

Station Building, Saltcoats, Ayrshire: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report

by Alan Matthews

issued 9th February 2010



Rathmell
Archaeology Ltd

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 Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed

Date

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

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Introduction

1. A programme of archaeological works was required by McLaughlin Construction, in respect to the proposed extension of the existing Station Building, Saltcoats. The archaeological works are designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area to the agreement of North Ayrshire Council.
2. The development site is situated to the rear of the Station Building and can be accessed from Vernon Street (NGR: NS 248 414). It consists of an urban back plot, which had previously been the site of an extension to the Station Building. Part of the area of the proposed development works was covered by a concrete slab. Services were known to exist within the area notably an electrical cable along the northern boundary and two manhole size holes along the east/west axis of the site.
3. North Ayrshire Council required an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken as a condition of the granted planning consent (09/00441/PP). West of Scotland Archaeology Service who advise North Ayrshire Council on archaeological matters has provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works required on this site.
4. Rathmell Archaeology Limited has been appointed by McLaughlin Construction to undertake the development and implementation of an archaeological watching brief during all groundbreaking works at Station Building, Saltcoats as per the terms of the agreed Method Statement (Williamson 2009).
5. This Data Structure Report presents the findings of the archaeological mitigation carried out between the 27th January and the 3rd February 2010; the mitigation was carried out on the basis of archaeological monitoring of all groundbreaking works.

Archaeological and Historical Background

6. No known archaeological features exist within the development area; however, several prompts do exist to suggest historical and archaeological potential within and around the development area and it is for this reason that the archaeological condition has been placed upon the planning consent. Very little archaeological evidence exists for the pre-burgh settlement of Saltcoats. It was with hope of recovering evidence of the pre-burgh or early burgh settlement at Saltcoats that the archaeological monitoring works were carried out.
7. Evidence from historic mapping is of limited value except to show the marked difference in the layout of Saltcoats since the 1700s. Roy's Military Maps (1747-1755) (Figure 1a) shows Saltcoats as a small harbour town expanding a very little north of what is now Manse Street and Vernon Street. It served only to demonstrate the potential for survival of contemporary material within the development area. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey Town Plan (1855) (Figure 1b) shows the railway running along its present route through the town. Not surprisingly the road layout differs slightly and the town centre is shown as being far less urbanised with more land given over to back-plots. This map places the development area in the back-plot west of where Nine Yards Street crosses the railway.
8. Saltcoats was granted a burgh charter in 1529 and again in 1576. This was a period of growth caused by external economic forces and increasing trade (Strawhorn 1975). Charters were, in some cases like Saltcoats, redefined after the Reformation. Small burghs of this type; like Largs, Saltcoats and Girvan, remained small port towns until the late 1700s while the larger burghs; like Ayr and Irvine, grew very quickly. During this time the burghs were centres of export and from Saltcoats predominantly coal. By the early 1800s other industries shared provenance in Saltcoats including the production of salt from seawater and the construction of small ships.



Figure 1a: Roy's Military Survey 1747 - 1755



Figure 1b: 1st edition Ordnance Survey Town Plan 1855



Figure 2a: John Hume photograph 1974 of the Station Building



Figure 2b: Station Building prior to redevelopment commencing

9. The historical and archaeological potential of Saltcoats can be demonstrated by the number of significant historic buildings which survive in the modern town. In the immediate vicinity of the development area these include; the Gas Works (Canmore No. NS24SW 31), the Town Hall on Green Street (Canmore No. NS24SW 50), the Free Church of Scotland to the south (Canmore No. NS24SW 152) and the Railway Station (Canmore No. NS24SW 62). Hume's 1974 photograph (Figure 2a) of the station building shows the extension to the rear, now demolished (Figure 2b).

Project Works

10. The programme of works was carried out on the 27th of January and from the 1st to the 3rd of February 2010 in the form of archaeological monitoring of all ground breaking works as described in the Method Statement (Williamson 2009) and agreed with WoSAS. Archaeological monitoring allowed the excavation of foundation trenches and services to be carried out while mitigating any potential impact on any archaeology that may have been present.
11. Any exposed features were investigated to determine their archaeological significance. The excavation works included; removal of the concrete slab, reduction of the area of the proposed extension and excavation of foundations (Figure 3). All works were conducted in accordance with the West of Scotland Archaeology Standard Conditions, the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings: Monitoring

12. At the commencement of the archaeological monitoring of the development works the site was a small patch of waste ground at the rear of the Station Building. To the immediate north of the development area is the edge of the railway platform. The concrete slab, in place at the commencement of monitoring works, was roughly level with the platform. The ground level rose by about 1.5m over a distance of about 4m to the south to the road level of Vernon Street (Figure 4a). The difference in level increases the further east as the road crosses the railway. Prior to excavation works it appeared as if the area had been heavily landscaped for the construction of the railway, the Station Building and the road (Figure 4b).
13. In compliance with the terms of the Method Statement (Williamson 2009) archaeological monitoring began with the removal of the concrete slab (Figure 5a). Due to the limited space available within the development area this work was carried out by hand using a combination of hand tools and a pneumatic breaker. As a result of unfavourable conditions the work progressed slowly and after monitoring for most of 27th of January it became apparent that there was no archaeological benefit in monitoring the breaking up of the concrete slab. It was agreed, in consultation with West of Scotland Archaeology Service, that archaeological monitoring would recommence following removal of the concrete.
14. By the 1st of February 2010 the concrete slab had been completely broken up (Figure 5b). Ground breaking work continued with the removal of the broken concrete and the reduction of the entire area of the proposed extension by 400mm. All of the sediment removed was made ground. It consisted of rubble, mortar fragments, large sandstone blocks and modern brick. It appeared that most of the sediment removed at this stage was composed of demolition material (001).

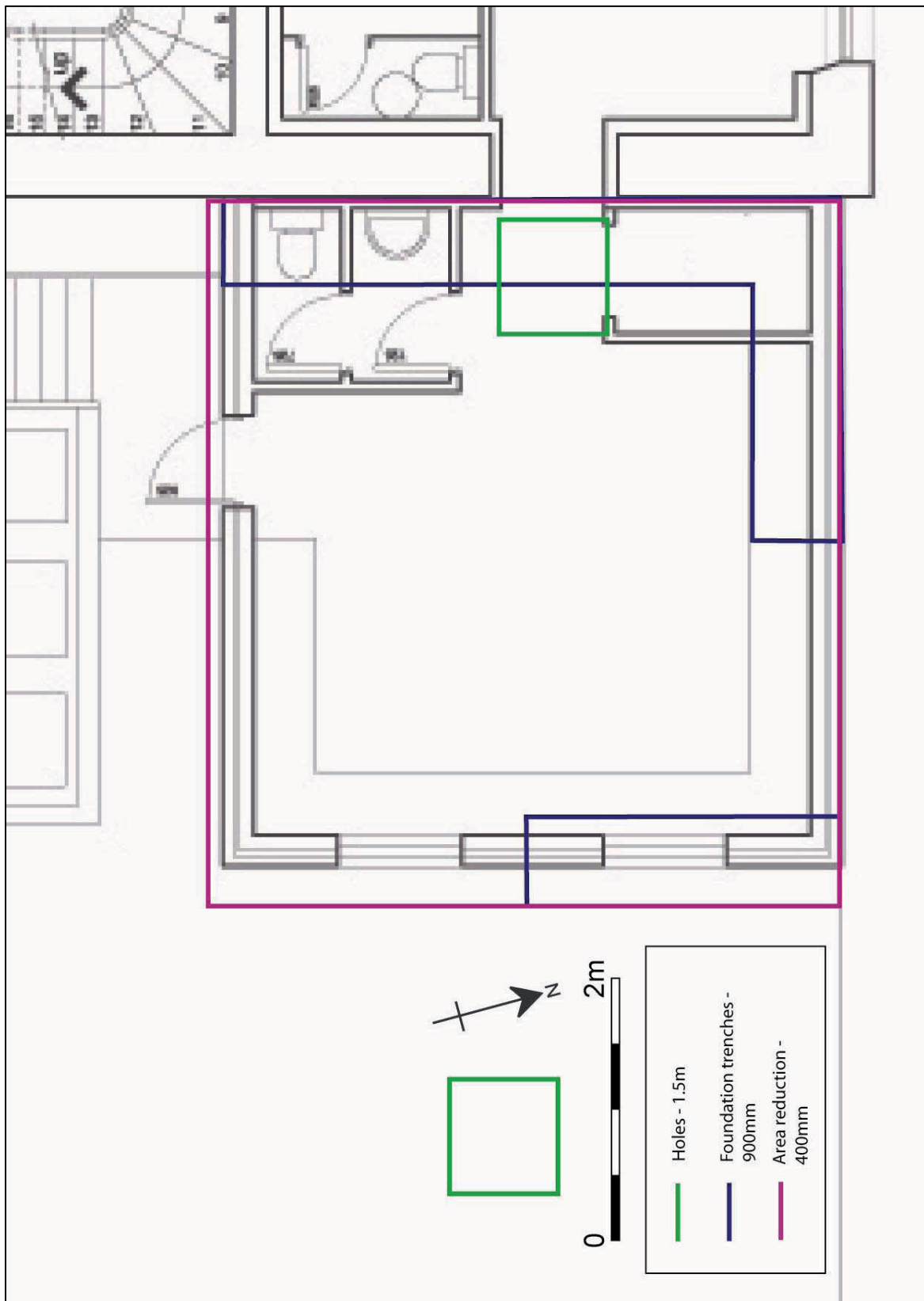


Figure 3: Layout of monitored excavation



Figure 4a: Station Building from the east



Figure 4b: Development area to rear of Station Building

15. Within the development and immediate adjacent to the existing Saltcoats Station Building one of two large holes had been excavated prior to the development works commencing (Figure 6a). The other was approximately 15m east of the building, beyond the area of the proposed extension (Figure 6b). These holes were approximately 1m in diameter and at least 1.5m deep. No structural remains or services were noted in these holes but it was possible to observe the accumulation of deposits. Within these holes it was evident that inside the development area made ground continued to a depth of more than 1.5m. These holes were exposed and then made safe in the course of the development works.
16. Development work continued with the excavation of foundation trenches. These trenches were approximately 600mm wide and an additional 500mm below the reduced level of the area (approximately 1m below the level of the railway platform). Foundation trenches were excavated along the west side of the proposed development area (adjacent to the Station Building) (Figure 7a). Trenches were also partially excavated along the north side (adjacent to the railway platform) and on the east side. All of these trenches were excavated though made ground although the character changed with depth. At depths greater than 600mm the made ground changed from demolition material to dark brown sandy silt containing fragments of brick and rubble (002).
17. In addition to the works described above a service trench was partially excavated running west to east in the centre of the development area, away from the existing Station Building. This trench was 400mm wide and 300mm below the level of the reduced ground. The sediments in this trench were as described above but it did serve to confirm the inferred character of sediments within the centre of the proposed development. The work was constantly hampered by the lack of space in the restricted work area. It is for this reason that trenches were only partially completed when the archaeological monitoring was stopped (Figure 7b).
18. On 3rd February, after completion of the work described above, it appeared clear that there was no reasonable chance for survival of significant archaeological material, at the proposed depth of excavation, within the development area. After consultation by telephone with West of Scotland Archaeology Service it was agreed that there was no further requirement for archaeological monitoring of the development work.

Discussion

19. It was clear from observation of the excavation works that landscaping had been carried out in and round the development area. All of the deposits observed in the course of the archaeological monitoring were made ground containing modern (20th century) material. All of the deposits observed were disturbed to such an extent that identifying the origin or purpose of the made ground would be purely speculative. However it is possible to suggest reasons for the level of disturbance observed within the development area by examination of the immediately surrounding landscape.
20. It is possible to speculate about the original landform in the area surrounding the development area but no definitive evidence was gained during the archaeological monitoring. The ground level rises to the east to form the road bridge over the railway. This form may be in part natural but the level has clearly been raised to form the modern road. In contrast, to the north the level of the railway tracks is more than 1m lower than level of the development area at commencement of works. As a result the development area forms a wedge between disturbance and build-up for the construction of the road and disturbance and ground reduction for the construction of the railway.



Figure 5a: After breaking the concrete slab



Figure 5b: Starting reduction of the development area



Figure 6a: Down hole beside Station Building



Figure 6b: Second hole within the development area

21. In addition to the disturbance described above the immediate surround the development area had also been subject to building and construction work. The Station Building, to the immediate west of the area subject to archaeological monitoring, has caused extensive disturbance to the development area due to the placement of foundations. The foundations for the Station Building are more than 1m deep and composed of extremely large blocks of stone. In addition, the Station Building had been extended into the development area.
22. At some point in the recent past two manhole size holes had been excavated to the rear of the Station Building within the development area. These holes, excavated to a depth of more than 1.5m, have no apparent use but do reveal the depth of made ground within the development area. It should be noted that at no point during the archaeological monitoring works was archaeologically sterile drift geology reached. In order to reach natural soil excavations to a depth in excess of 1.7m would be required. There is of course the possibility of archaeological remains surviving at depth but given the depth of disturbance within the development area this is unlikely.
23. The uppermost deposit of made ground, reached immediately beneath the concrete slab, contained large stone blocks, modern bricks and mortar indicating that most likely resulted from the demolition of some nearby structure. It may be that the demolition of the previous extension to the station building was carried out prior to laying the concrete slab and that the resulting material was used as levelling. The lower deposits of made ground similarly contained brick and blocks of stone but in smaller quantities. It is possible that this deposit results from the construction of the road or railway.
24. All of the excavation work monitored was through made ground and the depth of made ground observed in the two large holes makes survival of significant archaeological material unlikely. Although the archaeological monitoring works were halted before all ground breaking works were completed a sufficiently diverse quantity of ground breaking works were observed that we may confidently say that there is no reasonable possibility of significant archaeology surviving within the development area.

Recommendations

25. Archaeological monitoring of all ground breaking works was carried out on 27th of January and from the 1st to the 3rd of February 2010. At this point archaeological monitoring ceased with the agreement of West of Scotland Archaeology Service. All of the excavation work carried out up to and including the 3rd of February had been through made ground. In addition it was possible, because of two large holes dug prior to development works commencing, to observe made ground to a depth of more than 1.5m. As a result there is no reasonable possibility of significant archaeological material being disturbed by the development works.
26. Rathmell archaeology Ltd recommend that no further archaeological work be carried out in relation to the ongoing development and that the archaeological planning condition be purged. The purpose of the archaeological works was to determine the nature, form and extent of the archaeological resource within those areas adversely impacted upon by the development according to the Method Statement (Williamson 2009). No significant archaeology was observed within those areas adversely impacted upon by the development.



Figure 7a: Foundation trench adjacent to Station Building



Figure 7b: Development area on the 3rd February 2010

Conclusion

27. A programme of archaeological works was required by McLaughlin Construction, in respect to the proposed extension of the existing Station Building, Saltcoats. North Ayrshire Council required an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken as a condition of the granted planning consent (09/00441/PP). West of Scotland Archaeology Service who advise North Ayrshire Council on archaeological matters had provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works required on this site.
28. Archaeological works were carried out on 27th of January and from the 1st to the 3rd of February 2010. All of the excavation work carried out had been through made ground. In addition it was possible, because of two large holes dug prior to development works commencing, to observe made ground to a depth of more than 1.5m. As a result there is no reasonable possibility of significant archaeological material being disturbed by the development works. At no point was archaeologically sterile drift geology reached.
29. The archaeological monitoring works uncovered no significant archaeological deposits and no material other than that which related to modern use of the site. No archaeologically significant features were uncovered during the works and as such no further works are recommended.

References

Documentary

Scot Gov	2008	SPP23 Planning and the Historic Environment.
SOEnv	1994	Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology, Scottish Office Environmental Department.
Strawhorn, J	1975	<i>Ayrshire, The Story of a County.</i> Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society,
Strawhorn, J	1989	<i>The History of Ayr.</i> John Donald Publishers Ltd
Williamson, C	2009	<i>Station Building, Saltcoats, Ayrshire: Archaeological Mitigation, Method Statement.</i> Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Cartographic

1747-1755	Roy	Military Survey of Scotland
1855	Ordnance Survey	1 st edition Ordnance Survey Town Plan, Ayrshire
1897	Ordnance Survey	2 nd edition Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire
1905	Ordnance Survey	3 rd edition Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire

Appendix 1: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site regardless of the process by which that information was gathered (e.g. evaluation or strip, map & sample).

Context Register

Context No.	Area/Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	Site	Deposit	Loose rubble beneath concrete slab. Composed of large sandstone block, bricks, rubble, fragments of mortar and modern (20 th century) rubbish.	Demolition material – possibly resulting from the demolition of the previous extension.
002	Site	Deposit	Made ground. Dark brown sandy silt with fragments of stone, brick and mortar. Modern rubbish also present.	Made ground – possibly resulting from the construction of the road or the railway.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
01	-	-	-	-	190	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
02	-	-	-	-	191	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
03	-	-	-	-	192	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
04	-	-	-	-	193	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
05	-	-	-	-	194	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
06	-	-	-	-	195	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
07	-	-	-	-	196	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
08	-	-	-	-	197	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
09	-	-	-	-	198	Rear of Station Building	E	26/10/09
10	-	-	-	-	199	Concrete Slab	NW	26/10/09

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
11	-	-	-	-	200	Concrete Slab	NW	26/10/09
12	-	-	-	-	201	Concrete Slab	NW	26/10/09
13	-	-	-	-	202	Station Building	E	26/10/09
14	-	-	-	-	203	Station Building	E	26/10/09
15	-	-	-	-	204	Station Building	SW	26/10/09
16	-	-	-	-	205	Station Building	SW	26/10/09
17	-	-	-	-	206	Station Building	SW	26/10/09
18	-	-	-	-	207	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
19	-	-	-	-	208	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
20	-	-	-	-	209	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
21	-	-	-	-	210	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
22	-	-	-	-	211	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
23	-	-	-	-	212	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
24	-	-	-	-	213	Station Building	SE	26/10/09
25	-	-	-	-	1	Breaking the concrete slab	E	27/1/10
26	-	-	-	-	2	Breaking the concrete slab	E	27/1/10
27	-	-	-	-	3	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
28	-	-	-	-	4	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
29	-	-	-	-	5	Breaking the concrete slab	W	27/1/10
30	-	-	-	-	6	Breaking the concrete slab	W	27/1/10
31	-	-	-	-	7	Breaking the concrete slab	W	27/1/10
32	-	-	-	-	8	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
33	-	-	-	-	9	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
34	-	-	-	-	10	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
35	-	-	-	-	11	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
36	-	-	-	-	12	Breaking the concrete slab	E	27/1/10
37	-	-	-	-	13	Breaking the concrete slab	E	27/1/10
38	-	-	-	-	14	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
39	-	-	-	-	15	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
40	-	-	-	-	16	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
41	-	-	-	-	17	Breaking the concrete slab	S	27/1/10
42	-	-	-	-	18	Breaking the concrete slab	W	27/1/10
43	-	-	-	-	19	Breaking the concrete slab	W	27/1/10
44	-	-	-	-	20	Vernon Street	W	27/1/10
45	-	-	-	-	21	Vernon Street	W	27/1/10
46	-	-	-	-	22	Vernon Street	E	27/1/10
47	-	-	-	-	23	Vernon Street	E	27/1/10
48	-	-	-	-	24	Vernon Street	W	27/1/10
49	-	-	-	-	25	Vernon Street	W	27/1/10
50	-	-	-	-	26	Vernon Street	W	27/1/10
51	-	-	-	-	27	Vernon Street	E	27/1/10
52	-	-	-	-	28	Vernon Street	E	27/1/10
53	-	-	-	-	29	Concrete slab	NW	27/1/10
54	-	-	-	-	30	Concrete slab	NW	27/1/10
55	-	-	-	-	31	Work in progress	S	27/1/10
56	-	-	-	-	32	Work in progress	S	27/1/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
57	-	-	-	-	33	Hole adjacent to the Building	A	1/2/10
58	-	-	-	-	34	Hole adjacent to the Building	A	1/2/10
59	-	-	-	-	35	Hole adjacent to the Building	A	1/2/10
60	-	-	-	-	36	Hole adjacent to the Building	A	1/2/10
61	-	-	-	-	37	Hole adjacent to the Building	A	1/2/10
62	-	-	-	-	38	Rear of Station Building	E	1/2/10
63	-	-	-	-	39	Rear of Station Building	E	1/2/10
64	-	-	-	-	40	Removing concrete	E	1/2/10
65	-	-	-	-	41	Removing concrete	E	1/2/10
66	-	-	-	-	42	Removing concrete	E	1/2/10
67	-	-	-	-	43	Removing concrete	E	1/2/10
68	-	-	-	-	44	Removing concrete	E	1/2/10
69	-	-	-	-	45	Removing concrete	S	1/2/10
70	-	-	-	-	46	Removing concrete	S	1/2/10
71	-	-	-	-	47	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
72	-	-	-	-	48	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
73	-	-	-	-	49	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
74	-	-	-	-	50	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
75	-	-	-	-	51	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
76	-	-	-	-	52	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
77	-	-	-	-	53	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
78	-	-	-	-	54	Reducing the area	S	1/2/10
79	-	-	-	-	55	Work in progress	E	1/2/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
80	-	-	-	-	56	Work in progress	E	1/2/10
81	-	-	-	-	57	Work in progress	S	1/2/10
82	-	-	-	-	58	Work in progress	S	1/2/10
83	-	-	-	-	59	North edge of site	E	1/2/10
84	-	-	-	-	60	North edge of site	E	1/2/10
85	-	-	-	-	61	North edge of site	E	1/2/10
86	-	-	-	-	62	North edge of site	E	1/2/10
87	-	-	-	-	1	Work in progress	S	2/2/10
88	-	-	-	-	2	Work in progress	S	2/2/10
89	-	-	-	-	3	Foundations by Station Building	S	2/2/10
90	-	-	-	-	4	Foundations by Station Building	S	2/2/10
91	-	-	-	-	5	Foundations by Station Building	SE	2/2/10
92	-	-	-	-	6	Foundations by Station Building	SE	2/2/10
93	-	-	-	-	7	Foundations by Station Building	N	2/2/10
94	-	-	-	-	8	Foundations by Station Building	N	2/2/10
95	-	-	-	-	9	Foundations to north	E	2/2/10
96	-	-	-	-	10	Foundations to north	E	2/2/10
97	-	-	-	-	11	Work in progress	E	2/2/10
98	-	-	-	-	12	Work in progress	E	2/2/10
99	-	-	-	-	13	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
100	-	-	-	-	14	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
101	-	-	-	-	15	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
102	-	-	-	-	16	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
103	-	-	-	-	17	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
104	-	-	-	-	18	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
105	-	-	-	-	19	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
106	-	-	-	-	20	Retrieving the skip	E	2/2/10
107	-	-	-	-	21	Work in progress	E	2/2/10
108	-	-	-	-	22	Work in progress	E	2/2/10
109	-	-	-	-	23	Work in progress	S	2/2/10
110	-	-	-	-	24	Work in progress	S	2/2/10
111	-	-	-	-	25	Hole furthest from Building	A	3/2/10
112	-	-	-	-	26	Hole furthest from Building	A	3/2/10
113	-	-	-	-	27	Hole furthest from Building	A	3/2/10
114	-	-	-	-	28	Hole furthest from Building	A	3/2/10
115	-	-	-	-	29	Exposing manhole	NE	3/2/10
116	-	-	-	-	30	Exposing manhole	NE	3/2/10
117	-	-	-	-	31	Exposing manhole	NE	3/2/10
118	-	-	-	-	32	Work in progress	E	3/2/10
119	-	-	-	-	33	Work in progress	E	3/2/10
120	-	-	-	-	34	Work in progress	NE	3/2/10
121	-	-	-	-	35	Work in progress	NE	3/2/10
122	-	-	-	-	36	Work in progress	E	3/2/10
123	-	-	-	-	37	Work in progress	E	3/2/10
124	-	-	-	-	38	Foundations to the east	W	3/2/10
125	-	-	-	-	39	Foundations to the east	W	3/2/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
126	-	-	-	-	40	Work in progress	E	3/2/10
127	-	-	-	-	41	Work in progress	E	3/2/10
128	-	-	-	-	42	Work in progress	N	3/2/10
129	-	-	-	-	43	Work in progress	N	3/2/10

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	North Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Station Building, Saltcoats, Ayrshire
PROJECT CODE:	09049
PARISH:	Ardrossan
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Matthews
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 248 414
START DATE (this season)	27 th January 2010
END DATE (this season)	3 rd February 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	All of the excavation work carried out had been through made ground. In addition it was possible, because of two large holes dug prior to development works commencing, to observe made ground to a depth of more than 1.5m. As a result there is no reasonable possibility of significant archaeological material being disturbed by the development works. At no point was archaeologically sterile drift geology reached. The archaeological monitoring works uncovered no significant archaeological deposits and no material other than that which related to modern use of the site
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	McLaughlin Construction
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

Contact Details

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

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