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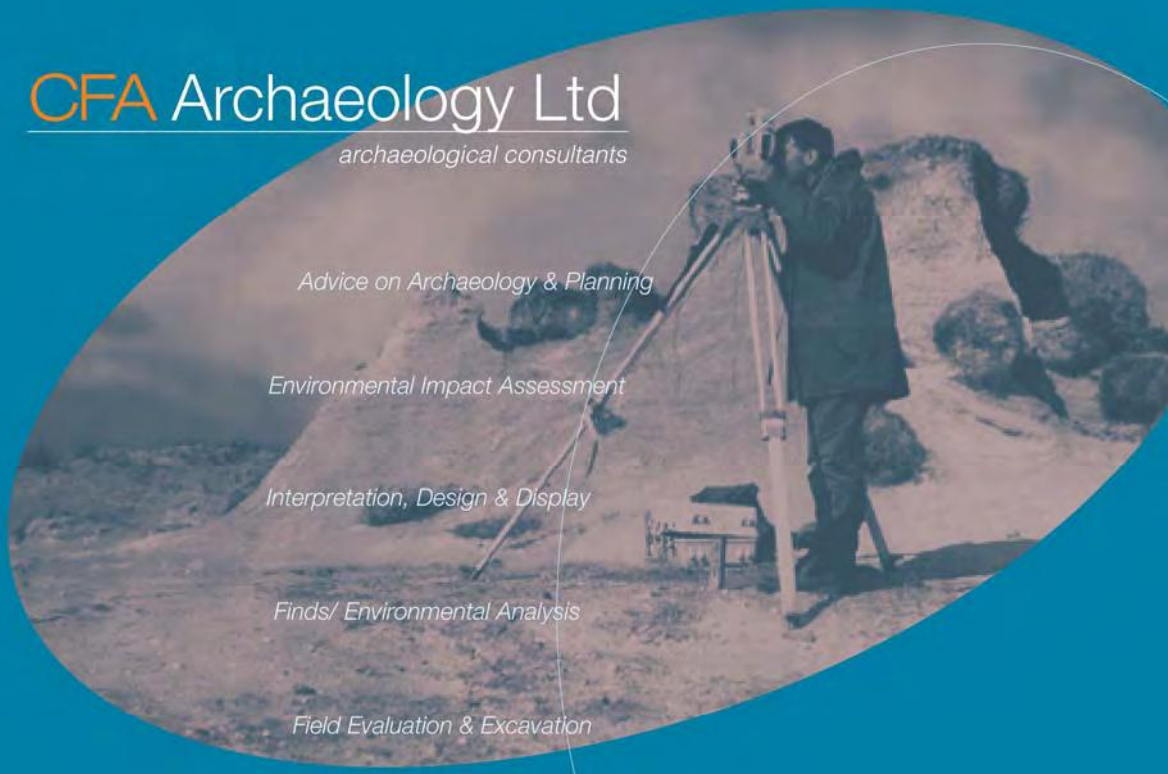

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Interpretation, Design & Display

Finds/ Environmental Analysis

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Geophysical Survey

Maybole to Girvan
High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire

Archaeological Watching Brief

Report No. 1930

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Maybole to Girvan
High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline,
South Ayrshire

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief and controlled topsoil strip undertaken between 4th April and 18th June 2011 by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) during the construction of a 15km gas pipeline between Maybole (NS 2977 0877) and Girvan (NS 1973 0001), South Ayrshire (Fig. 1)

A WSI was prepared by CFA Archaeology Ltd in response to a Brief prepared by Advance Safety on behalf of Scotland Gas Networks (SGN) (Advance Safety, 2011a) and approved by SGN's Archaeological Adviser and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The requirements of the Brief were adhered to throughout all works.

The watching brief monitored the stripping of topsoil and subsoil along the working width of the pipeline and included an area of controlled strip, in sensitive land adjacent to Grants Distillery. The archaeological requirements also included a topographic survey and evaluation of two mounds of potential archaeological interest at the Lady Burn (SGN Plot 7/03). The work also included a watching brief at the proposed Above Ground Installation (AGI) at Grant's Distillery at the south-western end of the pipeline (Planning ref. 10/01774/APP) (NGR NS: 19753 00011). A separate WSI was prepared for this aspect of the project (Advance Safety 2011b).

The construction work was commissioned by Scotland Gas Networks (SGN) and the main construction contractors were Land and Marine Project Engineering (LMPE).

Key site personnel for SGN were Grant McIntyre, Project Supervisor, David Rae, Project Manager and Rhydian George, ALO. Key site personnel for LMPE were Gareth Williams, Construction Manager, and Tony Williams, Civil Foreman. SGN's Archaeological Adviser was Claire Lingard of Network Archaeology Ltd. The key representative for WoSAS was curator Martin O'Hare. The watching brief was undertaken by Fraser MacRae and Gary Savory.

1.2 Background

The route of the pipeline runs through South Ayrshire, an area within the Midland Valley of Scotland, a generally low lying area dominated by drumlins and glaciated rock outcrops (Network Archaeology, 2010a). The height of the pipeline route varies from over 180m AOD to near sea-level at the south-western end, near Girvan (*ibid*). The route generally passes through agricultural pasture land with occasional arable fields being encountered.

A feasibility assessment, desk-based assessment, field surveys (field reconnaissance, field walking, and geophysical survey), trial trenching evaluation and mapping survey were carried out in advance of construction and this document should be read in conjunction with the results from those works (Capita Symonds 2010; CFA Archaeology 2010; ENTEC 2010; Network Archaeology 2010a-c). The results of these surveys were available to CFA staff and enabled potential and known sites to be located and targeted during topsoil stripping.

1.3 Scope of Work

The required archaeological work included:

- Archaeological Watching Brief during the topsoil strip of the top 12.9km of the pipeline with further mitigation as appropriate.
- Controlled advance topsoil strip of a 1.6km length of the working width at the south-eastern end of the pipeline route adjacent to Grants Distillery with mitigation for further works based on any findings.
- A watching brief during construction on the 200m length of pipe-trenching work in SGN Plot 9/01 at Grants Distillery, including procedures for reporting and mitigation following discovery of any archaeological remains.
- No archaeological works were required for the last 300m of pipe-trenching (no topsoil strip in SGN Plots 9/02-9/03) in 'made-ground' at Grants Distillery.
- Further mitigation, pending the appointment of the Construction Contractor and decisions on engineering techniques, at one site, to the north of the Lady Burn.
- Watching Brief during ground preparation works for a new AGI facility, to be constructed at Grants Distillery, to the north of Girvan
- Preparation of a Data Structure Report (DSR) and costed assessment for post-excavation analysis and publication as appropriate.

1.4 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of archaeological work were:

- To identify, appropriately manage and fully mitigate impacts on archaeological deposits affected by construction of the Maybole to Girvan Gas Pipeline and associated Girvan AGI;
- To consider, in all cases of archaeological discovery, whether preservation *in situ* is desirable and achievable as the foremost response;
- To implement, where preservation *in situ* is not desirable or achievable, an appropriate strategy for recording of threatened remains so that their archaeological significance is not diminished;
- To develop, where possible, knowledge and understanding of the historic landscape;
- To determine and understand the nature, function and character of any archaeological remains in their cultural and environmental setting;
- To obtain a chronological sequence for the human activity along the pipeline and to place it within its regional context;
- To establish the environmental context of archaeological deposits and features;
- To fully interpret the findings in a post-excavation programme leading to appropriate publication and dissemination of results;
- To ensure the long-term survival of the information through deposition of a project archive.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

All archaeological work was undertaken in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist's (IfA) Standards and Guidance as appropriate and with WoSAS's Standard Conditions.

2.2 Construction Methodology – Watching Brief

The fenced off area of the pipe route was 25m wide, with the stripped area having a width of 18.5m with the unexcavated area being used for topsoil storage. This width narrowed and widened at road and river crossings and at pipe storage areas.

Topsoil stripping was generally carried out using a combination of backhoe mechanical excavators equipped with toothless ditching buckets and bulldozers. The backhoe excavators carried out the majority of the stripping with the bulldozers being used to smooth stripped areas and move spoil.

During the watching brief all plant was under the direct control of LMPE personnel unless archaeologically significant deposits were encountered.

2.3 Construction Methodology – Controlled Strip (Fig. 9 and 10)

1.6km of the pipeline route (Plots 7/15 to 9/01) ran through an area of high archaeological potential and as such was subject to a controlled strip using backhoe excavators only. Initially Plot 9/01 was included in the Special Working Section of Grants Distillery, which was subject to monitoring during pipe trench excavation only. However, the plot was stripped of topsoil, under constant archaeological supervision, across the working width and, therefore, was included in the controlled strip area.

During the controlled strip the plant was under the direct and continuous control of the supervising archaeologist.

2.4 Construction Methodology – Special Section (Fig. 5)

Plots 3/28-31 were not subject to a topsoil strip due to the boggy nature of the terrain. Instead, bogmats were used to provide the running strip and the excavation of the pipe trench was subject to an archaeological watching brief.

2.5 Construction Methodology – Pipe Trench Construction

After the topsoil strip had been completed for the working width along the pipeline the pipe trench was excavated using a back actor fitted with a v-shaped ditching bucket. The trench was excavated to a minimum depth of 1.5m and minimum width of 1.15m at the top of the trench, tapering to a 0.55m at the base of the trench, in order to house the 250mm diameter gas pipe. In some areas, such as plots 3/28 and 3/29, the pipe trench depth was considerably deeper.

2.6 Construction Methodology – Health and Safety Constraints

SGN and LMPE health and safety requirements and procedures were followed throughout the construction process by all members of CFA staff. These did not have a negative impact on the identification and recording of archaeological features with the exception of the special section in Plots 3/28-31. This section of trench proved to be unstable, with frequent episodes of collapse. This meant that detailed recording of features encountered during the excavation of the pipe trench in these plots was not possible.

2.7 Archaeological Methodology

The entirety of the pipeline's route was under archaeological supervision during all groundworks, unless an area had already been stripped down to natural subsoil under archaeological supervision and therefore deemed to be archaeologically sterile.

The watching brief was undertaken by two archaeologists who used separate numbering systems for contexts and kept distinct records for photographs, drawings and samples. These are reproduced in the appendices to this report.

When archaeological remains were encountered they were either recorded immediately or cordoned off from construction traffic and recorded at a later date.

Recording took place using *pro-forma* recording sheets with each context encountered being assigned a unique identifying number.

All archaeologically significant deposits were photographed using digital, colour-slide and black and white formats.

Plan and section drawings were made, at a scale of 1:10, 1:20, 1:50 or 1:100, of all significant archaeological deposits.

Samples were taken of all sealed deposits that were deemed to be of archaeological significance. 10 litre samples were routinely taken unless the deposit was smaller than 10 litres.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

In the following text, numbers in bold refer to specific context numbers with parentheses referring to deposits and square brackets referring to cuts.

The SGN plot numbering system has been followed. The numbering system for previously known sites follows the system laid out in the Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) (Network Archaeology Ltd, 2010a).

3.2 Watching Brief

3.2.1 Plot 3/03

Plot 3/03 (Fig. 2) was a pasture field with 0.3-0.5m of red-brown sandy-silt topsoil overlying a mottled silty-sand natural subsoil.

Field Boundary 13 (DBA) was recorded as ditch **[2013]** (NGR NS 28937 08439). The ditch **[2013]** ran across the strip for 23m in an east-west direction and was 1.3m wide and 0.45m wide. The sides were at an approximately 55% angle with a flat base. The fill was brown-purple silty-clay **(2014)**.

3.2.2 Plot 3/13

Plot 3/13 (Fig. 3) was a pasture field with 0.25-0.3m of brown-grey silty-clay topsoil overlying a mottled sandy-clay natural subsoil. It contained site DBA:CG, an early modern field boundary.

The field boundary survived as a ditch **[2005]** (Fig. 16) (NGR NS 27271 07637). The ditch **[2005]** ran across the strip in a north-west/south-east direction for 18.5m and was 1.6m wide and 0.3m deep. Both sides were at a 45% angle approximately and the base was nearly flat but with a slight curve. The fill consisted of a brown-grey clay-silt **(2006)** with inclusions of white ceramic.

3.2.3 Plot 3/22

Plot 3/22 (Fig. 4) was a pasture field with 0.15-0.4m of sandy brown topsoil overlying an orange silty-loam natural subsoil. The DBA identified field boundary DC, which survived as a ditch **[2011]** (Fig. 19) (NGR NS 26355 07300).

The ditch **[2011]** ran across the strip in an east-west direction for 37m and was 0.5-0.9m wide and 0.25m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a black-grey sandy-silt **(2012)**.

An oval pit **[2007]** was recorded, measuring 1.4m by 1.1m by 0.45m deep (NGR NS 26400 07310). The sides were near vertical with a flat base. The primary and secondary fills, **(2008)** and **(2009),** consisted of lenses of degraded stone. The tertiary fill **(2010)** was black-brown sandy silt. There were no artefacts recovered from the fills and it is likely that **[2007]** represents a stone hole.

3.2.4 Plot 3/23

Plot 3/23 (Fig. 4) was a pasture field with 0.1-0.2m of silty-brown topsoil overlying an orange sandy-loam natural subsoil. It contained a deposit of brown sandy-silt with frequent boulder inclusions **(2015)**. The deposit **(2015)** ran north-south for 20m and continued outwith the strip (NGR NS 26178 07212). The deposit **(2015)** possibly represents the remains of a trackway or agricultural stone dump.

3.2.5 Plot 3/26

Plot 3/26 (Fig. 4) was a pasture field with 0.15m of brown-grey sandy silt overlying brown-orange silty sand natural subsoil. It contained a ditch **[2018]** possibly forming a field boundary (NGR NS 25882 06800). The ditch **[2018]** ran across the strip in a north-east to south-west direction for 33m, and was 1m wide by 0.3m deep. The Se side of the ditch was more uneven than the NW side and was two tiered. The NW side was far mor regular and sloped at approximately 50%, and the ditch had aconcave base. The primary fill **(2020)** was a 0.17m thick deposit of grey silty loam underlying a 0.15m thick deposit of black humic material **(2019)**.

3.2.6 Plot 3/29

Plot 3/29 (Fig. 5) was rough moorland with 0.3m of peat topsoil overlying an orange sandy-clay natural subsoil. A linear north-south orientated ditch **[2049]** was recorded during pipe trench excavation (NGR NS 25548 06293). The ditch was 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep. It was filled with black peat **(2050)** and is probably a drainage ditch.

3.2.7 Plot 4/01

Plot 4/01 (Fig. 5) was a pasture field with 0.15-0.2m of dark brown silty topsoil overlying an orange-red silty-loam natural subsoil. It contained DBA:CD, an early modern trackway, which survived as a slight depression **[2003]** that ran across the strip in a north-south direction for 15m, with a width of 0.8m and a depth of 0.1m (NGR NS 25100 05715). Both of the sides were very gently sloping in profile with a flat base. The depression was filled by dark brown silt **(2004)**.

3.2.8 Plot 4/02

Plot 4/02 (Fig. 5) was a pasture field with 0.15-0.3m of dark brown sandy topsoil overlying a stony, sandy loam natural subsoil.

A linear depression, 7m in width and running north-south for 12m across the strip, was identified and it is likely that this represents the remains of the early modern trackway DBA:CB and early modern field boundaries DBA:CA & BZ (NGR NS 24806 05488).

The surface of trackway DBA:CB was formed of a 0.3m thick deposit of compact stone **(2021)** which had a maximum width of 7m, with the stone content being concentrated in a 2m wide band running down the deposit's middle.

Underlying **(2021)** were deposits **(2022)** and **(2024)**, which may represent the remains of field boundaries BZ and CA respectively. Deposit **(2022)** consisted of grey clayey-sand 0.3m in thickness with a width of 1.3m. It lay in a slight hollow formed in the natural subsoil and may be the truncated remains of a ditch. Deposit **(2024)** consisted of grey clay sand with a width of 3.4m and a thickness of 0.3m and may represent the remains of a bank.

3.2.9 Plot 4/09

Plot 4/09 (Fig. 6) was a pasture field with 0.3-0.5m of brown-red sandy silt topsoil overlying a red sandy loam natural subsoil. It contained a shallow circular pit **[2026]** (NGR NS 23742 04707). The pit **[2026]** was 1.05m across and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with light brown clay sand with infrequent charcoal inclusions **(2027)**.

3.2.10 Plot 7/02

Plot 7/02 (Fig. 7) was a pasture field with up to 0.5m of yellow-brown sandy clay topsoil overlying a compact orange-brown sandy clay natural subsoil. It contained three pits: **[1020]**, **[1022]** and **[1024]**.

Pit **[1020]** (NGR NS 22214 03149) was not uncovered in full as it continued outwith the edge of the strip. It is estimated that half of the feature was excavated with the rest being preserved *in situ*. The pit **[1020]** was sub-oval in plan, measuring 1.45m by at least 0.6m and 0.36m deep. The pit had 45-50% sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with brown-grey silty clay **(1021)** which contained very frequent inclusions of charcoal and frequent inclusions of angular stone up to 0.4m in size. The charcoal content was spread throughout the fill but was concentrated towards the base of the fill.

Pit **[1022]** (NGR NS 22170 03082) (Fig. 22) measured 0.35m across by 0.12m deep. The pit was semi-circular in profile. It was filled with mottled red-brown and blue-black silty clay **(1023)** with very frequent inclusions of charcoal and a moderate amount of small angular stones.

Pit **[1024]** (NGR NS 22167 03075) was a shallow sub-oval pit measuring 1m by 0.5m and 0.18m deep (Fig. 14).The SE of the pit sloped at approximately 35% and the NW side was slightly more sharply sloped at 45% with a flat base. It was filled with grey-brown sandy clay **(1025)** with frequent bands of charcoal.

3.3 Controlled Strip

3.3.1 Plot 7/16

Plot 7/16 was an arable field with 0.25m of grey-brown sandy clay topsoil overlying compact brown-yellow sandy clay natural subsoil. It contained four cut features: **[1008]**, **[1010]**, **[1012]** and **[1014]** (Fig. 9).

A sub-oval feature **[1008]** (NGR NS 20309 00975) measured 1.6m by 1.1m and 0.28m deep. The western side of the feature is almost vertical whereas the eastern side

slopes at 455 to a flat base. It was filled with grey-green sandy silt **(1009)**with degraded stone at its base and occasional inclusions of glass and blue glazed china. It is likely that the cut **[1008]** represented a modern stone hole.

A linear cut **[1010]** (NGR NS 20347 00943) was identified as DBA:CU, a modern field boundary. The ditch ran across the strip in an east-west direction for 18m and was 1.65m wide and 0.12m deep. Both sides of the feature are gently sloping (35% angle) with a flat base. It was filled with grey-brown sandy silt **(1011)** with infrequent china and glass inclusions.

A linear cut **[1012]** (NGR NS 20329 00959) ran across the strip in a north-west to south-east direction for 20m and was 1.15m wide and 0.09m deep. The sides of the field boundary ditch were gently sloping with a flat base. It was filled with grey-brown sandy silt **(1013)**. A piece of modern farm machinery was identified from the fill and it is likely that the feature represents the remains of a field boundary.

A sub-oval cut **[1014]** (NGR NS 20341 00947) measured 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.06m deep. The western side of the pit was gently sloping at approx 10% whereas the eastern side was far steeper at 60% angle. Both the sloping sides met to form a v-shaped base. It was filled with orange-brown silty sand **(1015)**. The shallowness of the cut indicates that it may be a natural feature such as a stone hole rather than an archaeological feature.

3.3.2 Plot 8/01

Plot 8/01 (Fig. 10) was a pasture field with 0.2-0.25m of grey-brown sandy silt topsoil overlying a brown-yellow sandy clay natural subsoil. It contained DBA:BQ, an early modern field boundary, which was recorded as ditch **[1006]** (Fig. 21) (NGR NS 20013 00900).

The ditch **[1006]** ran across the strip in a north-south direction for 18.5m and was 1.9m wide and 0.65m deep. The western side of the feature was sloping at a 60% angle and 15% from 45cm down. The eastern side slopes at 45% and then 75% from 30cm down. It was filled with brown-grey silty clay **(1007)** with a moderate amount of stone inclusions and occasional blue glazed china. A ceramic 'horseshoe' field drain was located at the base of the cut indicating that the field boundary may have been re-cut for use as a drainage ditch.

3.3.3 Plot 8/02

Plot 8/02 (Fig. 10) was a pasture field with 0.15-0.2m of yellow-brown sandy silt topsoil overlying a brown-yellow clay sand natural subsoil. It contained a pit **[1003]** (Fig. 15), a north-south running stone trackway **(1005)** (Fig. 13), a linear stone dump **(1016)** and DBA:BP, an early modern field boundary recorded as **[1017]**.

Pit **[1003]** (NGR NS 19618 00740) was sub-oval and measured 0.7m by 0.5m and 0.25m deep. The sides were sloping at approximately 45% and the base was v-shaped. It was filled with brown-grey sandy silt **(1004)** with frequent charcoal inclusions and occasional degraded sandstone fragments.

A stone-built trackway **(1005)** ran for 90m along the eastern side of Plot 8/02, parallel with an out of use railway line (NGR NS 19576 00510 to NS 19573 00655). The deposit had a visible width of 2m within the stripped area, with the rest of **(1005)** being outwith the edge of the strip and thus preserved *in situ*. The trackway surface was made of unworked stone ranging in size from 0.4m to 0.05m within a matrix of grey-brown silty sand **(1005)**. The stones had been roughly laid to form a flat surface and appeared to have been laid directly onto the ground surface rather than into a cut.

Running up the middle of Plot 8/02 was a linear stone deposit **(1016)** (NGR NS 19613 00631). The deposit ran for 90m in a north-south direction and was 3.8m wide and 0.2m thick. It did not appear to have been laid into a cut. The deposit consisted of sub-rounded stones up to 0.2m in size within a matrix of grey-brown silty sand with occasional inclusions of glass and china. It is likely that this deposit represents some sort of agricultural stone dump, or possibly a rough trackway.

Field boundary DBA:BP was recorded as a ditch **[1017]** (NGR NS 19723 00777). The ditch ran across the strip for 150m in a south-west to north-east direction, turning towards the east before it left the strip. The ditch **[1017]** was 1.4m wide and 0.28m deep. Both sides of the field boundary were sloping at approximately 45% angle down to a near flat base. It was filled with grey-brown silty clay **(1018)** with frequent inclusions of brick, glass, china and modern metal fragments. It also contained stones up to 0.4m in size.

3.3.4 Plot 9/01

Plot 9/01 Fig. 10) was a disused area within the Grants Distillery, with up to 0.7m of modern made ground overlying a sandy-gravel natural subsoil. The plot contained a stone-capped box drain **(2028)**, four pits **[2034]**, **[2037]**, **[2039]** and **[2041]**, a field boundary DBA:BM recorded as **[2044]**, and a drain **[2046]**.

The stone drain **(2028)** (NGR NS 19601 00418) consisted of a cut **[2031]** within which had been placed two rows of upright stones forming the sides of the drain and capped by unworked stones **(2028)**, up to 0.35m in size, to form a covered drain which was 4.5m in length and 0.4m wide (Fig. 12 & 17). The internal cavity was 0.2m wide by 0.1-0.15m high. The drain was filled with dark brown silty sand **(2032)** and included one piece of possibly burnt flint.

Three pits, **[2034]**, **[2037]** and **[2039]**, were found in Plot 9/01 in a linear arrangement aligned south-west to north-east (NGR NS 19608 00447) (Fig. 11). Pit **[2034]** was 0.22m across and 0.17m deep. It was filled with dark-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal fragments **(2035)**. Pit **[2037]** was 0.2m across and 0.17m deep (Fig. 18). It was filled with dark-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal fragments **(2038)**. Pit **[2039]** was 0.2m across and 0.15m deep. It was filled with dark-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal fragments **(2040)**. All three of the features had vertical sides and a concave base. A linear feature to the east of the three pits proved to be animal burrows after investigation.

Pit **[2041]** was 0.55m and 0.25m deep with sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with mottled brown clay sand with occasional inclusions of china **(2042)**. A

layer of gravel at the base of **(2042)** may suggest the former presence of a degraded stone.

DBA:BM, an early modern field boundary, survived as ditch **[2044]**, which ran across the strip for 15m in a north-west to south-east direction and was 1.5m wide and 0.25m deep (NGR NS 19592 00319. The field boundary had gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with brown silty sand **(2045)**. The fill **(2045)** had been cut by a field drain **[2046]** which followed the line of **[2044]**.

3.4 Topographic Survey and Evaluation

A topographic survey and evaluation was carried out of site FSU:029 (NGR NS 22310 02893) in Plot 7/03 (Fig. 8).

Site 029 was a low sub-rectangular mound measuring 16m by 12m and thought to be a potential burnt mound. The site was subject to a topographic survey using a Total Station and then tested by the excavation of a trial trench across the mound.

The mound proved to be a non-archaeological outcrop of boulder clay and was removed under archaeological supervision.

4. CONCLUSIONS

A programme of archaeological works was conducted during the construction of the Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline. This work involved a watching brief, a controlled topsoil strip and a topographic survey and evaluation.

The features recorded included a range of field boundary and drainage ditches, possible trackways, a stone box drain and a small number of isolated pits. The majority of these features are likely to relate to post-medieval to recent agricultural use of the landscape. None of the pits contained any dating evidence in the way of artefacts and as such are of uncertain date but some of these are likely to also be post-medieval to recent in date or stone holes rather than being archaeological in origin. There were no certainly prehistoric features identified.

A number of features identified in the DBA and FSU studies proved to be negative features (Network Archaeology Ltd, 2010a and 2010b respectively). For example, there were no visible remains of field boundary DBA: CM despite constant archaeological supervision during the topsoil strip. This may be due to the continual agricultural nature of land use where ploughing has destroyed all visible traces or the construction techniques were such that the original feature was not particularly substantial. In other cases, health and safety constraints may have hindered positive identification of features. For example, during the excavation of the pipe trench in plots 3/27 to 3/29 the instability of the trench sides did not allow for close inspection of the sections.

The monitoring of the pipe-trenching, in general, proved difficult for a number of reasons. Health and safety restrictions dictated that it was not possible to be in close proximity to the trench during excavation and the attendant archaeologist could not be positioned between the pipe and the pipe trench prior to installation of the pipe. The inherent instability of the trench in some areas did not allow for accurate recording or survey subsequent to the pipe installation. As noted above, the visibility of the section of the trench in plots 3/27 to 3/29 was extremely poor due to large areas of the trench collapse. When features were visible, recording of said features was also a difficult process. In a 1km length of trench with no crossing points placement of ranging rods, or similar scale, proved impractical and section drawings could only be ‘eyed-in’ from a distance.

A topographic survey and evaluation was carried out of site FSU: 029 (Network Archaeology Ltd, 2010b), thought to be a potential burnt mound. The mound proved to be a non-archaeological outcrop of boulder clay and was removed under archaeological supervision.

The staged approach proved extremely successful in managing the archaeological resource. The extensive gazetteer of sites and sites of archaeological potential, produced as a result of comprehensive DBA and FSU studies facilitated on-site identification of features and aided identification of key areas of greater archaeological potential. The watching brief and controlled strip merely reiterated that there has been little settlement in the area and the majority of the findings comprised of post-medieval and agricultural landscape features.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the South Ayrshire Council Sites and Monuments Record.

A summary statement of the results of this watching brief will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* once all archaeological works are completed (Appendix 7). An *OASIS Scotland* entry will also be completed.

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APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Context	Fill of	Plot	Description
			Register 1
1001		-	Topsoil – yellow-brown sandy silt
1002		-	Natural subsoil – pink-yellow sandy clay
1003		8/02	Cut of small pit
1004	1003	8/02	Fill of [1003], charcoal rich sandy silt
1005		8/02	Stone built trackway
1006		8/01	Cut of field boundary/drain DBA: BQ
1007	1006	8/01	Fill of field boundary/drain DBA: BQ
1008		7/16	Cut of modern stone hole
1009	1008	7/16	Fill of [1008]
1010		7/16	Cut of field boundary DBA: CU
1011	1010	7/16	Fill of field boundary DBA: CU
1012		7/16	Cut of previously unknown field boundary
1013	1012	7/16	Fill of previously unknown field boundary
1014		7/16	Cut of probable stone-hole/natural feature
1015	1014	7/16	Fill of probable stone-hole/natural feature
1016		8/02	North-south running previously unknown trackway/stone-dump
1017		8/02	Cut of field boundary DBA: BP
1018	1017	8/02	Fill of field boundary DBA: BP
1019		7/03	Possible trackway – deposit of brown-yellow sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions
1020		7/02	Cut of pit containing burnt material
1021	1020	7/02	Fill of [1020]
1022		7/02	Cut of small circular pit containing burnt material
1023	1022	7/02	Fill of [1022]
1024		7/02	Cut of oval pit containing burnt material
1025	1024	7/02	Fill of [1024]
			Register 2
2001		-	Topsoil
2002		-	Subsoil
2003		4/01	Depression of trackway DBA: CD
2004	2003	4/01	Fill of DBA: CD
2005		3/13	Cut of DBA: CG
2006	2005	3/13	Fill of DBA: CG
2007		3/22	Cut of pit
2008	2007	3/22	Fill of [2007]
2009	2007	3/22	Fill of [2007]
2010	2007	3/22	Fill of [2007]
2011		3/22	Cut of field boundary DBA: DC
2012	2011	3/22	Fill of field boundary DBA: DC
2013		3/03	Field boundary ditch cut
2014	2013	3/03	Fill of [2013]
2015		3/23	Possible track surface
2016		3/23	Natural subsoil
2017		3/23	Natural subsoil
2018		3/26	Cut of possible field boundary
2019	2018	3/26	Fill of [2018] Grey clay loam
2020		3/26	Natural subsoil – mottled yellow
2021		4/02	Compact dark red stony deposit within DBA: CB
2022		4/02	Grey clay sand layer
2023		4/02	Yellow clay sand layer
2024		4/02	Grey clay sand layer
2025		4/02	Mixed stony subsoil deposit
2026		4/09	Cut of pit

Context	Fill of	Plot	Description
2027	2026	4/09	Fill of [2027]
2028		9/01	Stone capped drain
2029		9/01	Subsoil
2030		9/01	Intermediate soil deposit between subsoil and natural
2031		9/01	Cut of [2028]
2032		9/01	Natural layer
2033		9/01	Fill of [2028] stone built drain
2034		9/01	Cut of pit
2035	2034	9/01	Fill of pit
2036		9/01	Natural within cut of [2034]
2037		9/01	Cut of pit
2038	2037	9/01	Fill of pit
2039		9/01	Cut of pit 2
2040	2039	9/01	Fill of pit 2
2041		9/01	Cut of pit
2042	2041	9/01	Fill of pit [2041]
2043		9/01	Deposit of gravel in south half of plot 9/01
2044		9/01	Cut of field boundary DBA: BM
2045	2044	9/01	Fill of [2044]
2046		9/01	Cut for drain
2047	2046	9/01	Fill of [2046]
2048		9/01	Clay Drain
2049		3/29	Cut of field boundary/drainage ditch
2050	2049	3/29	Fill of [2049]

APPENDIX 2: Feature List

Context	Plot	Description	NGR
1003	8/02	Cut of small pit	NS 19618 00740
1005	8/02	Stone built trackway	NS 19576 00510
1006	8/01	Cut of field boundary/drain DBA: BQ	NS 20013 00900
1008	7/16	Cut of modern stone hole	NS 20309 00975
1010	7/16	Cut of field boundary DBA: CU	NS 20374 00943
1012	7/16	Cut of previously unknown field boundary	NS 20329 00959
1014	7/16	Cut of probable stone-hole/natural feature	NS 20341 00947
1016	8/02	North-south running previously unknown trackway/stone-dump	NS 19613 00631
1017	8/02	Cut of field boundary DBA: BP	NS 19723 00777
1019	7/03	Possible trackway – deposit of brown-yellow sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions	NS 19620 00635
1020	7/02	Cut of pit containing burnt material	NS 22214 03149
1022	7/02	Cut of small circular pit containing burnt material	NS 22170 03082
1024	7/02	Cut of oval pit containing burnt material	NS 22167 03075
2003	4/01	Depression of trackway DBA: CD	NS 25100 05715
2005	3/13	Cut of DBA: CG	NS 27271 07637
2007	3/22	Cut of pit	NS 26400 07310
2011	3/22	Cut of field boundary DBA: DC	NS 26355 07300
2013	3/03	Field boundary ditch cut	NS 28937 08439
2015	3/23	Possible track surface	NS 26178 07212
2018	3/26	Cut of possible field boundary	NS 25882 06800
2021	4/02	Trackway	NS 24806 05488
2026	4/09	Cut of pit	NS 23742 04707
2028	9/01	Stone capped drain	NS 19601 00418
2034	9/01	Cut of pit	NS 19608 00447
2037	9/01	Cut of pit	NS 19608 00447
2039	9/01	Cut of pit 2	NS 19608 00447
2041	9/01	Cut of pit	NS 19600 00375
2044	9/01	Cut of field boundary DBA: BM	NS 19592 00319
2049	3/29	Cut of linear ditch	NS 25548 06293

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Register

Camera 1 Registers

Colour Slide

Number	Description	From	Conditions
1	Depression of trackway 2003 (DBA: CD)	N	Rain
2	Registration shot	-	-
3	North-west facing section of [2005] (DBA: CG)	NW	Overcast
4	Section of pit [2007]	S	Sunny
5	Detail of section of DBA: DC	E	Sunny
6	East to west section of DBA: CG	S	Rain
7	East to west section of DBA: CG	S	Rain
8-9	Section of drain [2028]	SW	Rain
10	Section of pit [2034]	NW	Sunny
11	Plan of pit [2034]	NW	Sunny
12	Section of pit [2037]	NW	Overcast
13	Plan of pit [2037]	NW	Overcast
14	Section of [2039]	NW	Overcast
15	Plan of [2039]	NW	Overcast
16	Section of [2041]	E	Sunny
17	North facing section of [2044]	NNW	Overcast
18	South facing section of [2044]	SSE	Overcast
19	Plan of [2044]		

Black and white

Number	Description	From	Conditions
1	Depression of trackway 2003 (DBA: CD)	N	Rain
2	Registration shot	-	-
3	North-west facing section of [2005] (DBA: CG)	NW	Overcast
4	Section of pit [2007]	S	Sunny
5	Detail of section of DBA: DC	E	Sunny
6	East to west section of DBA: CA	S	Rain
7	East to west section of DBA: CA	S	Rain
8-9	Section of drain [2028]	SW	Rain
10	Section of pit [2034]	NW	Sunny
11	Plan shot of [2034]	NW	Sunny
12	Section of [2037]	NW	Overcast
13	Plan of [2037]	NW	Overcast
14	Section of [2039]	NW	Overcast
15	Plan of [2039]	NW	Overcast
16	Section of [2041]	E	Sunny
17	North facing section of [2044]	NNW	Overcast
18	South-facing section of [2044]	SSE	Overcast
19	Plan of [2044]	S	Overcast

Digital

Number	Description	From	Conditions
1	Hedge/field boundary at RDX1 (FSU plot 3)	SW	Overcast
2	Section of stone filled field drain (3/15)	SE	Sunny
3	Section of 2003 (DBA: CD)	N	Overcast
4	FSU: 007 depression	W	Sunny
5-6	FSU: 008 possible decorated stone, general and close-up	N	Sunny

Number	Description	From	Conditions
7	FSU: 009, clearance cairn	NW	Sunny
8	Section of pit [2007]	S	Sunny
9	General shot of DBA: DC with section	E	Sunny
10	Close up of section of DBA: DC	E	Sunny
11-13	General shot of DBA: DC after cleaning	NW/W	Sunny
14	Section of possible trackway (3/23)	SE	Sunny
15	South-east facing section through boundary 039 (3/25-3/26)	SE	Sunny
16	Pre-excavation shot of FSU: 011 (possible trackway) (3/26) NS 25952/06919	NE	Sunny
17	Pre-excavation shot of FSU: 012 (possible rig and furrow) (3/26) NS 25853/06732	NW	Sunny
18	General working shot of spread	SW	Sunny
19	South-east facing section through boundary 040 (3/26-3/27)	SE	Sunny
20	General shot of spread (3/26)	E	Sunny
21	General shot of rig and furrow after strip (3/26)	SSE	Overcast
22	Possible field boundary (3/26)	NE	Overcast
23	Section of possible field boundary [2018]	NE	Rain
24	Shot with both parts of field boundary [2018]	NE	Rain
25	Track DBA: CA	N	Rain
26	General shot of DBA: CA section	S	Rain
27	East facing section of DBA: CA	S	Rain
28	West facing section of DBA: CA	S	Rain
29	Field boundary between 4/06 and 4/07	NW	Rain
30-31	Section of pit [2026]	SW	Rain
32-33	Section and plan of drain [2028]	E	Rain
34-36	Working shots of stripped area (9/01)	SE/NE/ N	Rain
37	Length of trench 1 (9/01)	S	Sunny
38	East facing section of trench 1 (9/01)	E	Sunny
39	Oblique view of section of trench 1 (9/01)	SE	Sunny
40	Length of trench 3 plot (9/01)	S	Overcast
41-42	West facing section of trench 3 (9/03)	W	Overcast
43	Oblique view of section in trench 3 (9/01)	SW	Overcast
44-45	East facing section of trench 2 (9/01)	E	Sunny
46	Oblique view of trench 2 (9/01)	SE	Sunny
47	Length of trench 2 (9/01)	S	Sunny
48	Length of trench 4 (9/01)	S	Sunny
49-50	East facing section of trench 4 (9/01)	E	Sunny
51	Oblique view of section trench 4 (9/01)	SE	Sunny
52	Section of stone capped drain showing fill	E	Sunny
53	Section of pit [2034]	NW	Sunny
54	Post-excavation shot of pit [2034]	NW	Sunny
55	North-west facing section of pit [2037]	NW	Overcast
56	Plan shot of [2037]	NW	Overcast
57	North-west facing section of pit [2039]	NW	Sunny
58	Plan of pit [2039]	NW	Sunny
59	East facing section of pit [2041]	E	Sunny
60	North-north-west facing section of [2044]	NNW	Overcast
61	South-south-east facing section of [2044]	SSE	Overcast
62	Plan of [2044]	S	Overcast
63-64	North-west facing section field boundary FSU: 042	NW	Overcast
65	Oblique view of field boundary FSU:042	W	Overcast
66	Shot of field boundary between plot 3/13 and 3/12	E	Overcast
67	Ditch 3/29, section 3 W318	NW	Rain
68	Pit, section 3 W322, Plot 3/29	NW	Rain
69	Length of trench showing collapse	NE	Rain
70	Length of trench showing collapse	S	Rain

Number	Description	From	Conditions
71	As in shot 67 but opposite side	ESE	Rain
72	As in shot 69	S	Rain

Camera 2 Registers

Colour slide/Black and White

Number	Description	From	Conditions
1	Registration shot	-	-
2	East facing section through buried ditch associated with fenceline [2013]	E	Sun
3	East facing section through pit [1003] (8/01)	E	Rain
4	Post-excavation of pit [1003] (8/01)	E	Rain
5-6	North-west facing section through pit [1020] (7/02)	NW	Overcast
7-8	South-west facing section through pit [1022] (7/02)	SW	Bright
9-10	Post-excavation shot of pit [1022] (7/02)	SW	Bright

Digital

Number	Description	From	Conditions
1	Shot of plough marks (0/02)	SE	Overcast
2	South-east facing section of modern trench with metal object (1/01)	SE	Sunny
3	General shot of modern trench with metal object (1/01)	SE	Sunny
4	North-east facing shot of bank section (RDX1 – 1/01)	NE	Sunny
5	Shot of test pit at NS 29611/08708 showing depth of natural sub-soil (2/01)	NE	Sunny
6	General shot of field boundary CG (3/13)	NW	Overcast
7	North-west facing section through field boundary CG	NW	Overcast
8	General shot of plot 3/06	N	Sunny
9-10	Looking along route of parish boundary CJ from centre of strip	SE/W	Sunny
11	General shot of plot 3/07 after strip	NE	Sunny
12-13	General shots of plot 3/06 showing field drains and modern plough scars	W	Sunny
14	North-east facing section through hedgerow between plots 3/05 and 3/06	NE	Sunny
15	East facing section through fenceline between plots 3/04 and 3/05	E	Sunny
16	South facing section through between plots 3/03 and 3/04	S	Sunny
17-18	East facing section through buried ditch [2013] associated with fenceline 13	E	Sunny
19	Shot of bedrock outcrop at NS 29099/08508, probable cause of geo-physic site 053 (3/02)	W	Sunny
20	North-east facing shot of test pit to show soil profile (2/03)	NE	Overcast
21	Shot of waste material in plot 2/03	N	Overcast
22	North-east facing section of Test Pit 2 dug in plot 2/02 to show soil profile	NE	Overcast
23	Shot of plot 2/02 showing railway embankment and slop	E	Overcast
24	General shot of strip	W	Overcast
25	Shot of railway embankment with plot 3/02 in foreground	S	Overcast
26-27	Pre-excavation shot of pit [1003] (8/02)	E	Rain
28	East facing section through pit [1003] (8/02)	E	Rain
29	Post-excavation shot of pit [1003] (8/02)	E	Rain
30	General shot of plot 8/02 post topsoil strip	N	Bright
31	Post-excavation shot of test pit 1 (8/02)	S	Bright

Number	Description	From	Conditions
32	East facing section of test pit 1 (8/02)	S	Bright
33	Post-excavation shot of test pit 2 (8/02)	S	Bright
34	East facing section of test pit 2 (8/02)	E	Bright
35-36	Shot of cleaned representative portion of trackway (1004) (8/02)	E/N	Bright
37-38	General shots of trackway (1005) (8/02)	N/S	Bright
39	General shot of trackway (1005) showing position in relation to railway (8/02)	NE	Bright
40-42	North facing section through trackway (1005) (8/02)	N	Bright
43	Post-excavation shot of test pit 3 (8/02)	N	Bright
44	West facing section of test pit 3 (8/02)	W	Bright
45	Post-excavation shot of test pit 4 (8/02)	N	Bright
46	West facing section of test pit (8/02)	W	Bright
47	Post-excavation shot of test pit 5	N	Bright
48	West facing section of test pit 5 (8/02)	W	Bright
49	General shot of trenches in plot 8/02	SE	Bright
50-52	Shots of modern drain/sump in plot 8/02	SW/NE	Overcast
53	Shot of location of FSU: 067 – discolouration due to water retention – non archaeological	S	Overcast
54	Post-excavation shot of test pit 6 (8/02)	SW	Overcast
55	North-west facing section of test pit 6 (8/02)	NW	Bright
56	Post-excavation shot of test pit 7 (8/02)	SW	Bright
57	North-west facing section of test pit 7 (8/02)	NW	Bright
58	Post-excavation shot of test pit 8 (8/02)	SW	Bright
59	North-west facing section of test pit 8 (8/02)	NW	Bright
60	Post-excavation shot of test pit 9 (8/02)	SW	Bright
61	North-west facing section test pit 9 (8/02)	NW	Bright
62-64	South facing section through field boundary DBA: BQ/FSU: 044	S	Overcast
65-66	Plan shots of field boundary DBA: BQ/FSU: 044	S	Overcast
67	Shot of location of field boundary DBA: CT (no visible remains) NS 220131/600957	SW	Overcast
68-69	Shots of plot 8/02 post-excavation	S/E	Overcast
70	North-west facing section through boundary 91 (RDX8 / 8/01)	NW	Bright
71	General shot of plot 7/16 post stripping	S	Bright
72	South facing section through field boundary 89 (7/15-7/16)	S	Overcast
73	Post-excavation shot of plot 7/16	NE	Overcast
74	Pre-excavation shot of modern stone hole (7/16)	S	Overcast
75	Pre-excavation shot of field boundary DBA: CU	E	Overcast
76	South facing section through modern stone hole (7/16)	S	Overcast
77	East facing section through field boundary DBA: CU (7/16)	E	Overcast
78-79	Pre-excavation shot of previously unknown field boundary (7/16)	NNW	Overcast
80	North-north-west facing section through previously unknown field boundary (7/16)	NNW	Overcast
81	Pre-excavation shot of possible feature (7/16)	S	Overcast
82	South facing section through possible feature – non archaeological (7/16)	S	Overcast
83	Pre-excavation shot of probable machine cut trench (7/16)	NW	Overcast
84-85	Shots of quarter section in terminus of machine cut trench (7/16)	S/NW	Bright
86	Shot of location of site FSU: 067	E	Bright
87-88	Shots of DBA: BP	SE/NW	Rain
89-90	General shot of DBA: BP with boarded over modern drain	SE/NE	Rain
91	West facing section through DBA: BP	W	Overcast
92-93	General shots of previously unknown trackway (1016) (8/02)	N	Overcast

Number	Description	From	Conditions
94-95	North-facing section through (1016) (8/02)	N	Overcast
96-103	West facing section of evaluation trench through FSU: 029 (7/03)	W	Overcast
104	General shot evaluation trench through FSU: 029 (7/03)	N	Overcast
105-106	Detail of clay deposit (1019) in (7/03)	N	Overcast
107-109	South-east facing section through evaluation trench 2 (7/03)	SE	Overcast
110	General shot of evaluation trench 2 (7/03)	SW	Overcast
111-112	General shots of mounds and evaluation trenches (7/03)	NW	Overcast
113	Shot of FSU: 043 stopping short of spread (7/13)	SE	Overcast
114	Pre-excavation shot of pit [1020] (7/02)	NW	Overcast
115-117	North-west facing section of pit [1020] (7/02)	NW	Overcast
118	Pre-excavation shot of burnt pit [1022] (7/02)	SW	Bright
119-120	South-west facing section of [1022] (7/02)	SW	Bright
121	Post-excavation shot of [1022] (7/02)	SW	Bright
122	North-facing section through FSU: 029	N	Overcast
123	Shot of slot in FSU: 029	W	Overcast
124-125	General shot of FSU: 029	NW/SE	Overcast
126-127	South-west facing section through dry stone wall (drainage cut) (7/04-7/05)	SW	Overcast
128	Shot of trackway cut through plot 7/04	E	Overcast
129-130	North-east facing shot of spread cut through DBA: CH Girvan and Kirkoswald parish boundary (7/10-7/11)	NE	Sunny
131	North-west facing section through drystone bank and ditch field boundary between FSU plots 77-78	NW	Overcast
132	Pre-excavation shot of [1024] (7/02)	NE	Sunny
133-134	North-east facing section through [1024] (7/02)	NE	Sunny
135	Post-excavation shot of [1024] (7/02)	NE	Sunny

APPENDIX 4: Drawing Register

Register 1

No.	Description	S/P	Scale
1	East facing section through pit [1003] (8/02)	S	1:10
2	Post-excavation plan of pit [1003] (8/02)	P	1:20
3	North-facing section through trackway (1005) (8/02)	S	1:10
4	South facing section through field boundary/drain [1006]	S	1:10
5	South facing section through modern stone hole [1008]	S	1:10
6	Post-excavation plan of modern stone hole [1008]	P	1:20
7	East facing section through [1010] field boundary DBA: CU	S	1:10
8	North-north-west section through [1012] previously unknown field boundary	S	1:10
9	South facing section through probable stone hole [1014]	S	1:10
10	Post-excavation plan of probable stone hole [1014]	P	1:20
11	West facing section through DBA: BP (1017)	S	1:10
12	North facing section through stone dump/trackway (1016)	S	1:20
13	West facing section through FSU: 029, possible trackway (1019)	S	1:20
14	North-west facing section through pit [1020] (7/02)	S	1:10
15	Post-excavation plan of pit [1020] (7/02)	P	1:20
16	South-west facing section through pit [1022] (7/02)	S	1:10
17	Post-excavation plan of pit [1022] (7/02)	P	1:20
18	North-east facing section of [1024]	S	1:10
19	Post-excavation plan of [1024]	P	1:20

Register 2

No.	Description	S/P	Scale
1	East facing section through pit [1003] (8/02)	S	1:10
2	Section of DBA: GG [2005] – field boundary	S	1:10
3	West to east section of pit [2007]	S	1:10
4	West to east plan of pit [2007]	P	1:20
5	East facing section of [2011] DBA: DC (3/22)	S	1:10
6	East facing section of [2013] (field boundary 13)	S	1:10
7	South-west facing section of possible track	S	1:20
8	South-east facing section of possible field boundary	S	1:10
9	West to east section of track DBA: CB	S	1:20
10	North-west to south-east section of [2026]	S	1:10
11	North-west to south-east plan of [2026]	P	1:20
12	Plan of field drain [2028]	S	1:10
13	Plan of field drain [2028]	P	1:20
14	Section of pit [2034] (9/01)	S	1:10
15	Plan of pit [2034] (9/01)	P	1:10
16	Section of pit 2 [2037] (9/01)	S	1:10
17	Plan of pit 2 [2037] (9/01)	P	1:20
18	Section of pit 3 [2039] (9/01)	S	1:10
19	Plan of pit 3 [2039] (9/01)	P	1:20
20	Plan of area containing pits [2034], [2037] & [2039]	P	1:50
21	Section of pit [2041]	S	1:10
22	Section of [2044]	S	1:10

APPENDIX 5: Finds Register

No.	Plot	Context	East	North	Description
1	9/01	Drain fill	219614	600375	Burnt flint

APPENDIX 6: Sample Register

Register 1

No.	Context	Fill of	Sample type	Reason for collection	Volume
101	1004	1003	Bulk	Routine	20L
102	1021	1020	Bulk	Routine – charcoal	10L
103	1023	1022	Bulk	Routine – charcoal and possible burnt stone	10L
104	1025	1024	Bulk	Routine – charcoal and possible burnt stone	10L

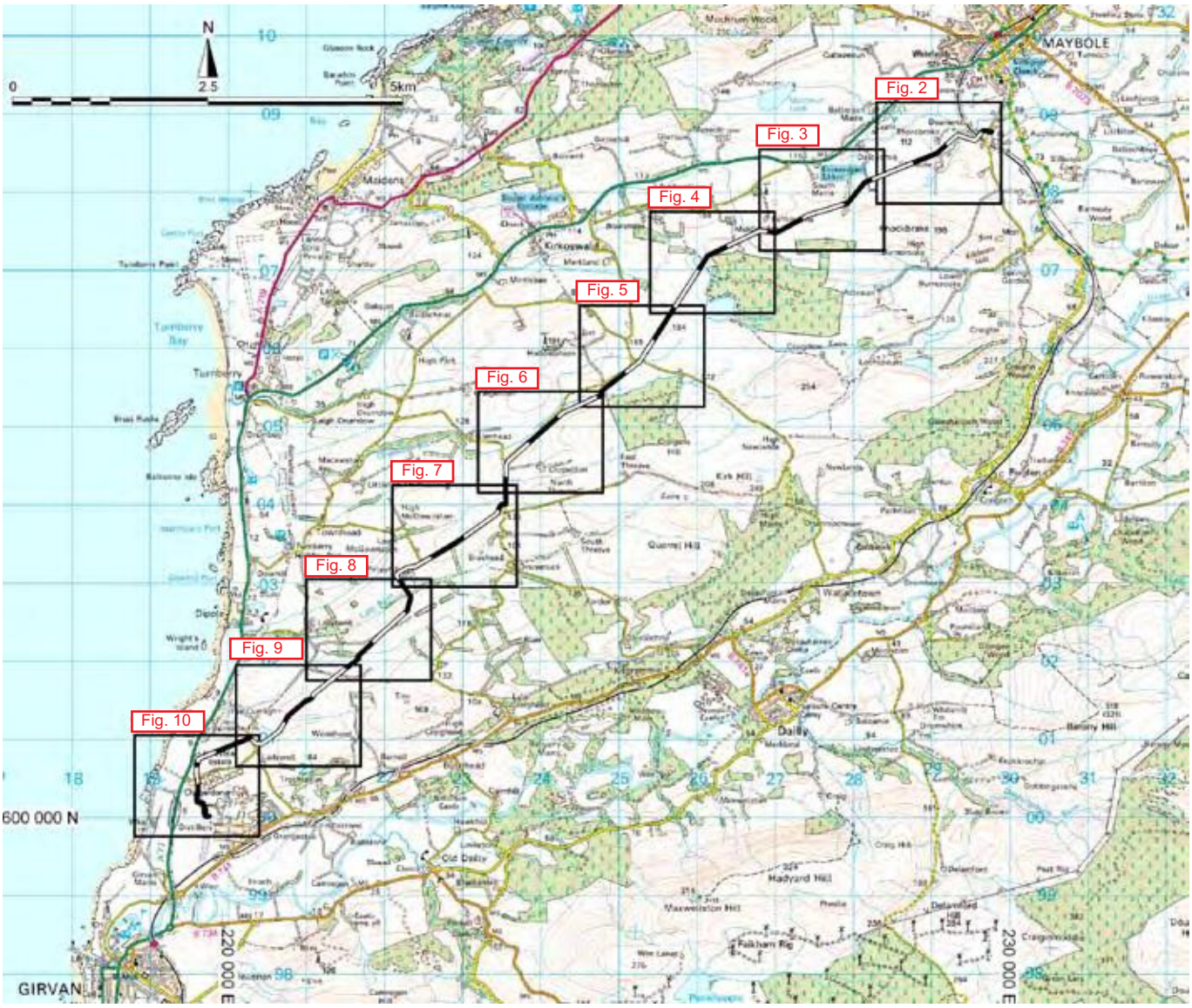
Register 2

No.	Context	Fill of	Sample type	Reason for collection	Volume
001	2005	2004	Bulk	Routine DBA: CG	10L
002	2012	2011	Bulk	Routine: DBA: CG	10L
003	2033	2031	Bulk	Field drain – sealed context	10L
004	2035	2034	Bulk	Pit	5L
005	2038	2037	Bulk	Pit	5L
006	2040	2039	Bulk	Pit	5L
007	2044	2043	Bulk	Routine	5L

APPENDIX 7: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline
PROJECT CODE:	MAYB2
PARISH:	Maybole, Kirkoswald, Girvan
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Fraser MacRae
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 2977 0877 to NS 1973 0001
START DATE (this season)	4th April 2011
END DATE (this season)	18th June 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	A desk-based assessment, field surveys (field reconnaissance, field walking, and geophysical survey), trial trenching evaluation and mapping survey were carried out in advance of construction.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological works was conducted during the construction of the Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline. This work involved a watching brief, a controlled topsoil strip and a topographic survey and evaluation. The features recorded included a range of field boundary and drainage ditches, possible trackways, a stone box drain and a small number of isolated pits. The majority of these features are likely to relate to post-medieval to recent agricultural use of the landscape. None of the pits contained any dating evidence in the way of artefacts and as such are of uncertain date but some of these are likely to also be post-medieval to recent in date or stone holes rather than being archaeological in origin. There were no certainly prehistoric features identified. A topographic survey and evaluation was carried out of a potential burnt mound. The mound proved to be a non-archaeological outcrop of boulder clay and was removed under archaeological supervision.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	N/A
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Scotland Gas Networks
ADDRESS OF MAIN	Old Engine House, Eskmills Business Park, Musselburgh, EH21

CONTRIBUTOR:	7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	NMRS intended for archive, report lodged with SMR



Key:

Fig. No: 1

Revision: A

Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Pipeline location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

Scale at A4:

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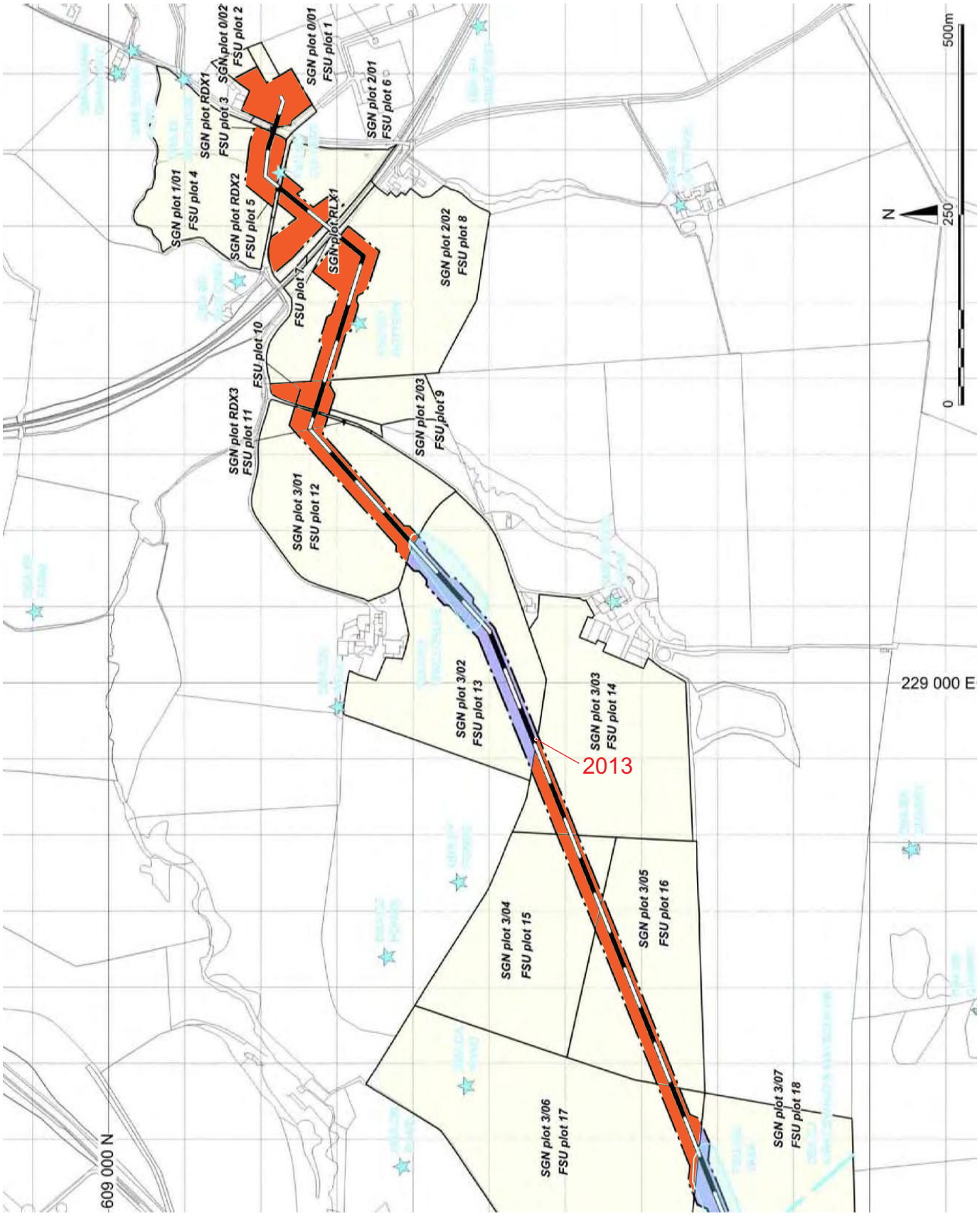
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Drawn by: GC

Checked: LW

Report No: 1930



Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 2 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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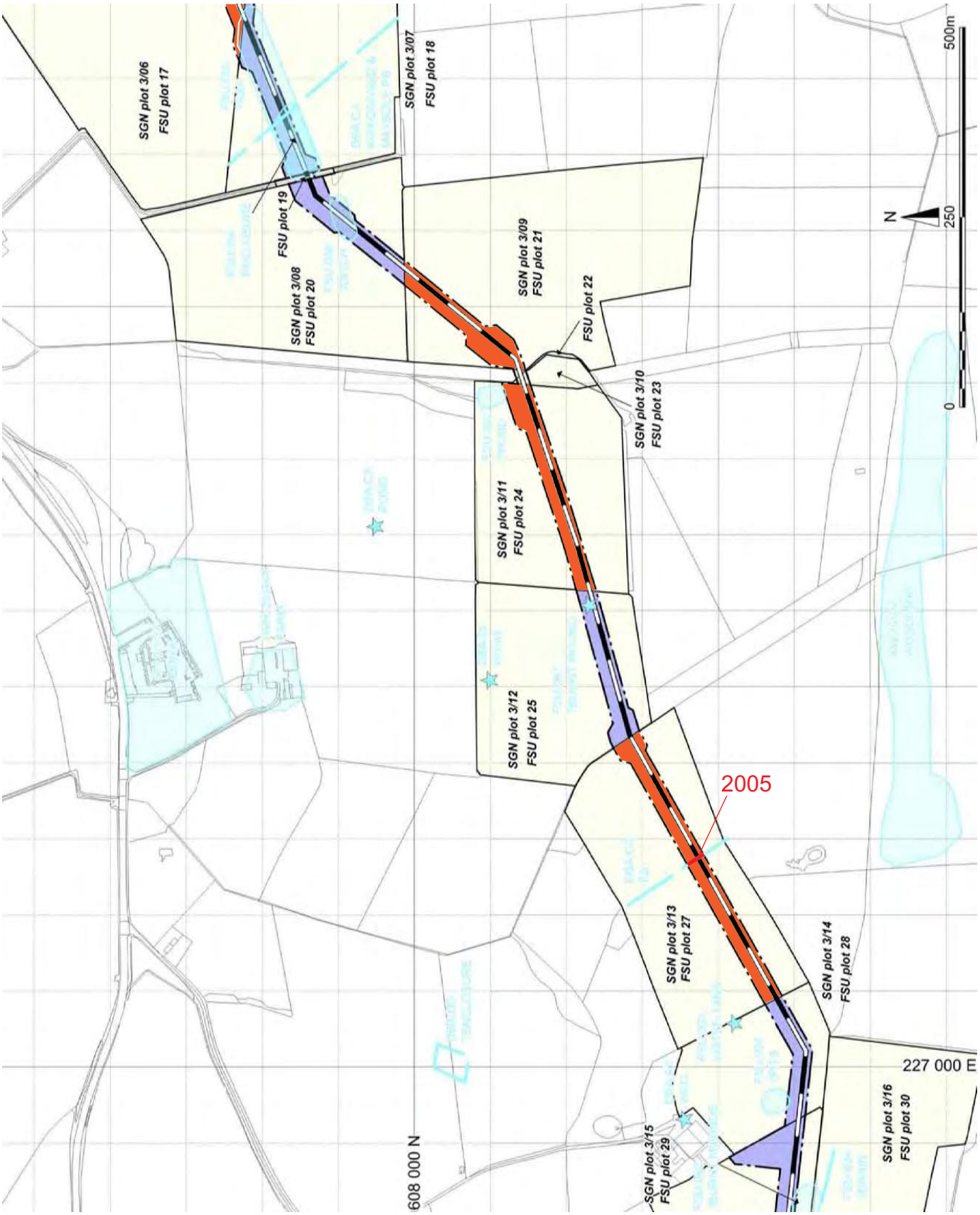

Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 3 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 4 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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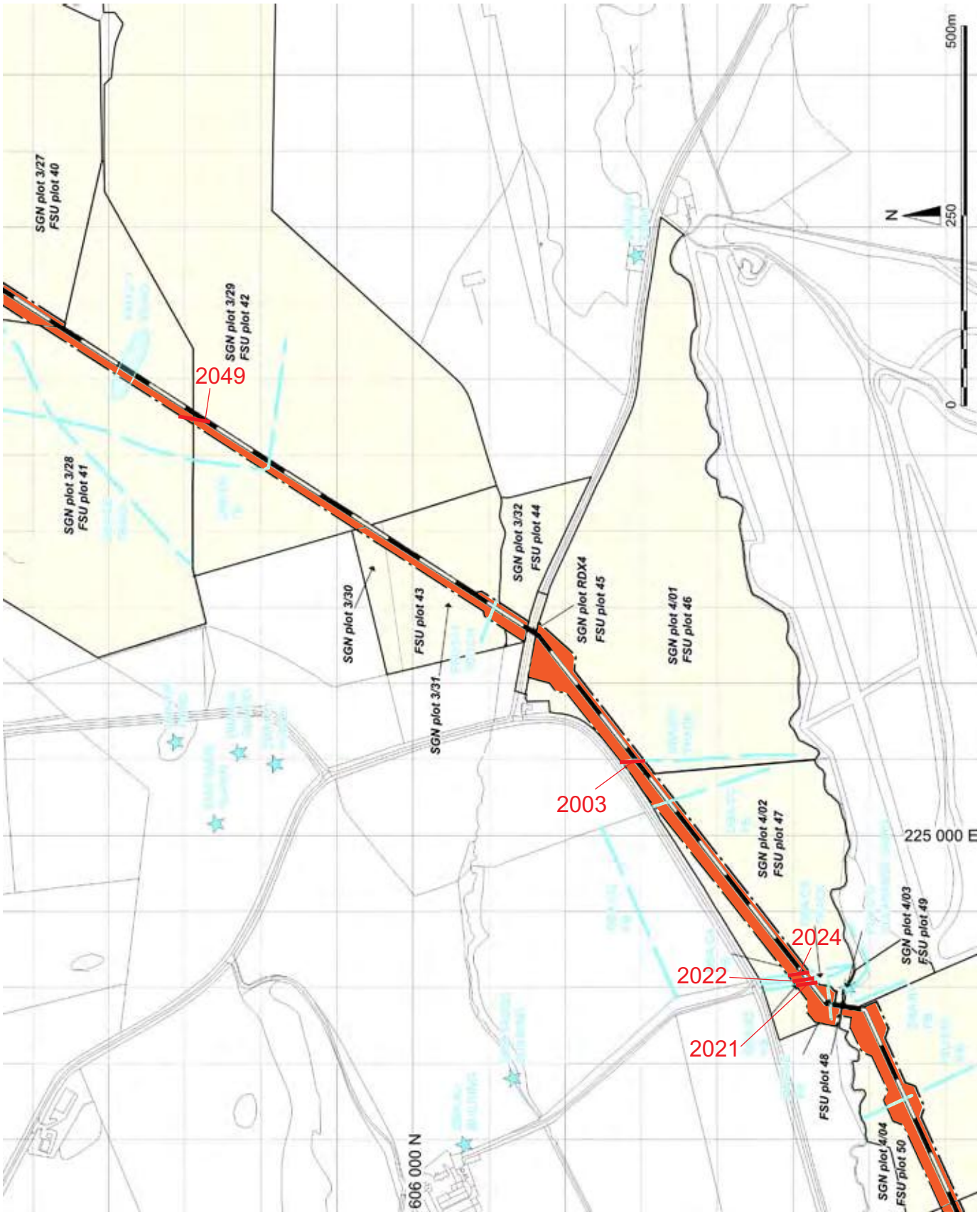

Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 5 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 6 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 7 | Revision: A | Client: Scotia Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 8 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data
- area of controlled strip

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 9 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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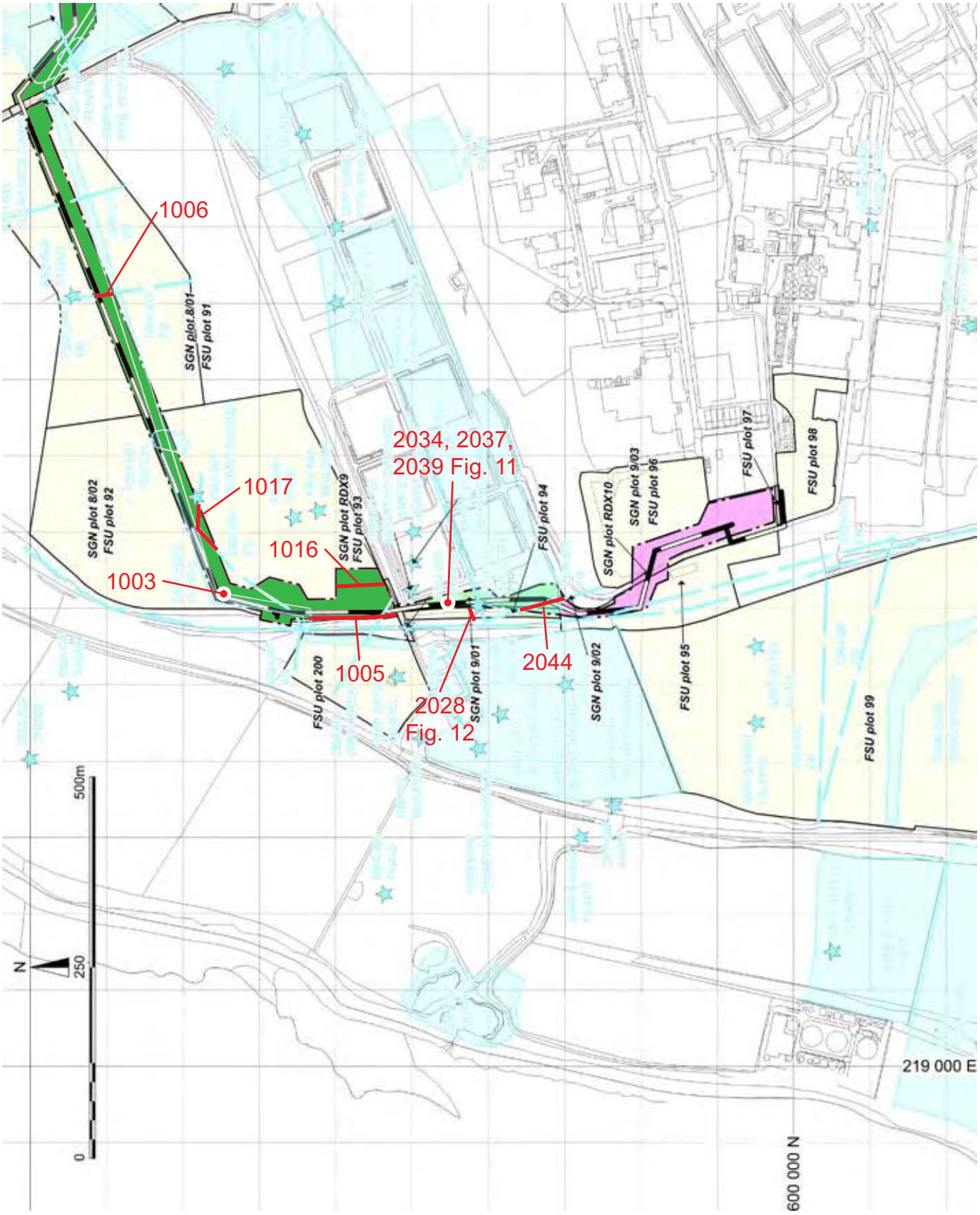

area of made ground
area of pipeline watching brief

Key:
- area of working width
- area of potential archaeology
- archaeological feature
- DBA & FSU data
- area of controlled strip

Scale at A4: 1:5000

Fig. No: 10 | Revision: A | Client: Scotland Gas Networks

Title: Archaeological features location map

Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline

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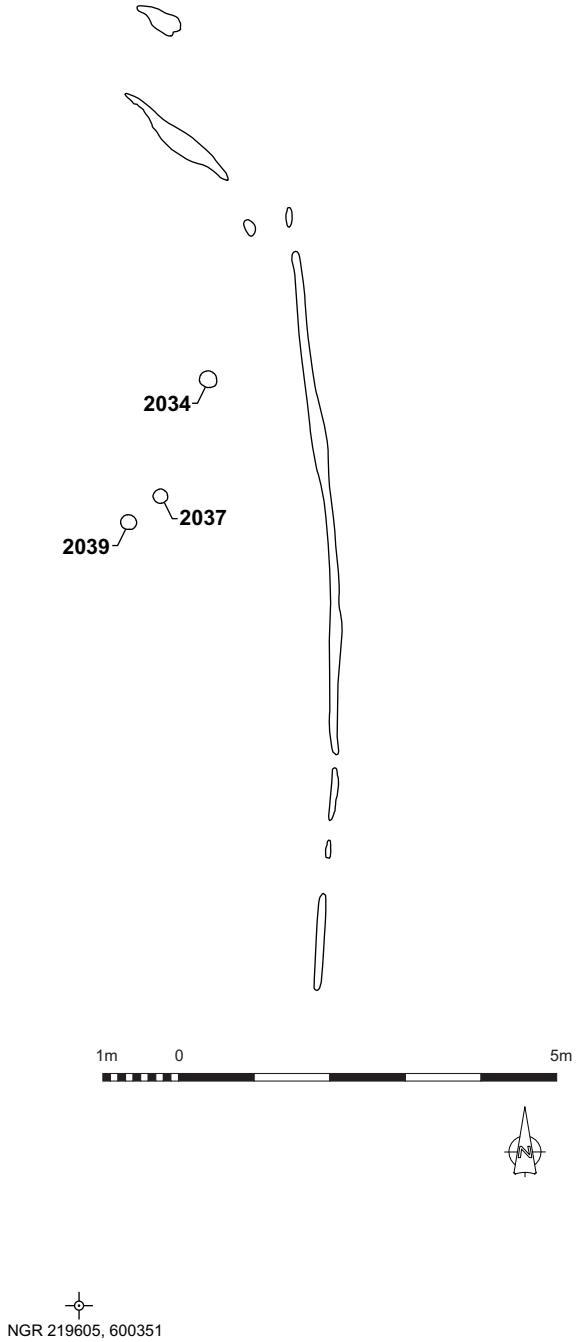

Fig. 11 Plan of pits [2034], [2037] and [2039], Plot 9/01

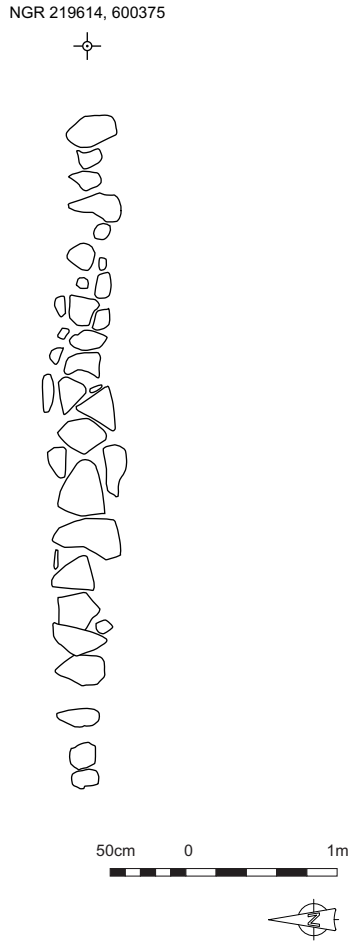

Fig. 12 Plan of stone-capped drain (2028), Plot 9/01

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	Title:			
Scale at A4: Fig.11 1:100 Fig.12 1:50	Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline			Drawn by: GC Checked: LW Report No: 1930

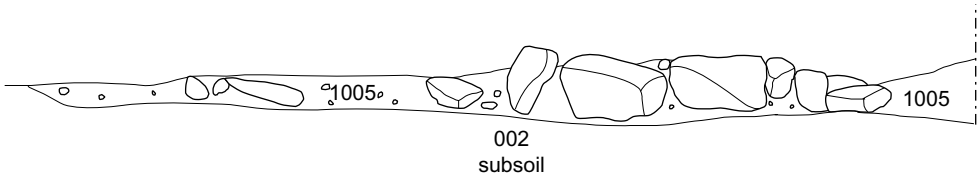

Fig. 13 North-facing section through trackway (1005), Plot 8/02

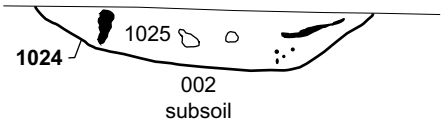

Fig. 14 North-east-facing section through pit [1024], Plot 7/02

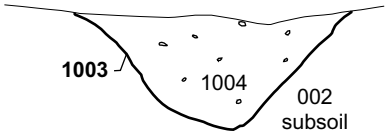

Fig. 15 East-facing section through pit [1003], Plot 8/02

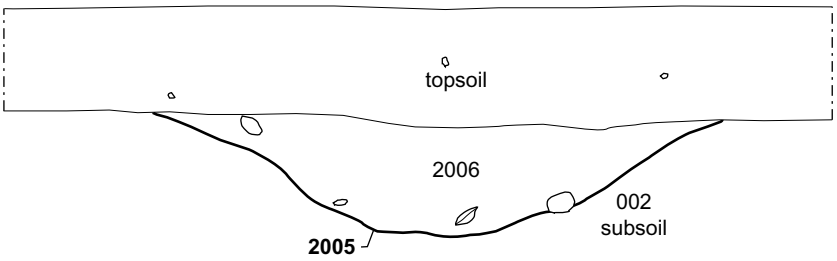

Fig. 16 North-west-facing section of DBA:CG / [2005], Plot 3/13

50cm 0 50cm

Key:
charcoal

Fig. No: 13-16
Revision: A
Client: Scotland Gas Networks
Title:
Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline
Scale at A4: 1:20
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Fig. 17 Stone-capped drain (2028), Plot 9/01

Fig. 18 North-west-facing section through pit [2034], Plot 9/01

Key:	Fig. No: 17-18	Revision: A	Client: Scotland Gas Networks	CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
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Scale at A4:	Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline			Drawn by: GC / Checked: LW / Report No: 1930

Fig. 19 East-facing section through field boundary DBA:DC/[2011]

Fig. 20 Shot of trackway (1005)

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Fig. 21 General shot of Plot 8/01 after controlled strip

Fig. 22 South-west-facing section through pit [1022], Plot 7/02

Key:	Fig. No: 21-22	Revision: A	Client: Scotland Gas Networks	CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
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	Project: Maybole to Girvan High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline			
Scale at A4:			Drawn by: GC	Checked: LW / Report No: 1930