



**Airlie Woodland Expansion Area 1, Angus Glen:
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover
Survey
Project 5285**

Airlie Woodland Expansion Area 1, Angus Glen Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

On behalf of: Scottish Woodlands

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*This document has been prepared in accordance
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List of Cultural Heritage Sites illustrated on Figure 1

1. Clachnabrain, burnt mound
2. Clachnabrain, building and hut
3. Clachnabrain, bank and hut
4. Clachnabrain, standing structure
5. Clachnabrain, head dyke and hut
6. The Aud, clearance cairns
7. Whitehillocks, building
8. Whitehillocks, sheepfold
9. Whitehillocks, hut
10. Whitehillocks, stone circle
11. Whitehillocks, building
12. Whitehillocks, building
13. Whitehillocks, building and hut
14. Whitehillocks, cup marked stones
15. Whitehillocks, enclosure, hut, and mill pond
16. Whitehillocks, building, cairnfield, hut, and rig and furrow
17. Whitehillocks, hut
18. Whitehillocks, building
19. Whitehillocks, head dyke and township
20. Whitehillocks, building
21. Whitehillocks, bank, buildings, enclosure, and huts
22. Whitehillocks, bank, cairnfield, and hut
23. Whitehillocks, cairnfield and hut circles
24. Whitehillocks, shieling hut
25. Braeminzion, huts
26. Braeminzion, hut
27. Braeminzion, pen
28. Braeminzion Plantation, farmstead (Wester Lethnot)
29. Gella Cottage, bank, building, huts, and rig and furrow

30. Clachnabrain, souterrain
31. Whitehillocks Farm, farmstead
32. Glencuilt, enclosure and farmstead
33. Gella, buildings and huts
34. Gella, buildings and hut
35. Gella, cairnfield
36. Gella, clearance cairn, hut circle, and rig and furrow
37. Gella, buildings, huts, hut circle, Pitcarmick building, and rig and furrow
38. Gella, farmstead
39. Gella, hut
40. Gella, farmstead
41. Gella, farmstead
42. Gella Bridge over River South Esk
43. Clachnabrain Farmhouse
44. Braeminzion Steading
45. Braeminzion School, now 'Wateresk House'
46. Braeminzion School Bridge over River South Esk
47. Braeminzion, farmhouse
48. The Aud, possible hut

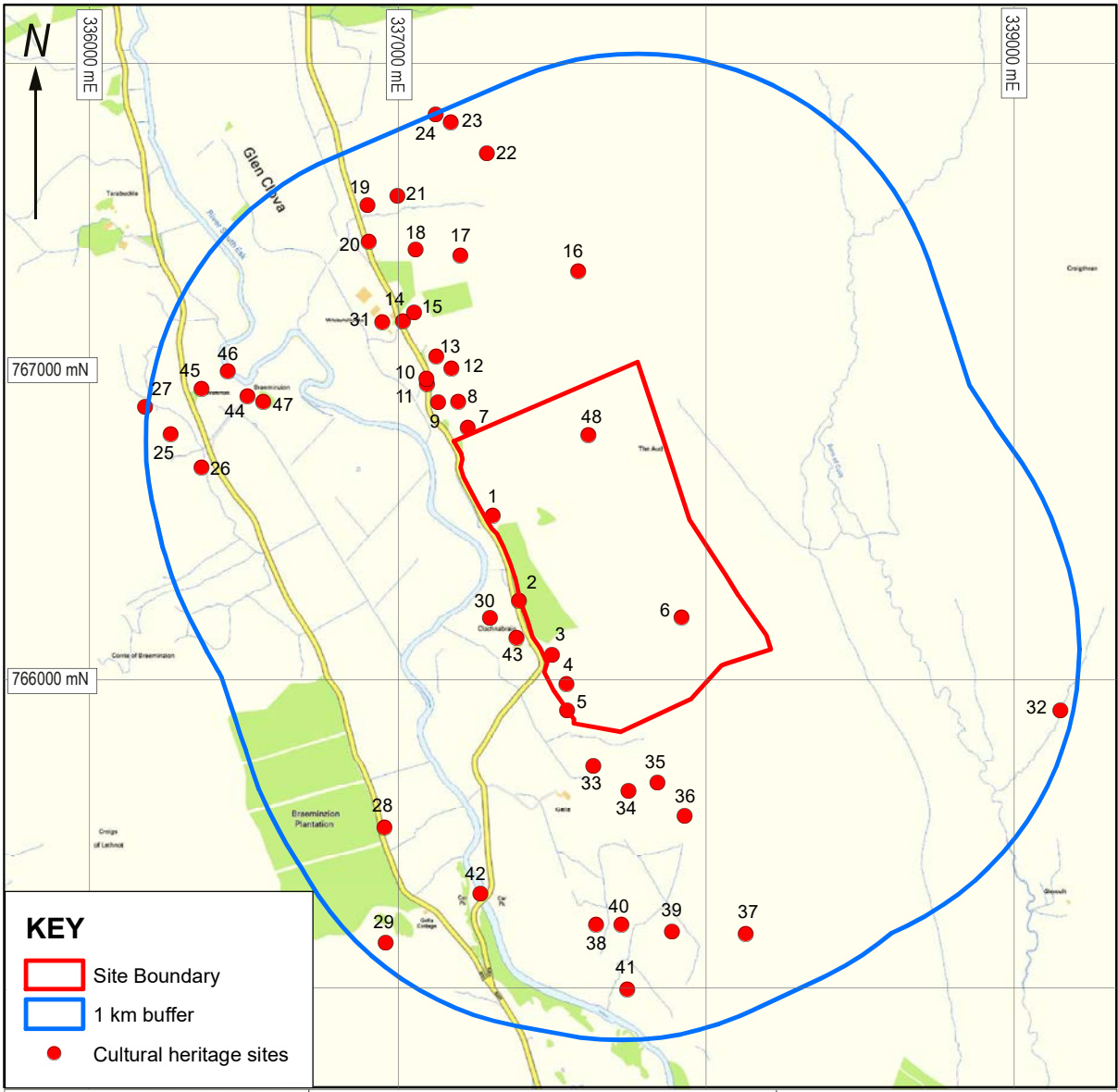
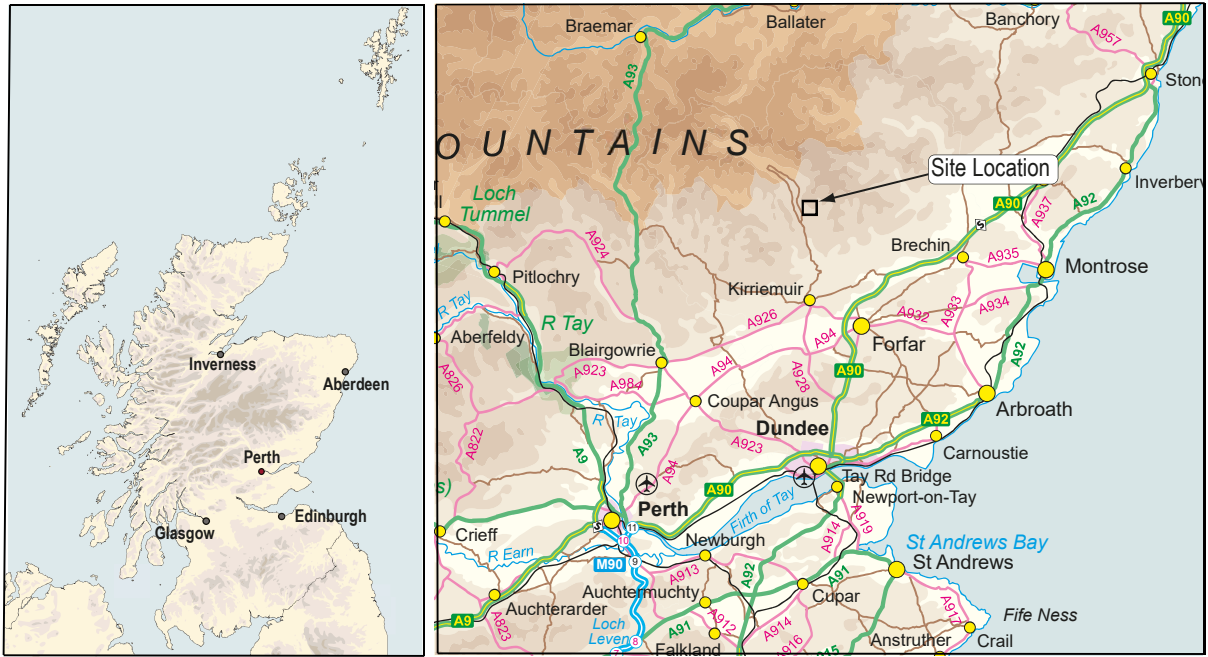


Figure 1: Site location plan.



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Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited undertook an archaeological desk-based assessment of an area proposed for afforestation at Angus Glen in Angus. The aims of the study were to assess evidence for the past human use of the area, its archaeological sensitivity, and the potential impact of any development upon the archaeological resource.
- 1.2 The assessment indicates that there are six known and one previously unknown cultural heritage sites within the area proposed for afforestation that could potentially be directly affected by the proposal. These consist of a burnt mound, clearance cairns, enclosure walls, and a number of structures. None of these sites is designated and all are of local or lesser cultural heritage significance. A further 41 cultural heritage sites, including five Listed Buildings, are located within the surrounding 1 km buffer.
- 1.3 Measures to mitigate the direct effects of the proposal upon these cultural heritage sites will need to conform to national and local planning legislation and guidance, and with the requirements and guidelines of The Forestry Commission. In line with The Forestry Commission's Historical Environment Guidance 11, this mitigation would consist of the establishment of appropriate open areas around the cultural heritage remains within which no planting should take place.
- 1.4 In line with The Forestry Commission's Historical Environment Guidance 20, consultation with Historic Environment Scotland may be required to fully mitigate the potential indirect effect upon the setting of one Scheduled Monument.
- 1.5 The assessment has found that the Site has been largely undeveloped since at least the mid eighteenth century. Given that prehistoric remains are known within the Site and that the Site itself has seen little in the way of development, there is good potential for the survival of hitherto unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains or artefacts within the area proposed for afforestation. Consequently, Angus Council may require the implementation of a programme of archaeological evaluation works to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains in those areas of the Site that will be subject to ground-breaking work.
- 1.6 Final decision of the requirement for and scope of any archaeological works rests with the planning authority.

Introduction

- 2.1 In June 2019, Scottish Woodlands commissioned GUARD Archaeology Limited to undertake a desk-based assessment of an area proposed for afforestation at Angus Glen, Angus (centred at NO 37678 66410).
- 2.2 The area proposed for afforestation is bounded to the west by the B955, and by moorland to the north, east, and south. The area proposed for afforestation currently consists of moorland with a small area of existing forest located on the western edge and is approximately 67.3 ha in area.
- 2.3 The bedrock within the area proposed for afforestation comprises of Glen Lethnot Grit Formation – Gritty Psammite and Pelite. Metamorphic Bedrock formed approximately 541 to 1000 million years ago. Originally sedimentary rocks, later altered by low-grade metamorphism. The superficial deposits, where recorded, are Till, Devensian – Diamicton. (British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain Viewer).

Legislative Background

- 3.1 The statutory framework for heritage in Scotland is outlined in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, as amended by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act, and The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, both of which are modified by the Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act (2011).

3.2 Cultural heritage resources consist of designated and non-designated sites, including individual monuments, related settings and the wider cultural landscape. Sites with statutory designations are defined in the Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement 2016, and comprise:

- Scheduled Monuments;
- Listed Buildings;
- Conservation Areas;
- Marine Protected Areas;
- Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, and
- Historic Battlefields.

National Planning Legislation

3.3 The implications of the acts noted above regarding local government planning policy are described within Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (2014), Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement (HESPS) (2016) and Planning Advice Note 2/2011 (2011). SPP and HESPS deal specifically with planning policy in relation to heritage.

National Policy Guidelines

3.4 One paragraph of the Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) 2014: Valuing the Historic Environment is pertinent to this assessment.

Archaeology and Other Historic Environment Assets

3.5 SPP paragraph 150 states: “Planning authorities should protect archaeological sites and monuments as an important, finite and non-renewable resource and preserve them in situ wherever possible. Where in situ preservation is not possible, planning authorities should, through the use of conditions or a legal obligation, ensure that developers undertake appropriate excavation, recording, analysis, publication and archiving before and/or during development. If archaeological discoveries are made, they should be reported to the planning authority to enable discussion on appropriate measures, such as inspection and recording.”

National Record of the Historic Environment and the local Historic Environment Record

3.6 Other cultural heritage and archaeological sites, not subject to other designations, are recorded within the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) and the local Historic Environment Record (HER), and many such sites have not yet been identified or recorded. Such undesignated sites are frequently assigned to regional, local or lesser categories of significance. The regional or local importance of such a site is established on the basis of professional judgement, although the criteria for identifying nationally important sites (as outlined in HESPS 2016 Annex 1) will often be referred to in making such judgements. Some sites are also, variously, classed as of lesser importance, unknown importance or other importance. Unknown or other importance usually refers to examples where insufficient information exists to assign importance.

Forestry Commission Requirements and Guidance

3.7 From 1 April 2019, forestry in Scotland has been fully devolved. The Forestry Commission’s *The UK Forestry Standard* (UKFS) 2017 remains the benchmark for sustainable practice and defines the agreed approach to sustainable forest management across all four administrations of the UK. The UKFS contains statutory requirements, good forestry practice requirements and guidance pertaining to cultural heritage.

3.8 Within the UKFS, the following are statutory requirements:

- Historic Environment Requirement 1: Scheduled Monuments must not be damaged and consent must be obtained from the relevant historic environment authority for any works that have the potential to damage the monument
- Historic Environment Requirement 2: The historic environment authority must be informed if objects are found that come within the scope of the law covering archaeological finds.
- Good forestry practice requirements that are relevant to this assessment are:
- Historic Environment Landscape Character Requirement 1: Forests should be designed and managed to take account of the historical character and cultural values of the landscape.
- Historic Environment Landscape Character Requirement 2: Forests should be designed and managed to take account of policies associated with historic landscapes, battlefield sites, historic parks and gardens, and designed landscapes of historic interest.
- Historic Environment Landscape Character Requirement 3: Steps should be taken to ensure that historic features, which may be adversely affected by forestry, are known and evaluated on an individual site basis, taking advice from the local historic environment services.
- Historic Environment Landscape Character Requirement 4: Forest management plans and operational plans should set out how important historic environment features, including veteran trees, are to be protected and managed.

3.9 *The UK Forestry Standard* guidelines are also pertinent to this assessment. Of particular relevance are:

- Historic Environment Guideline 3: Consider the impacts of forestry on the historical context and landscape character in forest management plans; consider opportunities to complement, enhance or re-create landscapes of historic interest.
- Historic Environment Guideline 10: Ensure the historic environment considerations are fully integrated into the forest planning process.
- Historic Environment Guideline 11: Plan an appropriate area of open space around features of historical significance; for Scheduled Monuments this will normally be a minimum of 20 m. Consider the setting as well as the individual features.
- Historic Environment Guideline 12: Where evidence suggests that significant historical remains may be present, but specific features have not been identified, identify these areas in forest management plans, restrict any planting to smaller trees or shrubs and minimise ground disturbance.
- Historic Environment Guideline 17: Monitor important historic environment sites and features, including woodland features, to check they are not being damaged or degraded.
- Historic Environment Guideline 18: Aim to maintain the open settings for features of historical interest; where appropriate monitor changes in vegetation and consider using grazing or mowing as part of the management plan.
- Historic Environment Guideline 20: If operations are planned near a Scheduled Monument, consult the relevant historic environment authority before site operations commence. If operations are likely to affect other known or suspected features of historic environment interest, seek advice on operations from the local historic environment service.
- Historic Environment Guideline 21: Avoid disturbing the ground on or near sites of historical significance.

- Historic Environment Guideline 22: Identify relevant historic environment features in the operational plan and identify them on the ground; ensure they are excluded from the operational area and that the plan is communicated to all those working on the site.

Local Planning Policy and Guidelines

- 3.10 Local planning policy is defined in the Angus Council Local Development Plan (2016) and TAYplan Strategic Development Plan 2016-2036 (2017).
- 3.11 The Angus Council Local Development Plan includes the following policies relating to cultural heritage that are pertinent to this assessment.

Policy PV8: Built and Cultural Heritage

- 3.12 “Angus Council will work with partner agencies and developers to protect and enhance areas designated for their built and cultural heritage value. Development proposals which are likely to affect protected sites, their setting or the integrity of their designation will be assessed within the context of the appropriate regulatory regime.

National Sites

- 3.13 Development proposals which affect Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes will only be supported where:
- The proposed development will not adversely affect the integrity of the site or the reasons for which it was designated;
 - Any significant adverse effects on the site or its setting are significantly outweighed by social, environmental and/or economic benefits; and
 - Appropriate measures are provided to mitigate any identified adverse impacts.
- 3.14 Proposals for enabling development which is necessary to secure the preservation of a listed building may be acceptable where it can be clearly shown to be the only means of preventing its loss and securing its long term future. Any development should be the minimum necessary to achieve these aims. The resultant development should be designed and sited carefully in order to preserve or enhance the character and setting of the listed building.

Regional and Local Sites

- 3.15 Development proposals which affect local historic environment sites as identified by Angus Council (such as Conservation Areas, sites of archaeological interest) will only be permitted where:
- Supporting information commensurate with the site’s status demonstrates that the integrity of the historic environment value of the site will not be compromised; or
 - The economic and social benefits significantly outweigh the historic environment value of the site.
- 3.16 Angus Council will continue to review Conservation Area boundaries and will include Conservation Area Appraisals and further information on planning and the built and cultural heritage in a Planning Advice Note.
- 3.17 TAYplan Strategic Development Plan covers the proposed development area. While detailed consideration of the historic environment falls beyond the remit of the Strategic Development Plan, the plan clearly adheres to SPP. In particular, SDP Policy 2 aims to deliver better quality development and places by ensuring that Local Development Plans, design frameworks masterplans/briefs and development proposals incorporate and enhance historic assets (TAYplan 2017, 12).

Other considerations

3.18 The proposed development area is located within the local authority area of Angus Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeological Service (ACAS).

Aims and Objectives

4.1 The aims of this study were to assess the known or potential archaeological resource within the proposed afforestation area and the likely impact of the proposal on the archaeological resource, and to recommend a strategy for mitigating the impact upon any known or potential archaeological remains.

4.2 The specific objectives of the assessment were:

- to identify any previously known archaeological monuments present within the proposed afforestation area through a search of the National Record of the Historic Environment and the local Historic Environment Record;
- to identify any previously unknown archaeological sites through the examination of documentary and cartographic evidence;
- to assess the potential impact of the development on the archaeological resource, taking into account its varied significance; and
- to suggest appropriate mitigation measures for the protection of the archaeological resource or, where necessary, the investigation and recording of any sites likely to be affected by the development where preservation in situ cannot be achieved.

Methodology

5.1 The desk-based assessment examined the area proposed for afforestation (the Site) and a radius of approximately 1 km beyond it (the buffer zone). Study of the surrounding landscape was necessary to establish the local archaeological and historical context, in order to provide a broader understanding of the historical development of the area and the potential for as-yet-undiscovered archaeological remains within the Site.

5.2 The desk-based assessment of the proposed development site and buffer zone employed the following methodology:

- GIS data on Scheduled Monuments was obtained from Historic Environment Scotland (HES);
- GIS data on undesignated cultural heritage sites within and surrounding the proposed afforestation area was obtained from the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), maintained by HES; the Angus Historic Environment Record (HER) was also consulted;
- Pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the proposed development area, held by the National Library of Scotland (NLS), were identified and consulted on-line. Relevant maps, including manuscript maps, range in date from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries;
- First, second and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey maps of the area of interest, were identified and examined via NLS;
- Vertical aerial photographs were viewed online at the National Collection of Aerial Photographs website to identify any unknown sites or features of archaeological interest: Two series of vertical photograph from 1946 and 1988 were viewed. The aerial images were supplemented by satellite imagery;

- Readily accessible primary and secondary historical sources were consulted for information relating to the area's historical past, including details relating to earlier land-use;
- A walkover survey of the Site was carried out on 18th June 2019.

Baseline Assessment

- 6.1 The NRHE was accessed on 13th June 2019. Any additions or alterations to these records made after that date have not been included in this assessment. The Angus HER was accessed via PASTMAP and cross referenced with Canmore.
- 6.2 The NRHE list six known cultural heritage sites within the area proposed for afforestation. These consist of a burnt mound, a clearance cairn, two huts, a bank and a hut, and a head dyke and a hut. None of these is designated and all are of local or lesser cultural heritage significance. A further 41 known cultural heritage sites, including five Listed Buildings, are located within the surrounding 1 km buffer (Figure 1).
- 6.3 In the following assessment, the reference in parenthesis (CHS and number) refers to the cultural heritage sites noted on the site gazetteer at Appendix B and on Figure 1.

Prehistoric, Roman and early medieval sites (8000 BC – AD 600)

- 6.4 There is one known cultural heritage site of prehistoric date within the Site. A further eight prehistoric sites are located within the surrounding 1 km buffer.
- 6.5 A burnt mound (CHS 1) is located on the western edge of the Site approximately 400 m north of Clachnabrain. It measures 6.8 m in diameter with a possible stone lined hollow in the middle.
- 6.6 Evidence for prehistoric settlement and ritual activity is known within the 1 km buffer. To the north of the area proposed for afforestation is a locally important stone circle (CHS 10). To the north of this is a cup marked stone (CHS 14).
- 6.7 A group of hut circles and cairnfields are located at the northern edge of the 1 km buffer (CHS 22 and 23), with two more hut circles (CHS 36 and 37) located to the south of the Site.
- 6.8 A souterrain (CHS 30) is also noted by the NRHE to the west of the Site.
- 6.9 There are no known cultural heritage sites of Roman or early medieval date within the Site and a single known cultural heritage site of Early medieval date within the surrounding 1 km buffer. To the south of the Site a Pitcarmick-type building (CHS 37), dating from the early medieval period is noted.

Medieval sites (AD 600 – AD 1600)

- 6.10 There are no known cultural heritage sites of medieval date within the Site and four within the surrounding 1 km buffer. All four of these sites are rig and furrow and are located to the north (CHS 16), south (CHS 36 and 37), and the south-west (CHS 29) of the Site.

Post medieval and modern sites (1600 to present)

- 6.11 There is one known cultural heritage site of post-medieval or modern date within the Site and a further six within the surrounding 1 km buffer.
- 6.12 The head dyke (CHS 5) at Clachnabrain runs alongside the south-western edge of the Site, while a second head dyke (CHS 19) is located to the north of the Site. A shieling hut (CHS 24) is also noted by the NRHE on the northern edge of the 1 km buffer.
- 6.13 The six known cultural heritage sites within the 1 km buffer consist of five Listed Buildings (CHS 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46), and one previously Listed Building (CHS 47). These all date from the early to mid-nineteenth century.

- 6.14 The earliest maps consulted recorded no useful information about the Site and contained very little about the surrounding area (Gordon 1636-52; Moll 1745; Pont 1583-1614).
- 6.15 The most useful of the earlier maps was Thomson's mid nineteenth-century *Atlas of Scotland: Northern part of Angus Shire* which recorded the nearby settlements of Clachnabrain and Getlaw (Gella), along with the hilly terrain and demonstrated that the Site was uncultivated upland (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Excerpt from Thomson's 1832 *Atlas of Scotland: Northern part of Angus Shire* with approximate Site boundary. Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of The National Library of Scotland.

- 6.16 The first edition Ordnance Survey 6" map (Figure 3) recorded the Site as upland rough pasture. None of the cultural heritage sites are depicted, with only the nearby farmstead at Clachnabrain shown. The burnt mound (CHS 1), the buildings (CHS 2, 3, 4 and 5), the clearance cairns (CHS 6) were not recorded, the buildings presumably being disused by this time.

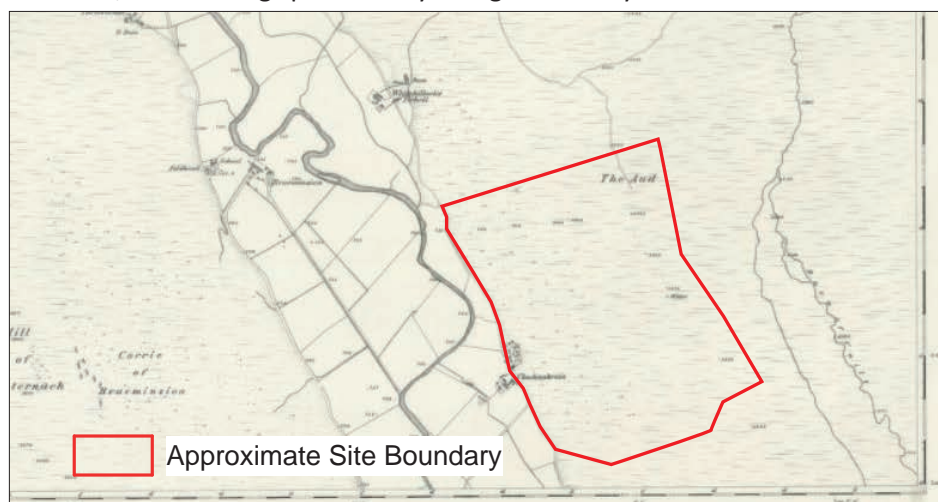


Figure 3: Excerpt from the 1865 Ordnance Survey 6" map Forfarshire, Sheet XVII with Site boundary. Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of The National Library of Scotland.

- 6.17 Outwith the Site, the same map recorded Braeminzion Plantation (CHS 28), Whitehillocks (CHS 31), Glencuilt (CHS 32), a bridge over the River South Esk (CHS 42), Clachnabrain (CHS 43), Braeminzion (CHS 44 and 47), and Braminzion School (CHS 45). The farmstead of Gella to the south-west of the Site is also noted. However, none of the known cultural heritage sites are located in this location.
- 6.18 Later Ordnance Survey maps recorded no changes within the Site.
- 6.19 There are four known cultural heritage sites of unknown date within the Site and a further 24 within the surrounding 1 km buffer. Although these sites are listed as undated on CANMORE and the HER, it is likely that those located within the Site date from either the medieval or post-medieval period.

Cultural heritage sites of unknown date

- 6.19 There are four known cultural heritage sites of unknown date within the Site and a further 24 within the surrounding 1 km buffer.
- 6.20 Three of the sites within the Site consist of the remains of stone buildings/ huts (CHS 2, 3, and 4), while the fourth consists of a group of three clearance cairns (CHS 6).
- 6.21 The majority of the 24 undated sites within the 1 km buffer consist of stone buildings/ huts/ enclosure walls (CHS 7, 9, 11-13, 15, 17-18, 20-21, 25-26, 28, 31-34, and 38-41), with two sheepfolds or pens (CHS 8 and 27) and a cairnfield (CHS 35).

Aerial Photographs

- 6.22 Two sets of vertical aerial photographs from the second half of the twentieth century and early twenty-first century were examined for this assessment (Appendix A).
- 6.23 None of the cultural heritage sites within the area proposed for afforestation (CHS 1-6) could be discerned on the images.
- 6.24 No previously unrecorded cultural heritage sites were noted on the aerial photographs or satellite images consulted for this assessment.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 6.25 No previous archaeological investigations are known to have been carried out within the Site or within the 1 km buffer.

Walkover Survey

- 6.26 A walkover survey of the proposed afforestation area was carried out on 18th June 2019 in variable weather conditions. All of the known cultural heritage sites within the Site (CHS 1 to CHS 6) were visited and photographed.
- 6.27 The terrain over the proposed afforestation area is a mix of hilly moorland with a small section of forest. The ground rises steeply up from the west to the east, and a large number of natural boulders are located spread across the area.
- 6.28 The Clachnabrain burnt mound (CHS 1, Plate 1), is as described in Appendix B.
- 6.29 The location of the Clachnabrain building and hut (CHS 2) had been removed and no traces of the structures were found. However, the enclosure walls are still partially visible (Plate 2).



Plate 1: Burnt mound (CHS 1) viewed from ESE.



Plate 2: Enclosure walls (CHS 2) viewed from south-east.



Plate 3: Hut (CHS 3) viewed from south.



Plate 4: Hut (CHS 4) viewed from east.



Plate 5: Head dyke (CHS 5) viewed from south.



Plate 6: Possible hut (CHS 48) viewed from west.

- 6.30 The Clachnabrain bank and hut (CHS 3, Plate 3), are as described in Appendix B.
- 6.31 Only one building of the Clachnabrain standing structure (CHS 4, Plate 4) was found during the walkover survey. The location of one of the other huts was a natural concentration of stones, and the remaining huts and bank are part of the other Sites (CHS 3 and 5) recorded in this area.
- 6.32 The Clachnabrain head dyke and hut (CHS 5, Plate 5), are as described in Appendix B and are mostly located outside and skirting the edge of the Afforestation Area boundary.
- 6.33 No traces of the three clearance cairns (CHS 6) were found at or close to the given BNG co-ordinates.
- 6.34 One more previously unrecorded cultural heritage site was found during the walkover survey. The remains of a possible rectangular hut (CHS 48) was located built into the western slope of the Aud at the northern end of the site.

Conclusions

- 7.1 The cultural heritage assessment has found that a total of six known, and one previously unknown cultural heritage sites are located within the area proposed for afforestation and could potentially be directly affected by it. These consist of a burnt mound (CHS 1), a clearance cairn (CHS 6), enclosure walls (CHS 2), and a number of structures (CHS 3, 4, 5, 48). None of these sites is designated and all are of local or lesser cultural heritage significance.
- 7.2 The Site sits within an archaeological landscape that has been used for settlement and ritual purposes since prehistoric times. A prehistoric burnt mound (CHS 1) is located within the Site itself, while seven further prehistoric sites (CHS 10, 14, 22, 23, 30, 36, and 37) located within the 1 km buffer.
- 7.3 The other archaeological sites within the Afforestation Area comprise one post-medieval and seven undated sites of lesser cultural heritage significance within the area proposed for afforestation. These consist of a of enclosure walls (CHS 2), a bank and a hut (CHS 3), a building, a bank, and a head dyke (CHS 4 and 5) and a possible building (CHS 48). It should be noted that though recorded within the afforestation area, the clearance cairns CHS 6 could not be located at the given BNG co-ordinates.
- 7.4 In line with The Forestry Commission's Historical Environment Guidance 11, mitigation of potential impacts upon the seven cultural heritage resource (CHS 1-6, and CHS 48) within the Site would primarily be through avoidance.
- 7.5 The building (CHS 2) has already been demolished by recent quarrying, and the surviving enclosure walls are located within an area of existing forest. If no further planting is carried out within this area of forest then no mitigation is required. However, if any work is required then an appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the walls, within which no planting should take place.
- 7.6 The burnt mound (CHS 1), buildings, banks and head dyke (CHS 3, 4, 5, and 48) are all upstanding features and an appropriate open space of 5 m should also be established these, within which no planting should take place.
- 7.7 The cultural heritage site consisting of a group of three cairns (CHS 6) within the area proposed for afforestation could not be located during the walkover survey indicating that these have already been removed.
- 7.8 Cartographic evidence and aerial and satellite imagery indicate that the Site has been undeveloped since at least the mid eighteenth century. Given that prehistoric remains are known within the Site and that the Site itself has seen little in the way of development, there is potential for the survival of hitherto unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains or artefacts within the area proposed for afforestation. Consequently, Angus Council may require the implementation of a programme of archaeological evaluation works to establish the presence or absence in those areas of the Site that will be subject to ground-breaking work.
- 7.9 The final decision for the requirement and scope of any archaeological mitigation works rests with the planning authority.

Technical Information

- 8.1 The paper and digital archive for the desk-based assessment will be lodged with the National Record of the Historic Environment. The list of archive material can be found at Appendix C.
- 8.2 All elements of the assessment have been undertaken in line with the following policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.

8.3 Code of Conduct (2014);

- Standards and Guidance for commissioning work on, or providing consultancy advice on, archaeology and the historic environment (2014), and
- Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (2017).

8.4 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists requires that information pertaining to archaeological assessments is made publicly available via the OASIS project. The project aims to provide an on-line index to otherwise inaccessible archaeological grey literature, such as this desk-based assessment. The online OASIS form for the previous assessment has been completed (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-357077). Once the Planning Application has been determined by Angus Council, and with the consent of Scottish Woodlands, this desk-based assessment will be added to the OASIS record. ACAS will then validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain. OASIS can be accessed at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>

**Airlie Woodland Expansion Area 1, Angus Glen
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey**

Section 2: Appendices



www.guard-archaeology.co.uk

Appendices

Appendix A: References

Documentary Sources Consulted

Angus Local Development Plan, 2016. Available at https://www.angus.gov.uk/media/angus_local_development_plan_adopted_september_2016

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Vertical aerial photograph sources

Sortie	Date	Frame
106G/Scot/UK/0078	10/5/1946	3158 to 3162
ASS/61888	9/6/1988	0083

Appendix B: Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Sites

CHS No: 1

Name: Clachnabrain, burnt mound (Prehistoric)

BNG: NO 37309 66533

NRHE No: NO36NE 61

Canmore ID: 254921

Significance: Local

Description: This burnt mound is situated within an area of rough pasture 400m N of Clachnabrain and some 30m NE of the B955 public road. It measures 6.8m in diameter by 0.6m, with a hollow in the centre, which may be stone-lined, and measures 2.3m across.

Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the burnt mound, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 2

Name: Clachnabrain, building and hut

BNG: NO 37393 66257

NRHE No: NO36NE 60

Canmore ID: 254920

Significance: Lesser

Description: A building and a hut stand immediately E of the B955 public road about 100m N of Clachnabrain. The building, which stands in grass between the road and a plantation of trees, has two compartments and measures 7.1m from NW to SE by 2.6m transversely within rubble walls 0.3m in height. It has an entrance in the WSW side and its S corner has been removed by a small quarry. The building lies at the SW end of what appears to be a rectilinear enclosure, now reduced to a series of short lengths of bank and largely lying within the plantation. The hut lies within the plantation 38m N of the building. Subrectangular on plan, it measures 3.5m from ENE to WSW by 2.1m transversely within rubble walls 0.3m in height.

Mitigation: Although the building and hut have been removed, sections of the enclosure wall are still visible within the forested area. If this area is to be re-planted then an appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the enclosure walls, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 3

Name: Clachnabrain, bank and hut

BNG: NO 37501 66081

NRHE No: NO36NE 59

Canmore ID: 254918
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: This hut is situated in rough pasture at the foot of the WSW flank of The Aud, some 70m ESE of Clachnabrain. Rectangular on plan, it measures 3.6m from NNW to SSE by 2.2m transversely within walls reduced to stony banks 0.3m in height. The interior of the hut has been levelled into the slope on the ENE and there is an entrance in the WSW side. Immediately N of the hut is an arcing length of bank, some 13m in length.
 Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the bank and hut, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 4
 Name: Clachnabrain, standing structure
 BNG: NO 37548 65988
 NRHE No: NO36NE 46
 Canmore ID: 254919
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: Remains of buildings and banks recorded by the RCAHMS during field survey. At NO 37541 66035, a building and hut were recorded in rough pasture. the hut rectangular measuring 6.4m by 1.9m, the hut sub-rectangular, measuring 4m by 1.9m. Another hut was recorded at NO 37543 65923, also sub-rectangular, measuring 5.7m by 2.6m, and situated just upslope from an old head-dyke, now reduced to a low bank, that runs parallel to the current field boundary for a distance of about 120m. A third hut was recorded at NO 37499 66075, rectangular and measuring 3.6m by 2.2m. To the north is an arcing length of bank, some 13m in length.
 Mitigation: The first hut was not identified during the walkover survey and its location appears to be marked by a natural stone concentration. The second and third hut, along with the length of bank are recorded as part of CHS 3 and 5. An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the building, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 5
 Name: Clachnabrain, head dyke (Post-medieval) and hut
 BNG: NO 37549 65901
 NRHE No: NO36NE 58
 Canmore ID: 254917
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: This hut is situated on a low rise within rough pasture at the foot of the WSW flank of The Aud, some 200m SE of Clachnabrain. Subrectangular on plan, it measures 5.7m from NW to SE by 2.6m transversely within walls reduced to a stony bank 1.1m in thickness and 0.4m in height. The hut stands immediately upslope from an old head-dyke, now reduced to a low bank, that runs parallel to the current field boundary for a distance of about 120m.
 Mitigation: Located mostly outside of the site boundary, with only small sections within. An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around any part which lies within the site boundary, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 6
Name: The Aud, clearance cairns
BNG: NO 37920 66202
NRHE No: NO36NE 137
Canmore ID: 293415
Significance: Local
Description: At least three clearance cairns are situated on the SW flank of The Aud, some 500m E of Clachnabrain.
Mitigation: No clearance cairns identified at this location. However, two (CHS 49 and 50) clearance cairns were located approximately 250 m further north, which may be part of this group. None required.

CHS No: 7
Name: Whitehillocks, building
BNG: NO 37227 66818
NRHE No: NO36NE 62
Canmore ID: 254922
Significance: Lesser
Description: This building stands on a terrace within rough pasture some 400m SE of Whitehillocks. Rectangular on plan, it measures 7m from N to S by 1.9m transversely; rubble walls 0.7m thick and 0.4m high. It has two compartments and entrance on W side.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 8
Name: Whitehillocks, sheepfold
BNG: NO 37197 66904
NRHE No: NO36NE 63
Canmore ID: 254923
Significance: Lesser
Description: A subrectangular sheepfold lies on a terrace some 300m SE of Whitehillocks. It measures roughly 9.5m from NW to SE by 6.5m transversely.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 9
Name: Whitehillocks, hut
BNG: NO 37132 66901
NRHE No: NO36NE 64
Canmore ID: 254924

Significance: Lesser
 Description: This hut stands on a terrace in rough pasture about 270m SE of Whitehillocks. Subrectangular on plan, it measures 3.1m from NNW to SSE by 2m transversely within rubble walls 1.2m in thickness and 0.4m in height. There is an entrance on WSW side.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 10
 Name: Whitehillocks, stone circle (Neolithic/ Bronze Age)
 BNG: NO 37094 66959
 NRHE No: NO36NE 65
 Canmore ID: 254925
 Significance: Local

Description: What are probably the remains of a stone circle stand in a field of rough pasture immediately W of the B955 public road and some 200m SE of Whitehillocks farmsteading. The circle comprises five stones with an internal diameter of about 5m, but only one of the stones, which stands about 1m in height, remains erect. The fallen stones measure from 1.5m to 1.8m in length. A low mound of stones between the two northerly stones may be the remains of a cairn, but another at the centre of the site may be nothing more than field clearance.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 11
 Name: Whitehillocks, building
 BNG: NO 37093 66977
 NRHE No: NO36NE 68
 Canmore ID: 254930
 Significance: Lesser

Description: This building stands in rough pasture immediately W of the B955 public road and about 185m SE of Whitehillocks. Round-ended on plan, it measures 7.6m from N to S by 1.9m transversely within rubble walls 1m in thickness and 0.5m in height. It has two compartments and there is an entrance in the W side.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 12
 Name: Whitehillocks, building
 BNG: NO 37174 67010
 NRHE No: NO36NE 67
 Canmore ID: 254929
 Significance: Lesser

Description: This building stands in rough pasture some 200m SE of Whitehillocks. Rectangular on plan, it measures 6.5m from NNW to SSE by 2.3m transversely within rubble walls

0.8m in thickness and up to 0.7m in height. There is an entrance in the WSW side which leads into a yard.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 13

Name: Whitehillocks, building and hut

BNG: NO 37126 67051

NRHE No: NO36NE 66

Canmore ID: 254927

Significance: Lesser

Description: A building and a hut are situated in rough pasture about 150m SE of Whitehillocks. The building (CLOVA99 171) is round-ended on plan and measures 6.3m NNW to SSE by 1.8m transversely within rubble walls 0.9m in thickness and 0.5m in height. It has an entrance in its WSW side. The hut (CLOVA99 173), which lies about 30m to the SW of the building, is rectangular on plan, measuring 3.6m from N to S by 2.1m transversely within rubble walls 0.4m in height. It has an entrance in its W side.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 14

Name: Whitehillocks, cup marked stones (Prehistoric)

BNG: NO 37017 67163

NRHE No: NO36NE 70

Canmore ID: 254933

Significance: Local

Description: Two cup-marked stones lie immediately NE of the B955 public road, opposite the entrance to Whitehillocks farmsteading. One, a boulder measuring 2.1m from NE to SW by 2.4m transversely and up to 0.7m in height, bears at least eight cup-marks (up to 70mm in diameter and 25mm in depth) on its E face. The other, a small slab immediately to the E, bears a single cup-mark measuring 50mm in diameter and 10mm in depth.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 15

Name: Whitehillocks, enclosure, hut, and mill pond

BNG: NO 37054 67192

NRHE No: NO36NE 69

Canmore ID: 254931

Significance: Lesser

Description: A hut, an enclosure and a mill pond lie within rough pasture immediately E of Whitehillocks farmsteading. Standing on a small knoll, the hut (CLOVA99 172) measures 4m from NNW to SSE by 2.1m in breadth within rubble walls 0.3m in height, with an entrance on the WSW. It is situated 20m W of an old mill pond that is depicted on the

1st edition of the OS 6 inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xvii). On the WSW side of the pond is a rectangular enclosure, which measures about 16m from NNW to SSE by 6m overall and has two compartments.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 16

Name: Whitehillocks, building, cairnfield, hut, and rig and furrow (Medieval)

BNG: NO 37586 67326

NRHE No: NO36NE 71

Canmore ID: 254934

Significance: Local

Description: A building and a hut are situated on a heather-grown terrace on the SW flank of the Tops of Fichell, some 600m ENE of Whitehillocks; an area of rig-and-furrow is visible immediately to the S and a scatter of at least six clearance cairns lies 90m to the ESE.

The building is subrectangular on plan and measures 11.4m from NW to SE by 3.7m transversely within walls reduced to banks 0.4m in height. It has an entrance in the SW side and two compartments, the smaller one at the NW end accessed by way of a gap in the partition wall. The hut is situated at the rear of the terrace immediately to the NE of the building. Subrectangular on plan, it measures 4.1m from NNW to SSE by 2.5m within walls reduced to stony banks 0.3m in height.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 17

Name: Whitehillocks, hut

BNG: NO 37204 67377

NRHE No: NO36NE 73

Canmore ID: 254954

Significance: Lesser

Description: This hut stands on a terrace some 280m NE of Whitehillocks. Subrectangular on plan, it measures 3m from N to S by 1.8m transversely within walls reduced to a stony bank 0.7m in thickness and 0.2m in height. There is an entrance in the W side.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 18

Name: Whitehillocks, building

BNG: NO 37058 67397

NRHE No: NO36NE 74

Canmore ID: 254960

Significance: Lesser

Description: This building stands in rough pasture some 210m to the NNE of Whitehillocks. Rectangular on plan, it measures 7.7m from NNW to SSE by 2.1m transversely within

walls reduced to a stony bank 0.4m in height. The WSW side has been robbed and it has been divided into two compartments.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 19

Name: Whitehillocks, head dyke (Post-medieval) and township

BNG: NO 36901 67541

NRHE No: NO36NE 78

Canmore ID: 254969

Significance: Lesser

Description: This township, which comprises at least three buildings and five huts, is situated in rough pasture 450m N Whitehillocks farmsteading and immediately E of the B955 public road. Of the three buildings, two lie adjacent to one another at the heart of the township, while the third is situated at its S edge. The buildings measure from 6.3m to 8.3m in length by between 1.8m and 2.5m in breadth within walls reduced to stony banks 0.4m in height. Two buildings have two compartments and an entrance in the WSW side; in the former the SSE compartment is set lower than the NNW one.

The huts range in size from 3.8m to 4.9m in length by between 1.7m and 2.4m in breadth within walls of either stone or turf build. Two of the huts have enclosures attached, and one overlies an earlier structure. All of the buildings are located close to an old head-dyke, which runs for a distance of at least 500m S towards Whitehillocks.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 20

Name: Whitehillocks, building

BNG: NO 36906 67422

NRHE No: NO36NE 75

Canmore ID: 254966

Significance: Lesser

Description: This building lies in unimproved pasture immediately WNW of the B955 public road and some 240m NNW of Whitehillocks. Rectangular on plan, it measures 9m from NNW to SSE by 2.4m transversely within walls reduced to a grass-grown bank 0.9m in thickness and 0.4m in height. It has two compartments and there is an entrance in the WSW side.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 21

Name: Whitehillocks, bank, buildings, enclosure, and huts

BNG: NO 36999 67570

NRHE No: NO36NE 76

Canmore ID: 254967

Significance: Lesser

Description: Three rectangular buildings, at least four subrectangular huts and an enclosure are situated in rough pasture near the foot of the W flank of the Tops of Fichell, about 320m N of Whitehillocks. Sitting on the leading edge of a terrace, the northernmost building measures 6.5m from NNW to SSE by 2m transversely within rubble walls up to 0.4m in height. It has two compartments and there is an entrance in the WSW side. The remaining two buildings and four huts as disposed on either side of an un-named burn about 50m to the S. The two buildings measure respectively 7.4m and 8.5m in length by up to 2.1m in breadth within stone footings 0.3m in height. The former has two compartments and an entrance in its SW side; the latter has a single compartment and an entrance on the WSW.

The huts measure from 4.7m to 6m in length and up to 2.6m in breadth within walls reduced to low banks. Two of the huts each have two compartments and another overlies an earlier building. What may be the remains of a fifth hut and a small enclosure or pen lie close by.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 22

Name: Whitehillocks, bank, cairnfield (Prehistoric), and hut circle (Prehistoric)

BNG: NO 37288 67709

NRHE No: NO36NE 72

Canmore ID: 254935

Significance: Local

Description: Two hut-circles and several clearance cairns are situated on the W flank of the Tops of Fichell, roughly 570m NNE of Whitehillocks. The W hut-circle is oval on plan, measuring 9m from N to S by 7.5m transversely within a stony bank 0.2 in height. It has a possible entrance on the SSW. The second hut-circle, which lies about 80m to the E, measures 7.3m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height and it has an entrance on the S. At least six clearance cairns lie to the E and S of the hut-circles; a bank, measuring some 30m from ENE to WSW, lies 65m S of the E hut-circle.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 23

Name: Whitehillocks, cairnfield and hut circles (Prehistoric)

BNG: NO 37172 67809

NRHE No: NO36NE 132

Canmore ID: 262760

Significance: Local

Description: Two hut-circles are situated about 10m apart in rough pasture on a terrace on the W flank of the Tops of Fichell, about 650m NNE of Whitehillocks. The S hut-circle is oval on plan, measuring up to 7.5m in diameter within a stony bank 1.5m in thickness and 0.2 in height. The interior has been levelled into the slope on the E and the wall on the W is carried on a boulder-faced apron. The N hut-circle is little more than a roughly circular platform measuring 7.3m in diameter within an intermittent boulder bank. An area of small clearance cairns lies to the E of these hut-circles.

Mitigation: None required.

- CHS No: 24
Name: Whitehillocks, shieling hut (Post-medieval)
BNG: NO 37124 67835
NRHE No: NO36NE 82
Canmore ID: 254979
Significance: Lesser
Description: At least four shieling-huts are disposed in a row along a terrace on the WSW flank of the Tops of Fichell, roughly 650m NNE of Whitehillocks. Rectangular or subrectangular on plan, they range from 3.2m to 6.7m in length by between 1.8m and 2.8m in breadth within walls reduced to stony banks or grass-grown footings. Each hut has an entrance in its WSW side. Possible remains of a fifth hut lie 35m E of the northernmost hut.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 25
Name: Braeminzion, huts
BNG: NO 36264 66797
NRHE No: NO36NE 105
Canmore ID: 255187
Significance: Lesser
Description: A group of subrectangular huts is situated in boggy ground near the foot of the NE flank of the Hill of Couternach, some 220m WSW of Braeminzion. The huts vary in size from 4.8m to 6.9m in length by 1.9m to 2.2m in breadth within walls reduced to low stony banks.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 26
Name: Braeminzion, hut
BNG: NO 36363 66689
NRHE No: NO36NE 136
Canmore ID: 293297
Significance: Lesser
Description: This hut stands in boggy ground at the foot of the NE flank of the Hill of Couternach, roughly 250m SW of Braeminzion. Subrectangular on plan, it measures 3.4m from NW to SE by 1.7m transversely within walls reduced to grass-grown banks 0.8m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 27
Name: Braeminzion, pen
BNG: NO 36180 66885

NRHE No: NO36NE 106
 Canmore ID: 255189
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: This rectangular pen lies near the foot of the NE flank of the Hill of Couternach, some 300m to the W of Braeminzion. Overall it measures about 5.5m from NW to SE by 3m transversely.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 28
 Name: Braeminzion Plantation, farmstead (Wester Lethnot)
 BNG: NO 36958 65521
 NRHE No: NO36NE 14
 Canmore ID: 189896
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: The remains of this farmstead comprise two rectangular buildings, which stand in rough pasture immediately E side of the B955 public road, about 300m NNW of Gella Cottage. The N measures 9.9m from NE to SW by 3m transversely within rubble walls 0.5m in height. It has into two compartments and there is an entrance in the SE side. The building appears to overlie the SW end of an earlier building that extends about 7.7m to the NE, and there are the remains of a small enclosure to the SE. The S building lies about 60m from the first. It measures 8.1m from WNW to ESE by 3.5m transversely within rubble walls 0.7m in height. There is an entrance in the SSW side and its WNW end is set into the slope. The S building is depicted unroofed with an attached enclosure on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xxiv). It is named 'Wester Lethnot' and annotated 'ruins'.
 A farmstead comprising one unroofed building and an attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6 inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xxiv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 29
 Name: Gella Cottage, bank, building, huts, and rig and furrow (Medieval)
 BNG: NO 36961 65147
 NRHE No: NO36NE 104
 Canmore ID: 255178
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: A building, three huts, and two areas of rig-and-furrow cultivation are situated in rough pasture some 100m SW of Gella Cottage. The building stands on the leading edge of a terrace within the larger of the areas of rig. It measures 8.1m from NW to SE by 3m transversely within grass-grown wall-footings 0.2m in height, and there is an entrance in the WSW side. The surrounding rigs measure 3m in breadth. The three huts lie 100m ESE of the building, next to a modern field boundary. Subrectangular on plan, they measure up to 4.6m in length and 2.5m in breadth within walls reduced to grass-grown footings. The second, smaller, area of rig is situated immediately S of the huts.
 Mitigation: No.

CHS No: 30
Name: Clachnabrain, souterrain (Prehistoric)
BNG: NO 373 662
NRHE No: NO36NE 138
Canmore ID: 339376
Significance: Local
Description: -
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 31
Name: Whitehillocks Farm, farmstead
BNG: NO 3695 6716
NRHE No: NO36NE 15
Canmore ID: 192723
Significance: Lesser
Description: -
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 32
Name: Glencuilt, enclosure and farmstead
BNG: NO 3915 6590
NRHE No: NO36NE 8
Canmore ID: 186019
Significance: Lesser
Description: Recorded with NO36NE 5: location cited as NO 3919 6591 and name as Glencuilt. Air photography (AAS/01/1/G2/30 and AAS/01/1/CT/50-53, flown 13 February 2001) has recorded the remains of farmsteads, enclosures and rig lie on a moderate slope on the southern slopes of Craightran at an altitude of 320m OD.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 33
Name: Gella, buildings and huts
BNG: NO 37634 65721
NRHE No: NO36NE 54
Canmore ID: 254913
Significance: Lesser
Description: At least three, but probably four, buildings and up to six huts are situated within rough pasture about 100m NE of Gella. The buildings measure up to 8m in length by 3.2m in breadth within rubble walls up to 0.9m in thickness and 0.5m in height.

All of the buildings have attached yards. The huts measure up to 3.7m in length by 2.3m in breadth within low footings. One of them stands immediately W of one of the buildings; two others stand on a terrace 45m to the NE.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 34

Name: Gella, buildings and hut

BNG: NO 37749 65640

NRHE No: NO36NE 55

Canmore ID: 254914

Significance: Lesser

Description: At least two rectangular buildings are situated about 40m apart on a terrace in rough pasture about 180m E of Gella. The NNW building measures 6.3m from NE to SW by 2.2m transversely within rubble walls 0.8m in thickness and 0.4m in height. The SSE building measures 8.3m from NNW to SSE by 2.7m transversely within a stony bank 1m in thickness and 0.2m in height. What may be a hut, which lies 14m N of the NNW building, measures at least 4.5m in length.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 35

Name: Gella, cairnfield

BNG: NO 37842 65666

NRHE No: NO36NE 56

Canmore ID: 254915

Significance: Lesser

Description: A group of at least eight clearance cairns are situated on moorland 260m E of Gella.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 36

Name: Gella, clearance cairn, hut circle (Prehistoric), and rig and furrow (Medieval)

BNG: NO 37931 65558

NRHE No: NO36NE 57

Canmore ID: 254916

Significance: Local

Description: A hut-circle, a small clearance cairn and traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation are situated in rough pasture on an E-facing terrace 370m E of Gella. The hut-circle measures 8.7m in diameter within an earthen bank 1.6m in thickness and 0.1m in height. This bank is partly obscured by peat growth and rig has encroached onto it from the SW, where there is a possible entrance. A small cairn lies about 30m N of the hut-circle.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 37

Name: Gella, buildings, huts, hut circle (Prehistoric), Pitcarmick building (Early Medieval), and rig and furrow (Medieval)

BNG: NO 38129 65175

NRHE No: NO36NE 52

Canmore ID: 254911

Significance: Local

Description: A hut-circle, a Pitcarmick-type building, nine other buildings and huts, and an enclosure, lie within an extensive area of rig-and-furrow on a W-facing slope in rough pasture immediately N of Kinrive Plantation. The hut-circle, which is overlain by rig, measures 8.4m from the NE to SW by 7.3m transversely within a stony bank 0.3m in height. It has an entrance on the SW. About 70m N of the hut-circle is a cluster of four buildings, their interiors set into the W-facing slope, one of which is a Pitcarmick-type building. Bow-sided and round-ended on plan, it measures 12.5m from NW to SE by 4.3m transversely within walls reduced to stony banks up to 1.6m in thickness and 0.5m in height. The floor in the NW of the interior is dished and there is an entrance close to the mid point of the SW side. Two of the other buildings in this cluster, which lie immediately to the SE of the Pitcarmick-type building, measure up to 18.2m in length by 4.7m in breadth. One has a bowed E side. The fourth building, which lies immediately S of the Pitcarmick-type building, is another bow-sided structure, measuring 11.3m from NW to SE by 4.8m transversely within a wall reduced to a bank 0.2m in height.

There are a further four buildings and two huts within the extent of the rig, which occupies an area measuring roughly 230m from NE to SW by 110m transversely. The southernmost building in the group, measures 20.2m from ENE to WSW by 4.4m transversely within walls reduced to stony banks no more than 0.3m in height. The building has three compartments and there is at least one entrance in the NNW side. The huts measure up to 4m in length and 2m in breadth within walls reduced to banks up to 0.4m in height. Both huts overlie an earlier structure. At least one clearance cairn lies in the area of the rig but it is not clear whether it is contemporary or earlier.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 38

Name: Gella, farmstead

BNG: NO 37726 65204

NRHE No: NO36NE 44

Canmore ID: 254846

Significance: Lesser

Description: This farmstead, which is situated on a terrace some 400m SSE of Gella, comprises at least two buildings, a hut and a series of enclosures. One of the buildings, the hut and a possible structure are situated within a large subrectangular enclosure; the second building is situated immediately to the N.

The building within the enclosure measures 7m from NNW to SSE by 2.5m transversely within walls reduced to stony banks 0.4m in height. The hut, which is situated 16m NNW of the building, is subrectangular on plan, measuring 3.4m from ENE to WSW by 2.5m transversely within low, grass-grown footings. Both the building and the hut may be of a piece with walls that subdivide the large enclosure into three, possibly four,

separate compartments. One of these walls overlies what may be the remains of a further rectangular building that is situated between the building and the hut.

The second building, which stands on the WSW side of a small enclosure, measures 11.6m from NNW to SSE by 2.4m transversely within grass-grown footings 0.5m in height. It has two compartments and there is an entrance in the WSW side.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 39

Name: Gella, hut

BNG: NO 37890 65183

NRHE No: NO36NE 51

Canmore ID: 254910

Significance: Lesser

Description: This subrectangular hut, which stands on a ridge about 550m SE of Gella, measures 3m from NW to SE by 1.7m transversely within turf walls reduced to a grass-grown bank 1m in thickness and 0.3m in height.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 40

Name: Gella, farmstead

BNG: NO 37643 65205

NRHE No: NO36NE 45

Canmore ID: 254849

Significance: Lesser

Description: This farmstead, which situated on a knoll in rough pasture some 400m S of Gella, comprises at least one building and a hut, standing immediately SE and S of an enclosure. Rectangular on plan, the building measures 14.8m from ESE to WNW by 3.2m transversely within rubble walls no more than 0.4m in height. It has two compartments, each with an entrance to the SSW. An outshot attached to the SSE end appears to be open on its SSW side. What may be the remains of a second building, its walls reduced to little more than fragmentary stony banks, lie 15m to the W. It is overlain by a hut, which measures 1.7m from NNW to SSE by 1.2m in breadth within turf walls 0.2m in height. The roughly rectangular stone-walled enclosure measures about 14m from NW to SE by 11m transversely.

Muirhead farmstead is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xxiv). The only building shown is that on the E side of the steading and it was roofed at the time.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 41

Name: Gella, farmstead

BNG: NO 37745 64995

- NRHE No: NO36SE 36
Canmore ID: 254853
Significance: Lesser
Description: This farmstead is situated on a terrace on the NE bank of the River South Esk, some 650m SSE of Gella. It comprises a range of buildings on the NE side of an enclosure, with a building platform beside it and a hut about 10m to the W. The range includes a building at its NW end, which measures 6.4m from NW to SE by 2.6m transversely within rubble walls up to 0.6m in height. This building has an entrance in its SW side, an outshot attached to its NW end, and up to three outshots or compartments attached to its SE end. The rectangular building platform situated immediately to the NE of the range measures 3m by 2.3m within rubble walls up to 0.4m in height, with an entrance in the SW side.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 42
Name: Gella Bridge over River South Esk
BNG: NO 37269 65306
Listed Building: LB4807
Category: B
Significance: Local
Description: Large single segmental arch in red freestone rubble with rusticated voussoirs. Inset panel 1861. Picturesque. Extensively cracked.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 43
Name: Clachnabrain Farmhouse
BNG: NO 37384 66135
Listed Building: LB4780
Category: C
Significance: Local
Description: Small plain single-storey, harl and slate. Remodelled, mid-19th century.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 44
Name: Braeminzion Steading
BNG: NO 36511 66919
Listed Building: LB4782
Category: B
Significance: Local
Description: Early 19th century group comprising old farmhouse, cattlecourt, and horse-mill restored 1960. Rubble and slate. Door lintel dated 1807? Extension 1969, horse-mill in dangerous condition.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 45
 Name: Braeminzion School, now 'Wateresk House' (Glen)
 BNG: NO 36363 66946
 Listed Building: LB473
 Category: B
 Significance: Local
 Description: Single-storey school-house, harl and slate with attached schoolroom. Mid 19th century.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 46
 Name: Braeminzion School Bridge over River South Esk
 BNG: NO 36448 67002
 Listed Building: LB4784
 Category: B
 Significance: Local
 Description: Footbridge. Wrot-iron suspension supported on timber stanchions with steps up to wood decking. Mid-19th century. Dilapidated.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 47
 Name: Braeminzion, farmhouse
 BNG: NO 36565 66903
 NRHE No: NO36 NE 4
 Canmore ID: 268155
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: Previously Category B Listed (LB4781): Small single-storey, harl and slate, Mid-19th century with later dormered attic. Picturesque setting. Interior of sitting room has painted shutters cupboard door panels by Lionell Bethall 1859. Moorland sea and river scenes London fog with policemen etc. In good quality.
 No longer meets the criteria for listing.
 Mitigation: No.

CHS No: 48
 Name: The Aud, possible hut
 BNG: NO 37619 66795
 NRHE No:
 Canmore ID:
 Significance: Lesser

Description: Possible remains of a rectangular hut built into the slope. Measuring 4.7 m by 3 m externally and 2.5 m by 1.5 m internally.

Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established the clearance cairn, within which no planting should take place

Appendix C: GUARD Archaeology Archive material

	Description	Format	Number
Digital archive	Photographic record	PDF	1
	Digital photographs	JPEG	64
	Report	PDF	1
	Site boundary	ESRI Shapefiles	5

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