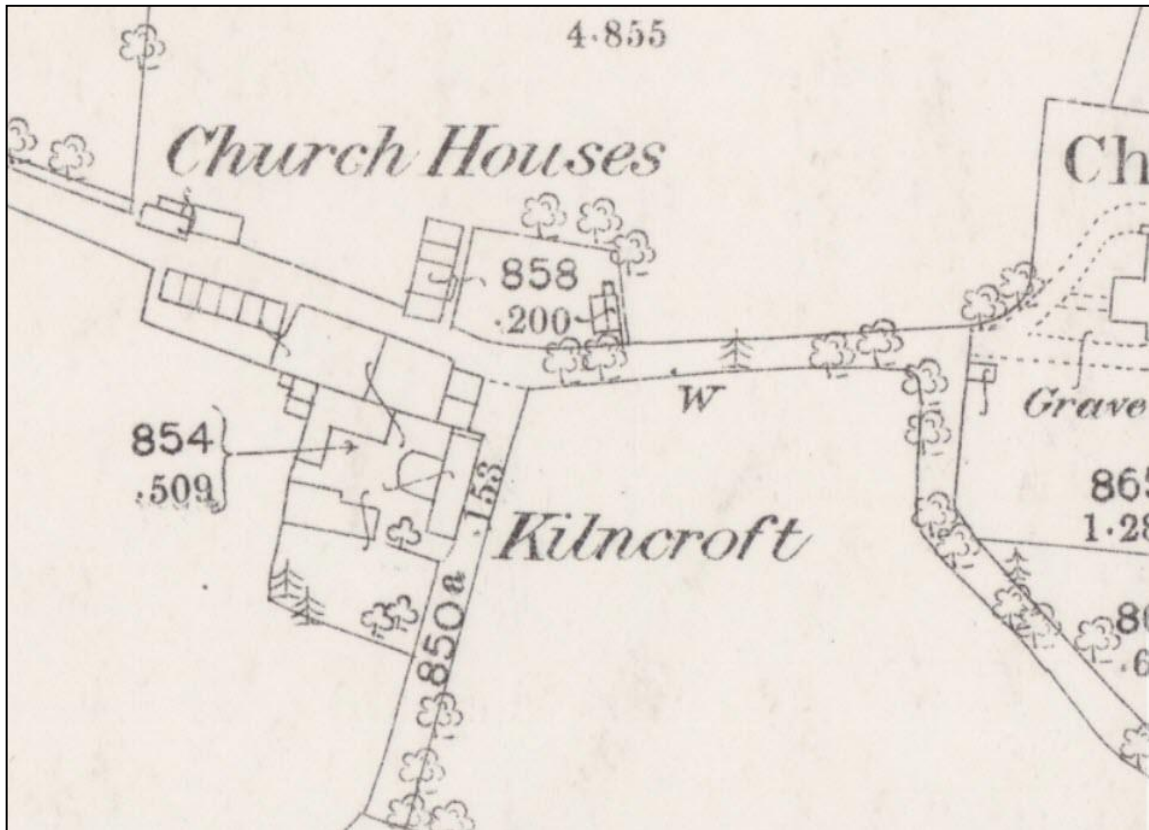


Figure 2c: 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 25" Dumfriesshire XLIX.6 surveyed 1855

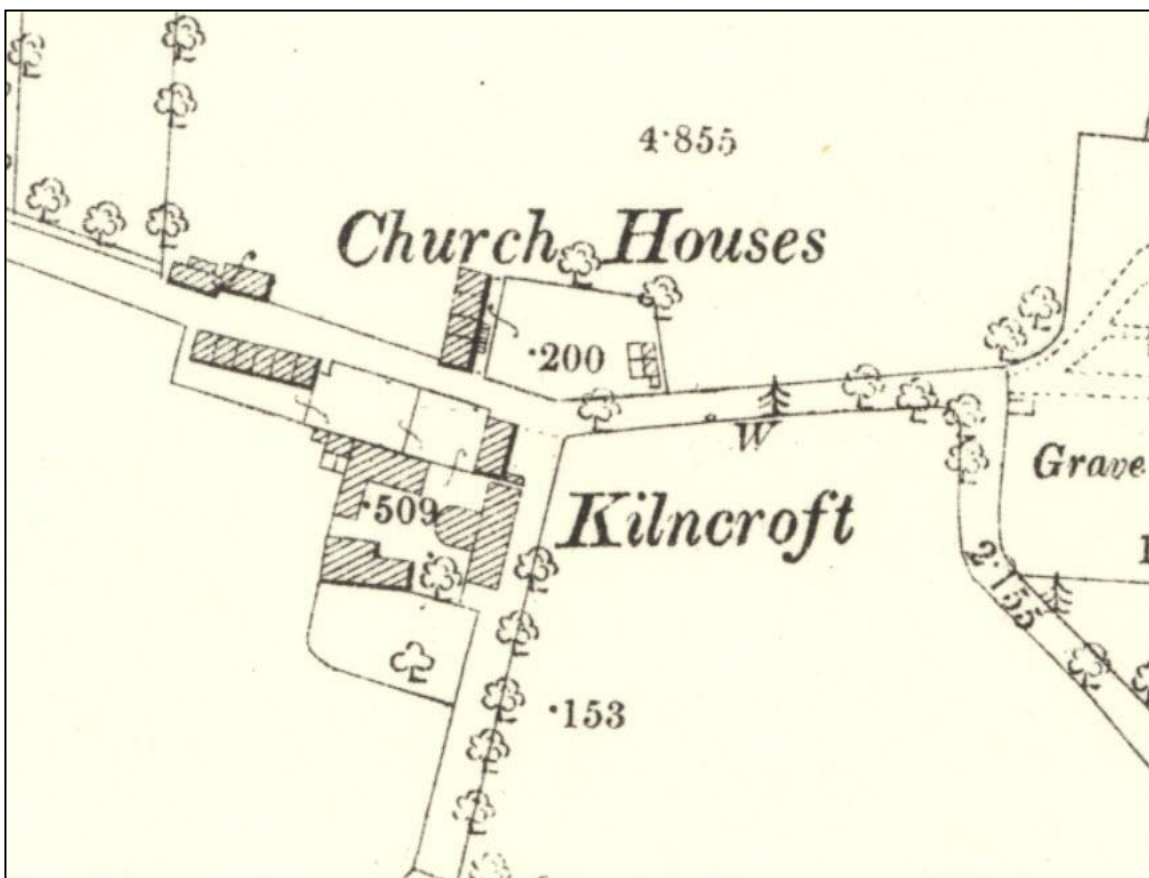


Figure 2d: 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey 25" Dumfriesshire XXI.12 published 1894

the approximate centre of the development area with walls running west-northwest to east-southeast and north-northeast to south-southwest. An area of concrete for parking was located to the south of the hall with a small hilly knoll to the west.

21. Before digging commenced, the ground comprised hardstanding which was composed of material generated by the demolition and levelling of Hollywood Hall. The foundations in Area 1 were dug as individual tracks measuring approximately 800mm in width, with two long tracks and a shorter track running north to south and three long tracks and three shorter tracks running west to east.
22. A mortared rubble wall was identified (003) outwith the development areas in the southwest portion of the site (Figure 5a). This wall was originally concealed beneath a mound of soil and was revealed during the levelling of the area. The wall measured a minimum surviving height of 0.65m and a maximum width of 1.15m with an excavated length of 7.5m. The wall may represent an external wall derived from one of the Church Houses' shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. The wall is located beyond the limits of the development and will ultimately be re-covered by landscaping.
23. The uppermost layer in Area 1 (001), consisted of a moderately-compacted mid orange-brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, plastic, metal refuse and crushed red brick. This deposit was identified predominately over Area 1, but it also occurred over the northern section of Area 2. The deposit measured between 100mm and 250mm in thickness. The deposit represents made ground and incorporated material from the demolished Hollywood Hall. The deposit overlay made ground (004) and gravel (007).
24. The uppermost layer in Area 2, (002), consisted of moderately-compacted, mid grey-black sandy silt with occasional small to medium stones, large concrete blocks and red brick fragments. The deposit was identified predominately over Area 2 and partially over the southern and eastern sections of Area 1. The deposit overlay deposit (004) and (010).
25. Underlying (001) and (002) within the majority of Area 1 and Area 2 was (004). This deposit comprised moderately-compacted mid grey-black sandy silt with occasional small to medium sized stones, occasional metal refuse, glass, wood, fibreglass and red bricks. The deposit had an excavated thickness of 550mm to 800mm.
26. Within (004), mortared red brick walls with concrete foundations (005) were identified throughout Area 2 and within the eastern area of Area 1. The walls appeared to follow the layout of the previous Hollywood Hall and measured a depth of 1m with 400mm of concrete foundations identified.
27. Within the northwest section of Area 1, (007) was identified under (001). The deposit comprised loosely compacted orange-brown gravel with no inclusions noted. The deposit measured a thickness of 100mm. The deposit overlay (006).
28. Within the northwest, west and central sections of Area 1, (006) was identified underlying (004) and (007). The deposit comprised moderately-compacted light orange-brown silty sand with frequent rounded pebble and occasional medium-sized rounded stone inclusions. The deposit measured 300mm to 850mm in thickness and was not fully excavated.
29. Within the southern section of Area 1, (008) was identified under (004). This deposit consisted of moderately-compacted mottled orange sand and blackish-grey made ground with frequent small to medium stones and fragments of salt-glazed heavy ceramic brown glaze pipe. The deposit was identified at a depth of 1.1m below the current ground surface and was not fully excavated. It was identified as a mix of natural subsoil and made ground generated during the laying of the pipe.
30. Underlying (004) in Area 2 was (009) which comprised loosely-compacted orange/red gravel and orange buff pebbles with no inclusions noted. The deposit measured a thickness of 300mm to 500mm and was not fully excavated.
31. Underlying (004) in Area 2 was (010). This comprised loosely compacted mid grey-brown sand with very occasional small stones and fragments of brown-glazed heavy ceramic

pipe. The deposit measured a thickness of 200mm to 300mm and became quickly waterlogged due to the stretches of defunct pipes that lay in the deposit.

Discussion

32. No significant archaeological features were uncovered during the course of the monitoring works.
33. The surface was distinctly split into two identifiable deposits: (001) and (002). Made ground deposit (001) was predominately found within Area 1 with (002), comprising another made ground deposit of differing character, predominately found in Area 2, in that location where Hollywood Hall had sat previously.
34. A possible original wall (003) from the "Church Houses" that were represented on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map was located in the SW area of the site. The wall is outwith the development area and will ultimately be obscured through landscaping for the house's gardens.
35. Within the northwestern portion of Area 1, (007) was identified underlying (001). (007) comprised loose gravel that appeared to represent an area of hard standing or bedding material laid directly upon the subsoil. Underlying (001) in Area 2 was (009), an orange/red gravel that could represent a foundation or sub-base deposit.
36. Within Areas 1 and 2, a mid-grey-black sandy silt with demolition debris (004) was identified. This can be interpreted as a made-ground deposit created through the demolition of Hollywood Hall and used to create a level platform for future works. Within (004), mortared red brick walls as well as concrete founds (005) were identified as the relict wall footings of Hollywood Hall and were only identified in the layout of the original hall.
37. Within the north, west and central areas of Area 1, (006) was identified underlying (007) and (004). The deposit was identified as an orange-brown silty sand and interpreted as the naturally occurring subsoil of the development area. Underlying (004) in the south and east of Area 1 was (008) which is interpreted as a mixture of made ground and the naturally occurring subsoil of the development area created by drainpipe placements.
38. Within Area 2, an orange/red gravel (009) was identified underlying (002) and overlying (004). The deposit could potentially represent a foundation or sub-base deposit.
39. A mid grey-brown sand (010) underlay (004) within Area 2. The deposit held frequent fragments of brown-glazed heavy ceramic pipes and quickly became waterlogged, perhaps through the fracturing of the pipes and the subsequent leakage of trapped water.

Recommendations

40. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area. As such, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends that no further archaeological work be carried out in relation to this condition.
41. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Dumfries and Galloway Council and their advisor, the Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeologist.

Conclusion

42. This Data Structure Report has been prepared on behalf of Mr Stuart Hamilton in support of archaeological monitoring of ground-breaking works relating to the construction of two residential homes at the location of the demolished Hollywood Hall, Dumfries and Galloway.
43. No significant archaeological remains or artefacts were encountered during the works. All the deposits encountered were of modern origin or comprised naturally occurring subsoils.

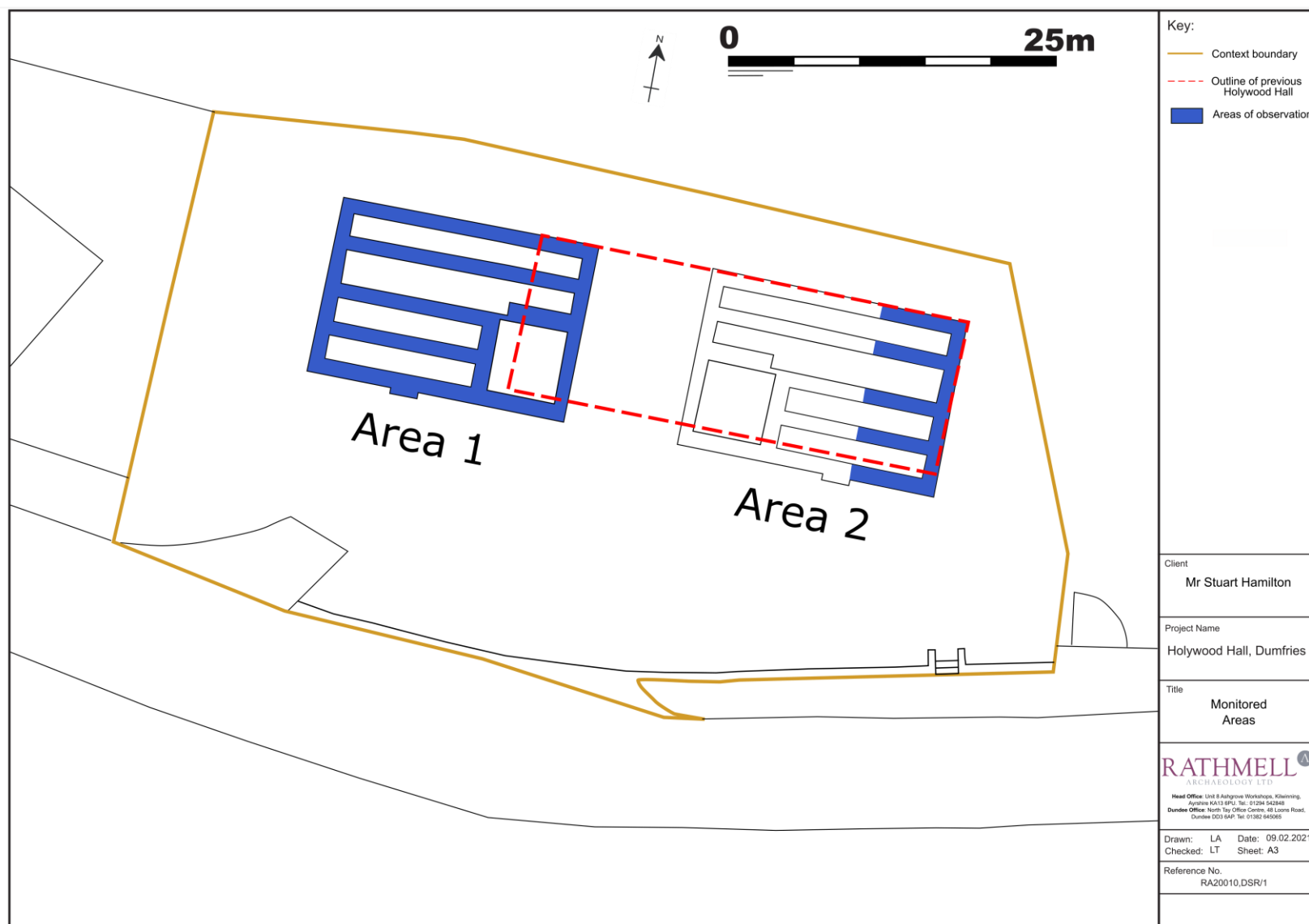


Figure 3: Plan showing monitored areas within Hollywood Hall.



Figure 4a: E facing section of Area 1 showing (001), (004) and (008). From E.



Figure 4b: E facing section of Area 1 showing (001), (004) and (008). From E.



Figure 5a: (003) identified out with the development area. From E.



Figure 5b: W facing section of Area 2 showing (002), (009), (005), and (004). From WSW.

Acknowledgements

44. I am grateful to Mr Stuart Hamilton for giving us the opportunity to carry out these works and for all of their assistance, and to the contactors on site who carried out the works for all of their help on site. Last but not least, a final thanks goes to Louise Turner for editing this report.

References

Documentary

Brown, D H, 2007, *Archaeological Archives A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*.

McKinstry, L. 2020, *Holywood Hall, Dumfries: Archaeological Evaluation. Data Structure Report*.

Museum of London, 1994, *Archaeological Site Manual*

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*

Rees, T. 2020, *Holywood Hall, Dumfries: Archaeological Mitigation. Written Scheme of Investigation*.

Cartographic

Roy's Map of Scotland (Lowlands) 1752-55

Crawford's Map of Dumfriesshire 1804

Ordnance Survey, 1855, 25 inch, Dumfriesshire XLIX.6.

Ordnance Survey, 1894, 25 inch, Dumfriesshire XLIX.6.

OS County Series. Dumfriesshire, 1910, 1 to 10,560.

OS County Series. Dumfriesshire, 1938-51, 1 to 10,560.

OS County Series. Dumfriesshire, 1963, 1 to 1,250.

OS County Series. Dumfriesshire, 1965, 1 to 1,250.

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	Area 1 and Area 2.	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid orange-brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, plastic, metal refuse and crushed red brick. The deposit had an excavated thickness of 100mm to 250mm. The deposit was identified predominately over Area 1 but also over the north part of Area 2. The deposit overlay deposit (004), (005) and (007).	Made ground layer spread predominately over Area 1 and also over the north part of Area 2.
002	Area 1 and Area 2.	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid grey-black sandy silt with occasional small to medium stones, concrete and red brick fragments. The deposit had an excavated thickness of 50mm to 100mm. The deposit was identified predominately over Area 2 but also over the south and eastern parts of Area 1. The deposit overlay deposit (004) and (010).	Made ground layer spread predominately over Area 2 and partially over Area 1.
003	Area 1.	Structure	A mortared rubble wall was identified in the south-western area of the site. The wall measured a maximum height of 1.15m and a minimum height of 650mm. It was excavated over a length of 7.5m.	May represent an original wall from the 19 th century "Church Houses".

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
004	Area 1 and Area 2.	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid grey-black sandy silt with occasional to moderate small to medium-sized stones, occasional metal, glass, wood, fibreglass and red bricks. The deposit contained (005) (red brick walls and concrete founds representing the foundations of Hollywood Hall), predominately in Area 2 but also in much of Area 1 (excluding the NW area). The deposit had an excavated thickness of 550mm to 800mm. The deposit overlay (006), (008), (009) and (010).	Made ground deposit located throughout the site, potentially comprising the demolished remains of Hollywood Hall.
005	Area 1 and Area 2.	Structure	Mortared red brick wall footings were identified throughout Area 2 and within the eastern area of Area 1. The walls followed the layout of the previous Hollywood Hall and had poured concrete founds below. Concrete foundations underlying these brick walls within Area 2. The walls measured a depth of 1m with 400mm of concrete founds.	Wall footings and concrete founds associated with Hollywood Hall.
006	Area 1	Deposit	Moderately compacted, light orange-brown silty sand with frequent rounded pebble and occasional medium-sized rounded stone inclusions. The deposit was identified in north, western and central sections of Area 1 and had an excavated depth of 300mm to 850mm from the current ground surface. The deposit underlay (004) and (007) and was not fully excavated.	Naturally occurring subsoil.
007	Area 1	Deposit	Loosely compacted orange-brown gravel. The deposit was only identified in the north-western quadrant of Area 1. The layer had a thickness of approximately 100mm. The layer underlies the (001) and overlies (006).	Gravel layer.
008	Area 1	Deposit	Moderately compacted mottled orange sand and black grey made ground with frequent small to medium stones and fragments of pipe. The layer was found only in the southern portion of Area 1 and located at a depth of 1.1m below the current ground surface. The deposit underlay (004) and was not fully excavated.	Mixture of naturally occurring subsoil and made ground, created by previous drainage works.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
009	Area 2	Deposit	Loosely compacted, orange/red gravel and orange buff pebbles. No inclusions noted. The deposit had a thickness of 300mm to 500mm and was only identified within Area 2. Underlay current ground surface (002) and made ground deposit (004) and was not fully excavated.	Foundation/sub-base deposit underlying, and associated with, the current ground surface.
010	Area 2	Deposit	Loosely compacted, mid grey-brown sand with very occasional small stones and fragments of salt-glazed heavy ceramic brown glaze pipe. The deposit had a thickness of 200mm to 300mm and was only identified within Area 2. The deposit became quickly waterlogged possibly as a result of drainage pipes that sit in the deposit and was identified underlying (004).	Mixture of naturally occurring subsoil and made ground, created by drainage works associated with the foundations of Hollywood Hall.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
1	9659	VOID	VOID	-
2	9660	General pre-excavation view of Area 1.	ENE	09/11/2020
3	9661	General pre-excavation view of Area 1.	E	09/11/2020
4	9662	General pre-excavation view of Area 1.	E	09/11/2020
5	9663	General pre-excavation view of Area 1.	S	09/11/2020
6	9664	Original 'Church House' wall.	E	09/11/2020
7	9665	Original 'Church House' wall.	ESE	09/11/2020
8	9666	Original 'Church House' wall.	E	09/11/2020
9	9667	General pre-excavation view of Area 2.	SSW	09/11/2020
10	9668	General pre-excavation view of Area 2.	SW	09/11/2020

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
11	9669	General pre-excavation view of Area 2.	W	09/11/2020
12	9670	General pre-excavation view of site.	SSW	09/11/2020
13	9671	General pre-excavation view of site.	W	09/11/2020
14	9672	Line of bricks out with Area 1 & 2.	ESE	09/11/2020
15	9673	Working shot of Area 1.	SSW	09/11/2020
16	9674	ESE Section shot of Area 1.	ESE	09/11/2020
17	9675	Working shot of Area 1.	S	09/11/2020
18	9676	ESE Section shot of Area 1.	ESE	09/11/2020
19	9677	Working shot of Area 1.	SSW	09/11/2020
20	9678	Working shot of Area 1.	S	09/11/2020
21	9679	Working shot of Area 1,. Existing pipe placement	ESE	09/11/2020
22	9680	E-facing section of Area 1.	E	09/11/2020
23	9681	E-facing section of Area 1.	E	09/11/2020
24	9682	Gravel in Area 1.	W	09/11/2020
25	9683	Gravel in Area 1.	NW	09/11/2020
26	9684	Bricks and concrete in Area 1.	NW	09/11/2020
27	9685	Bricks and concrete in Area 1.	N	09/11/2020
28	9686	Working shot of Area 1.	WNW	09/11/2020
29	9687	Working shot of Area 1.	NW	09/11/2020
30	9688	Scraped back area.	ESE	09/11/2020
31	9689	Scraped back area.	ESE	09/11/2020
32	9690	Made ground area.	WNW	09/11/2020
33	9691	Possible linear feature found in February.	S	09/11/2020

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
34	9692	Working shot of Area 1.	WNW	09/11/2020
35	9693	Bricks in Area 1.	E	09/11/2020
36	9694	W section of Area 1.	NW	09/11/2020
37	9695	Working shot of Area 1.	SW	09/11/2020
38	9696	Post-excavation shot of Area 1.	WSW	09/11/2020
39	9697	Post-excavation shot of Area 1.	W	09/11/2020
40	9698	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	WNW	09/11/2020
41	9699	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	WNW	09/11/2020
42	9700	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	W	09/11/2020
43	9701	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	W	09/11/2020
44	9702	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	W	09/11/2020
45	9703	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	NNE	09/11/2020
46	9704	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	SSW	09/11/2020
47	9705	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	WNW	09/11/2020
48	9706	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	S	09/11/2020
49	9707	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	S	09/11/2020
50	9708	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	ESE	09/11/2020
51	9709	Post-excavation shot of bricks in channel in Area 1.	SE	09/11/2020
52	9710	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	S	09/11/2020
53	9711	Post-excavation shot of a channel in Area 1.	SE	09/11/2020
54	9712	Wall of manhole in Area 2.	SW	10/11/2020
55	9713	Working shot of Area 2.	S	10/11/2020
56	9714	Working shot of Area 2.	S	10/11/2020

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
57	9715	Section in Area 2.	SE	10/11/2020
58	9716	Defunct drainpipe in Area 2.	N	10/11/2020
59	9717	Wall of manhole in Area 2.	WSW	10/11/2020
60	9718	Wall in first channel in Area 2.	S	10/11/2020
61	9719	Trench in Area 2.	S	10/11/2020
62	9720	Defunct drainage pipe in Area 2.	SW	10/11/2020
63	9721	Defunct drainage pipe in Area 2.	ESE	10/11/2020
64	9722	Concrete in Area 2	E	10/11/2020
65	9723	Wall Return in Area 2.	NE	10/11/2020
66	9724	End of day 10/11/2020.	SE	10/11/2020
67	9725	End of day 10/11/2020.	S	10/11/2020
68	9726	End of day 10/11/2020.	SSE	10/11/2020
69	9727	End of day 10/11/2020.	SE	10/11/2020
70	9728	End of day 10/11/2020.	SW	10/11/2020
71	9729	End of day 10/11/2020.	NW	10/11/2020

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries and Galloway Council.
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Hollywood Hall, Dumfries and Galloway
PROJECT CODE:	RA20010
PARISH:	Hollywood
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Laura Anderson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NX 95379 79658 (centred on)
START DATE (this season)	9 th November 2020
END DATE (this season)	10 th November 2020
PREVIOUS WORK	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>Archaeological works were carried out on behalf of Mr Stuart Hamilton in advance of the construction of two residential homes at the site of the demolished Hollywood Hall, Dumfries and Galloway.</p> <p>The works uncovered wall footings and poured concrete founds associated with the now-defunct hall, but no significant archaeological remains or artefacts were encountered.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Stuart Hamilton
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 Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service and archive to the National Record of the Historic Environment.

Contact Details

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

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

www.rathmell-arch.co.uk

t.: 01294 542848

f.: 01294 542849

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

End of Document