

Montgomerie Park Phase 2, Irvine: Archaeological Evaluation

Data Structure Report

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1 Overview

- 1.1 This Data Structure Report presents the findings of the Phase 2 archaeological investigative works required by North Ayrshire Council, Development and Promotion Service in respect of the proposed construction of dwelling houses on land at Montgomerie Park, Irvine, North Ayrshire. The development site lies in the southern portion of the Eglinton Estate, in the angle between the B7080 and the A78T. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within their development area.
- 1.2 The findings presented below inform on the character of any archaeologically significant features occurring within the proposed development area and the appropriateness or requirement for further archaeological works. The character of such further stages of work will need to be agreed with North Ayrshire Council, Development and Promotion Service. These are the first archaeological works in the western portion of the overall masterplan area, the eastern portion having already been addressed by the Phase 1 works.
- 1.3 The development area currently comprises fallow arable ground or improved pasture, extending to roughly 18 ha in extent and lying at 15-20m OD. After liaison with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service it was agreed that the evaluation would target those areas of greater archaeological potential, which were subsequently determined. These areas can be characterised as those portions of ground which are raised (relative to the general level on-site) or level ground within slope areas but which are not noticeably waterlogged. Applying these criteria to the development ground not evaluated by the Phase 1 evaluation (conducted by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd in 2004) this gave an extent of 3.5ha for the study area (compared to the 2004 evaluation which covered some 12.7 ha).
- 1.4 Rathmell Archaeology Limited has been appointed by North Ayrshire Council, Development and Promotion Service to undertake the programme of investigative works which will establish the baseline of archaeological information within the proposed development area.

2 Project Works

- 2.1 The programme of works commenced with an archaeological evaluation through machine cut trenches extending to 8% of the identified sensitive areas of the development proposal, which measures some 3.5ha in extent. In total 1404m² of linear trenching was excavated, slightly exceeding the 8% required for the study area.
- 2.2 Placement of the evaluation trenches was largely in keeping with the trench plan submitted within the Method Statement (Rees 2008). Some variation occurred due to on site conditions.
- 2.3 The majority of exposed features were investigated and evaluated to determine archaeological significance; the on-site works took place from the 10th to the 14th March 2008. All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1 *Eglinton Castle and the Designed Landscape*

- 3.1.1 Eglinton Castle, the principal seat of the Montgomeries, the Earls of Eglinton, stands to the northwest of the site, set within a loop of the Lugton Water. This huge castellated mansion was constructed between 1796 and 1802, to the designs of John Paterson (Davis 1991). This mansion replaced an earlier late sixteenth century castle, which in turn replaced an earlier castle (LUC).
- 3.1.2 Roy (1747-55; Fig 2) shows an extensive area of parkland, laid out in a radiating formal plan from focal points. The evaluation area lies within its outer reaches, with two of the avenues crossing the southern portion of the study area. There is no suggestion within

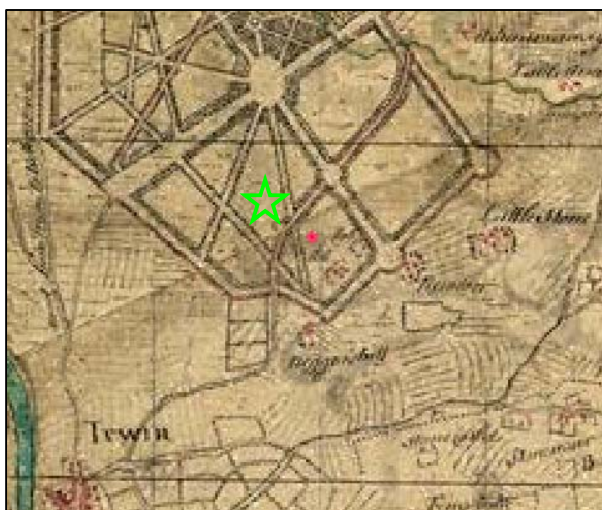


Figure 1a Roy 1747-55; green star indicates current study area, red the old Phase 1

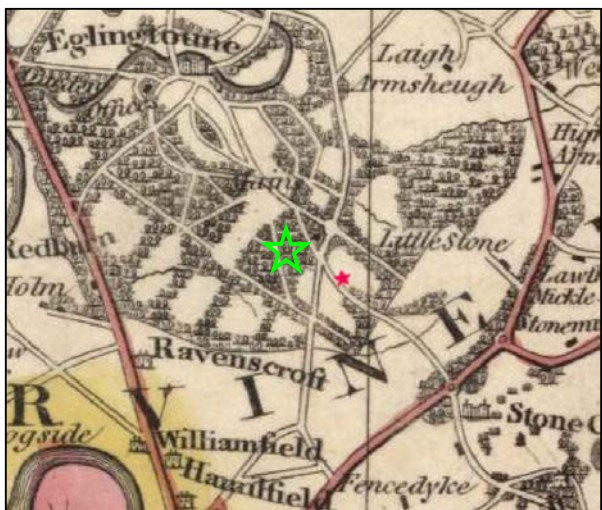


Figure 1b Thomson 1828; green star indicates current study area, red the old Phase 1

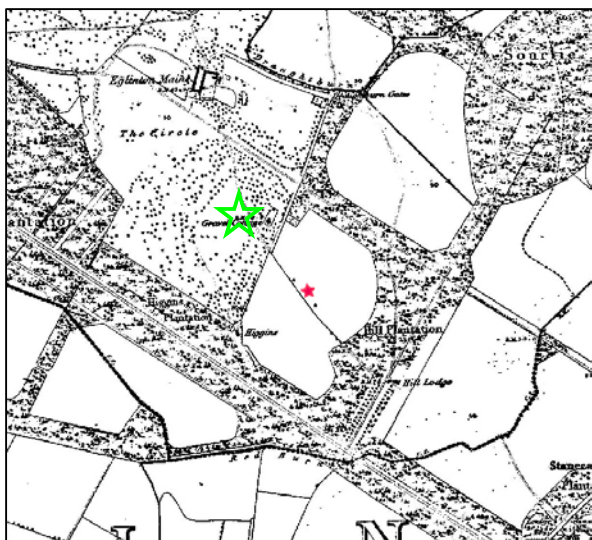


Figure 1c Ordnance Survey 1858; green star indicates current study area, red the old

this map that the areas defined by the radial avenues were filled in with policy woodlands, as is true closer in to Eglinton Castle.

- 3.1.3 Thomson (1828) shows that the designed landscape by this time had been radically revised with the abandonment of the radial pattern, being replaced by a more open parkland combined with strips of shelter plantations and blocks of policy woodlands. This landscape was presumably laid out to support the then new castellated mansion around 1801. This pattern of landscape is further developed by the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1858; Fig 4). The open parkland appears to have retained mature examples from the pre-1800 design (LUC). The study area appears as open ground, crossed by a road (see below), and surrounded by plantation.

3.2 *Roads*

- 3.2.1 Thomson (1828; Fig 1b) shows a road, aligned northwest to southeast, crossing the centre of the study area, running from Stonecastle (now Stanecastle) to Eglinton Castle. This roadway remains visible on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey running through the open parkland depicted. This road appears as a vista or sight line through the plantation scheme depicted on Roy (1747-55; Fig 1a). A comparable sub parallel vista can be seen in the western portion of the study area (ibid) and while this still appears on Thomason (Fig 1b) it has been lost by the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (Fig 1c).

- 3.2.2 Another road runs along the southeast side of the study area, this curvilinear road runs from Irvine, lying to the southwest, across the designed landscape and away to the northeast (Roy 1747-55). This road is consistently present on Armstrong (1775), Thomson (1828) but has fallen into disuse with sections no longer mapped on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1858). It appears to be a toll road as contained in the 1774 Ayr Roads Act, where it is described as running from Milnburn by Hygenhouse to the West End of the Town of Irvine (McClure 1994).

3.3 *Geology and Coal*

- 3.3.1 The superficial geological deposits within the study area comprise a complex assemblage of glacial meltwater, raised marine and recent alluvial deposits resting on glacial till. These deposits comprise poorly sorted sand and gravels with scattered cobbles and variable interstitial silt and clay. These deposits are overlain in places by irregular sinuous deposits of terraced sands and gravels (URS 2002).

- 3.3.2 The study area is underlain by Middle and Lower Coal Measures of the Carboniferous. These coal seams have been worked, some at shallow depths, although there are no records of abandoned mine shafts or entries on-site (URS 2002). Shallow works have the potential to disintegrate, causing collapse into the void, which in turn may cause overlying strata to collapse. This will effectively form a chimney, within which collapsing materials will accumulate. This void will continue to migrate until either the bulking of the collapsed material arrests progress or it breaks through to the surface, forming a crown hole.

3.4 *Ground inspection*

Prior to the evaluation the study area was pasture that had been used for grazing cattle. The fields are generally bounded by post and wire fences, with a minor road running through the northern portion of the site. The ground in general was rolling, with no topographic suggestion of sub surface archaeology. The western portions of ground were the lowest lying and appeared to have a tendency to waterlogging.

4 Findings: Evaluation trenches

- 4.1 Twenty three evaluation trenches were opened across the study area. Full descriptions of each are contained in the appendices at the end of this report. Included below is a synthesis of the findings and interpretation from these trenches. The significant concentrations of features noted below are illustrated in Figures 5 & 6, with details of all trench numbering shown on Figure 2. A range of images of trenches is shown in Figure 3.

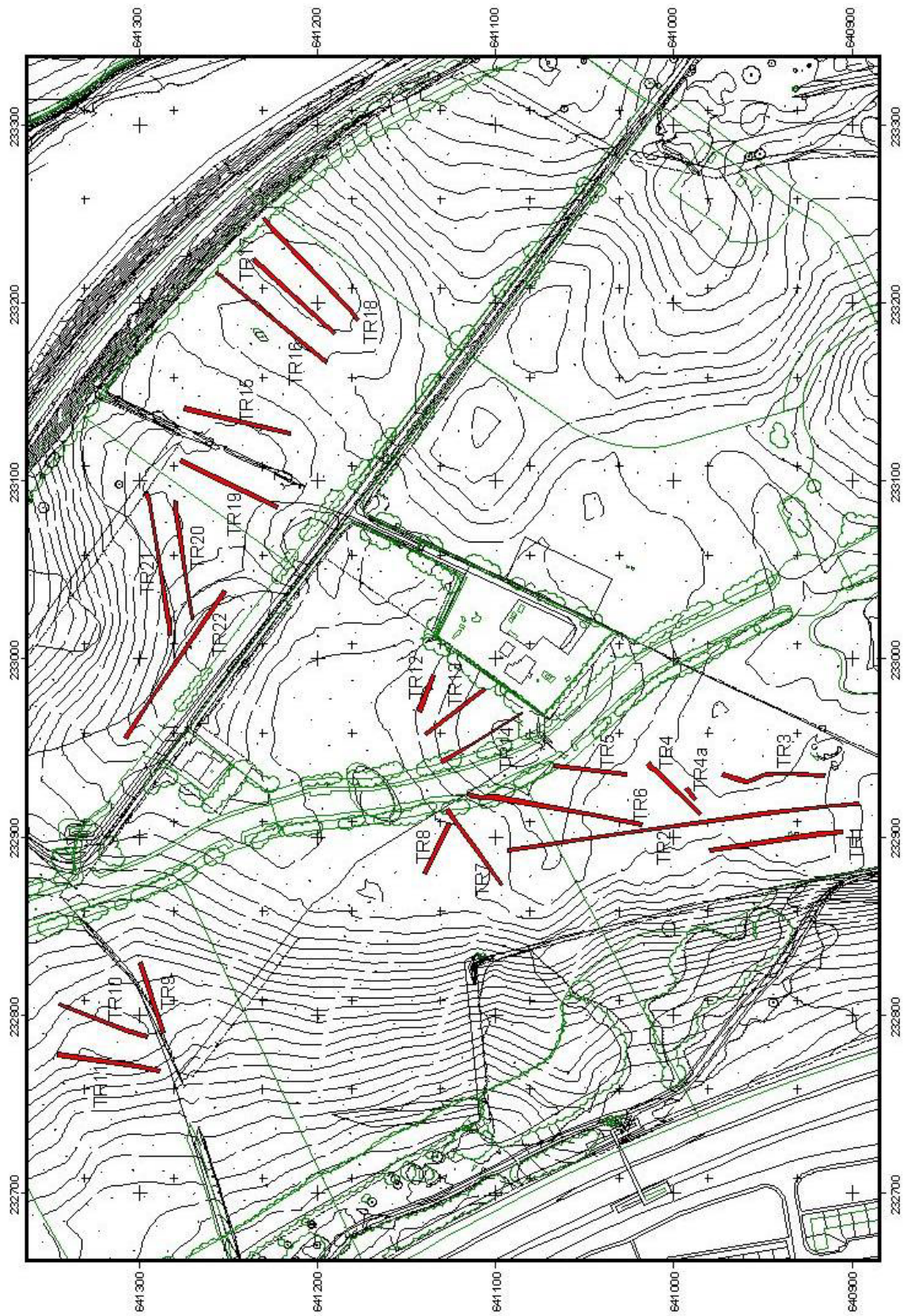


Figure 2: Trench Layout

- 4.2 The topsoil across the site [001] ranged between 170mm to 800mm in depth, though typically it was no deeper than 350mm. The natural subsoil was predominantly variable sands and gravels; although in some locations silt subsoil was exposed. Bioturbation was evident in most trenches, primarily in the form of rabbit burrows.

4.3 *Post-holes, pits and linear features*

- 4.3.1 Eight trenches in total (Trench 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 16, 20 & 22) contained archaeological features. Within Trench 1 a linear feature [003] was noted at +3.3m, which measured 2.7m by 0.7m and 0.32m deep, it was an irregular linear aligned roughly N-S with steep sloping sides and a rounded base (Figure 4d). At +50.3m a post hole [036] was also noted, being oval in plan with a scooped cross section and sloping to near vertical sides with a rounded base, measuring 0.6m by 0.4m and 0.18m.
- 4.3.2 Trench 2 revealed three features: posthole [038] and pits [040] and [044]. [038] at 31.8m was oval in plan measuring 0.36m by 0.43m and 0.12m deep, with a U shaped section and a flat base. Pits [040] and [044] were at +115.5m and 149.5m respectively, [040] was oval in plan measuring 1m by 0.56m while [044] was also oval in plan with a U shaped cross section measuring 1.1m by 0.6m and up to 0.18m deep.
- 4.3.3 Trench 4 also revealed three features; a pit [009] and two postholes, [013] and [015]. Pit [009] was at +13m, an irregular oval in plan with sloping sides and an irregular base (Figure 4g), measuring 1.2m by 1.04m and up to 0.42m in depth. Postholes [013] and [015] were close together (Figure 4f) at +26.8m and +27.4m respectively. [013] was circular in plan with a V shaped section measuring 0.27m in diameter and 0.2m in depth, while [015] was oval in plan with sloping sides and a flat base measuring 0.5m by 0.44m and 0.16m deep.
- 4.3.4 Trench 6 revealed two postholes [022] and [024] at +26m and +27.4m respectively. [022] measured 0.4m by 0.35m and up to 0.9m in depth and was oval in plan with sloping sides and a rounded base. While [024] was circular in plan with sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.35m in diameter and up to 0.85m deep (Figure 4e). A modern lead water pipe ran adjacent to these features [026].
- 4.3.5 Trenches 10, 16 and 20 each contained one feature, a posthole [032] at +27m and pit [048] at +34m respectively and a posthole [054] at +53.5m. [032] was circular in plan, shallow V-shaped in section with sloping sides and a rounded base. It measured 0.4m in diameter and up to 0.9m deep. Pit [048] was oval in plan (Figure 4c), with a scooped cross section with sloping to near vertical sides and rounded base, measuring 1m by 0.9m by 0.2m deep. While posthole [054] was circular in plan with sloping sides and an irregular flat base measuring 0.6m in diameter and up to 0.11m in depth.
- 4.3.6 Two features were revealed in Trench 22; a posthole [059] at +49.5m and a pit [062] at +62m. Posthole [059] was an irregular oval in plan (Figure 4a) with near vertical sides and a flat base, with stone packing around the edges. It measured 0.5m by 0.45m and 0.23m deep. [059] was either a double posthole or a large single one, containing large amounts of charcoal in the fill. Pit [062] is oval in plan with steep sides and an irregular flat base measuring 1m by 0.65m and 0.21m in depth.

4.4 *Agricultural features*

- 4.4.1 Wide linear hollow features [018] and [050] were evident in the majority of the trenches (Figure 4b). In general they measured between 1.4m and 3.3m wide, and were between 8m and 9m apart (centre of furrow to centre of furrow). The alignment of these furrows varied across the trenches, from roughly west to east, southeast to northwest and southwest to northeast. Investigated features revealed a shallow scooped section up to 110mm deep.

4.5 *Drainage*

- 4.5.1 Two field ditches were recorded in Trenches 1, 2 and 4. [005] was aligned southwest to northeast (Figure 4h) running through Trenches 1 and 2. It measured 1.4m wide and up to 0.33m deep with sloping sides and a flat base, while [011], aligned northwest to southeast in Trench 4, was 0.6m wide and up to 0.16m deep.



3a - Trench 22



3b - Trench 13



3c - Trench 17



3d - Trench 1



3e - Trench 18



3f - Trench 11

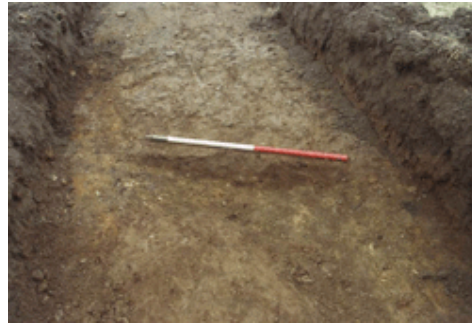


3g - Trench 6

Figure 3: Site Images - Trenches



4a - [059] WNW facing



4b - [050] Furrow



4c - [048] SE facing



4d - [003] S facing



4e - [022][024] and [026]



4f - [013][015]



4g - [009] SW facing



4h - [005] SW facing

Figure 4 Site Images - Features

- 4.5.2 Ceramic horseshoe drains [021] were present within Trenches 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17 and 17. These were variously aligned running southwest to northeast or northeast to southwest.

4.6 *Finds*

- 4.6.1 In total 6 finds were recovered, comprising 14 pieces of flint and a sherd of medieval pottery. Eight pieces of flint were recovered from linear [003] in Trench 1, comprising material that appears to be debitage and an un-worked blank. One flint piece was recovered from linear [005] in Trench 1; another was recovered from Trench 6 from feature [018]. The remaining flint finds <5> and <6> were unstratified finds; <6> also included a sherd of medieval pottery.

5 Discussion

5.1 *Significant Archaeological Features*

- 5.1.1 Some fifteen discrete features were noted during the evaluation, comprising either postholes, small pits or linear features. A significant number of these are concentrated in two areas, termed Areas D & E (Figure 5 & 6), which are recognised here as complexes which either reflect a dense temporally discrete activity or diffuse prolonged activity. These post-hole, pit and curvilinear feature complexes appear to comprise a sufficient concentration of features to hold the potential to inform form and function or indications of some of the activities undertaken. While there was no coherent pattern evident in the pit and post hole features exposed, they may have once have supported upstanding posts. These are all potential elements of upstanding structures or lines of enclosure (fences or palisades).
- 5.1.2 While the presence of flint within linear feature [004] suggests a prehistoric date, it is not possible to confidently confirm the character or date of these putative structures without further works. However, it is worth considering that these may represent the fragmentary remains of structures of significant date and that there are a number of historic and prehistoric periods which appear very impoverished in terms of their material culture.
- 5.1.3 Overall, the substantive absence of portable material culture and the evidence that these features have been compromised by ploughing may provide limits to the potential information that can be garnered. As does the freely draining nature of much of the subsoil, that will have compromised the survival of palaeo-environmental evidence. Given these characteristics, these complexes can reasonably be described as being of regional importance.
- 5.1.4 Beyond the two feature complexes identified in the sampled landscape there is a general low density scatter of individual post and pit features (such as [048] in Trench 16) which have also been truncated. In the absence of material culture or complexity in sediments, these are at best considered to be of local importance and not to have the potential to contribute coherent archaeological information from additional works.
- 5.1.5 It should be noted that Area D (Figure 6) adjoins a complex previously identified within the earlier Phase 1 evaluation (Gordon 2004-7) termed Area C. This area formed the most marginal example identified in Phase 1 and was identified as a concentration of pits and posts in a similar landscape position to Areas A and B. The identification of Area A was built on an inference that the archaeological features extend out of the then study area to the west, which have now been located within Area D

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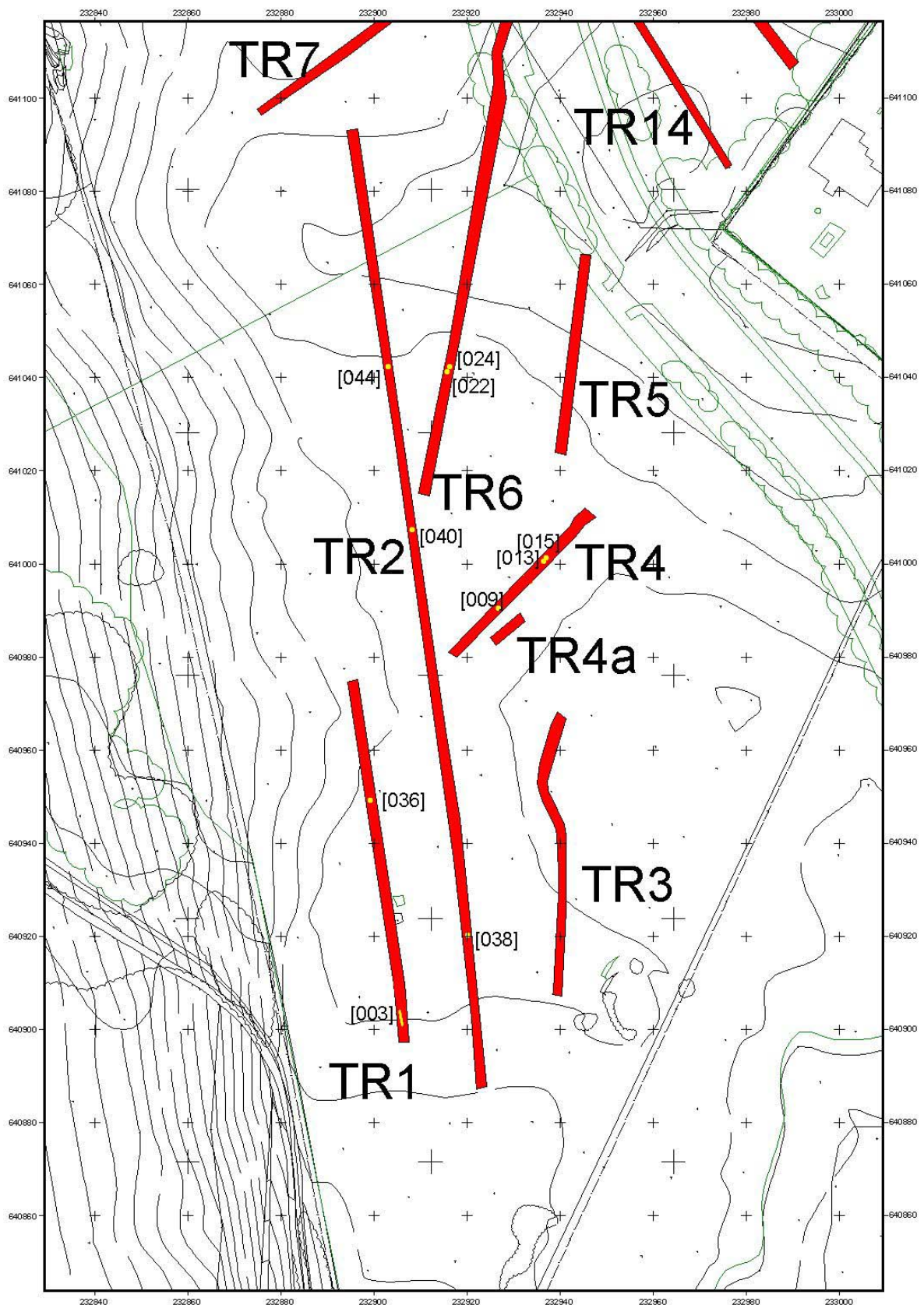


Figure 6: Archaeologically Sensitive Area D

5.2 *Agricultural features*

- 5.2.1 The on-site interpretation was that the linear hollows [018], [050] are the furrows from an extensive rig and furrow field system. The forming of linear rigs, through the overdeepening of soils commonly sourced from the adjacent drainage furrow, was standard agricultural practice in Scotland prior to the mechanisation of agriculture.
- 5.2.2 The variability in alignment of the furrows is indicative that this system was comprised of multiple blocks of rigs, each with their own internal orientation. These anomalous furrows may well be the furrows from head rigs, denoting the edge of one of the blocks of rig.
- 5.2.3 This pattern of small blocks of rigs of varied orientation covering a rolling landscape is not suggestive of the later forms of rig and furrow systems. The late eighteenth century improvements drove the enclosure of fields and the creation of large, extensive uniform areas of rig that were increasingly broad. In contrast pre-late eighteenth century unenclosed field systems did reflect this patterning, which is commonly represented on cartographic representations of the mid eighteenth century. However the earliest cartographic mapping of this area that is of a resolution to show this rig (Roy 1747-55) shows the Eglinton Estate already in place. Consequently while the date of the rig and furrow system is uncertain it predates 1747-55 and is most probably seventeenth or sixteenth century in origin.
- 5.2.4 Of note was the apparent absence of inter-cutting furrows with contrasting alignment. This would suggest that the rig and furrow system that has been recorded was, at each locality, never re-aligned or replaced through modification. However, this does not remove the potential for this block based rig and furrow system to have either expanded, spreading through time, or to have migrated across the landscape through the progressive abandonment of some blocks and the initiation of new ones.

5.3 *Drainage*

- 5.3.1 Ceramic drains are common from the late seventeenth century onwards while the explosion in the sinking of tile drains by hand is recorded in Ayrshire in early 1840s for '*soils not fertile or productive*' (Campbell 1845, p812). Furthermore the Rev Campbell's account notes that

'... a great part of the parish, from being an extremely tenacious, wet and unproductive clay ... [saw] vast improvement by draining, liming and manuring ... indeed, the whole district, at the present rate, will be tile drained in ten years...' (1845, p828)

- 5.3.2 In this instance, however, by the time of ceramic drains were common, the development area already lay within the extended designed landscape of Eglinton Castle. Furthermore, by the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey in 1858, it was definitely pasture, a status it has appeared to retain to current usage. Consequently the ceramic drains must have been installed while the ground was pasture, presumably to improve the quality of that pasture.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 These investigative works identified a range of archaeologically significant features within the trenches opened. However, past evaluation and excavation works associated with Phase 1 has shown that only with good survival of features within this landscape can sound and coherent archaeological information be recovered. Within this context we have identified two areas of ground where concentrations of significant features (Areas D and E) comprising postholes, pits or linear features were exposed. These have the potential to provide coherent information should further mitigation works be entertained.
- 6.2 Given the baseline evidence as to the character of the post-hole, pit and linear complexes (Areas D & E) we would propose that a programme of mitigation comprising a 'strip, map and sample' process is necessary to sufficiently investigate the areas prior to development. Such a process involves:
- the utilisation of excavation plant to strip the sensitive area and hand clean as appropriate to define archaeological features;

- the preparation of a full plan of the extent, location and alignment of the feature complex;
 - the hand excavation of a proportion of all potentially significant features to determine character, form, date and maximise the potential for artefact recovery;
 - the recording and sampling of all excavated sediments;
- 6.3 The works would require to be reported on conclusion of the on-site works to establish a baseline on the data and materials recovered. This information would be used to inform and develop a programme of archaeological post-excavation analysis. Post-excavation analysis should focus on artefact analysis, radiometric dating and stratigraphic interpretation. The information garnered from this process, when combined with the stratigraphic information, would be disseminated through an academic publication.
- 6.4 The freely draining character of the sediments present on-site has indicated that the likelihood of palaeo-environmental remains being present is slight. Consequently only limited, targeted palaeo-environmental sampling, processing and analysis should be undertaken. Specific dating samples should also be recovered where wood charcoal is identified to facilitate a radiometric dating programme.
- 6.5 This package of excavation, post-excavation and dissemination of results will ensure that the recording of the sites is effective at providing a suitable mitigation of the adverse impact on these archaeological sites. The adverse impact will not begin until each element of the development process reaches the physical extent of each archaeological site. Consequently the archaeological works do not need to commence until, for example, 6 months prior to each development phase.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken in respect of the proposed residential development on land at Montgomerie Park, Irvine (Centred NGR NS 3296 4121). An evaluation was carried out between the 10th and 14th of March 2008. The evaluation comprised twenty three trenches located in targeted areas within the footprint of the proposed residential development.
- 7.2 Fifteen negative features of potential archaeological significance were recorded during in the course of the evaluation. These comprised a linear feature, nine possible postholes as well as five pits. In addition a limited range of un-diagnostic lithics and a sherd of medieval pottery were recovered both from both within features and from unstratified environments.
- 7.3 Rathmell Archaeology has identified a series of issues that will need to be addressed by the proposed development and outlined a mitigation strategy that may be developed within the context of specific development proposals.

8 References

8.1 Documentary

Campbell, Rev AB	1845	Parish of Kilwinning, in <i>New Statistical Account of Scotland, Vol 5</i>
Davis, MC	1991	<i>The Castles and Mansions of Ayrshire</i> , Argyll
Gordon, D	2004-2007	Commercial reports on Montgomerie Park Phase 1 works
Hay, J	1967	<i>Kilwinning Parish, a short history</i> , Kilmarnock
LUC		<i>An Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland. Volume 2: Dumfries and Galloway and Strathclyde</i> , Edinburgh
McClure, D	1994	<i>Tolls and Tacksman</i> , Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, Ayrshire Monographs 13
McClure, D	2002	<i>Ayrshire in the Age of Improvement</i> , Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, Ayrshire Monographs 27
Morrison, A	1996	'John Smith and the earlier Prehistory in Ayrshire', in <i>John Smith of Dalry</i> , Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, Ayrshire Monographs 17
Pollock, Rev T	1791-99	Parish of Kilwinning, in <i>The Statistical Account of Scotland, Vol 11</i>
SODev	1994	<i>National Planning Policy Guideline 5, Archaeology and planning</i> , Scottish Office Development Department.
SOEnd	1994	<i>Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology</i> , Scottish Office Environmental Department.
Strawhorn, J	1985	<i>The History of Irvine</i> , Edinburgh

8.2 Cartographic

Ainslie, J	1821	Ainslie's Map of the Southern part of Scotland
Armstrong, A	1775	A new Map of Ayrshire
Ordnance Survey	1860a	Ayrshire, 1 st edition map 1:10560, sheet XVII
Ordnance Survey	1860b	Name Book of the Ordnance Survey, Dumfriesshire, no 34
Ordnance Survey	1897	Ayrshire, 2 nd edition map 1:10560, sheet XVII
Ordnance Survey	1909	Ayrshire, 3 rd edition map 1:10560, sheet XVII
Roy	1747-55	Military Survey of Scotland
Thomson, John	1828	Northern part of Ayrshire

Appendix 1: Trench Details

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

All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench. See Figure 2 for trench locations.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
01	South to North	2m by 77m 154m ²	170 to 350mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008).	Field ditch [005] is present at +7.7m orientated South-west to North-east.	Irregular linear [004] present at +3.3m until +6.3m orientated South-North. Possible posthole [036] present at +50.3m.	8 flint flakes (Find no.1) recovered from linear [004]. 1 flint flake (Find no.2) recovered from field ditch [005].
02	South to North	2m by 202.6m 405.2 m ²	160 to 430mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008).	8 linear furrows [018] present at +93.5m, +98.2m, +107m, +122.4m, +157.5m, +165m, +192.2m and +198.9m orientated West-East. Field ditch [005] present at +36m orientated South-west to North-east. Probably modern pit [042] present at +145m.	Possible posthole [038] present at +31.8m. Pits [040] and [044] present at +115.5m and at +149.5m respectively.	None
03	South to North until +34.7m; South-east to North-west until +43.7m; South-west to North-east until end of trench	2m by 59m 118m ²	300 to 400mm	Moderately compact mixed mid-dark brown/orange clayey sand (002) from 0m to +47m then varying to moderately compact mixed pale grey/dark orange clayey sand (007) until end of trench.	None	None	None
04	South-west to North-east	2m by 40m	260mm to 430mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) from	Possible field ditch [011] present at +20.6m orientated North-west to	Pit [009] present at +13m. Possible postholes [013] and	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		80m ²		0m to 28.7m then varying to moderately compact mid-dark brown mixed sand and gravel patches (017) until end of trench.	South-east.	[015] present at +26.8m and +27.4m respectively.	
04a	South-west to North-east	2m by 7.5m 15m ²	260 to 430mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008).	None	None	None
05	South to North	2m by 41m 82m ²	280mm to 300mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) from 0m to +15m then varying to moderately compact dark red brown sandy silt (020) until end of trench.	3 linear furrows [018] present at 0m, +5.2m and +11.3m orientated South-east to North-west. Ceramic field drain [021] is present at +30.2m orientated South-west to North-east.	None	None
06	South-south-west to North-north-east	2m by 100m 200m ²	220 to 540mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) from 0m to +33m then varying to light-mid brown/orange sand (028) until +50m. After this, mottled light-dark orange/brown sand (029) is present until end of trench.	7 linear furrows [018] present from 0m until +50.8m, at 5-6m intervals, orientated West to East. Cut for lead water pipe [026] present at +27.3m orientated West to East. Ceramic field drain [021] present at +47.5m, +59.2m, +70m, +76.5m and +81m all with common orientation (South-west to North-east).	Possible postholes [022] and [024] present at +26m and +27m respectively.	Flint (Find no.3) recovered from furrow [018] at +31m and flint (Find no.4) recovered from trench unstratified.
07	North-east to South-west	2m by 53.3m	300 to 350mm	Mottled light-dark orange/brown sand	Ceramic field drain [021] present at +25m	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		106.6m ²		(029) from 0m to +25m then varying to light-mid brown/orange sand (028) until +34m. After this changing to moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) until end of trench.	orientated North-north-east to South-south-west.		
08	North-west to South-east	2m by 31.5m 63m ²	340 to 400mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) from 0m to +24.5m then varying to mottled light-dark orange/brown sand (029) until end of trench.	Linear furrow [018] present at +8.2m orientated South-west to North-east. Ceramic field drain [021] present at +28.3m orientated West-south-west to East-north-east.	None	None
09	North-east to south-west	2m by 40.5m 81m ²	280 to 800mm	Compact mid-dark brown slightly clayey sandy silt (030) present from 0m to +15.3m then varying to light-mid orange brown sand (031) until +36m. After this changing to moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) until end of trench.	Ceramic field drain [021] present at +10.5m orientated North-north-east to South-south-west.	None	None
10	West-south-west to East-north-east	2m by 51.3m 102.6m ²	450 to 600mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) from 0m to +28m then varying to compact mid-dark brown slightly clayey sandy silt (030)	None	Possible posthole [032] present at +27m.	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				until end of trench.			
11	North-north-east to South-south-west	2m by 57.5m 115m ²	280 to 400mm	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel (008) with a patch of compact mid-dark brown slightly clayey sandy silt (030) at +5.5m until +10m.	None	None	None
12	North-west to South-east	2m by 21.9m 43.8m ²	300mm	Light-mid orange brown sand (031).	Linear furrow [018] present at 16.2m orientated South-west to North-east.	None	None
13	South to North	2m by 42.5m 85m ²	260 to 300mm	Light-mid brown/orange sand (028).	Linear furrow [018] present at 7m orientated East-West. Water main [034] present at +11m until +22m orientated South-west to North-east.	None	None
14	North to South	2m by 51.7m 103.4m ²	260 to 400mm	Light-mid brown/orange sand (028).	3 linear furrows [018] present from +3.6m until +25.5m at 7m intervals orientated East-north-east to West-south-west. Field drain [035] present at +26m and +35m with common orientation (East-north-east to West-south-west).	None	None
15	South-west to North-east	2m by 61.7m 123.4m ²	260 to 400mm	Mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel (046) from 0m to +26m then varying to dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047) until end of trench.	Linear furrow [050] present at +42.5m orientated West to East.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
16	South-west to North-east	2m by 61.7m 123.4m ²	250 to 400mm	Light-mid orange brown silty sand (051) from 0m to +71m then varying to mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel (046) until end of trench.	2 linear furrows [050] present at +33m and +72.6m orientated West to East.	Circular pit [048] present at +34m.	None
17	North-east to South-west	2m by 60.8m 121.6m ²	240 to 280mm	Dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047).	3 linear furrows [050] present from +9m to +55m at 13-15m intervals orientated East to West. Ceramic field drain [052] present at +14.5m, +19.2m, +23.5m, +28.2m, +32.8m and +46.5m all with common orientation (North-west to South-east).	None	None
18	South-west to North-east	2m by 80.2m 160.4m ²	260 to 350mm	Mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel (046) from 0m to +44.5m then varying to light yellow orange sand with gravel patches (053) until +57.6m. After this changing to dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047) until end of trench.	Ceramic field drain [052] present at +3.5m, +8.2m, +17.3m, +21.6m, +26.3m, and +35.5m all with common orientation (South-east to North-west). Linear furrow [050] present at +57.9m orientated West to East.	None	None
19	South-south-west to North-north-east	2m by 61.1m 122.2m ²	300 to 350mm	Dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047) from 0m to +46m then varying to light yellow orange sand with gravel patches (053) until end of trench.	Linear furrow [050] present at +3.8m orientated West-south-west to East-north-east.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
20	East to West	2m by 67.2m 134.4m ²	250 to 300mm	Mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel (046) from 0m to +4.6m then varying to light-mid orange brown silty sand (051) until +20.5m. After this changing to dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047) until +48.5m then changing back to mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel (046) until +50m. After this changing again to dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047) until end of trench.	None	Possible posthole [054] present at +53.5m.	None
21	West to East	2m by 83m 166m ²	220 to 420mm	Dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047).	Stone rubble field drain [064] present at +60.5m orientated North-west to South-east.	None	None
22	North-west to South-east	2m by 101.2m 202.4m ²	220 to 300mm	Dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt (047) present from 0m to +69.2m then varying to mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel (046) until end of trench.	3 linear furrows [050] present at +19m, +39.5m and +58.8m orientated North-east to South-west.	Possible pit/stone heave [057] present at +47m. Possible double/large posthole [059] present at +49.5m. Pit [062] present at +62m.	None

Appendix 2: Registers

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey silt with occasional small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Topsoil
002	-	Subsoil	Moderately compact mixed mid-dark brown/orange clayey sand with moderate small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
003	1	Cut	Irregular linear cut roughly aligned N-S. Fairly steep sloping sides with a rounded base, U-shaped. Measures 2.7m x 0.7m x 320mm deep.	Linear feature
004	1	Fill	Fairly compact mid-dark brown clayey silt with frequent small stone inclusions. Lithics found (Find No.1).	Fill of linear feature [003]
005	1	Cut	Linear cut running SW-NE. Gently sloping sides with a flattish base. Measures 1.4m wide and max. 330mm deep.	Probable field ditch
006	1	Fill	Mid-dark brown clayey silt with frequent small-medium sized stone inclusions. One lithic found (Find No. 2)	Fill of field ditch [005]
007	-	Subsoil	Moderately compact mixed pale grey/dark orange clayey sand. No inclusions.	Subsoil
008	-	Subsoil	Moderately compact mid brown/orange clayey gravel with frequent small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
009	4	Cut	Irregular oval shape in plan. Gently sloping sides with irregular base. Measures 1.2m x 1.04m x max. 420mm deep.	Pit
010	4	Fill	Moderately compact mid-brown sandy silt with moderate small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Fill of pit [009]
011	4	Cut	Linear cut running SE-NW. Sloping sides with fairly flat base. Measures 0.6m wide and max. 160mm deep.	Possible field ditch
012	4	Fill	Moderately compact mid brown silty sand with moderate small stone inclusions.	Fill of field ditch [011]
013	4	Cut	Circular cut in plan. V-shaped with steeply sloping sides. Measures 0.27m in diameter and 200mm deep.	Possible posthole
014	4	Fill	Moderately compact mid brown sandy silt with occasional small tone inclusions.	Fill of posthole [013]
015	4	Cut	Oval shape in plan. Sloping sides with rounded flat base. Measures 0.5m x 0.44m x 160mm deep.	Possible posthole
016	4	Fill	Moderately compact mid brown clayey sandy silt with frequent small stone inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of posthole [015]

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
017	-	Subsoil	Moderately compact mid-dark brown mixed sand and gravel patches with frequent small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
018	2,5,6,8, 12-14	Cut	Linear cut in plan. Sloping sides with flat base. Measures 1.4m wide (average).	Furrow
019	-	Fill	Compact mid brown clayey silt with frequent small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Fill of furrow [018]
020	-	Subsoil	Moderately compact dark red brown sandy silt with occasional small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
021	5-9	Feature	Linear shape in plan. Contains red ceramic horseshoe drain. Measures 200mm wide.	Field drain
022	6	Cut	Oval shape in plan. Gently sloping sides with rounded base. Measures 0.4m x 0.35m x max. 90mm deep.	Possible posthole
023	6	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt with occasional small stone inclusions and very occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of posthole [023]
024	6	Cut	Circular shape in plan. Gently sloping sides with rounded base. Measures 0.35m in diameter and max. 80mm deep.	Possible posthole
025	6	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt with occasional small stone inclusions. Similar to (023).	Fill of posthole [024]
026	6	Cut	Shallow linear running WSW-ENE. Measures 0.3m wide.	Cut for modern lead water pipe
027	6	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt with occasional small stone inclusions. Similar to (023).	Fill of [026]
028	-	Subsoil	Light-mid brown/orange sand with very occasional small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
029	-	Subsoil	Mottled light-dark orange/brown sand with very occasional small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
030	-	Subsoil	Compact mid-dark brown slightly clayey sandy silt with frequent manganese inclusions and moderate small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
031	-	Subsoil	Light-mid orange brown sand. Loose compaction.	Subsoil
032	10	Cut	Circular in plan. Gently sloping sides with a rounded base, shallow V-shaped. Measures 0.4m in diameter and max. 90mm deep.	Possible posthole
033	10	Fill	Mid brown silty sand with frequent gravel-like inclusions.	Fill of [032]
034	13	Feature	Linear cut runs SW-NE. Measures 270mm wide.	Water main
035	14	Feature	Linear cut runs ENE-WSW. Measures 350mm wide.	Field drain
036	1	Cut	Oval shape in plan. Scooped cross section, sloping-near vertical sides	Possible posthole

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
			with rounded base. Measures 0.6m x 0.48m x 180mm deep.	
037	1	Fill	Grey brown sandy silt with sub-angular and sub-rounded medium stone inclusions.	Fill of posthole [036]
038	2	Cut	Oval shape in plan. U-shaped with flat base. Measures 0.36m x 0.43m x 120mm deep.	Possible posthole
039	2	Fill	Grey brown humic silt with frequent rootlets and occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Loose-moderate compaction.	Fill of posthole [038]
040	2	Cut	Oval shape in plan. Measures 1m x 0.56m.	Pit
041	2	Fill	Grey brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Fill of pit [040]
042	2	Cut	Rounded square shape in plan. Measures 1.35m x 1.35m.	Probable modern pit
043	2	Fill	Dark grey brown silt and gravel.	Fill of pit [042]
044	2	Cut	Oval shape in plan. U-shaped cross section. Measures 1.1m x 0.6m x max. 180mm deep.	Pit
045	2	Fill	Dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent rootlets and frequent small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Fill of pit [044]
046	-	Subsoil	Mixed mid-dark brown clayey gravel with frequent small-medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
047	-	Subsoil	Dark reddish brown clayey sandy silt with frequent small gravel inclusions.	Subsoil
048	16	Cut	Oval shape in plan. Scooped cross section with sloping-near vertical sides and rounded base. Measures 1m x 0.9m x 200mm deep.	Pit
049	16	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions. Truncated by furrow [050] on North side.	Fill of pit [048]
050	15-19,22	Feature	Linear shape in plan. Sloping sides with flat base. Filled by light brown orange sandy silt.	Furrow
051	-	Subsoil	Light-mid orange brown silty sand with occasional medium stone inclusions.	Subsoil
052	17,18	Feature	Linear shape in plan. Contains red ceramic horseshoe drain. Measures 100mm wide.	Field drain
053	-	Subsoil	Light yellow orange sand with gravel patches.	Subsoil
054	20	Cut	Circular shape in plan. Gently sloping sides with a flattish rounded base. Measures 0.55m x 0.6m x max. 110mm deep.	Possible posthole
055	20	Fill	Light grey silt with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions. Measures 0.48m x 0.28m x 60mm deep.	Upper fill of posthole [054]

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
056	20	Fill	Grey/black sandy silt with occasional coal inclusions and frequent small stone inclusions. Quite damp. Measures 0.55m x 0.6m x 50mm deep.	Lower fill of posthole [054]
057	22	Cut	Irregular oval shape in plan with flat edge on SE side. Sloping sides with flattish base. Measures 0.35m x 0.36m x 150mm deep.	Cut of pit/possible stone heave
058	22	Fill	Dark brown clayey silt with occasional small-medium sized stone inclusions. Same as (001).	Fill of pit [057]
059	22	Cut	Irregular oval shape in plan. Near vertical sides with flat base. Stone packing around sides. Measures 0.5m x 0.45m x 230mm deep.	Possible double/large posthole
060	22	Fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional charcoal bits 5 medium sub-angular/sub-rounded stones \leq 300mm. Measures 120mm deep.	Upper fill of posthole [059]
061	22	Fill	Black silty sand with very frequent charcoal chunks and bits. Measures 110mm deep.	Lower fill of posthole [059]
062	22	Cut	Oval shape in plan. Steeply sloping sides with flattish rounded base. Measures 1m x 0.65m x 210mm deep.	Pit
063	22	Fill	Mid-brown clayey silt with frequent small sized gravel-like inclusions and frequent charcoal/coal inclusions. Truncated on SW side by furrow [050].	Fill of pit [062]
064	21	Feature	Stone rubble field drain. Sub-rounded stones varying in size \leq 300mm with a silty sand matrix. Measures 2.3m wide.	Field drain

Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.			
01	1	1	1	1	Shot of Trench 1	S	10/03/08
02	1	2	1	2	SW facing section of ditch [005]	SW	10/03/08
03	1	3	1	3	NE facing section of ditch [005]	NE	10/03/08
04	1	4	1	4	General shot of ditch [005]	NE	10/03/08
05	1	5	1	5	Shot of Trench 3	S	11/03/08
06	1	6	1	6	Shot of Trench 4	SW	11/03/08
07	1	7	1	7	SW facing section of pit [009]	SW	11/03/08
08	1	8	1	8	General shot of ditch [011]	SE	11/03/08
09	1	9	1	9	SE facing section of ditch [011]	SE	11/03/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.			
10	1	10	1	10	Shot of postholes [013] and [015]	E	11/03/08
11	1	11	1	11	WSW facing section of posthole [013]	WSW	11/03/08
12	1	12	1	12	SSW facing section of posthole [015]	SSW	11/03/08
13	1	13	1	13	Shot of Trench 5	S	11/03/08
14	1	14	1	14	Shot of Trench 6	SSW	11/03/08
15	1	15	1	15	Shot of postholes [022], [024] and linear [026]	ESE	11/03/08
16	1	16	1	16	SE facing section of posthole [022]	SE	11/03/08
17	1	17	1	17	S facing section of posthole [024]	S	11/03/08
18	1	18	1	18	ENE facing section of linear [026]	ENE	11/03/08
19	1	19	1	19	Shot of Trench 7	NE	11/03/08
20	1	20	1	20	Shot of Trench 8	NW	12/03/08
21	1	21	1	21	Shot of Trench 9	ENE	12/03/08
22	1	22	1	22	Shot of Trench 10	NE	12/03/08
23	1	23	1	23	Shot of Trench 11	NNE	12/03/08
24	1	24	1	24	ESE facing section of possible posthole [032]	ESE	12/03/08
25	1	25	-	-	Post ex shot of area of Trenches 9-11	SE	12/03/08
26	1	26	1	25	Shot of Trench 12	NW	12/03/08
27	1	27	1	26	Shot of Trench 13	N	12/03/08
28	1	28	1	27	Shot of trench 14	N	12/03/08
29	1	29	1	28	S facing section of linear [003]	SSE	12/03/08
30	1	30	1	29	NE facing section of posthole [036]	NE	12/03/08
31	1	31	1	30	Shot of Trench 2	S	12/03/08
32	1	32	1	31	NW facing section of posthole [038]	NW	12/03/08
33	1	33	1	32	E facing section of furrow [018] (Trench 2)	E	12/03/08
34	1	34	1	33	SE facing section of pit [044]	SE	12/03/08
35	1	35	1	34	Shot of Trench 15	SW	13/03/08
36	1	36	1	35	Shot of Trench 16	SW	13/03/08
37	2	1	1	36	SE facing section of pit [048]	SE	13/03/08
38	2	2	2	1	Shot of Trench 17	NE	13/03/08
39	2	3	2	2	SW facing section of furrow [050]	SW	13/03/08
40	2	4	2	3	Shot of Trench 18	SW	13/03/08
41	2	5	2	4	Shot of Trench 19	SSW	14/03/08
42	2	6	2	5	Shot of Trench 20	E	14/03/08
43	2	7	2	6	E facing section of posthole [054]	E	14/03/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.			
44	2	8	2	7	Shot of Trench 21	W	14/03/08
45	2	9	2	8	Shot of Trench 22	NW	14/03/08
46	2	10	2	9	NW facing section of pit [057]	NW	14/03/08
47	2	11	2	10	WNW facing section of posthole [059]	WNW	14/03/08
48	2	12	2	11	NNE facing section of pit [062]	NNE	14/03/08
49	2	13	2	12	General site shot	W	14/03/08
50	2	14	2	13	General site shot	SE	14/03/08
51	2	15	2	14	Working shot	-	14/03/08
52	2	16	-	-	General site shot	E	14/03/08

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
01	1	3	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 3	CW	11/03/08
02	1	4	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 4	CW	11/03/08
03	1	4	Section	1:10	SW facing section of pit [009] (measured sketch)	CW	11/03/08
04	1	5	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 5	CW	11/03/08
05	1	6	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 6	CW	11/03/08
06	1	7	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 7	CW + DG	11/03/08
07	1	8	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 8	CW + DG	11/03/08
08	2	9	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 9	CW	12/03/08
09	2	10	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 10	CW	12/03/08
10	2	11	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 11	CW	12/03/08
11	2	12	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 12	DG + CW	12/03/08
12	2	13	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 13	DG + CW	12/03/08
13	2	14	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 14	CW + DG	12/03/08
14	2	1	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 1	CW + DG	12/03/08
15	2	1	Section	1:10	S facing section of linear [003] (measured sketch)	CW	12/03/08
16	2	1	Section	1:10	SW facing section of linear [005] (measured sketch)	CW	12/03/08
17	3	2	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 2	CW + DG	12/03/08
18	4	15	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 15	CW + DG	13/03/08
19	4	16	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 16	CW + DG	13/03/08
20	4	17	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 17	DG + CW	13/03/08
21	4	18	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 18	DG + CW	13/03/08

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
22	5	19	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 19	DG + CW	14/03/08
23	5	20	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 20	CW + DG	14/03/08
24	5	21	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 21	CW + DG	14/03/08
25	5	22	Plan	1:100	Plan of Trench 22	CW + DG	14/03/08

Sample Register

Sample No.	Area / Trench	Context	Sample Type	Description / Quantity	Excavator	Date
01	1	004	Bulk	Mid-dark brown clayey silt fill of linear [003] x 2 tubs	CW	10/03/08
02	4	010	Bulk	Mid brown sandy silt fill of pit [009] with charcoal flecks x 1 tub	CW	11/03/08
03	4	016	Bulk	Mid brown clayey sandy silt fill of posthole [015] with charcoal flecks x 1 tub	CW	11/03/08
04	5	023	Bulk	Mid brown clayey silt fill of posthole [022] with charcoal flecks x 1 tub	CW	11/03/08
05	16	049	Bulk	Mid brown sandy silt fill of pit [048] x 1 tub	DG	13/03/08
06	22	061	Bulk	Black silty sand fill of posthole [059] with lots of charcoal x 1 tub	DG	14/03/08
07	22	063	Bulk	Mid brown clayey silt fill of pit [062] with charcoal flecks x 1 tub	CW	14/03/08

Finds Register

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
01	1	004	Flint	8 flakes	CW	10/03/08
02	1	006	Flint	1 flake	CW	10/03/08
03	6	019	Flint	1 flake	DG	11/03/08
04	6	Unstrat	Flint	2 flakes	DG	11/03/08
05	-	Unstrat	Flint	1 flake	DG	12/03/08

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	North Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Montgomerie Park Phase 2
PARISH:	Kilwinning
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Douglas Gordon
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Post-holes, Pits and Enclosure features; Rig & Furrow
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Flint; Medieval Pottery
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NB 5319 6043
START DATE (this season)	10 th March 2008
END DATE (this season)	14 th March 2008
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken in respect of the proposed residential development on land at Montgomerie Park, Irvine (Centred NGR NS 3296 4121). An evaluation was carried out between the 10th and 14th of March 2008. The evaluation comprised twenty three trenches located in targeted areas within the footprint of the proposed residential development.</p> <p>Fifteen negative features of potential archaeological significance were recorded during in the course of the evaluation. These comprised a linear feature, nine possible postholes as well as five pits. In addition a limited range of un-diagnostic lithics and a sherd of medieval pottery were recovered both from both within features and from unstratified environments.</p>
PROJECT CODE:	08005
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	North Ayrshire Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	10 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

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