

**Nether Robertland, Stewarton:
Archaeological Evaluation,**

Data Structure Report

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issued 28th June 2010



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Overview

1. This Data Structure Report is for a programme of archaeological works required by McTaggart Construction Ltd on behalf of Atrium Homes in respect of the residential development of 64 homes at Nether Robertland, Stewarton. The preliminary archaeological investigative works are designed to determine the nature, form and extent of any archaeology present on the development site and hence inform the appropriateness of the proposed archaeological watching brief.
2. East Ayrshire Council has conditioned the granted planning consent (09/0872/PP) with a watching brief condition for archaeological works. This condition was applied against the advice of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service who, while advising that archaeological issues should be addressed, recommended a pre-determination evaluation or failing that a negative suspensive condition.
3. The development area is in proximity the historic burgh of Stewarton. However, no archaeological sites are known to exist within the development area. The assessment of the potential for adverse impact on previously unknown archaeological remains within the development area is the purpose of this project design.
4. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd has been appointed to act with regard to the archaeological issue McTaggart Construction Ltd on behalf of Atrium Homes. The design and scope of the works has been agreed in consultation with West of Scotland Archaeology Service. The project works have been defined by a Method Statement (Rees 2010) that was agreed with West of Scotland Archaeology Service, archaeological advisor to planning authority, East Ayrshire Council.

Archaeological and Historical Background

5. The earliest references to Stewarton come from the twelfth century when Stewarton was part of an extensive grant to Hugh De Morville, who in turn gave the lands of Stewarton to his vassal Godfrey De Ross. The origins of the name Stewarton are uncertain, though it is believed to be connected to the High Steward of Scotland's inheritance of the lands in 1283.
6. Stewarton changed hands through a variety of families until reaching the Montgomeries in 1545, with whom it remained with for the next two hundred years. The Montgomeries are understood to have held the lands around Stewarton for 200 years until it passed to the Cunninghames in the eighteenth century.
7. The date of the establishment of a settlement at Stewarton is uncertain. Some settlement must have been established by 1630 when the bonnet makers of Stewarton entitled Sir Alexander Cunninghame of Corsehill as the 'Deacon Heritable'. In addition a minute book of the bonnet makers is known to date from 1666 – 1773 survives, with meetings held either in Stewarton or at the Bonnet Court of Corsehill.
8. The earliest viable mapping evidence comes from Roy's military survey of 1747-55 (Figure 1a) which shows the Stewarton as a linear settlement to the west of the Annick Water. The development site lies to the east of Stewarton, and the river, to the immediate north of the farm of Little Robertland. The ground here is depicted as arable ground, but with no structures or roads within the development area (see green circle on Figure 1a).
9. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey of 1858 (Figure 1b) shows the farm to have modified its name to Nether Robertland while the development area (see green circle) has been enclosed but remains agricultural ground. Stewarton has expanded to the east bank of the Annick Water with the Nether Robertland Mills. A sand pit is noted at the eastern limit of the development area while the southern side is defined by walled lanes.



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



Figure 1b: Detail from 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1858)

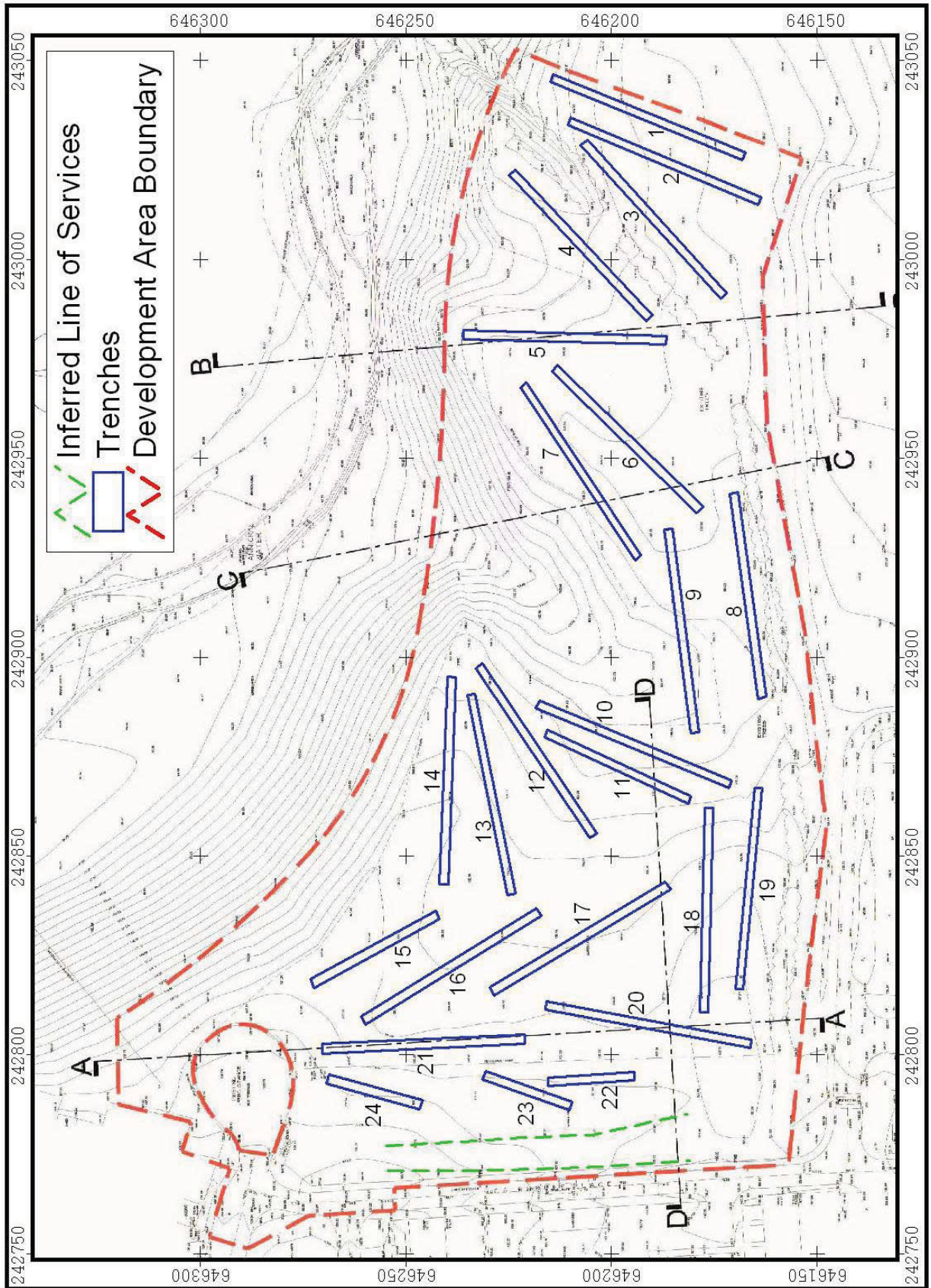


Figure 2: Trench Layout

10. The form of the land boundaries defining the fields can still be recognised within the modern survey of the ground and are continued throughout the historic Ordnance Survey series of maps. Vertical aerial photography from the late 1940s confirms the same pattern.
11. There are no specific known archaeological sites within the development area further than its location in proximity to Stewarton. The prompt for the archaeological condition was the potential for currently unknown archaeological sites.

Project Works

12. A programme of archaeological works was undertaken from the 14th to the 17th of June 2010 and included the excavation by machine of a series of evaluation trenches within the development area in order to examine approximately 8% of the proposed development area (Figure 2). Typically the trenches were 50m long by 2m and placed in accordance with the terms of the Method Statement (Rees 2010). In all 1121 linear meters of trenching was excavated (2242m²), this is just short of the 1200 linear meters described by the Method Statement.
13. A few trenches were moved or shortened, for reasons of Health & Safety to avoid risk from identified services (Figure 3a), and Trench 11 was added in order to increase the overall percentage coverage of the evaluation. Survey using a CAT scanner indicated electrical services at the westernmost boundary of the development area and this information was supported by data received from service providers. As a result, the furthest trench to the west was removed altogether and Trenches 22, 23 and 24 were shortened. Trench 15 was shortened to preserve public access to the path along Annick Water to the north.
14. All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings: Evaluation

15. In all 24 evaluation trenches were excavated using a 13t 360° excavator; details of the trenches may be found in Appendix 1 of this document. The trenches were spread evenly across the development area in order to give the best possible coverage of the site. At the time of commencement of the archaeological evaluation the development area was a series of agricultural fields, recently improved pasture which had reverted to rough pasture.
16. The western margin is a strip of amenity grassland open to Cairnduff Place to the west and containing a bus turning circle and stance (which is out with the development area). The southern edge abuts the main car park for Stewarton Academy and further east the academy playing fields. The northern edge is a steeply pitched slope falling to the north onto the floodplain of the Annick Water. In numerous places there were signs (in the foliage or in the topography) that there had been dumping on site.
17. The trenches were excavated in roughly numerical order from east to west. All trenches were excavated to natural drift geology the depth and character of which varied considerably across the site. This is to be expected given the location of the development area effectively to the south of a ridge adjacent to a flood plane. There were two notable places where the ridge was notched by small steep depressions indicating variable erosion of the subsoil.
18. Between Trenches 3 and 4 a long narrow depression was marked by a row of small trees and bushes. To the east of this depression Trenches 1, 2, and 3 were between 500mm and 800mm (Figure 4a) deep at the north end but were between 200mm and 400mm deep at the southern end. This was the depth in each case required to reach archaeologically sterile natural drift geology. Typically the subsoil was orange brown sandy clay (003) and compact grey silty clay (004). A b-horizon (002), mid-brown silty sand with tree roots and small stones, was between the topsoil (001) and the subsoil and varied considerably in depth.



Figure 3a: Working in western boundary of development area



Figure 3b: Looking up to development area through wide depression



Figure 4a: Trench 1



Figure 4b: Trench 5

19. In Trenches 4, 5, 6, and 7, to the west of the narrow depression (Figure 4b), the depth to subsoil was typically shallower, between 200mm and 300mm. The subsoil was a mixture of (004) and orange brown sandy clay with many medium to small stones (006). It is clear from examination of the trenches that the subsoil in this area is more robust and this is confirmed by the areas relative prominence compared with the rest of the development area.
20. To the west of the trenches described above there was wide, shallow sloping, depression (Figure 3b). To the immediate west and south of this depression were Trenches 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. The southern most of these trenches; 8, 9, and the southern part of 10, were excavated to a depth of between 500mm and 900mm (Figure 5a). The subsoil in this area was predominantly grey silty clay (007). In part the reason for the additional depth of trenching in these areas was due to the build up of a very humic deposit much like peat in (002).
21. Trenches 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 again represent a prominent part of the development area making the western side of the wide depression. In common with other similar areas the subsoil was predominantly (006) with patches of (005) although (007) did continue in patches in the western central portion of the development area. Trenches 13 and 14 (Figure 5b) also included an area of compact stone and rubble which had been deliberately dumped and partially excavated into the subsoil (011). This was similar to trenches to the west.
22. In Trenches 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 the subsoil was predominantly (006) (Figure 6a) with patches of (005) and (007). The trenches to the south, 18 and 19, tended to be deeper and those to the north, near the ridgeline, shallower and more rocky. In Trenches 18 and 19 a patch of compact stones and rubble (similar to that found in Trenches 13 and 14) was uncovered partially excavated into the subsoil (011). Feature (011) appears to roughly line up in several trenches to represent one large feature running north-south.
23. The final few trenches to the west were Trenches 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. These trenches were excavated to a depth of between 300mm and 600mm and the subsoil was almost exclusively (006). The only potential features observed in these trenches were in Trench 24. Features (008), (009) and (010) (Figure 6b) were shallow linear features running roughly north to south through Trench 24. They were evenly spaced about 600mm wide and about the same distance between each. They contained modern white glazed pottery fragments.
24. All potential archaeological features were investigated according to the terms of the Method Statement (Rees 2010). Very few features of any kind were observed within the evaluation trenches and in all trenches the natural drift geology was reached unambiguously. No significant archaeological features were observed within the development area and no anthropic material was recovered that would suggest anything other than modern (20th century) use of the site.

Discussion

25. No significant archaeological remains were uncovered in the course of the evaluation works and no anthropic material was uncovered other than would suggest modern (20th century) use of the development area. Any potential significant archaeological features were investigated according to the terms of the Method Statement (Rees 2010), however, there was notably little disturbance to the subsoil.
26. The most promising potential archaeological features were (008), (009) and (010) in Trench 24. However, these three linear features contained only modern white glazed pottery. Given the relatively shallow depth of the subsoil in this part of the site it is likely that these features represent a period of deep ploughing during an attempt to improve the agricultural potential of the area.



Figure 5a: Trench 10



Figure 5b: Trench 14, showing (011)



Figure 6a: Trench 17



Figure 6b: Trench 24, showing (008), (009) and (010)

27. The dump of compact stones and rubble (011) which was observed in Trenches 13, 14, 18 and 19 also appears to be of modern origin and may be related to the areas of obviously dumped material on the northern and north-western boundaries of the site. The fact that this material seems to form a linear path and the fact that it is excavated into the subsoil tentatively suggests that it represents a temporary road for construction traffic created either during the building of the school or the construction of a portion of the neighbouring housing estate.
28. In the remainder of the development area the character of the deposits observed within the evaluation trenches reflected the topography of the development area. On high points of the ridge line the subsoil was predominantly (005) and (006) on low lying areas such as the two depressions the subsoil was mostly (007). The fact that potential archaeological features were noted at the western end is mostly likely a reflection of the fact that the depth of topsoil is shallower there than on the remainder of the site.
29. No finds or features were uncovered in the course of the evaluation works that would suggest a wider archaeological potential within the development area. Those few features which were uncovered suggested only modern use of the site. Despite the dumping and other disturbance on the site it was possible to reach archaeologically sterile drift geology in all trenches. The western most boundary of the site, in which trenches were shortened to avoid services, is the most likely to have been subject to modern disturbance (the construction of the road and the placement of services) that it is extremely unlikely to contain significant archaeological remains.

Recommendations

30. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and the only anthropic material observed suggested modern (20th century) use of the site. Despite the fact that four of the trenches were shortened due to the presence of services it was still possible to position the trenches to give an accurate representation of the archaeological potential of the development area.
31. Given the complete lack of significant archaeological material recovered in the course of the evaluation works Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommend that no further archaeological work be carried out within this development area. To this end we propose that the watching brief condition be purged from the planning consent.
32. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with East Ayrshire Council and their advisors, West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Conclusion

33. A programme of archaeological works was required by McTaggart Construction Ltd on behalf of Atrium Homes in respect of the residential development of 64 homes at Nether Robertland, Stewarton. The preliminary archaeological investigative works are designed to determine the nature, form and extent of any archaeology present on the development site and hence inform the appropriateness of the proposed archaeological watching brief.
34. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and no anthropic material was recovered other than would suggest modern (20th century) use of the site. Those few features which were uncovered related either to attempts to improve the area as agricultural land or as an element of dumping from neighbouring developments. The variations in the subsoil reflected the changing topography of the area.

References

Documentary

- | | | |
|---------|------|---|
| Rees, T | 2010 | <i>Nether Robertland, Stewarton, : Archaeological Evaluation, Method Statement</i> , Rathmell Archaeology Ltd |
| SOEnv | 1994 | Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology, Scottish Office Environmental Department. |

Cartographic

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 1747-1755 | Roy | Military Survey of Scotland |
| 1775 | Armstrong | A new map of Ayrshire |
| 1858 | Ordnance Survey | 1 st edition Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire |
| 1897 | Ordnance Survey | 2 nd edition Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire |
| 1911 | Ordnance Survey | 3 rd edition Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire |
| 1938 | Ordnance Survey | 4 th edition Ordnance Survey, 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/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	Southeast to Northwest	2m by 52m 104m ²	300 to 400mm	Orange brown sandy clay (003) with patches of compact grey silty clay (004).	Red tile field drain present at +14.6m and +29.4m both with common orientation (E-W).	None	None
2	North-north-west to South-south-east	2m by 52m 104m ²	200mm	Compact grey silty clay (004) present until +6m before changing to orange brown sandy clay (003). This is present until +8.2m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005) which is present until +13.8m. This then becomes (003) again before changing to rocky sandy clay (006) at +19.4m with an area of (004) present for the last 6m of the trench.	Red tile field drain present at +10m and +20m both with common orientation (W-E).	None	None
3	North-north-west to South-south-east	2m by 52m 104m ²	100 to 300mm	Compact grey silty clay (004) present until +6m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005). This is present until +15m before changing to rocky sandy clay (006) for the rest of the trench with a patch of (005) at +27.4m and a patch of orange brown sandy clay (003) at +38m.	Red tile field drain present at +9.4m orientated W-E. Rubble field drain present at +44.6m orientated WSW-ENE.	None	None
4	North-north-east to South-south-west	2m by 51m 102m ²	300 to 400mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +11m before changing to compact grey silty clay (004). This is present until +34m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005) with an area of (006) present again for the last 3m of the trench.	Red tile field drain present at +27m orientated NW-SE.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
5	North-north-west to South-south-east	2m by 51m 102m ²	150 to 400mm	Yellow/orange clay/sand (005) present until +3.6m before changing to compact grey silty clay (004). This is present until +14.2m before changing to rocky sandy clay (006) which then changes to orange brown sandy clay (003) at +19.6m. This then changes back to (006) at +48.6m.	Rubble field drain present at +37m orientated NE-SW.	None	None
6	South-south-west to North-north-east	2m by 51m 102m ²	200 to 300mm	Compact grey silty clay (004) present until +1.8m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005). This is present until +4m before changing to rocky sandy clay (006). This is present until +28m before changing back to (005) which then changes again to (006) at +36.6m.	None	None	None
7	Southwest to Northeast	2m by 53m 106m ²	200 to 300mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) with an area of yellow/orange clay/sand (005) present at +10.8m and an area of compact grey silty clay (004) present at +22m.	Modern tarmac path present at +50m orientated W-E.	None	None
8	West-south-west to East-north-east	2m by 53m 106m ²	200 to 300mm	Compact clay silt (007).	Rubble field drain present at +29.2m orientated NW-SE. Red tile field drain present at +30m orientated SW-NE.	None	None
9	Northeast to Southwest	2m by 50m 100m ²	200 to 300mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +12.2m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005). This is present until +22m before changing to compact clay silt (007).	Red tile field drain present at +27.8m orientated N-S. Rubble field drains present crossing each other at +28.4m and at +29.4m orientated N-S and SE-NW respectively.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
10	South-south-east to North-north-west	2m by 50m 100m ²	200mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +12m before changing to compact clay silt (007). This is present until +42m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005).	Red tile field drain present at +2m and at +4.2m orientated SW-NE and WSW-ENE respectively. Rubble field drains present at +31.6m, +32.4m and +47.4m all with common orientation (E-W).	None	None
11	Southeast to Northwest	2m by 40m 80m ²	200 to 300mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +5m before changing to compact clay silt (007). This is present until +38.8m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005).	Red tile field drains present at +6m and +15m both with common orientation (SW-NE). Rubble field drains present at +24m and +30m both with common orientation (SW-NE).	None	None
12	Northeast to Southwest	2m by 52m 104m ²	300mm	Yellow/orange clay/sand (005) present until +2.2m before changing to rocky sandy clay (006). This is present until +5.2m before changing to compact clay silt (007). This is then present until +42m before changing back to (006) for the rest of the trench.	Red tile field drain present at +14m orientated SE-NW. Rubble field drains present at +24.8m, +38m and +45.2m all with common orientation (SE-NW).	None	None
13	Southwest to Northeast	2m by 50m 100m ²	200 to 300mm	Compact clay silt (007) present until +31.2m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005). This is then present until +46.8m before changing to rocky sandy clay (006).	Rubble field drains present at +11.4m and +28.6m both with common orientation (WNW-ESE). Modern roadway created out of dumped rubble and stones present at +13.6m until +18.2m orientated NW-SE. Red tile field drain present at +43.6m	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
					orientated WNW-ESE.		
14	Northeast to Southwest	2m by 52m 104m ²	100 to 300mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +2.6m before changing to compact clay silt (007). This is present until +7.4m before changing back to (006). This then changes back to (007) at +17.6m for the rest of the trench.	Modern roadway created out of dumped rubble and stones present at +34.8m until +40.6m orientated NW-SE.	None	None
15	Northwest to Southeast	2m by 36m 72m ²	100 to 300mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +22.6m before changing to compact clay silt (007).	Red tile field drain present at +19m orientated SW-NE. Rubble field drains present at +30m and +33.6m both with common orientation (SW-NE).	None	None
16	Southeast to Northwest	2m by 51m 102m ²	200mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +29.6m before changing to compact clay silt (007). This is present until +48.2m before changing back to (006).	Rubble field drains present at +2.4m, +10m, +26.4m and +45m all with common orientation (E-W). Rubble field drains also present at +8.6m and +35m orientated NE-SE and N-S respectively. Red tile field drain present at +40.2m orientated E-W.	None	None
17	Southeast to Northwest	2m by 50m 100m ²	200mm	Rocky sandy clay (006).	Red tile field drains present at +15.4m and +29m both with common orientation (NE-SW). Rubble field drains present at +19.4m and +45.6m both with common orientation (NE-SW).	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
18	East to West	2m by 51m 102m ²	100 to 300mm	Orange brown sandy clay (003) present until +32.6m before changing to rocky sandy clay (006).	Modern roadway created out of dumped rubble and stones present at +10m until +26m orientated N-S. Red tile field drains present at +29m and +44m both with common orientation (SE-NW).	None	None
19	West to East	2m by 52m 104m ²	200 to 300mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) present until +34.8m before changing to yellow/orange clay/sand (005).	Modern roadway created out of dumped rubble and stones present at +25.8m until +34.8m orientated N-S.	None	None
20	North to South	2m by 52m 104m ²	200mm	Rocky sandy clay (006) with a patch of compact grey silty clay (004) present at +40m.	Red tile field drains present at +5.4m, +25.8m and +34m all with common orientation (E-W).	None	None
21	North to South	2m by 53m 106m ²	400mm	Rocky sandy clay (006).	Red tile field drains present at +3.4m and +31.4m both with common orientation (WNW-ESE). Rubble field drain present at +48.6m orientated WNW-ESE.	None	None
22	North to South	2m by 22m 44m ²	150 to 200mm	Rocky sandy clay (006).	Rubble field drain present at +3m orientated WNW-ESE.	None	None
23	Southwest to Northeast	2m by 22m	150 to 200mm	Rocky sandy clay (006).	Rubble field drain present at +4m orientated SE-NW.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		44m ²					
24	Southwest to Northeast	2m by 23m 46m ²	200 to 250mm	Rocky sandy clay (006).	Modern linear features (008), (009) and (010) present at +7m, +11m and +15m respectively, all with common orientation (SSW-NNE).	None	None

Appendix 2: 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	All	Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand. Very humic with frequent roots and small stone inclusions.	Topsoil
002	All	Subsoil	Compact mid brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions and some patches of sand.	B-horizon
003	1-3, 5, 18	Subsoil	Orange brown sandy clay with frequent small stones.	Subsoil
004	1-7, 20	Subsoil	Compact grey silty clay with small stone inclusions.	Subsoil
005	2-7, 9-13, 19	Subsoil	Yellow/orange clay/sand.	Subsoil
006	2-7, 9-24	Subsoil	Rocky sandy clay with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions.	Subsoil
007	8-16	Subsoil	Compact clay silt, grey with orange bands. Humic.	Subsoil
008	24	Feature	Linear feature orientated SSW-NNE. Filled by compact dark grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions. Contained modern white glazed ceramic fragments. Measures 900mm wide.	Modern linear feature
009	24	Feature	Linear feature orientated SSW-NNE. Filled by compact dark grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions. Contained modern white glazed ceramic fragments. Measures 600mm wide.	Modern linear feature
010	24	Feature	Linear feature orientated SSW-NNE. Filled by compact dark grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions. Contained modern white glazed ceramic fragments. Measures 500mm wide.	Modern linear feature

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
011	14, 18, 19	Feature	Dump of compact stones and rubble. Small to mid sub angular stones. Partially excavated into subsoil.	Modern temporary roadway.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
1	1	General pre ex shot (W area)	SSE	14/06/10
2	2	General pre ex shot (W area)	SSE	14/06/10
3	3	General pre ex shot (central area)	WNW	14/06/10
4	4	General pre ex shot (central area)	WNW	14/06/10
5	5	General pre ex shot (central area)	WSW	14/06/10
6	6	General pre ex shot (central area)	WSW	14/06/10
7	7	Trench 1	SSW	14/06/10
8	8	Trench 1	SSW	14/06/10
9	9	Working shot	-	14/06/10
10	10	Working shot	-	14/06/10
11	11	Trench 2	SSW	14/06/10
12	12	Trench 2	SSW	14/06/10
13	13	Trench 3	SW	14/06/10
14	14	Trench 3	SW	14/06/10
15	15	General shot showing the hedgerow in the SE	ENE	14/06/10
16	16	General shot showing the hedgerow in the SE	ENE	14/06/10
17	17	Trench 4	SW	14/06/10
18	18	Trench 4	SW	14/06/10

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
19	19	Trench 5	S	14/06/10
20	20	Trench 5	S	14/06/10
21	21	Trench 7	NE	14/06/10
22	22	Trench 7	NE	14/06/10
23	23	Trench 6	NE	14/06/10
24	24	Trench 6	NE	14/06/10
25	25	Working shot	-	15/06/10
26	26	Working shot	-	15/06/10
27	27	General shot within central area	SE	15/06/10
28	28	General shot within central area	SE	15/06/10
29	29	Working shot	-	15/06/10
30	30	Working shot	-	15/06/10
31	31	Working shot	-	15/06/10
32	32	Working shot	-	15/06/10
33	33	Trench 8	WSW	15/06/10
34	34	Trench 8	WSW	15/06/10
35	35	Trench 9	ENE	15/06/10
36	36	Trench 9	ENE	15/06/10
37	37	General shot within central area	SE	15/06/10
38	38	General shot within central area	SE	15/06/10
39	39	Trench 10	SW	15/06/10
40	40	Trench 10	SW	15/06/10
41	41	Trench 11	NE	15/06/10

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
42	42	Trench 11	NE	15/06/10
43	43	Trench 12	SW	15/06/10
44	44	Trench 12	SW	15/06/10
45	45	Working shot	-	15/06/10
46	46	Working shot	-	15/06/10
47	47	Trench 13	WSW	15/06/10
48	48	Trench 13	WSW	15/06/10
49	49	Trench 14	E	15/06/10
50	50	Trench 14	E	15/06/10
51	51	Modern roadway in trench 14	NW	15/06/10
52	52	Modern roadway in trench 14	NW	15/06/10
53	53	Working shot – backfilling	-	15/06/10
54	54	Working shot – backfilling	-	15/06/10
55	55	General shot to N of development area (in the east)	WSW	15/06/10
56	56	General shot to N of development area n the east)	SW	15/06/10
57	57	Working shot – recording	-	15/06/10
58	58	General shot up slope along N of development area (towards trenches 12/13/14)	NE	15/06/10
59	59	General shot up slope along N of development area (towards trenches 12/13/14)	NE	15/06/10
60	60	Shot of stream to N of development area	SE	15/06/10
61	61	Shot of stream to N of development area	SE	15/06/10
62	62	General shot of area to N of development area (in the west)	ESE	15/06/10
63	63	General shot of area to N of development area (in the west)	ESE	15/06/10
64	64	Trench 19	W	16/06/10

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
65	65	Trench 19	W	16/06/10
66	66	Working shot	-	16/06/10
67	67	Working shot	-	16/06/10
68	68	Shot of modern roadway in trench 19	NE	16/06/10
69	69	Shot of modern roadway in trench 19	NE	16/06/10
70	70	Trench 18	E	16/06/10
71	71	Trench 18	E	16/06/10
72	72	Shot of modern roadway in trench 18	NE	16/06/10
73	73	Shot of modern roadway in trench 18	NE	16/06/10
74	74	Trench 17	SE	16/06/10
75	75	Trench 17	SE	16/06/10
76	76	Shot of section through stoney ground at NW end of trench 15	NW	16/06/10
77	77	Shot of section through stoney ground at NW end of trench 15	SW	16/06/10
78	78	Shot of section through stoney ground at NW end of trench 15	NW	16/06/10
79	79	Shot of section through stoney ground at NW end of trench 15	N	16/06/10
80	80	Trench 20	NNE	16/06/10
81	81	Trench 20	NNE	16/06/10
82	82	Trench 16	SE	16/06/10
83	83	Trench 16	SE	16/06/10
84	84	Trench 15	NW	16/06/10
85	85	Trench 15	NW	16/06/10
86	86	Trench 22	N	17/06/10
87	87	Trench 22	N	17/06/10

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
88	88	Trench 23	SW	17/06/10
89	89	Trench 23	SW	17/06/10
90	90	Trench 24	SW	17/06/10
91	91	Trench 24	SW	17/06/10
92	92	Modern linear features (008), (009) and (010) in trench 24	NW	17/06/10
93	93	Modern linear features (008), (009) and (010) in trench 24	NW	17/06/10
94	94	Working shot – recording trench 24	-	17/06/10
95	95	Working shot – recording trench 24	-	17/06/10
96	96	Working shot – backfilling in W area	-	17/06/10
97	97	Working shot – backfilling in W area	-	17/06/10
98	98	Trench 21	S	17/06/10
99	99	Trench 21	S	17/06/10
100	100	General shot of W area after backfilling	SW	17/06/10
101	101	General shot of W area after backfilling	NW	17/06/10
102	102	General shot of central area after backfilling	W	17/06/10
103	103	General shot of central area after backfilling	NW	17/06/10

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
1	1	1	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 1	AM	14/06/10
2	1	2	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 2	AM	14/06/10
3	1	3	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 3	AM	14/06/10
4	1	4	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 4	AM	14/06/10

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
5	1	5	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 5	AM	14/06/10
6	1	7	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 7	AM	14/06/10
7	1	6	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 6	AM	14/06/10
8	1	8	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 8	AM	15/06/10
9	1	9	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 9	AM	15/06/10
10	1	10	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 10	AM	15/06/10
11	1	11	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 11	AM	15/06/10
12	1	12	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 12	AM	15/06/10
13	1	13	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 13	AM	15/06/10
14	1	14	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 14	AM	15/06/10
15	2	19	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 19	AM	16/06/10
16	2	18	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 18	AM	16/06/10
17	2	17	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 17	AM	16/06/10
18	2	20	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 20	AM	16/06/10
19	2	16	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 16	AM	16/06/10
20	2	15	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 15	AM	16/06/10
21	2	22	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 22	CW	17/06/10
22	2	23	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 23	CW	17/06/10
23	2	24	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 24	CW	17/06/10
24	2	21	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 21	CW	17/06/10

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Nether Robertland, Stewarton
PROJECT CODE:	10036
PARISH:	Stewarton
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Matthews
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 428 462
START DATE (this season)	14 th June 2010
END DATE (this season)	17 th June 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and no anthropic material was recovered other than would suggest modern (20 th century) use of the site. Those few features which were uncovered related either to attempts to improve the area as agricultural land or as an element of dumping from neighbouring developments. The variations in the subsoil reflected the changing topography of the area.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Atrium Homes
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

35. 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

36. 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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