

Greenholm Road, Cumnock: Evaluation Data Structure Report

(in respect to Planning App 09/0076/FL)

27th May 2010



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Greenholm Road, Cumnock: Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Comprehensive Design Architects
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NS 5707 2000
AOC Project No:	AOC 21592
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Date of Fieldwork:	17 th May to 24 th May 2010
Date of Report:	27 ^h May 2010

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Date: 27th May 2010

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Date: 27th May 2010

Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft

Date: 27th May 2010

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Abstract

This report represents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on a brownfield site at Greenholm Road, Cumnock. The works, undertaken prior to an office development, consisted of a 10% evaluation.

The remnants of former McCartney's Engineering Works (*NMRS NS52SE 26*) which had late 19th century origins were concentrated within Trench 6. The trenches elsewhere contained structural material relating to 20th century usage of the site.

Pottery dumps probably relating to the former Cumnock Pottery (SMR No.54403) were also found, principally in the southern part of the development area.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development Background

1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by Comprehensive Design Architects prior to a proposed office development at Greenholm Road, Cumnock, East Ayrshire. The proposed development lies within the administrative area of East Ayrshire Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WOSAS). A programme of archaeological works has been specified by WOSAS and is required in keeping with the policies outlined in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government, February 2010) and *PAN 42* in order to record the extent and significance of any archaeological remains which may be present within the development area.

1.2 Location & development background

1.2.1 The proposed development area ([Planning App 09/0076/FL](#)) amounting to approximately 1.44 ha occupies a brownfield site. Currently open ground and centred at NGR NS 5707 2000, it lies to either side of Greenholm Road. Properties fronting Glaisnock Street lie to the west, with the river to the north and east. Further properties running of Herdstoun Place lie to the south (Figure 1).

1.2.2 The strata underlying the proposed development area is characterised by boulder clay overlying a sequence of sandstones, siltstones, mudstones, coal and seatclays of the Westphalian Middle Coal Measures (see Bown *et al* 1982; Eyles *et al* 1949).

1.2.3 The development proposals involve the creation of a new office building with associated access routes and car parking facilities.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 An Archaeological Desk-Based assessment on the previous land-use of the development area has already been undertaken (Marttila 2008). Prehistoric remains within the vicinity of the development area consists of a cist and a cinerary urn (NMRS NS52SE 8). The exact location where the remains were recovered is not known therefore the possibility exists that they were recovered within the development area. Roman small finds within the local area include a denarius of Faustina II (the daughter of Antonius Pius) (NMRS NS52SE 7), again, its exact find spot is unknown.

1.3.2 The settlement at Cumnock probably originates from the medieval period. The place-name itself is Brittonic and dates from mid first millennium AD. It probably derives from *cymynog*, meaning 'hewing, cutting', and is probably called after a stream known as 'cutting one' or 'hewing one' (Breeze 2001, 153-5). The first historical record of Cumnock dates from the late medieval period and indicates that in 1509 Cumnock became a burgh of barony (Pryde 1965, 185). In 1597 an

epidemic, the exact nature of which is unknown, broke out in Cumnock. Many who were killed by it were not buried in the churchyard, but at the small piece of ground called Greenbraehead, overlooking the Glaisnock (NMRS NS51NE 8). In 1856, the name Green Braehead applied to two cottages located at NS 5700 1998, immediately to the west of the development area.

1.3.3 During the 18th and 19th centuries, Cumnock underwent extensive expansion, which can be seen in Roy's 1747-1755 *Military Survey of Scotland*. His map indicates that the area north of Glaisnock Water was already developed by this time. The majority of the buildings around The Square and in the vicinity of Glaisnock Street originate from the 18th and 19th centuries.

1.3.4 During the 18th-20th centuries was considerable industrial and commercial expansion. The Cumnock Pottery (SMR No.54403) was established immediately to the south of the development area in 1792 and continued to produce pottery until the 19th century. Within the development area this industrial development comprised primarily of:

- a gasworks (NMRS NS51NE 9) was constructed next to the pottery, perhaps to support it. It was used until 1979 when the last tank was removed. In the height of its production the gasworks consisted of three tanks.
- McCartney's Engineering Works (NMRS NS52SE 26) was established in the mid 19th century. By the 1960s the area is shown to be the location of a council yard

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:

- i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
- ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as evaluation, excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

3 METHOD

3.1 Overall the development area amounts to approximately 1.44 ha. In agreement will WoSAS an area of deep made ground (approximately 0.288 ha), overlying the location of the 19th / 20th century gasworks (NMRS NS51NE 9) was excluded from the evaluation (Figure 1), leaving an area of some 1.152 ha for investigation by evaluation trenching amounting to a minimum of a 10% sample (no less than 1152 m² total basal trench dimensions).

- 3.2 The trial trenching aimed to establish the extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological features present. Excavation was in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural drift geology was reached. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist. All potentially significant archaeological features were cleaned and fully defined.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The evaluation was conducted between 17th and 24th May 2010. The weather conditions during the evaluation were mostly dry and clear, overall archaeological visibility was good. Thirteen trenches with a combined basal area of 742 m² were excavated (Figure 2). The following should be read in conjunction with the data presented in Appendices 1 - 3, Figures 1 - 4 and Plates 1 - 13.

- 4.1.2 The various data gathered from the excavation are presented as a series of appendices: Appendix 1 contains the trench summary descriptions; Appendix 2 contains the photographic register; Appendix 3 contains the context register and Appendix 4 reproduces the '*Discovery & Excavation in Scotland*' entry.

4.2 Evaluation Overview

- 4.2.1 The development area comprised two parcels of land to the north and south of Greenholm Road. The southern area was flat and partially overgrown with scrub. Access to ground available to evaluate on this part of the site was greatly reduced by public footpaths with associated landscaped areas and both overhead and underground services. Here remnants of brick founded structures were recorded and a sandstone kerb was also unearthed. The northern area of site comprised landscaped ground, currently a recreational area sloping down to an oxbow on the Glaisnock Water; the banks of which have been subject to much consolidation and flood alleviation work. Building remains were recorded on the northern and southern sides of this part of the site with evidence of a yard occupying the central space between them.

4.2.2 Trench 1 (Figure 3)

A sandstone kerb [100] (Plate 1) aligned north to south was recorded at the southern end of the Trench. This was aligned along the edge of a compact layer of sandstone fragments overlain by a thin deposit of coal dross and small slag fragments [101]. Remnants of tarmac were visible directly overlying this deposit. Part of a lime bonded rectangular sandstone structure [102] (Plate 2) was also recorded in this trench. A discrete layer of dumped pottery [103], probably deriving from the Cumnock Pottery (SMR No.54403) established in 1792 was present in the central part of the trench.

4.2.3 **Trenches 2, 4 and 5** (Figure 3)

Four lime bonded sandstone walls [200], [201], [202] and [500] were recorded at the juncture of Trenches 2 and 5. Walls [200] (Plate 4) and [201] measured 0.8 m wide and appeared to be associated although truncation made the absolute relationship between them difficult to determine. Walls [202] and [500] (Plate 5) were narrower and may represent the internal walls of a building formed by external walls(?) [200] and [201]. Towards the eastern end of the trench a floor composed of unfrosted brick [205] and ceramic tiles [206] was recorded adjacent to concrete [401] and gravel floors [402] subdivided by dwarf sandstone walls or kerbs [400] and [403] (Plate 6).

4.2.4 **Trench 6** (Figure 3)

Numerous sandstone walls [601], [602], [609], [610] and [616] were recorded in this trench (Plate 6). With the exception of wall [616], which was abutted by a buried topsoil to the east, all the walls appeared to be walls subdividing concrete floors within a building. Remnants of sandstone founded machine bases [604], [605] and [606] were also unearthed.

4.2.5 **Trench 7** (Figure 3)

Concrete [701] and crushed brick and sandstone [702] surfaces were recorded in this trench. These were probably associated with yards between the buildings occupying the north and south part of this area of site.

4.2.6 **Trench 8** (Figure 3)

A sandstone wall [802] aligned roughly east to west formed the northern limits of the building remains found in Trench 6. This was abutted to the south by a layer of crushed sandstone [801] topped with gravel covered with coal dross and small slag fragments [800]. A sandstone built culvert [805] incorporating a manhole [806] and a concrete surface [807] was recorded at the northern end of this trench (Plate 11).

4.2.7 **Trenches 9-13** (Figure 4; Plates 8, 9, 10, 12 & 13)

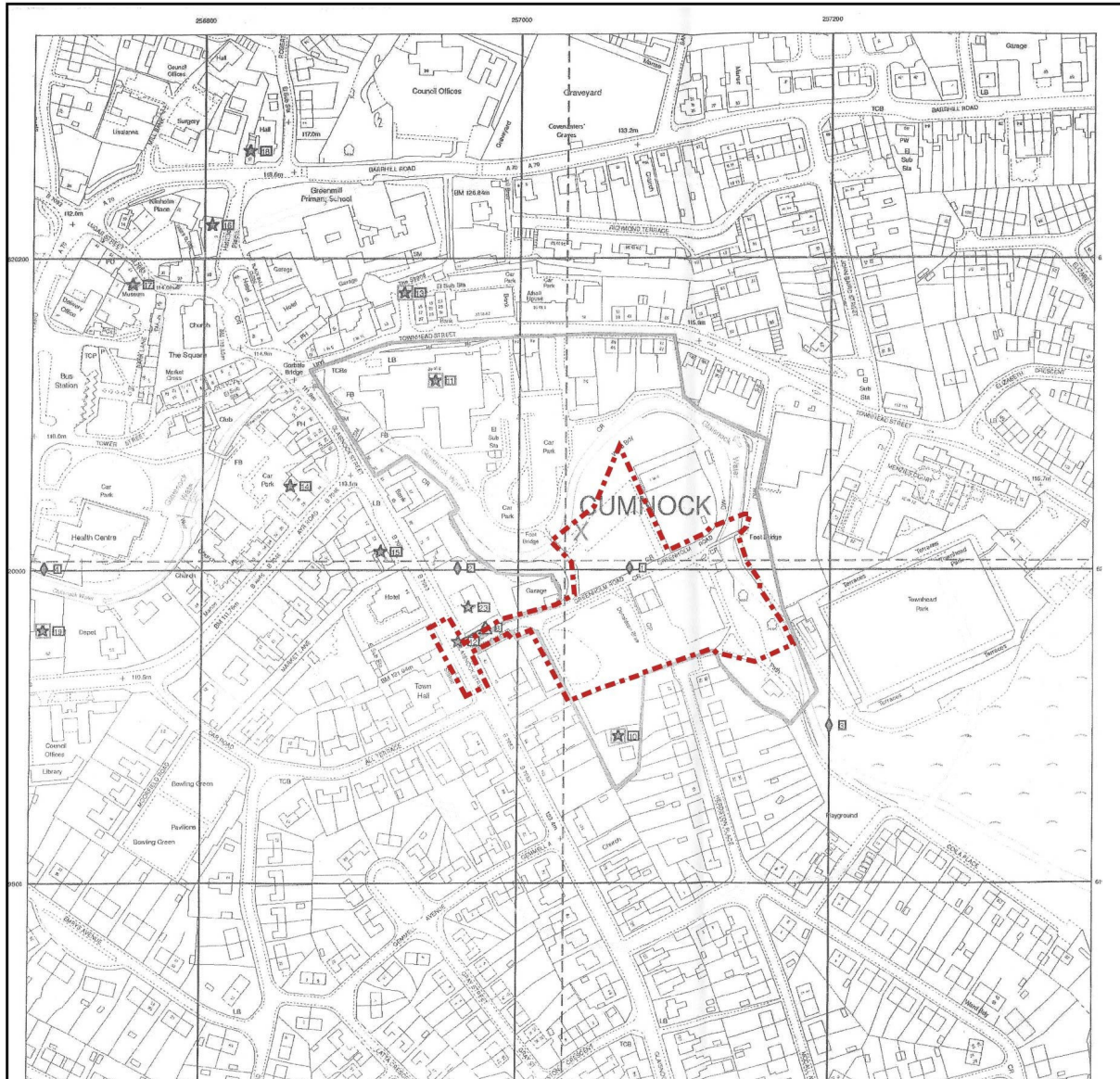
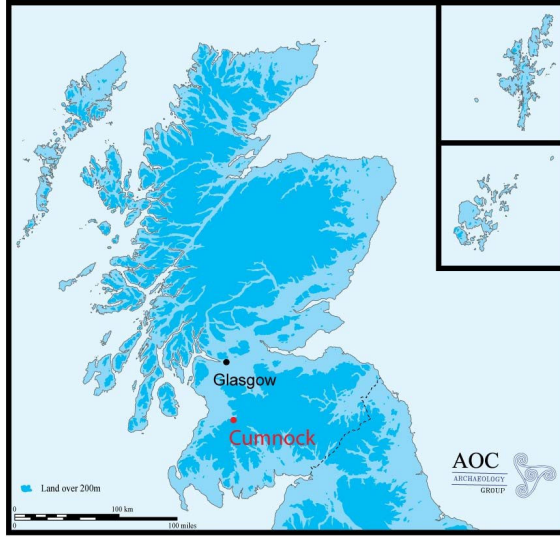
Trenches 9-13 were excavated across the southern part of the site where services would allow. Minor elements of a Meat Market built in the 1960's were recorded in the trenches excavated here. These comprised low brick walls built off shallow narrow concrete footings and the remains of brick floors. The only exceptions were brick wall [1200] in Trench 12, which was built from a lower level than the 1960's structure and a sandstone kerb [1300] recorded in Trench 13. Layers of dumped pottery [901] (Plate 9) and [1202] were visible towards the base of the southern ends of Trenches 9 and 12, respectively, again probably deriving from the Cumnock Pottery. A sample of c. 100 sherds were recovered from these pottery rich deposits.

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The features within the northern part of the development area (Trenches 1 - 8) represent the late 19th century and 20th century building remains. The remnants of former McCartney's Engineering Works (NMRS NS52SE 26) which had late 19th century origins were concentrated within Trench 6. The trenches elsewhere in the northern area contained structural material relating to 20th century usage of the site.
- 5.2 Reference to cartographic evidence shows the limited suite of building remains within the southern area (Trenches 9-13) appear to be of 20th century origin probably relating to the 'Factory' building (latterly a meat market) shown on the OS 1984/88 edition; the factory post-dating the Ordnance Survey 1961/61 plan
- 5.3 Pottery dumps probably relating to the former Cumnock Pottery (SMR No.54403) were found in both areas, with the larger concentrations located in the southern part of the development area at the southern limits of Trenches 9 and 12. Samples of the pottery were retained during the evaluation.

6 REFERENCES

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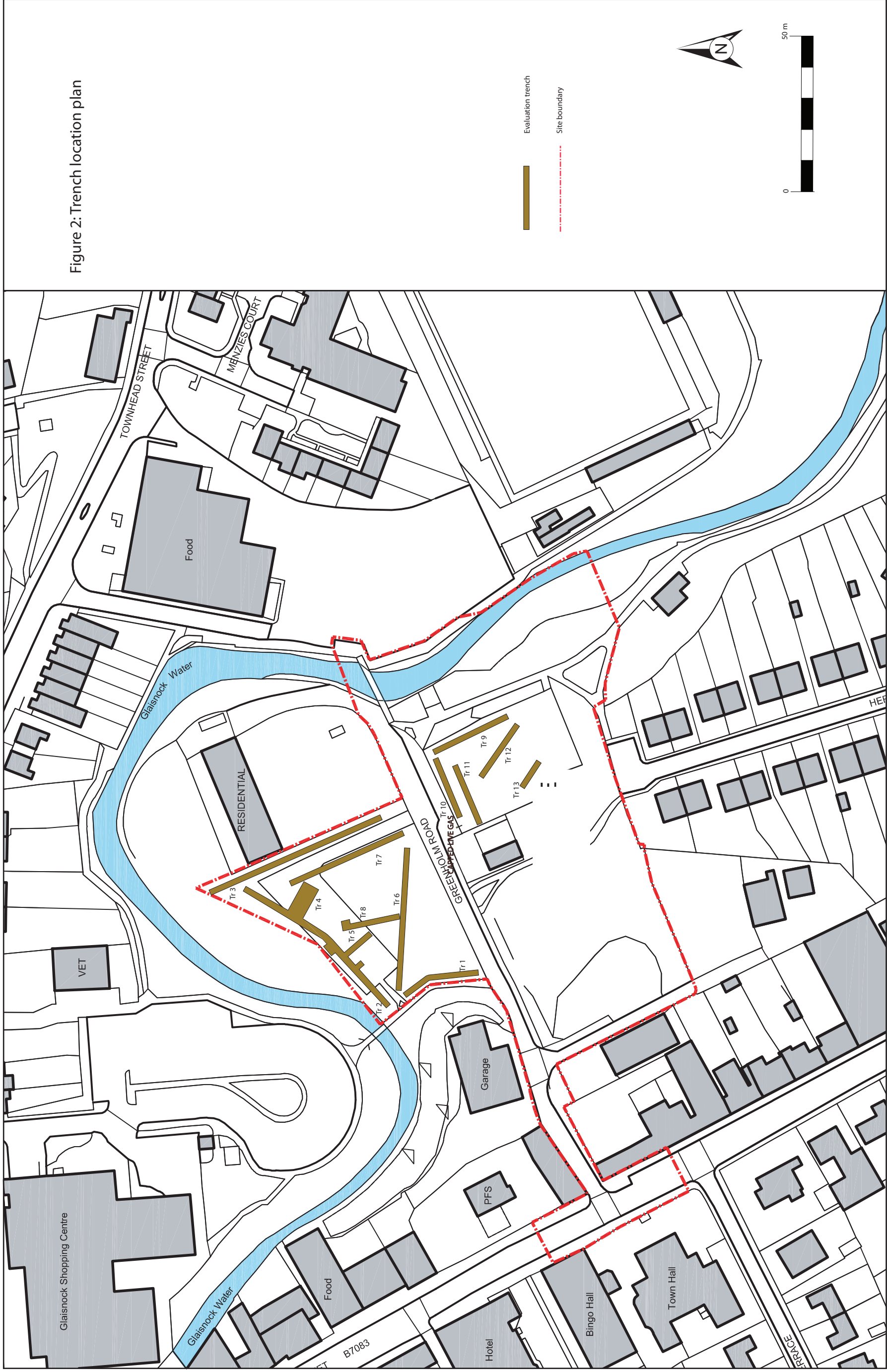
 Proposed development area

Figure 1: Site location

33m 0 200m



Figure 2: Trench location plan



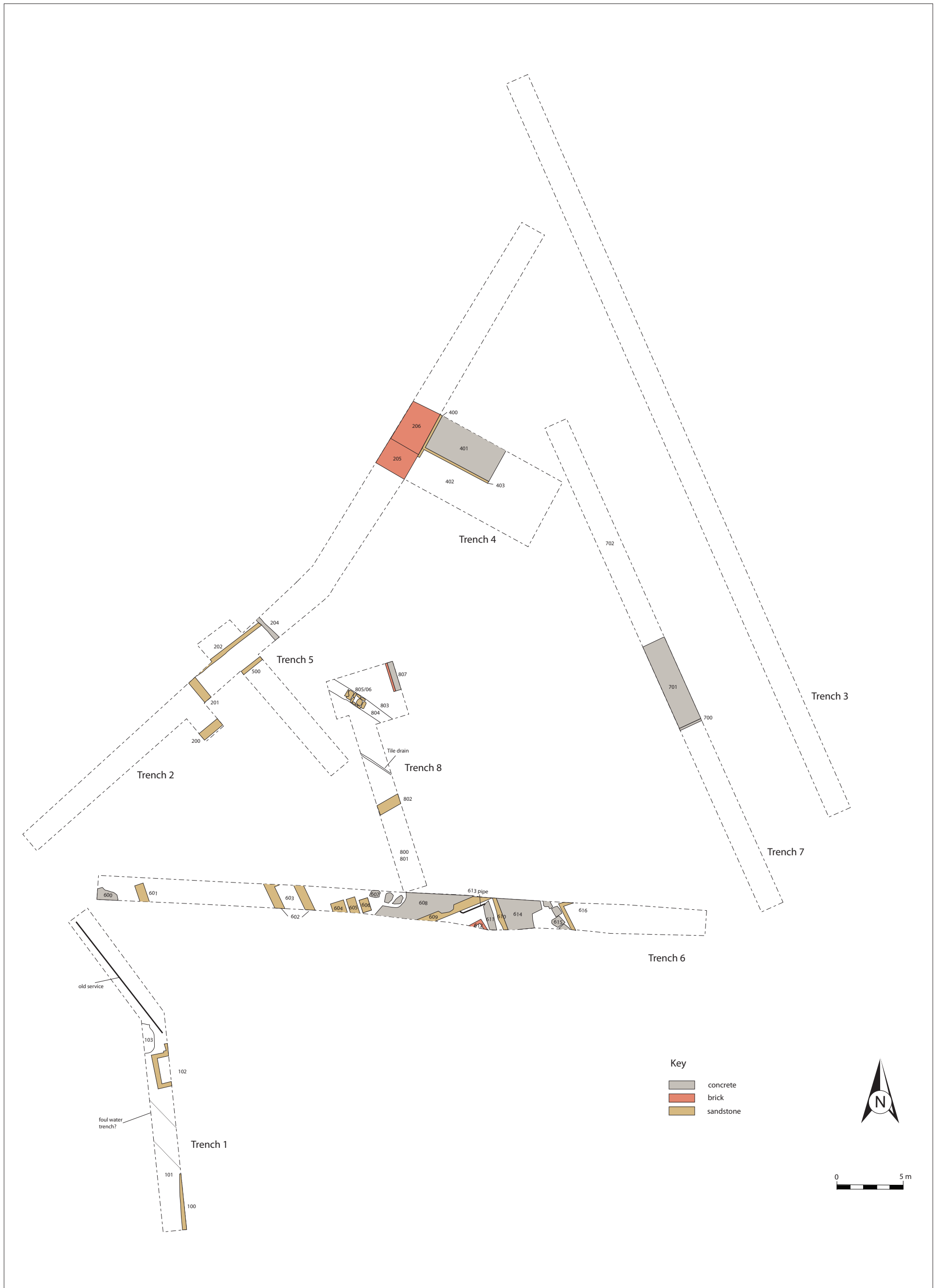


Figure 3: Plan of features recorded in Trenches 1-8

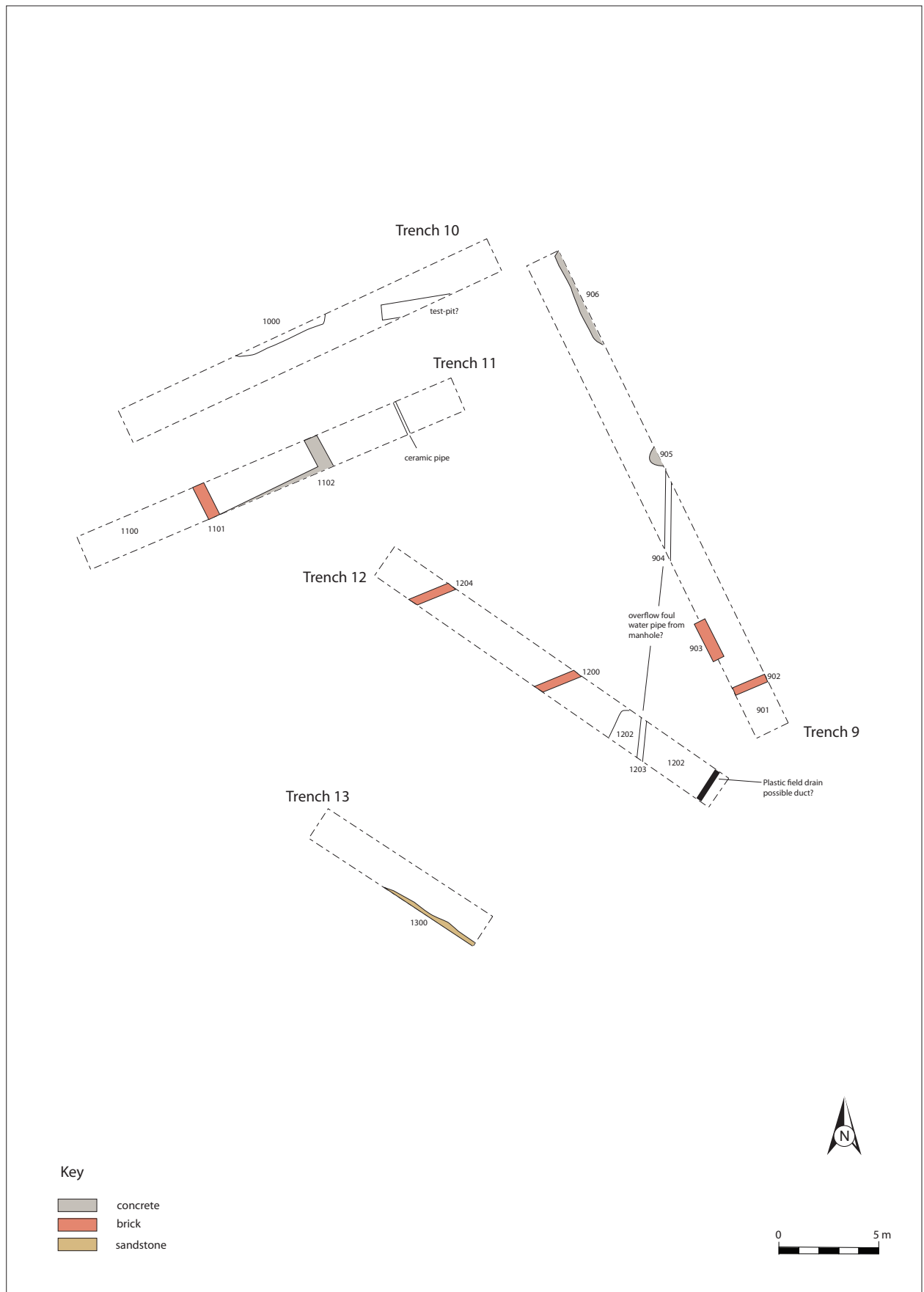


Figure 4: Plan of features recorded in Trenches 9-13

Plate 1: Kerb 100 and deposit 101



Plate 2: Structure 102



Plate 3: Pottery deposit 103



Plates 1-3: Trench 1

Plate 4: Wall 200



Plate 5: Walls 202 and 500



Plate 6: Brick and tile floors 205, 206;
walls 400, 403; concrete floor 401
and deposit 402





Plate 7: General view cleaning and recording features in Trench 6, from the west

Plate 8: Wall and floor remnant
902 and 903 in Trench 9



Plate 9: Pottery deposit 901
in Trench 9



Plate 10 : Test-pit and deposit 1000
in Trench 10, from the east





Plate 11: Sandstone culvert 805 with manhole 806 in Trench 8



Plate 12: Wall and concrete beam 1101 and 1102 in Trench 11



Plate 13: Sandstone kerb 1300 in Trench 13

Greenholm Road, Cumnock: Evaluation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions

Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	25 m x 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	50 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.1 m – 0.2 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.35 m – 1 m
<i>Features</i>	100 sandstone kerb, 101 hard standing/track, 102 sandstone structure, 103 pottery dump
<i>Finds</i>	SF 1 pottery

Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	62 m x 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	124 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	SW-NE
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.1 m-0.25 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	1 m
<i>Features</i>	Sandstone walls 200-202. Brick floor 205, tile floor 206
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m x 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	100 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NNW-SSE
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.12 m-0.25 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m-1 m
<i>Features</i>	none
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	14 m x 5 m
<i>Total Area</i>	70 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.15 m car park surfaces
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.6 m
<i>Features</i>	Concrete floor 401 and crushed sandstone and brick surface 402. Sandstone walls 400 and 403
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 5

<i>Dimensions</i>	14 m x 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	28 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.2 m car park gravel
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m
<i>Features</i>	Sandstone wall 500
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 6

<i>Dimensions</i>	46 m x 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	92 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.1 m-0.2 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.8 m-1.5 m

Features Sandstone walls, concrete floors etc, etc 600-616
Finds None

Trench 7

Dimensions 40 m x 2 m
Total Area 80 m²
Orientation NNW-SSE
Depth of Topsoil 0.05 m-0.2 m
Depth of Excavation 0.12 m- 1.5 m
Features Yard surfaces 700-702
Finds None

Trench 8

Dimensions 17 m x 2.0 m +2.4 m x 5 m extension
Total Area 46.5 m²
Orientation NNW-SSE
Depth of Topsoil 0.2 m
Depth of Excavation 0.7 m
Significant Features Sandstone wall 802, surface 800/801, culvert 803-806. Concrete floor 807
Finds None

Trench 9

Dimensions 26 m x 2.0 m
Total Area 52 m²
Orientation NW-SE
Depth of Topsoil 0.1 m-0.45 m
Depth of Excavation 0.55 m-1.5 m water ingress at 1.3 m
Features Pottery deposit 901, brick wall and floor 902, 903 foul water overflow pipe 904 from manhole.
Concrete pile 905, concrete pad 906
Finds SF 2 Pottery

Trench 10

Dimensions 21 m x 2.0 m
Total Area 42 m²
Orientation NE-SW
Depth of Topsoil 0.3 m-0.35 m
Depth of Excavation 0.9 m-1.1 m
Features 1000 cut containing ashy fill or landscaping deposit lying in a natural undulation
Finds None

Trench 11

Dimensions 25.6 m x 2.0 m
Total Area 51.2 m²
Orientation NE-SW
Depth of Topsoil 0.35 mm
Depth of Excavation 0.5 m-0.55 m
Features 1100 crushed whinstone surface, brick wall 1101, concrete beam 1102
Finds None

Trench 12

Dimensions 20.5 m x 2.0 m
Total Area 41 m²
Orientation NW-SE

<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.15 m-0.2 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.9 m-1.3 m
<i>Features</i>	1200 and 1204 brick walls, 1203 overflow foul water pipe probably from manhole,1202 pottery dump
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 13

<i>Dimensions</i>	10 m x 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	20 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.25 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.6 m
<i>Features</i>	Sandstone kerb 1300
<i>Finds</i>	None

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

Colour Print and Digital Film 1

Frame	Trench	Description	From
1		Registration	
2-3		General views northern part of site pre-excavation	SW
4-5	Tr.1	Pottery dump 103	S
6-7	Tr.2	SE facing section showing made ground and water ingress at base of trench	SE
8-9	Tr.1	Kerb 100	NW
10-11	Tr.1	Sandstone structure 102	SW
12-13	Tr.1	NE facing section trench 1	NE
14	Tr.3	General view trench 3	SE
15-16	Tr.2	Wall 200	SW
17	Tr.2	Wall 201	SW
18-19	Tr 2	Wall 202	NW
20	Tr.5	General view trench 5	NW
21-22	Tr 2/4	General view floors and walls in trenches 2 and 4	NW
23-24	Tr.6	Sandstone base 601	N
25-26	Tr.6	Sandstone walls 602 and deposit 603	N
27-28	Tr.6	General view of demolition debris showing displaced concrete floor	W

Colour Print and Digital Film 2

Frame	Trench	Description	From
1-2		Registration	
3-4	Tr.6	Sandstone wall 605 and sandstone bases 604 and 606	E
5-6	Tr.6	Sandstone wall 605 and sandstone bases 604 and 606	NW
7-8	Tr.6	North facing section east end of trench 6	N
9	Tr.7	Demolition debris SE end of trench 7	SE
10-11	Tr.6	General view trench 6	E
12-13	Tr.6	Sandstone wall 609 and 610	SW
14-15	Tr.6	Brick manhole 612	NE
16-17	Tr.7	Demolition debris south east end of trench 7	SE
18-19	Tr.6	General view of features at the east end of trench 6	W
20-21	Tr.6	General view of features at the east end of trench 6	NE
22-23	Tr.8	Floor surface 800/801	S
24-25	Tr.8	Floor surface 800/801 north facing section	N
26-27	Tr.8	Sandstone wall 802	S
28-30	Tr.8	Culvert and manhole 805/806	NW
31-32	Tr 8	Concrete floor 807	W
33-34	Tr 9	Deposits 900, 901 and brick wall 902	S

35	Tr 9	Water ingress at base of trench	S
36-37	Tr 9	Modern brick wall 902 and 903	SE

Colour Print and Digital Film 3

Frame	Trench	Description	From
1		Registration	
2-3	Tr.9	View of features at the northern end of trench 9	SW
4-5	Tr.10	Deposit 1000	E
6	Tr.9	General view trench 9	N
7	Tr.10	General view trench 10	E
8-9	Tr.10	South facing section trench 10	S
10-11	Tr.11	General view trench 11	W
12	Tr.11	General view trench 11	W
13-14	Tr.11	South facing section trench 11	S
15	Tr.12	Deposit 1202	SE
16	Tr.12	Cement pipe and manhole	NE
17-18	Tr.12	Brick wall 1200	SE
19-20	Tr.12	SW facing section through deposit 1200 and 1202	S
21	Tr.12	General view during removal of deposit 1202	S
22-23	Tr.13	Kerb 1300	N
24-25		General view of site	S

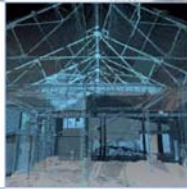
APPENDIX 3: Context Register

No	Trench	Description
100	1	Sandstone kerb aligned N-S along east edge of trench
102	1	Sandstone structure built from large roughly squared blocks bound by a lime mortar. Measured: 2.4 m long by 1.1 m wide walls 0.4 m wide by 0.35 m in height
103	1	Pottery dump. Measured 2.7 m long x 1 m wide x 0.4 m deep
200	2	Sandstone wall built from large roughly squared blocks bound by a lime mortar. 2 m long by 0.6 m wide by 0.34 m in height
201	2	Sandstone wall built from random rubble bound by a lime mortar. 2 m long by 0.8 m wide by 0.40 m in height
202	2	Sandstone wall built from random rubble bound by a lime mortar. 6.5 m long by 0.45 m wide by 0.6 m in height
203	2	Not used
204	2	Concrete 2 m long by 0.55 m wide by 0.14 m in height
205	2	Brick floor: red and yellow unfrogged brick laid on bed. Covered an area 2 m by 2 m
206	2	Tile floor: abuts 205 to the south. Tiles measured 0.3 m by 0.3 m and covered an area 2.5 m by 2.0 m
400	4	Dwarf sandstone wall or kerb subdividing tile floor 206 and concrete floor 401
401	4	Concrete floor 0.15 m thick
402	4	Gravel surface with frequent cinders and small slag fragments.
403	4	Dwarf sandstone wall or kerb subdividing gravel surface 402 and concrete floor 401
500	5	Sandstone wall parallel to wall 202. Measured 2 m long by 0.45 m wide.
600	6	Concrete pad. Measured 1.5 m by 1 m by 0.15 m thick
601	6	Sandstone wall or bench random rubble bound by a lime mortar. Measured 1.6 m long by 0.6 m wide x 0.24 m deep.
602	6	Arrangement of sandstone walls containing a deposit of coal dross and slag. Measured 2 m long by 0.55 m wide
603	6	Deposit: coal dross and slag contained by walls 602
604	6	Sandstone base: 2 blocks of sandstone 0.97 m x 0.51 m blocks have sockets and metal fittings
605	6	Sandstone wall or bench. Lime mortar bound sandstone blocks, roughly dressed stone. Measured 1.3 m long by 0.58 m wide
606	6	Sandstone block. Measured 0.91 m by 0.74 m
607	6	Fragmentary remains of a concrete floor.
608	6	Concrete floor
609	6	Sandstone wall, random rubble build, lime mortar bound, 5.4 m long by 0.64 m wide
610	6	Sandstone wall return of 609
611	6	Concrete capping ceramic pipe 0.4 m wide
612	6	Brick manhole 0.57 m by 0.57 m
613	6	Ceramic pipe concreted against wall 609
614	6	Concrete floor
615	6	Truncated concrete floor
616	6	L-shaped sandstone rubble wall bound by a lime mortar
700	7	Concrete kerb. Measured 2 m long by 0.4 m wide
701	7	Concrete floor
702	7	Sandstone and brick fragments graded with gravel with frequent coal dross and small slag fragments.

800	8	Sandstone fragments forming a compact layer 0.14 m deep
801	8	Gravel with frequent coal dross and small slag fragments, 0.1 m deep. Overlying 800
802	8	Sandstone wall, roughly dressed stone bound by a lime mortar, 2m long by 0.72 m wide. Capped by a cement mortar
803	8	Construction cut for culvert 805, 4.1 m long by 0.75 m wide
804	8	Re-deposited gravel fill of cut 803
805	8	Sandstone built culvert, drystone dwarf walls capped by random rubble slabs.
806	8	Sandstone built drystone manhole into culvert 805
807	8	Concrete floor with a single course of brick edging
900	9	Landscaping/levelling deposit of re-deposited clay with frequent cobbles. Measured 0.6 m deep
901	9	Silty sand with frequent pottery fragments. Measured 0.8 m deep.
902	9	Brick wall frogged brick bound by a cement mortar built off a thin concrete foundation. Measured 0.26 m wide
903	9	Brick floor remnant, frogged brick bound by a cement mortar. Measured 2 m long by 0.4 m wide
904	9	Foul water overflow pipe from manhole to burn
905	9	Concrete pile
906	9	Concrete base
100	10	Ash and cinders, possibly a landscaping deposit, lying in a shallow natural depression, 5 m long by 0.8 m wide
1100	11	Whinstone fragments forming an area of hard standing round the edge of the 1960s meat market, 0.35 m deep
1101	11	Red frogged brick wall bound by a cement mortar built off a thin concrete base, 0.45 m wide
1102	11	Concrete beam 0.25 m in height by 0.3 m wide
1200	12	Red frogged brick wall bound by a cement mortar 0.26 m wide x 0.8 m in height
1201	12	Clay with brick fragments and cobbles. Landscaping/levelling deposit 0.7 m deep
1202	12	Pottery rich deposit, 0.45 m deep
1203	12	Foul water overflow pipe from manhole to burn
1204	12	Brick wall (frogged brick) bound by a cement mortar built off a thin concrete foundation. Measured 0.26 m wide
1300	13	Large sandstone rubble forming a possible kerb. Measured 5.2 m long continued below west baulk of trench.

APPENDIX 3: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Greenholm Road, Cumnock
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 21592
PARISH:	
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Hunter Blair
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NS51NE 9; NS52SE 26
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	19 th century industrial; gasworks, engineering works
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR:	NH 6509 4243
START DATE (this season)	17 th May 2010
END DATE (this season)	24 th May 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation (10% sample size) was undertaken prior to an office development on a brownfield site at Greenholm Road, Cumnock. Overall the development area amounted to an area of approximately 1.44 ha. In agreement with WoSAS an area of madeground (4 to 6 metres deep) over an area of 0.288 ha overlying the location of the 19th / 20th century gasworks (NMRS NS51NE 9) was excluded from the evaluation. Consequently evaluation amounted to 742 m² and was undertaken over the remaining portion of the application area.</p> <p>The remnants of former McCartney's Engineering Works (NMRS NS52SE 26) which had late 19th century origins were concentrated within Trench 6. The trenches elsewhere contained structural material relating to 20th century usage of the site.</p> <p>Pottery dumps probably relating to the former Cumnock Pottery (SMR No.54403) were also unearthed, principally in the southern part of the development area.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	n/a
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Comprehensive Design Architects
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	C/o AOC Archaeology Group
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com



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