

# CFA Archaeology Ltd

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*Advice on Archaeology & Planning*

*Environmental Impact Assessment*

*Intpretation, Design & Display*

*Finds/ Environmental Analysis*

*Field Evaluation & Excavation*


*Historic Building Recording*

*Site & Landscape Survey*

*Geophysical Survey*

## **Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire**

### **Archaeological Evaluation Report No. 1824**

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Parish / County	Kirkoswald / South Ayrshire

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

### **Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire**

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## **1. NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This report presents the results of a trial trenching evaluation carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd in September 2010 at specified locations along the route of the proposed Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline. The work was commissioned by Advance Group UK Ltd on behalf of SGN.
- 1.2 Seven trenches were excavated in Plots 18, 20, 28, 29 and 34, targeted to test geophysical anomalies identified during previous work by Network Archaeology Ltd.
- 1.3 No features or deposits of archaeological significance were discovered. A number of field drains and stone holes were recorded.

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 General**

2.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) from the 14th to the 16th of September 2010 in advance of construction work commencing along the route of a new natural gas pipeline running between Maybole and Girvan in South Ayrshire (NGR: NS 29770 08773 to NS 19753 00011, Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Advance Group UK Ltd working on behalf of Scotland Gas Networks (SGN).

2.1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by CFA for Advance Group UK Ltd based upon documents supplied by them to CFA. The WSI was approved by SGN's Archaeological Advisor, Network Archaeology Ltd, and in consultation with the Council Archaeological Advisor (West of Scotland Archaeology Service).

### **2.2 Archaeological Background**

2.2.1 Two previous stages of archaeological investigation have been undertaken, comprising:

- Desk-based assessment (Morley 2010)
- Field Reconnaissance, Field-walking and Geophysical Surveys (Ralph 2010)

2.2.2 These documents provide information on the baseline archaeology along the scheme, and full characterisation of the pipeline route.

2.2.3 The Geophysical Survey identified a number of anomalies along the route which were to be tested using trial trenching.

### **2.3 Objectives**

2.3.1 The objectives of the programme of archaeological works were:

- To establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological features or deposits within each area of study through trial trenching evaluation;
- To produce a report on the findings.

### **2.4 Site Location**

2.4.1 The pipeline route is located between Maybole (NGR 229770 608773) and Girvan (NGR 219753 600011), South Ayrshire, over a length of approximately 15km.

2.4.2 The areas evaluated were located within mixed agricultural land to the south of Dalchomie (Plots 18/20), Middleridge (Plot 34) and Leffinwyne (Plots 28/29) farms, to the south-west of Maybole (Fig. 1). The land is gently

undulating and lies between 120m OD and 150m OD. Plots 34 and 20 were being used as pasture for sheep and cattle at the time of the evaluation.

### **3. WORKING METHODS**

#### **3.1 General**

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

#### **3.2 Trial Trenching**

3.2.1 A summary of proposed trenches by plot is presented in Table 1 and on the figures supplied by Advance Group (Fig. 1). Each trench was to measure 40m<sup>2</sup> in total.

Table 1 Trench summary by plot

<b>Plot No.</b>	<b>Length of Evaluation Area</b>	<b>Total Evaluation Area (m2)</b>	<b>No. of Trenches</b>	<b>% Sample of Evaluation area</b>
18/20	150	3750	3	3.2%
28	50	1250	1	3.2%
29	25	625	1	6.4%
34	50	1250	2	6.4%

3.2.2 Trenches were located on the ground using DGPS surveying equipment to an accuracy of ±100mm. The position of each trial trench was resurveyed after machining and it is these locations that are recorded in the archive and report. The coordinates of the trenches were supplied by Network Archaeology Ltd.

3.2.3 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All machine work was undertaken 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.

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

3.2.5 Trenches were backfilled on completion of excavation.

## 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

### 4.1 General

- 4.1.1 A brief summary of all the trenches excavated is contained in Appendix 1. Numbers in bold and parentheses refer to context numbers, a full list of which is available in Appendix 2.
- 4.1.2 Seven trenches were excavated, three in Plots 18/20, two in Plots 28/29, and two in Plot 34, covering 290m<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 1).
- 4.1.3 The mechanical excavator had a bucket width of 1.8m, so trenches were extended to 22.5m in length to provide the full 40m<sup>2</sup> trench area.
- 4.1.4 No significant archaeological features were identified, and the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey were not archaeological in origin where tested. Natural was reached in all trenches and generally consisted of orange-grey to pinkish-orange sandy clays.
- 4.1.5 Topsoil across the area was generally of 0.3m depth and consisted of a mid greyish-brown loose sandy silt with infrequent small sub-rounded inclusions. Topsoil in Plot 20 consisted of 0.5-0.7m of mid orange-brown sandy silt.

### 4.2 Trial Trenching

#### *Plot 28/29: Trenches 1-2 (Fig. 2)*

- 4.2.1 The trenches were originally intended to target the possible remains of pits and a burnt mound. However, due to an engineering re-route, the evaluation trenches were relocated and were consequently not directly on the anomalies but lay to the side of them. Trench 1 was excavated on the summit of a rise within a grassy arable field and Trench 2 was excavated at the base of a slope in a waterlogged area near to a burn also within an arable field.
- 4.2.2 Trench 1 measured 20m by 2m and was aligned E-W. It contained 0.32m of topsoil (**001**) onto natural subsoil (**002**) of mid orange-white sandy clay. One field drain was identified within the trench (**003**) which contained a ceramic drain.
- 4.2.3 Trench 2 measured 22.5m by 1.8m and was aligned NE-SW (Fig. 5). It contained 0.3m of topsoil (**001**) onto natural subsoil (**002**) of light orange and grey sandy clay in the north-eastern, upslope, part of the trench. In the south-western part of the trench, topsoil overlay a subsoil deposit (**007**) of mid orange grey brown sandy clay of depth 0.3m. This subsoil deposit extended along the trench for c.9m and overlay a thin deposit (**008**) of brassy orange clayey sand that had possibly undergone iron-panning. This deposit was 0.08m in depth and extended along the trench for c.4m. It overlay a dark brown peaty humic deposit (**009**) of depth 0.2-0.6m which extended along the trench for c.6m (Fig. 6). This deposit was quite waterlogged and contained large amounts of rooty material. It overlay natural subsoil (**006**), a compact light grey gleyed

clay sand banded with compact silty sands. Both **(009)** and **(006)** are possibly the remains of an old watercourse. Two ceramic field drains **(010, 013)**, aligned NW-SE, were identified in the south-western part of the trench and were cut through deposits **006-009** (Fig. 3).

*Plot 34: Trenches 3-4 (Fig. 3)*

- 4.2.4 The trenches were located to target the possible remains of pits and a burnt mound identified through geophysical survey. The trenches were excavated within a grassy arable field.
- 4.2.5 Trench 3 measured 22.5m by 1.8m and was aligned ENE-WSW. It contained 0.3m of topsoil **(001)** onto natural subsoil **(002)** of mid pinkish-orange sandy clay. Two ceramic field drains **(016, 018)** were identified aligned NNE-SSW. A possible small pit **(020)** was identified in the middle of the trench and half-sectioned; this feature is interpreted as a stone hole due to its irregular nature.
- 4.2.6 Trench 4 measured 22.5m by 1.8m and was aligned NE-SW (Fig. 7). It contained 0.3m of topsoil **(001)** onto natural subsoil **(002)** of pinkish-orange sandy clay. One ceramic field drain **(023)** was identified aligned NNE-SSW.

*Plot 18: Trenches 5-6 (Fig. 4)*

- 4.2.7 The trenches were located to target the possible remains of a ditched rectangular enclosure identified through geophysical survey. The trenches were excavated within a grassy arable field on a gentle slope.
- 4.2.8 Trench 5 was aligned NE-SW and contained 0.32m of topsoil **(001)** onto natural subsoil **(002)** of mid reddish orange brown sandy clay (Fig. 8). Four field drains were identified within the trench **(040, 042, 044, 047)**. These were either filled with Type 1 gravel or with angular quarried stone. Drain **044** also contained a yellow plastic pipe at its base and is the approximate location and alignment of the geophysical anomaly identified for this trench (Fig. 9). A small sondage was excavated in the north-eastern end of the trench to a depth of 0.85m by 3m long to check the natural subsoil.
- 4.2.9 Trench 6 was aligned NW-SE and contained 0.25m of topsoil **(001)** onto natural subsoil **(002)** of mottled orange pink sandy clay. Five field drains were identified within the trench **(029, 031, 034, 036, 038)**. These were either filled with Type 1 gravel or with angular quarried stone. Drain **036** contained a plastic yellow pipe at its base. Drain **038** began filling with water during the initial excavation of a slot through it. Both **036** and **038** (Fig. 3) correspond to the approximate location and orientation of the geophysical anomaly identified for this trench.

*Plot 20: Trench 7 (Fig. 4)*

- 4.2.10 Trench 7 in Plot 20 was located to target the remains of a possible ditch feature identified through geophysical survey. The trench had to be repositioned due to the presence of an 8-inch water pipe. This was undertaken



during a field visit by SGN's Archaeological Advisor and under the supervision of the Advance Group representative. The trench was shortened in length and widened to compensate for loss of area due to the edge of the projected gas pipeline working width with respect to the new trench location, but to still target the geophysical anomaly. The excavated trench was 3.4m by 14m in length, giving an overall area of 47.6m<sup>2</sup>. It was excavated down the slope of a knoll.

- 4.2.11 The trench contained 0.5-0.67m depth of topsoil (**001**) onto natural subsoil (**002**) of mid orange sandy gravels at the top of the slope, to compact white and grey mottled orange clay sand at the lower end of the slope. Three irregular shallow stone holes were located within the more clayey natural subsoil.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was carried out at three locations along the proposed route of the Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline. Seven trenches were excavated in Plots 18/20, Plots 28/29 and Plot 34, amounting to 290m<sup>2</sup> in total. The trenches were placed directly over or close to anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.
- 5.2 In Plot 18 there was no indication of the possible ditched enclosure identified through geophysical survey. Substantial field drains containing plastic pipes were recorded, some of which may correspond to some of the geophysical anomalies.
- 5.3 In Plot 20 the presence of a water pipe resulted in this trench being slightly repositioned and widened. There was no indication of the possible ditch feature identified through geophysical survey. Three irregular stone holes were recorded.
- 5.4 In Plots 28/29 the trenches were relocated due to a reroute of the pipeline at this location and so the trenches were not excavated directly over the identified anomalies (possible pits and a burnt mound) but were adjacent to them. These anomalies therefore were not tested. Ceramic field drains were identified and, within Trench 2, a natural deposit of peat was identified in a waterlogged area which may be an old watercourse.
- 5.5 In Plot 34 there was no indication of the pits and burnt mound identified through geophysical survey. A stone hole and ceramic field drains were recorded.
- 5.6 No significant archaeological features were identified during the evaluation, and the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey were not archaeological in origin.
- 5.7 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 WoSAS Sites and Monuments Record. A Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry (Appendix 5) and an OASIS Scotland entry will be completed for the project.

## 6. REFERENCES

Morley, C 2010 *Maybole To Girvan High-Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*. Network Archaeology Ltd, Report Number: 565.

Ralph, S 2010 *Maybole To Girvan High-Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline. Archaeological Field Reconnaissance, Field Walking and Geophysical Survey*. Network Archaeology Ltd, Report Number: 433.

## APPENDIX 1: Evaluation Trench Summary

Trench	Plot	Dimensions (m)	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Tospoil depth (m)	Description
1	28	20 x 2	40	0.32	Aligned E-W. Contexts 001-004. Natural Subsoil is orange and white mottled sandy clay. Plough scores visible aligned NW-SE. 1 Ceramic field drain. No archaeology
2	29	22.5 x 1.8	40.5	0.3	Aligned NE-SW. Contexts 001, 006-015. Natural subsoil is mid-light grey orange sandy clay at NE end of trench and light grey compact clay sands and sands at SW end of trench. Very waterlogged and merging deposit, probably old fluvial system. Irregular band of peaty deposit overlying and intermingled with this. 2 ceramic field drains. No archaeology
3	34	22.5 x 1.8	40.5	0.3	Aligned WSW-ENE. Contexts 001, 002, 016-019, 026, 027. Natural subsoil is pinkish orange sandy clay. 2 ceramic field drains. No archaeology
4	34	22.5 x 1.8	40.5	0.3	Aligned NE-SW. Contexts 001, 002, 023-025. Natural subsoil is pinkish orange sandy clay. 1 ceramic field drain. No archaeology
5	18	22.5 x 1.8	40.5	0.32	Aligned NE-SW. Contexts 001, 002, 040-048. Natural subsoil is mid reddish orange brown sandy clay. No archaeology
6	18	22.5 x 1.8	40.5	0.25	Aligned NW-SE. Contexts 001, 002, 029-039. Natural subsoil is compact mottled orange pink sandy clay. 6 field drains. No archaeology
7	20	14 x 3.4	47.6	0.5-0.67	Aligned NW-SE. Contexts 001, 002. Natural subsoil is mid orange gravelly silty sand to compact white and grey mottled orange stoney clayey sand. 3 irregular hollows/stone holes. No archaeology.

## APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context No.	Trench	Context Type	Description
001	All	Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silty sand with <1% small sub-rounded stones, to mid orange brown loose sandy silt. 0.3-0.67m deep
002	All	Natural Subsoil	Mid-light orange and grey sandy clay mottled white with 1-2% small sub-rounded to sub-angular inclusions, to mid pink orange sandy clays, to mid brownish orange gravelly sandy silts
003	1	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned ENE-WSW
004	1	Fill of field drain [003]	Mixed re-deposited natural subsoil and topsoil
005	1	Pipe in [003]	White ceramic
006	2	Natural Subsoil	Mid-light grey gleyed sands and silt clays, compact. Probably alluvially deposited
007	2	Subsoil under (001)	Mid-dark brownish orange grey clay silt with frequent degrading rootlets. 0.2m deep and continues for c. 9m from SW end of trench.
008	2	Subsoil under (007)	Brassy orange clay sand, probably due to iron-panning. 0.0m deep and continues for c. 4m from SW end of trench
009	2	Subsoil under (007 & 008)	Irregular dark brown compact peaty material with frequent waterlogged root inclusions and root systems. Intermingled with (006) in places. 0.2-0.58m deep, >1.4m in width x c. 6m in length
010	2	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NW-SE
011	2	Fill of field drain [010]	Mixed re-deposited natural subsoil
012	2	Pipe in [010]	Red ceramic
013	2	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NW-SE
014	2	Fill of field drain [013]	Mixed re-deposited natural subsoil
015	2	Pipe in [013]	Red ceramic
016	3	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW
017	3	Fill of [016]	Mixed re-deposited natural subsoil and topsoil
018	3	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW
019	3	Fill of [018]	Mixed re-deposited natural subsoil and topsoil
020	3	Stone hole	Small irregular stone hole, sub-ovular with gently sloping to irregular sides and an undulating base aligned ENE-WSW. 0.8m x >0.4m x 0.1m deep
021	3	Fill of 020	Mid brown grey clay silt with occasional small sub-angular stones
022	n/a	n/a	Not used
023	4	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW
024	4	Fill of [023]	Mixed re-deposited natural and topsoil
025	4	Pipe in [023]	Red ceramic
026	3	Pipe in [016]	Red ceramic
027	3	Pipe in [018]	Red ceramic
028	6	Pipe in [036]	Yellow plastic
029	6	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NE-SW

<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Trench</b>	<b>Context Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
030	6	Fill of [029]	Mix of Type 1 gravel and re-deposited natural and topsoil
031	6	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW
032	6	Fill of [031]	Mix of topsoil and re-deposited natural subsoil
033	6	Pipe in [031]	Red ceramic
034	6	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE
035	6	Fill of [034]	Mix of Type 1 gravel and re-deposited natural and topsoil
036	6	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned ENE-WSW
037	6	Fill of [036]	Medium angular quarried stone with 10% mixed topsoil and re-deposited natural subsoil matrix
038	6	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned N-S
039	6	Fill of [038]	Medium angular quarried stone with 10% mixed topsoil and re-deposited natural subsoil matrix, filled with water at 0.45m below ground level
040	5	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned SSE-NNW
041	5	Fill of [040]	Type 1 gravel
042	5	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned SSE-NNW
043	5	Fill of [043]	Type 1 gravel
044	5	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned SSE-NNW
045	5	Fill of [044]	Medium angular quarried stone with 10% mixed topsoil and re-deposited natural subsoil matrix
046	5	Pipe in [044]	Yellow plastic
047	5	Cut of field drain	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW
048	5	Fill of [047]	Medium angular quarried stone with 20% mixed topsoil and re-deposited natural subsoil matrix and waterlogged root inclusions
049	7		Stone hole
050	7		Stone hole
051	7		Stone hole

### APPENDIX 3: Photographic Register

Shot	Description	Taken From	Conditions
1	Registration Shot	n/a	n/a
2	Post-ex shots of Tr. 1 Plot 28	E	Sun
3	N facing section of Tr. 1 Plot 28	N	O/C
4	Probable plough scores Tr. 1	NW	O/C
5	Post-ex shot of slot through ceramic field drain [003]	WSW	Bright
6	WSW facing section of ceramic field drain [003]	WSW	Bright
7	WSW facing section of ceramic field drain [003] showing white ceramic pipe	WSW	Bright
8	Pre-ex shots of Tr. 2 Plot 29	SE	Bright
9	Post-ex shots of Tr. 2 Plot 29	SW	Sun
10	NW facing section of SW end of Tr. 2 showing field drain	NW	Bright
11	SE facing section of soil profile in Tr. 2	SE	Bright
12	Shot of slot through peat deposit in SW end of Tr. 2	N	Bright
13	Pre-ex shots of Tr. 3 Plot 34	NE	O/C
14	Post-ex shot of Tr. 3 Plot 34	ESE	Rain
15	Pre-ex shot of stone hole [020]	NNW	O/C
16	Post-ex shot of [020]	NNW	O/C
17	Pre-ex shot of Tr. 4 Plot 34	N	Bright
18	Post-ex shot of Tr. 4 Plot 34	NE	Bright
19	Pre--ex shot of Tr. 5 Plot 18	SW	Bright
20	Pre-ex shot of Tr. 6 Plot 18	SW	Bright
21	Post-ex shot of Tr. 6 Plot 18	SE	Bright
22	Post-ex shot of Tr. 5 Plot 18	SW	Bright
23	SE facing section of sondage in Tr. 5	SE	O/C
24	Post-ex shot of sondage in Tr. 5	SW	Bright
25	SW facing section of field drain [036]	SW	O/C
26-27	SW facing section of field drain [038]	SW	O/C
28	General shot showing Field drains [036] and [038]	SW	Bright
29-30	SE facing section/post-ex shot of drain [044]	SE	Sun
31	Post-ex shot of Tr. 7 Plot 20	SE	O/C

#### APPENDIX 4: Drawings Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Description	Plan/section	Scale
1	DB	Post-ex plan of Tr. 1 Plot 28	P	1:50
2	DB	WSW facing section of drain [003]	S	1:10
3	DB	NW facing section of SW end of Tr. 2, Plot 29	S	1:10
4	DB	SE facing section of Tr. 2	S	1:10
5	DB	Post-ex plan of Tr. 2	P	1:50
6	1	Post-ex plan of Tr. 3	P	1:50
7	1	Post-ex plan of Tr. 4	P	1:50
8	1	Post-ex plan of Tr. 6	P	1:50
9	2	Post-ex plan of Tr. 5	P	1:50
10	2	SE facing section of sondage Tr. 5	S	1:20
11	2	SW facing section through field drain [036] Tr. 6	S	1:10

## APPENDIX 5: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	South Ayrshire Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	MAYB
<b>PARISH:</b>	Kirkoswald
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Helena Gray
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Archaeological Evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	N/A
<b>NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)</b>	NS 282 081, NS 269 075, NS 263 073
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	14 September 2010
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	16 September 2010
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	N/A
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd at three locations along the proposed route of the Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline. Seven trenches were excavated, amounting to 280m<sup>2</sup> in total. The trenches were placed to examine anomalies identified during a geophysical survey by Network Archaeology Ltd.</p> <p>No significant archaeological features were identified during the evaluation, and the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey appear to be either natural/geological features or modern field drains.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	N/A
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	N/A
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Advance Group UK Ltd on behalf of SGN
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	National Monuments Record of Scotland South Ayrshire Council Sites and Monuments Record



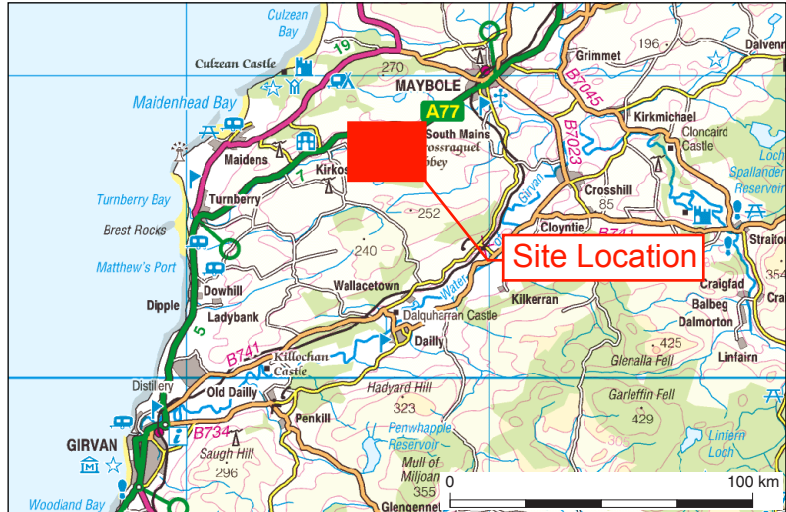
## APPENDIX 6: Archive

The documentary archive comprises:

- a copy of this report
- relevant and non confidential documents and correspondence relating to the site held by CFA Archaeology Ltd
- site records, as detailed in the table below:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Count</b>
Trench summary table	1
Context register	2
Context sheet	6
Photo register	4
Drawings register	1
Digital photographs	30
Permatrace drawings	2

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) will receive the archive generated from the archaeological work. A copy of the report will be deposited with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service for inclusion in the SMR.



Key:  
 Trench positions



Fig. No: 1    Revision: A    Client: Advance Safety for SGN  
 Title: Location Map

Project: Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire



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Scale: 1:12,500

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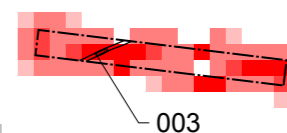


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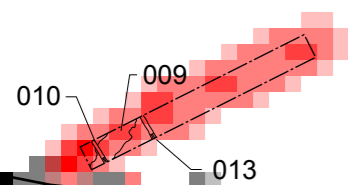
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607540  
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Trench 1



003

Trench 2



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607460  
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Fig. No:	2	Revision:	A
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Title:  
**Detailed trench plan Plot 28/29**

Project:  
**Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire**

Scale:  
 1:600 @ A3



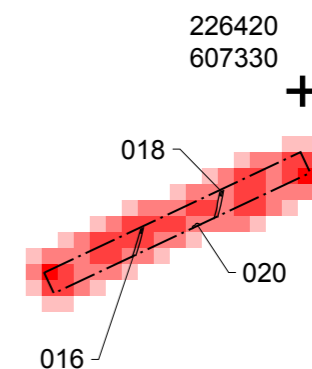
Client:  
**Advance Safety for SGN**

Drawn by:	SW	Report No:	1824
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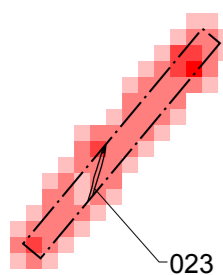


Key:

Trench 3



Trench 4



+  
226220  
607210

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Fig. No: 3 Revision: A

Title:  
Detailed trench plan Plot 34

Project:  
Maybole to Girvan Natural  
Gas Pipeline,  
South Ayrshire

Scale:  
1:600 @ A3



Client:  
Advance Safety for SGN

Drawn by: SW Report No: 1824

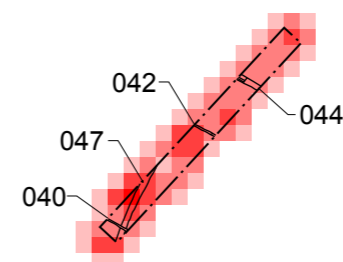


228270  
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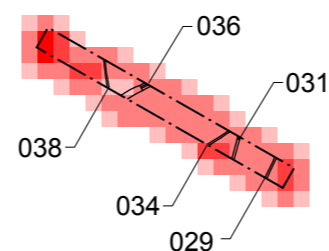


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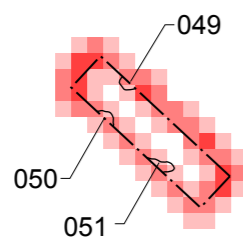
Trench 5



Trench 6



Trench 7



228090  
608060



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Fig. No:	4	Revision:	A
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Title:  
**Detailed trench plan Plot 18/20**

Project:  
**Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire**

Scale:  
**1:600 @ A3**



Client:  
**Advance Safety for SGN**

Drawn by:	SW	Report No:	1824
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Fig. 5 - Trench 2 from E



Fig. 6 - Peat deposit in SW end of Tr. 2

Key:

Fig. No: **5-6** Revision: **A** Client: **Advance Safety for SGN**

Title:

Project:

**Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline,  
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Fig. 7 - Trench 4 from NE



Fig. 8 - Trench 5 from SW

Key:

Fig. No: **7-8** Revision: **A** Client: **Advance Safety for SGN**

Title:

Project:

**Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline,  
South Ayrshire**



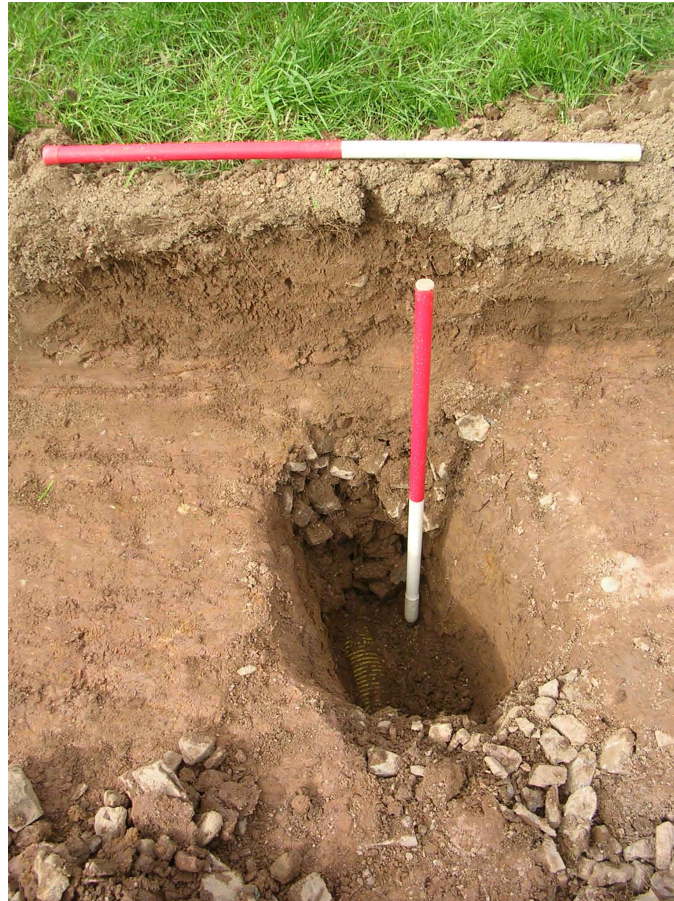
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Key:

Fig. No: 9 Revision: A Client: Advance Safety for SGN

Title: Section through drain [44], Trench 5

Project: Maybole to Girvan Natural Gas Pipeline, South Ayrshire



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