

Bankend Rig Windfarm, South Lanarkshire: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report

by Diane Gorman

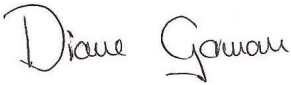
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Introduction

1. This data structure report has been prepared for Wilson Renewables LLP in support of the construction of new wind turbines at Bankend Rig, South Lanarkshire (bordering East Ayrshire). The archaeological works are designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area to the agreement of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.
2. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service, who advise South Lanarkshire and East Ayrshire Councils on archaeological matters, provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works appropriate on this site. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Wilson Renewables LLP to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological mitigation works for the development of a new wind farm at Bankend Rig.
3. The Written Scheme of Investigation (Turner 2011) provided the detail of the works (monitoring, exclusion, excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication) for the mitigation pertaining to ground breaking and hence the direct physical impact on buried sediments. This Data Structure Report provides the detail of the works for the mitigation pertaining to all ground-breaking works and hence the direct physical impact on buried sediments.

Archaeological Background

4. Rathmell Archaeology Limited prepared the Cultural Heritage chapter *Annex A* (Rees 2006) within the Environmental Impact Assessment for Bankend Rig wind farm, South Lanarkshire. The annex details the known and potential archaeological resource within the development area, prior to the commencement of ground reduction works on site. Previous cognisance of this document is assumed for the purposes of the Archaeological Background section of this Data Structure Report.
5. In summary, no valid cultural heritage sites were identified at the proposed locations for the turbines. However, a series of twenty-three sites were identified in the vicinity of the main access road to the west and north-west. These sites were classified as lithic findspots, prehistoric settlement and post-medieval or later rural settlement.

Project Works

6. The programme of mitigation consisted of intermittent archaeological monitoring of ground breaking works during the construction of the new wind farm at Bankend Rig. On site works were carried out by RJ McLeod on behalf of Wilson Renewables LLP. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd was appointed by Wilson Renewables LLP to undertake archaeological monitoring designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.
7. Works undertaken by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd were consistent with the terms described in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Turner, 2011). Monitoring, recording and excavation were carried out in conjunction with the terms of this document.
8. Archaeological monitoring works were undertaken between 23rd January and 6th April 2012. These consisted of monitoring all groundbreaking works with the potential to impact on archaeological remains. Archaeological mitigation also included the provision of archaeological advice on site to inform the placement of fencing to safeguard known archaeological/cultural heritage sites (by the main contractor).
9. During the course of the on site works, continuous discussions with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service led to monitoring works being halted within certain portions of the development area due to a demonstrable absence of significant archaeological features.
10. All works complied with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service Standard Conditions, the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings

11. On site construction works fell into three areas; Spur 1, Spur 2 and Spur 3. Archaeological monitoring of ground breaking works was undertaken within Spur 1 and Spur 2 (Figures 1 and 2). The lack of significant archaeological material exposed during works within Spur 2 led to the cessation of monitoring prior to the completion of works in this area (no further works were monitored within Spur 2 after 1st March 2012). A demonstrative lack of significant archaeology within Spur 2 was indicative of a landscape of similar nature within Spur 3. Therefore archaeological monitoring was not undertaken within Spur 3.

Spur 1 (Chainage 0 to 6153)

12. The majority of works in this area were concerned with the construction of a suitable access road to transport infrastructure into the wind farm. The access road begins at chainage 0, and makes use of a pre-existing tarmac road, which branches south off the A71, and continues south up White Hill. At chainage 600, this road ceases to function as part of the access track. For the length of this tarmac road (between CH 0-600), works were limited to widening the structure along the western edge by 1.6m, to a depth of 0.7m maximum. This resulted in a final road width of approximately 4m (Figure 3a).
13. Various passing places, measuring approximately 6m wide by 30m long, were also constructed along the course of the access road, on alternating sides. These are not specifically referred to, but should be assumed when discussing the access road throughout Spur 1 from this point in the document onwards.
14. Monitoring confirmed previous disturbance relating to the construction of the tarmac road: the installation of telephone cables and the remains of ceramic field drains and drainage pipes. Specifically, deposit (1029) was found spilling out from below the tarmac road. This was a deposit consisting of red and yellow bricks and brick fragments, and was found to be (stratigraphically) immediately below the tarmac. This material showed no signs of mortar, and was mixed with general debris like gravel and salt-glazed drain pipe fragments. The deposit was 0.4 to 0.5m in thickness.
15. The nature and location of works here exposed the profile of the road itself, showing the various strata. The tarmac road and the associated hardcore (1027) measured 0.5 to 0.6m in thickness. These proved to sit on a peat deposit (1028), which was compacted mid red to brown clayey peat, very humic, with frequent roots.
16. Where the ground was not disturbed by the previous construction of the road or the installation of services, the first 500m (CH 0 to CH 500) consisted of topsoil (1013) over peat. Topsoil (1013) was 0.3m maximum thickness of a moderately compacted brown loam with a layer of turf above. The full thickness of the peat is uncertain, due to limits of excavation, but was generally 0.4m thickness as excavated.
17. The ground becomes less waterlogged just after chainage 500 where the route of the access road rises to ascend White Hill to the south. At this point, the peat gives way to natural, undisturbed subsoil (1022), (1030) and (1031). Subsoil (1022) was compacted orange sandy clay, with frequent gravel inclusions. The full extent is unknown, but was 0.3m thick as excavated. Subsoil (1030) was firm, mid-dark grey sandy clay, containing occasional angular small to medium sized stones. Again, the full extent is unknown but was 0.2m thickness as excavated. Subsoil (1031) was loose mid yellow sand, with rare small angular stones, and measured 0.15m maximum thickness as excavated. No archaeological features were exposed during works between CH 0 to CH 600.

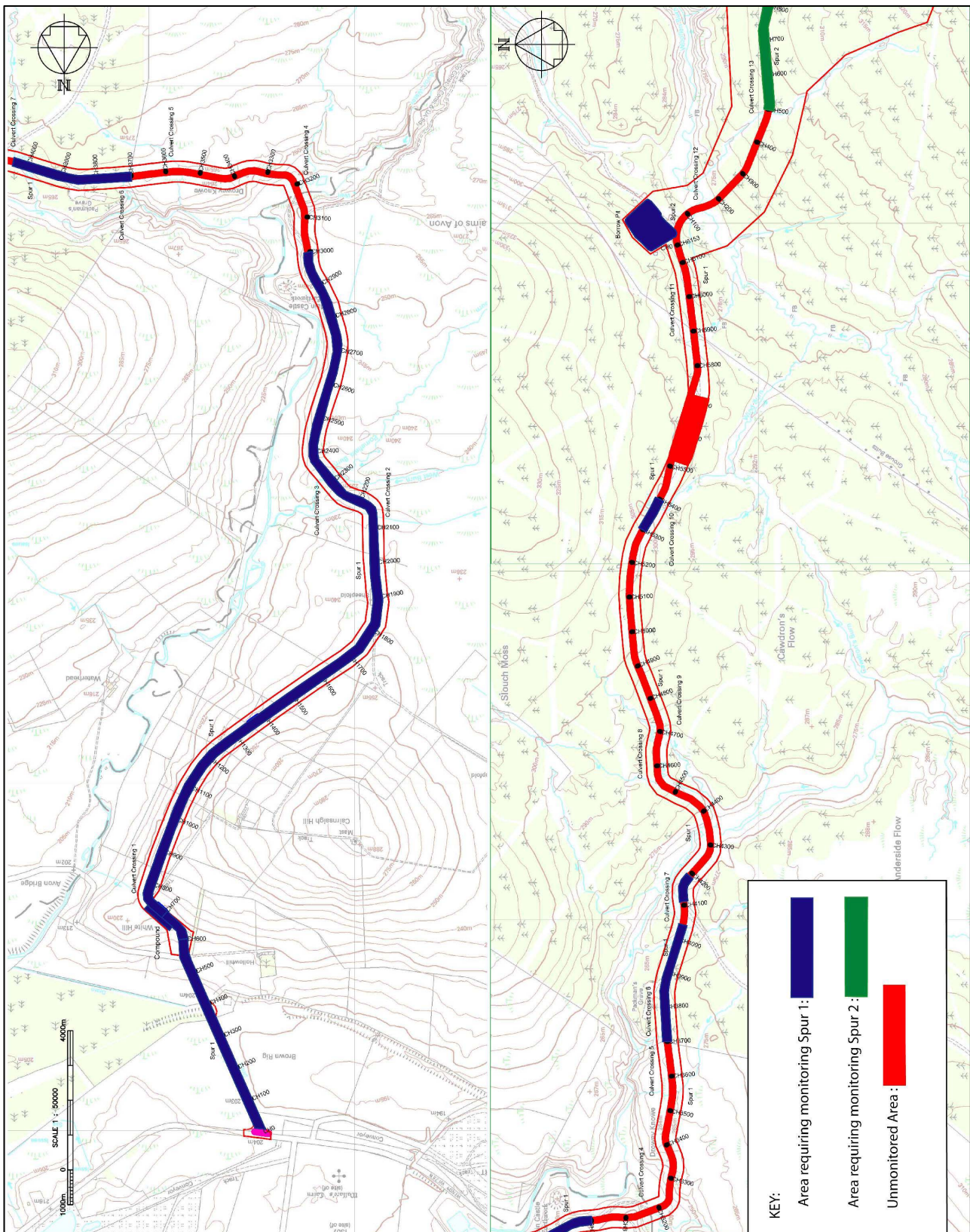


Figure 1: Plan showing the route of the access road through Spurs 1 and 2

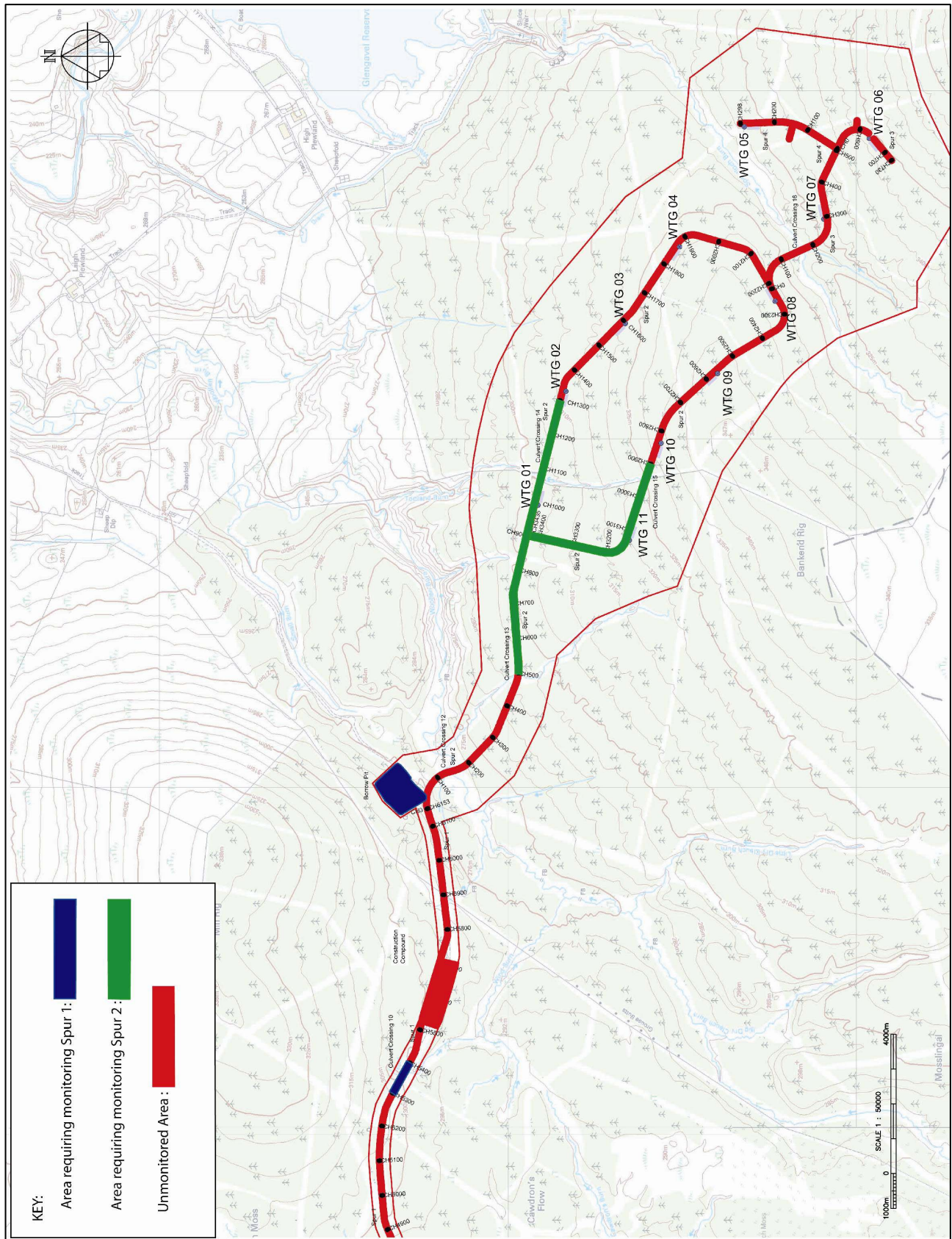


Figure 2: Plan showing the route of the access road through Spurs 1 and 2



Figure 3a: Spur 1; widening of road, from CH0



Figure 3b: Spur 1; ground reduction (construction of access road)



Figure 4a: Feature [1017], pre-excitation



Figure 4b: Feature [1019], pre-excitation

18. After this point (chainage 600), the tarmac road ceases to be used as the access road. Thus, from this area it was necessary to strip entirely new ground for the construction of the access road. The topsoil was stripped to expose the subsoil; a geo-textile was then laid and gravel put down. A width of 4m was generally maintained for the entirety of the access road, unless otherwise stated. This method of construction continued south-eastward up White Hill, towards the location of the temporary construction compound (Figure 3b). This was constructed by the same method as the access road, measured approximately 65m by 32m in area, and was located along the northern edge of the access track.
19. Ground reduction in the area of the temporary compound demonstrated a continuation of topsoil (1013), which maintained a maximum thickness of 0.3m. The natural subsoil exposed in this area was (1005); loose, orange to brown gravel in a sandy matrix.
20. Feature [1019] was cut into subsoil (1005) (Figure 4b). It was circular on plan, with a diameter of 1m and a depth of 0.1m; it was filled with mid grey/brown silty clay, mixed with black silty clay. The fill contained frequent charcoal and moderate numbers of small stones, with frequent rootlets. The remains of a clearance cairn (1020) were also found in the south-east corner of the stripped compound area, within a matrix of topsoil (1013).
21. Past the compound (approximately CH 750) the access road continues across the fields to the south-east of Cairnsaigh Hill (Figure 5a). Topsoil (1013) continues from the stripped compound area, and was removed to expose subsoil (1002) and (1005) found within the area between chainage 700 to 1000. Subsoil (1002) was firm, dark brown to orange loam, containing frequent round stones. Feature [1017] (Figure 4a) was cut into this, which was circular on plan with a diameter of 0.8m. This was filled by 0.1m thickness of charcoal (1016).
22. At chainage 1000 the subsoil changed to (1022), which continues uninterrupted until chainage 1800. This was a compacted orange sandy clay, containing frequent small to medium sized stones. Two rubble field drains (1021) were exposed cut into subsoil (1022), between chainage 1000 and 1300. These were both 0.5m in width, and were both orientated northeast to southwest. Between chainage 1400 and 1480, a number of red ceramic field drains (1023) were found running northwest to southeast across the stripped access road. These varied in diameter from 0.1 to 0.15m, and had also been added to by modern yellow drain pipes in places (these were 0.1m in diameter).
23. At around chainage 1750 the ground starts to get waterlogged again, and peat (1028) was once again exposed in section (at 0.5m thickness from ground level).
24. In addition to the access road, further works were required in the area between chainage 750 and 1800. A 3 to 4m wide area was stripped parallel to the access road along its western side to create a verge. A drainage ditch with V-shaped profile was also excavated along either side of the road. It was located 0.8m from the edges of the access road, and measured 1.5m wide by 0.5m deep.
25. The area between chainage 1790 and 1800 appears to have seen heavy disturbance with the uppermost deposit consisting of a mixture of topsoil (1013) and subsoil (1022) measuring a thickness of 0.65m. Underlying this sat buried topsoil (1026) which was exposed down to 0.25m in thickness. Topsoil (1026) was a very dark brown silty clay with occasional small stones and a thin layer of turf still intact along the top.
26. After chainage 1800, the access road joins a pre-existing farm track, which runs along the west bank of the Avon Water. At this point, the works are once again restricted to widening the existing road, rather than stripping entirely new areas. The widening of the pre-existing farm track broadens the structure to a width of 4m. From chainage 1800 to 2800, this involved widening the track by 0.9 to 1m, to a depth of 0.3m (from the top of the current ground level). The upper 0.2m thickness exposed only the gravel deposit forming the pre-existing farm track. Natural subsoil (1004) was below this, excavated to a depth of 0.15m thickness; (1004) was a moderately compacted orange/brown loam with no visible inclusions. After chainage 2800 the dimensions of the works changed to 0.6m additional width, and 0.2m maximum depth. The shallower nature of the works

resulted in only the gravel deposit being exposed. The widening of the road continued until around chainage 3000.

27. At chainage 3000, the access road skirts the eastern side of the Avon Moss Hillside (this is just past the Mains Castle earthwork). The winding nature of the farm track at this point necessitated the excavation of a large section of the hillside to widen the access road. Monitoring works revealed the uppermost deposit of the area to be peat, 0.1 to 0.2m thick. Below this was natural subsoil (1004), the full extent of which was unknown, but which was excavated to 1m thickness.
28. Monitoring works in this area included the excavations necessary for the construction of Culvert Crossing 4 (at roughly CH 3100). This demonstrated heavy disturbance from the construction of the pre-existing farm track forming the access road in this area. The excavations took place in the low lying areas around the Avon Water, and so deposits within the area were naturally heavily waterlogged. The uppermost deposit in this area was peat (1006), which was 0.4m in thickness. This lay above (1011), a black and grey deposit, composed of peat and clay, which was 1m thick. Below this was deposit (1007), which was grey clay; this area was excavated to a depth of 3 to 4m from the top of the access road.
29. From here the access road continues eastwards across the Avon water, into the forested area. Widening of the pre-existing farm track did not take place from chainage 3000 to 3700.
30. Widening of the farm track recommenced at chainage 3700, the start of the forested area. The farm track was broadened at the north edge maintaining 0.6m additional width, by 0.2m maximum depth. This continued intermittently until chainage 4060 (the works took place on alternating sides of the farm track). From chainage 4130 to 4190 the track was widened by 1.7m, down to 0.2m depth. The shallow nature of the ground reduction in the area after chainage 3700 meant that no subsoil was encountered, only the gravel deposit of the pre-existing farm track. No archaeological features were encountered during the ground reduction for the widening of the pre-existing farm track (to form the access road).
31. Between chainage 4190 and 5300, the nature of the pre-existing farm track did not necessitate further widening. Large areas of the farm track were already wide enough to form the access road (standard 4m width). Additional works in this area of the access road did include the ground reduction of a number of passing places which revealed subsoil (1004), but which did not expose any archaeological features. At chainage 5300 (around the location of Culvert Crossing 10), it was necessary to again widen the farm track, due to particularly acute bends in the pre-existing track. The northern side of the farm track was widened by 4m to 0.7m maximum depth, for a distance of approximately 80m. Where this did not expose deposits associated with the construction of the pre-existing farm track, it revealed 0.3-0.4m thickness of peat (1028) above subsoil (1004), excavated to 0.3m maximum depth.
32. The route of the access road in Spur 1 continues through the forested area, crossing the Wind Burn, until it meets the beginning of Spur 2 and the borrow pit. The eastern extreme of Spur 1, from approximately Culvert Crossing 10 (CH 5400), did not necessitate archaeological monitoring due to the nature of the pre-existing farm track already being of a sufficient size to form the basis of the road.

Spur 2 (Chainage 0 to 3435)

Works within Spur 2 were primarily concerned with the continuation of the construction of the access road (Figure 5b). It was situated entirely within the forested area of the site and followed on from the terminus of Spur 1 which ended at chainage 6153. The access road continues down slope to the southeast, following the route of a previous track used for forestry purposes. Thus the beginning of Spur 2 did not require stripping, but was constructed on top of the pre-existing track deposits. This was the area between chainage 0 and 500. Ground reduction began just past this point.



Figure 5a: Spur 1; ground reduction (construction of access road)



Figure 5b: Beginning of Spur 2, showing construction of access road over forestry track



Figure 6a: Spur 2, working shot



Figure 6b: Spur 2, post ground reduction

33. Generally Spur 2 was characterised by thick deposits of peat (2001), due to the generally waterlogged nature of the area (Figures 6a and 6b). Monitoring works within Spur 2 encountered 1 to 2.2m thickness of peat as the uppermost deposit during ground reduction. Past approximately chainage 500, the route of the access road gradually ascends a hill; due to this, the thickness of the peat changes according to location within the spur. An interface layer was encountered immediately below the peat, throughout Spur 2. This was (2002), and consisted of very firm dark brown sandy clay, varying from 0.02m to 0.1m thickness. It contained frequent unworked natural tree branches (small to medium), with occasional plant roots and occasional green and blonde naturally occurring sandstone fragments. Deposit (2002) seemed to form an intermediate layer between the peat and the natural subsoil.
34. Below the interface layer natural subsoil (2003), (2004) and (2006) were found to varying degrees. Subsoil (2003) was encountered sporadically, and was not a continuous deposit. It was a yellow to light brown sand, with no visible inclusions, and was excavated to 0.2m maximum thickness. The main subsoil exposed was (2004), a light to mid brown sandy clay, tinted pink, excavated to 0.4m thickness as visible. This contained frequent small to medium sized rounded stones, quartz, and green and blonde naturally occurring sandstone fragments. Subsoil (2006) was a firm, very light green and light pink sandy clay, containing frequent naturally occurring green sandstone pieces, and abundant small to medium sized round stones.
35. The route of the access tracks splits into two branches at chainage 900; the peat continues to varying thickness as the upper strata along both branches. As the ground level ascended, the subsoil changed to (2005); this was a loose, mid-dark orange sand with no visible inclusions. No archaeological features were revealed within the subsoil in this area; all natural subsoil encountered within Spur 2 was undisturbed. This led to the cessation of archaeological monitoring within Spur 2, prior to the completion of works in the area.
36. Monitoring halted between chainage 900 and 1300 on the eastern branch, around the area of WTG 02 (the second wind turbine). It halted on the south-eastern branch between chainage 900 and 2900 (wind turbine ten).
37. Initially, monitoring works within Spur 2 also included the monitoring of the excavation of the borrow pit, and the infrastructure for the wind turbines themselves. The infrastructure for turbines WTG 01, WTG 02, WTG 10 and WTG 11 were located within the area of Spur 2 which was monitored prior to the cessation of archaeological works on the 1st March 2012. The remainder of the wind turbines and their associated infrastructure within Spur 2 were not monitored.
38. The borrow pit was located on the southern slope of a hill just north of the access road, at the end of Spur 1. The uppermost deposit in the area of the borrow pit was peat (2001), which was of varying thickness across the area. In the south-western area the deposit of peat proved to be over 10m in thickness, whereas in the eastern area of the borrow pit the peat was less than 0.3m thickness. The peat (2001) was a waterlogged deposit of mid to dark brown/black peat, containing abundant small roots and rootlets with rare tree branch inclusions. The upper deposit of peat (2001) was stripped to expose subsoil (2007) below; this was an orange/brown sand deposit, containing abundant stones, ranging in size from small gravel to boulders. Works continued within the borrow pit after cessation of archaeological mitigation works within the area of Spur 2 after the 1st March 2012. No significant archaeology was found within the borrow pit during archaeological monitoring in the area.

Spur 3

39. Archaeological monitoring was not undertaken within the area of Spur 3.

Discussion

40. Archaeological monitoring at Bankend Rig Wind Farm did not reveal any significant archaeological features. Features [1017] and [1019] found in and around the area of the temporary construction compound in Spur 1 seem likely to be the result of modern activity in the area. Both features were circular with frequent to abundant inclusions of charcoal, indicating potential campfires, or the result of natural bioturbation. The frequent roots found within the fill of these features indicates a deposition of relatively recent date. The cairn (1020) which was found in this area is also likely to relate to modern land usage, resulting from clearance of stones from the land in preparation for farming. The matrix of topsoil indicates recent construction; it is likely to be of 19th to 20th century origin.
41. The buried topsoil layer (1026) exposed in section around chainage 1800, within Spur 1, appeared modern in date with the overlying turf still intact. The deposit is located close to the merging of the new access road with the pre-existing farm track; given that the deposit above is disturbed topsoil (1013), it seems likely that the buried topsoil layer (1026) is related to the use of the farm track.
42. No significant archaeological features or deposits were found within monitoring in Spur 2. The thickness of the peat indicates an undisturbed build-up of material; this in turn suggests long periods of inactivity, relatively free from human intervention. This is further supported by the significant lack of archaeological features cut into the subsoil in the area, including evidence of relatively modern activities, such as field drains.

Recommendations

43. The majority of archaeological monitoring works at Bankend Rig Wind Farm exposed only sterile drift geology, indicating a distinct lack of human activity in the area of any significant date. That which was not sterile tended to indicate only evidence of relatively recent human interference in the landscape. Due to this, no further works are recommended as a direct result of these monitoring works.
44. However the potential for archaeology and cultural heritage of a significant date have already been considered within the Cultural Heritage chapter (Annex A) within the Environmental Impact Assessment prepared for the Bankend Rig Wind Farm development (Rees, 2006). In this respect, it should be noted that there are numerous sites and activity within the surrounding area which should be generally taken into account if further works in the vicinity of the development area are to be considered or undertaken.
45. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rests with South Lanarkshire and East Ayrshire Councils, and their advisors, the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Conclusion

46. A programme of archaeological mitigation was carried out from 23rd January to 6th April 2012 on behalf of Wilson Renewables LLP, in respect to the development of a new wind farm at Bankend Rig, South Lanarkshire (bordering East Ayrshire).
47. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area. This was achieved by an archaeological presence on site to advise on the suitable location of fencing to protect those cultural heritage sites identified within the Environmental Impact Assessment, Cultural Heritage chapter (Annex A) (Rees, 2006).
48. It was also achieved by the archaeological monitoring of soft sediment excavation/ground reduction in preparation for the construction of the access road and additional works on site relating to infrastructure concerning the wind turbines and the access road.

49. Monitoring works on site revealed only sterile drift geology and disturbance relating to modern use of the area. Cessation of monitoring works occurred in certain areas, prior to their completion, due to a demonstrable absence of significant archaeological features within similar adjacent landscapes over the footprint of the new wind farm development.

References

Documentary

Turner, L, 2011 *Bankend Rig Windfarm, South Lanarkshire: Archaeological Mitigation: Written Scheme of Investigation*, unpublished commercial document prepared by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Rees, T, 2006 *Annex A Cultural Heritage; Environmental Impact Assessment, Bankend Rig*

Appendix 1: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the monitoring works.

Context Register: Spur 1

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
1001	Spur 1 Ch3100 (passing place)	Deposit	Moderately compact, dark brown loam with abundant grass roots and rootlets. The deposit is 130mm thick and covers whole passing place area at ch3100.	Topsoil
1002	Spur 1 Ch3100 (passing place)	Deposit	Moderately compact dark brown/orange loam with frequent rounded stones ranging from 10 – 300mm in size. The deposit is 250mm thick and present throughout whole passing place area ch1300.	Subsoil (natural glacial mix)
1003	Spur 1 Ch3100 (passing place)	Deposit	Moderately compact light orange/brown clay/loam with occasional areas of black humic soil. The thickness is unknown.	Subsoil (natural glacial mix)
1004	Spur 1 Ch3500 - 3700	Deposit	Moderately compact orange/brown loam with infrequent inclusions. Similar to (1002), in Test Pit 1 at a depth of 500mm.	Subsoil (natural glacial deposit)
1005	Spur 1 Ch3500 - 3700	Deposit	Very loose orange/brown sand/gravel with small stone inclusions between 150mm and 300mm in size. The deposit is to a depth of 1.5m in Test Pit 1.	Natural Glacial Deposit
1006	Spur 1 Ch3500 - 3700	Deposit	Moderately compacted and waterlogged black/brown humic clay. Found within Test Pit 1 at a depth of 600mm but changes across area.	Peat/Topsoil
1007	Spur 1	Deposit	Firmly compacted light grey/pink clay with occasional stones ranging in size between 100mm – 150mm. Found at a depth of	Natural Glacial Deposit

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	Ch3500 - 3700		1.5m within Test Pit 1.	
1008	Spur 1 Ch3500 - 3700	Deposit	Firmly compacted light brown waterlogged humic peat. Found at a depth 400mm in Test Pit 1.	Natural Peat
1009	Spur 1 Ch3500 - 3700	Deposit	Very loose brownish/pink loam with frequent rounded stone inclusions 20 – 300mm in size. Found at a depth of 800mm within Test Pit 1.	Natural
1010	Spur 1 Ch3500 - 3700	Deposit	Firmly compact ochre red/pink clay at a depth of 2.5m within Test Pit 1.	Natural Glacial Deposit
1011	Spur 1 Ch3100 (area cleared for spoil dump)	Deposit	Blackish grey compacted with clay and highly humic deposit. Very waterlogged with a depth of 860mm.	Peat
1012	Spur 1 Ch3100	Tree Stump	Tree stump enclosed within (1011) and approx 860mm below the surface. Roots still visible spreading southwards for 670mm and northwards for 400mm. The diameter of tree stump is 300mm x 300mm.	Tree Stump
1013	Spur 1 Ch700 - 800	Deposit	Brownish grey, moderately compact topsoil with frequent grass and root inclusions. The deposit ranges in depth from 100 – 150mm along the trench for the access road. Full extent unknown. This topsoil is consistent with an area (field) that has been enclosed and improved (manure, fertiliser).	Topsoil
1014	Spur 1 Ch700 - 800	Cut	Linear feature, rectangular in shape, 4.5m in length, 1.5m wide with an unknown depth. The feature is orientated NE – SW and contains a mix of fills (1002) & (1015).	Possible cut for modern ditch related to the track way that cuts across the bottom of white hill on an E – W alignment.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
1015	Spur 1 Ch700 - 800	Deposit	Fill of possible modern drainage ditch (1014). The deposit is a mix of brownish grey loosely compacted topsoil and dark orange loosely compacted loam (similar to (1013) and (1002)). The fill has frequent angular and rounded stones (similar to the sub-soil in this area).	Fill of possible modern drainage ditch [1014].
1016	Spur 1 Ch700 - 800	Deposit	Moderately compact, very black charcoal rich deposit. This is 820mm x 780mm and 70mm deep within small cut [1017].	Charcoal rich deposit within small pit [1017]. Likely evidence of in-situ burning of a small fire.
1017	Spur 1 Ch700 - 800	Cut	Circular in shape, 820mm x 800mm with a depth of 100mm. It has shallow sides and is cut into subsoil (1002). Contains single fill (1016).	Cut of pit used for in-situ burning of small fire.
1018	Spur 1 Ch800 - 900	Deposit	Moderately compact, pink/grey loam with frequent rounded and angular stones 30 – 300mm in size. The depth is unknown as stripping stops on to this layer. The deposit first becomes noticeable at Ch800. The context is similar to/same as (1007).	Natural Glacial Sub-soil.
1019	Spur 1 Temporary Compound	Feature	Shallow circular feature 1m in diameter and approx 100mm deep. The feature has gradually sloping sides with a fairly flat base. The fill is a mixed mid greyish brown silt/clay and black silt/clay with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate small stones. Also frequent rootlets.	Likely bioturbation/modern campfire site.
1020	Spur 1 Temporary Compound	Feature	Clearance cairn located at SE corner of area to be used for temporary compound (although extends out with this area). Measures 2.6m SW – NE x 0.85m high x approx 8m NW –SE. Average stone size is 250mm x 160mm x 120mm. Sits in a matrix of topsoil. No finds were recovered.	Clearance cairn likely 19 th /20 th century in date.
1021	Spur 1 Access Road CH1200	Feature	Linear rubble field drain running NE – SW located roughly at Ch1200. Measures approximately 0.5m wide.	Rubble field drain.
1022	Spur 1 Access	Subsoil	Compact orange sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions. Present in areas along access road of spur 1 from approximately	Natural Subsoil.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	Road Ch1180		Ch1180.	
1023	Spur 1 Access Road CH1600.	Feature	Red tile field drain running NW – SE measuring 100 – 150mm wide and present from approximately CH1406 – 1480. At a couple of points the drains appears to have been added to/replaced by modern yellow drain pipe approx 100mm in diameter.	Field Drain.
1024	Spur 1 Access Road	Feature	Linear feature aligned roughly NNE – SSW measuring 2.m long x 0.60m high with an unknown depth as base was never reached. The feature is filled by a loose pink/orange sand/clay with frequent gravel inclusions and is mixed with patches of topsoil including turf.	Likely modern test pit.
1025	Spur 1 Access Road CH1780 – 1600	Deposit	Compact pale grey/green sand/clay with frequent gravel inclusions. Starts around ch1740 and ends around ch1780. It also appears in patches across a passing place at ch1600.	Natural Subsoil.
1026	Spur 1 Access Road CH1790 – 1820	Deposit	Black/very dark brown silt/clay with some small stone inclusions with a thin layer of old turf sitting on top. Present from ch1790 until point where newly dug access road meets the pre-existing farm track (approx. ch1810/1820) The deposit measures 250mm deep and sits under 650mm of topsoil (1013).	Old topsoil/turf layer.
1027	Spur 1 Access Road CH0 – 550.	Deposit	Thin layer of compact black tarmac (approximately 100mm deep) overlying 400mm – 500mm of compacted mixed grey/brown sand/gravel. Present along location of access road between ch0 – 550. The deposit measures approximately 2.7m wide with the underlying layer extending approximately 500mm out with the edge of the tarmac.	Road Surface
1028	Spur 1 Access Road	Deposit	Compact mid reddish brown clay/peat, humic, with frequent roots. This is located underneath tarmac road (1027).	Peat.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	CH 0 - 550			
1029	Spur 1 CH400	Deposit	Solid road bedding layer composed of demolition debris such as red and yellow bricks and brick fragments immediately below tarmac (1027). Very sporadic in form with frequent gravel and ceramic drain fragments (salt/glazed) laid in different orientations. Located in CH 400 with a thickness of 400 – 500mm.	Bedding layer for tarmac (1027).
1030	Spur 1	Deposit	Firm, mid dark/grey sand/clay with occasional small to medium angular stones. Located between CH600 – 700 and below topsoil (1013). The deposit has a depth of 0.5m but the full extent of the material remains unknown.	Natural Subsoil.
1031	Spur 1	Deposit	Loose, yellow sand with rare small angular stones. Located in spur 1 CH600 – 700 450mm below modern ground level with a thickness of 100mm – 150mm.	Natural Subsoil.

Photographic Register: Spur 1

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1001					1	Shot of circular enclosure at site 4.	N	23/01/2012
1002					2	Shot of circular enclosure at site 4.	NE	23/01/2012
1003					3	Shot of site 1.	NW	23/01/2012
1004					4	Shot of site 1 (overlying enclosure).	NW	23/01/2012
1005					5	Shot of site 1 (overlying enclosure)	WNW	23/01/2012
1006					6	Shot of site 1 (overlying enclosure).	W	23/01/2012
1007					7	Shot of area of borrow pit.	SE	23/01/2012
1008					8	Shot of area of borrow pit (part already quarried).	SSW	23/01/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1009					9	Shot of area of borrow pit (part already quarried).	SE	23/01/2012
1010					10	Shot of area of borrow pit (part already quarried).	SE	23/01/2012
1011					11	Pre-ex of area for wind turbines.	NW	23/01/2012
1012					12	Pre-ex of area for wind turbines.	WNW	23/01/2012
1013					13	General shot of stripping for passing place (CH3100).	ENE	24/01/2012
1014					14	General shot of stripping for passing place (CH3100).	ENE	24/01/2012
1015					15	General shot of stripping for passing place (CH3100).	SW	24/01/2012
1016					16	General shot of stripping for passing place (CH3100).	SW	24/01/2012
1017					17	General shot of stripping for passing place (CH3100).	SW	24/01/2012
1018					18	Looking onto Main Castle.	SW	25/01/2012
1019					19	Shot over cleared area for passing place CH3100 spur 1.	SW	25/01/2012
1020					20	Shot over cleared area for passing place CH3100 spur 1.	NE	25/01/2012
1021					21	View onto passing place CH3100	SE	30/01/2012
1022					22	View down Avon valley over main castle.	SE	30/01/2012
1023					23	View over route of access road.	S	30/01/2012
1024					24	Site 14, looking south.	N	30/01/2012
1025					25	Site 16 & 17 looking north.	S	30/01/2012
1026					26	Plant in operation at culvert next to CH3100 passing place.	S	01/02/2012
1027					27	Shot showing location of stripped area.	S	01/02/2012
1028					28	Shot to show causeway over Avon water.	S	01/02/2012
1029					29	Shot onto turning place, east side of road CH1900.	S	02/02/2012
1030					30	Shot onto turning place, west side of road CH1900.	S	02/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1031					31	Shot of section (Test Pit 1.).	NE	02/02/2012
1032					32	Shot onto long axis (Test Pit 1.).	E	02/02/2012
1033					33	Pre-Ex (Test Pit 2.).	NW	02/02/2012
1034					34	Shot of section (Test Pit 2.).	N	02/02/2012
1035					35	Shot onto long axis (Test Pit 2.).	W	02/02/2012
1036					36	Pre-Ex (Test Pit 3.).	S	02/02/2012
1037					37	VOID	-	-
1038					38	Pre-Ex of Test Pit 3 (abandoned as ground too soft).	E	02/02/2012
1039					39	Pre-Ex of Test Pit 4 (abandoned as ground too soft).	N	02/02/2012
1040					40	Pre-Ex (Test Pit 5.).	E	02/02/2012
1041					41	Shot of Section (Test Pit 5.).	E	02/02/2012
1042					42	Test Pit 5 (Long Axis).	W	02/02/2012
1043					43	Test Pit 6 (Pre-Ex).	E	02/02/2012
1044					44	Test Pit 6 (Section).	S	02/02/2012
1045					45	Test Pit 6 (Long Axis).	S	02/02/2012
1046					46	Test Pit 7 (Pre-Ex).	S	02/02/2012
1047					47	Test Pit 7 (Section).	E	02/02/2012
1048					48	Test Pit 7 (Long Axis).	E	02/02/2012
1049					49	Test Pit 8 (Pre-Ex).	S	02/02/2012
1050					50	Test Pit 8 (Section).	N	02/02/2012
1051					51	Test Pit 8 (Long Axis).	E	02/02/2012
1052					52	Test Pit 9 (Pre-Ex).	SE	02/02/2012
1053					53	Test Pit 9 (Section).	S	02/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1054					54	Test Pit 9 (Long Axis).	W	02/02/2012
1055					55	Test Pit 10 (Pre-Ex).	S	02/02/2012
1056					56	Test Pit 10 (Section).	N	02/02/2012
1057					57	Test Pit 10 (Long Axis).	W	02/02/2012
1058					58	Test Pit 11 (Pre-Ex).	-	02/02/2012
1059					59	Test Pit 11 (Section).	-	02/02/2012
1060					60	Test Pit 11 (Long Axis).	-	02/02/2012
1061	1	12	1	11	61	Shot of tree stump (1012) at CH3100.	N	03/02/2012
1062					62	Peat section overlying tree stump (1012).	N	03/02/2012
1063	1	13	1	12	63	Tree root, approx 30m north of first stump (1012).	S	03/02/2012
1064	1	14	1	13	64	Looking east showing stone lined track and where access road cuts it.	W	06/02/2012
1065					65	Pre-Ex shot of area of access road at CH700 – 800.	S	06/02/2012
1066					66	Shot of where route of access road cuts track way (possible drove road).	N	06/02/2012
1067					67	Route of access road demonstrated by red top stakes.	N	06/02/2012
1068					68	Showing access route and track way.	E	06/02/2012
1069					69	Working Shot.	S	07/02/2012
1070	1	15	1	14	70	Shot of possible modern ditch related to track way 5m to SW.	SW	07/02/2012
1071					71	Showing stones from track/wall being removed.	S	07/02/2012
1072					72	Access road section showing depth.	S	07/02/2012
1073	1	16	1	15	73	Shot of (1016) charcoal filled circular feature.	E	07/02/2012
1074	1	17	1	16	-	Above and half sectioned.	N	07/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1075	1	18	1	17	74	Whole circular feature cleaned and coming down onto (1002).	N	07/02/2012
1076					75	From North showing section of (1013) and (1002) in good light.	N	07/02/2012
1077					76	VOID	-	-
1078					77	Showing stones from track wall being removed.	S	07/02/2012
1079					78	As Above.	S	07/02/2012
1080					79	Area that will be disturbed in the track and walls.	W	07/02/2012
1081	1	19	1	18	80	North side of track wall where road cuts.	E	07/02/2012
1082					81	Showing where access road cuts track.	E	08/02/2012
1083					82	As Above.	W	08/02/2012
1084					83	As Above.	N	08/02/2012
1085					84	Stone and earth rectangular feature on south side of white hill.	W	08/02/2012
1086					85	As Above.	S	08/02/2012
1087					86	Field wall before break.	N	09/02/2012
1088					87	Field wall after break.	N	09/02/2012
1089	1	20	1	19	88	W side of field wall section.	E	09/02/2012
1090	1	21	1	20	89	E side of field wall section.	W	09/02/2012
1091					90	Ditching next to access road.	S	09/02/2012
1092					91	Showing ditch, access road and track.	NW	09/02/2012
1093					92	Showing ditch section (topsoil and subsoil).	E	09/02/2012
1094					93	Showing (1018) CH880 Spur 1.	W	09/02/2012
1095					94	Along trench for access road at CH880 Spur 1.	N	09/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1096					95	South along proposed route of access road.	N	09/02/2012
1097					96	As above, but from CH1040.	N	09/02/2012
1098					97	Possible clearance cairn at CH980 Spur 1.	N	09/02/2012
1099					98	Possible clearance cairn, 20m downhill (E) from CH980.	N	09/02/2012
1100					99	Farmstead on Cairnshaugh hill.	E	09/02/2012
1101	1	22	1	21	100	Clearance cairn 3.	N	10/02/2012
1102	2	1	1	22	101	Clearance cairn 4.	N	10/02/2012
1103	2	2	1	23	102	Clearance cairn 5.	S	10/02/2012
1104					103	Working shot – stripping access road.	NNW	13/02/2012
1105					104	Section through field boundary (CH1075)	SE	13/02/2012
1106					105	Section through field boundary (CH1075)	SE	13/02/2012
1107					106	Feature (1019).	SW	13/02/2012
1108					107	Feature (1019) – Half Sectioned.	SE	13/02/2012
1109					108	Feature (1019) – Half Sectioned.	SE	13/02/2012
1110					109	Working shot – temporary compound area.	SW	13/02/2012
1111					110	General shot of clearance cairn (1020).	SW	14/02/2012
1112					111	(1020) present in SW facing section of temporary compound.	SW	14/02/2012
1113					112	(1020) present in NW facing section of temporary compound.	NW	14/02/2012
1114					113	General shot of (1020)	W	14/02/2012
1115					114	Shot of temporary compound area – stripping complete.	SE	14/02/2012
1116					115	Shot of temporary compound area – stripping complete.	NW	14/02/2012
1117					116	General setting shot (from CH1200).	NNW	15/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1118					117	General setting shot (from CH1200).	SW	15/02/2012
1119					118	Boundary wall (CH1250) prior to access road cutting it.	N	15/02/2012
1120					119	Rubble drain (1021).	NE	15/02/2012
1121					120	Shot of Waterhead Farmsteading.	NW	15/02/2012
1122					121	General shot of lay by around CH1300.	N	16/02/2012
1123					122	Shot of rubble field drain (1021) (at CH1300 + passing place).	SE	16/02/2012
1124					123	Sample shot of drainage ditch (along east side).	SW	17/02/2012
1125					124	Shot of section into higher part of hill (around CH1100) showing (1013) topsoil and subsoil (1005)	SE	17/02/2012
1126					125	Working shot – smoothing the verges.	NW	17/02/2012
1127					126	Sample of stripped area for verging along W side.	SSW	17/02/2012
1128					127	Working shot – stripping access road.	NE	21/02/2012
1129					128	Shot of section of road already stripped and in filled (around CH1500).	WSW	21/02/2012
1130					129	Pre-ex of route of road after CH1580.	NE	21/02/2012
1131					130	Shot of modern S1 Test Pit (1024)	NW	21/02/2012
1132					131	Shot of modern S1 Test Pit (1024)	NW	21/02/2012
1133					132	Pre-Ex shot of wall (after CH1600) prior to being cut by access road.	NE	21/02/2012
1134					133	Pre-Ex shot of wall (after CH1600) prior to being cut by access road.	NNE	21/02/2012
1135					134	Working shot – stripping access road.	N	22/02/2012
1136					135	Section of access road showing peat (1006) present at CH1750. (The section is 500mm deep).	NW	22/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1137					136	General shot of access road (in-filled).	SW	22/02/2012
1138					137	Working shot – stripping access road.	NE	22/02/2012
1139					138	Section at CH1800 showing old topsoil layer (1026). (The section is 900mm deep).	WSW	22/02/2012
1140					139	Working shot – stripping verge.	SSW	22/02/2012
1141					140	Shot along W. side of tarmac road showing disturbance by phone line – widening of entrance at CH0.	SSE	27/02/2012
1142					141	Section showing peat along western side of road (approx CH 0 – 80) (800mm deep).	ENE	27/02/2012
1143					142	Stripped area along W side of existing road (CH 0 – 30) showing trench for phone line to go in.	SE	27/02/2012
1144					143	Working shot – stripping E side of entrance at CH 0.	ENE	29/02/2012
1145					144	Section along side of existing tarmac road (1027) & with underlying peat (1028)	WSW	01/03/2012
1146					145	Working shot – widening road (CH 0 – 100).	S	01/03/2012
1147					146	Passing place excavation (CH 400).	SSE	05/02/2012
1148					147	General, Spur 1 widening road (CH 400 approx).	SW	06/02/2012
1149					148	Spur 1 – CH 1400 passing place.	NE	06/03/2012
1150					149	Spur 1 – CH 1400 passing place.	NE	06/03/2012
1151					150	CH 400 Spur 1 - E facing section widening of road.	ESE	07/03/2012
1152					151	CH 400 Spur 1 – shows turf (1029) and peat (1028).	SSW	07/03/2012
1153					152	CH 400 General working shot (peat in base (1028))	N	07/03/2012
1154					153	CH 600 – 700 Spur 1 General working shot (widening road).	NNE	07/03/2012
1155					154	General works adjacent to bridge.	SSW	09/03/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1156					155	As above showing spoil heap.	SSE	09/03/2012
1157					156	As above, placing of gravel over turf.	SSE	09/03/2012
1158					157	Water pipes adjacent to bridge.	SE	09/03/2012
1159					158	Widening of road (west side) E facing section (CH 600 – 700).	NE	09/03/2012
1160					159	As above (base shows subsoil (1031)).	NNE	09/03/2012
1161					160	Widening of road (Spur 1 CH 600 – 700).	NE	09/03/2012
1162					161	As above (W facing section).	N	09/03/2012
1163					162	E facing section CH 600 – 700 (stone dyke above).	ESE	09/03/2012
1164					163	W facing section showing (1029).	NNW	09/03/2012
1165					164	E facing section (stone dyke above) at CH 600 – 700.	ESE	09/03/2012
1166					165	General shot of the widening of road (subsoil (1022) in base) at CH 600 – 700.	NE	09/03/2012
1167					166	General shot of access road.	S	09/03/2012
1168					167	Post-ex final shot of access road.	SSE	09/03/2012
1169					1	Area widened on Thursday 15 th (CH 1900)	S	16/03/2012
1170					2	Breaking ground for road widening.	NW	16/03/2012
1171					3	Trench opened for road widening.	N	16/03/2012
1172					4	Trench after cleared onto natural.	S	16/03/2012
1173					5	Start of area widened on Thursday 15 th (right of photo).	N	16/03/2012
1174					6	Plant stripping next to culvert crossing 2.	W	19/03/2012
1175					7	Area stripped to the 'S' of culvert crossing 2.	NW	19/03/2012
1176					8	Fully excavated area 'S' of culvert crossing 2.	NW	21/03/2012
1177					9	Shot over culvert 3 and over to passing place and culvert	SE	21/03/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
						2.		
1178					10	Small extended area stripped 'S' of culvert 2.	NW	22/03/2012
1179					11	Shot over cleared area opposite passing place CH 2700.	SE	28/03/2012
1180					12	Showing depth of peat onto subsoil.	S	28/03/2012
1181					13	Shot over cleared area after complete.	S	28/03/2012
1182					14	Shot of section stripped to widen road CH 2800 – 2900.	SSE	30/03/2012
1183					15	Working shot – widening road between CH 3800 – 3900.	W	02/04/2012
1184					16	Shot of section of widened road CH 3800 – 3850.	E	02/04/2012
1185					17	Section of road widened around CH 4000.	ESE	02/04/2012
1186					18	Showing area stripped on 'N' side of culvert 10.	S	04/04/2012
1187					19	As above.	E	04/04/2012
1188					20	Shot over CH 4600 passing place.	W	06/04/2012
1189					21	Shot over passing place CH 4900 – 5000 extension.	NE	16/04/2012
1190					22	Shot over passing place CH 4900 – 5000 extension.	NE	16/04/2012
1191					23	Shot over passing place CH 4900 – 5000 extension.	N	16/04/2012

Samples Register: Spur 1

Sample No.	Context	Sample Type	Description / Quantity	Excavator	Date
1001	1011	Routine 10 L tub	Context (1101) and any roots that came loose in the context. Taken from above and surrounding tree stump.	PK	03/02/2012
1002	1011	Routine large sample bag.	Material from directly around the stump. Very humic and organic.	PK	03/02/2012

Sample No.	Context	Sample Type	Description / Quantity	Excavator	Date
1003	1016	10 L tub.	Context (1016) material from small circular feature. Very charcoal rich.	PK	07/02/2012
1004	1019	Bulk small sample bag.	Fill of feature containing charcoal. Possibly just bio-turbation.	CW	13/02/2012

Finds Register: Spur 1

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
1001	Spur 1	1001	Ceramic	1 x Modern white glaze sherd.	DG	05/03/2012

Context Register: Spur 2

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
2001	Spur 2	Deposit	Loose, gelatinous, water logged mid-dark brownish black peat. The deposit contains abundant small roots and rootlets with very occasional branches and is located along the entirety of Spur 2. The thickness varies from 1m – 2.2m and it is very unstable.	Upper strata along Spur 2 – Peat.
2002	Spur 2	Deposit	Very firm, mid-dark brown sand/clay with occasional rootlets, green sandstone, frequent natural wood fragments, branches, abundant sandstone and a soapy white stone. Thickness is approximately 0.05m – 0.1m.	Interface layer between peat (2001) and subsoil (2003).
2003	Spur 2	Deposit	Loose, yellow/very light brown sand with no inclusions. The full extent is unknown.	Sand subsoil which appears in patches between (2002) and (2004).
2004	Spur 2	Deposit	Firm, light-mid brown (tinted pink) sand/clay with frequent rounded pebbles, green sandstone, quartz (un-worked) and sandstone fragments.	Natural subsoil.
2005	Spur 2	Deposit	Loose, mid-dark orange sand with no visible inclusions. Thickness and extent unknown.	Natural subsoil – looks to sit below natural subsoil (2004).

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
2006	Spur 2	Deposit	Firm very light green and light pink sand/clay. Frequent green sandstone inclusions, abundant small – medium rounded stones.	Natural subsoil.
2007	Spur 2	Deposit	Orange/brown sand.	Borrow pit subsoil.

Photographic Register: Spur 2

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
2001					001	General – Spur 2 (between borrow pit and CH 100)	SW	13/02/2012
2002					002	Filling in last stripped stretch spur 2 (as above).	SW	13/02/2012
2003					003	General – borrow pit.	SW	13/02/2012
2004					004	Depth of excavation – borrow pit.	SW	13/02/2012
2005					005	General – borrow pit.	SW	13/02/2012
2006					006	General, Spur 2 Haul Road (Forestry Commission Track).	NW	13/02/2012
2007					007	General, excavation of borrow pit.	SE	13/02/2012
2008					008	SE facing section of borrow pit.	SE	13/02/2012
2009					009	SE facing section of borrow pit.	SW	13/02/2012
2010					010	Stripping – spur 1 between CH 3197 and 3200	ESE	14/02/2012
2011					011	As above, shows main castle earth work on right.	ENE	14/02/2012
2012					012	Area being stripped – hill to W of Haul Road.	SE	14/02/2012
2013					013	Previously excavated culvert crossing 4.	SE	14/02/2012
2014					014	As above (main castle to right)	SE	14/02/2012
2015					015	General working shot.	SE	14/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
2016					016	Area being stripped – turf gone.	SE	14/02/2012
2017					017	General.	SE	14/02/2012
2018					018	Area being stripped – subsoil exposed.	SE	14/02/2012
2019					019	As above – later in the day.	ESE	14/02/2012
2020					020	Showing haul road at top of stripped area.	SE	14/02/2012
2021					021	Road at top of hill.	SE	14/02/2012
2022					022	As above.	NNE	14/02/2012
2023					023	Area being stripped, showing topsoil and subsoil.	SW	14/02/2012
2024					024	As above, zoomed in.	SW	14/02/2012
2025					001	As above – subsoil and topsoil.	NW	14/02/2012
2026					002	As above.	NW	14/02/2012
2027					003	As above.	WSW	14/02/2012
2028					004	Area being stripped – topsoil and subsoil.	NW	14/02/2012
2029					005	General shot of stripped area.	SW	14/02/2012
2030					006	Haul Road – Spur 2 – CH 100 onwards.	SW	20/02/2012
2031					007	Haul Road – Spur 2 – CH 200 onwards.	SW	20/02/2012
2032					008	Haul Road – 'Spur 2' CH 200 onwards.	NW	20/02/2012
2033					009	Haul Road – Spur 2 (Past culvert crossing 13) (CH600).	W	20/02/2012
2034					010	As above.	W	20/02/2012
2035					011	Haul Road - Spur 2 (CH 600).	SE	21/02/2012
2036					012	Haul Road – Spur 2 (CH 600).	W	22/02/2012
2037					013	Haul Road – Spur 2 (CH 600).	NW	22/02/2012
2038					014	Haul Road – Spur 2 (CH 600).	E	22/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
2039					015	Haul Road – Spur 2 (CH 700 – 800).	SW	22/02/2012
2040					016	Haul Road – Spur 2 (CH 700 – 800) showing subsoil.	SW	23/02/2012
2041					017	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 800 – 900) showing subsoil (004).	NE	23/02/2012
2042					018	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 800 – 900).	WNW	23/02/2012
2043					019	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 800 – 900).	NW	23/02/2012
2044					020	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 900).	NW	24/02/2012
2045					021	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 1000).	WNW	24/02/2012
2046					022	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 900).	WNW	24/02/2012
2047					023	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 900).	WNW	27/02/2012
2048					24	Spur 2 – Haul Road S facing section showing peat (001)(CH 1000)	SW	27/02/2012
2049					25	Spur 2 – Haul Road N facing section showing peat (001) (CH 1000).	NE	27/02/2012
2050					26	Spur 2 – Haul Road – CH 900.	W	27/02/2012
2051					27	Spur 2 – Haul Road – waterlogged (CH 1000).	SE	27/02/2012
2052					28	Landscape shot, showing extent of peat.	SW	27/02/2012
2053					29	As above.	NE	27/02/2012
2054					30	As above.	NW	27/02/2012
2055					31	As above, zoomed in.	NW	27/02/2012
2056					32	General, Spur 2 – Haul Road showing culvert crossing 14.	ESE	27/02/2012
2057					33	As above, zoomed in.	ESE	27/02/2012
2058					34	Spur 2 – Haul Road CH 1100 – 1200.	WNW	27/02/2012

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
2059					35	Stone, base of section (N. Facing) (CH 700 – 800).	NE	28/02/2012
2060					36	As above, profile.	ENE	28/02/2012
2061					37	Stone, base of N facing section (CH 700 – 800).	ENE	28/02/2012
2062					38	Spur 2 – Haul Road culvert crossing 14.	SE	28/02/2012
2063					39	Spur 2 – Haul Road (CH 1200)	WNW	28/02/2012
2064					40	Spur 2 – Working shot.	NW	29/02/2012
2065					41	Spur 2 – (CH 1300).	NW	29/02/2012
2066					42	Spur 2 – (CH 2900).	NE	29/02/2012

Finds Register: Spur 2

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
2001	Spur 2	Un-stratified	Shale	1 x worked shale piece.	DG	27/02/2012
2002	Spur 2	Un-stratified	Wood	1 x worked wood	DG	27/02/2012

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire (bordering East Ayrshire)
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Bankend Rig Windfarm
PROJECT CODE:	RA11042
PARISH:	Galston (boundary Avondale)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Diane Gorman
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 6119 3457
START DATE (this season)	23 rd January 2012
END DATE (this season)	6 th April 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological mitigation works was undertaken in respect of the construction of a new wind farm at Bankend Rig, South Lanarkshire (bordering East Ayrshire). Works consisted of an archaeological presence on site to advise regarding location of fencing for preservation of archaeological/cultural heritage sites identified by the previous chapter in the Environmental Impact Assessment, Annex A, Cultural Heritage (Rees, 2006).</p> <p>Archaeological monitoring works were also undertaken with regards to the ground reduction/soft sediment excavation in preparation for the construction of the access road and additional works on site relating to infrastructure concerning the wind turbines and the access road.</p> <p>Monitoring works on site revealed only sterile drift geology and disturbance relating to modern use of the area. Cessation of monitoring works occurred in certain areas, prior to their completion, due to a demonstrable absence of significant archaeology within similar adjacent landscapes within the footprint of the new wind farm development.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Wilson Renewables LLP
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West Of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to RCAHMS Collections.

Contact Details

50. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd	www.rathmell-arch.co.uk
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops	
Kilwinning	t.: 01294 542848
Ayrshire	f.: 01294 542849
KA13 6PU	e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

51. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

West of Scotland Archaeology Service	www.wosas.org.uk
Charing Cross Complex	
20 India Street	t.: 0141 287 8332/3
Glasgow	f.: 0141 287 9259
G2 4PF	e.: enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk

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