



**Airlie Woodland Expansion Areas 2 and 3, Angus Glen
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover
Survey
Project 5285**

Airlie Woodland Expansion Areas 2 and 3, Angus Glen Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

On behalf of: Scottish Woodlands

NGR: Area 2: NO 38275 64413 (centred)
Area 3: NO 34033 76384 (centred)

Project Number: 5285

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*This document has been prepared in accordance
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Contents

List of Cultural Heritage Sites illustrated on Figure 1	4
Executive Summary	7
Introduction	7
Legislative Background	8
National Planning Legislation	8
National Policy Guidelines	8
Forestry Commission Requirements and Guidance	9
Local Planning Policy and Guidelines	10
Other considerations	11
Aims and Objectives	11
Methodology	11
Baseline Assessment	12
Prehistoric, Roman and early medieval sites (8000 BC – AD 600)	12
Medieval sites (AD 600 – AD 1600)	13
Post medieval and modern sites (1600 to present)	13
Cultural heritage sites of unknown date	14
Aerial Photographs	14
Previous Archaeological Investigations	15
Walkover Survey	
Appendices	20
Appendix A: References	20
Appendix B: Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Sites	21
Appendix C: GUARD Archaeology Archive material	36

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location plan	6
Figure 2: Excerpt from Thomson’s 1832 Atlas of Scotland: Northern part of Angus Shire with approximate Afforestation Area boundaries.	13
Figure 3: Excerpt from the 1865 Ordnance Survey 6” map Forfarshire, Sheet XXIV with Area 2 boundary.	14
Figure 4: Excerpt from the 1865 Ordnance Survey 6” map Forfarshire, Sheet XXV with Area 3 boundary.	14

List of Plates

Plate 1: Enclosure (CHS 1) viewed from north-west	15
Plate 2: Enclosure (CHS 2) viewed from north-east	15
Plate 3: Field boundary wall and bank (CHS 42) viewed from south	16
Plate 4: Field boundary wall (CHS 43) viewed from west	16
Plate 5: Field boundary wall (CHS 44) viewed from east	16
Plate 6: Field boundary wall (CHS 45) viewed from west	16
Plate 7: Field boundary wall (CHS 48) viewed from east	16
Plate 8: Field boundary wall (CHS 49) viewed from west	16
Plate 9: Field boundary wall (CHS 50) viewed from west	16
Plate 10: Brick oven (CHS 46) viewed from south-west	17
Plate 11: Drainage enclosure (CHS 47) viewed from north-east	17
Plate 12: View from Black Hill (CHS 41) to Area 3, viewed from east	17

List of Cultural Heritage Sites illustrated on Figure 1

1. Brocklas, farmstead, rig and furrow
2. Glen Moy, farmstead
3. Gella, buildings and huts
4. Gella, buildings and hut
5. Gella, cairnfield
6. Gella, clearance cairn, hut circle, and rig and furrow
7. Gella, buildings, huts, hut circle, Pitcarmick building, and rig and furrow
8. Gella, farmstead
9. Gella, hut
10. Gella, farmstead
11. Gella, farmstead
12. Gella Bridge over River South Esk
13. Glenarm, building
14. Muirale House, farmstead
15. Glenarm, cairnfield, hut circle, rig and furrow, round ended building
16. Laign Goal, building
17. Laign Goal, enclosures, farmstead, rig and furrow
18. Laign Goal, buildings
19. Middlehill, building, enclosures
20. Middlehill Farm, farmstead
21. Middlehill, buildings
22. Brocklas, farmstead
23. Glencuilt, farmhouse, farmstead
24. Crossmiln Farm
25. Middlehill, Cottar House
26. Glen Clova, Chapel of Lethnot
27. Glenmoye Park, hut circles rig and furrow, shieling huts
28. Kinrive Farm, farmstead

29. Middlehill Cottar, house
30. Glack, farmhouse, farmstead
31. Wester Lednathie, farmstead, rig and furrow, sheepfold
32. Shank, buildings, enclosures, farmstead, field system, rig and furrow
33. Sheriffbank Park, buildings, farmstead, rig and furrow
34. Glenmoye Bridge, road bridge
35. Glenmoy Farm (Hindhaugh), farmstead
36. Hillside Farm, farmstead
37. West Burn of Buckies (Clashincake), building, farmstead, field system
38. West Burn of Buckies, hut circles
39. Shallgreen, building
40. Shallgreen, cup marked stone
41. Rushiebog (Benscravie), building
42. Rushiebog, farmstead
43. Shallgreen (Scheduled Monument), field system, hut circles
44. Brocklas, dystone wall and bank
45. Brocklas, drystone field boundary wall
46. Brocklas, drystone field boundary walls
47. Brocklas, drystone field boundary wall
48. Brocklas, brick oven
49. Glack, drainage system and drystone wall
50. Glack, drystone field boundary wall

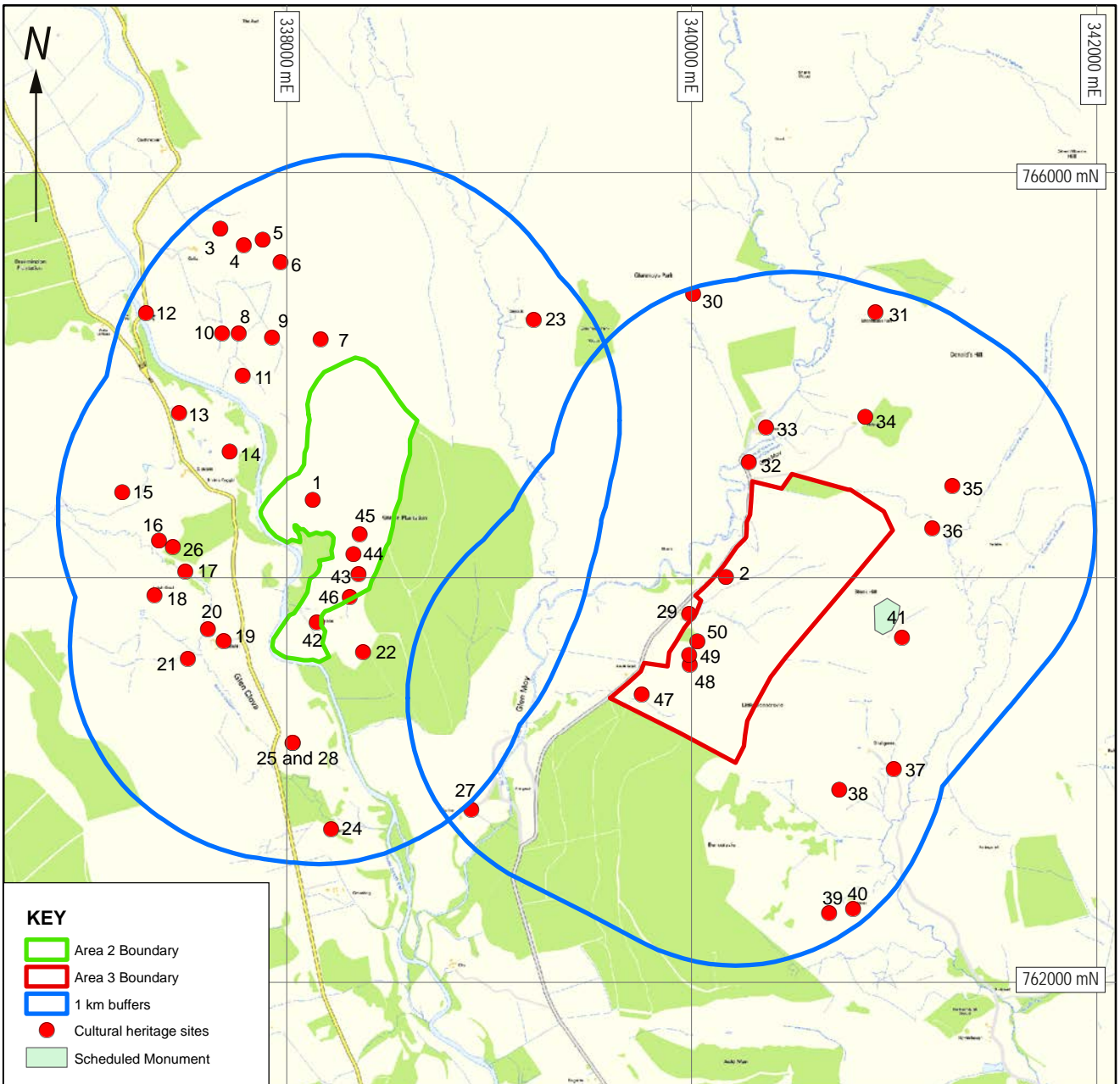
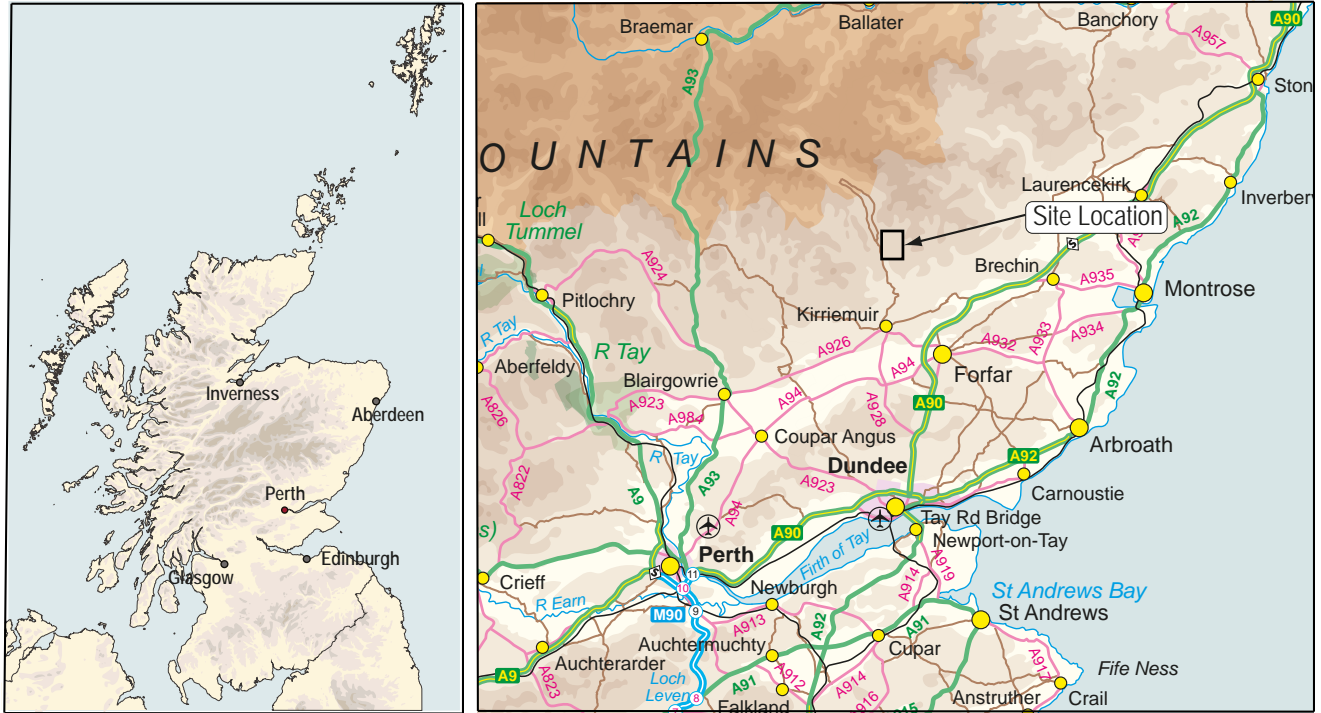


Figure 1: Site location plan.

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Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited undertook an archaeological desk-based assessment of two areas 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 two known, and nine previously unknown cultural heritage sites within the areas proposed for afforestation that could potentially be directly affected by the proposal. These consist of Brocklas farmstead and Glen Moy farmstead, seven field boundaries, a brick oven, and a drainage enclosure. None of these sites is designated and are of lesser cultural heritage significance. A further 39 cultural heritage sites, including a Scheduled Monument and a Listed Building, are located within the surrounding 1 km buffers.
- 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 proposed afforestation areas have been largely undeveloped since at least the mid eighteenth century. Given that prehistoric remains are known within the 1 km buffers and that the afforestation areas have seen little in the way of development, there is potential for the survival of hitherto unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains or artefacts within the areas 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 parts of the proposed afforestation areas 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 two areas proposed for afforestation at Angus Glen, Angus (centred at Area 2: NO 38275 64413; Area 3: NO 40330 63840).
- 2.2 Area 2 is bounded to the south by an existing forest and farm, to the west by the South Esk River, and to the north and east by moorland. The area proposed for afforestation currently consists of rocky moorland and is approximately 58.8 ha in size.
- 2.3 Area 3 is bounded to the south by an existing forest, to the west by a road and farm, and to the north and east by moorland. The area proposed for afforestation currently consists of moorland and is approximately 80.7 ha in size.
- 2.4 The bedrock within both areas 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 – Diamictic. (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 Two paragraphs of the Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) 2014: Valuing the Historic Environment is pertinent to this assessment.

Scheduled Monuments

- 3.5 SPP paragraph 145 states: “Where there is potential for a proposed development to have an adverse effect on a scheduled monument or on the integrity of its setting, permission should only be granted where there are exceptional circumstances. Where a proposal would have a direct impact on a scheduled monument, the written consent of Scottish Ministers via a separate process is required in addition to any other consents required for the development.”

Archaeology and Other Historic Environment Assets

- 3.6 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

- 3.7 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

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

3.11 *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

3.12 Local planning policy is defined in the Angus Council Local Development Plan (2016) and TAYplan Strategic Development Plan 2016-2036 (2017).

3.13 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

3.14 "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

3.15 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.

3.16 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

3.17 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.

3.18 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.

3.19 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

3.20 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 areas proposed for afforestation (Areas 2 and 3) and a radius of approximately 1 km beyond them (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-unidentified archaeological remains within Areas 2 and 3.

5.2 The desk-based assessment of the proposed afforestation sites and buffer zones 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 areas 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 afforestation areas, 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: A 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 two afforestation areas was carried out between the 17th and 19th 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 lists two known cultural heritage sites within the areas proposed for afforestation. These consist of Brocklas farmstead in Area 2 and Glen Moy farmstead in Area 3. None of these is designated and both are of lesser cultural heritage significance. A further 39 cultural heritage sites, including one Scheduled Monument and one Listed Building, are located within the surrounding 1 km buffer zones (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 are no known cultural heritage sites of prehistoric date within either Area 2 or 3, but there are six prehistoric sites, including a Scheduled Monument, located within the surrounding 1 km buffer zones.
- 6.5 To the east of Area 3 is the nationally important Shallgreen (CHS 41) Scheduled Monument, a settlement comprising of seven hut circles, two hut platforms and an associated field system.
- 6.6 A number of hut circles are located to the north (CHS 6 and 7) and west (CHS 15) of Area 2 and north-east (CHS 36) of Area 3.
- 6.7 A possible cup marked stone (CHS 38) is located to the south-east of Area 3. However, it has been noted that the marking may be natural.
- 6.8 There are no known cultural heritage sites of Roman or early medieval date within either Area 2 or 3 and a single known cultural heritage site of early medieval date within the surrounding 1 km buffer. To the north of Area 2 a Pitcarmick-type building (CHS 7), dating from the early medieval period, is noted.

Medieval sites (AD 600 – AD 1600)

6.9 There is one known cultural heritage site of medieval date within Area 2, located towards the western edge of the Site (CHS 1) and comprising of rig and furrow. A further six known cultural heritage sites of medieval date are located within the surrounding 1 km buffer zones. All six of these sites are rig and furrow and are located to the north (CHS 6-7) and west (CHS 15 and 17) of Area 2 and north of Area 3 (CHS 30-31).

Post medieval and modern sites (1600 to present)

6.10 There are no known cultural heritage sites of definitive post-medieval or modern date within the afforestation areas and a single known cultural heritage site within the surrounding 1 km buffer zone of Area 2, though many of the undated sites within both afforestation areas and their buffer zones may be medieval, post-medieval or early modern in date (see 6.17 below).

6.11 The Listed Building comprises of the Gella Bridge over the South Esk River (CHS 12) which dates from the mid-nineteenth century.

6.12 The earliest maps consulted (Gordon 1636-52; Moll 1745; Pont 1583-1614) recorded no useful information about the Site and contained very little about the surrounding area, with Black Hill only noted on Moll's 1745 map.

6.13 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 Mickle Brocklas (Brocklas), Cotton of Kinrovae (Kinrive), and Glack, along with the hilly terrain and demonstrated that the Site was uncultivated upland (Figure 2).

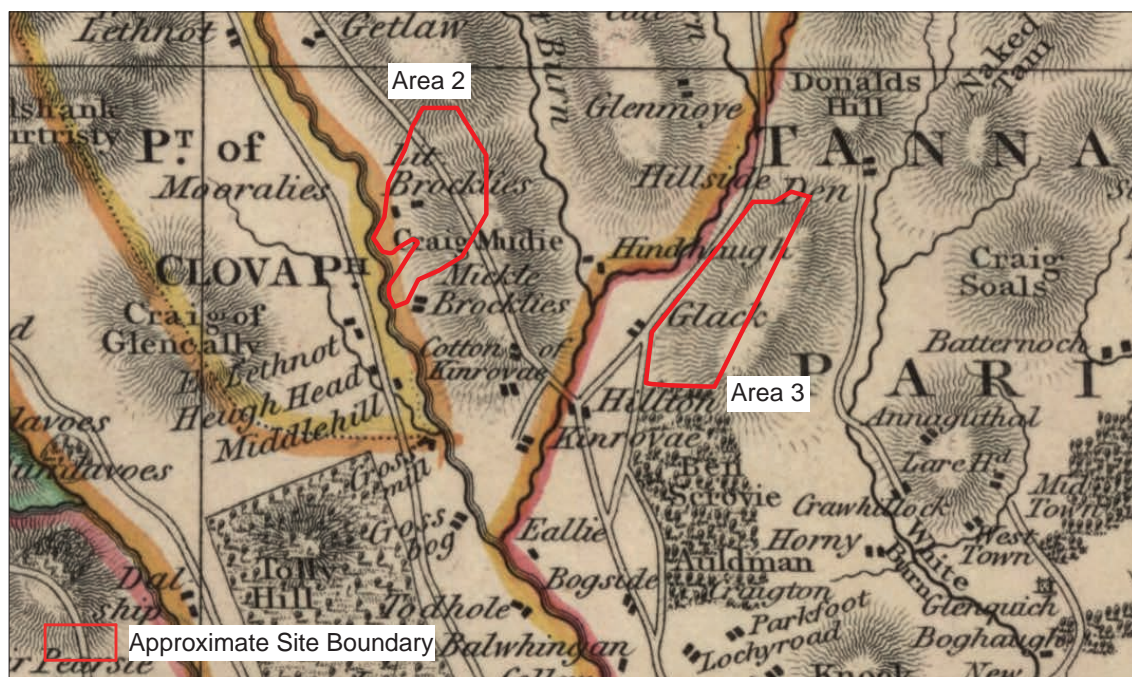


Figure 2: Excerpt from Thomson's 1832 *Atlas of Scotland: Northern part of Angus Shire* with approximate Afforestation Area boundaries.

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6.14 The first edition Ordnance Survey 6" map (Figures 3 and 4) recorded the two afforestation areas as upland rough pasture. Glen Moy farmstead (CHS 2) is the only cultural heritage site depicted, and is shown as three buildings and an enclosure wall. Brocklas farmstead (CHS 1) was not recorded, the buildings presumably being disused by this time.

- 6.15 Outwith the Site, the same map recorded Muirhead (CHS 8 and 10, described as Gella by the NRHE), a bridge over the River South Esk (CHS 12), Muirale House (CHS 14), Laih Goal (CHS 18), Glencuilt (CHS 23), Crossmiln (CHS 24), Middlehill (CHS 25), the Site of Chapel of Lethnot (CHS 26), Kinrive (CHS 27), North Glack (Glack) (CHS 29), Sheriffbank Park (CHS 31), Hindhaugh (Glen Moy Farm) (CHS 33), Hillside (CHS 34), Clashnicake (CHS 35), Shallgreen (CHS 37), and Rashybog (Rushiebog) (CHS 40). The farmstead of Brocklas (CHS 22) is also noted. However, it is located at a different location to that recorded by the NRHE.

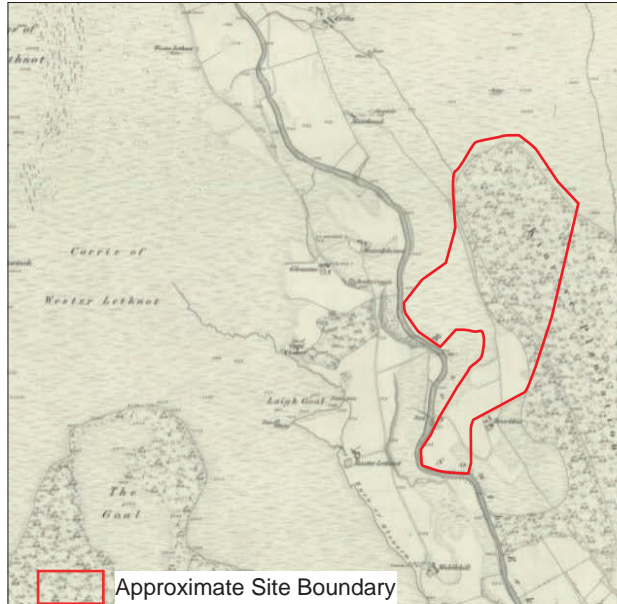


Figure 3: Excerpt from the 1865 Ordnance Survey 6" map Forfarshire, Sheet XXIV with Area 2 boundary. Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of The National Library of Scotland.

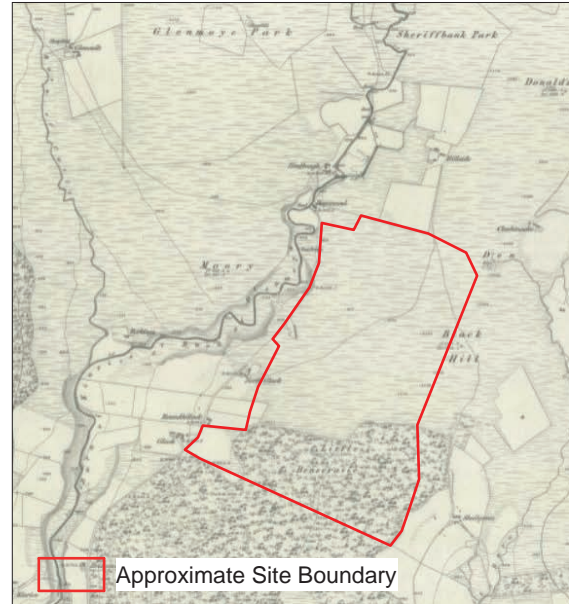


Figure 4: Excerpt from the 1865 Ordnance Survey 6" map Forfarshire, Sheet XXV with Area 3 boundary. Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of The National Library of Scotland

- 6.16 Later Ordnance Survey maps recorded no changes within either afforestation area.

Cultural heritage sites of unknown date

- 6.17 There are two 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 both of the farmsteads located within the Site (see below) date from either the medieval or post-medieval periods.
- 6.18 The two sites within the Site consist of the remains of two farmsteads, Brocklas (CHS 1) and Glen Moy (CHS 2).
- 6.19 The majority of the 24 undated sites within the 1 km buffer zones consist of stone buildings/huts/ enclosure walls (CHS 3, 4, 7-31, 33-35, 37, 39 and 40), with three groups of clearance cairns (CHS 5, 6 and 15) and a bridge (CHS 32). Again, it is likely that most of these are either medieval, post-medieval or modern in date.

Aerial Photographs

- 6.20 Two sets of vertical aerial photographs from the second half of the twentieth century were examined for this assessment (Appendix A).
- 6.21 None of the cultural heritage sites within the areas proposed for afforestation (CHS 1-2) could be discerned on the images.
- 6.22 No previously unrecorded cultural heritage sites were noted on the aerial photographs or satellite images consulted for this assessment.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 6.23 No previous archaeological investigations are known to have been carried out within either afforestation area or within the 1 km buffer zones.

Walkover Survey

- 6.24 A walkover survey of the proposed afforestation areas was carried out between the 17th and 19th June 2019 in variable weather conditions. All of the known cultural heritage sites within the afforestation areas (CHS 1 and 2) were visited and photographed.

- 6.25 The terrain over the proposed afforestation areas is hilly moorland. The ground slopes steeply downwards at the south-western corner of Area 2, with a more gradual slope downhill from the east to west across the rest of the area. A large number of natural boulders are located spread across the area. The ground rises steeply up from the west to the east in Area 3, with only the occasional natural boulder located throughout.

- 6.26 The Brocklas farmstead (CHS 1) in Area 2 is as described in Appendix B (Plate 1).

- 6.27 The Glen Moy farmstead (CHS 2) in Area 3 is as described in Appendix B (Plate 2).



Plate 1: Enclosure (CHS 1) viewed from north-west



Plate 2: Enclosure (CHS 2) viewed from north-east

- 6.28 A total of nine previously unrecorded cultural heritage sites were found during the walkover survey. Seven of these sites were drystone field boundary walls and banks, with four (CHS 42-45) located to the west and three (CHS 48-50) to the east of the Site (Plates 3-9).
- 6.29 The remains of a brick oven (CHS 46), possibly associated with the nearby farmstead of Brocklas (CHS 22), was located towards the southern end of the Site within Area 2 (Plate 10).
- 6.30 A large oval enclosure (CHS 47) was located at the southern end of Area 3 (Plate 11). It had a large drystone wall and bank along three of its side, and was located at the base of a natural slope. A stream/ drain ran down the slope and through the enclosure, suggesting it was created as a drainage feature, possibly associated with the nearby farmstead of South Glack or Glack (CHS 29).
- 6.31 The walkover survey included a brief assessment of potential indirect effects upon the settings of the one nationally significant Scheduled Monument located within 1 km of the Site.
- 6.32 The setting assessment found that Shallgreen hut circles and field system (CHS 41) occupy lower ground to the east of Area 3 and therefore there is no inter-visibility between this afforestation area and this designated cultural heritage site. It is unlikely that the proposal would result in any significant indirect effect upon the setting of Shallgreen.



Plate 3: Field boundary wall and bank (CHS 42) viewed from south



Plate 4: Field boundary wall (CHS 43) viewed from wet



Plate 5: Field boundary wall (CHS 44) viewed from east



Plate 6: Field boundary wall (CHS 45) viewed from west



Plate 7: Field boundary wall (CHS 48) viewed from east



Plate 8: Field boundary wall (CHS 49) viewed from west



Plate 9: Field boundary wall (CHS 50) viewed from west



Plate 10: Brick oven (CHS 46) viewed from south-west



Plate 11: Drainage enclosure (CHS 47) viewed from north-east



Plate 12: View from Black Hill (CHS 41) to Area 3, viewed from east

Conclusions

- 7.1 The cultural heritage assessment has found that a total of two known, and nine previously unknown cultural heritage sites are located within the areas proposed for afforestation and could potentially be directly affected by it. These consist of Brocklas farmstead (CHS 1) and Glen Moy farmstead (CHS 2), seven field boundaries (CHS 42-45, and 48-50), a brick oven (CHS 46), and a drainage enclosure. (CHS 47). None of these sites is designated and all are of lesser cultural heritage significance.
- 7.2 The two afforestation areas sit within an archaeological landscape that has been used for settlement since prehistoric times. Although no prehistoric sites are located within either afforestation area, six (CHS 6, 7, 15, 36, 38, and 41) are located within the 1 km buffer, including the Shallgreen hut circles and field system (CHS 41), a nationally significant Scheduled Monument.
- 7.3 In line with The Forestry Commission's Historical Environment Guidance 11, mitigation of potential impacts upon the 11 cultural heritage sites (CHS 1, 2, and 42-50) within the two afforestation areas would primarily be through avoidance.
- 7.4 The field boundaries, farmsteads, brick oven and drainage enclosure system (CHS 1, 2, and 42-50) are all upstanding features and an appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around these, within which no planting should take place.
- 7.5 Cartographic evidence and aerial and satellite imagery indicate that the proposed afforestation areas have been undeveloped since at least the mid eighteenth century. Given that prehistoric remains are known within the 1 km buffer zones and that the proposed afforestation areas themselves have seen little in the way of development, there is potential for the survival of hitherto unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains or artefacts within the areas 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 parts of the afforestation areas that will be subject to ground-breaking work.

- 7.6 A brief assessment of potential indirect effects upon the settings of the Shallgreen hut circles and field system Scheduled Monument (CHS 41) has found that there would be no significant indirect effect upon the setting of this Scheduled Monument.
- 7.7 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: guardarc1-357187). 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 Areas 2 and 3, Angus Glen
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: References

Documentary Sources Consulted

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Moll, H. 1745 *The Shire of Angus or Forfar*

Thomson, J 1832 *Atlas of Scotland: Northern part of Angus Shire*.

Pont 1583-1614 *Middle Strathmore. Pont 29*

Ordnance Survey 1865 *Forfarshire, Sheet XXIV*. Six-inch 1st edition, Scotland.

Ordnance Survey 1865 *Forfarshire, Sheet XXV*. Six-inch 1st edition, Scotland.

Ordnance Survey 1896 *Forfarshire, Sheet XXIV.NE*. Six-inch 2nd and later editions, Scotland, 1892-1960.

Ordnance Survey 1896 *Forfarshire, Sheet XXV.NW*. Six-inch 2nd and later editions, Scotland, 1892-1960.

Vertical aerial photograph sources

Sortie	Date	Frame
ASS/61888	9/6/1988	0062 to 0063
ASS/61888	29/10/1988	0256 to 0257

APPENDIX B: Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Sites

CHS No:	1
Name:	Brocklas, farmstead, rig and furrow (medieval)
BNG:	NO 3809 6438
NRHE No:	NO36SE 32
Canmore ID:	253916
Significance:	Lesser
Description:	This farmstead is situated on the E bank of the River South Esk, about 600m NNE of Brocklas farmstead. The footings of at least three buildings and three adjacent enclosures have been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1998). Ephemeral traces of rig lie on the slope to the W of the buildings, which drops down to the E bank of the river.
Mitigation:	An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the buildings, within which no planting should take place.
CHS No:	2
Name:	Glen Moy, farmstead
BNG:	NO 4013 6400
NRHE No:	NO46SW 16
Canmore ID:	158408
Significance:	Lesser
Description:	A farmstead, comprising two unroofed buildings and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xxv). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).
Mitigation:	An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the buildings and enclosure walls, within which no planting should take place.
CHS No:	3
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: 4
 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: 5
 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: 6
 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: 7
 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: 8

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: 9
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: 10
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: 11
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: 12

Name: Gella Bridge over River South Esk

BNG: NO 37269 65306

Listed Building No: 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: 13

Name: Glenarm, building

BNG: NO 3743 6481

NRHE No: NO36SE 31

Canmore ID: 253915

Significance: Lesser

Description: The grass-grown remains of a small rectangular building have been recorded on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 1998) about 280m N of Glenarm on the W bank of the River South Esk.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 14

Name: Muirale House, farmstead

BNG: NO 3768 6462

NRHE No: NO36SE 30

Canmore ID: 253914

Significance: Lesser

Description: The grass-grown remains of a farmstead have been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1998) immediately NNE of Glenarm, on the W bank of the River South Esk. The farmstead comprises four rectangular buildings, two with adjacent enclosures. The two buildings with adjacent enclosures are depicted as roofed on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire Sheet XXIV, 1865).

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 15
Name: Glenarm, cairnfield, hut circle (Prehistoric), rig and furrow (medieval), round ended building
BNG: NO 3715 6442
NRHE No: NO36SE 28
Canmore ID: 239760
Significance: Local
Description: The remains of a hut-circle and a round-ended building are situated on a terrace about 380m WSW of Glenarm farmsteading (RCAHMSAP 1998). The terrace is covered in rig and there is also a scatter of small cairns across it.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 16
Name: Laign Goal, building
BNG: NO 3733 6418
NRHE No: NO36SE 29
Canmore ID: 253913
Significance: Lesser
Description: The remains of a four buildings have been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1998) at Laign Goal, lying on the edge of the improved ground on the W side of Glen Clova.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 17
Name: Laign Goal, enclosures, farmstead, rig and furrow (medieval)
BNG: NO 3746 6403
NRHE No: NO36SE 25
Canmore ID: 236331
Significance: Lesser
Description: Remains of three small irregular shaped enclosure and at least three small buildings lie on Laign Goal on the west side of Glen Clova, north of Middlehill. There are also two stretches of old walling and areas of rigs to the west.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 18
Name: Laign Goal, buildings
BNG: NO 3731 6391
NRHE No: NO36SE 24
Canmore ID: 236330

Significance: Lesser
Description: No description.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 19
Name: Middlehill, building, enclosures
BNG: NO 37573 63743
NRHE No: NO36SE 34
Canmore ID: 254819
Significance: Lesser
Description: The footings of a rectangular building and adjacent enclosures lie some 120m to the NW of Middlehill farmsteading (RCAHMSAP 1998). A small rectangular building lies a further 170m to the NW.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 20
Name: Middlehill Farm, farmstead
BNG: NO 37650 63685
NRHE No: NO36SE 18
Canmore ID: 192715
Significance: Lesser
Description: No description.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 21
Name: Middlehill, buildings
BNG: NO 37475 63597
NRHE No: NO36SE 35
Canmore ID: 254824
Significance: Lesser
Description: The footings of two rectangular buildings have been recorded in oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1998) lying about 200m to the WSW of Middlehill farmsteading.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 22
Name: Brocklas, farmstead
BNG: NO 3834 6363

- NRHE No: NO36SE 27
Canmore ID: 236374
Significance: Lesser
Description: Remains of a farmstead recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial survey in 1998. Not depicted on the 1st or 2nd edition OS maps, nor on the current edition (2006).
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 23
Name: Glencuilt, farmhouse, farmstead
BNG: NO 3918 6527
NRHE No: NO36NE 19
Canmore ID: 186020
Significance: Lesser
Description: No description.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 24
Name: Crossmiln Farm
BNG: NO 38182 62755
NRHE No: NO36SE 19
Canmore ID: 192716
Significance: Lesser
Description: No description.
Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 25
Name: Middlehill, Cottar House
BNG: NO 37993 63184
NRHE No: NO36SE 5
Canmore ID: 32418
Significance: Lesser
Description: Farmstead, in use as a house, probably dated to the mid-19th century. It is visible on the 1st edition OS map (circa 1846) as comprising of five buildings. The main steading building is oriented North-West/South-East, with a short wing projecting to the South-West from the South-Eastern end, forming an L-plan building. There is another L-plan building over the Northern corner of it, and a small rectangular building to the West. To the South-East of the main steading is a square enclosure, oriented the same way as the main steading building. It has a building on the outside of the North-West boundary wall, and a disused building on the South-West wall. On the 2nd edition OS map (circa 1900), the two L-plan buildings have had their shorter wings removed,

and form two rectangular buildings, both oriented North-West/South-East. The main steading building has also been shortened. The other buildings have been removed, however the unused building is still shown, and is still unused. There is also now a defined enclosure around the South and East of the two remaining steading buildings. Presently, only the shortened main steading building, now a house, remains, although the remains of the enclosure and disused building to the South-East can still be seen on aerial photographs. The remaining building is a rubble-built single-storey house, with a piended slate roof and a porch on the South-East end. The South-West elevation facing the road has six bays, with a slightly off-centre door. The North-Western end has a single off-centre window. There is a ridge stack towards the South-Eastern end of the building.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 26

Name: Glen Clova, Chapel of Lethnot

BNG: NO 3740 6415

NRHE No: NO36SE 1

Canmore ID: 32414

Significance: Lesser

Description: The ruins of a chapel remained at Lethnot until a few years before 1862 when they were completely removed. No trace of this chapel remains in a cultivated field.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 27

Name: Kinrive Farm, farmstead

BNG: NO 38873 62850

NRHE No: NO36SE 15

Canmore ID: 192712

Significance: Lesser

Description: No description.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 28

Name: Middlehill Cottar, house

BNG: NO 37993 63184

Listed Building No: LB4806

Category: C

Significance: Local

Description: Single-storey, rubble and slate. Probably dated mid-19th century.

Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 29
Name: Glack, farmhouse, farmstead
BNG: NO 3995 6382
NRHE No: NO36SE 23
Canmore ID: 196237
Significance: Lesser
Description: No description.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 30
Name: Wester Lednathie, farmstead, rig and furrow (medieval), sheepfold
BNG: NO 3997 6540
NRHE No: NO36NE 6
Canmore ID: 158407
Significance: Lesser
Description: A farmstead, comprising two unroofed buildings and one enclosure annotated 'Sheepfold' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xxv). A number of walls which may be part of the building and the enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 31
Name: Sheriffbank Park, buildings, farmstead, rig and furrow (medieval)
BNG: NO 4087 6531
NRHE No: NO46NW 28
Canmore ID: 236279
Significance: Lesser
Description: An extensive area of interlocking rig, a farmstead and buildings have been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1998) at Sherrifbank Park, immediately E of the Burn of Glenmoye. The farmstead lies immediately N of the rig, and comprises at least two buildings and several enclosures. A hut and large rectilinear enclosure, the latter probably overlain by rig, are situated within the N block of the rig, while a smaller rectilinear enclosure is visible on the SE edge of the rig.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 32
Name: Glenmoye Bridge, road bridge
BNG: NO 40243 64567
NRHE No: NO46SW 25

Canmore ID: 194237
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: Glenmoye Bridge crosses the parish boundary of Cortachy and Clova to NW and Tannadice to SE.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 33
 Name: Glenmoy Farm (Hindhaugh), farmstead
 BNG: NO 4033 6474
 NRHE No: NO46SW 23
 Canmore ID: 192732
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: No description.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 34
 Name: Hillside Farm, farmstead
 BNG: NO 4082 6479
 NRHE No: NO46SW 24
 Canmore ID: 192733
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: No description.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 35
 Name: West Burn of Buckies (Clashincake), building, farmstead, field system
 BNG: NO 4125 6445
 NRHE No: NO46SW 30
 Canmore ID: 236296
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: No description.
 Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 36
 Name: West Burn of Buckies, hut circles (Prehistoric)
 BNG: NO 4115 6424
 NRHE No: NO46SW 32

Canmore ID: 239755
Significance: Local
Description: No description.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 37
Name: Shallgreen, building
BNG: NO 4096 6305
NRHE No: NO46SW 19
Canmore ID: 158411
Significance: Lesser
Description: Two unroofed buildings are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xxv). A sheep pen is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 38
Name: Shallgreen, cup marked stone (Prehistoric)
BNG: NO 4069 6295
NRHE No: NO46SW 11
Canmore ID: 33911
Significance: Lesser
Description: Possible cup-marked stone. A boulder with cup-like markings was found here; visited by the OS in 1967 who thought that the markings were probably natural.
Mitigation: None required.

CHS No: 39
Name: Rushiebog (Benscravie), building
BNG: NO 4064 6234
NRHE No: NO46SW 20.01
Canmore ID: 181125
Significance: Lesser
Description: See CHS 48.
Mitigation: None required.

- CHS No: 40
 Name: Rushiebog, farmstead
 BNG: NO 4076 6236
 NRHE No: NO46SW 20
 Canmore ID: 181124
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: The incomplete remains of this farmstead stand at an altitude of 280m OD on the gentle lower E-facing slope of Benscravie. The most easterly building still has a gable-end standing. There appear to be structures of two different dates. A small building in the middle of a courtyard may be a small mill; a pond and part of a lade lie to the NW. A small tree is growing within the westerly structure, and another within the wall to the W of the courtyard.
 Another building (CHS 47) lies 122m to the W (at NO 4064 6234), on the other side of a trackway.
 There are a number of adjoining fields again with dykes of two different dates, the earlier examples being in a more reduced state than those of later date. Upslope to the NW there are some very reduced dykes.
 Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 41
 Name: Shallgreen (Scheduled Monument), field system, hut circles (Prehistoric)
 BNG: NO 410 637
 NRHE No: NO46SW 2
 Canmore ID: 33912
 SM No: 7276
 Significance: National
 Description: Remains of a settlement, comprising 7 hut circles, 2 hut platforms, and an associated field system. Of the 7 hut circles, 5 measure between 7.0m and 8.0m in diameter crest to crest, with well-defined walls of earth and stone 0.4m high, spread to c. 2.5m. The ill-defined entrances are in the SE. The other two huts are of similar construction, 4.5m in diameter. The hut platforms, c. 9.0m in diameter, are set into the slope, with slight stony banks defining their circumference. One is partly overlaid by a hut circle. The well-defined field system comprises small fields, average size 30.0m x 20.0m, delimited by field banks, lynchets, and stone clearance heaps.
 Mitigation: None required.
- CHS No: 42
 Name: Brocklas, dystone wall and bank
 BNG: NO 38109 63776 (centred)
 NRHE No: None
 Canmore ID: None
 Significance: Lesser

Description: Drystone wall and bank running approximately NNW/ SSE. Wall measures a maximum of 1.2 m in height with a width of 0.9 m. A parallel earth and stone bank is located 5 m to the south-west. It measured 0.7 m in height, with a width of 2 m. Marked on OS map.

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

CHS No: 43

Name: Brocklas, drystone field boundary wall

BNG: NO 38316 64014 (centred)

NRHE No: None

Canmore ID: None

Significance: Lesser

Description: Drystone wall running approximately ENE/ WSW. Mostly overgrown. Wall measures a maximum of 0.8 m in height with a width of 0.8 m.

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

CHS No: 44

Name: Brocklas, drystone field boundary walls

BNG: NO 38293 64115 (centred)

NRHE No: None

Canmore ID: None

Significance: Lesser

Description: Two drystone walls, running approximately ENE/ WSW and NNW/ SSE along the edge of a trackway. Mostly overgrown. Walls measures a maximum of 0.8 m in height with a width of 1.1 m.

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

CHS No: 45

Name: Brocklas, drystone field boundary wall

BNG: NO 38321 64214 (centred)

NRHE No: None

Canmore ID: None

Significance: Lesser

Description: Two drystone walls, running approximately ENE/ WSW and NNW/ SSE along the edge of a trackway. Mostly overgrown. Walls measures a maximum of 0.5 m in height with a width of 1.2 m.

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

CHS No: 46
 Name: Brocklas, brick oven
 BNG: NO 38272 63901
 NRHE No: None
 Canmore ID: None
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: A rectangular brick built oven with a concrete and stone top. Cement lined square hole in top. Brick arch in middle. Bricks forming arch/ internal are marked 'Hurl'. Outer bricks marked 'Wemyss' and are frogged. Measures 2 m by 1.6 m with a height of 1.3 m.
 Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the brick oven within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 47
 Name: Glack, drainage system and drystone wall
 BNG: NO 39715 63419 (centred)
 NRHE No: None
 Canmore ID: None
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: A large oval banked enclosure, with stone built walls (mostly overgrown) on its northern, southern, and western sides. The eastern side is a natural slope. The enclosure is aligned roughly north-east/ south-west and measures approximately 31 m by 20 m externally, and 25 m by 16 m internally. The walls of the enclosure have a maximum height of 1 m. A drain/ stream runs downslope from the east, to the north-western corner of the enclosure where it runs underneath. The remains of a drystone wall runs to the WNW away from the enclosure. Mostly overgrown. The wall measures 0.4 m in height with a width of 1 m.
 Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the enclosure and wall, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 48
 Name: Glack, drystone field boundary wall
 BNG: NO 39953 63567 (centred)
 NRHE No: None
 Canmore ID: None
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: Curving drystone wall. Western and eastern parts on OS map. Mostly overgrown. Measures 1.5 m in width with a height 0.5 m.
 Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the wall, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 49
 Name: Glack, drystone field boundary wall
 BNG: NO 39949 63617 (centred)
 NRHE No: None
 Canmore ID: None
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: Drystone wall running east/ west. Western part on OS map. Mostly overgrown. Measures 1.7 m in width with a height 0.4 m.
 Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the wall, within which no planting should take place.

CHS No: 50
 Name: Glack, drystone field boundary wall
 BNG: NO 39990 63682 (centred)
 NRHE No: None
 Canmore ID: None
 Significance: Lesser
 Description: Drystone wall running east/ west. On OS map. Mostly overgrown. Measures 0.7 m in width with a maximum height 1 m.
 Mitigation: An appropriate open space of 5 m should be established around the wall, 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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