

Calder Water Community Windfarm

South Lanarkshire

Archaeological Watching Brief on Engineering Trial Pits: April 2012

Data Structure Report

for

Community Windpower Ltd.



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Calder Water Community Windfarm

South Lanarkshire

Archaeological Evaluation: April 2012

Data Structure Report

(project AA. 1778.01)

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edited by Tanja Romankiewicz

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Calder Water Community Windfarm

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Archaeological Watching Brief on Engineering Trial Pits: April 2012

Executive Summary

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the proposed site of Calder Water Community Windfarm in April 2012 on behalf of Community Windpower Ltd. A total of 30 small Engineering Test Pits were opened across the site. No archaeological remains were noted.

A record of the evaluation has been deposited with the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) website hosted by the Archaeological Data Service (OASIS ID addyman1-123842) and with Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES), the annual publication of fieldwork by Archaeology Scotland.

1. Introduction

i. General

Addyman Archaeology have been contracted by Community Windpower Ltd. to undertake an archaeological watching brief on all ground-breaking works associated with the proposed 14 turbine windfarm development at Calder Water, near Strathaven in South Lanarkshire.

Addyman Archaeology had been involved during the initial phase of archaeological assessment at Calder Water, completing a desk-based assessment (including the study of aerial photographs and cartographic regression), a walkover survey and mitigation plan. This was in response to a planning condition placed upon the proposed development of the site by South Lanarkshire Council, and in discussion with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS, contact Martin O'Hare), who advise South Lanarkshire Council in matters relating to archaeological and cultural heritage.

WoSAS has stipulated that a suitable programme of archaeological works is undertaken in relation to the development in order to mitigate against the impact on the cultural heritage resource in the area. The planning conditions require that known archaeological features are to be avoided and a watching brief during all ground disturbance is required in order to mitigate the impact of the development against any previously unknown sites of potential archaeological interest.

As part of the planning stage prior to development, a series of 31 Trial Pits were to be opened in order to assess the underlying ground makeup and geology. In line with the planning condition, any ground breaking works were to be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. The Trial Pit exercise allowed for an initial assessment of the general survival and distribution of archaeological material. The present report summarises the findings from the Trial Pitting exercise and gives recommendations with regards to the archaeological works as part of the main development.

The archaeological monitoring of the Engineering Trial Pits was undertaken by Ross Cameron over five days between the 10th and 17th of April 2012.

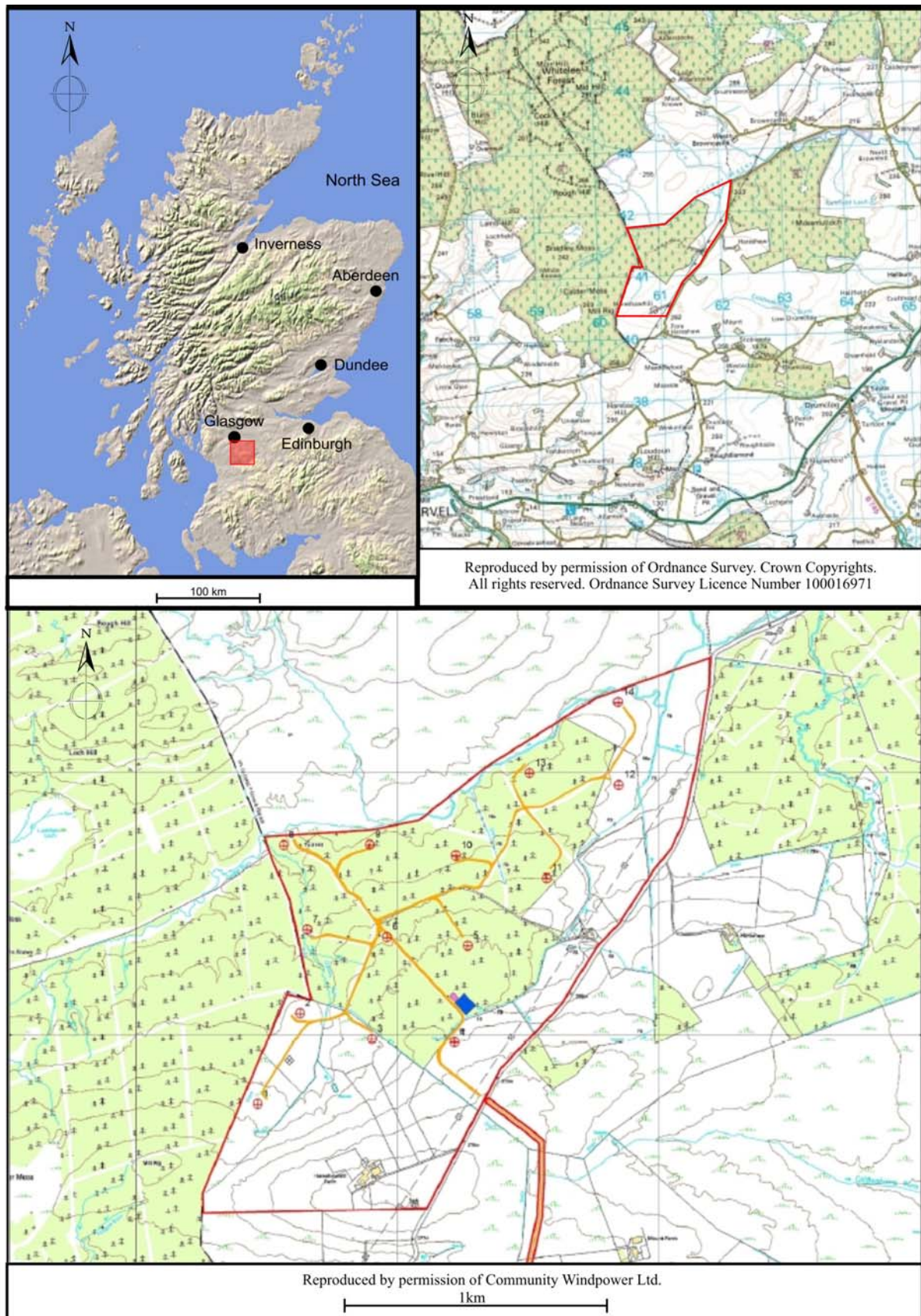


Figure 1 Site location

ii. Setting

The proposed development area is located approximately 4km southwest of Strathaven and is centred on NGR NS 61260 41445 (261260 641445). The area is bounded to the E by the road and to the W and NW by 20th century coniferous plantation. The northern extent of the site is marked by the Calder Water, which runs approximately NE-SW whilst the southern extent is marked by W-E orientated field boundaries to the S of Hareshawhill Farm (see *figure 1*).

The majority of the northern section of the site is covered by a 20th century coniferous plantation. The ground to the E of this plantation is composed of drained rough grazing divided into irregular shaped fields and crossed by a number of minor water courses. To the S of the coniferous plantation the ground is composed of rectilinear fields marked by modern fence lines and has comparatively fewer watercourses.

The underlying geology is remarkably mixed and variable. Across the development area the underlying bedrock is formed by the Clyde Plateau Volcanic Formation, with much of the area categorised as Basaltic Pyroclastic-Rock or Olvine Basalt with a smaller concentration of Microporphyrific Basalt to the NW and an even smaller pocket of Trachyte on the western periphery. The superficial deposits comprise Till and Diamicton of the Devensian period and large deposits of peat across more upland areas. To the NW pockets of superficial clay, silt, sand and gravels have also been recorded.¹



*Plate 1 General view of site, eastern end
(photograph 063)*



*Plate 2 General view of site – wooded area
(photograph 038)*

¹ <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/> - 12/03/12

2. *Brief Historical Summary*

Map Evidence

The cartographic research into the development site showed that the land consisted of undeveloped marshland in the mid-18th century, with some small areas of cultivation. The farm buildings present on the periphery of the site today are already depicted on the earliest available maps dating to this period. The presence of these buildings demonstrates occupation of the area to stretch back to at least the 18th century, and possibly earlier. The main area of the site however, has been devoid of built structures or any significant occupation as far as the early and subsequent map evidence concerned. The lime kilns visible on Forrest's map of 1816 are found to be just outside the development area.

The map regression was characterised by the lack of any historical or archaeological features of note within the development area. There is no significant change until the second half of the 20th century, when the areas previously depicted as marshland were planted with coniferous plantation and have been subsequently managed as forestry woodland.

Aerial Photographs

Consultation of the aerial photograph coverage of the proposed development site and the surrounding area revealed little evidence for possible remains of archaeological and cultural heritage significance.

There was a difference in the quality of the photographic coverage from different dates. In general the 1952 and 2000 aerial photographic coverage provided the soundest evidence for a number of potential sites, while the 1966 aerial photographs were less clear to assess for the identification of features of potential significance. This discrepancy in the quality of the evidence from the varying surveys could be the result of a number of factors, such as varying weather conditions and land use at the time the images were taken. The placement of the 20th century forestry plantation across much of the site also greatly affects the value, and exposes the limitations of aerial photography for a site such as this. The trees obscure large areas of the site, making it impossible to assess features on the ground.

Only one feature of potential archaeological significance was identified within the development area. This site showed up as several possible rectilinear features located to the SE of the coniferous plantation, within the rectilinear fields to the S of the farmstead buildings originally known as West Hareshaw. This site should not be affected by the development.

There are several possible factors which could explain the absence of archaeological sites in the development area. For example, the northern section of the site is comprised of apparently uncultivable marshland (later covered by coniferous plantation), perhaps making it an undesirable location for occupation activity in the past. However, it may also be the case that the development area was not the focus of previous occupation activity with discernable remains due to the absence of significant water courses, which appears to have been an important aspect of the location of occupation activity in this area. In relation to the southern section of the development area, the lack of features of potential archaeological significance which are identifiable through crop marks may be attributed to the fact that this area is better drained both naturally and artificially, and therefore amenable to cultivation through time, which may have had a negative impact on the survival potential of sites located in this area.

A large amount of past cultivation activity in the form of rig and furrow can also be identified across the development, with the most notable area located to the N of the farmstead formerly known as West Hareshaw, to the S of Calder Water and between the coniferous plantation and the E site boundary. It is possible that this area of rig and furrow is comparable with that visible on Roy's Military Survey which surrounds the farmsteads of East and West Hareshaw. If so, this would date the cultivation to at least the middle of the 18th century.

Walkover Survey

A walkover survey undertaken in October 2008 failed to reveal any sites of archaeological significance across the proposed development.

3. *Methodology*

The client initially proposed to open 31 engineering test pits across the site prior to the main site works. Subsequently this number was revised to 30 trial pits as some of the planned excavations were abandoned while others were placed in previously unplanned locations. All trial pits were continually monitored by the project archaeologist.

Much of the site, and indeed the main focus of the trial pits, is occupied by a 20th century coniferous plantation. It was hoped to use the opportunity of monitoring the trial pits to gauge the level of disturbance caused by the forestry works and impact of the tree growth upon potential archaeological features in this area. Such information could be used to guide any potential relaxation of the archaeological condition at a later stage in the construction process.

All trenches were sited and excavated by the appointed ground investigation engineer under the supervision of qualified Addyman Archaeology personnel. Excavation was completed by an 8 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with a 1m wide toothed bucket as a suitable toothless bucket was not available on site. In light of this, excavation of the upper deposits was slowly and carefully undertaken. Post-removal of the topsoil and peat, the natural subsoils and bedrocks were inspected for archaeology. As and where required as part of the structural and engineering investigations, the natural subsoil was subsequently removed.

Any soil deposits encountered were recorded as per standards established by Addyman Archaeology and The Institute for Archaeologists (*IfA*). A comprehensive digital photographic record of progress was maintained throughout the project.

Weather conditions during the watching brief were variable, but often severe.

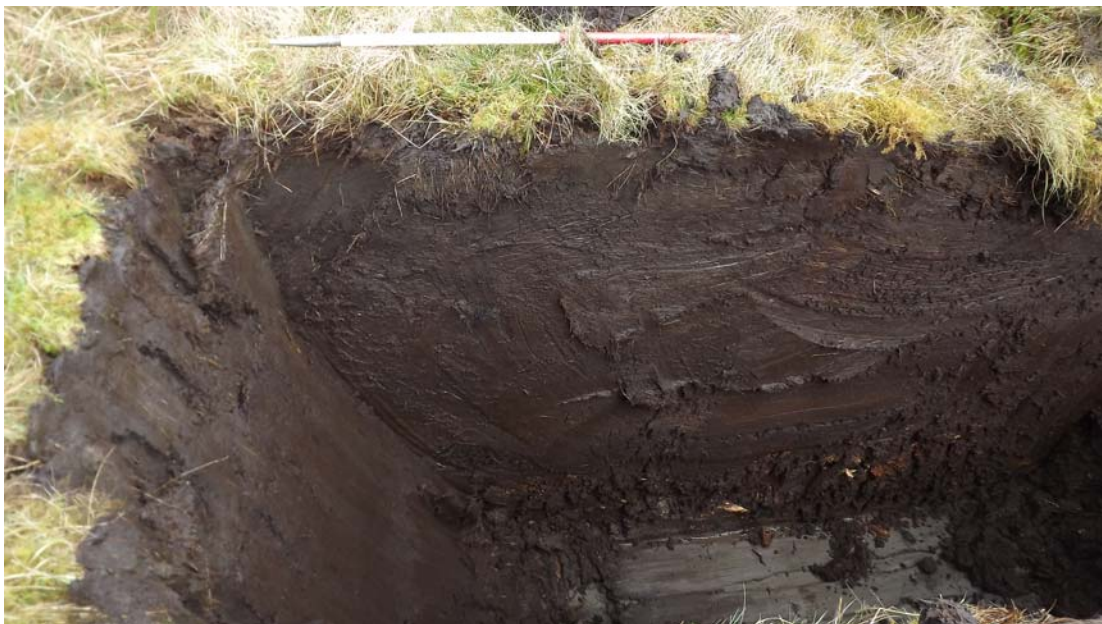


Plate 3 SE facing section of Trial Pit 33 (photograph 023)

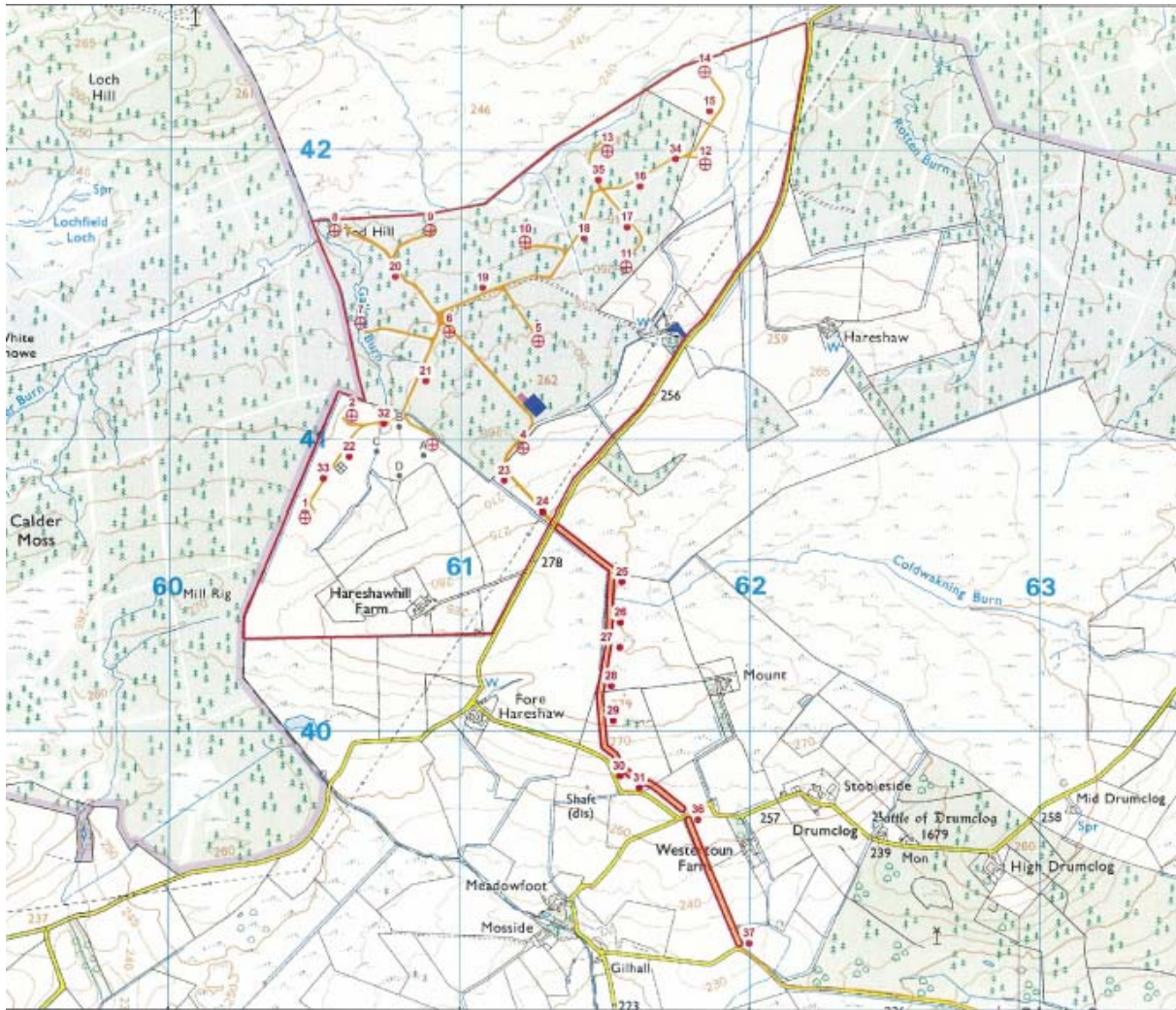


Figure 2 Trial Pit locations courtesy of Community Windpower Ltd.

4. Results

A total of five days were spent on site monitoring excavation of the Trial Pits. No archaeological features or finds of any significance were encountered.

The depths of the Trial Pits varied significantly across the site. As expected, large deposits of peat survived across much of the development area, specifically within the wooded area and the SW of the site. The peat was found at its deepest in Trial Pit 35 where 2.8m of peat was recorded. This deposit did not continue to the eastern limits of the site where Trial Pits 12, 14 and 15 revealed a topsoil of mid brown grey sand between 0.2-0.3m deep. This sat atop a subsoil of orange brown sandy clay. In addition the depth of peat also lessened significantly along the access track to the S, surviving in Trial Pits 26, 27 and 36, but absent from Trial Pit 28 and subsequent excavations southwards.

All trenches opened within the roadways and fire-breaks of the forestry plantation demonstrated that the trees were planted atop a large deposit of peat. This peat was seen to stretch across a large proportion of the site and as a result has the potential to preserve significant archaeological material. The peat itself has excellent preservation qualities, but the growth of peat deposits on the whole has taken place with the amelioration of climate since the Bronze Age. It is thus possible that any prehistoric features or artefacts on site predating the formation of the peat deposits may be very well protected and preserved beneath this.



Plate 5 Mid-excavation shot of Trial Pit 15 post-removal of (1503) (photograph 108)



Plate 4 Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 1 (photograph 035)

5. Summary and Discussion

No notable archaeological remains were encountered during the excavations at Calder Water Community Windfarm. However, although 30 trial pits were excavated, these were very restricted in size and comprise a very small sample of the area to be developed. In addition the number and placement of the trial pits was not satisfactory from the perspective of an archaeological evaluation. Large areas of the site, specifically within the wooded area, were unaffected by the investigations and overall the trial pitting exercise could not present a satisfactory argument for the relaxation of the archaeological condition across the site. Although no archaeological discoveries were made, the investigations do show a significant depth of peat to survive across the site, demonstrating the potential for archaeological remains predating the formation of the peat to be preserved beneath this. If such remains exist, this is likely to be of prehistoric date and of an ephemeral nature. In such conditions only a trained archaeological professional has the skills to discover and interpret such evidence.

It had been hoped to use the Trial Pitting exercise to assess the effect of the woodland plantation upon the underlying subsoil and thus any potential archaeological features. However, all Trial Pits opened within the wooded area were located on existing road surfaces or within fire breaks, whilst a number of those within the trees themselves remained inaccessible and therefore unexcavated. It was thus impossible to accurately assess the potential damage the roots of the trees had caused, although the depth of the peat deposits in this area make it unlikely that the trees or any related forestry work would have had a detrimental impact upon any archaeological material predating the formation of this material.

6. *Mitigation and Recommendations*

Although no archaeological features or artefactual remains were encountered during the watching brief, the scale and scope of the works do not preclude this surviving on site. The depth of peat encountered demonstrates the continuing archaeological potential of the site and from what was seen in the wooded area, any impact relating to the forestry does not appear to have had a negative effect on the subsoil. Addyman Archaeology agree that continual monitoring will be required on site during all ground breaking works associated with the development of Calder Water Community Windfarm. This is especially important given the ephemeral evidence of early prehistoric activity known to survive in such locations.

Acknowledgements

Addyman Archaeology was commissioned for this project by Community Windpower Ltd. (contact Rob Fryer) and the engineering work was undertaken on the ground by Gordon Ross of Raeburn Drilling and Geotechnical Ltd. Both organisations deserve recognition for their committed approach and understanding to the archaeological presence. The project was managed for Addyman Archaeology by Ross Cameron and Tanja Romankiewicz. Preliminary work on the project was undertaken by Amanda Gow and Tanja Romankiewicz.

References

Gow, A, 2009 *Calder Water Community Windfarm, Strathaven, South Lanarkshire : Walkover and Reconnaissance Survey: October 2008, Revised January 2009* (project AA. 1778), unpubl. report, Addyman Archaeology.

Appendix A

Context Register; Calder Water Community Windfarm – Archaeological Watching Brief

<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Initial</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comments</i>
101	1	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Moderately compact black brown loam. Depth: 0.25m	Topsoil.
102	1	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Light white brown silt clay with occasional small stone inclusions. Depth: 0.5m	Subsoil.
103	1	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Mid grey clay sand. Depth: 3.5m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
201	2	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Moderately compact black brown organic loam. Depth: 0.2m	Topsoil.
202	2	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Mid brown silt. Depth: c.0.35m	Subsoil.
203	2	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Firmly compact mid to dark grey sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
301	3	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Moderately compact black brown organic loam. Depth: 0.35m	Topsoil.
302	3	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Mid orange brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.4m	Subsoil.
303	3	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Firmly compact mid grey sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
401	4	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Soft to moderately compact mottled dark and mid brown clay.	Topsoil.

402	4	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid grey clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1101	11	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid brown loam and sandy clay. Depth: 0.2m	Topsoil and turf.
1102	11	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Firmly compact orange brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.9m	Subsoil.
1103	11	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Brown grey gravelly clay with occasional stone inclusions.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1201	12	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Moderate to firmly compact mid to dark brown clay sand. Depth: 0.2m	Topsoil and turf.
1202	12	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid to light brown orange brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.2m	Subsoil.
1203	12	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Dark grey sandy clay. Depth: 0.6m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1401	14	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Moderate to firmly compact mid to dark brown clay sand. Depth: 0.2m	Topsoil and turf.
1402	14	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid to light brown orange brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.4m	Subsoil.
1403	14	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Dark grey sandy clay. Depth: 0.2m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1501	15	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid brown clay sand. Depth: 0.3m	Topsoil and turf.
1502	15	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid to light brown orange brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.7m	Subsoil.
1503	15	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Grey brown sandy gravelly clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1601	16	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid dark brown peat with limited organic matter. Depth: 2.1m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
1602	16	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid grey sandy gravelly clay. Depth: >0.8m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1701	17	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Firmly compact wet black brown fibrous peat. Depth: 2.3m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
1702	17	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid grey sandy gravelly clay. Depth: >0.6m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1801	18	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Firmly compact red grey small stones and gravel sand. Depth: 0.6m	Hardcore road make-up.
1802	18	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Black brown peat with few fibrous inclusions. Depth: 1m	Old topsoil. Peat deposit.
1803	18	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Dark grey sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
1901	19	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Firmly compact red grey small stones and gravel sand. Depth: 0.3m	Hardcore road make-up.
1902	19	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Firmly compact mid brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.5m	Old topsoil.
1903	19	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid grey sandy clay. Depth: >0.8m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2001	20	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Dark black brown peat with a hint of red and a large number of wooden inclusions. Depth: 2.9m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2002	20	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Mid blue grey sand. Depth: >0.6m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.

2101	21	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Black brown organic peat. Depth; 0.3m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2102	21	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Mid to light grey brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.55m	Subsoil.
2103	21	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Blue grey sand and gravel with a significant 5 of clay and frequent stone inclusions.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2201	22	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Very wet and fibrous black brown peat. Depth: 2.1m.	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2202	22	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey sand clay with occasional angular stones	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2301	23	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Very wet and fibrous black brown peat. Depth: 2.1m.	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2302	23	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey sand clay with occasional angular stones	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2401	24	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Moderate to firmly compact dark brown fibrous peat. Depth: 0.7m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2402	24	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Mid grey clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2601	26	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Black brown peat deposit. Depth: 0.25m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2602	26	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Orange brown mottled sandy clay. Depth: 0.45m	Subsoil.
2603	26	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid grey blue sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2701	27	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid to dark brown fibrous peat. Depth: 1.2m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
2702	27	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid blue grey sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2801	28	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid to dark brown organic clay silt. Depth: 0.2m	Turf and topsoil.
2802	28	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Firmly compact mottled mid to dark grey gravelly clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
2901	29	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Firmly compact mid to light brown gravelly sand abundant in small rounded stones. Depth: 0.4m	Hardcore road make-up covered by a thin layer of grass.
2902	29	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Dark black brown clay silt. Depth: 0.3m.	Old topsoil.
2903	29	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid to light grey gravelly clay. Depth: c.0.2m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3001	30	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mottled mid grey brown clay silt. Depth: 0.3m	Topsoil.
3002	30	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Very firmly compact mid grey clay mottled with red brown.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3101	31	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey sandy clay mottled with areas of orange. Depth: 0.2m	Turf overlying slightly loosed and ploughed (3102).
3102	31	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Firm grey brown sandy clay mottled with orange.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3201	32	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Soft, wet, organic black brown peat. Depth: 0.4m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
3202	32	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Firmly compact mid to dark grey sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.

3301	33	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Very fibrous and organic peat with large tree and twig inclusions all very fresh in appearance. Depth: <3.5m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
3302	33	Deposit	10/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey sand clay with occasional angular stones becoming sandier with depth.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3401	34	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Dark black brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.3m	Turf and topsoil.
3402	34	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Orange brown sandy clay. Depth: 0.3m	Subsoil.
3403	34	Deposit	11/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey clay. Depth: 0.7m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3501	35	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Dark black brown silky peat. Depth: 2.8m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
3502	35	Deposit	13/04/12	RC	Mid blue grey gritty clay. Depth: >0.9m	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3601	36	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid to dark brown fibrous peat. Depth: 0.6m	Topsoil. Peat deposit.
3602	36	Deposit	16/04/12	RC	Mid blue grey sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3701	37	Deposit	17/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey brown sandy gravelly clay with occasional fragments of red ceramic field drain. Depth: 0.3m	Turf and topsoil.
3702	37	Deposit	17/04/12	RC	Firm orange brown sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.
3801	38	Deposit	17/04/12	RC	Moderately compact mid grey brown sandy gravelly clay with occasional fragments of red ceramic field drain. Depth: 0.2m	Turf and topsoil.
3802	38	Deposit	17/04/12	RC	Firm orange brown sandy clay.	Undisturbed natural subsoil.

Appendix B

Photographic Register; Calder Water Community Windfarm – Archaeological Watching Brief

Shot Num.	File	Direction facing	Trial Pit	Description	Date	Initial
001	5174	SW	2	Working shot – Trial Pit 2 as opened upon arrival	10/04/12	RC
002	5175	SE	2	Working shot – Trial Pit 2 during excavation	10/04/12	RC
003	5176	S	2	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 2	10/04/12	RC
004	5177	E	32	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
005	5178	SE	32	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
006	5179	NW	32	Mid-excavation of Trial Pit 32 showing natural subsoil	10/04/12	RC
007	5180	NE	32	SW facing section of Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
008	5181	NE	32	SW facing section of Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
009	5182	NW	32	Working shot of Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
010	5183	W	32	NE facing section of Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
011	5184	W	32	Working shot – excavation within natural subsoil in Trial Pit 32	10/04/12	RC
012	5185	W	22	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 22	10/04/12	RC
013	5186	NE	22	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 22 post-removal of peat (2201)	10/04/12	RC

014	5187	NE	22	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 22 post-removal of peat (2201)	10/04/12	RC
015	5188	E	22	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 22 post-removal of peat (2201)	10/04/12	RC
016	5189	E	22	Location shot for Trial Pit 22	10/04/12	RC
017	5190	SE	22	Location shot for Trial Pit 22	10/04/12	RC
018	5191	SW	-	General view of site	10/04/12	RC
019	5192	SW	22	Working shot of Trial Pit 22	10/04/12	RC
020	5193	NE	22	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 22	10/04/12	RC
021	5194	NW	33	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 33	10/04/12	RC
022	5196	NE	33	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 33 post-removal of (3301)	10/04/12	RC
023	5197	NW	33	SE facing section of Trial Pit 33 post-removal of (3301)	10/04/12	RC
024	5198	NE	33	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 33	10/04/12	RC
025	5199	NW	33	SE facing section of Trial Pit 33 post-removal of (3301)	10/04/12	RC
026	5200	N	1	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 1	10/04/12	RC
027	5201	NE	1	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 1	10/04/12	RC
028	5202	NE	1	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 1	10/04/12	RC
029	5203	NE	1	Working shot – exaction of Trial Pit 1	10/04/12	RC
030	5204	NE	1	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 1 post-removal of (101)	10/04/12	RC
031	5205	N	1	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 1 – very poor weather	10/04/12	RC
032	5206	NE	1	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 1 – very poor weather	10/04/12	RC
033	5207	E	1	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 1 – very poor weather	10/04/12	RC
034	5209	NE	1	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 1 – very poor weather	10/04/12	RC
035	5210	N	1	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 1	10/04/12	RC
036	5211	NE	1	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 1	10/04/12	RC
037	5212	NW	3	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
038	5213	N	3	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
039	5214	NW	3	Mid-excavation view of trial Pit 3 post-removal of (301)	10/04/12	RC
040	5215	NW	3	Location view of Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
041	5216	NW	3	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 3 post-removal of (302)	10/04/12	RC
042	5217	NE	3	SW facing section of Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
043	5219	N	3	Working shot – Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
044	5220	N	3	Working shot – Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
045	5221	N	3	Working shot – Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
046	5222	N	3	Working shot – Trial Pit 3	10/04/12	RC
047	5223	N	-	General view of site	10/04/12	RC
048	5224	N	24	Pre-excavation view of trial Pit 24	11/04/12	RC
049	5225	SE	24	Post-excavation view of trial Pit 24 post-removal of (2401)	11/04/12	RC
050	5226	SW	24	NE facing section of Trial Pit 24	11/04/12	RC
051	5227	SW	24	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 24	11/04/12	RC
052	5229	NE	24	Location shot of Trial Pit 24	11/04/12	RC
053	5230	NW	24	Location shot of Trial Pit 24	11/04/12	RC
054	5231	NE	23	Pre-excavation view of trial Pit 23	11/04/12	RC
055	5232	SE	23	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 23 post-removal of (2301)	11/04/12	RC
056	5233	NW	23	SW facing section of Trial Pit 23	11/04/12	RC
057	5234	N	4	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 4	11/04/12	RC
058	5237	SE	4	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 4 post-removal of (401)	11/04/12	RC
059	5238	S	4	NE facing elevation of Trial Pit 4 post-removal of (401)	11/04/12	RC
060	5239	SE	4	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 4	11/04/12	RC

061	5240	S	4	NE facing elevation of Trial Pit 4	11/04/12	RC
062	5241	E	4	Spoil from Trial Pit 4	11/04/12	RC
063	5242	N	11	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 11	11/04/12	RC
064	5243	SW	11	Mid-excavation view of trial Pit 11 post-removal of (1101)	11/04/12	RC
065	5244	SW	11	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 11 post-removal of (1102)	11/04/12	RC
066	5245	NW	11	SE facing section of Trial Pit 11	11/04/12	RC
067	5246	SW	11	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 11	11/04/12	RC
068	5247	N	11	SE facing section of Trial Pit 11	11/04/12	RC
069	5248	S	11	Spoil from Trial Pit 11	11/04/12	RC
070	5249	SW	18	Working shot – Trial Pit 18	11/04/12	RC
071	5250	W	18	SE facing section of Trial Pit 18	11/04/12	RC
072	5251	SW	18	Working shot – Trial Pit 18	11/04/12	RC
073	5252	W	18	Working shot – Trial Pit 18	11/04/12	RC
074	5253	W	18	Working shot – Trial Pit 18	11/04/12	RC
075	5256	SE	17	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 17	11/04/12	RC
076	5257	SE	17	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 17	11/04/12	RC
077	5258	E	17	NE facing section of Trial Pit 17	11/04/12	RC
078	5259	NW	17	Spoil from Trial Pit 17	11/04/12	RC
079	5260	NE	16	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 16	11/04/12	RC
080	5261	SW	16	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 16 post-removal of (1601)	11/04/12	RC
081	5262	W	16	NE facing elevation of Trial Pit 16	11/04/12	RC
082	5263	SW	-	Working shot	11/04/12	RC
083	5264	W	34	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 34 post-removal of (3401)	11/04/12	RC
084	5265	W	34	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 34 post-removal of (3402)	11/04/12	RC
085	5266	S	34	Working shot – Trial Pit 34	11/04/12	RC
086	5267	NW	34	S facing section of Trial Pit 34	11/04/12	RC
087	5268	S	34	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 34	11/04/12	RC
088	5269	SW	34	Spoil from Trial Pit 34	11/04/12	RC
089	5270	W	19	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 19	11/04/12	RC
090	5271	SW	19	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 19	11/04/12	RC
091	5272	SW	19	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 19 post-removal of (1901)	11/04/12	RC
092	5273	SW	19	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 19	11/04/12	RC
093	5274	W	19	SE facing section of Trial Pit 19	11/04/12	RC
094	5275	E	19	Spoil from Trial Pit 19	11/04/12	RC
095	5276	SE	6	Proposed location of Trial Pit 6	11/04/12	RC
096	5277	-	-	Working shot	11/04/12	RC
097	5282	NE	-	Working shot – machine broken down	13/04/12	RC
098	5283	NE	-	Working shot – machine broken down	13/04/12	RC
099	5286	SW	14	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 14	13/04/12	RC
100	5287	NE	14	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 14	13/04/12	RC
101	5288	S	14	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 14 – post-removal of (1401)	13/04/12	RC
102	5289	S	14	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 14 – post-removal of (1402)	13/04/12	RC
103	5290	SW	14	E facing section of Trial Pit 14	13/04/12	RC
104	5291	S	14	Post-excavation view of trail Pit 14 – excavation within (1403)	13/04/12	RC

105	5292	E	14	Spoil from Trial Pit 14	13/04/12	RC
106	5293	N	14	Working shot – Trial Pit 14	13/04/12	RC
107	5294	N	14	Working shot – Trial Pit 14	13/04/12	RC
108	5295	NW	15	Mid-excavation shot of Trial Pit 15 post-removal of (1503)	13/04/12	RC
109	5297	W	15	Working shot – Trail Pit 15	13/04/12	RC
110	5298	NW	15	Working shot	13/04/12	RC
111	5299	NW	15	Working shot	13/04/12	RC
112	5300	NW	15	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 15	13/04/12	RC
113	5301	N	15	SW facing section of Trial Pit 15	13/04/12	RC
114	5302	NW	15	Spoil from Trial Pit 15	13/04/12	RC
115	5303	E	12	Pre-excavation view of trial Pit 12	13/04/12	RC
116	5304	N	12	Pre-excavation of Trial Pit 12	13/04/12	RC
117	5305	W	12	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 12 post-removal of (1201)	13/04/12	RC
118	5306	N	12	S facing section of Trial Pit 12	13/04/12	RC
119	5307	W	12	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 12 post-removal of (1202)	13/04/12	RC
120	5309	W	12	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 12	13/04/12	RC
121	5310	SW	12	Spoil from Trial Pit 12	13/04/12	RC
122	5311	NE	-	Working shot of site	13/04/12	RC
123	5312	SW	21	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 21	13/04/12	RC
124	5313	NE	21	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 21 post-removal of (2101)	13/04/12	RC
125	5314	NE	21	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 21 post-removal of (2101)	13/04/12	RC
126	5316	NE	21	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 21	13/04/12	RC
127	5319	SE	20	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 20 post-removal of (3501)	13/04/12	RC
128	5320	W	20	SW facing section of Trial Pit 20	13/04/12	RC
129	5321	E	20	Spoil from Trial Pit 20	13/04/12	RC
130	5322	SE	20	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 20	13/04/12	RC
131	5323	NW	35	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 35	13/04/12	RC
132	5324	SE	35	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 35 post-removal of (3501)	13/04/12	RC
133	5326	ESE	35	Spoil from Trial Pit 35	13/04/12	RC
134	5327	NW	35	Working shot – excavation of Trial Pit 35	13/04/12	RC
135	5329	SE	26	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 26	16/04/12	RC
136	5330	S	26	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 26 post-removal of (2601)	16/04/12	RC
137	5331	S	26	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 26	16/04/12	RC
138	5332	SW	26	E facing section of Trial Pit 26	16/04/12	RC
139	5333	N	26	Working shot – Trial Pit 26	16/04/12	RC
140	5334	W	27	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 27	16/04/12	RC
141	5336	NNE	27	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 27	16/04/12	RC
142	5337	NNE	27	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 27 with field drain in foreground	16/04/12	RC
143	5338	SW	-	Possible features adjacent to TP36	16/04/12	RC
144	5339	SE	-	Anomalies on landscape adjacent to TP36	16/04/12	RC
145	5340	NW	36	Pre-excavation view of trial Pit 36	16/04/12	RC
146	5341	N	36	Mid-excavation view of Trial Pit 36 post-removal of (3601)	16/04/12	RC
147	5343	NW	36	Working shot – Trial Pit 36	16/04/12	RC
148	5344	NW	36	Working shot – Trial Pit 36	16/04/12	RC

149	5345	NW	28	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 28	16/04/12	RC
150	5346	N	28	Mid-excavation of Trial Pit 28 post-removal of (2801)	16/04/12	RC
151	5347	E	28	W facing section of Trial Pit 28	16/04/12	RC
152	5348	NW	29	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 29	16/04/12	RC
153	5350	W	29	E facing section of Trial Pit 29	16/04/12	RC
154	5351	N	29	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 29	16/04/12	RC
155	5353	SE	30	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 30	16/04/12	RC
156	5354	E	30	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 30	16/04/12	RC
157	5355	SE	31	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 31	16/04/12	RC
158	5357	N	31	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 31	16/04/12	RC
159	5358	W	31	E facing section of Trial Pit 31	16/04/12	RC
160	5359	SE	38	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 38	17/04/12	RC
161	5361	N	38	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 38	17/04/12	RC
162	5362	N	38	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 38	17/04/12	RC
163	5363	E	38	W facing section of Trial Pit 38	17/04/12	RC
164	5364	S	37	Pre-excavation view of Trial Pit 37	17/04/12	RC
165	5366	S	37	Post-excavation view of Trial Pit 38	17/04/12	RC
166	5367	E	-	Stobieside House	17/04/12	RC
167	5368	E	-	Stobieside House	17/04/12	RC
168	5369	N	-	Drumclog Monument	17/04/12	RC
169	5370	N	-	Drumclog Monument	17/04/12	RC

Appendix C

Photo Archive; Calder Water Community Windfarm – Archaeological Watching Brief



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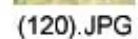
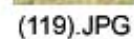
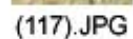
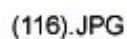
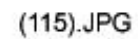
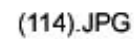
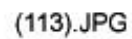
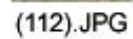
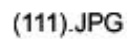
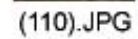
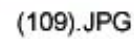
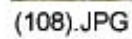
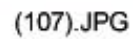
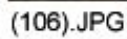
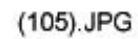
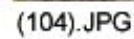
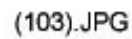
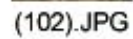
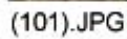
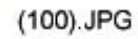
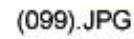
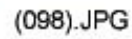
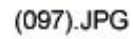
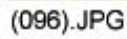
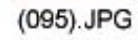
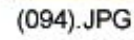
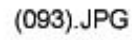
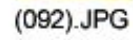
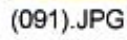
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Appendix D**Provisional DES entry; Calder Water Community Windfarm – Archaeological Watching Brief**

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Calder Water Windfarm
PROJECT CODE:	AA 1778
PARISH:	Avondale
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Ross Cameron
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Addyman Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 61260 41445
START DATE (this season)	10/04/12
END DATE (this season)	27/04/12
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Walk Over and Reconnaissance Survey and Desk Based Assessment DES 2009
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the proposed site of Calder Water Community Windfarm in April 2012 on behalf of Community Windpower Ltd. Over five days a total of 30 small Engineering Test Pits were opened across the site. No archaeological remains or artefacts were noted.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Watching Brief during construction works
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Community Windpower Ltd.
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	St. Ninian's Manse, Quayside St., Edinburgh EH6 6EJ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	rosscameron@addyman-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive and report to be deposited with RCAHMS and WoSAS SMR.