

# CFA Archaeology Ltd

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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*

**Residential Housing Development,  
Chapel Lane, Galston,  
East Ayrshire.**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**Report No. 3118**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in January 2014 on the site of a proposed residential housing development at Chapel Lane, Galston, East Ayrshire (NGR: NS 4995 3670) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Central Building Contractors (Glasgow) Ltd (CBC).

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 09 December 2013 was produced by CFA and agreed by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting on behalf of East Ayrshire Council.

### **1.2 Background**

Planning permission (Ref: 12/0908/PP) for housing at Chapel Lane in Galston has been granted. The site was most recently occupied by four blocks of flats and three rows of flats. These were recently demolished and the area landscaped.

Galston is the oldest of the three Irvine Valley towns and a church has been recorded on the site of the current Parish church since 1252. The current church lies to the east of the development site in an elevated location, it was built in 1809 and restored in 1999.

Detailed historic mapping is available from 1860 onwards (Fig. 2) and this shows that the development site formerly contained both rows of houses and individual buildings, many of which are associated with linear garden plots.

### **1.3 Objectives**

The project's aims and objectives were:

- To establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological features or deposits within the proposed development area through trial trenching evaluation;
- To establish the vulnerability of any archaeological features to the proposed development;
- To propose mitigation measures where appropriate to avoid, reduce or offset any predicted negative impact on the archaeological resource.

## **2. WORKING METHODS**

### **2.1 General**

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance.

### **2.2 Archaeological Evaluation**

Following consultation with WoSAS it was agreed that a number of areas would not be subject to evaluation (Fig. 1) as these were roads and driveways around existing properties that would not be significantly affected by the proposed development. As a result of this consultation it was agreed that the area available for evaluation totalled 8364m<sup>2</sup> and that an 8% trenching sample would therefore cover 669m<sup>2</sup>. However, on-site constraints such as public roads and car parks where access had to be maintained, live buried services and the need to maintain access to occupied properties considerably reduced the area available when this work was undertaken. The unavailable areas are shown as hatched on Figs. 1-2.

Fifteen trial trenches were excavated. Their locations were determined on site once the exact location of existing services and other constraints described above were taken account of. In the event, trenching totalled 400m<sup>2</sup>.

All trenches were excavated by a wheeled excavator under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and modern deposits down to subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was reached first. Any further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the evaluation was carried out by hand.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded, whether or not significant archaeological deposits have been identified.

The location of all trenches was recorded using industry standard electronic surveying equipment.

Trenches were backfilled on completion of excavation.

### 3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

#### 3.1 General

The site was generally west facing with the ground generally sloping down from the Parish church. The modern alignment of Chapel Lane runs around the perimeter of the site and an area of grass occupied much of the northern end. Most of the remainder was hard surfaced. General views of the site are shown in Figs 3-4.

Over almost the whole site, the existing tarmac or grass surface was underlain by a layer of modern demolition debris consisting of a mix of bricks, concrete, soil and redeposited natural subsoil which varied in depth from 0.2m to 2m. This overlay archaeological features, or natural subsoil. Natural subsoil was varied and ranged from a reddish clayey gravel in Trenches 1-4, to smooth sticky clay in Trenches 5-15 with soft sand and gravel being recorded in the western end of Trench 13. Site records form Appendices 1-3. A quantification of the finds is included as Appendix 4.

In the text below the trenches are described, with context numbers (Appendix 1) being shown in bold.

Due to the significant constraints on the site two Trenches (5 & 6) we excavated in an area previously excluded from the evaluation as these were deemed to be free of constraints.

#### 3.2 Evaluation

*Trench 1: 36m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located in the grassed area. Map and aerial photographic regression work indicated that this area was occupied by one of the former rows of flats that were present within the site boundary. Topsoil (**001**) overlay modern demolition rubble. Reddish clayey gravel natural subsoil (**003**) was located between 1m and 2m below the current site surface. This surface had been considerably truncated by the recent demolition. A single modern feature (**004**) was filled with bricks and compact demolition rubble (**005**). No archaeological remains were present.

*Trench 2: 30m x 1.5m SE-NW (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located in the grassed area. Map and aerial photographic regression work indicated that this area was occupied by one of the former rows of flats that were present within the site boundary. At the south-east end of the trench, topsoil (**001**) overlay redeposited natural subsoil (**007**) and lenses of dark soil (**008**) and blaes, bricks and concrete (**009**). To the north-west (**009**) attained an increasing depth. Natural subsoil below (**009**) consisted of a reddish clayey gravel (**003**) and this was between 1m and 1.5m below the current site surface. Modern services were recorded. No archaeological remains were present.

*Trench 3: 18m x 1.5m NE-SW (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located in the grassed area closest to the church this partially underlay the footprint of one of the former rows of flats that were present within the site boundary. Within the footprint of the former building topsoil (001) overlay demolition rubble (017) with a depth of 0.6m. These deposits lay within a deep cut (016) where the building had been grubbed out. Elsewhere modern services were present and the natural subsoil (003) was 0.4m below the current site surface. No archaeological remains were present.

*Trench 4: 11m x 1.5m ENE-WSW (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located in the north-western corner of the grassed area. Thin topsoil (001) overlay a deposit of made ground consisting of sandstone blocks, bricks, slates and drain tiles (024) with a depth of 0.3m. This overlay a grey gritty clay (006). Although this appeared not to be natural, a sondage showed that it had a depth of c.2.3m and that it overlay bedrock. Modern services were recorded. No archaeological remains were present.

*Trench 5: 23m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located at the eastern end of a row of derelict garages (Fig. 5). Tarmac and modern deposits overlay natural subsoil at a depth of 0.4m. Modern services were recorded. No archaeological remains were present.

*Trench 6: 15m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located at the western end of the garages (Fig. 5). The eastern end of the trench contained deposits as in Trench 5 but to the west, the natural subsoil dipped steeply and up to 1.7m of deposits were present. Three features were recorded; the foundation course of a wall consisting of a mortar-bonded rubble (029) was orientated NE-SW with a second fragmentary alignment (030) parallel on its south-east side. Parallel on the north-west side, a brick wall and buttress (028), three courses high was recorded. On either side of wall (028), grey-black soils (031) were present and these were overlain by a mixture of soil and demolition rubble (032) from which modern and post-medieval finds including a carved column base (or top) were recovered. Natural subsoil (027) was a yellow-grey clay. Walls (028), (029) and (030) were between 1.1m and 0.5m below the modern site surface.

*Trench 7: 7m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located on the southern edge of the grassed area and partially underlay the footprint of one of the former blocks of flats. Topsoil (001) covered the trench and overlay a deposit of recent demolition rubble (035). Within the footprint of the building this rubble filled a 0.9m deep cut (036) where the remains of the building had been grubbed out. Natural subsoil (027) was a yellow-grey clay and where this was not truncated by recent demolition it was located c. 0.6m below the current site surface. No archaeological remains were present.



*Trench 8: 8m x 1.5m SE-NW (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located at the southern edge of the grassed area. Below the topsoil (001) was a layer of mixed rubble and soil (035) which overlay modern services and natural subsoil (006) which was located at a depth of 0.4m from the current site surface. No archaeological remains were present.

*Trench 9: 11m x 1.5m N-S (Figs. 1-2)*

Concrete and modern overburden (042) was present across the trench to a combined depth of c. 0.4m. Below this and cut in to the natural was an east-west aligned ditch (039) (Fig. 6). This had a width of 2.3m and a depth of 1m. The sides were steep and the base appeared to be flat. It was filled with an homogeneous grey sticky clay containing black silty lumps and occasional coal fragments (040). No finds were recovered. The upper levels of this feature had been cut by a drain (045) and a cast iron water main (047). Other modern services were recorded. The natural subsoil (041) was 0.4m below the current site surface and consisted of yellow-grey clay.

*Trench 10: 15m x 1.5m N-S (Figs. 1-2)*

Below tarmac and modern overburden (052) was a mixed deposit of soil, bricks and concrete (053). Below this and cut in the natural were two features; a linear ditch (050) (Fig. 7 foreground) which appeared to be a continuation of (039) in Trench 9 and a large possibly sub-circular feature (048) (Fig. 7). The ditch was 1.6m wide and the fill (051) was similar to (040). Just to the north of the ditch was a large possibly circular feature (048). The full extent of this was not uncovered as it ran out of the trench to the east and west. However, the exposed remains exhibited a width of c.4m. A sondage showed that it was over 0.7m deep and that the sides dipped at around 45°. It was filled with alternating layers of brown soil and grey-pink gritty clay-silt (049). Numerous post-medieval sherds of ceramic and glass were recovered. Natural subsoil (041) was identified at 0.5m below the current site surface and was a yellow-grey clay.

*Trench 11: 19m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

Deposits of rubble including modern demolition debris (063) were present across the trench. The western end of the trench had been significantly disturbed by the recent demolition of the block of flats that had been present to the north. A large cut was identified (062) where foundations had been partially grubbed out and was filled with 063. Some surviving remains of the recently demolished structures were still present (064). In the eastern end of the trench the rubble lay over a probable ditch feature (054) which was cut in to natural. This was not fully exposed in the trench but appeared to be aligned ENE-WSW. It had been truncated by two deep ceramic drains (058, 060) but despite this a clear though partial section was exposed (Fig. 8). The probable ditch had sloping sides and was c. 2m wide by 0.8m deep. Three fills were present; a primary fill of creamy yellow sand (057) was overlain by a yellow-brown clay-silt (056), with a dark brown clay-silt above. Black silty lumps and occasional stones were present in (056) and (057). No finds were recovered. Modern services were recorded. Natural subsoil (066) was a yellow-grey mottled clay and where not

truncated by the recent demolition it was located c. 0.6m below the current site surface.

*Trench 12: 16m x 1.5m N-S (Figs. 1-2)*

Modern deposits (**076**) which overlay natural were present across the trench and varied in depth from 1.1m at the southern end of the trench to 0.6m at the northern end of the trench. The southern end of the trench was significantly disturbed by modern features such as a brick manhole and modern service trenches. In the northern end of the trench a possible pit (**067**) (Fig. 9) ran under the western edge of the trench. The exposed portion measured 1.7m north –south and 0.3m east - west. A section (Fig. 9) showed it to be at least 0.5m deep. The fill (**068**) consisted of a mid grey-brown clay-silt containing black silty lumps. No finds were recovered.

*Trench 13: 27m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

In the centre of the trench a deep modern cut (**079**) was cut from just below the tarmac that covered the current site surface. This cut was formed during the recent demolition of the flat block that had been present just to the north and was filled with modern demolition rubble (**080**). At the western end of the trench garden soils (**093**) were present below the modern tarmac surface. These were c. 0.4m deep and sealed a single pit (**077**) (Fig. 10). The pit was sub-square in plan, with a width and depth of 0.4m. It was filled with a soft gritty black silt with small stones (**078**). This contained post-medieval and modern finds including ceramic, bone, glass, clay pipe and vitrified slag.

In eastern end of the trench modern demolition rubble (**080**) was present and covered the remains of the base of a mortar bonded rubble wall (**081**) (Fig. 11) that was founded on natural and a truncated probable ditch (**082**) that cut natural were identified. Wall (**081**) was aligned NNW-SSE. Tightly packed cobbles with a clay matrix (**091**) were preserved on either side of the wall and this deposit contained both modern glass and a sherd of green-glazed late medieval ceramic. The probable ditch (**082**) appeared to be aligned close to east-west. It had been truncated by a modern cut (**084**) on its northern side.

*Trench 14: 18m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

A deposit of compacted rubble containing crushed sandstone was present across the trench. It varied in depth from 0.5m at the western end of the trench and 1.1m at the eastern end. At the eastern end it lay directly over natural but at the western end it lay over the truncated remains of a building (Fig. 12). The east and west walls of the building (**097** & **099**) were mortared sandstone. An external brick (**095**) and cement (**096**) surface abutted the western wall (**097**). The bricks were frogged and stamped and presumably 20<sup>th</sup> Century in date. Between the walls a rough rammed surface containing stones was present (**098**) (Fig. 12). Set just out from the eastern wall a large block of sandstone with a metal post in the centre (**100**) was present. This may be the remains of a gate post / fence post for a boundary fence in front of the building.

A section (Fig. 13) through the brick surface (**095**) showed that it overlay a dark brown silty sand containing chunks of coal (**105**) and a clay damp proofing deposit

(106) was pressed against the edge of wall (097). Deposits (105) and (106) overlay a layer of broken quarry tiles (107) at a depth of 0.5m below the bricks. No finds were recovered.

#### *Trench 15: 10m x 1.5m E-W (Figs. 1-2)*

This trench was located wholly within the footprint of one of the former blocks of flats. Below the modern tarmac surface were deposits of modern demolition debris over natural subsoil which was between 0.75m and 1.2m below the current site surface. No archaeological remains were present.

### **3.3 Finds (by Christina Hills)**

#### *Stone*

Two pieces of slate were retrieved from the site, from contexts **032** and **078**. An architectural fragment of stone, probably the top or base of a column, was recovered from **032**. This is probably post medieval.

#### *Pottery*

Twenty nine sherds of pottery were recovered from across the site. Eight sherds from **032**, six sherds from **049** and 14 sherds from **078** are all post-medieval. One sherd of green glazed ware was found in context **091** and is probably late medieval.

#### *Vitrified Material*

Three pieces of slag/vitrified clay were found in **078**.

#### *Glass*

Glass was found in **032**, **049**, **078**, and **091**, consisting of a mixture of modern green and white bottle glass.

#### *Clay Pipe*

Two pieces of clay pipe were recovered from **032** and **078**.

#### *Animal Bone*

Animal bone was found from **032** and **078**, all were from a large mammal including a long bone and ribs.

#### *Iron and Lead*

Iron was recovered from **032** and **078**, this material was varied in type, as described in Appendix 5, but all modern. An irregular lead strap was also found in **032** and is also thought to be modern in date.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

This area available for evaluation was reduced due to modern services, car parking areas and the need to maintain residential access to properties.

The evaluation consisted of 15 trenches covering 400m<sup>2</sup>. The evaluation identified that rubble varying in depth from 0.2m to 2m and mostly deriving from the recent demolition covered the site. In most trenches the rubble deposits directly overlay the natural or probable 19<sup>th</sup> century features cut into, or founded on to the natural. Where the flats had been recently demolished the natural surface had been significantly truncated. Modern services, often also extending to a considerable depth were widespread.

Away from the recently demolished flats and the associated disturbed areas isolated islands of archaeological survival were identified. A number of archaeological features were identified cut in to or founded on to the natural. The assessment of these features against the Ordnance Survey First Edition map (Fig. 2) indicates that they are most likely 19<sup>th</sup> century or later in date. The survival of features to this date is not widespread across the site as a number of features shown on the First Edition map were not identified in the trenches where they might have been expected.

The identified features included:

Trench 6 – Three parallel wall alignments were identified, two were stone built and one brick built. The brick built wall is probably mid-late 19<sup>th</sup> century in date and the one of the stone built walls was aligned with a boundary shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map and is presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date. The other wall respects this wall so is also presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date.

Trench 9 - A ditch was identified. This appeared to be a continuation of one identified in Trench 10. It aligned with an east-west aligned property boundary shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map and is presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date.

Trench 10 – A large possible pit was identified. This contained post-medieval and modern finds and may have been a large pit associated with an earlier phase of site clearance undertaken prior to the construction of the buildings that most recently occupied the site.

Trench 10 – A ditch was identified. This appeared to be a continuation of one identified in Trench 9. It aligned with an east-west aligned property boundary shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map and is presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date.

Trench 11 – A possible ditch was identified which appeared to be aligned ENE-WSW. No dating evidence was recovered and it was not identified in any other trenches.

Trench 12 – A possible pit was identified. No dating evidenced was recovered.

Trench 13 – The foundation course of a rubble build stone wall was identified. This appeared to align with a boundary shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map and is presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date.

Trench 13 – The truncated remains of a possible ditch was identified. This was poorly preserved but it appeared to be east-west aligned so it is probably associated with one of the east-west aligned property boundaries shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map and is presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date.

Trench 13 - a small pit was identified. This contained post-medieval and modern finds including ceramic, bone, glass, iron clay pipe and vitrified slag.

Trench 14 - The foundation courses of a building were identified. This was present on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map and is presumably c. 19<sup>th</sup> Century in date although the brick surface indicates it was probably in use in to the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

## **5. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is considered that the archaeological features that have been identified are not of sufficient significance to merit further work.

In those areas that were not evaluated, due to the constraints that were present, the development proposals mostly indicate that they will be car parking areas and due to the presence of the surrounding buildings the finished levels in these areas will not vary significantly from the current levels. There is also a significant part of that area that has been disturbed by the construction of the recent buildings and will have been further disturbed by their demolition. As a result if further evaluation is required this should be targeted rather than simply being required to cover the currently unevaluated area.

It is recognised that all decisions as to further work at Chapel Lane lie solely with East Ayrshire Council as advised by WoSAS.

A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the WoSAS Sites and Monuments Record.

## APPENDIX 1: Context Register

No.	Fill of	Trench	Description
001		1	Topsoil
002		1	Made ground, mixed natural subsoil and demolition rubble
003		1	Natural subsoil
004		1	Irregular cut
005	004	1	Loose demolition rubble and soil
006		2	Natural subsoil under 003
007		2	Red brown sandy clay with gravel
008		2	Thin lens of organic grey-black soil
009		2	Compact blaes, brick and stones
010		2	Firm red-brown clay-silt & stones
011		2	Brownish-red sandy clay with large stones
012		2	Cut for modern drain
013	012	2	Mixed fill
014		2	Cut for modern drain
015	014	2	Mixed fill
016		3	Deep cut, grubbed out modern building foundation
017	016	3	Demolition rubble & redeposited natural subsoil
018		3	Cut for water pipe
019	018	3	Dirty clay
020		3	Cut for modern drain
021	020	3	Mixed fill
022		4	Cut for modern drain
023	022	4	Mixed fill
024		4	Deposit of sandstone blocks, bricks, slates and clay-pipe drains
025		5	Cut for modern drain
026		5	Mixed fill
027		5	Natural subsoil
028		6	Brick revetting wall and buttress
029		6	Boulder wall (=081)
030		6	Fragmentary boulder wall
031		6	Grey-black garden soils
032		6	Mixed grey-black garden soils with sandstone rubble and bricks.
033		6	Modern upper deposits
034		6	Sandstone slabs (not a floor) under 031
035	036	7	Demolition rubble
036		7	Deep cut, grubbed out modern building foundation
037		8	Cut for modern drain
038	037	8	Mixed fill
039		9	Cut for ditch (=050)
040	039	9	Grey sticky silty clay with black lumps and coal fragments.
041		9	Natural subsoil
042		9	Modern mixed deposits
043		9	Cut for modern services
044	043	9	Cable in duct
045		9	Cut for arch clay-pipe drain
046	045	9	Clay-pipes and fill
047		9	Cast iron water main
048		10	Cut for very large circular feature
049	048	10	Dipping layers of soil and grey-pink gritty clay-silt.
050		10	Cut for ditch (=039)
051	050	10	Grey-brown clay-silt
052		10	Modern upper deposits
053		10	Mixed demolition debris

054		11	Cut for ditch.
055	054	11	Upper fill. Dark brown clay-silt with black lumps and coal fragments
056	054	11	Middle fill. Yellow-brown clay-silt with occasional small stone and black silty lumps
057	054	11	Primary fill. Creamy-yellow sand and silt
058		11	Cut for drain
059	058	11	Large diameter ceramic pipe and rubble fill
060		11	Cut for drain
061	060	11	Large diameter ceramic pipe and clay fill
062		11	Deep cut, grubbed out modern building foundation
063	062	11	Mixed modern fill
064		11	In-situ reinforced concrete, brick walls and tarmac surfaces
065		11	Cable in duct
066		11	Natural subsoil
067		12	Cut for large pit
068	067	12	Mid grey-brown clay-silt & black lumps.
069		12	Natural subsoil
070		12	Cut for modern drains
071	070	12	Mixed modern fill
072		12	Brick and concrete structure. Probable manhole
073		12	Copper water pipe
074		12	Cut for gas main
075	074	12	Gas pipe
076		12	Modern debris
077		13	Cut for small pit
078		13	Soft mixed fill, gritty grey-black silt
079		13	Deep cut, grubbed out modern building foundation
080	079	13	Mixed demolition debris
081		13	Boulder wall, (=029)
082		13	Cut for ditch
083	082	13	Orange-brown clay-silt, occasional small stones and black lumps
084		13	Modern cut
085	084	13	Mixed demolition debris
086		13	Natural subsoil
087		13	Cut for gas main
088	087	13	Gas pipe
089		13	Cut for modern drain
090	089	13	Mixed fill
091		13	Grey clay around stones 081.
092		13	Mixed layer over ditch 082
093		13	Dark brown garden soils over pit 077
094		13	Modern surface deposits
095		14	Brick surface
096		14	Cement surface
097		14	Mortared sandstone wall
098		14	Small and medium cobbles. Disturbed surface
099		14	Fragmentary mortared sandstone wall
100		14	Large sandstone slab with iron post set into the centre
101		14	Natural subsoil
102		14	Cut for gas main
103	102	14	Gas pipe
104		14	Mixed soil, cobbles and sandstone chunks
105		14	Dark brown silty sand soil with coal under 095
106		14	Light brown creamy clay damp proofing deposit against wall 097
107		14	Broken quarry tiles under 105
108		15	Cut for modern drain
109	108	15	Mixed fill
110		15	Cut for modern drain



111	110	15	Mixed fill
112		15	Cut for large modern feature
113	112	15	Large concrete lumps. Compact

## APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

No.	Description	From	Conditions
1	Trench 1, general view	E	Overcast
2-5	Site panorama	-	Overcast
6-8	Galston Parish Church, general views	E	Overcast
9	Galston Parish Church, restoration plaque	S	Overcast
10	Trench 1, general view	E	Overcast
11	Trench 1 sondage at E end	N	Overcast
12	Trench 1 section at E end	N	Overcast
13	Trench 1 cut 004 with fill 005	E	Overcast
14-15	Trench 1 deeper W part of the trench and collapsed section	E & NE	Overcast
16	Trench 1 section at deeper area	N	Overcast
17	Trench 1 section near W end	N	Overcast
18-19	Trench 1 general view	W	Overcast
20	General view of churchyard wall showing that ground is c.1m lower on the W side where the site is	SSE	Overcast
21	Trench 2 spoil heap	-	Overcast
22	Trench 2 SE end showing cables and pipes	NNW	Overcast
23-25	Trench 2 sondage at SE end	NW	Overcast
26	Trench 2 sondage at SE end	E	Overcast
27-28	Trench 2 sondage in centre	NNW & ENE	Overcast
29-30	Trench 2 sondage at NW end	NNW	Overcast
31	Trench 2 general view	NW	Overcast
32	Trench 2 general view	SE	Overcast
33	Trench 2 general view showing the trench on elevated ground	SW	Overcast
34	Trench 3 general view of NE end	SE	Overcast
35-36	Trench 3 sondage at NE end	NE	Overcast
37	Trench 3 general view showing church	NW	Overcast
38-42	General site views	-	Overcast
43-44	Trench 3 general view	NE	Overcast
45	Trench 3 edge of former building 016 on right, modern drain on left	E	Overcast
46-47	Trench 3 sondage at SW end	SE	Overcast
48	Trench 3 general view	SW	Overcast
49	Trench 4 dressed stone within layer 024	-	Overcast
50-51	Trench 4 sondage at W end to bedrock	N	Overcast
52	Trench 4 N facing section	N	Overcast
53-54	Trench 4 general view	W	Overcast
55	Trench 5 general view	ESE	Overcast
56	Trench 5 general view	WNW	Overcast
57-58	Trench 6 general view	WNW & NW	Overcast
59	Trench 6 general view	WNW	Overcast
60	Trench 6 brick wall 028	WSW	Overcast
61	Trench 6 brick wall 028	WNW	Overcast
62	Trench 6 brick wall 028 elevation	NNW	Overcast
63	Trench 6 boulder wall 029	WNW	Overcast
64	Trench 6 boulder wall 029	WSW	Overcast
65-66	Trench 6 fragmentary boulder wall 030	WSW	Overcast
67-68	Trench 6 general views	ESE	Overcast



69-71	Trench 6 NNE facing section at WNW end	NNE	Overcast
72	Trench 6, manufacturer stamp on clay or concrete item	-	Overcast
73	Trench 7 general view	W	Overcast
74	Trench 7 S facing section	SW	Overcast
75	Trench 8 general view	SE	Overcast
76	Trench 9 general view	N	Overcast
77	Trench 9 south end	NNE	Overcast
78	Trench 9 general view	S	Overcast
79	Trench 9 ditch 039	NNW	Overcast
80-81	Trench 9 ditch 039 section	ENE & E	Overcast
82	Trench 10 general view	N	Overcast
83	Trench 10 large feature 048	NNE	Overcast
84-85	Trench 10 partial section into feature 048	E	Overcast
86	Trench 10 general view	S	Overcast
87-88	Trench 10 continuation of ditch 039 (050 in this trench)	S	Overcast
89-90	Trench 11 stone alignment at E end pre-removal	WSW & S	Overcast
91	Trench 11 drain 058 with ditch 054 on the left	S	Overcast
92	Trench 11 general view	E	Overcast
93-94	Trench 11 ditch 054 section	E	Dull
95	Trench 11 ditch 054 close-up of base	E	Dull Bright
96	Trench 11 ditch 054 and drain 058	SE	Overcast
97	Trench 11 drain 060	NW	Overcast
98	Trench 11 brick and concrete at W end 064	W	Overcast
99	Trench 11 brick and concrete at W end 064	N	Overcast
100	Trench 11 general view	W	Overcast
101	Trench 12 general view	S	Overcast
102	Trench 12 brick manhole 072	SE	Overcast
103	Trench 12 gas main possibly concealing continuation of boundary ditch 039/050	S	Overcast
104	Trench 12 general view	N	Overcast
105	Trench 12 view of S end	NNE	Overcast
106	Trench 12 pit 067 with sondage	SE	Overcast
107	Trench 12 pit 067 section	E	Dull
108	Trench 12 pit 067 section	S	Dull
109-110	Trench 13, pit 077 section	SW & S	Dull
111-112	Trench 13 general view	W	Bright
113-114	Trench 13 cut for recent building 079	WSW	Overcast
115	Trench 13 boundary wall 081 (=029)	NW	Overcast
116	Trench 13 ditch 082 to E of wall 081	W	Overcast
117	Trench 13 general view	E	Overcast
118	Trench 13 ditch 082 and wall 081	ESE	Overcast
119	Trench 13 ditch 082 and wall 081	W	Overcast
120	Trench 13 sondage into ditch 082 and modern cut 084	W	Overcast
121	Trench 13 general view	WNW	Sun/Shade
122	Trench 13 pit 077 general view in trench end	S	Overcast
123-124	Trench 14 aborted first trench showing gas main along trench alignment	W	Bright/Shade
125	Trench 14 general view of west end	W	Overcast
126	Trench 14 surfaces 095-6 and wall 097	W	Overcast
127	Trench 14 surfaces 095-6 and wall 097	S	Overcast
128	Trench 14 general view	W	Overcast
129	Trench 14 cobbled surface 098	W	Overcast
130-131	Trench 14 general view	W	Overcast
132	Trench 14 wall 099 and stone with iron insert 100	E	Overcast
133	Trench 14 wall 099 and stone with iron insert 100	E	Overcast
134	Trench 14 surfaces 095-6 and wall 097	E	Overcast
135-136	Trench 14 surfaces 095-6 and wall 097	SE	Overcast

137-138	Trench 14 sondage into deposits 105-7 below 095	SW	Overcast
139	Trench 14 sondage as above plan view	SW	Overcast
140	Trench 15 general view	W	Overcast
141	Trench 15 general view	E	Overcast
142	Trench 15 section at W end	N	Overcast

### APPENDIX 3: Field Drawings Register

Sheet No	Drawing No	Scale	Description
1	1	1:50	Trench 1 plan
1	2	1:50	Trench 2 plan
1	3	1:50	Trench 3 plan
2	4	1:50	Trench 4 plan
2	5	1:50	Trench 5 plan
2	6	1:50	Trench 6 plan
2	7	1:50	Trench 6 sketch section N facing showing walls 028, 029 030
2	8	1:50	Trench 7 plan
3	9	1:50	Trench 8 plan
3	10	1:50	Trench 9 plan
3	11	1:20	Trench 9 section through ditch 039 E facing
3	12	1:50	Trench 1 plan
3	13	1:20	Trench 10 plan
4	14	1:50	Trench 10 sondage into pit 048 E facing
4	15	1:20	Trench 11 plan
4	16	1:50	Trench 11 section through ditch 054 E facing
4	17	1:20	Trench 12 plan
4	18	1:20	Trench 12 section into pit 067 E facing
5	19	1:50	Trench 12 section into pit 067 S facing
5	20	1:10	Trench 13 plan
5	21	1:10	Trench 13 section through pit 077 SW facing
5	22	1:50	Trench 14 plan
5	23	1:10	Trench 14 section through 095 and deposits 105-7 SW facing
4	24	1:50	Trench 15 plan

#### APPENDIX 4: Finds Quantification

Trench	Context	Find type	No.	Wt (g)	Notes	Spotdate
6	032	Glass	5	356		Modern
6	032	Animal bone	1	166		
6	032	Pottery	8	136		Post-med.
6	032	Clay Pipe	1	6		Post-med.
6	032	Stone- Slate	1	50		
6	032	Stone- Large carved block	1			Post-med.
6	032	Iron	2	24	Nails	Modern
6	032	Iron	1	90	Fitting	Modern
6	032	Iron	1	788	Hook and chain	Modern
6	032	Iron	1	253	Wheel? Broken with spokes	Modern
6	032	Lead	1	40		
10	049	Glass	7	764		Modern
10	049	Pottery	6	508		Post-med.
13	078	Animal bone	3	76		
13	078	Clay Pipe	1	6		Post-med.
13	078	Glass	2	57		Modern
13	078	Pottery	14	233		Post-med.
13	078	Slag	3	142		
13	078	Stone- Slate	1	17		
13	078	Iron	1	70	Unknown	Modern
13	091	Pottery	1	60	Green Glaze	Med?
13	091	Glass	2	17		Modern



- Key:
- Site Boundary
  - Trench Location
  - Demolished Building
  - Area unavailable for Evaluation
  - Area not requiring Evaluation

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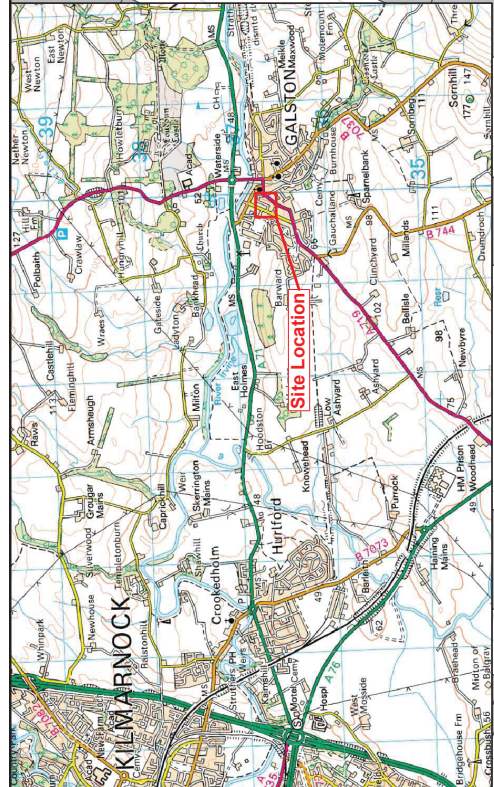
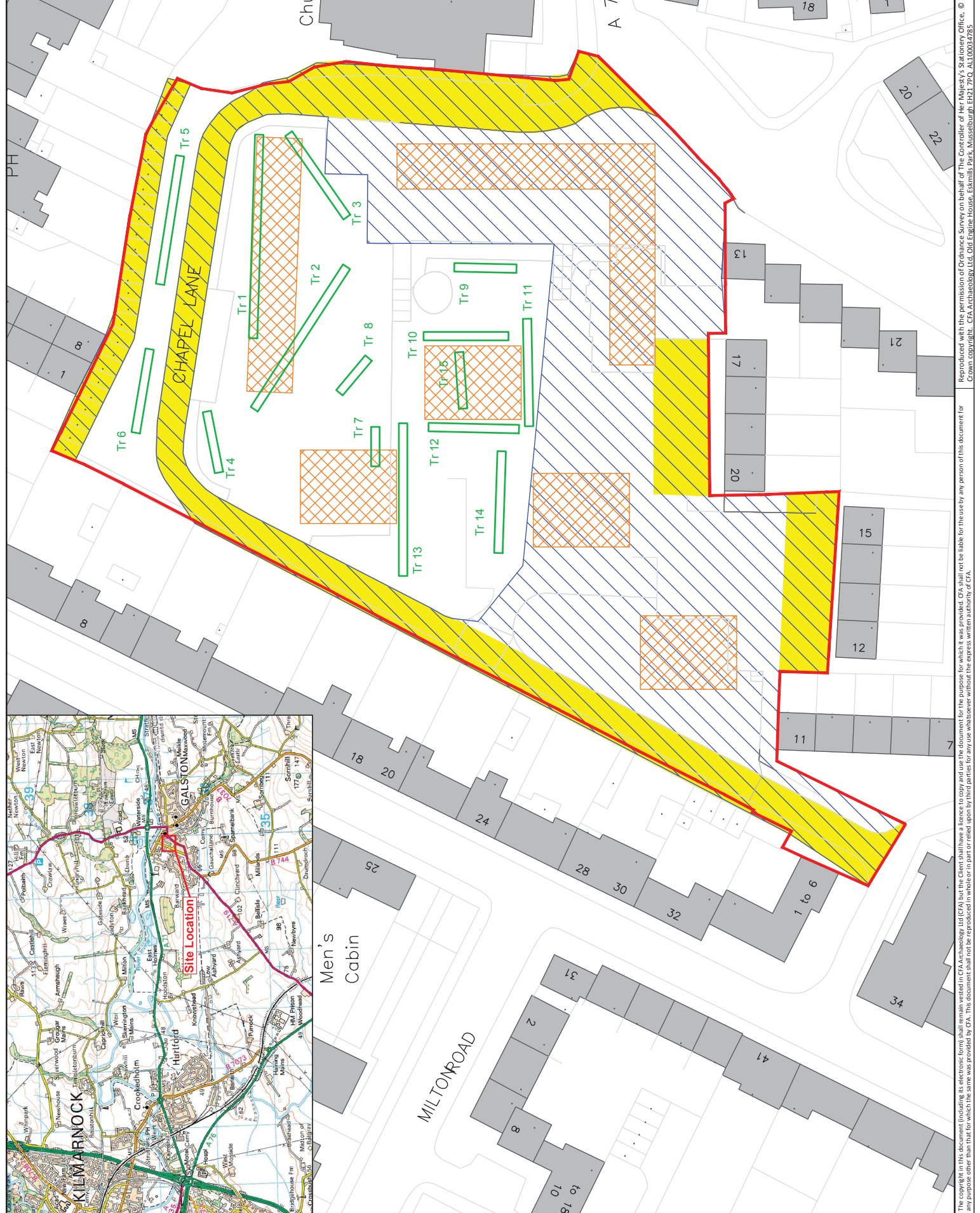
Fig. No: 1 Revision: A

Title:  
Location map and plan  
showing the site in central  
Galston and the trench layout

Project:  
Chapel Lane, Galston, East  
Ayrshire

Client:  
Central Building Contractors  
(Glasgow) Ltd  
Scale at A3:  
1:600

Checked:  
SW  
Report No:  
3118










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Key:

-  Site boundary
-  Trench location
-  Sondage within feature
-  Demolished building
-  Area unavailable for Evaluation
-  Demolition Cuts
-  Archaeological Features

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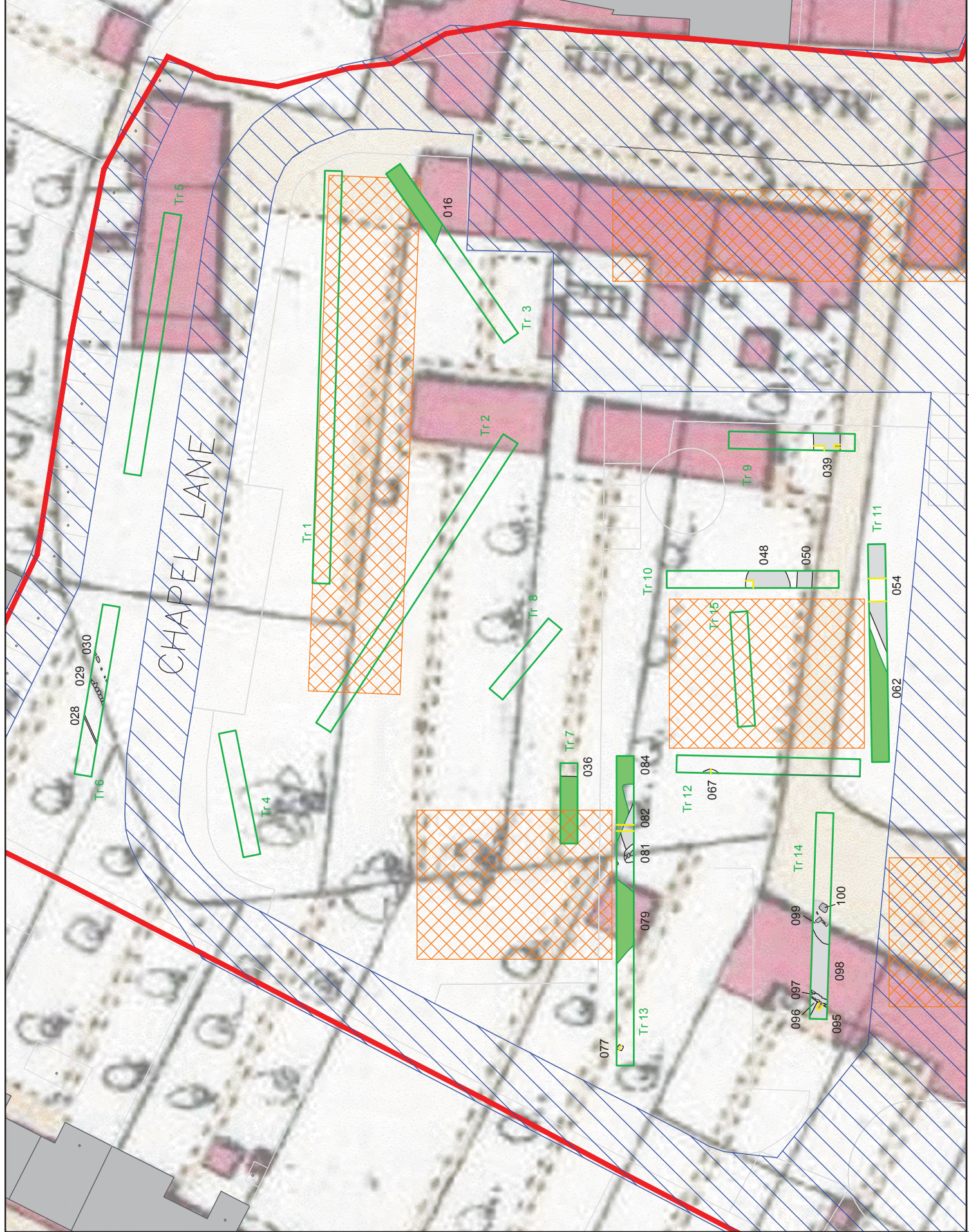
Fig. No: 2 Revision: A

Title: First Edition map (1860) with the trench layout showing both modern and archaeological features

Project: Chapel Lane, Galston, East Ayrshire

Client: Central Building Contractors (Glasgow) Ltd  
Scale at A3: 1:300

Checked: SW  
Drawn by: LW  
Report No: 3118



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Fig. 3 - General view of the site from the north-east





Fig. 4 - General view of the site from the south-west



Fig. 5 - Trench 6, boundary walls 028, 029 and 030 from the west



Fig. 6 - Trench 9, ditch 039 from the east with drain 045 and water main 047 through the upper fill

Fig. No: <b>3-6</b>		Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Chapel Lane, Galston, East Ayrshire</b>		
Drawn by: <b>SW</b>	Checked: <b>LW</b>	Report No: <b>3118</b>	Client: <b>Central Building Contractors (Glasgow) Ltd</b>		

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Fig. 7 - Trench 10, ditch (050) in the foreground with large circular feature (048) beyond from the south



Fig. 8 - Trench 11, ditch 054 from the east



Fig. 9 - Trench 12, east-facing section pit 067



Fig. 10 - Trench 13, pit 077 south-west-facing section



Fig. No: <b>7-10</b>		Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Chapel Lane, Galston, East Ayrshire</b>
Drawn by: <b>SW</b>	Checked: <b>LW</b>	Report No: <b>3118</b>	Client: <b>Central Building Contractors (Glasgow) Ltd</b>
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Fig. 11 - Trench 13, boundary wall 081 from the north-west



Fig. 12 - Trench 14, brick surface 095 and wall 097 with cobbled surface 098 beyond



Fig. 13 - Trench 14, sondage through surface 095 showing the deposits 105-7 below

Fig. No: <b>11-13</b>		Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Chapel Lane, Galston, East Ayrshire</b>			<b>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD</b> 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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