

# Beirhope Farm

*Hownam, Scottish Borders*

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*Archaeological Survey and Assessment: September 2015*

for

UPM Tilhill

*September 2015*



*View of Thowliestane Hill Fort (Photo 131)*

## Addyman Archaeology

Archaeology   Heritage Consultancy   Architecture

**Beirhope Farm**  
*Hownam Scottish Borders*

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Archaeological Survey and Assessment: September 2015

Data Structure Report

AA 2182

by Jenni Morrison and Kenneth Macfadyen

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# Beirhope Farm

## *Hownam, Scottish Borders*

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### Archaeological Survey and Assessment: September 2015

#### *Executive Summary*

Addyman Archaeology was contacted by UPM Tilhill in order to undertake an archaeological survey and Desk-based Assessment (DBA) of an area around Beirhope Farm, near Hownam in the Scottish Borders in order to inform a proposed new woodland planting scheme.

Through an analysis of readily available historical records, current aerial images, and a detailed cartographic regression, the DBA identified a total of twenty-seven possible sites within the boundaries of the development. Twenty-one of these sites were identified during the walkover survey, with an additional four further sites recorded.

It is recommended that the upper slopes of Thowliestane Hill are avoided by any new planting scheme as well as the area immediately east of Dere Street Roman Road and the area to the south and west of Hare Law, which contains numerous cultivation remains and earthworks, possibly dating to the medieval cultivation of the area. Elsewhere it is recommended that any sites identified during the DBA and walkover are avoided during planting and marked off as such by a team of archaeologists prior to the commencement of the scheme.

A record of the assessment has been deposited with the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) website hosted by the Archaeological Data Service (OASIS ID addyman1-223368) and with Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES), the annual publication of fieldwork by Archaeology Scotland.

## **1. Introduction**

### *i. General*

Addyman Archaeology were contracted by UPM Tilhill to undertake a Desk-Based Assessment and walkover survey in advance of a proposed woodland creation scheme on land around Beirhope Farm, near Hownam in the Scottish Borders (centred: NT 7576 1899).

An initial Desk Based Assessment (DBA) was undertaken prior to the walkover survey in order to identify any known archaeological sites or other features of cultural heritage interest within the proposed development area. The DBA also included consultation of historic maps and any aerial photographs readily available on-line. This research was completed by assessing known cultural heritage sites immediately beyond the proposed development boundary. The assessed sites are detailed in the gazetteer in Section 6 and Tables 3 and 4 below.

A walkover survey was undertaken on the 31<sup>st</sup> of August and the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2015 by Kenneth Macfadyen and Jenni Morrison. The weather on both days was dry and bright, the ground was dry and the visibility was excellent.

The walkover survey aimed to assess the character, extent and condition of any sites, monuments and landscape features identified by the DBA, but also aimed to identify any other features of cultural heritage interest not originally detected by the desk-based study.

All of the findings and conclusions in this report consider and adhere to all relevant legislation as well as the UK Forestry Standard (UKFS) as laid out by the Forestry Commission.

This report contains several maps reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland (NLS). To view these maps online, see [www.nls.uk](http://www.nls.uk).

This report is prepared in accordance with standard Addyman Archaeology procedures and in line with guidelines as established by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (*CIfA*).

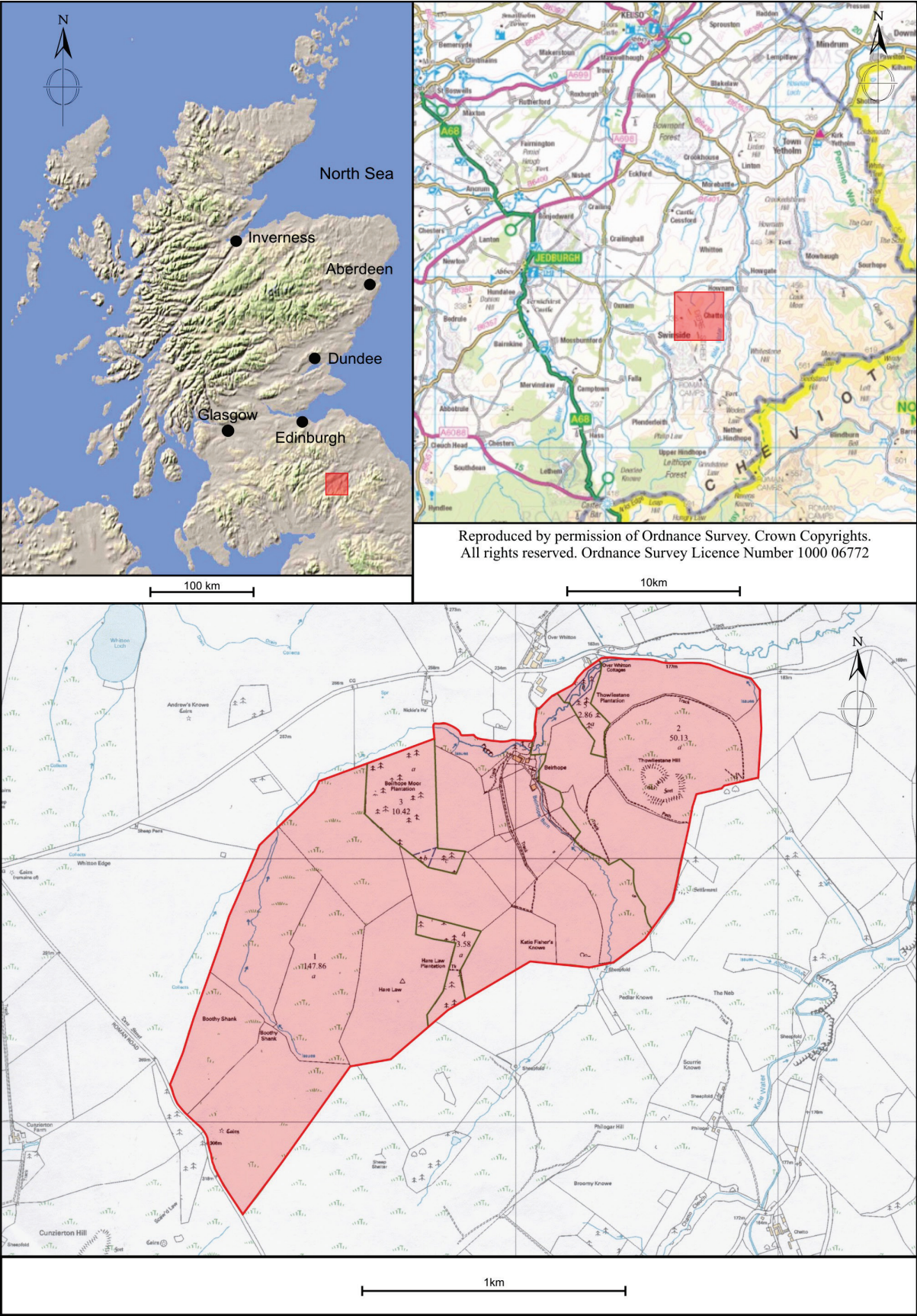


Figure 1 Site location

ii. *Setting and geology*<sup>1</sup>

The site is located around the now unoccupied farm of Beirhope, which lies to the north east of the village of Hownam, in the Scottish Borders. Hownam itself is situated 11 miles south east of Kelso on the northern slopes of the Cheviot Hills just 3 miles north of the border with England.

The land covered by the proposal varies both in use and topography. It is dominated by Thowliestane Hill to the north-east which rises to 313m; the sides are steeply sloping and given over to rough grazing, currently by sheep. To the south-west Hare Law rises to 329m but is less dominant in the landscape. The surrounding fields vary between very rough vegetation and improved pasture grazed by cattle. There are several small areas of modern woodland plantation at Beirhope - to the east of the Steading; on the lower slopes on the north-west side of Thowliestane Hill and on the lower north-eastern slopes of Hare Law. The north-western boundary of the site is formed by a small water course and the short south-western edge is bounded by the Roman Road, Dere Street.

The vegetation varies widely from short sheep cropped turf, heavily improved quality pasture, and areas of very rough ground dominated by reeds, courses grass and thistles.

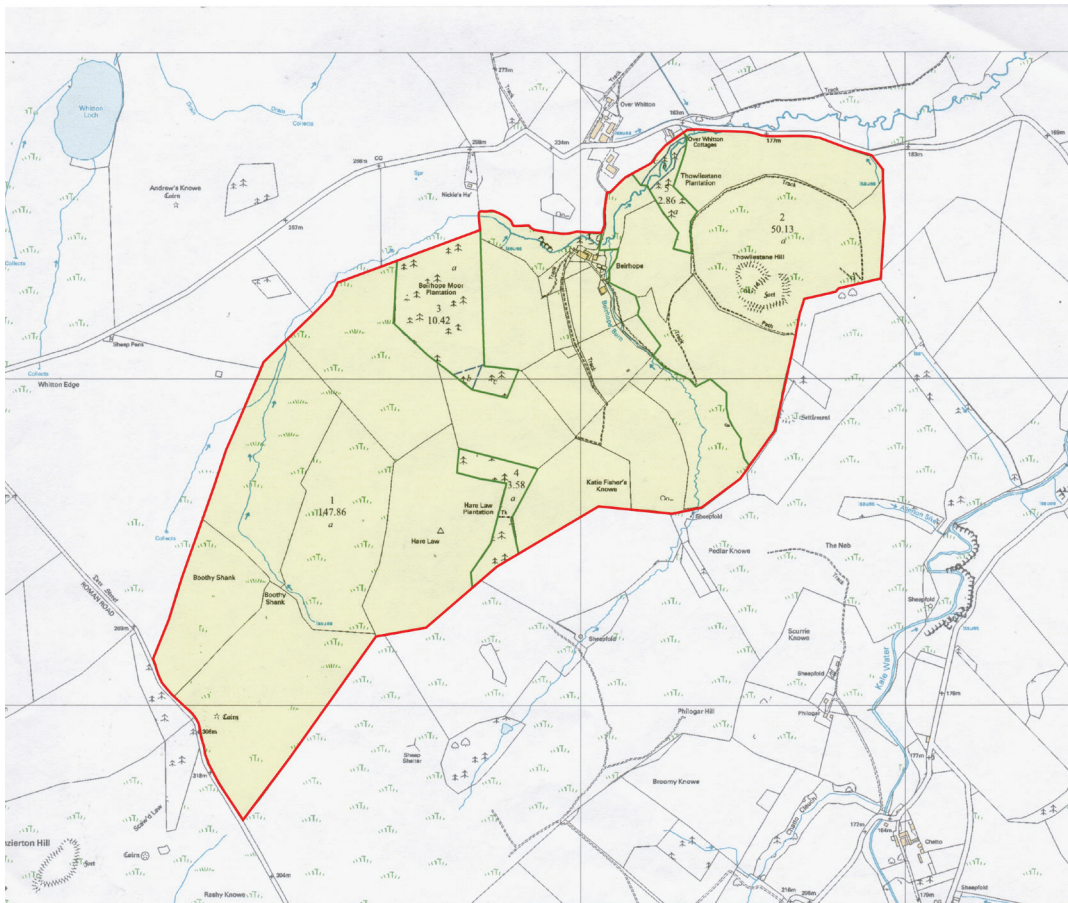


Figure 2 Detailed plan of the survey area, Addyman Archaeology after Ordnance Survey. Reproduced by kind permission of the Ordnance Survey. Crown copyright. All Rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 1000 06772

<sup>1</sup> Geological information taken from <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> - 21/08/14



The bedrock geology over the entire site is of the Cheviot Volcanic Formation. It is Andesite, Igneous Bedrock which formed in the Devonian Period. The local environment was previously dominated by volcanic eruptions of silica-poor magma.

The superficial deposits are present on the lower ground, mostly in the small valleys between the hills. These consist of Devensian-Diamicton till which formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period when the local environment was dominated by ice age conditions.

iii. *United Kingdom Forestry Standard*<sup>2</sup>

The United Kingdom Forestry Standard (UKFS) defines a series of established standards and guidelines to ensure that forests and woodlands in the United Kingdom are properly and sustainably planned and managed. Written and developed by the Forestry Commission in Great Britain and the Forest Service within Northern Ireland, the UKFS addresses potential Historic Environment impacts by providing a series of requirements or standards which must be met when planning or maintaining woodland. These are complimented by a set of guidelines which set out how the requirements can be met and point to sources of practical guidance.

The UKFS identifies the following requirements and legislation which must legally be covered and adhered to by any forestry or woodland scheme:

| <i>UKFS Reference</i> | <i>Level of Requirement</i> | <i>Relevant Legislation</i>   | <i>Standard</i>  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 1                     | Legal Requirement           | The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979   | 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.  |
| 2                     | Legal Requirement           | Treasure Trove system.<br>All treasure trove - which comprises any portable antiquity and not just those incorporating precious metals - are the property of the Crown at Scots common law. | The historic environment authority must be informed if objects are found that come within the scope of the law covering archaeological finds. Metal detectors must not be used where legally restricted or on a Scheduled Monument site. |

<sup>2</sup> The Forestry Commission 2011, *The UK Forestry Standard: The Government's approach to sustainable forestry*

| <b>UKFS Reference</b> | <b>Level of Requirement</b> | <b>Relevant Legislation</b>  | <b>Standard</b>   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| 3                     | Legal Requirement           | Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 | Listed building consent must be obtained from the local authority or relevant historic environment authority to demolish a listed building or structure or any part of it, or to alter it in any way which would affect its character, inside or out. |

*Table 1 UKFS requirements covered by legislation*

In addition to those legal requirements covered by legislation outlined in *Table 3*, the UKFS also provides a list of required standards as justified by ‘good forestry practice’. These are outlined in *Table 4* as follows:

| <b>UKFS Reference</b> | <b>Level of Requirement</b>        | <b>Standard</b>   |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1                     | Good forestry practice requirement | Forests should be designed and managed to take account of the historical character and cultural values of the landscape.  |
| 2                     | Good forestry practice requirement | 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.                  |
| 3                     | Good forestry practice requirement | 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. |

*Table 2 Relevant UKFS requirements as required by good forestry practice*

This archaeological survey and assessment incorporates and factors all the relevant UKFS guidelines.

## 2. *Desk Based Assessment*

### i. *General*

An analysis of readily available sources was undertaken to identify sites of cultural heritage significance. These included:

- The Borders Council Historic Environment Record (HER)
- The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS)
- Historic Scotland database of Listed Buildings
- Historic Scotland database of Scheduled Monuments
- Aerial imagery available via the internet
- Map resources available from the NLS including all available Ordnance Survey (OS) maps

A total of 26 sites were identified within the site boundary (*Figure 3*) following the search of the sources listed above. Of these one is a scheduled monument, the prehistoric site of Thowliestane Hill fort (NT71NE 4), Site *Q*.

A further four sites, not within the development area though directly bordering it, are recorded in the National Monument Record of Scotland (NMRS) and Borders Council Historic Environment Record (HER). Of these two are Scheduled Monuments, the first, Thowliestane Hill Settlement (NT71NE 8) Site *U*, lies close to the southern boundary of the site and is visible as upstanding banks and associated rig and furrow. The second is the line of the Roman Road, Dere Street which is still in use as a green lane, and is a very visible part of the landscape, Site *AF*.

### ii. *Statutory Designations*

The only category of designations relevant to the area of the proposed forestry is that of Scheduled Monuments.

#### a. *Scheduled Monuments*

A Scheduled Monument is a monument that has been categorised as of national importance and is legally protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

There is one scheduled monument within the site boundary (Thowliestane Hill Fort), and 2 close to the boundary (Thowliestane Hill settlement and Dere Street) as described above.

### iii. *The History of the development area*

#### a. *General*

There is extensive evidence in the area around the village of Hownam, and Beirhope Farm of human activity from prehistoric times through to the medieval and post medieval period. There are a large number of hill forts, settlements and impressive examples of cultivation systems dating to later prehistoric times, with extensive areas of rig and furrow and enclosures which may represent medieval farming and settlement.

#### b. *Prehistoric*

There are a number of prehistoric sites within the site boundary, which form part of a wider

prehistoric landscape in this area, characterised by hillfort settlement and enclosures. The main prehistoric feature within the site boundary is the fort built on the top of Thowliestane Hill (Site *Q*) with associated cord rig cultivation (Site *R*). A further enclosure (Site *S*) lies on the north-eastern slope of the hill. On the western slope are further cultivation terraces (Site *P*). Immediately outwith the site boundary to the east of Thowliestane Hill fort is another prehistoric settlement (Site *U*) and further south is the settlement of Pedlar Knowe (Site *AC*); adjacent to the northern boundary is a further enclosure (Site *L*), probably also of prehistoric date.

Numerous similar prehistoric structures and cultivation are visible on the surrounding hills, indicating the area was heavily occupied during this period. Many of these are Scheduled Monuments and all are clearly visible from Thowliestane Hill. The sites include Hownam Law fort and cairn to the north-east, Hownam Rings fort to the east, Chatto Craig fort to the south and Cunzierton fort to the south-west. An extensive series of cultivation terraces are recorded at Braemore Knowe to the north-east and there is also a cairn at Andrews Knowe to the west. There are extensive views from the top of Thowliestane Hill to the surrounding hillforts.

There are two cairns (Sites *A* and *B*) located in the south-west corner of the site on the slopes of Scaw'd Law as well as a linear earthwork (Site *C*), which may also be of prehistoric date. A further cairn is noted at Hare Law (Site *G*).

Dere Street Roman Road (Site *AF*) forms the south-west boundary of the site; associated quarry scoops were recorded to the south-east (Site *AA*). A stone pile recorded during the Walkover survey may be associated with the road (Site *AB*).

*c. Medieval*

The village of “*Beerhoope*” was first noted on Blaeu’s mid-17<sup>th</sup> C map as a village but may have been in existence for some time (Site *M*). Extensive remains of cultivation systems in the surrounding landscape are testament to the continuation of settlement in the area from this period onwards. These include cultivation remains and rig and furrow at Hare Law (Sites *F*, *H* and *I*) and an enclosure, field boundaries and rig at Bierhope Moor (Site *K*).

*d. Post-Medieval*

The post medieval period can best be represented by the extensive improved pastures down the middle of the site and associated 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century buildings of the extant farm at Bierhope. The farmhouse at Bierhope comprises a 3-bay building, thought to date to the 18<sup>th</sup> century, with 19<sup>th</sup> century extensions to the rear (Site *O*). The adjacent L-plan steading (Site *N*) also has a 2-storey farmworkers cottage to the rear. The buildings are surrounded by a series of enclosures.

There are also a number of sheepfolds (Sites *F* and *J* within the site boundary and Site *E* at Boothy Shank), which may be dated to this period. Other sites in the area include quarries, banks and walls (Sites *T*, *AD*, *AE*), which are undated but are likely to belong to this period.

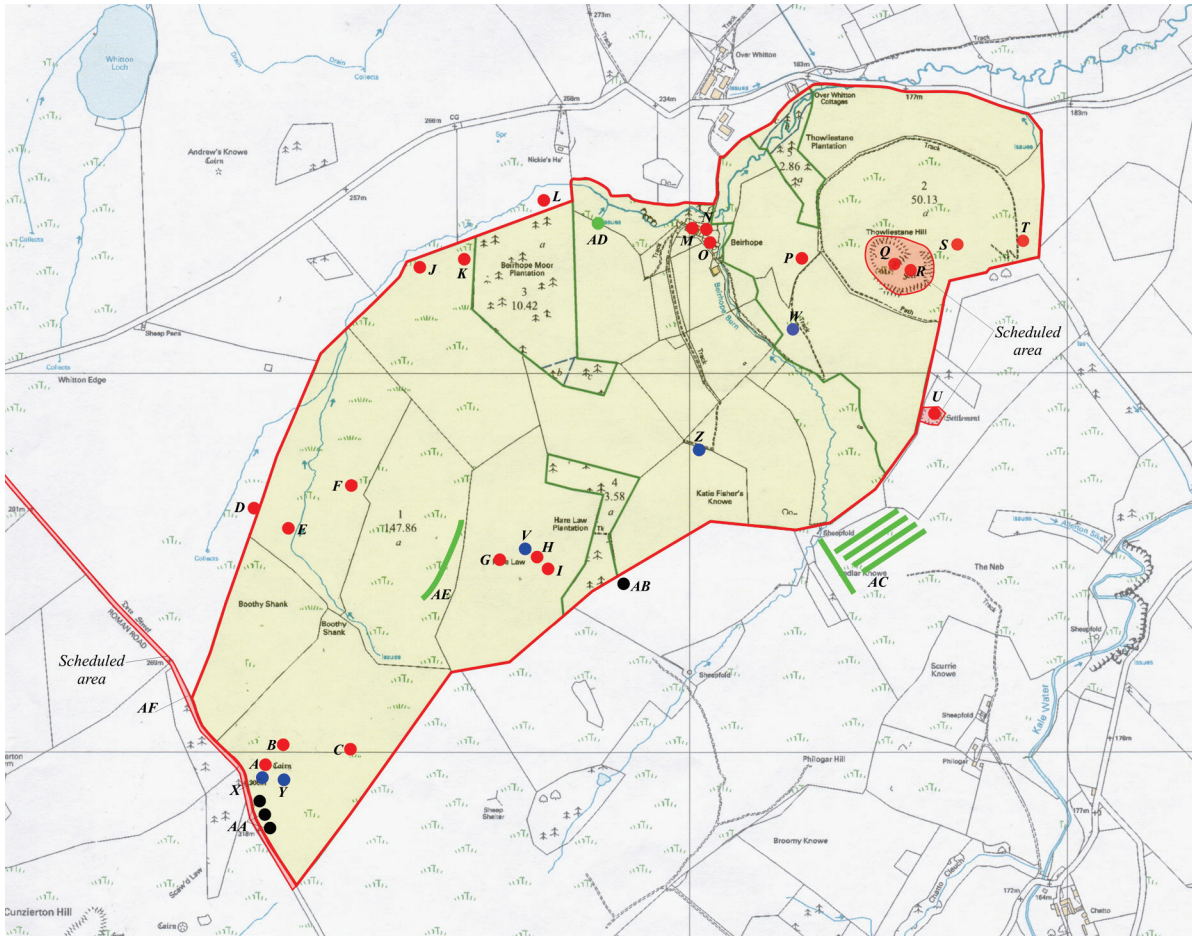


Figure 3 Site locations plan

| Site | Name, feature  | OS Grid Reference | Reference (NMRS no/ Canmore ID) | Designation | Period   |
|------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| A    | Scaw'd Law Cairn   | NT 74876 17966    | NT71NW 24; 58022                | HER         |          |
| B    | Scaw'd Law Cairn, rig and furrow                                   | NT 74920 18009    | NT71NW 47; 58047                | HER         |          |
| C    | Scaw'd Law Linear earthwork  | NT 751 180        | NT71NE 80; 58000                | HER         |          |
| F    | Hare Law Cultivation remains, sheepfold (s)                        | NT 751 187        | NT71NE 92; 93663                | HER         |          |
| G    | Hare Law Cairn   | NT 755 185        | NT71NE 77; 57996                | HER         |          |
| H    | Hare Law Rig and Furrow  | NT 756 185        | NT71NE 212; 331945              | HER         |          |
| I    | Hare Law Rig and Furrow  | NT 75620 18480    | NT71NE 230; 341449              | HER         | Medieval |
| J    | Beirhope Moor Plantation Sheepfold                                 | NT 75287 19277    | NT71NE 203; 318917              | HER         |          |
| K    | Beirhope Moor Plantation Enclosure, Field Boundary, Rig and Furrow | NT 75405 19300    | NT71NE 86; 261152               | HER         |          |
| M    | Beirhope Village   | NT 76000 19400    | NT71NE 266; 341663              | HER         | Medieval |

| <b>Site</b> | <b>Name, feature</b>                                     | <b>OS Grid Reference</b>       | <b>Reference (NMRS no/ Canmore ID)</b> | <b>Designation</b>      | <b>Period</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| N           | Beirhope Steadings Farmstead                             | NT 7604 1937                   | NT71NE 135.1; 159922                   |                         | Post-medieval |
| O           | Beirhope Farmhouse                                       | NT 7604 1935                   | NT71NE 135; 153148                     |                         | Post-medieval |
| P           | Thowliestane Hill Cultivation Terrace(s), Rig And Furrow | NT 763 193                     | NT71NE 13; 57926                       |                         | Prehistoric   |
| Q           | Thowliestane Hill Fort                                   | NT 7654 1928                   | NT71NE 4; 57955                        | Scheduled Monument 1705 | Prehistoric   |
| R           | Thowliestane Hill Cord Rig                               | NT 76598 19293                 | NT71NE 72; 57991                       | Scheduled Monument 1705 | Prehistoric   |
| S           | Thowliestane Hill Enclosure                              | NT 7671 1934                   | NT71NE 114; 85483                      |                         | Prehistoric   |
| T           | Thowliestane Hill Quarry                                 | NT 7688 1935                   | NT71NE 206; 318920                     |                         |               |
| V           | Quarry   | NT 75568 18550                 |  |                         |               |
| W           | NOT USED   |                                |  |                         |               |
| X           | Quarries   | NT 74879 17789- NT 74835 17927 |  |                         |               |
| Y           | Tumulus  | Same as Site A?                |  |                         | Prehistoric   |
| Z           | Quarry   | NT 76036 18805                 |  |                         |               |
| AA          | Quarry pits  | NT 74879 17789-NT 74835 17927  |  |                         | Roman?        |
| AD          | Revetting wall   | NT 75756 19405                 |  |                         |               |
| AE          | Linear bank  | NT 75381 18500                 |  |                         |               |

Table 3 Cultural Heritage sites within the proposed woodland creation scheme

| <b>Site</b> | <b>Name, feature</b>                                | <b>OS Grid Reference</b> | <b>Reference (NMRS no/Canmore ID)</b> | <b>Designation</b>       | <b>Period</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| D           | Boothy Shank Building, Enclosure, rig and furrow    | NT 74844 18640           | NT71NW 112; 318217                    |                          |               |
| E           | Boothy Shank Sheepfold                              | NT 74934 18588           | NT71NW 113; 318218                    |                          |               |
| L           | Beirhope Moor Plantation Enclosure                  | NT 75609 19456           | NT71NE 204; 318918                    |                          |               |
| U           | Thowliestane Hill Settlement                        | NT 7663 1888             | NT71NE 8; 57999                       | Scheduled Monument 10749 | Prehistoric   |
| AB          | Stone pile  | NT 75857 18483           |                                       |                          |               |
| AC          | Pedlar Knowe settlement                             | NT 76433 18545           | NT71NE 170; 318943                    |                          |               |
| AF          | Dere Street, Roman road, Whitton Edge to Cunzierton | NT 740 189               |                                       | Scheduled Monument 3929  | Roman         |

Table 4: Cultural Heritage sites within the immediate vicinity of the proposed woodland creation scheme

### 3. Map Regression

#### i. General

Assessment of the cartographic resource provided information with regard to further understanding the development of the site and identifying unknown or previously unrecorded archaeological features. Most of the pre-Ordnance Survey maps do not go into sufficient detail to allow identification of features within the site area.

#### ii. Pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the area

By the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century Robert Gordon produced his “map of eastern Scotland” (figure 4). The map scale and level of detail is quite small and so only major or important features were noted. Hownam Kirk and Jedburgh are clearly marked allowing the general location of the site to be assessed, although no element of the site is shown.



Figure 4 A map of Eastern Scotland, including basins of Rivers Don, Dee, Tay, Forth, and Tweed Gordon, Robert, mid 17<sup>th</sup> C

Joan Blaeu produced his *Atlas of Scotland* in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> C, taken from the 16<sup>th</sup> century work of Timothy Pont (figure 5). Blaeu’s map of 1654 showed a site marked for the first time as ‘BeerHoope’; this is likely the site of the present Beirhope. An icon is shown associated with this, indicating a town of some size, but little else can be seen.

Hermann Moll’s map of 1745 again shows “Beerhoope” but without any further detail (figure 6).



Figure 5 Blaeu Atlas of Scotland, 1654

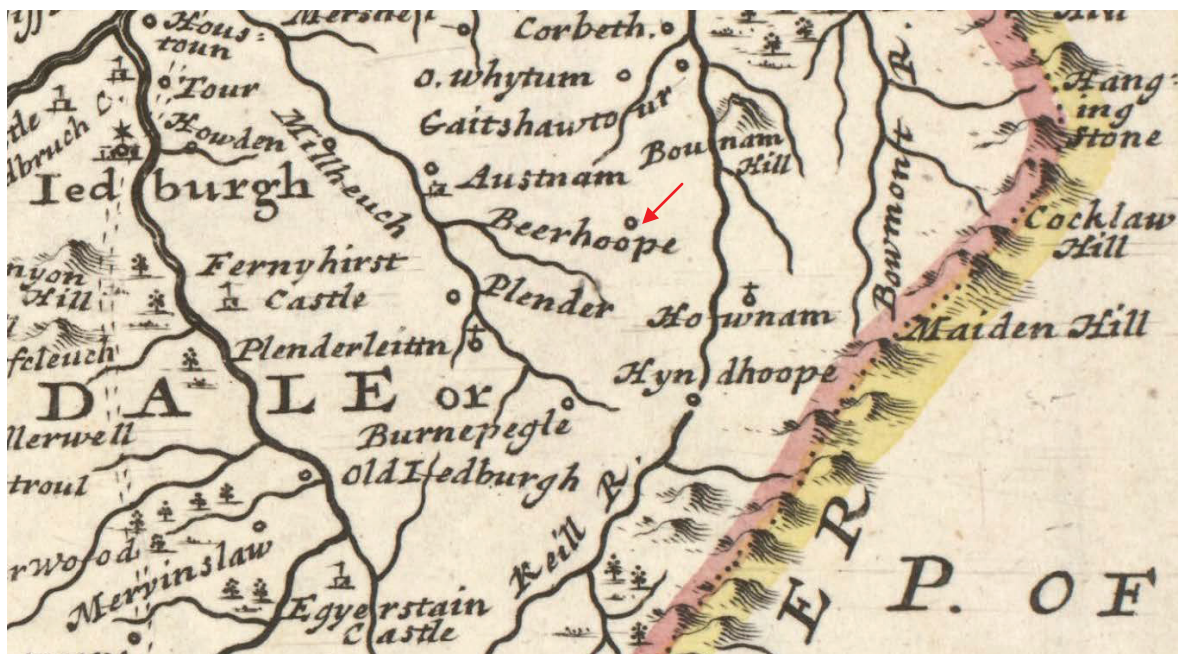


Figure 6 The North Part of ye Shire of Roxburgh and the Shire of Selkirk called also Etterick Forrest by H. Moll. 1745

In Ainslie's 1821 'Map of the Southern Part of Scotland' the site, now named 'Bearhope' is again marked (figure 7). Once again little fine detail of the surrounding landscape can be seen, however the course of the Roman Road (marked as 'Watling Street') is marked on the map; this forms part of the southern extent of the site, although is now known as Dere Street.

John Thomson's Atlas of Scotland of 1832 shows 'Bearhope' as a small cluster of four buildings (figure 8). Thowliestane Hill is now shown immediately east of the village, defined by hachure lines; Dere Street is marked as 'Roman Causeway'.



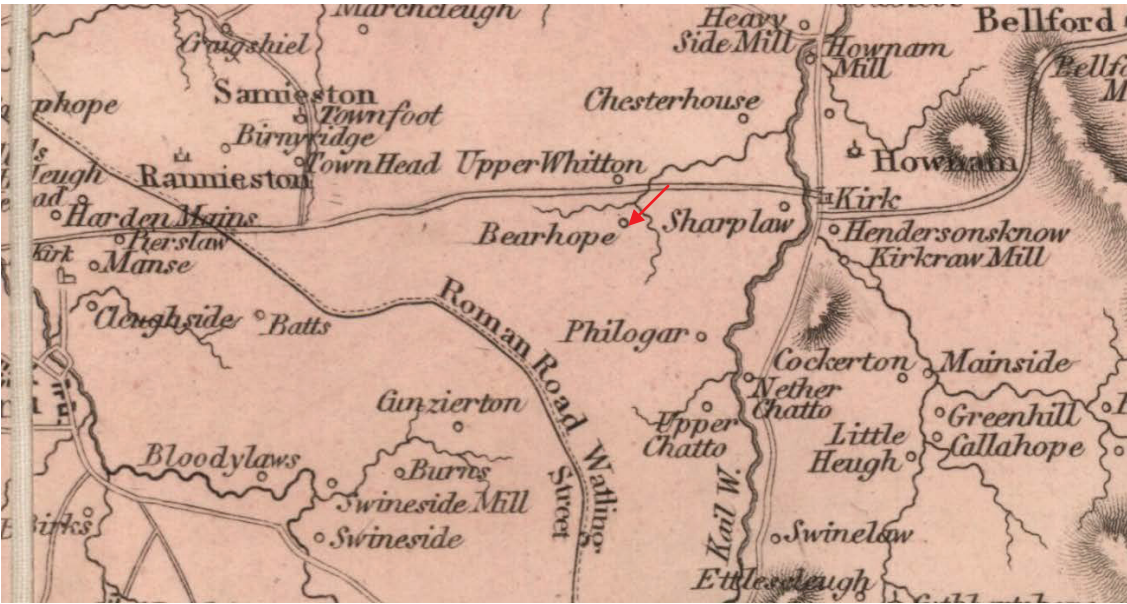


Figure 7 Ainslie's Map of the Southern Part of Scotland 1821

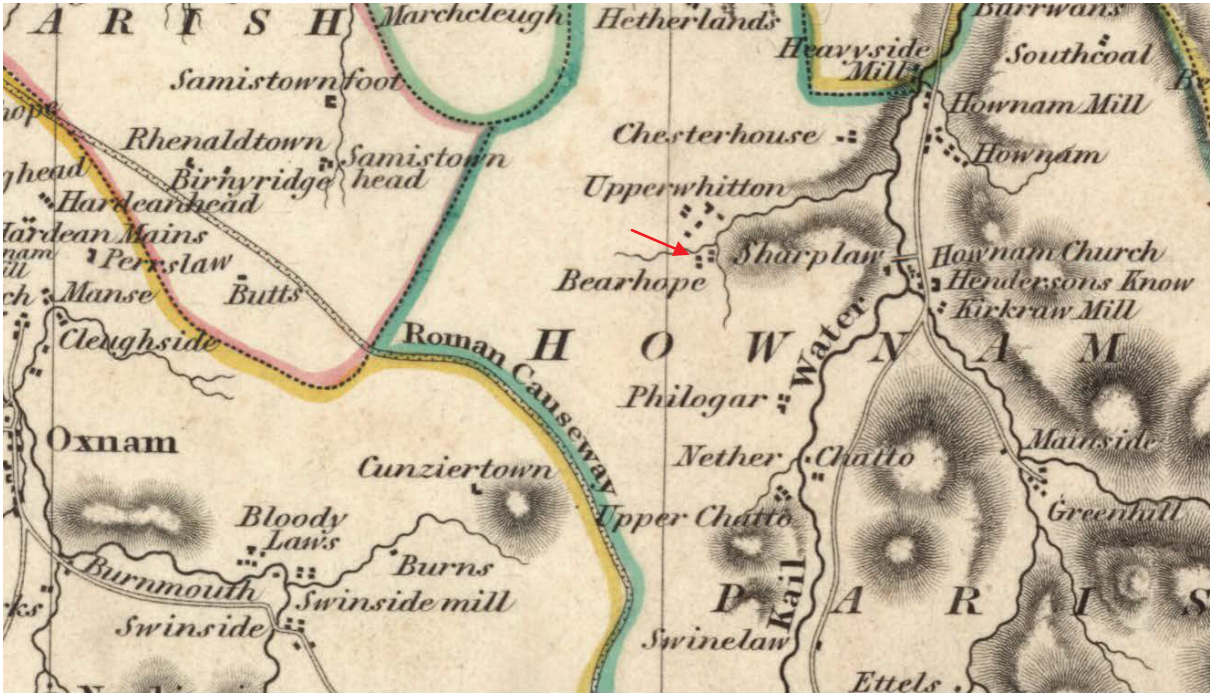


Figure 8 John Thomson's Atlas of Scotland, 1832

The map of 1843 by Crawford and Brooke shows the site area in much finer detail than any of the earlier maps (figure 9). 'Beirhope' is shown in some detail showing walled fields /gardens associated with the farm and the hills within the site to the south-west of the village are also indicated for the first time. However, no features of note can be seen within the site area.



Figure 9 Map embracing extensive portions of the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick, Selkirk & Midlothian and Part of Northumberland. Minutely & accurately surveyed... by Crawford and Brooke 1843

iii. *Ordnance Survey maps*

The first map to really show the site area in detail was the 1<sup>st</sup> edition of the Ordnance Survey mapping series (figure 10). On this Thowliestane Hill is shown, with an indication of the prehistoric structures on top. 'Berehope' Farm is well defined as an L-shaped range of buildings with fields to the south. The hill to the south *Hare Law* is shown with a quarry on top. A number of sheep fold/shelters are also noted. To the south of the site alongside the roman road a *tumulus* is noted, possibly the cairn in the HER, but its physical location is a bit further to the south. To the north of the *tumulus* another quarry is depicted.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Ordnance Survey (figure 11) mapping shows broadly the same as the 1<sup>st</sup> edition, although the site has changed spelling again to 'Beirhope'.

iv. *Summary*

Outside of the scheduled hillfort on Thowliestane Hill the majority of the few sites marked within the site boundary either related to quarrying or sheep farming and were of indeterminate age. To the south-west of the site a cairn was noted again undated but probably relating to the cairn recorded in the HER.

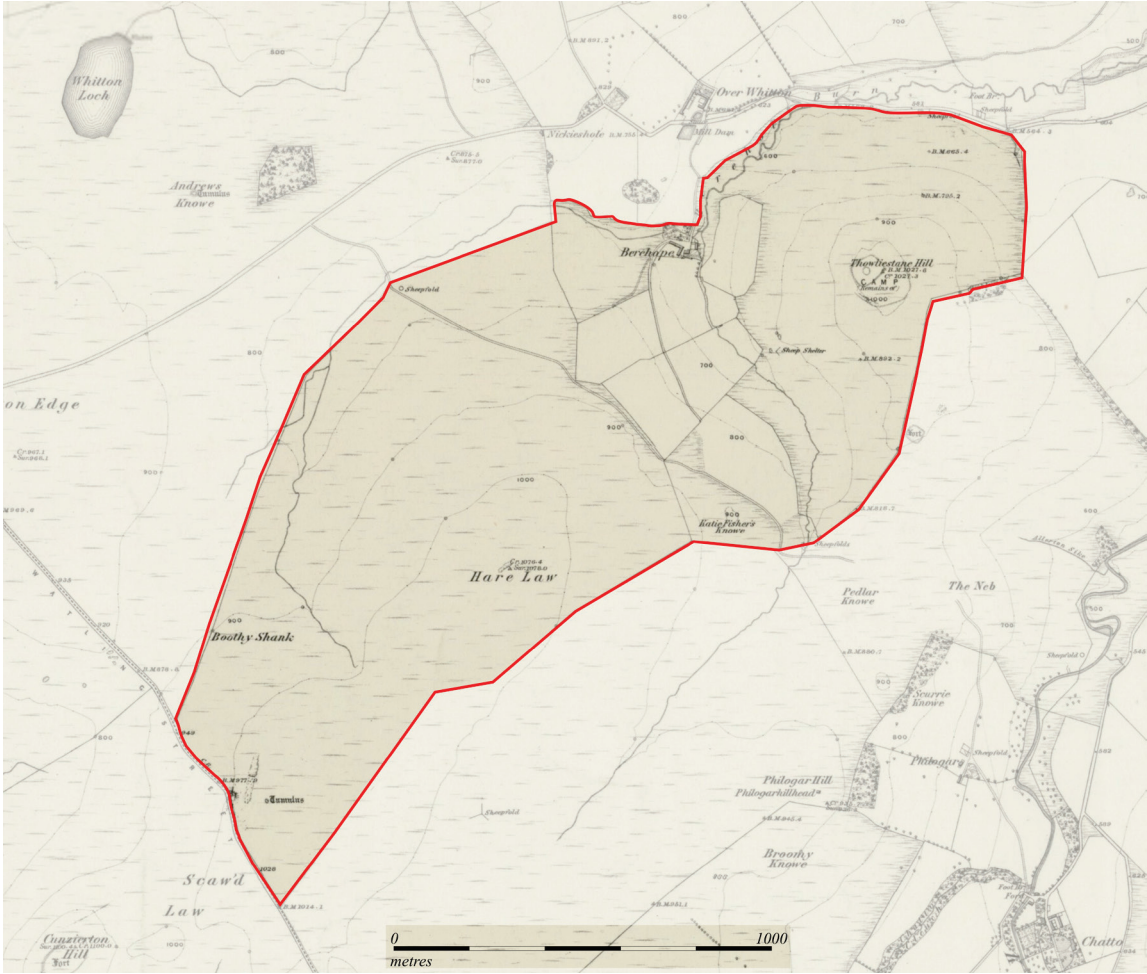


Figure 10 Ordnance Survey 1st edition (6 inch) surveyed 1859, published 1863

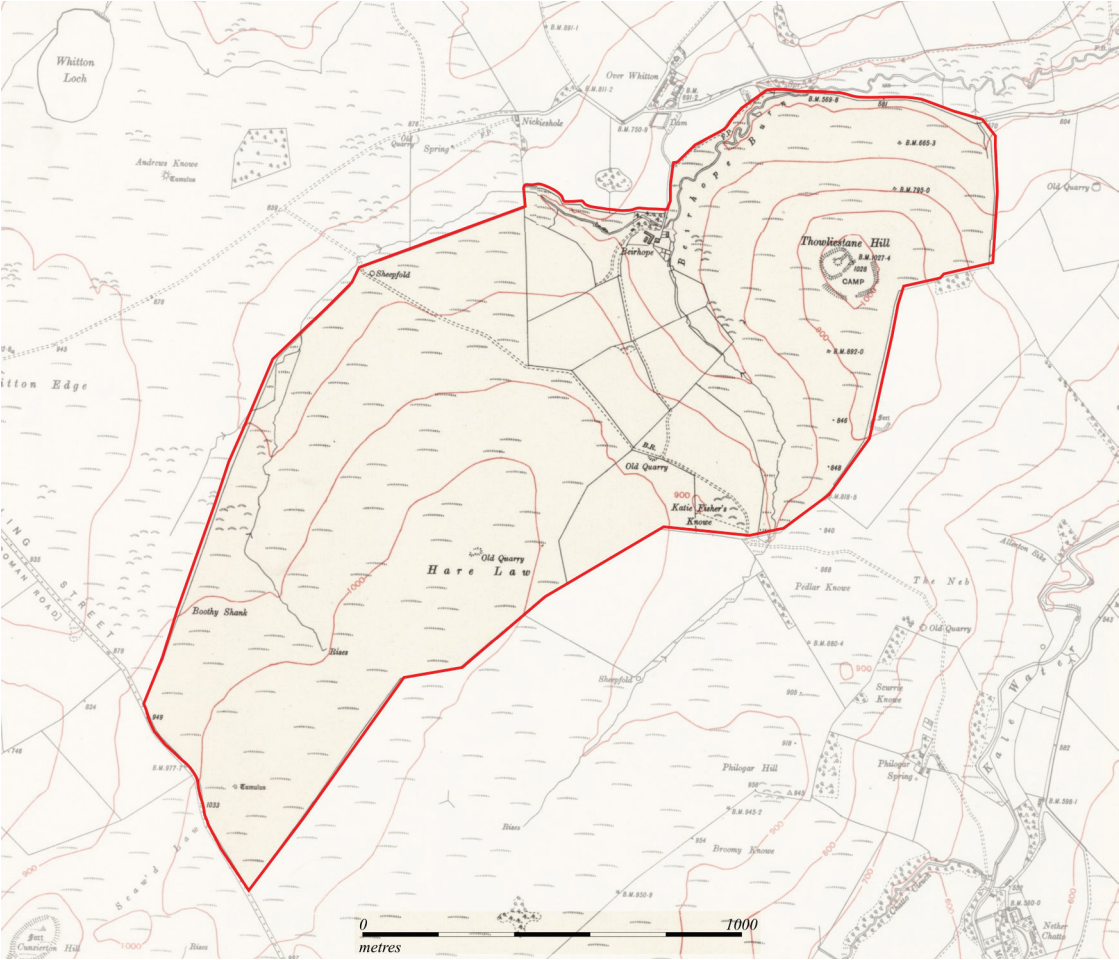


Figure 11 Ordnance Survey 2nd edition (6 inch) surveyed 1859 revised 1896

#### 4. *Aerial Photographs*

##### i. *General*

The aerial photos of *Google Earth* were examined for any further sites that had not been previously recorded. Only a few features previously unrecorded were seen; these mostly related to a line of small quarry scoops (Site *AA*) located along the line of the south-west boundary wall inside the site (*plate 1*). These are thought to be related to the construction of the Roman Road that forms this boundary line; a series of similar pits recorded on the other side of this line in the HER (NT71NW 52.01) are recorded as Roman Quarry scoops.



*Plate 1 quarry scoops site AA*

The only other feature identified from the aerial images was a large pile of stones (Site *AB*) just outside of the site boundary (*plate 2*).



*Plate 2 site AB*

##### ii. *Summary*

Few new features were noted that were not in the HER. However the extensive cultivation remains were clearly visible across large areas of the site, much more visible than from the ground.

## 5. *Walkover Survey*

### i. *General*

The walkover survey was designed to provide comprehensive cover of the site whilst specifically targeting those areas identified from earlier research as being of potential archaeological significance. The locations of the new sites identified in the walkover were plotted to the OS base map. A written description, including dimensions was produced. Written notes were also taken relating to known sites where appropriate. Both previously recorded and new sites were photographed, together with general photographs of the area and views showing the intervisibility of sites.

Many of the fields contained livestock and the route of the walkover was undertaken to minimise disturbing these. Fields with herds of sheep were less problematic but most of the fields to the south-west contained a herd of cows with young calves; these in particular were kept at a distance. All the fields opened into one other in this part of the site and the herd roamed free between them. This meant that some parts were not examined as closely as planned, most notably Site F.

The number of sites ultimately exceeded the number originally identified, resulting in the use of double letters to distinguish between sites.

### ii. *Summary and Discussion*

In the walkover survey the location of each identified site was visited; some of these were not visible on the ground possibly due to heavy obscuring vegetation.

The landscape can be broken into 3 main types:

1. The hills to the north and middle of site
2. The improved pasture across the middle as well as on the lower north and west flanks of Thowliestane hill
3. Rough grazing mostly to the west of the site

The Scheduled Monument *Thowliestane Hill* has a hill fort on top and associated earthworks running down the flanks of the hill, comprising for the most part cultivation terracing. These cultivation terraces are most clearly visible in the aerial photographs. The hill is mostly rough grazing in the upper and southern parts.

To the south *Hare Law* was also rough grazing upon the flanks of which historic cultivation has previously been recorded but was not visible in the walkover.

The improved pasture largely is ploughed flat with nothing visible on the ground.

The rough grazing within the western part of the site generally slopes down to the west. It is visible from the aerial photographs that much of this area contains historic cultivation, with the lower parts of the slope subdivided into small fields. In the walkover the vegetation was chest height and the field sub division was not seen on the ground however the upper steeper parts of the slope appeared to be cultivated with rig and furrow.

Most of the surveyed area can be said to be covered with historic cultivation in varying degrees of visibility. The aerial photos unsurprisingly give the best overview showing the extent of the cultivation.


**6. Gazetteer – Baseline Survey**

*i. Introduction*


Table 5 below provides an overview of the sites identified in the various exercises as part of the desk based assessment and the walkover survey.


## ii. Gazetteer of sites located during the assessment

Table 5: Gazetteer of sites located during the assessment

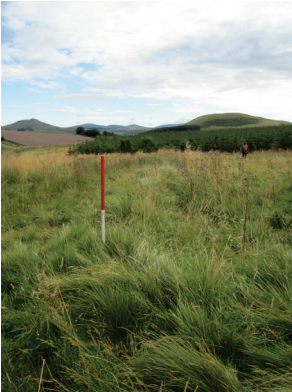
| Site | Site name                              | NGR                  | Located                                   | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type        | Description  |
|------|--|----------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| A    | Scaw'd Law<br>Cairn                    | NT<br>74876<br>17966 | Walkover<br>Survey<br><br>Canmore<br>site | NT71NW24              | Cairn            | <p>Cairn visible as an overgrown low earth mound possibly heavily trampled flat by cattle.</p> <p>Described as “A circular cairn, 35ft in diameter and barely 3ft high, stands on Scaw'd Law, 1/2 mile E of Cunzierton farm. It appears to be composed of earth and stones, none of which are of large size.” Canmore listing</p>  <p>Photo 079</p> |
| B    | Scaw'd Law<br>Cairn, rig and<br>furrow | NT<br>74920<br>18009 | Walkover<br>Survey<br><br>Canmore<br>site | NT71NW47              | Rig and furrow   | The vegetation in this area was high and consisted of rough tussocky grass, therefore it was not possible to see any evidence of rig and furrow on the ground  |
| C    | Scaw'd Law<br>Linear<br>earthwork      | NT<br>45950<br>24845 | Canmore<br>site                           | NT71NE 80             | Linear Earthwork | <p>The high rough vegetation made visibility poor , there was a slight variation in the type of vegetation, but no earthwork was visible,</p> <p>Described as “A pitted linear earthwork feature can be seen on air photographs (RAF AP's 106G/SCOT/UK 121:4336-7, flown 1946).” Canmore listing</p>   |






| Site | Site name    | NGR                  | Located                                   | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type                                | Description   |
|------|--------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| D    | Boothy Shank | NT<br>74844<br>18640 | Walkover<br>Survey<br><br>Canmore<br>site | NT71NW 112            | Building,<br>Enclosure<br>Rig and Furrow | <p>This site was clearest from across the valley from site E. Two circular features were visible, but were on the slope, making it unlikely that they are hut circles. There is a stream to the west and possibly a small platform by a rocky out crop. Possible rig and furrow running down the slope to the east, but may be more recent drainage.</p>  <p>Photo 124</p> <p>Described as “The footings of a building and two turf banked enclosures are located in the angle formed by the confluence of two unnamed burns, within an extensive area of rig cultivation on the N facing slopes of Boothy Shank.</p> <p>The building measures 17m from NNE to SSW by 6.2m transversely, over shallow robber trenches about 1m in breadth, and has two compartments. There is a possible outshot extending 5.5m to the SSW and a gap in the robber trench on the WNW may have been an entrance.</p> <p>To the N of the building lies a large enclosure (NT 74910 18770), measuring about 240m from NNE to SSW by 150m transversely. Only the E and S banks are still visible, with the W and N extents possibly being defined by the unnamed burn. A drystone wall aligned NNE – SSW overlies the enclosure. A smaller enclosure (NT 74870 18565) lies about 30m SE of the building and measures about 60m from NNE to SSW by 50m transversely and is open to the E. Further lengths of turf bank extend to the W and S and may relate to further enclosures.</p> <p>The rig extends over about 14 ha on the N flank of Boothy Shank, lying to either side of the drystone wall. The rig to the E of the wall is very straight and is aligned NNE-SSW along the wall, which appears to respect the rig. To the W of the wall the rig, which is aligned roughly WNW-ESE, is slightly sinuous on plan and is overlain by the wall. This rig is relatively broad, measuring about 6m to 8m between furrows, and in places the rigs are subdivided by a shallow furrow.” Canmore listing</p> |

| Site | Site name                                   | NGR            | Located                               | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type           | Description   |
|------|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| E    | Boothy Shank sheepfold.                     | NT 74934 18588 | Canmore site                          | NT71NW 113            | Sheepfold           | No trace of the site was visible on the ground, the vegetation was high in this area<br><br>Described as <i>“This turf sheepfold, which is situated on the N flank of Boothy Shank, is reduced to a low ring-bank measuring about 20m in diameter, with a possible entrance to the SSW.”</i> Canmore listing  |
| F    | Hare Law, Cultivation remains and sheepfold | NT 751 187     | Canmore site<br><br>Aerial Photograph | NT71NE 92             | Cultivation remains | The grass in this area was long and tussocky; there were also a herd of cows with calves on the site, making close scrutiny difficult. Clear rig and furrow and a circular feature is visible on the aerial photograph and this circular feature could be made out from a distance on the ground.<br><br>Described as <i>“Two circular sheepfolds overlie an area of broad curvilinear rig on the NW-facing lower slopes of Hare Law. The sheepfolds, centred at NT7503 1852 and NT7503 1867, are defined by low turf and stone banks and are open to the N and W respectively. The broad curvilinear rig, covering about 9ha in extent, is defined by deep furrows and subdivided by shallow grooving. The majority of the rig is aligned across the contour.”</i> Canmore listing |
| G    | Hare Law Cairn                              | NT 755 185     | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore        | NT71NE 77             | Cairn               | Large circular area of stone showing through vegetation, lots of loose stone around, obvious depression in the centre with modern trig point sited in the middle.<br><br><br>Photo 114  |
| H    | Hare Law Rig and furrow                     | NT 756 185     | Canmore                               | NT71NE 212            | Rig and furrow      | Despite the area being covered in relatively short well grazed grass, no trace was visible on the site.<br><br>Described as <i>“At least two plots of rig and furrow extend over an area of approximately 5ha on the SE facing slopes of Hare Law”</i> Canmore listing  |


| Site | Site name                                   | NGR              | Located | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type      | Description   |
|------|---|------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| I    | Hare Law<br>Rig and<br>furrow               | NT75620<br>18480 | Canmore | NT71NE 230            | Rig and furrow | Thought to be duplicate of site H, notes as above   |
| J    | Beirhope<br>Moor<br>Plantation<br>Sheepfold | NT75287<br>19277 | Canmore | NT71NE203             | Sheepfold      | Nothing was visible on the ground. There was considerable modern drainage in the location which may have removed any evidence of the structure.<br><br>Described as “ <i>This circular drystone sheepfold, which is visible on vertical aerial photographs (OS 68 027, frame no. 122), and was depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Roxburghshire 1863, xxviii), had been removed by the date of visit, 17 November 1999</i> ” Canmore listing |

| Site | Site name  | NGR           | Located                             | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type                      | Description   |
|------|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| K    | Beirhope Moor Plantation, field boundary, rig and furrow | NT75405 19300 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site | NT71 NE86             | Field boundary, Rig and furrow | <p>A substantial bank 0.5m high and c.1m wide was recorded. Main N_S bank with clear returns to the east at both the north and south, two smaller banks seen running off to the west. The surrounding vegetation was high grass and reeds which would obscure any smaller internal features, or rig and furrow. The banks were too overgrown to be able to tell if they were earthen banks or contained stone. The eastern side of the probable enclosure would lie within the area currently under forestry.</p>  <p>Photo 101</p> <p>Described as “The remains of a large square turf-banked enclosure are situated on the N-facing lower slopes of Hare Law, about 550m W of Beirhope farmstead in an area with rig and furrow. The eastern half of the enclosure has been overlain by Beirhope Moor Plantation, but it is visible on vertical aerial photographs (OS 68 027, frame no. 122) and measures about 70m across. It overlies a block of rig and furrow, the greater part of which is overlain by the plantation, but is visible on the aerial photograph. The rig (centred on NT 7556 1925) is characterised by fine furrows set about 4m apart, orientated roughly N-S, and extends over about 8.5 ha. To the N and W of the enclosure there is a field bank that describes a rough L-shape, and may have been part of a larger enclosure, further parts of which are visible on the aerial photograph. There is a small patch of narrow straight rig at the NE corner of the plantation (NT 7572 1944).</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (DCC) 14 July 2004” Canmore listing</p> |


| Site | Site name                          | NGR            | Located                             | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type  | Description  |
|------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| L    | Beirhope Moor Plantation Enclosure | NT 75609 19456 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site | NT71 NE 204           | Enclosure  | <p>Site clearly visible from opposite hillside and also on the ground. Large enclosure banks c.0.75m across less than 0.5m high. It appears to follow the contours, making it roughly diamond shaped with additional banks running off to the west and south.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Photo129</p> <p>Described as “<i>The remains of a sub rectangular turf-banked enclosure are situated on the S bank of an unnamed burn to the N of Beirhope Moor Plantation, about 400m WNW of Bierhope steadings. It measures about 65m from ENE to WSW by 25m transversely, with the fragments of a second enclosure lying to the S and W; the later has been truncated by the plantation</i>” Canmore listing</p> |
| M    | Beirhope Village                   | NT 76000 19400 | Canmore site                        | NT71 NE 266           | Settlement | The site of a moderate settlement is depicted on Bleau’s map. No other evidence is known of.   |


| Site | Site name                    | NGR          | Located                             | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type | Description  |
|------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| N    | Beirhope Steadings Farmstead | NT 7604 1937 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site | NT71NE 135.1; 159922  | Farmstead | L plan steading with a 2 story farmworkers cottage to the SW<br><br> <p style="text-align: center;">Photo 054</p>   |
| O    | Beirhope Farmhouse           | NT 7604 1935 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site | NT71NE 135; 153148    | Farmhouse | Possibly an 18 <sup>th</sup> C farm house with 19 <sup>th</sup> C extension to the rear<br><br> <p style="text-align: center;">Photo 060</p> <p>Described as: “A farmstead comprising one unroofed building attached to a short length of wall, one partially roofed L-shaped building, two roofed buildings, one of which is also L-shaped, and five enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Roxburghshire 1863, sheet xxii). Four roofed buildings and two enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1982)”.<br/>From Canmore</p> |


| Site | Site name  | NGR        | Located                             | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type   | Description  |
|------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| P    | Thowliestane Hill<br>Cultivation Terrace(s),<br>Rig And Furrow | NT 763 193 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site | NT71NE 13;<br>57926   | Cultivation | Described as “ <i>The remains of cultivation terraces and rig are distributed across the N and W flanks of Thowliestane Hill. The cultivation terraces are disposed in three loose groups on the NE (NT 7681 1950), NW (NT 7642 1951) and SW (NT 7639 1911) flanks of the hill and are marked by a distinct break of slope up to 1m in height which may run along the contour for up to 300m. The spacing between terraces ranges between about 15m and 25m apart. All of the terraces are overlain by low sinuous rigs, which also lie along the contour, and are characterised by fine furrows set between 4m and 7m apart. This rig can also be seen extending across much of the hillside beyond the terraces. There is also a small patch of rigs that run across the slope (NT 7671 1971) and has been covered by Thowliestane Plantation, but is recorded on a vertical aerial photograph (OS 68 027, frame no. 124). The aerial photograph also records a patch of rig at the foot of the N flank of the hill (NT 7629 1951), now removed by pasture improvement, comprising furrows set across the slope (roughly N-S), and interspersed at intervals of between 10m and 30m by what appear to be low banks on the same alignment.</i> ” From Canmore |

| Site | Site name              | NGR          | Located                             | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type | Description   |
|------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| Q    | Thowliestane Hill Fort | NT 7654 1928 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site | NT71NE 4; 57955       | Fort      | <p><b>Scheduled Monument 1705</b></p> <p>Described as “A small multivallate fort occupies a strong position on the summit of Thowliestane Hill (1028ft OD). It is heart-shaped on RCAHMS 1956, fig.186 plan, and measures 250ft NE-SW by 230ft transversely within double ramparts and ditches. The inner rampart (A) is continuous except for the 8ft wide entrance in the centre of the SE side; it appears to have been of stone-faced rubble construction but is now reduced to a mound varying from 10ft to 20ft in thickness at the base and up to 2ft in height. The outer rampart (B), a low grassy mound up to 10 ft in thickness with no trace of stonework, and also the medial ditch are visible for a length of 180ft on the NE and for a short distance at the S angle. The outer ditch only appears as two fragments, each 12ft wide, at the S and E angles. Parts of the interior have been disturbed by cultivation, but the low, turf-covered foundations of two radial walls and of two circular huts can still be traced. The immediate approach to the fort entrance is by way of a broad, natural gully flanked by two rock ridges, each about 10ft high, extending SE from the S and E corners of the fort. A wasted rampart, which leaves the inner fort-rampart at right angles and is traceable for 70ft along the crest of the westernmost ridge, may represent the remains of an original annexe incorporating the gully, but no corresponding rampart is now visible on the opposite ridge. At the head of the gully there is a fragment of a third rampart and ditch (C), which may either have been a detached outwork to give protection to the entrance, or may have continued round the NE side. The ridges themselves are enclosed by an earthwork of a different character (D). This consists of a ditch varying from 10ft to 20ft in width, with an up cast mound on its outer lip, which extends along the foot of the E ridge and across the gully, where there is a well-defined entrance 25ft wide, and ends on a rock face below the S angle of the fort. The layout of the earth- work suggests that it is coeval with the fort.” From Canmore</p>  |





| Site | Site name                      | NGR               | Located                                   | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type   | Description  |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| R    | Thowliestane Hill<br>Cord Rig  | NT 76598<br>19293 | Walkover<br>Survey<br><br>Canmore<br>site | NT71NE 72;<br>57991   | Cultivation | Described as “ <i>There are two small patches of cord rig on Thowliestane Hill. One plot (NT 76598 19293) lies within the area enclosed by the outer rampart of the fort (NT71NE 4) and extends up to the inner lip of the ditch. The second area of cord rig (NT 76633 19313) lies on a terrace to the ENE of the N end of the outer rampart of the fort.</i> ” From Canmore  |
| S    | Thowliestane Hill<br>Enclosure | NT 7671<br>1934   | Walkover<br>Survey<br><br>Canmore<br>site | NT71NE 114;<br>85483  | Enclosure   | <p>This can be seen as low banks clearly visible through the vegetation on the ground forming a rectangular enclosure</p> <p>Described as “<i>This rectangular enclosure, which is subdivided into two compartments, is situated on the E flank of Thowliestane Hill. Its S side has been slighted by a modern track and rig characterised by closely spaced fine furrows running roughly N-S along the hillside. The rig and furrow cultivation (see NT71NE 13 and NT71NE 207) surrounds Thowliestane Hill and covers an area of at least 25ha.</i>”</p>  |
| T    | Thowliestane Hill<br>Quarry    | NT 7688<br>1935   | Canmore<br>Site                           | NT71NE 206;<br>318920 | Quarry      | <p>A large depression in the hill side heavily overgrown</p> <p>Described as “<i>This quarry is situated on the E flank of Thowliestane Hill and appears to cut through the rig on the hillside (NT71NE 13).</i>” From Canmore</p>   |


| Site | Site name                    | NGR            | Located   | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type  | Description  |
|------|------------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|------------|--|
| U    | Thowliestane Hill Settlement | NT 7663 1888   | Walkover Survey<br><br>Canmore site<br><br>HER    | NT71NE 8; 57999       | Settlement | <p>Just beyond the site boundary the visible banks of a settlement are clearly visible part overlain by tree planting</p>  <p>Scheduled Monument 10749</p> <p>Described as “The fragmentary remains of a homestead lie at 900ft OD on the slope of Thowliestane Hill. According to OS 6" 1899, the homestead was square with rounded angles and measured 105ft either way within a single rampart, while the only entrance was situated in the centre of the NW side. Since that date the NE half of the site has been destroyed by cultivation while the SW half is ruinous. The enclosure wall appears to have been stone-faced and about 7ft thick. There are traces of what may have been a hut, 20ft in diameter, in the W corner of the interior.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1956, visited 1938.</p> <p>The remains are generally as described by the RCAHMS. Traces of three hut sites were found, however, indicating that this was a settlement rather than a homestead.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RD) 24 May 1968.</p> <p>Classified as Thowliestane Hill, settlement.</p> <p>Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 30 January 2003</p> <p>“</p> <p>From Canmore</p> |
| V    | Quarry                       | NT 75568 18550 | Walkover Survey<br><br>Aerial photo<br><br>OS map |                       | Quarry     | <p>Quarry on the top of Hare law noted on both first and second edition of OS mapping</p>  |

| Site | Site name | NGR   | Located                                | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type | Description   |
|------|-----------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| X    | Quarry    | NT<br>74879<br>17789-<br>NT<br>74835<br>17927 | Walkover<br>survey<br>aerial<br>photos |                       | Quarries  | <p>Large active? quarry to the south of cairn <i>A</i></p>   |
| Y    | Tumulus   |   | OS map                                 |                       | tumulus   | Possibly same as cairn <i>A</i> noted on the early OS mapping   |
| Z    | Quarry    | NT<br>76036<br>18805                          | OS map<br>walkover<br>survey           |                       | quarry    | Small quarry noted on OS mapping  |
| AA   | Quarry    | NT<br>74879<br>17789-<br>NT<br>74835<br>17927 | Walkover<br>survey<br>aerial<br>photos | NT71NW<br>52.1        | Quarries  | <p>Series of small overgrown quarry scoops along line of boundary wall.</p> <p>To the north west the line of visible quarry scoops were assigned a possible roman origin to construct the roman road that forms the SW site boundary of the site and these are likely a continuation of those</p> <p>Described as “<i>A line of quarry pits (from NT 7438 1847 to NT 7401 1893) SE of the Roman Road (NT71nw 52.00) they probably are connected to, are shown on oblique aerial photographs from 1994.</i>”</p> |

| Site | Site name     | NGR                  | Located                                | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type  | Description   |
|------|---------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|---|
| AB   | Pile of rocks | NT<br>75857<br>18483 | Walkover<br>survey<br>aerial<br>photos |                       |            | Pile of rocks of unknown age or purpose   |
| AC   | Pedlar Knowe  | NT<br>76449<br>18545 | Walkover<br>survey<br><br>HER          | NT 71NE 170           | Settlement | <p>Evidence for a settlement with wall lines and rigging visible just beyond the site boundary</p> <p>Described as “There is a farmstead, comprising at least one building with several enclosures and turf banks, amid rig cultivation 100m W of the Bierhope Burn on the N-facing slopes of Pedlar Knowe. The building is reduced to a rectangular platform measuring 14m from E to W by 4m transversely. Immediately to the N of the building is a sub rectangular turf enclosure measuring up to 45m from E to W by 30m transversely. There are gaps in this enclosure to the W and SE corner, where it is truncated by a modern farm track. A small pen, approximately square on plan, is set into the NW corner and measures about 8m by 8m. There are two further short lengths of turf bank to the NE of the enclosure.</p> <p>About 15m to the SSW, there is another turf walled pen (NT76438 18525), measuring up to 13m from SW to NE by 7m transversely, which is built against a turf bank. This turf bank (NT 76372 18600 to NT 76686 18297) runs SE from the E bank of the Bierhope Burn for a distance of 436m, across Pedlar Knowe and ascends Scurrie Knowe.</p> <p>There is broad rig to the SE and NW, and an area of straight, improvement period rig to the NE” Canmore listing</p> |

| Site | Site name      | NGR                  | Located            | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type | Description   |
|------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| AD   | Revetting wall | NT<br>75756<br>19405 | Walkover<br>survey |                       | wall      | <p>Revetting for access road? Formed from random unbonded fieldstone with a battered face , the feature crosses a wet depression presumably to carry an access track along the bottom of the fields</p>  |

| Site | Site name   | NGR                  | Located            | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type   | Description  |
|------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| AE   | Linear bank | NT<br>75381<br>18500 | Walkover<br>survey |                       | Linear bank | Boundary? A low overgrown bank was visible , parts of the bank felt like up<br>cast from a drainage ditch to the immediate north<br> |

| Site | Site name  | NGR           | Located                                     | NMRS/<br>SMR site no. | Site type | Description   |
|------|--|---------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| AF   | Dere Street,<br>Roman road,<br>Whitton Edge<br>to Cunzierton | NT 740<br>189 | Walkover<br>survey<br><br>HER<br><br>OS map |                       | Road      | Scheduled Monument 3929<br>Roman road, the line of this road forms the SW boundary to the site<br><br> |

## 7. *Impact assessment*

### *i. Potential indirect archaeological impacts*

The potential indirect archaeological impacts of a new woodland creation scheme within the proposed site boundary are concerned with the setting of archaeological sites, in particular of the Scheduled Monuments within the site boundary. Thowliestane Hill has a wide landscape setting, which includes long distance views in all directions to other hillforts and prehistoric sites in the landscape, including that of Thowliestane hill settlement immediately to the south of the hill, outwith the site boundary. The existing plantation to the north-west of the hill lies within a lower lying area and does not detract from these views.

Dere Street Roman Road also has a wider landscape setting, given its prominence as a routeway across the landscape, although it could be argued that its immediate setting comprises the views along the road itself, to the north-west and south-east. The quarry scoops on the eastern side of the road form part of the understanding of the monument. There is an existing plantation on the western edge of the road.

### *ii. Potential direct archaeological impacts*

The DBA and walkover survey identified 25 sites within the site boundary. Of these Thowliestane Hillfort is a Scheduled Monument and would be excluded from any new planting; the slopes of the hill also have surviving earthworks, which would be destroyed by planting.

The other sites are generally in small groups and form discrete clusters of archaeological sites. In particular the slopes on the south-western side of Hare Law hill contain considerable earthworks, which would be impacted by planting over an extensive area. This area was largely rough grazing with a large area of improved pasture. There are cultivation terracing/rigs on the flanks of the hill, with the rough grazing sloping down to the west with some cultivation and structures in site *F*. The cultivation/rigs seem to cover most of this end of the site.

## 8. *Overall Conclusion and Recommendations*

Within the area of the site boundary there are a number of archaeological sites, which have the potential to be impacted upon by the proposed new woodland creation scheme. However, the existing forestry in the area is confined to the lower slopes of hills, towards the river valleys. The existing planting does not detract from the panoramic views available from The Scheduled Monument at Thowliestane Hill, as the views are long distance towards hillforts on the horizon. It is also likely that the lower slopes and valleys would have been at least partially wooded in prehistory; the setting of the Scheduled Monument is therefore not compromised. The Scheduled Monument designation would also preclude any planting on the upper slopes of the hill, defined in *figure 6* as the area of ground surrounding the Scheduled Area, as this would block views to the fort especially from the road to the north. This would also preserve the setting of the Scheduled Monument of Thowliestane Hill settlement to the south of the hill.

The setting of Dere Street Roman Road is also one of long distance views, both from and to the Scheduled Monument. Planting should therefore be sited away from the eastern edge of the road, considering that a plantation already exists on the western side of the road. The cluster of sites in the south-west corner of the site, including three cairns and a group of quarries thought to be associated with the construction of the Roman Road, both form part of the setting of the Road and a defined site area and as such should also be avoided by any planned woodland planting.



Elsewhere the group of sites on the top and south-western slopes of Hare Law hill, clearly visible through aerial photography, should be avoided; planting here would also obscure the views towards Thowliestane Hill from Cunzierton Hill to the south-west; the current planting around this hill seems intended to not obscure the views.

Across the middle of the site much of the land is of improved pasture with two belts of mature and new forestry already planted; there are also fewer archaeological sites in this area.

It is therefore recommended that the upper slopes of Thowliestane Hill are avoided by any new planting scheme as well as the area immediately east of Dere Street Roman Road and the area to the south and west of Hare Law, which contains numerous cultivation remains and earthworks, possibly dating to the medieval cultivation of the area. Elsewhere it is recommended that any sites identified during the DBA and walkover are avoided during planting and marked off as such by a team of archaeologists prior to the commencement of the scheme.

## 9. Archiving

Both a hard copy and a digital copy of this report in its final form will be submitted to the NMRS as held by the RCAHMS. This will be accompanied by the project archive including site records and digital copies of all site photographs.

A copy of the report will also be submitted to Scottish Borders Council for inclusion in their Historic Environment Record.

An entry has been created on the online OASIS platform to ensure public access to the research and an entry will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, the annual journal produced by Archaeology Scotland charting fieldwork completed across Scotland.

## Acknowledgements

Addyman Archaeology was commissioned to complete the project by Andy Dunsmuir of UPM Tihill.

## Abbreviations

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| DBA    | Desk Based Assessment  |
| DES    | Discovery and Excavation Scotland                                    |
| HER    | Historic Environment Record  |
| HS     | Historic Scotland  |
| LB     | Listed Buildings   |
| NMRS   | National Monuments Record Scotland                                   |
| OASIS  | Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations          |
| OS     | Ordnance Survey  |
| RCAHMS | Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland |

## ***Bibliography***

### *Documents consulted include*

The Forestry Commission 2011, *The UK Forestry Standard: The Government's approach to sustainable forestry*

### *Maps consulted include*

Robert Gordon (mid 17<sup>th</sup> century) *A map of Eastern Scotland, including basins of Rivers Don, Dee, Tay, Forth, and Tweed*

Joan Blaeu (1654) *'Blaeu Atlas of Scotland, 1654*

Hermann Moll (1745) *The North Part of ye Shire of Roxburgh and the Shire of Selkirk called also Etterick Forrest*

John Ainslie (1821) *Ainslie's Map of the Southern Part of Scotland*

John Thomson (1832) *Atlas of Scotland*

Crawford and Brooke (1843) *Map embracing extensive portions of the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick, Selkirk & Midlothian and Part of Northumberland. Minutely & accurately surveyed*

*Ordnance Survey Roxburghshire 1<sup>st</sup> edition (6 inch) surveyed 1859, published 1863*

*Ordnance Survey Roxburghshire 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (6 inch) surveyed 1859 revised 1896*

### *Websites consulted include*

[www.bing.com/maps/](http://www.bing.com/maps/)

[www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)

[www.google.co.uk/maps/](http://www.google.co.uk/maps/)

[www.historic-scotland.gov.uk](http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk)

[www.nls.uk](http://www.nls.uk)

[www.rcahms.gov.uk](http://www.rcahms.gov.uk)

**Appendix A:**  
**Photographic Thumbnails; Beirhope Farm - Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey**



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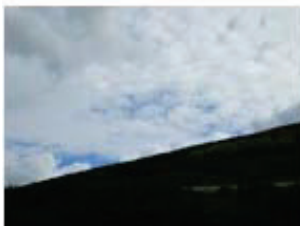
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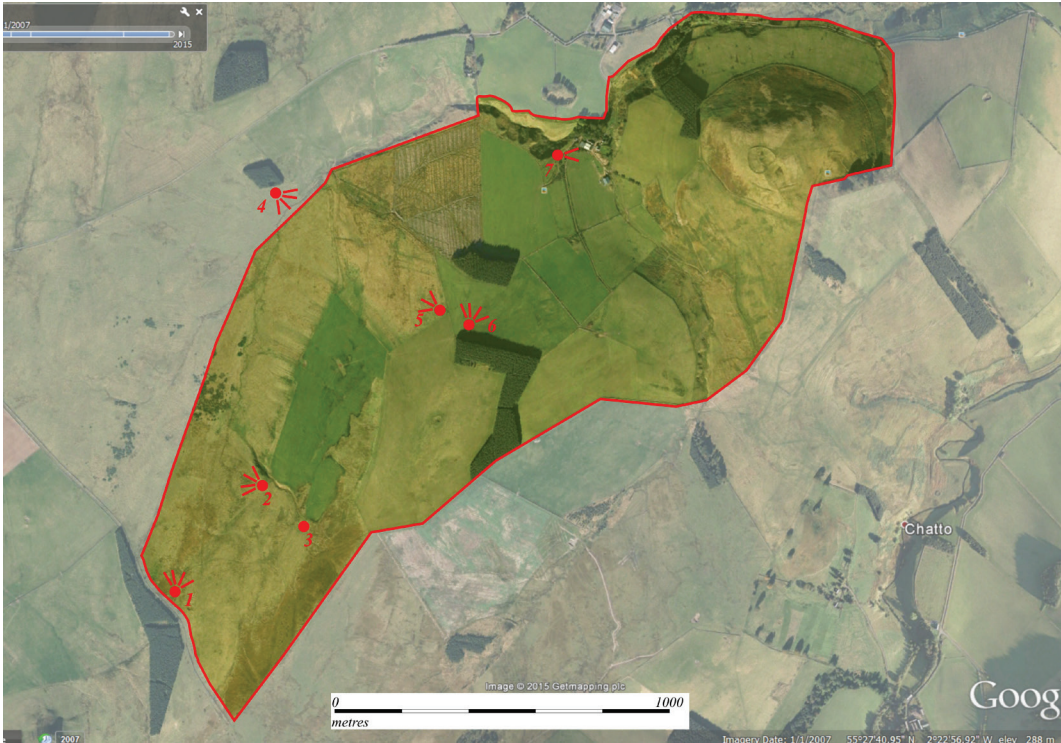


Figure 4 Photo points

**Appendix B:**  
**Photographic Register; Beirhope Farm – Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey**

| <i>No.</i> | <i>Direction Facing</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Taken by</i> | <i>Description</i>   |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| 001        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Setting of Beerhope Farm buildings, sites <i>N, O, M</i>                         |
| 002        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | General view of Farm, sites <i>N, O, M</i>                                       |
| 003        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Close up of above  |
| 004        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | General view of woods to the west  |
| 005        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of site <i>Z</i>  |
| 006        | S                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of settlement <i>U</i>  |
| 007        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 008        | E                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 009        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of quarry, site <i>T</i>  |
| 010        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 011        | E                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 012        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Cultivation terraces to north from site <i>T</i>                                 |
| 013        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Detail of above  |
| 014        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Panoramic shots of site <i>T</i>   |
| 015        | NNE                     | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 016        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 017        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of bank of fort on eastern side   |
| 018        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 019        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Area of site <i>R</i> , possible cultivation terrace, rig and furrow not visible |
| 020        | SW                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Site <i>Q</i> , fort, 6 shot panorama starting from SW                           |
| 021        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | See above  |
| 022        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | See above  |
| 023        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | See above  |
| 024        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | See above  |
| 025        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | See above  |
| 026        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of stone work visible in bank   |
| 027        | S                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Possible entrance at north side of outer bank site <i>Q</i>                      |
| 028        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Well preserved rampart to west of entrance                                       |
| 029        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Site <i>P</i> from fort rig and furrow possibly visible                          |
| 030        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of central dividing bank within the fort                                    |
| 031        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Panoramic shots of fort interior   |
| 032        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Continuation of above  |
| 033        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 034        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 035        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 036        | S                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Cultivation terraces behind Hounam   |
| 037        | S                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Possible terraces and bank associated with site <i>U</i>                         |
| 038        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | General scenic shot  |

| <i>No.</i> | <i>Direction Facing</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Taken by</i> | <i>Description</i>  |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|
| 039        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | New site quarry, on SW side of Hill fort, some recent quarrying                       |
| 040        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Photo of bank outwith site boundary, site <i>AC</i> , possible rig to north east      |
| 041        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Pile of stones, site <i>AB</i> possible field clearance, visible on aerial photograph |
| 042        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Photo of hill fort from lower slopes opposite, at site <i>Z</i>                       |
| 043        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Recorded as site of quarry (site <i>Z</i> ), no stones or quarried faces visible.     |
| 044        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Shallow depression, area of wet ground at location of site <i>Z</i>                   |
| 045        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of hillfort ramparts visible   |
| 046        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of field below site <i>P</i>   |
| 047        | NW                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of bothy to west of Steading site <i>N</i>                                       |
| 048        | W                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 049        | SW                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 050        | E                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of Steading, site <i>N</i>   |
| 051        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 052        | S                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above with detail of re-used skewput as quoin                                      |
| 053        | SW                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of Steading  |
| 054        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 055        | SW                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 056        | S                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | With detail of "gun-loop"   |
| 057        | E                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Farm house site <i>O</i> , east elevation   |
| 058        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Frontage of house site <i>O</i>   |
| 059        | E                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Frontage with hill behind   |
| 060        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Straight on view of house frontage  |
| 061        | N                       | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Detail of door way and arched window over   |
| 062        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Detail of dental at wall head   |
| 063        | SE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Panoramic view from photo point 1   |
| 064        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 065        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 066        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 067        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 068        | NW                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Looking up the Roman Road   |
| 069        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Panorama from photo point 2   |
| 070        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Continuation of above   |
| 071        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 072        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 073        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Photo point 3 panoramic shots   |
| 074        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | Continuation of above   |
| 075        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 076        |                         | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | As above  |
| 077        | NE                      | 31.08.2015  | KMcF            | View of Hare Law  |

| No. | Direction Facing | Date       | Taken by | Description  |
|-----|------------------|------------|----------|--|
| 078 | E                | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | Shot of possible linear C, not very clear on ground, even less distinct in photo           |
| 079 | E                | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | View of cairn. Site A or B (probable duplicate)  |
| 080 | N                | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 081 | E                | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | Series of small quarry scoops site AA running along wall beside Roman road (northern most) |
| 082 | NE               | 31.08.2015 | JMM      | Southern most quarry scoop   |
| 083 | NE               | 31.08.2015 | JMM      | Central quarry scoop   |
| 084 | NE               | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | Large quarry, site X, connecting shots from north to south                                 |
| 085 |                  | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | See above  |
| 086 |                  | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | See above  |
| 087 |                  | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | See above  |
| 088 |                  | 31.08.2015 | KMcF     | See above  |
| 089 | S                | 31.08.2015 | JMM      | View looking south up field beside Beirhope modern plantation                              |
| 090 | SW               | 31.08.2015 | JMM      | Same field looking SW towards hillfort   |
| 091 | NW               | 31.08.2015 | JMM      | General view of south western corner of area   |
| 092 | NE               | 31.08.2015 | JMM      | As above   |
| 093 | SW               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Panorama from photo point 4  |
| 094 | S                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 095 | SSE              | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 096 | SE               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 097 | NW               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Supposed location of site J, nothing visible   |
| 098 | N                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Site K, N-S bank general shot  |
| 099 | E                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Site K view along EW bank  |
| 100 | S                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 101 | E                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 102 | W                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | South bank of site K   |
| 103 | E                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | View along south bank  |
| 104 | NE               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | View north panorama from photo point 5   |
| 105 | N                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Continuation of above  |
| 106 | NW               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 107 | W                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | View W/NW from photo point 6   |
| 108 | NW               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Continuation of above  |
| 109 | N                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 110 | NW               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Close up of bank of hillfort   |
| 111 | NE               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Hillfort from Hare law Cairn   |
| 112 | NE               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 113 | NE               | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | View of Hare Law Cairn, site G   |
| 114 | N                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 115 | S                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Site V quarry on Hare Law Hill   |
| 116 | S                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 117 | N                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | As above   |
| 118 | E                | 01.09.2015 | KMcF     | Supposed location of rig and furrow sites H and I  |

| <i>No.</i> | <i>Direction Facing</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Taken by</i> | <i>Description</i>   |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| 119        | NE                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 120        | N                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 121        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | Turf bank, site <i>AE</i> , running parallel to modern post and wire fence |
| 122        | NW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | Looking towards location of site <i>E</i> nothing visible                  |
| 123        | NW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | Looking across towards site <i>D</i>                                       |
| 124        | NW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 125        | N                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | Possible rig to the east of site <i>D</i>                                  |
| 126        | N                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 127        | NE                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | Possible rig, maybe site <i>F</i> no sheep folds visible                   |
| 128        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 129        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | Site <i>L</i> enclosure from across valley                                 |
| 130        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above, zoomed in  |
| 131        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | View of hillfort from photo point 7  |
| 132        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 133        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | New site <i>AD</i> , face of revetment wall                                |
| 134        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | As above   |
| 135        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | Full width of wall, light not good   |
| 136        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | As above better light  |
| 137        | SE                      | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | Full structure   |
| 138        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | View along the top   |
| 139        | W                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | General views of overgrown area looking north east                         |
| 140        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | As above looking towards hill fort   |
| 141        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | Site <i>L</i> enclosure north bank   |
| 142        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | As above south bank  |
| 143        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | South bank zoomed out  |
| 144        | W                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | East end of south bank   |
| 145        | N                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | South bank with hillfort in background                                     |
| 146        | NE                      | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | West bank of site <i>L</i>   |
| 147        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | North bank from distance   |
| 148        | E                       | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | North bank east end  |
| 149        | NE                      | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | View down to farm  |
| 150        | NE                      | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | As above zoomed in   |
| 151        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | Sunken track leading away from farm  |
| 152        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | JMM             | As above different angle   |
| 153        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | North facing slopes of hillfort  |
| 154        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 155        | S                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 156        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 157        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 158        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 190        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |
| 160        | SE                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above   |



| <i>No.</i> | <i>Direction Facing</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Taken by</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 161        | SE                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above           |
| 162        | W                       | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above           |
| 163        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above           |
| 164        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above           |
| 165        | SW                      | 01.09.2015  | KMcF            | As above           |

**Appendix C:****Provisional Discovery and Excavation Scotland (DES) entry; Beirhope Farm – Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>   | Borders Council   |
| <b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>   | Beirhope Farm Woodland Creation Scheme  |
| <b>PROJECT CODE:</b>  | AA 2182   |
| <b>PARISH:</b>  | Hownam  |
| <b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>   | Jenni Morrison  |
| <b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>  | Addyman Archaeology   |
| <b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>  | Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey  |
| <b>NMRS NO(S):</b>  | NT 7596 1934  |
| <b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>   |   |
| <b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>   | PREHISTORIC CULTIVATION   |
| <b>NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)</b>   |   |
| <b>START DATE (this season)</b>   | 31 <sup>th</sup> August 2015  |
| <b>END DATE (this season)</b>   | 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2015  |
| <b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>   | -   |
| <b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b><br>(May include information from other fields) | <p>Addyman Archaeology was contacted by UPM Tilhill in order to undertake an archaeological survey and Desk-based Assessment (DBA) of an area around Beirhope Farm, near Hownam in the Scottish Borders in order to inform a proposed new woodland planting scheme.</p> <p>Through an analysis of readily available historical records, current aerial images, and a detailed cartographic regression, the DBA identified a total of twenty-seven possible sites within the boundaries of the development. Twenty-one of these sites were identified during the walkover survey, with an additional four further sites recorded.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that the upper slopes of Thowliestane Hill are avoided by any new planting scheme as well as the area immediately east of Dere Street Roman Road and the area to the south and west of Hare Law, which contains numerous cultivation remains and earthworks, possibly dating to the medieval cultivation of the area. Elsewhere it is recommended that any sites identified during the DBA and walkover are avoided during planting and marked off as such by a team of archaeologists prior to the commencement of the scheme.</p> |
| <b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>  | -   |
| <b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>   | -   |
| <b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>   | UPM Tilhill   |
| <b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>   | St. Ninian's Manse,<br>Quayside Street, Edinburgh,<br>EH6 6EJ   |
| <b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>   | admin@addyman-archaeology.co.uk   |
| <b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b>   | Archive to be deposited with RCAHMS.  |

