

GARLETON HILL TRANSMISSION RELAY TOWER

AUGUST 2015

CARRIED OUT ON BEHALF OF LOTHIAN BROADBAND



OLD SCHOOLROOMS LUGGATE BURN WHITTINGEHAME EAST LOTHIAN EH41 4QA

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Appendix 1: Photo List

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Discovery and Excavation Scotland entry



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Figure 1: Site Location Map

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken due to planning application requirements for 12/00345/P at Garleton Hill, Haddington, East Lothian. The site is located on the summit of the Garleton Hill ridge, some 70m from the existing masts in an area of rough grazing.
- 1.2 The work consisted of evaluation of an area measuring 7m x 7m for the transmission relay mast base to investigate the potential for prehistoric or later archaeological features or remains. In addition a watching brief was carried out on the cable trench extending to the south for 45m to a. These works were commissioned by Lothian Broadband. The work was undertaken on the 21st April 2015 in bright sun.
- 1.3 The work will enable the archaeological officer for East Lothian Council to decide on the requirements for any further works.
- 1.4 The OASIS ID for this project is: connolly1-222102
- 1.5 Further work is not expected as there were no archaeological features or remains uncovered during the works. However, the final decision rests with Mr Andrew Robertson, the East Lothian Council Archaeological Officer.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Site location

The site is located 70m to the east of the Barney Hill Communication Masts on the long Garleton Ridge, East Lothian at NT 51379 76014 (Figure 1). It sits 425m to the west of Kae Heughs hillfort and directly west of the Barney Hill Enclosure (SAM 6031). The location of the transmitter base was located 10m outwith the buffer zone.

2.2 Site History

The site of the scheduled enclosure occupies the summit of Barney Hill at around 180m OD and commands extensive views over the surrounding area except to the NW where it is overlooked by the higher summits of

Garleton Hill Transmission Relay

the Garleton Hills. The enclosure is defined by a single bank and ditch, the former spread to a width of up to 8m and the latter visible on aerial photographs with an approximate width of 6-8m. (Strachan 1995)

The present site lies outwith this settlement and although no features are known and map regression undertaken on the area (Figure 2), shows no structures or development from the 1750s (Roy's Military Survey) to the present, excepting the location of transmitter masts.

Given the prehistoric settlement pattern in the area and the proximity of known prehistoric sites, the location had the potential to contain prehistoric remains.

3. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The basis for investigation is to examine the presence of any substantive remains that may survive in the area of trenching with care taken to examine and record any prehistoric features.
- As no intrusive work had been carried out in this location, the flat area around the transmitter base were examined and excavated to natural previous work on the earlier transmitters had shown the nature and date of the scheduled enclosure. (Strachan 1995).
- 3.3 Observation of a cable trench was carried out to examine the potential for cutting across archaeological features as the trench depth was to be 800mm or to bedrock.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 In keeping with the format and approved CIfA guidance on carrying out evaluation, the machine used a smooth bladed ditching bucket to excavate to a depth of 600mm or to the presence of natural subsoils.
- 4.2 The topsoil was stripped first and any signs of activity or subsurface cut features were examined. The trench was then cut through the subsoil and underlying drift geology to the required depth.
- **4.3** Sides were visually inspected for any signs of cut features and the spoil was examined for artefacts and ceramics.
- 4.4 A series of digital images were taken to record the process and the work location was recorded using a Garmin GPS unit to 3m accuracy.
- 4.5 The cable trench was cut 400mm wide with a smooth cable trench bucket to a depth dictated by the bedrock. All sides were examined for archaeological features.

5. RESULTS

- **5.1** The work was undertaken over 1 day where the weather conditions were dry;
- 5.2 In general the topsoil was up to 120mm deep and this came down onto a subsoil [1002] which in turn overlay a dirty stony natural [1003] that lay at the interface of the glacial till deposit that varied little across the section of trenching.
- 5.3 No features were recorded within the 7x7m trench or associated cabling trench.
- 5.4 All sections were examined, and the base was hand cleaned with trowel and hoe to examine any potential for features cut through the natural soils.
- 5.5 A sondage was cut 1.2m in width on the SW side of the main trench, to investigate the depth of the glacial till natural. The sondage reached a depth of 600mm which is the final construction depth for the concrete base. Natural soils extended down 260mm from the subsoils, no natural stone geology was uncovered during the investigation



Plate 1 – Trench – post excavation, with natural throughout

5.6 A narrow cable trench was cut to the south of the concrete base for a distance of 45m, to depths varying from 800mm at the north end, to 900mm at the south. However, bedrock rose steadily to 300mm before dipping back down again . Along the entire length, no archaeology was observed.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 The programme of evaluation has shown that in the areas of investigation there are no archaeological features present – recommendations for further work lie with the Archaeological Officer for East Lothian Council Archaeological Service.



Plate 2 – Cable Trench – post excavation



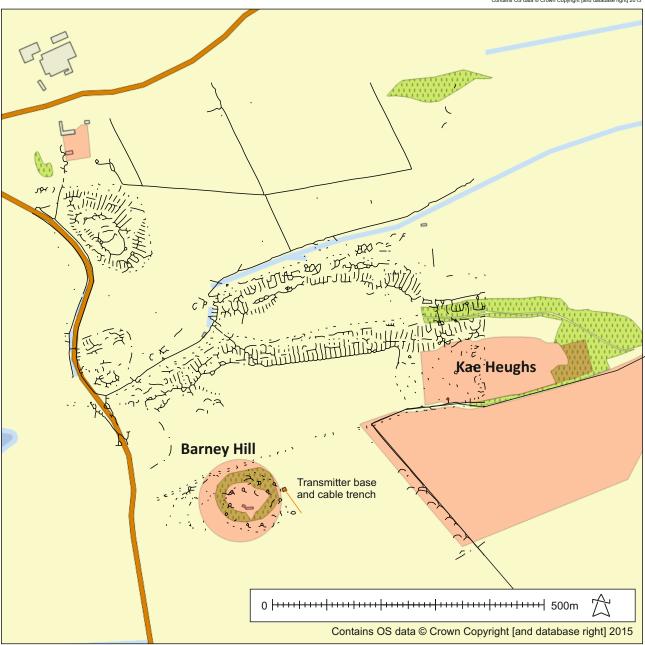


Figure 2: Trenching and investigation with 2nd edition Ordnance Survey Haddingtonshire Sheet V.SW revised: 1893

APPENDIX 1

Photo Record List – GHT15

Photo ID	Site Code	Description	Direction from	Date
DSC_4478	GHT15	General view pre-excavation	NW	21-04-2015
DSC_4479	GHT15	General view pre- excavation	NW	21-04-2015
DSC_4480	GHT15	General view pre- excavation	NW	21-04-2015
DSC_4481	GHT15	General work shot	w	21-04-2015
DSC_4482		Post excavation showing 1003 and sondage to left of Natural 1004	NW	21-04-2015
DSC_4483	GHT15	Post excavation sondage of Natural 1004	NW	21-04-2015
DSC_4484	GHT15	General work shot	-	21-04-2015
DSC_0623	GHT15	General work shot	-	23-08-2015
DSC_0624	GHT15	General view pre- excavation	SE	23-08-2015
DSC_0625	GHT15	General view post excavation of cable trench	SE	23-08-2015
DSC_0626	GHT15	Interior of cable trench	w	23-08-2015
DSC_0627	GHT15	General view pre-excavation	NW	23-08-2015

APPENDIX 2

Context Record List – GHT15

Context	Site Code	Description	Date
1001	GHT15	Topsoil (120mm thick)	21-04-2015
1002	GHT15	Subsoil, Mid orangey brown Clayey silt (220mm thick)	21-04-2015
1003	GHT15	Dirty Natural, Firm Mid orangey brown Clayey silt with frequent small angular stones and occasional larger rounded stones (170mm thick)	21-04-2015
1004	GHT15	Glacial Till natural, clays, sands and banded geology brash.	21-04-2015

MAPS:

Ordnance Survey Map 1843 Haddingtonshire 1:2500

General Roy Military Map, surveyed 1750-55

Strachan, R (1995b) 'Barney Hill Enclosure, Haddington (Haddington Parish), archaeological assessment', *Discovery Excav Scot* Page(s): 49

DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION SCOTLAND

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Garleton Hill Transmission Relay
PROJECT CODE:	GHT15
PARISH:	Haddington
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	David Connolly / Kai Wallace
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	(Connolly Heritage Consultancy)
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 51379 76014
START DATE (this season)	21 st April 2015
END DATE (this season)	21 st April 2015
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	-
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Evaluation prior to transmitter mast base construction, - near scheduled enclosure on Barney Hill, no archaeology uncovered.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	-
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Lothian Broadband
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Old Schoolrooms, Luggate Burn, East Lothian, EH41 4QA
EMAIL ADDRESS:	info@bajr.org
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	RCAHMS (int), CHC