GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY

West Browncastle by Strathaven
Data Structure Report
Project 3587

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West Browncastle by Strathaven

Data Structure Report

On behalf of:	Falck Renewables and Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd
NGR:	NS 610 426
Project Number:	3587
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This document has been prepared in accordance with GUARD Archaeology Limited standard operating procedures.

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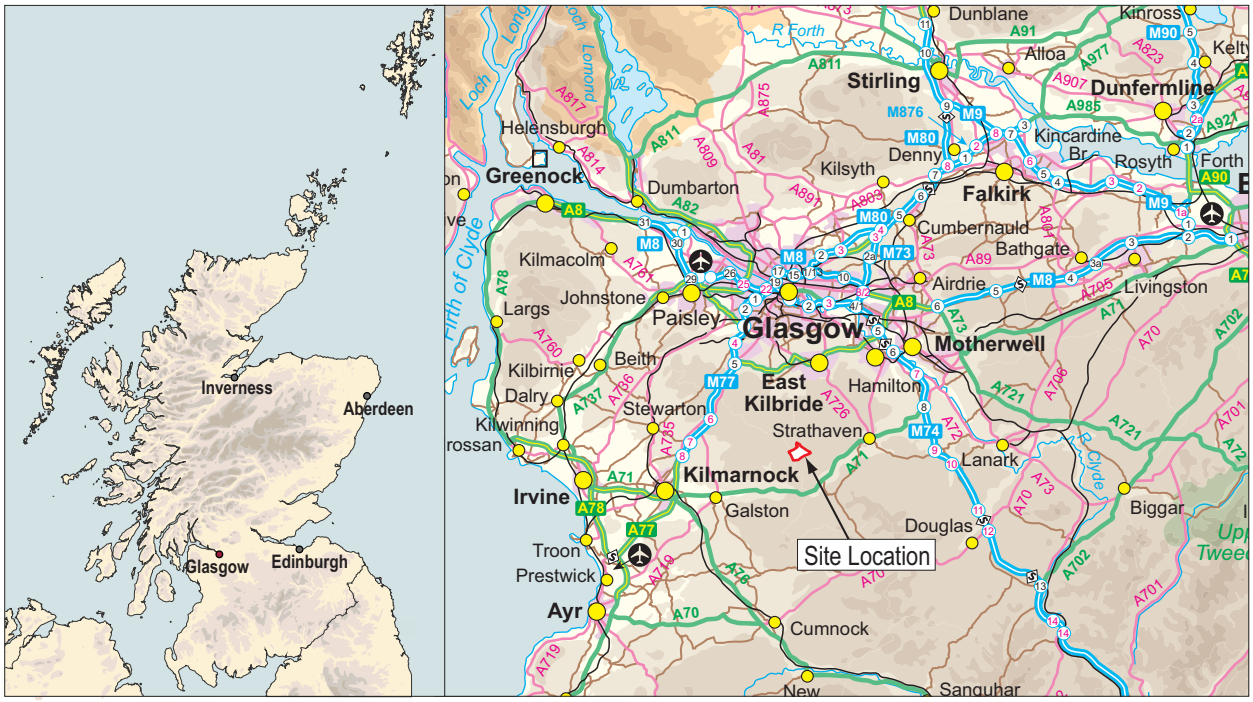

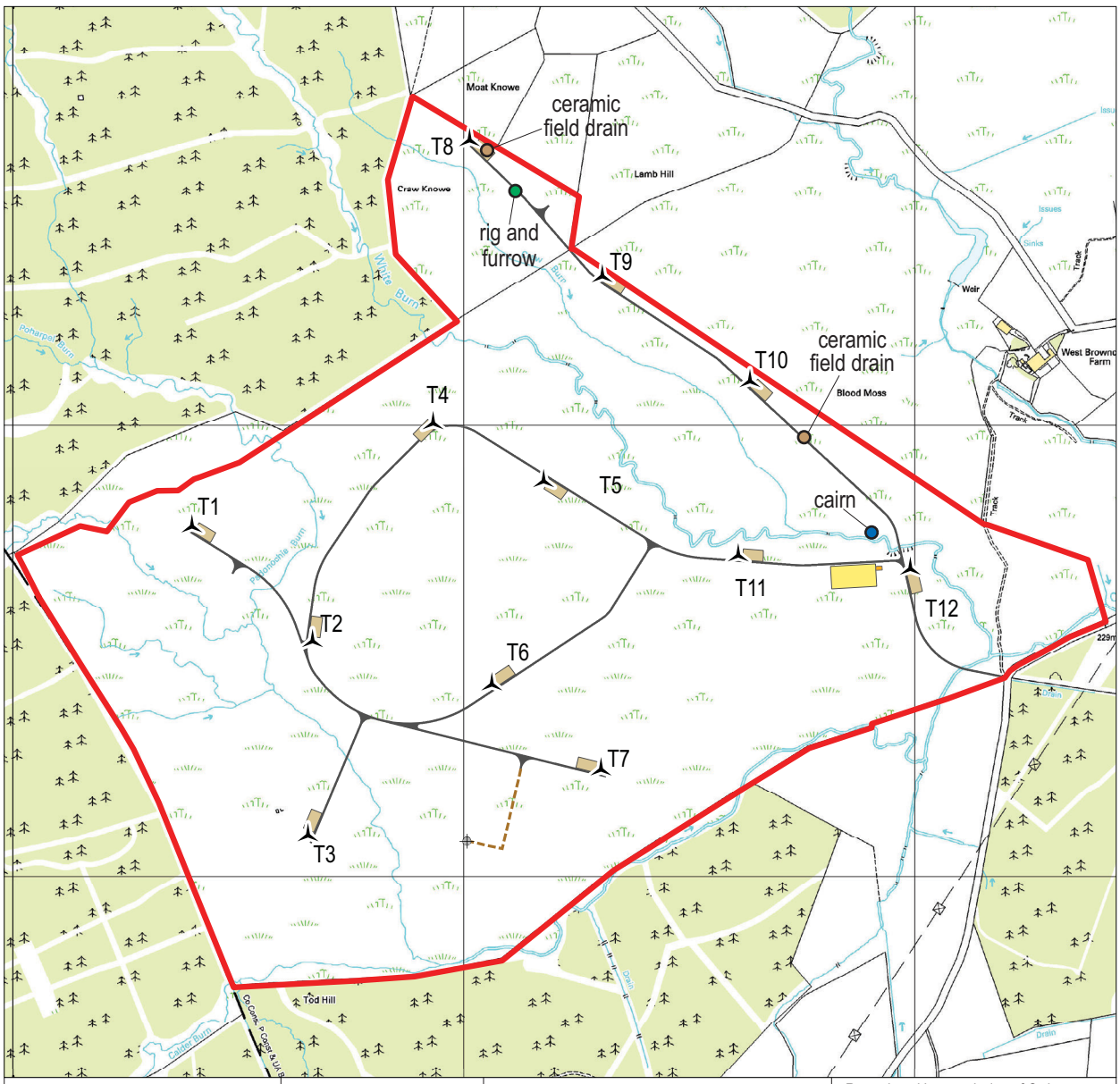

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Figure 1: Site location.

0 500 m

Executive Summary

1.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited were commissioned by Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd acting on behalf of Falck Renewables to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the groundbreaking works at West Browncastle Wind Farm near Stathaven. This work was undertaken between 11th February and 31st July 2013 and revealed some post medieval agricultural activity in the form of a limited area of rig and furrow and some modern field drainage

Introduction

2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by GUARD Archaeology, on behalf of Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd and Falck Renewables on a site proposed for the construction of a new wind farm at West Browncastle, Strathaven in South Lanarkshire. During the course of the watching brief a small area of rig and furrow was identified in the north of the site, modern ceramic field drains were also found in this area, and a small clearance cairn was recorded in the south of the site. GUARD Archaeology undertook this programme of work between 11th February and 31st July 2013.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

3.1 The proposed development location lies to the WSW of Strathaven (NGR NS 702 443). The development area covers approximately 6.5 square kilometres and sits between 240 metres and250 metres AOD.

3.2 The site consists of rolling rough moorland and areas of bog (Figure 1) and is bounded to the north, south and west by forestry with rough pasture to the east.

3.3 The underlying drift geology consists of Diamicton Till, while the solid geology consists of Dinatian Mafic Lava and Mafic Tuff (British Geological Survey 1:63,600, Drift and Solid).

Archaeological Background

4.1 A review of desk-based sources undertaken in advance of the watching brief revealed no known cultural heritage sites within a kilometre of the centre of the proposed development. No sites are located within the boundary of the development site. Examination of historic mapping and aerial photography indicates that some limited attempts at field creation and improvement have occurred in the northern part of the area in the last century. A number of farming settlements in the wider area are known to have been in existence in the early post medieval period and some of these may have medieval antecedents. Although not within the development this raises the potential that associated settlement or traces of agricultural activity may survive within the study area. Further details relating to the archaeological background can be found in the environmental impact assessment (EIA) undertaken for the project

Aims and Objectives

5.1 The general aim of the watching brief was to identify any archaeological features encountered and record them fully. The specific objectives were:

- Establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains within the development area,
- Determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered and
- Fully excavate and salvage any information possible from any significant features encountered.

Methodology

6.1 Topsoil was stripped using a mechanical excavator, fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. The topsoil was removed in spits to the surface of the subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon. All written, drawn and photographic, recording was to standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to the terms set out in the Arcus WSI. All features of note were surveyed and located within the National Grid using a hand held GPS.

6.2 Due to the wet and waterlogged condition of the site and the presence of peat deposits that were up to 4m deep the trench edges were often unstable. As a result foundation material consisting of imported stone was immediately used to backfill most of the trenches and especially the deeper turbine foundations once archaeological recording was completed. In addition in some areas the groundworks were undertaken in two stages, the first stage was to remove the vegetation in advance of the main excavation. Both stages were subject to an archaeological watching brief.

6.3 Conditions for the watching brief were variable, ranging from hot and bright to heavy rain and thunder storms.

Results

7.1 A total area of 1.3 ha was stripped of topsoil to reveal subsoil that consisted of orange/brown and grey boulder clay with occasional angular stones and pebbles. Over the majority of the area topsoil deposits were 0.2m to 4m thick. The topsoil varied considerably across the site due to the presence of pockets of deep peat. The topsoil consisted of loose dark brown to black coloured silt with few stones or pebbles and black organic rich peat deposits with occasional lenses of silty sand.

7.2 During the course of the watching brief several archaeological features were encountered. These comprised rig and furrow cultivation in the north of the site, probably medieval or post medieval in date. A total of eight rig and furrow cuts were identified in the drainage ditch running alongside the road between turbines 8 and 9. The furrows were cut into the subsoil and were between 0.33m and 1.5m wide and between 0.14m and 0.52m deep and were filled with brown silt with frequent inclusions of small stones and pebbles. Two of the furrows had been cut by presumably later furrow suggesting that they were worked on more than one occasion. No artefacts were recovered.

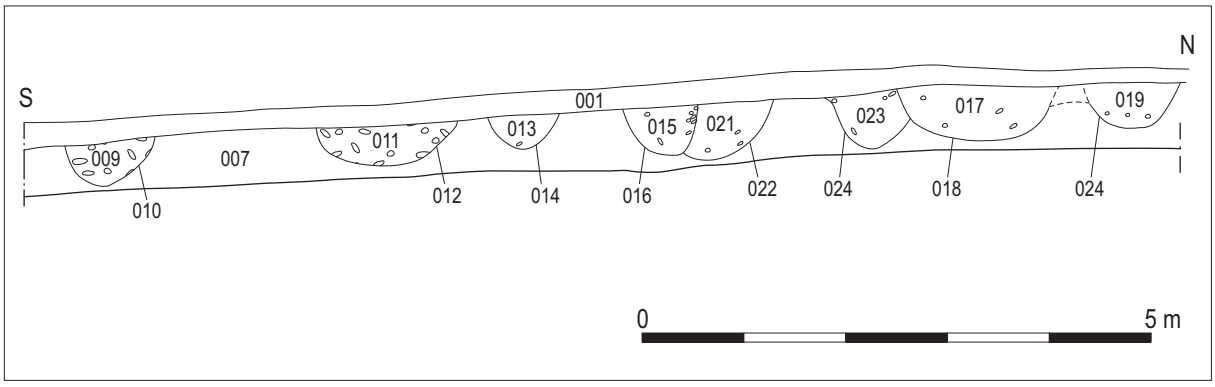

Figure 2: East facing section of rig and furrow.

7.3 Ceramic field drains that were orientated north/south were uncovered during the excavation of the base for Turbine 8 and the excavation of the haul road between the substation and Turbine 10.

7.4 A sub-rectangular cairn approximately 9m long by 5m wide and 0.9m high and orientated north-south was recorded (see figure 1). The cairn consisted of loose angular and rounded stones up

to 0.6m by 0.4m by 0.3m in size and was partly covered by vegetation. The cairn is probably a clearance cairn although it was difficult to identify any evidence for cultivation on the ground in this part of the site due to the vegetation cover. The location of the cairn lies outside the area affected by the construction work.

7.5 During the watching brief no artefacts were recovered from topsoil deposits across the area.

Plate 1: The cairn.

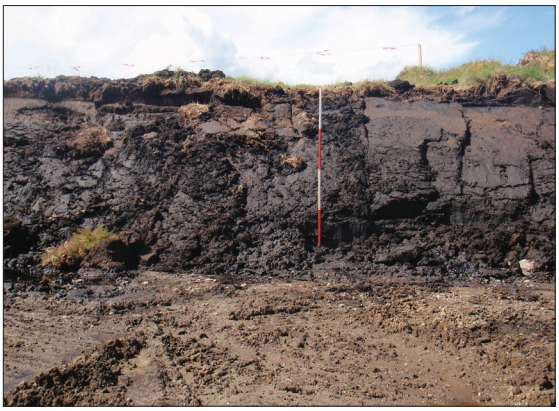

Plate 2: Deep peat.

Plate 3: Rig and furrow.

Discussion

8.1 The watching brief identified agricultural rig and furrow relating to the use of the site during the medieval or post medieval period. This correlates with the existence of farming settlements in the wider area known to be in existence during the early post medieval period.

8.2 Ceramic field drains were identified in the east and north east of the site. These relate to ground improvements over the last century.

8.3 The presence of a clearance cairn would suggest further agricultural improvements and cultivation although there was little visible evidence on the ground for this.

8.4 The lack of background artefacts may indicate that this area has remained as rough pasture for a considerable period of time and has not been subject to intensive agricultural improvements or settlement.

Recommendations

9.1 The watching brief work has demonstrated that no archaeologically sensitive deposits or features exist within the development area. In consequence, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required.

9.2 GUARD Archaeology would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only

and the final decisions on the nature and extent of any future archaeological work rest with the planning authority.

9.3 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix F. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months.

9.4 The online OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-158751) will be completed within 3 months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, WOSAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Acknowledgements

10.1 GUARD Archaeology would like to thank Arcus Renewable Energy Ltd, Falck Renewables, Nordex and I & H Brown for their assistance. Plant and drivers were supplied by Drumclog Plant and I & H Brown. Technical support was provided by Aileen Maule and John Keily. The watching brief was undertaken by Rowena Thomson and Christine Rennie. The illustration were produced by Gillian McSwan. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Limited by Bob Will.

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Section 2: Appendices

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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

National Monuments Record for Scotland, www.rcahms.gov.uk

http:// edina.ac.uk/digimap/bgsmapper/map.action?scale=bgs25k

Appendix B: List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	-	Loose spongy dark brown to black spongy peat . Very uneven thickness, 0.2 – 4m. Machine excavated in a variety of conditions.	Natural peat
002	-	Moderately compact light brown clay with occasional pebbles and cobbles. Max. depth reach 3.1m (test pit in turbine 2).	Natural boulder clay subsoil
003	-	Moist-firm pale orange brown sandy silty clay. Devoid of conspicuous inclusions. 0.6m deep.	Natural brown peat subsoil in test pits 1-4
004	-	Moist-firm blue grey sandy clay with very ocassional small stones, Max. depth 1m.	Natural deposit in test pits 1-4
005	-	Random rubble. Mix of volcanic rock and sandstone. Drystone construction with putative kerbs along south, west and east edges – probably to retain cairn material. Sub rectangular in plan with sub reactangualr to sub rounded stones measuring 0.8x0.4x0.34m to 0.6x0.3x0.05m. Cairns measures 9x5x0.9m, orientated N-S.	Probable clearance cairn, edges partially covered in vegetation. Strange that there is only one.
006	South side of Bridge 2	Moderately compact mid brown clayish silt with ocassional roots. 0.3-0.75m depth.	Natural topsoil.
007		Moderately compact orange and grey clay. Max. depth unknown.	Natural boulder clay
008	South side of Bridge 2	Loose blackish clayish gravel 0.75-1m depth.	Natural gravel near river.
009	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid brown silt with ocassional gravel and angular pebbles. 0.33m wide x 0.4m deep. Linear landscape feature so length unknown.	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
010	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 0.33m wide and 0.4m deep. Sharp break of slope at top with steep concave sides rounding smoothly to a concave base. Orientated NW-SE. Not inclined or truncated. Filled by (009).	Cut of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
011	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid brown silt with very frequent angular pebbles. Length unknown, 1.5m wide x 0.4m deep. Orientated SW-SE, fill of [012].	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
012	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 1.5m wide x 0.4 deep. Rounded break of slope at top with steeply sloping sides breaking gently to a rounded base. Orientated NW-SE. Not inclined or truncated. Filled by (011).	Cut of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
013	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid brown silt with very frequent angular pebbles and gravel. Length unknown, 0.33m wide x 0.14m deep. Orientated SW-SE, fill of [014].	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
014	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 0.33m wide and 0.14m deep. Rounded break of slope at top with steeply sloping sides rounding to a rounded base. NW-SE. Not inclined or truncated. Filled by (013).	Cut of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
015	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid greyish brown silt with frequent angular pebbles, cobbles and gravel. Length unknown, 0.7m wide x 0.4m deep. Not inclined or truncated.	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
016	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 0.7m wide and 0.4m deep. Rounded break of slope at top with steeply sloping sides rounding to a gently concave base. NW-SE. Not inclined or truncated. Filled by (015).	Cut of rig and furrow. Overlies and truncates older furrow (021)/[022]. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
017	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid brown silt with frequent angular pebbles and gravel, and ocassional angular pebbles. 1.24x0.48m depth.	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
018	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 1.24m wide and 0.48m deep. Sharp break of slope at top with steeply sloping concave sides rounding to a rounded concave base. Orientated NW-SE. Not inclined or truncated. Filled by (009). Truncates (023)/[024].	Cut of rig and furrow. Overlies and truncates earlier furrow (023)/[024]. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
019	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid greyish brown sandy silt with ocassional angular pebbles and gravel. Length unknown, 0.82m wide and 0.45m deep. Not truncated. Fill of [020].	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
020	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 0.81m wide and 0.45m deep. Sharp break of slope at top with steeply sloping straightish sides rounding to a flattish base. NW-SE. Not inclined or truncated. Filled by (019).	Cut of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
021	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid greyish brown silt with very frequent angular cobbles and gravel and very frequent angular pebbles. Length unknown, 0.65m wide x 0.52m deep. Not inclined or truncated. Is truncated by (015)/[016].	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
022	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 0.65m wide and 0.52m deep. Sharp break of slope at top with steeply sloping concave sides rounding to a U-shaped base. Orientated NW-SE.Truncated by (015)/[016]. Filled by (021).	Cut of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
023	Road T9-T8	Moderately compact mid greyish brown silt with frequent angular pebbles and gravel and ocassional angular cobbles. Length unknown, 0.73m wide x 0.39m deep. Not inclined. Truncated by (017)/[018].	Fill of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.
024	Road T9-T8	Linear cut 0.73m wide and 0.39m deep. Rounded break of slope at top with steeply sloping concave sides rounding to a U-shaped base. NW-SE. Not inclined. Filled by (023). Truncated by (017)/[018].	Cut of rig and furrow. Part of a series (009) – [024]. Near north of site in west ditch of road between turbines 8 and 9, close to the current West Browncastle farm house.

Appendix C: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	Road T9-T8	009	1 x L					Fill of rig and furrow [010]
2	Road T9-T8	015	1 x L					Fill of rig and furrow [016]
3	Road T9-T8	021	1 x L					Fill of rig and furrow [022]

Appendix D: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	Road T9-T8	-	East facing section of rig and furrow	01:20,

Appendix E: List of Photographs

File 1

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
001	-	-	ID shot	-
002	Turbine 10	-	Location shot	S
003	Turbine 10	-	Location shot	N
004	Turbine 10	-	Location shot	E
005	Turbine 10	-	Location shot	W
006	Turbine 10	001	Possible ditches/improvements	S
007	Turbine 11	001, 002	Working shot of test pit	NW
008	Turbine 11	-	General view during pressure testing	SW
009	Turbine 11	-	General view during pressure testing	SW
010	Turbine 12	-	Drain cut around original laydown area and base 12	NE
011	Road	-	Drain cut along north side of road	SE
012	Turbine 10	-	Base 10 after vegetation strip	E
013	Turbine 9	-	Base 9 after vegetation strip	S
014	Turbine 10	-	General view from turbine base 11	E
015	-	-	Cairn	N
016	-	-	Cairn	S
017	-	-	General view of section along burn	N
018	-	-	Cairn location shot	SE
019	-	-	General view of burn in vicinity of otter footprints	SE
020	-	-	General view excavating silt trap 1	NE
021	-	-	General view silt trap 2	SW
022	-	-	General view silt trap 3	S
023	-	-	General view silt trap 4	SW
024	-	-	Cairn	NE
025	-	-	Cairn	NE
026	Spinal road	-	General view digging drain on south side of road	E
027	Test pit 1	-	Test pit 1	W
028	Test pit 2	-	Test pit 2	SE
029	Test pit 3	-	Test pit 3	SE
030	Test pit 4	-	Test pit 4	SE
031	Cairn	-	Profile	SE
032	Cairn	-	Detail of cairn fabric	S
033	Cairn	-	Larger stones forming western extent south of cairn	S
034	Road	001	Ditch and silt trap	S
035	Road	001	Ditch and silt trap	N
036	Road	001	Ditch and silt trap	W
037	Turbine 12	001, 003	South facing section of pressure testing pit	S
038	Turbine 12	001, 003	Ditch round turbine 12	S
039	Turbine 12	001, 003	Ditch round turbine 12	W
040	South side of bridge 2	006	Working shot	E
041	South side of bridge 2	-	Location shot – to the east	W
042	South side of bridge 2	-	Location shot – to the west	E
043	South side of bridge 2	006 – 008	Working shot – base of pit	E
044	South side of bridge 2	006 – 008	South facing section of pressure testing pit	S
045	South side of bridge 2	006 – 008	North facing section – collapse	N
046	Road east of compound	006 – 008	Working shot – silt trap and ditch	W
047	Road east of compound	006 – 008	Working shot – ditch at north of road	E
048	Road east of compound	006 – 008	Working shot – ditch at north of road	W
049	Substation	001/006, 008	North facing section	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
050	Substation	001/006, 008	Post stripping area shot	WNW
051	Turbine 4	001	Vegetation strip	SE
052	Settlement pond	001	North of road, east of compound	SW
053	West road	001	Working shot – vegetation strip of possible borrow pit up slope of road	E
054	Road to Turbine 5	001	Working shot – start of silt trap	E
055	Road to Turbine 5	001	Working shot – silt trap	E
056	West road	001, 007	Area shot of west access road	E
057	East of central road	001	Working shot – extra silt trap	W
058	West road	001, 007	North facing section of road cut	N
059	Central road	-	Area shot – approaching Turbine 4	S
060	Central road	-	Working shot – approaching Turbine 4	S
061	Turbine 5	001, 007	Working shot – start of excavation of Turbine 5	S
062	Turbine 5	001, 007	East facing section of Turbine 5	E
063	Turbine 7	001, 007	Post excavation of Turbine 7	SE
064	Turbine 7	001, 007	Post excavation of Turbine 7	SE
065	Access road west	001	Working shot – west access road	E
066	Access road west	001	Working shot – west access road to Turbine 2	NE
067	Access road west	001	Working shot – ditching	N
068	Access road west	-	Ditches up to Turbine 4	W
069	Turbine 3	-	Pre excavation shot of turbine 3	N
070	West access road	001	Vegetation strip of turbine 6	E
071	Turbine 3	001	Vegetation strip of turbine 3	N
072	Turbine 6	001, 007	Working shot – stripping of turbine 6	W
073	Turbine 6	001, 007	Stripped area of turbine 6	W
074	Turbine 6	001, 007	Stripped area of turbine 6	W
075	Turbine 7	001, 007	Working shot	E
076	Turbine 7	001, 007	Working shot	E
077	Turbine 6	-	General shot of turbine 6	S
078	Turbine 6	-	Silt trap to west of turbine 6	SE
079	Turbine 6	001, 007	Post excavation shot of turbine 6	S
080	Turbine 6	001, 007	Post excavation shot of turbine 6	S
081	Turbine 6	001, 007	Post excavation shot of turbine 6	SE
082	Turbine 6	001, 007	Post excavation shot of turbine 6	SE
083	Turbine 6	001, 007	Post excavation shot of turbine 6	SE
084	Turbine 7	001, 007	Working shot	SW
085	Turbine 7	001, 007	Working shot	SW
086	Turbine 7	001, 007	Working shot	SW
087	Turbine 7	001, 007	Working shot	N
088	Turbine 2	001, 007	Working shot	E
089	Turbine 8	001, 007	Working shot	E
090	Turbine 8	001, 007	Location shot at start of strip	S
091	Turbine 8	001, 007	Location shot at start of strip	E
092	Turbine 8	001	Modern stone sump	S
093	Turbine 8	001	Modern stone sump	NW
094	Turbine 9	001	After vegetation clearance	NW
095	Turbine 9	001	After vegetation clearance	SW
096	Turbine 10	001	After vegetation clearance	S
097	Turbine 8	001	After vegetation clearance	NW
098	Turbine 8	001	After vegetation clearance	W
099	Turbine 8	001	After vegetation clearance	SW
100	-	001, 007	Recut of ditch near compound	E
101	Turbine 12	001, 007	Working shot	N
102	Turbine 12	001, 007	Post excavation shot of north half of turbine 12	NW
103	Turbine 12	001, 007	Post excavation shot of north half of turbine 12	W

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
104	Turbine 12	001	Vegetation clearance of south half of turbine 12	SSE
105	Turbine 12	001, 007	Stripping south half of turbine 12	SW
106	Turbine 12	001, 007	Stripping south of half turbine 12	SE
107	Turbine 12	001, 007	Post excavation shot of south half of turbine 12	SE
108	Turbine 12	001, 007	Post excavation shot of south half of turbine 12	E
109	Road T2 – T4	001, 007	Working shot – ditching on south side of road	W
110	Road T2 – T4	001, 007	Working/location shot – ditching on north side of road	S
111	Road T10-T12	001, 007	Field drain in ditch section	S
112	Road T10-T12	001, 007	Post excavation of road strip (north half)	S
113	Road T10-T12	001, 007	Post excavation of road strip (south half)	S
114	Road to T3	001	Location /working shot of spoil dump for turbine 3	W
115	Road to T3	001	Location /working shot of spoil dump for turbine 3	W
116	Turbine 3	001, 007	Working shot – stripping for turbine 3	SE
117	Turbine 3	001, 007	Working shot – stripping for turbine 3	W
118	Turbine 3	001, 007	Working shot – stripping for turbine 3, east side	W
119	Turbine 3	001, 007	Post excavation – west side	SE
120	Turbine 3	001, 007	Post excavation – east side	SW
121	Turbine 1	001, 007	South facing section of turbine 1	S
122	Road T10 – T9	001, 007	Working shot – ditching on east of turbine 10 road	NW
123	Turbine 10	001, 007	Working shot – peat stripping	SE
124	Turbine 10	001, 007	Working shot – north half of turbine 10	NE
125	Turbine 10	001, 007	Working shot – turbine 10	SSE
126	Turbine 9	001, 007	Working shot – south side of turbine 9	E
127	Road T9 – T8	-	Location shot – road up to turbine 8	S
128	Road T9 – T8	001, 007	Agricultural furrows	E
129	Road T9 – T8	001, 007	Agricultural furrows	E
130	Turbine 8	001, 007	Post excavation and location shot	S
131	Turbine 9	001, 007	Working shot – turbine 9 excavation	W
132	Road T9 – T8	009 – 014	Agricultural furrows	E
133	Road T9 – T8	013 – 024	Agricultural furrows	E
134	Road T9 – T8	015 – 024	Agricultural furrows	E
135	Road T9 – T8	015 – 024	Agricultural furrows	E
136	Road T9 – T8	009, 010	Agricultural furrows	E
137	Road T9 – T8	011, 012	Agricultural furrows	E
138	Road T9 – T8	013, 014	Agricultural furrows	E
139	Road T9 – T8	015/016, 021/022	Agricultural furrows	E
140	Road T9 – T8	017/018, 023/024	Agricultural furrows	E
141	Road T9 – T8	019, 020	Agricultural furrows	E
142	Turbine 9	001, 007	Working shot – turbine 9 excavation	NE
143	Turbine 9	001, 007	Working shot – turbine 9 excavation	NE
144	Turbine 9	001, 007	Working shot – turbine 9 excavation	NE
145	Turbine 9	001, 007	Looking SE, strip beyond base	NW
146	Turbine 4	001, 007	South facing section of turbine 4	S

File 2

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
001	Turbine 4	-	ID shot at NS60976, BNG42985	-
002	Turbine 4	-	General shot from above NGR	-
003	Turbine 4	-	General shot from above NGR	-
004	Turbine 4	-	General shot from above NGR	-
005	Turbine 4	-	General shot from above NGR	-
006	Turbine 4	-	General shot from above NGR	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
007	Turbine 4	-	Working shot	-
008	Turbine 4	-	Working shot	-
009	Turbine 4	-	Turbines	-
010	Turbine 4	001, 007	Working shot – SW section	-
011	Turbine 4	001, 007	Working shot – SW section	-
012	Turbine 4	001, 007	North west facing section	-
013	Turbine 4	001, 007	North west facing section	-
014	Turbine 4	001, 007	South west and north facing section	-
015	Turbine 4	-	Turbines to west	-
016	Turbine 4	-	Turbines to west	-
017	Turbine 4	-	Turbines to west	-
018	Turbine 4	001, 007	General shot south west section	-
019	Turbine 4	001, 007	General shot south west section	-
020	Turbine 4	001, 007	General north west facing section	-
021	Turbine 4	001, 007	Close up south west facing section	-
022	Turbine 4	001, 007	General working shot	-
023	Turbine 4	001, 007	Close up south west facing section	-
024	Turbine 4	001, 007	Close up south west facing section	-
025	Turbine 4	-	General working shot	-
026	Turbine 4	-	General working shot	-
027	Turbine 4	-	General working shot	-
028	Turbine 4	-	Turbines to west	-
029	Turbine 4	-	General working shot	-
030	Turbine 4	-	General working shot	-
031	Turbine 4	-	General shot	-
032	Turbine 4	-	General shot	-

Appendix F: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	West Browncastle Wind Farm
PROJECT CODE:	3587
PARISH:	Drumclog
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	R. Thomson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Guard Archaeology Ltd.
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Medieval or Post medieval rig and furrow
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 610 426
START DATE (this season)	11th February 2013
END DATE (this season)	31st July 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	-
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A watching brief was conducted during the ground breaking works for a new wind farm. A small section of medieval or post medieval rig and furrow was identified in the north east corner, near the current farm house. More recent improvements in the form of a clearance cairn and ceramic field drains were also identified.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	-
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	-
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	-

Appendix G: Project Design/WSI

WEST BROWNCASTLE BY STRATHAVEN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3587

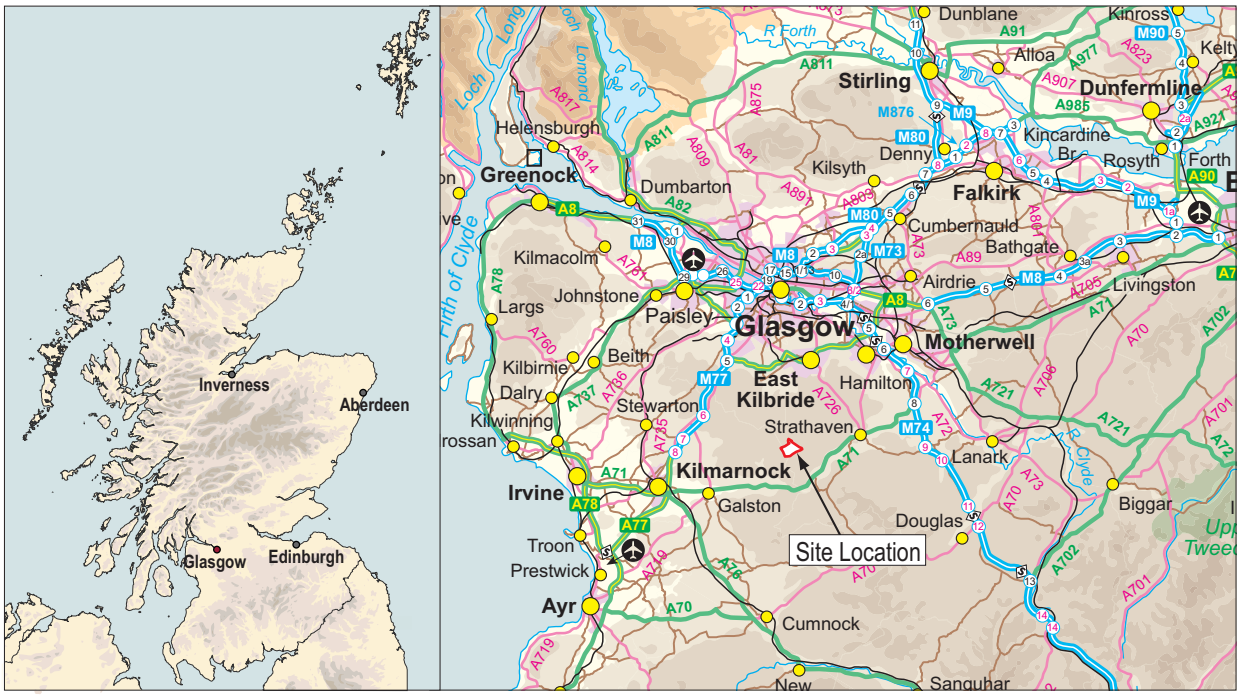
GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY

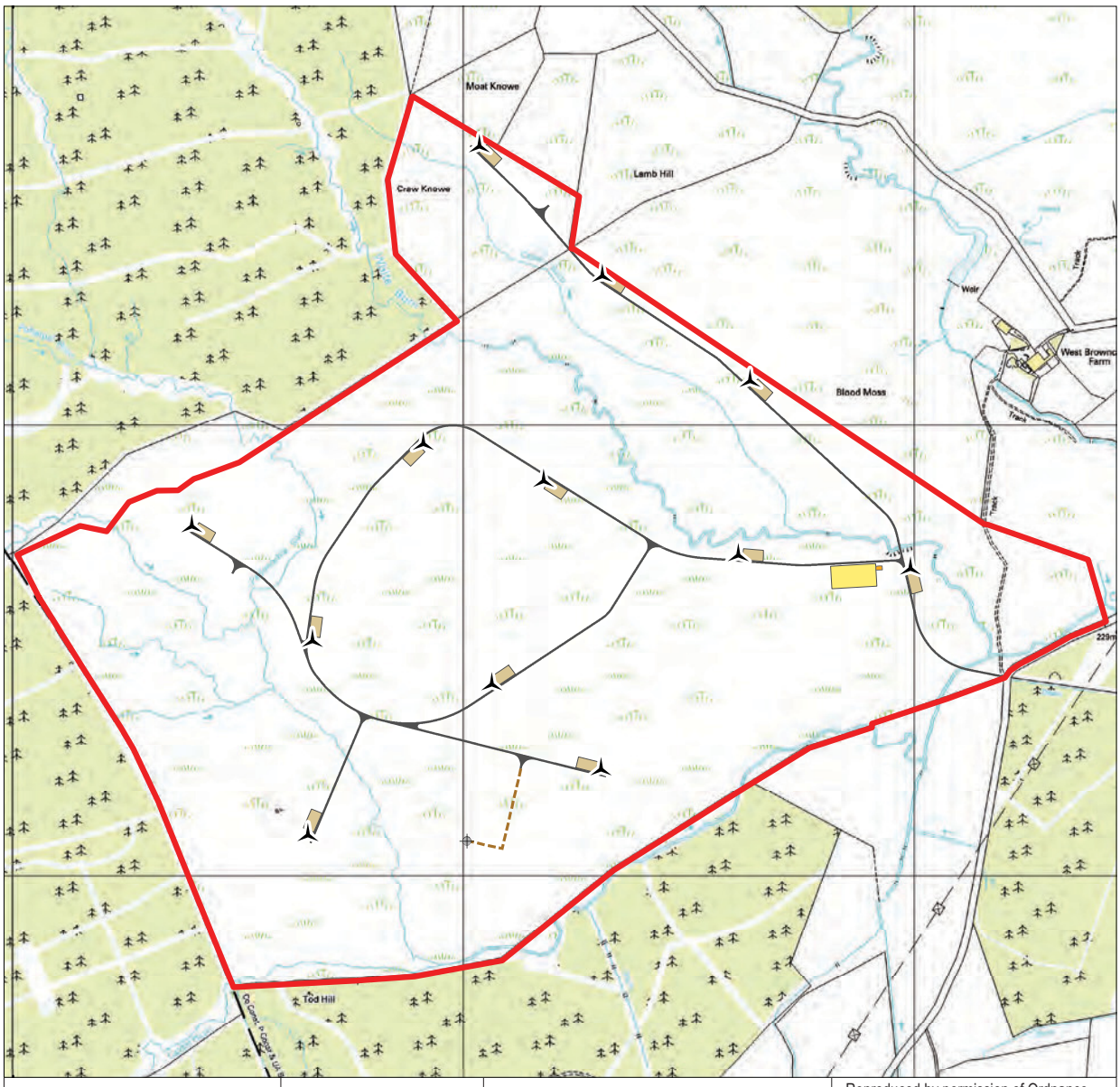
Contents

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY

This is published by

GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow G51 3TR





GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY

Figure 1: Site location.

0 500 m

Executive Summary

1.1 This document sets out a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a programme of archaeological work at West Browncastle Wind farm near Strathaven in South Lanarkshire. This WSI has been prepared on behalf of Arcus Renewable Energy Consulting Ltd ('Arcus') and Falck Renewables in consultation with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WOSAS) who advise the South Lanarkshire Council on archaeological matters. The WSI strategy includes monitoring of all ground breaking works associated with the project (turbine bases, crane platform, access roads and cable trenches etc) and hand excavation and recording of any archaeological features encountered. Archaeological monitoring will be undertaken by means of a 'general watching brief'.

Introduction

2.1 This Method Statement sets out the scope and methodology for the proposed archaeological mitigation works for the proposed development area at West Browncastle by Strathaven. An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken during all ground breaking works associated with the construction programme. The aim of the watching brief is to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in-situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be required.

2.2 In addition this Method Statement outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological watching brief. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda,* if required, will be submitted to the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Potential Impacts

2.3 The construction of the wind farm has the potential to damages or destroy unknown archaeological features within the site from the following activities:

- Ground disturbance from excavations for foundation pads/pile caps for the turbines and control buildings, as well as cable trenches and drainage; and
- Ground disturbance from excavation or compression from the construction of access tracks, crane bases and construction compound.

Site Location

3.1 The development area is located at NGR: NS 610 426 to the west of West Browncastle Farm by Strathaven, South Lanarkshire. The site consists of rough pasture is bounded to the north, south and west by forestry (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

4.1 The site consists of mainly rough/unimproved pasture and moorland and is located immediately south-east of the existing Scottish Power Whitelee development. There are no recorded sites or monuments within the development boundary, although examination of historic mapping and aerial photography indicates that some limited attempts at field creation and improvement have occurred in the northern part of the area over the last century. A number of farming settlements in the wider area are known to have been in existence in the early post-medieval period; however some of these may have medieval antecedents. Although not within the development this raises the potential that associated settlement or traces of agricultural activity may survive within the study area. Further

details relating to the archaeological background can be found in the environmental impact assessment (EIA) undertaken by the client for this project.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

5.1 The main aim of the archaeological watching brief is to ensure that important archaeological remains are not destroyed without first being properly recorded. Therefore the aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief are as follows:

- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains during ground breaking works,
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered,
- excavate and salvage any information possible from any significant features/sites encountered.
- Preserve by record any archaeological features identified during the construction process

Watching Brief Methodology

6.1 The strategy to be employed during the watching brief will consist of the following:

- All ground disturbances will be monitored by an archaeologist assisted, where necessary, by further archaeologists under the overall guidance of an archaeological project manager. This will include: initial topsoil stripping, groundwork associated with site clearance, construction of site compound, construction of site roads, construction of crane stands or any other hard standings, foundations for turbines and installation of any service connections or below-ground cabling.
- The number of archaeologists required during the works will be dependent on the number of areas being trenched simultaneously and the number of mechanical excavators being deployed.
- All plant will be fitted with a toothless ditching bucket for removal of any previously undisturbed overburden layers to ensure the subsoil interface is not disturbed and any archaeological features can be clearly identified. A toothed bucket may be used for previously disturbed layers.
- Overburden will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none is found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand to determine the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features will be recorded by written description on *pro forma* recording sheets, by photograph and by measured drawing.
- Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site archaeologist(s). Should negative-cut features be encountered they will be 50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. In the event that they are deemed to be important discoveries, they will be fully excavated. Recording will include pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.
- All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled for palaeo-environmental evidence. This may also include micromorphological sampling in order to address key issues on soil development.
- Suitable down time, up to a maximum of two hours per significant small feature, will be provided to the on-site archaeologists in order to fully recover any archaeological evidence encountered.
- Should more substantial remains be encountered, downtime may be required in excess of two hours per feature. This will be agreed in writing with the client and the Planning Authority archaeologist prior to proceeding.
- In the event that particularly significant features, special finds or complex groups of features are encountered the client and the Planning Authority archaeologist will be alerted, so that a mitigation strategy/contingency can be agreed to deal with them.
- In the event of human burials being discovered, the archaeologist will procure and comply with all statutory consents and licences. Further guidance on the treatment of human remains can

be found in Historic Scotland Operational Policy Paper 5[1]. Where any part of a human burial is disturbed, the whole burial must be archaeologically excavated. Specialist advice and support must be provided as appropriate.

Report Preparation and Contents

7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to WoSAS, prior to submission to the local planning authority. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the archaeological evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.

7.2 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this Method Statement for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.

7.3 The report will include the following:

- executive summary;
- a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
- OASIS reference number; unique site code;
- Planning application number;
- contractor's details including date work carried out;
- nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
- description of the site history, location and geology;
- a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
- discussion of the results of field work;
- context & feature descriptions;
- features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
- plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
- initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
- recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
- bibliography.

7.4 An appropriate number of hard copies and digital pdf copies of the report will be prepared for the client, for distribution to the relevant bodies.

7.5 The report will be presented in an ordered state and bound within a protective cover/sleeve. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

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[1] *The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology; Historic Scotland Operational Policy Paper 5*. Available at http://www. historic-scotland. gov. uk/human-remains. pdf#xml=http://web1:10700/texis/webinator/pubssearch/pdfhi. txt?pr=publications&prox=page&rorder=500&rprox=500&rdfreq=500&rwfreq=500&rlead=500&rdepth=0&sufs=0&order=r&id=504fdf039

Copyright

8.1 The report and results can be disseminated by Arcus Renewable Energy Consulting Ltd and Falck Renewables Wind Ltd in regards to the project and used for research purposes as long as appropriately referenced. Otherwise the copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

Archive

10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.

10.2 The online OASIS form at http://ads. ahds. ac. uk/project/oasis/ will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, WoSAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:

- Project Manager: Mr Bob Will
- Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Project officer to be confirmed
- Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
- Illustrator: Ms Gillian McSwan
- Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson

12.2 The GUARD Senior Project Manager, Mr Bob Will, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be arranged in due course (likely start March 2013). WoSAS will be given at least two week's notice prior to the commencement of fieldwork. WoSAS and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

Health & Safety and Insurance

14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.

14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

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