

**Church Lane, Galston, Ayrshire:
Archaeological Monitoring**

Data Structure Report

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Rathmell
Archaeology Ltd

Quality Assurance

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Signed

Date

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Date

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Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for East Ayrshire Council Planning and Economic Development Division in respect of the demolition of existing structures, streetscape improvements and the formation of a carpark at Church Lane, Galston. The archaeological works are designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within their development area to the agreement of the East Ayrshire Council.
2. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service, who advise East Ayrshire Council on archaeological matters, requested that an archaeological mitigation was undertaken to manage the potential impact on archaeological remains. They have provided guidance as to the structure of archaeological works required on this site during development works. East Ayrshire Council conditioned the granted consent with a negative suspensive condition for archaeology.
3. Rathmell Archaeology Limited has been appointed by East Ayrshire Council Planning and Economic Development Division to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological mitigation works for the development.

Historical Background

4. The earliest viable mapping for Galston comes from Roy's military survey of 1747-55 which shows 'Gallstown' as a settlement located on a rise on the south side of the River Irvine, straddling its tributary, Burn Anne. The date of the establishment of a settlement at Galston is uncertain. The built-up area of the eighteenth century settlement is small, on a convergent street pattern which appears to have grown around the focus of the medieval parish church which was in existence before AD 1256, when its incomes were granted to the monastery at Fail near Tarbolton.
5. The medieval settlement appears to have grown up around the church, which in turn serviced an extensive rural parish. Barr Castle, the late medieval tower house built by the Lockhart family of Barr in the fifteenth century lay to the south of the settlement until the early nineteenth century. In the seventeenth century Barr passed to the Campbell family of Cessnock but was unoccupied after the Covenanting period. The growing settlement was granted burgh status in 1717, developing as a centre of handloom-weaving and later becoming renowned for the manufacture of gauze and lawn. From the nineteenth century onwards coal mining became an increasingly important part of the local economy.
6. Roy's military survey of 1747-55 (Figure 1a) shows the parish church with a surrounding enclosure, presumably a graveyard. The development site lies between the graveyard and the Burn Anne where no structures are shown (see green circle on Figure 1a). By contrast the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1858 (Figure 1b) shows defined street frontage facing onto Church Lane, with clear backplots where the carpark area will be formed (see green circle).
7. There are no known archaeological sites located within the development area. The prompt for the archaeological condition was the potential for the presence of eighteenth century or earlier urban activity relating to the early development of Galston. Indeed Church Lane represents one of the possible early fording points of Burn Anne for access to the church from the east of the parish.

Project Works

8. The programme of works comprised the archaeological monitoring of all groundbreaking works carried out within an archaeologically sensitive area located in an existing car park that lies on the south side of Church Lane, to the immediate west of the canalised waters of Burn Anne (Figure 2).
9. The works comprised general ground reduction across the entire site to a depth of between 0.6m and 0.8m, and the sinking of a number of deeper pits and trenches for the insertion of drains, gully pots and manholes.



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Figure 1a: Detail from Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (1747-55)



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Figure 1b: Detail from 1st edition Ordnance Survey (surv. 1856 pub. 1860)

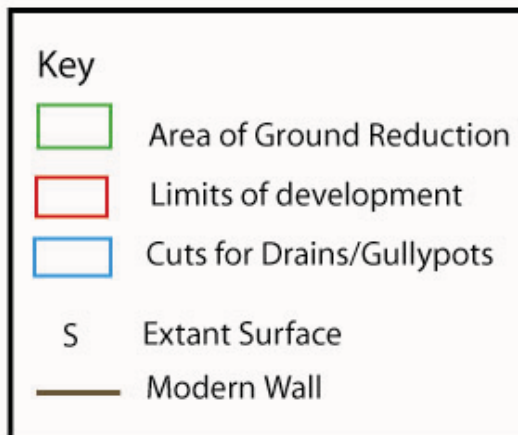
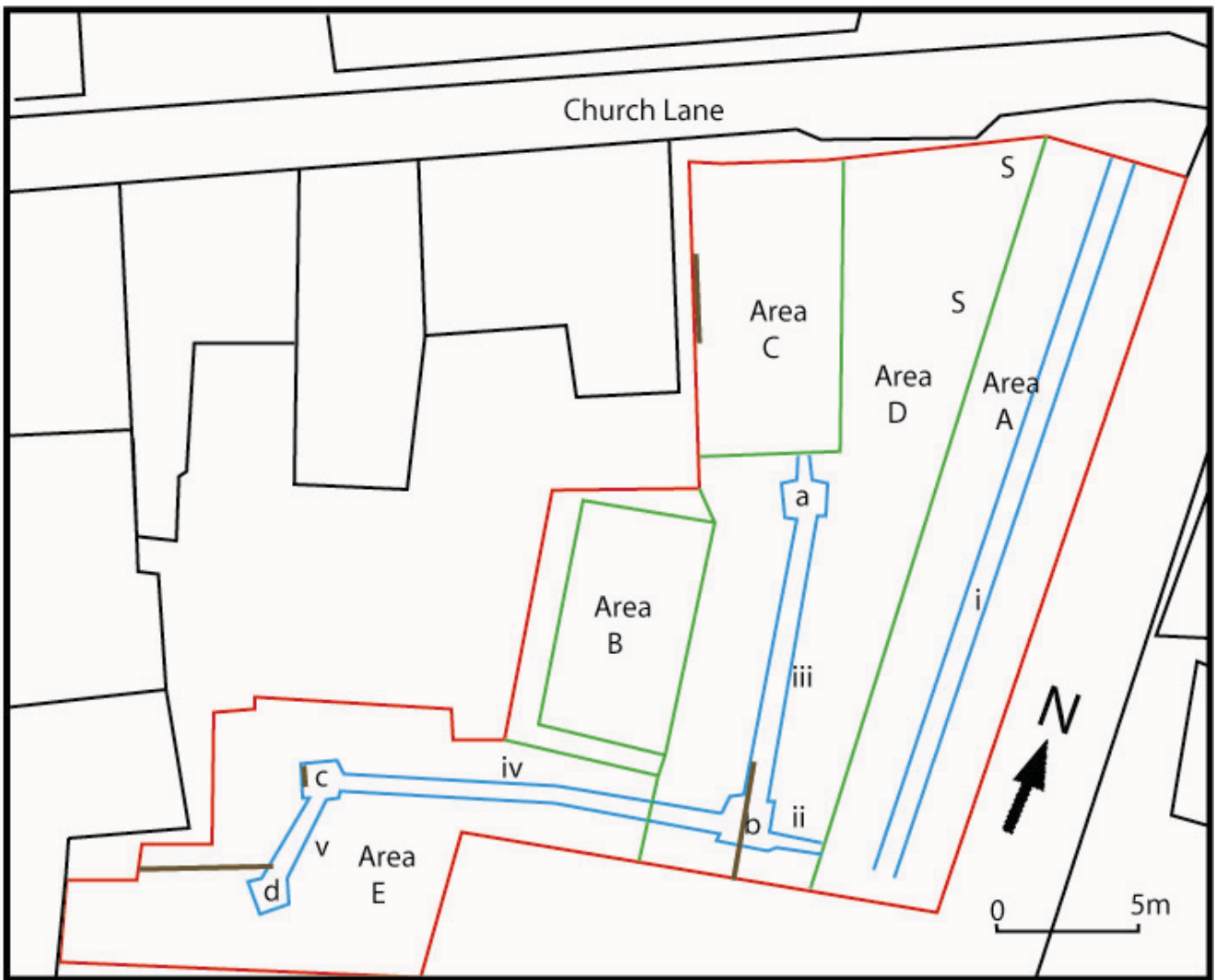


Figure 2: Site Plan

10. In compliance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2010) any potential archaeological features were investigated and recorded, with the on-site works taking place on twelve non-consecutive days between 25th May, 2010 and 14th August, 2010. 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.

Findings: General Ground Reduction

11. Ground levels were reduced across the entire footprint of the car park in a series of sequential works that started with the east and west fringes of the main section of the car park, continued with the central portion, then concluded with the extension in the SW corner. This ground reduction reached a maximum depth of 0.8m below the original ground surface in places.
12. A considerable depth of made ground was revealed across the entire extent of the site. Over much of Areas A,C and D, this comprised an upper layer of red sandstone rubble (Figures 3 a and b), (002)/(027), which extended over much of the main portion of the car park, and varied in depth between 0.1 and 0.2m. There were also inclusions of buff and red brick present. Some fragments of machine-worked masonry were present, including several sandstone quoins and a sandstone lintel or sill (Figure 4a).
13. Judging by the amount of debris present and its general character, Demolition Layer (002)/(027) represented the remains of the nineteenth century structure which had once occupied the site. The character of the masonry present suggested – a possibility strengthened by comparison with the surrounding buildings - that this probably comprised a rubble-built single- or two-storey cottage, faced on the North-facing elevation with sandstone squared rubble blocks, and on the South-facing elevation with buff brick with contrasting red brick quoins. Judging from the quality of the sill/lintel, it also featured dressed margins around the windows. Traces of finds could still be identified in Area C, the NW Parking Bay (Figure 4b).
14. This deposit of building debris overlay, and occasionally abutted, another layer of made ground, a compact black silty-clay (003)/(008)/(028) which reached between 0.4 and 0.6m in depth and which extended across the entire site, from Areas A, B and D in the north back to Area E in the southwest. This was clearly nineteenth century in date, producing finds of glazed white earthenware, stoneware and nineteenth century bottle-glass.
15. The role of the compact black silty-clay was ambiguous. It was clearly made ground, but it had been laid down prior to the demolition of the structure which had once stood here, and seemed in fact to be containing the surviving finds of this structure and the two walls, (035) and (036), which were identified in Area E, the SW extension. Two surfaces in Area D, brick Surface (029) and sandstone flag Surface (030), overlay it, indicating that this deposit must have represented some kind of levelling deposit which predated the last phase of occupation on the site. It may, for instance, have been laid down prior to the construction of the nineteenth century building in order to raise the height of the ground adjacent to Burn Anne and thus help prevent damage to property through flooding or erosion.
16. None of these initial works extended to the depth of the natural subsoil. In a narrow strip extending approximately 3m S from the north edge, several deposits which were very similar in character to natural subsoil were uncovered. These included a range of clay-sands and gravelly-sands, varying in colour from mid- to pale orange (015), (016), (017) and yellow-brown (031). Where these were removed to any depth, however, a similar deposit was found which had frequent inclusions of coal (018), which suggested that this deposit, and those lying above, were in fact disturbed, as opposed to undisturbed, natural subsoil.



Figure 3a: Demolition Layer (002) revealed at E side of Site (Area A)



Figure 3b: Demolition Layer (002)/(027) Shown Overlying Made Ground (008)/(028)



Figure 4a: Fragment of worked stone derived from Demolition Layer (002)/(027)



Figure 4b: Sandstone foundation revealed at W edge of Area C (NW Parking Bay)



Figure 5a: Remains of Brick Surface (029)



Figure 5b: Remains of Floor/Surface (030)

Findings: Drainage Works

17. Beyond the scope of the general ground reduction works was a series of deeper drainage works which were located mainly in Areas D and E, though with one outlier occurring in Area A. These comprised two pits for gully pots in Area D (Pits a and b) and two further pits for gully pots in Area E (Pits c and d). These were all connected by a series of drainage trenches (i-v).
18. In spite of the considerable depth of ground removed during the general reduction works, it was only these pits and drainage trenches which reached sufficient depth to uncover subsoil which could confidently be described as 'natural', and even this was not altogether unproblematic.
19. On the E side of the site, in Drainage Trench i (Area A), a compact brown silty clay (009) was identified across much of the area (Figure 6a). The possibility that this was *in situ*, as opposed to redeposited, natural was questioned at first. However, the digging of Drainage Trench iii, which skirted the western edge of Area D, confirmed that a similar deposit occurred here, (033), underlying the black silty-clay layer (028). When viewed in section, this trench also revealed a potential cut into (033), where the uppermost limits of the deposit dropped by 0.3m over a distance of 0.5m. This supported the possibility that the topsoil had been removed down to subsoil level prior to the laying of (003)/(008)/(028).
20. At the south end of the site, Pit B, which was dug to a depth of approximately 2m in order to accommodate a manhole, clearly revealed natural subsoil at its base. This comprised clean, red-brown silty sand (034). Because of the depth at which this deposit was revealed, it was impossible to inspect (034) at close quarters. However, it did appear to be overlain by red-brown silty clay which was similar in many respects to (033), and which was itself overlain by the black silty-clay made-ground layer (028).
21. Evidence of two structural features was uncovered during the digging of the drainage trenches and associated features. Both were located in Area E, the SW Extension. One was part of the E-W wall (035) which was identified on plan during the ground reduction works. The other was a N-S wall (036), probably forming part of the same structure as (035), which revealed, immediately adjacent to its east side, a void containing a massive dump of bottles. These appeared to be late nineteenth or early twentieth century in date.

Discussion

22. No significant archaeological features were identified throughout the course of these works.
23. The entire site appeared to have been extensively reworked on more than one occasion in the fairly recent past. Natural subsoil was only uncovered at a considerable depth (roughly 1m below the original ground surface), and this displayed a clean sharp interface with an overlying deposit of made ground, varying in depth between 0.3 and 0.7m, that revealed finds of nineteenth century date. This appeared to represent levelling works that preceded the construction of those buildings shown as occupying this location in nineteenth century historic mapping of the area. This levelling may have been undertaken in order to consolidate the river bank area adjacent to Burn Anne, or even to raise the ground level as a means of flood prevention.



Figure 6a: Ground Reduction complete, Area A, With the digging of Drainage Trench *i* in progress



Figure 6b: Drainage Trench *iii*: ?Natural Subsoil (033) Revealed at Base of Section



Figure 7a: Pit B: Natural Subsoil (034) Revealed at Base



Figure 7b: Dump of Modern Bottles to East of Wall (036)

24. Various structures were uncovered across the extent of the site. These included a series of sandstone foundations at the north end of the main car park which could be matched with upstanding structures shown on historic mapping of the area dating to the nineteenth century. Fragmentary remains of surfaces were also identified in the vicinity, including an *in situ* brick surface which may have represented a floor or area of hardstanding, and a sandstone flag floor.
25. The second group of structural remains were identified in the SW corner of the site, Area E. Here, two walls were identified, running perpendicular to one another, and likely forming part of the same structure. Again, they sat within made ground, as opposed to subsoil, and they appear to represent the foundations of an outbuilding, probably one of those shown on early twentieth century mapping of the area.
26. Overlying the nineteenth century made ground over much of the main car park area was a levelled dump of building debris that appeared to represent the remains of the nineteenth century structure that had once occupied the site. Present amongst this material were blocks of sandstone, including some nicely worked quoins and sills/lintels, buff bricks, red bricks, and slates. This suggested that the structure had been built with a red sandstone facade and a buff brick rear elevation with contrasting red brick quoins and a slate roof. Such an interpretation is in keeping with the buildings that remain upstanding in its vicinity, though it could not be established whether it was of one or two storeys in height. Following its demolition, most of its remains appear to have been left *in situ*.
27. The most recent of activity evident upon the site resulted from its conversion into a carpark, achieved by the laying down of a layer of whinstone chips which created a level, free draining surface.
28. In conclusion, then the site showed copious evidence of activities relating to construction and occupation dating to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The process of topsoil stripping and subsequent rebuilding of the ground level had effectively removed all earlier deposits, with subsoil only being glimpsed at a considerable depth in those deeper excavations associated with the digging of drains and manholes.

Recommendations

29. The archaeological monitoring failed to identify any significant archaeological features or artefacts within the development area. It was clear that the area had been extensively turned over in modern times, with undisturbed subsoil surviving at depths of around 1m below the original ground surface. However, this subsoil was only revealed in isolated instances, so it could not be established whether any significant archaeological remains survived elsewhere.
30. While it is possible that significant archaeology may still survive in those portions of the site not examined at depth in these works, particularly in the west and central portions (i.e. outwith the limits of recent flood prevention works), we recommend that no further archaeological works are appropriate with regard to this particular development.
31. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with East Ayrshire Council and their advisors, West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Conclusion

32. Archaeological monitoring works were carried out in association with landscaping and drainage works undertaken during the construction of a car park in Church Lane, Galston. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within their development area.
33. The development area had been subject to earlier landscaping and levelling works undertaken during the nineteenth century and structures subsequently built there. These had been demolished in the late twentieth century, leading to a considerable build-up of soil deposits on the site. The works failed to reveal any significant archaeological features

or deposits in this area.

References

Documentary

Rees, T., 2010, *Church Lane, Galston, Ayrshire: Archaeological Monitoring, Written Scheme of Investigation*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Scot Gov, 2010, *Scottish Planning Policy*

SOEnv, 1994, *Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology*, Scottish Office Environmental Department.

Appendix 1: Registers

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

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All	Deposit	Loose pale grey gravel (Type 1). 0.1m deep covering entire area of carpark. A deeper strip is present along the concrete wall running along the eastern edge of the site beside the burn measuring 700mm wide x unknown depth.	Modern surface of carpark prior to works. Deeper along the eastern edge of the site where it has been used as infill after the construction of the concrete wall along the burn in recent times.
002	All	Deposit	Loose modern demolition material sitting below gravel surface (001). Contains frequent red sandstone rubble and bricks. 0.6m deep. Present across most of carpark area.	Modern demolition material sitting below the gravel surface (001) of the carpark.
003	Area A (E parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact dark grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of small stones and coke/coal fragments. Approx 0.15m thick sitting below (002) in E parking bay area. Contains frequent inclusions of modern material including brick and white glazed pottery.	Build up of modern material below (002).
004	Area A (E parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact dark orange/brown silty clay with some stone inclusions sitting below (003) in E parking bay area. Unknown depth.	Clay deposit, possibly natural subsoil.
005	Area B (SW parking bay area)		Concrete slabs covering small area at N end of location for SW parking bay area. Approximately 2.5m wide x 5m long (although extends slightly further W) x 0.05m deep.	Modern ground surface
006	Area B (SW parking bay)	Deposit	Loose to moderately compacted mid grey sandy silt sitting below (004). Approximately 2.5m wide x 5m long (although extends slightly further W) x 0.15mm deep.	Modern bedding layer for concrete slabs (005)
007	Area B (SW parking bay area)	Deposit	Loose mid orange sand with frequent small stone/gravel inclusions sitting below (006). 0.1m thick.	Modern infill layer below (005)/(006).

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
008	Area B (SW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact dark grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of small stones and coke/coal fragments. Approx 0.33-0.55m deep. Located below (001)/(002)/(007) in SW parking bay area. Contains frequent inclusions of modern material including brick and white glazed pottery.	Build up of modern material, similar to (003)
009	Area B (SW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact dark brown silty clay with very frequent small to medium sized gravel inclusions. Unknown depth. Sits below (008)/(010) in SW parking bay area.	Clay deposit, possibly natural subsoil
010	Area B (SW parking bay area)	Deposit	Fairly loose mid-dark brown sandy clay with very frequent roots. Approximately 0.8m thick.	Topsoil-like deposit located along southern edge of SW parking bay area in area with no gravel surface. Likely associated with a nearby tree and possibly also infill after the placement of a drain which runs just outside the edge of the excavated area.
011	Area C (NW parking bay area)		Very compact concrete which covers a small area in the NW corner of the carpark. Measures 0.1m thick.	Modern ground surface covering a small area in the NW corner of the carpark lying adjacent to a standing building
012	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact dark grey/black silty clay with frequent stones and modern inclusions. Approximately 0.4m thick. Sits below (002)/(023) in southern half of NW parking bay area.	Modern build up, similar to (003)
013	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Loose sandstone rubble demolition material with frequent modern ceramic inclusions. Measures approximately 700mm deep.	Demolition material within NW corner of carpark. Similar to (002) but appears to be to a greater extent in this area. May have been from the demolition of a building in this area with the material being used as infill.
014	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent small stone inclusions. Unknown depth.	Clay deposit, possibly natural subsoil
015	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact mid orange brown slightly sandy clay with frequent small stone inclusions. 0.15m deep.	Bands of deposits showing build up along edge of Church Lane at NW corner of carpark.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	bay area)			
016	NW parking bay area	Deposit	Loose pale-mid orange brown gravelly sand. 0.3m thick.	Bands of deposits showing build up along edge of Church Lane at NW corner of carpark.
017	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Loose pale yellow gravelly sand. 0.1m thick.	Bands of deposits showing build up along edge of Church Lane at NW corner of carpark.
018	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact pale yellow clay with patches of damp black coal/coke deposits. Unknown depth although appears to be fairly thin in areas.	Bands of deposits showing build up along edge of Church Lane at NW corner of carpark.
019	Area C (NW parking bay area)		Line of red sandstone visible at base of excavated area. Orientated WSW-ENE measuring approximately 0.5m wide. No finds recovered to give definitive date. Runs parallel with Church Lane and also feature (020) which sits approximately 2.3m to the SSE.	Possible line of foundation for earlier structure along Church Lane. Cartographic evidence shows structures in this area in the Ordnance Survey mapping of 1856-1938 but none appear visible in Roy's Military Survey of 1747-55. This suggests the structure may date to the late 18 th to early 19 th century and was demolished sometime in the second half of the 20 th century.
020	Area C (NW parking bay area)		Line of red sandstone visible at base of excavated area. Orientated WSW-ENE measuring approximately 0.5m wide. No finds recovered to give definitive date. Runs parallel with Church Lane and also feature (019) which sits approximately 2.3m to the NNW.	Possible line of foundation for earlier structure along Church Lane. Cartographic evidence shows structures in this area in the Ordnance Survey mapping of 1856-1938 but none appear visible in Roy's Military Survey of 1747-55. This suggests the structure may date to the late 18 th to early 19 th century and was demolished sometime in the second half of the 20 th century.
021	Area C (NW parking bay area)		Line of red sandstone visible within WSW facing section bonded with mortar. Approximately 0.4m wide and 0.8m high although may run deeper. Two bricks sit on top.	Possible foundation for earlier structure along Church Lane. Cartographic evidence shows structures in this area in the Ordnance Survey mapping of 1856-1938 but none appear visible in Roy's Military Survey of 1747-55. This suggests the structure may date to the late 18 th

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
				to early 19 th century and was demolished sometime in the second half of the 20 th century.
022	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Loose pale brown yellow sandy gravelly deposit with frequent inclusions of mortar. Approximately 2.1m x 2.3m x unknown depth. Located between features (019) and (020) at the western end.	Deposit with frequent mortar inclusions. Possibly associated with an earlier structure represented by possible foundations (019) and (020).
023	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Loose dark brown grey sandy gravel with frequent modern inclusions. 0.5m thick. Located along western edge of area at its southern end sitting below (001).	Modern build up of material
024	Area C (NW parking bay area)	Deposit	Compact black silty clay with frequent modern inclusions.	Modern build up sitting above (013) along middle of eastern edge.
025	Area D (central section)	Deposit	Layer of pale grey whin chips 0.05m thick.	Remains of original car park surface – equivalent to (001).
026	Area D (central section)	Deposit	Black silty sand with numerous finds of red sandstone masonry and red and buff bricks.	Lens contained within (027)
027	Area D (central section)	Deposit	Black silty sand worked red sandstone blocks, with occasional quoins and sills/lintels present, and frequent inclusions of coal.	Dump of demolition debris used as levelling layer, equivalent to (002)
028	Area D (central section)	Deposit	Compact black silty clay, with inclusions of sandstone fragments, and frequent coal. Varied in depth between 0.3 and 0.7m.	Modern build up of material, equivalent to (012).
029	Area D (central section)	Structure	Surface of bricks measuring 1.5m x 1.5m in extent. The individual bricks do not appear to be mortared.	Remains of earlier surface, modern in date (post-dates (028) but predates (027). Represents part of a floor or stretch of hard standing.
030	Area D (central	Deposit	Yellow-brown clay, very compact, with fragments of sandstone embedded within it. Revealed only over N edge of area, extending S	Disturbed or redeposited natural.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	Section)		for a maximum distance of 5m.	
031	Area D (central section)	Structure	Plinth formed by sandstone flags, with line of bricks curving S from S end.	Modern, but could not be directly associated with any established 19 th century house structures.
032	Area D (central section)	Structure	Concrete strip found running roughly N-S in line with E gatepier. A line of bricks surviving in situ upon the top of this feature represents the remains of the wall that once stood here.	Modern structure
033	Area D (central section)	Deposit	Red-brown compact clay, revealed in drainage trench at depths of 0.4-0.8m (below upper surface of (027), i.e. c. 0.8-1.0m below original ground surface.	Natural subsoil.
034	Area D (central section)	Deposit	Red-brown compact sand, located at S end of drainage trench.	Natural subsoil.
035	Area E (SW Ext)	Structure	Line of wall, running roughly E-W, comprising sandstone blocks bonded with lime mortar.	Modern structure.
036	Area E (SW Ext)	Structure	Line of wall exposed in pit for gully pot, probably running in a roughly N-S alignment.	Modern structure
037	Area E (SW Ext)	Deposit	Dump of glass bottles, black/dark green in colour, machine moulded, of various forms.	Modern – late 19 th /early twentieth century
038	Area E (SW Ext)	Structure	Brick Wall, running approximately WNW-ESE.	Modern – 20 th century.
039	Area E (SW Ext)	Deposit	Loose, black silty sand with masonry and modern finds such as stoneware jars, white glazed white earthenware and bottle glass.	Dump of material used to infill area next to (037). Modern.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1	-	-	-	-	1	General pre ex shot of carpark	N	25/05/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
2	-	-	-	-	2	General pre ex shot of carpark	NE	25/05/10
3	-	-	-	-	3	General pre ex shot of carpark along burn	N	25/05/10
4	-	-	-	-	4	Stripping area for parking bays along E side	SW	25/05/10
5	-	-	-	-	5	Stripping area for parking bays along E side	SW	25/05/10
6	-	-	-	-	6	Digging beside concrete wall along burn	WSW	25/05/10
7	1	19	1	16	7	Shot along Church Lane	E	25/05/10
8	1	20	1	17	8	Shot along Church Lane	W	25/05/10
9	-	-	-	-	9	Stripping off gravel in E parking bay area	S	25/05/10
10	-	-	-	-	10	Excavating in E parking bay area	S	25/05/10
11	1	21	1	18	-	General site shot of carpark	NW	25/05/10
12	1	22	1	19	11	Reducing E parking bay area of carpark	SSW	25/05/10
13	1	23	1	20	12	Reducing E parking bay area of carpark with Church Lane bridge across burn	S	25/05/10
14	-	-	-	-	13	Stripped area along E parking bay area after demolition material removed	S	26/05/10
15	-	-	-	-	14	Shot of section through gravel/modern demolition material in carpark (650mm deep)	E	26/05/10
16	-	-	-	-	15	Shot of reducing through clay deposits in E parking bay area	S	26/05/10
17	1	24	1	21	16	E facing section through carpark along E area (800mm deep)	E	27/05/10
18	1	25	1	22	17	General shot of E parking bay area at full depth	S	27/05/10
19	-	-	-	-	18	General site shot	SE	27/05/10
20	-	-	-	-	19	Stripping trench for cables along E parking bay area	S	27/05/10
21	-	-	-	-	20	Digging at N end of E parking bay area	S	27/05/10
22	-	-	-	-	21	General shot of excavated E parking bay area	NNW	27/05/10
23	-	-	-	-	22	E parking bay area finished excavating	SSW	27/05/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
24	-	-	-	-	23	Pre ex shot of SW parking bay area	SE	28/05/10
25	-	-	-	-	24	Started digging SW parking bay area	SE	28/05/10
26	-	-	-	-	25	Started digging SW parking bay area	WSW	28/05/10
27	1	26	1	23	26	Shot of N half of SW parking bay area fully reduced	SW	28/05/10
28	-	-	-	-	27	SW parking bay area – excavating S half	NW	08/06/10
29	-	-	-	-	28	SW parking bay area – excavating S half	NW	08/06/10
30	-	-	-	-	29	SW parking bay area – general shot	SE	08/06/10
31	1	27	-	-	30	SW parking bay area – reduction completed	SE	08/06/10
32	-	-	-	-	31	SW parking bay area – W facing section	W	08/06/10
33	-	-	-	-	32	SW parking bay area – E facing section	E	08/06/10
34	-	-	-	-	33	SW parking bay area – N facing section	N	08/06/10
35	-	-	-	-	34	Excavating NW parking bay area	N	08/06/10
36	-	-	-	-	35	Excavating NW parking bay area	N	08/06/10
37	-	-	-	-	36	Excavating NW parking bay area	NW	08/06/10
38	-	-	-	-	37	Excavating NW parking bay area	NNE	08/06/10
39	-	-	-	-	38	Excavating NW parking bay area	NNW	08/06/10
40	-	-	-	-	39	NW parking bay area – WSW facing section	WSW	08/06/10
41	-	-	-	-	40	NW parking bay area – SSE facing section	SSE	09/06/10
42	-	-	-	-	41	NW parking bay area – ENE facing section	ENE	09/06/10
43	-	-	-	-	42	NW parking bay area – NNW facing section	NNW	09/06/10
44	1	28	1	24	43	NW parking bay area – general shot (complete)	N	09/06/10
45	-	-	-	-	44	NW parking bay area – Possible foundation (021)	WSW	09/06/10
46	-	-	-	-	45	NW parking bay area – ENE facing section showing rubble (013)	SE	09/06/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
47	1	29	1	25	46	NW parking bay area – shot showing (019)/(020)/(022)	NE	09/06/10
48	-	-	-	-	47	NW parking bay area – shot showing (019)/(020)/(022) and (013) in section	NE	09/06/10
49	-	-	-	-	48	NW parking bay area – general shot	SSE	09/06/10
50	-	-	-	-	49	NW parking bay area – general shot with (019)/(020)	SSE	09/06/10
51	-	-	-	-	50	NW parking bay area – general shot	SE	09/06/10
52	2	17	-	-	51	General view, pre-excavation	SE	13/07/10
53	2	18	-	-	52	General view, pre-excavation	NE	13/07/10
54	2	19	-	-	53	Brick Surface (029) – Detail	SSW	13/07/10
55	2	20	-	-	54	<i>Ex situ</i> worked stone sill or lintel	NW	13/07/10
56	2	21	-	-	55	Brick Surface (029) in wider landscape context	NE	13/07/10
57	2	22	-	-	56	N End – Central strip lowered to required level	SE	13/07/10
58	2	23	-	-	57	Paved area (033) – detail	NE	13/07/10
59	2	24	-	-	58	Paved area (033) – in wider landscape context	NE	13/07/10
60	2	25	-	-	59	In situ demolition debris at S end	ENE	13/07/10
61	2	26	-	-	60	Ground reduction complete, S end, E side	NE	14/07/10
62	2	27	-	-	61	Ground reduction complete. S end, E side	SSE	14/07/10
63	2	28	-	-	62	Ground reduction complete, S end, W side	NE	14/07/10
64	2	29	-	-	63	Ground reduction complete, S end, W side	WSW	14/07/10
65	2	30	-	-	64	Ground reduction complete, S end, W side	NE	14/07/10
66	2	31	-	-	65	Pit for gully pot, SSW facing section	NW	14/07/10
67	2	32	-	-	66	Pit for gully pot, SSW facing section	SSW	14/07/10
68	2	33	-	-	67	Line of drainage track, excavation complete over N half	NW	14/07/10
69	-	-	-	-	68	General view, pre-excavation	W	09/08/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
70	-	-	-	-	69	General view, pre-excavation	W	09/08/10
71	-	-	-	-	70	Gully Pot #1, post-excavation	SW	09/08/10
72	-	-	-	-	71	Gully Pot #1, post-excavation	WSW	09/08/10
73	-	-	-	-	72	Gully Pot #2, post-excavation	NW	09/08/10
74	-	-	-	-	73	Gully Pot #2, post-excavation	SSE	09/08/10
75	-	-	-	-	74	Intervening trench linking gully pots 1 & 2	S	09/08/10
76	-	-	-	-	75	Line of Wall (035)	ENE	09/08/10
77	3	1	-	-	76	Natural (034) revealed at S end (manhole)	SSW	12/08/10
78	3	2	-	-	77	Trench running from Gully Pot 2, S end	W	12/08/10
79	3	3	-	-	78	As above – dump of bottles (037)	S	12/08/10
80	3	4	-	-	79	Drainage trench – W Side	SW	12/08/10
81	3	5	-	-	80	Drainage trench – W Side	NE	12/08/10
82	3	6	-	-	81	Drainage trench – reopened to E	E	12/08/10
83	3	7	-	-	82	Pit for central manhole, S end	SW	13/08/10
84	3	8	-	-	83	Pit for central manhole, S end	SW	13/08/10
85	3	9	-	-	84	Trench between SE and central manholes	WSW	13/08/10
86	3	10	-	-	85	Trench between SE and central manhole	SW	13/08/10

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawn By	Date
1	1	W terrace	Plan	1:20	Site Plan	CW/CLT	25//05/10 to 13/08/10

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Church Lane, Galston, Ayrshire
PROJECT CODE:	RA10023
PARISH:	Galston
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Claire Williamson
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 (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 5000 3670(centred on)
START DATE (this season)	25 th May 2010
END DATE (this season)	13 th August 2010 (intermittent)
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>Archaeological monitoring works were carried out during the construction of a car park in Church Lane Galston. The site occupied the west bank of Burn Anne, and had formerly been occupied by 19th century buildings.</p> <p>Nothing of archaeological significance was discovered, on a site which had been built up prior to the construction of the 19th century buildings, the remains of which apparently remained <i>in situ</i>, surviving as an extensive spread of red sandstone and red and buff bricks.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	East Ayrshire Council
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

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

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd	www.rathmell-arch.co.uk
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops	
Kilwinning	t.: 01294 542848
Ayrshire	f.: 01294 542849
KA13 6PU	e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

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

West of Scotland Archaeology Service	www.wosas.org.uk
Charing Cross Complex	
20 India Street	t.: 0141 287 8332/3
Glasgow	f.: 0141 287 9259
G2 4PF	e.: enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk

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