

**Appendix 4 - Designated and Non-designated  
Cultural Heritage Sites within 200m of the  
proposed development**

ID	Name	NMRS No	SMR No	NGR	Source	Status	Description	Sensitivity/Importance of Receptor
1	Monkton, structure (possible)			NS 3675 2856	Aerial photographs		A small rectangular, roofed, structure is visible on the aerial photographs (1946) at the corner of a field NE of Dutch House Nursery.	
2	Langlands, structures (possible)			NS 3762 2981 (centred)	Aerial photographs		Two small roofed structures located on what appears an area of disturbed ground to the S of the Kilmarnock to Ayr road are visible on the aerial photographs (1946). The structures are no visible on the 1960's aerial photographs. These structures may have been removed during widening of the present A77.	
3	Langlands, structure (possible)			NS 3764 2989 (centred)	Aerial photographs		One small, roofed structure is visible on the 1946 aerial photographs immediately N of the Kilmarnock to Ayr road. These structures do not appear on the 1960's aerial photographs and the area has become covered in plantation. The structure may have been removed during the widening of the present A77.	
4	Langlands, building and enclosure			3792 3012 (centred))	OS 1st and 2nd Edition		A long rectangular roofed building, aligned NW-SE, surrounded by rectangular enclosure aligned NE to SW is depicted on the 1st Edition OS map. The structure and enclosure are shown located to the SE of the pre-A77 road, in an area now known as Hansel Village (current OS). The structure no longer exists on the 2nd edition (1910) although the enclosure is still shown. Both the enclosure and structure are not shown on the current Ordnance survey map, the structure and enclosure were probably destroyed during the construction of the lodge for Langlands Estate.	
5	Templands, structure (possible)			NS 3832 3072	Aerial photographs		A small, square, roofed building is visible on the 1946 aerial photographs immediately W of Symington Road and opposite Templands. This structure is not visible on the 1959 aerial photographs.	
6	Symington, Old Toll			NS 3835 3068	2nd Edition OS		A roofed building is shown on the NW side of crossroads at Templands and labelled as 'Old Toll' on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map.	
7	Symington, old limekiln			NS 3884 3117	1st Edition OS		A trackway aligned NW-SE and old limekiln is shown on the 1st Edition OS map to the east side of the pre-A77 road. The limekiln is not depicted on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map.	
8	Symington Road North, Symington School (former) including boundary walls, railings, gatepiers and gates	NS33SE 74		NS 3869 3134	NMRS; 2nd Edition OS	Category C(s) Listed (46776)	<p>The school is depicted on the OS 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XXII, 1896). Historic Scotland note that it was built by James and Robert S Ingram of Kilmarnock in 1876 with later additions and alterations. It is a symmetrically-fronted, single storey building with attic, 5-bay, T-plan former school with single storey, flat-roofed additions to side and rear. The boundary wall is of coped rubble and is topped by fleur-de-lys finialled iron railings along the front, southwest, extent. Rectangular-plan, sandstone gatepiers flank the entrances to N and S with fleur-de-lys finialled iron gates.</p> <p>This building is prominently sited as it fronts onto one of the main roads into Symington village. This former school retains some good detailing - the polygonal vent, decorative ridging and original boundary walls and railings being of particular note. In 1875 James Ingram was still working alone making this work at Symington one of his earliest collaborations with Robert S Ingram.</p>	

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9	Helenton Mote, motte	NS33SE 7	6558	NS 3931 3111	NMRS; SMR; OS 1st and 2nd Edition	SAM (5264)	<p>It is described in the ONB (1856) as a small oval knoll, partly natural and partly artificial, rising suddenly to a height of about 30ft above the general surface. Smith notes a ditch on its S side; though the NSA mentions a ruin on this mound, he could find no remains of it.</p> <p>The ordnance survey noted in 1954 that this is an almost square-topped mound measuring 14.5m by 12.5m. The top is considerably mutilated and its appearance is spoiled by tipping on and around it. Its height varies from 3.5m on the S to 6.0m on the E, where there is a ditch and outer bank. The ditch is 2.5m broad, bank 0.5m high on the counterscarp and 1.5m on the scarp slope. It is 4.0m in breadth. On the NE a narrow drystone wall, 1.0m wide, bridges the ditch and is apparently quite old. If this was the approach to the motte in early times, there is now no sign of a road up to the top of it at this point. The motte is covered in trees and vegetation.</p> <p>The ordnance survey noted in 1982 that this motte, prominently situated above the Pow Burn, had a probable circular base about 35m in overall diameter. The levelled top now measures some 14m E-W by 16m transversely. The W and S sides have been slightly truncated by a road and house development, but a probably original profile around the N and E sides shows no trace, or need, of an outer ditch; the steep sides fall away to low boggy ground by the burn. The ditch described on the E side by OS is a fortuitous arrangement of a late and substantial bank, probably associated with nearby mill site, skirting around the motte and continuing to the S under a recent building stance. Smith's mention of a ditch on the S side appears feasible, as this is the lowest side, of easiest approach. On the top, and off-centre, is a circular earthen mound about 6m in diameter and 0.3m high. Its purpose is obscure and its relevance to the NSA account of a ruin is doubtful.</p> <p>The NMRS notes that this motte is situated on the edge of an escarpment overlooking the Pow Burn, 300m NNW of Helenton. It stands to a height of 8.5m on the E and 4.2 on the W, and its roughly square summit is up to 13.8m across. A mill pond, now dry, has been formed at the base of the mound on the N and E, it served Helenton Mill, which formerly stood 80m to the S. In 1839 it was recorded that a ruin stood upon the summit of the motte.</p>	
10	Bogend, farmsteading	NS33SE 44		NS 3962 3218	NMRS; 1st OS 1st and 2nd Edition	Category C Listed (18226)	Historic Scotland records that this building is an old turnpike house. It is one storey with coursed stone blocks, a central doorway and flanking windows with a low-pitched slate roof and wide spreading eaves.	
11	Kilmarnock Road, General	NS33SE 55		NS 3961 3224	NMRS		The NMRS has a general entry for Kilmarnock road, which relates to an archive collection of two postcards, dating to 1905 and 1930. The site is of no intrinsic archaeological or cultural heritage value. The record is of some social history interest.	
12	Coodham estate, West Lodge	NS33SE 41.8	42963	NS 3961 3227	NMRS; SMR; OS 1st and 2nd Edition		Coodham Estate, West Lodge is depicted on the OS 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XXII.SE, 1900). It has since been demolished.	

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13	Coodham House, West Gates	NS33SE 41.10	42336	NS 3959 3228	NMRS; SMR; OS 1st and 2nd Edition		The NMRS has an entry for the West gates to Coodham house but provides no details on this site.	
14	Bogend, smithy				OS 1st and 2nd Edition; Aerial photographs		One roofed building is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> edition map (1860) located to the SE side of the main road, at Bogend crossroads, pre-dating the current A77. It is annotated as a smithy.	Low/local