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**Arcleoch Forest Wind Farm,
South Ayrshire**

**Programme of Archaeological
Mitigation Works**

Report no. 1637

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological field reconnaissance and mitigation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) between February 2009 and September 2011 during the construction of Arecleoch Wind Farm, near Barrhill, South Ayrshire (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by ScottishPower Renewables.

Planning permission for Arecleoch Forest Wind Farm was granted subject to a planning condition which required a programme of archaeological works prior to construction taking place. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the archaeological works was prepared by CFA in association with CRE Energy Ltd (CRE) on behalf of ScottishPower Renewables (CFA 2009), which set out the programme of archaeological work necessary to satisfy Planning Condition 6.12 which states.

“Prior to the Commencement of the Development a scheme shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Planning Authority detailing all archaeological features that fall within 50 metres of areas of construction and associated activity and require protection. Those archaeological features which require protection shall be physically marked out on the ground by the Company prior to construction commencing. Thereafter, no ground disturbance shall take place within these marked areas. The Council Archaeologist shall be notified in writing, at least 10 days in advance, of the Commencement of Development on Site in order to ensure that arrangements for demarcation are in place. If any ground disturbance is required within these demarcated areas, the Company must instigate a scheme of prior archaeological recording. These schemes must be agreed in advance with the Council Archaeologist, who shall be allowed access to the Site as required to carry out checks on compliance with this condition.”

As part of the archaeological response to the proposed wind farm, a desk based assessment was produced by a different archaeological contractor which formed a ‘Cultural Heritage’ chapter for the Environmental Statement (ES). The ES recognised that a number of sites were at risk from the planned scheme of works, unless a programme of mitigation was initiated. The desk based research provided within the ES formed the basis of the initial mitigation response by CFA.

The WSI provided a detailed method statement of what was the first stage in a possible multi-phase response to the archaeological condition on planning consent. The first stage, in conjunction with the ES, was used to identify the presence/absence, character and quality of any cultural heritage site within 50 metres of the construction infrastructure. The scope of the WSI also allowed for previously unknown archaeological sites to be assessed if and when they were discovered, with appropriate action to limit the impact on these sites if necessary.

All mitigation measures were agreed following consultation with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

The site numbers in the following text refer to gazetteer entries originally in the ES (no prefix) and to sites identified during additional survey work (prefixed with 'CFA') carried out as a result of this programme of work.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The aims of the project were:

- To preserve in situ archaeological sites that lie within 50m of areas of construction and related activity by protecting by demarcation; and
- To assess the need for further work.

2. METHODS

Work was conducted with regard to the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance, and to the standard conditions of WoSAS for fieldwork in its area.

The archaeological sites identified in the ES were checked against the most recent development proposals. The checks were undertaken on site to ensure that all archaeological sites that potentially fell within 50 metres of areas of construction and associated activity, and thus would require protection, were seen on the ground.

Sites identified as falling within 50 metres of areas of construction and associated activity were located on the ground and demarcated with a 10m buffer around them. The buffer zone was demarcated by fencing pins, wooden posts and a rope cordon. The pins and/or posts were then sprayed with paint to improve visibility. The buffer zones were then surveyed with industry standard DGPS. This enabled their exact positions to be plotted and checked against detailed plans of the wind farm layout. The details of the locations were supplied to the Main Contractor as georeferenced plans. The significance of the demarcated areas was described to construction staff during regular tool box talks provided by CFA.

In addition to the demarcation of sites known from the ES, CFA undertook a desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey on unimproved roads and borrow pit locations along the Wheeb Bridge to Arecleoch access track which commences in the east from the A714, crossing the B7027, before entering the Arecleoch Wind Farm to the west. The desk based research identified a number of sites (Site Nos. CFA1, CFA2, CFA3, CFA4, CFA5, CFA6, CFA7, CFA8 and CFA9a-e) that were deemed to fall within 50 metres of areas of construction or associated activity.

CFA also undertook archaeological reconnaissance surveys at a series of borrow pit locations. These were borrow pits 1, 1X, UC, 5 & 41.

Where a site within 50 metres of areas of construction and associated activity could be demarcated and protected, no further work in mitigation was required in that location. Where a site could not be preserved in situ then a programme of mitigation was agreed in advance with WoSAS. The final decision regarding the nature of any mitigation works was taken by WoSAS.

CFA demarcated areas of previously unknown archaeology located during survey and felling operations. CFA recorded a well (Site CFA10) within borrow pit 1, and, with the help of the Main Contractor located two further sites (Sites CFA11 and CFA12) in close proximity to Turbine 40.

Attending archaeologists visited site during May 2009 and September 2009 to discuss options which arose from the demarcation of sites deemed to have been within 50m of construction infrastructure. These visits were required in order to look at sites where there was potential conflict with construction process and advise on suitable mitigation measures. The sites discussed were Sites CFA11 and CFA12 and Sites 1, 4, 5, 81 and 83.

As a result of the meetings in 2009, watching briefs were conducted during tree felling operations on sites which were deemed to be at a potential risk from construction associated activity. These sites were Sites 81 and CFA11.

A CFA archaeologist attended site in September 2010 to conduct a walkover survey along the route of the overhead gird connection line and to conduct a watching brief on groundbreaking activity in this area. During the site visit, two additional sites were located (Sites CFA13 and CFA14), both of which were within the overhead gird connection line corridor. Both sites were surveyed and demarcated in accordance with the WSI. No archaeological discoveries were made during the watching brief in this area.

An archaeologist attended site in September 2011 to inspect the previously demarcated sites following the completion of wind farm construction and associated development. The inspection resulted in a photographic record of all of the sites previously visited and demarcated, except Site CFA10 which was preserved by record.

3. RESULTS

3.1 General

Site numbers refer to cultural heritage sites identified in the ES. Site references prefixed 'CFA' refer to cultural heritage sites identified by CFA during sites visits. A gazetteer of sites is contained in Appendix 1 and all site locations are marked on Fig 2. All references to individual turbine locations are prefixed 'T', followed by the relevant number.

Of the thirty archaeological sites that were identified within the ES as lying within Arecleoch Forest, only 16 sites were within 50 metres of construction activity and therefore merited demarcation and protection. Site visits were conducted in order to inform the main contractor of their obligations and to advise them on a workable mitigation strategy where required.

3.2 Site Specific Demarcation (Sites from ES)

Site 1

The 'Druids Cairn' (Fig. 3) was located and found as described in Appendix 1. Fencing with a 10m buffer zone was erected to protect the monument from damage during the felling process. CFA liaised on behalf of the client with WoSAS who advised that the area around the site should be felled with care. The felling of trees within the demarcation zone was done by hand and all trees outside the demarcation area were felled away from the site. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the monument (Fig. 4).

Site 4

The fragmentary and very badly damaged remains of a field boundary and associated structure were located in dense forest (Fig. 5). The field boundary comprised low relief, fragmentary stonework, whilst the structure was only discernible as a badly denuded rubble scatter. Both sets of remains were fenced off as they lay within an area of proposed deforestation. CFA liaised on behalf of the client with WoSAS who advised that felling should proceed with care around the site. All trees within the buffer zone were either felled by hand or reached by forestry machinery from outside the buffer zone. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 6).

Site 5

Described in the ES as an unroofed structure attached to a field, the only tangible remains of this site located by the field visit were the fragmentary rubble spreads of the denuded line of the field boundary. These remains were demarcated as the site lay within an area of proposed felling activity (Fig. 7). Windblown trees covered some of the remains and CFA liaised on behalf of the client with WoSAS regarding their removal. It was agreed that the windblown trees would need to be dragged out of the area in such a manner so as not to cause any damage to the site. To gain access to the site it was agreed that a brash mat would be used so that the machine could cross a

section of the upstanding wall without causing any damage. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 8).

Site 7

The field survey located the scant remains of a stock enclosure represented by a vestigial spread of rubble obscured by vegetation (Fig. 9). These remains were fenced off as they lay within 50 metres of an access road which required improvement. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 10).

Site 8

The remains of a probable sheepfold (Fig. 11) were located as described by the ES. The western extent of the structure had been destroyed by earlier development not associated with Arecleoch Wind Farm. A fenced buffer zone was erected around the remaining structure. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 12).

Site 9

The site of a 'Hay Ree' (Fodder Barn) and small section of drystone wall was located and fenced off with a 10 metre buffer zone (Fig. 13). The site was found in good overall condition as described in the ES. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 14).

Sites 27, 84 & 26

This group of sites was clustered to the north of the Arecleoch Wind Farm (Fig. 15). Sites 27 and 84 were fenced off and a 10 metre buffer zone was erected around these monuments. Field survey was unable to locate Site 26, although the grid reference given by the ES fell within the curtilage of the already demarcated area, and therefore the location was deemed to be protected. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 16).

Site 36

The ruins of a 'Hay Ree' (Fig. 17) were fenced off at the location given by the ES. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 18).

Site 37

A kerbed cairn surmounted by a modern cairn was within 50m of felling activity. Field survey revealed the area had already been deforested by the Forestry Commission in 2008 (Fig. 19). The curtilage of the kerbed cairn, although heavily disturbed by plantation, was cordoned off including a 10 metre buffer zone. The visual inspection conducted by field survey confirmed the modern cairn survived in good condition. However, the perimeter of the kerbed cairn had been heavily truncated by commercial forestry ploughing prior to the Arecleoch Wind Farm application. The

post-construction site visit confirmed that no further damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 20).

Site 81

The well preserved remains of a sheepfold were fenced off due to the close proximity of T2 and the proposed improvement of an access track which passed to the north of this location (Fig. 21). Field survey noted the area around the site, which fell within the clearance circumference of T2, had already been felled by commercial forestry activity. A number of windblown trees had fallen into the interior of the site and these were removed in a controlled manner under archaeological supervision (Fig. 32). The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 22).

Sites 82, 38 & 39

The upstanding remains of Site 82, which comprised two structures and a series of smaller enclosures (Sites 38 & 39), were fenced off with a 10 metre buffer zone (Fig. 23). The site was within 50 metres of a proposed access track which passed to the north of this location. The main farmstead site was not affected but the construction of the access road and a cable trench in this area required the localised removal of a small section of a drystone field boundary. This was a linear feature and only a 6m section of wall was removed under watching brief conditions (Fig. 24).

Site 83

The site was divided by a forestry road into two parts. The eastern half of the site comprised three upstanding roofed farm buildings and a series of small enclosures (Fig. 25). The western part of the site contained a number of ruinous enclosures (Fig. 26). Both sides of the site were fenced off although a 10 metre buffer was not possible where the access road passed through the site.

Programmed road widening in this area was highlighted as a construction activity that would affect the small enclosures but would avoid the structural remains of the farmstead to the east in their entirety. A programme of mitigation was agreed in advance with WoSAS which required an archaeological watching brief during these works (Fig. 27).

Two short sections of drystone wall were removed and recorded during the watching brief: no other features, deposits or artefacts were identified. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no impact, other than that described above, had occurred to the site (Fig. 37).

3.3 Sites CFA11 & CFA12

The previously unidentified remains of an enclosure, sheepfold and an upstanding rectangular structure with two denuded wings at each end were discovered by the Main Contractor. The site was located within an area of felling. The remains were demarcated by CFA and recorded in accordance with the WSI (Fig. 28, 30). Initially, the location of T40 and the route of the access tracks to T37, T29 and T40 were

identified as having a potential affect on the remains. However, following consultation with the main contractor it was possible to avoid the remains entirely. It was determined during a site visit that tree felling and the removal of windblown trees was likely to provide the biggest threat to the remains, particularly to Site CFA11.

CFA liaised with WoSAS on a suitable scheme of mitigation. It was decided to remove sections of the drystone wall that would be unavoidably damaged by the felling under archaeological supervision prior to felling taking place. However, due to health and safety issues, this was not possible. The felling operations removed a section of the walling and the resulting section was then cleaned and recorded; this proved the wall be of simple drystone construction. The post-construction site visit confirmed that construction had had no further affect on the remains (Fig. 29, 31). Site CFA12 was not affected.

3.4 Additional Survey of Access Route and Borrow Pits

A desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey was undertaken by CFA along the route of an unimproved forestry track, which included the proposed location of a number of borrow pits. The access track branched from the A714 at Wheeb Bridge to the east, crossed the B7027, before entering the Arecleoch Wind Farm to the west. The desk based research identified a number of sites (Site Nos. CFA1, CFA2, CFA3, CFA4, CFA5, CFA6, CFA7, CFA8 and CFA9a-e) that were deemed to fall within 50 metres of areas of construction or associated activity. Descriptions of these sites are contained in gazetteer format in Appendix 1.

Site CFA1

The desk-based assessment identified the remains of a series of ruinous structures and enclosures associated with the Farmstead of 'Craigs' or 'Halfmerk' (Fig. 33-34). These remains were fenced off by CFA as per the WSI due to the close proximity of felling activity and the proposed location of Borrow Pit 1; no further mitigation was required in this location. The post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 35).

Site CFA2

The remains of a single ruinous structure with an associated enclosure were identified and fenced off as a precaution (Fig. 38). No further mitigation was required at this location and the post-construction site visit confirmed that no damage had occurred to the remains.

Site CFA3

The desk-based assessment identified three buildings and two enclosures visible on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. Current mapping showed no remains and this was confirmed following the field survey.

Site CFA4

The badly disturbed remains of Site CFA4 were located in dense plantation parallel to the access track in the vicinity of 'High Drumlamford'. The remains were heavily damaged and only survived as an incoherent scatter of rubble. The site location was cordoned off, with the northern boundary of the access track providing the perimeter of the buffer zone. The post-construction site visit confirmed that the site remained unaltered from the description above (Fig. 39).

Site CFA5

The field survey found no visible trace of this site, which was annotated 'ruin' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. It is presumed the stonework associated with the ruin had been robbed and re-used as building material elsewhere. The location given by the SMR was c. 60 metres from any construction process and therefore no further mitigation was required.

Site CFA6

The remains of a sheepfold annotated on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map were located and cordoned off (Fig. 40). The visible remains were largely obscured by vegetation, but appeared to be heavily denuded and survived only as spreads of rubble. The post-construction site visit confirmed that the no damage had occurred to the remains (Fig. 41).

Site CFA7

The location of a known cairnfield was cordoned off as a precaution against construction activity (Fig. 42). The site lay within the clearing of a conifer plantation, although the location was not affected by the wind farm construction. The post-construction site visit confirmed wind farm construction had not impacted on the remains.

Site CFA8

The site, which was cordoned off as a precaution, was purported to be the location of a hut circle within a small clearing in dense conifer plantation (Fig. 43). It was not affected by wind farm deforestation. The post-construction site visit confirmed wind farm construction had not impacted on the remains.

Sites CFA9a-e

Sites CFA9a-c were all situated more than 100 metres away from the nearest wind farm construction activity and therefore did not require any protection or further mitigation. The locations of Sites CFA9d-e, a sheepfold and structure, were visited during the field survey and the location was found to be devoid of any visible remains. The location of Site CFA9d was in dense, heavily planted conifer plantation and was assessed as being destroyed in its entirety by non-wind farm associated forestry activity. Site CFA9e had been destroyed by previous forestry activity not associated with the wind farm development and therefore no further mitigation was required.

3.5 Field Survey of Borrow Pits 1, 1x, UC, 41 & 5

The remains of a well (Site CFA10) were identified within Borrow Pit 1 (Fig 44). Due to the location of the site, a programme of mitigation to preserve the structure by record was proposed and approved by WoSAS prior to its removal by the Main Contractor. This information comprised a written description, a detailed plan and profile as well as a thorough photographic record of the remains.

Borrow Pits 1x, Uc, and 5 were all extensions to existing operational borrow pits in areas of dense forestry. The field survey failed to identify any archaeological features, and observed that deep forestry ploughing made the survival of sub-surface remains extremely unlikely. No further work was required in these locations.

Borrow pit 41 was a new borrow pit within an area of mature forest. The archaeological field survey failed to identify any archaeological features, and as a consequence no further mitigation was required.

3.6 Archaeological Walkover Survey of Overhead Grid Connection Line

Additional field survey was carried out on the route of the 11kV Overhead Grid Connection Line. The field survey located two features which were demarcated in accordance with the WSI. The first site (Site CFA13) was two possible cairns located on a raised knoll adjacent to boggy ground (Fig. 45). The second site (Site CFA14) was a 25m long section of drystone wall (Fig. 46).

The location of Site CFA13 was directly on the route of the proposed pylon locations. As a consequence CFA liaised with the Main Contractor and the pylon line was micro-sited away from the potential site and a watching brief was conducted on all groundbreaking works within the area. There were no archaeological remains discovered during the watching brief and the post-construction site visit confirmed that Sites CFA13 and CFA14 had not been affected by the construction work (Fig. 47).

4. SUMMARY

A programme of archaeological field reconnaissance and mitigation was undertaken at Arecleoch Wind Farm, near Barrhill, South Ayrshire.

A site visit highlighted 16 sites previously identified in the ES that were deemed to be within 50 metres of construction processes and infrastructure. The 16 sites were demarcated allowing where possible for a 10m buffer zone.

CFA undertook a rapid desk-based assessment of the Wheeb Bridge to Arecleoch access track and identified a further 14 cultural heritage sites along this route. Of the 14 sites identified, six were demarcated. Four sites could not be located (Sites CFA3 & CFA 9c-e) and these were assessed as being destroyed by activity not associated with wind farm construction. Sites CFA9a-b were not visited as they were located more than 100m from the nearest construction work. No further mitigation was required on the sites that were demarcated.

CFA undertook a field survey of several proposed borrow pit locations. Borrow Pits 1, 1x, UC, 41 & 5 were all surveyed and no archaeological remains were identified, apart from the remains of a well (Site CFA10) identified within Borrow Pit 1. After consultation with WoSAS, CFA recorded the feature before its subsequent removal by the Main Contractor.

Sites CFA11 and CFA12 were discovered by the Main Contractor close to the location of T40. Both sites were demarcated and micro-siting avoided any potential conflict with these remains. At the request of WoSAS a watching brief was conducted on controlled felling which involved the takedown of a small section of the enclosure wall. No other action was required.

A walkover survey was conducted along the route of the 11kV Overhead Grid Connection Line. Two sites (Sites CFA13 & CFA14) were located and demarcated. Pylon positions were micro-sited away from directly impacting upon the sites. A watching brief was conducted on groundbreaking activity close to CFA13. No discoveries were made during the watching brief.

An inspection of all the demarcated sites was conducted post-construction. The inspection concluded that no damage had occurred to any of the sites, other than that which had been previously mitigated. In addition, it concluded that controlled felling for the construction of the wind farm had been beneficial to many sites.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the South Ayrshire Council Sites and Monument Record.

A summary statement of the results of this watching brief will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 3) and an online OASIS form will be completed.

APPENDIX 1: Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Sites

Site No. refers to those identified in the ES (2006). Site numbers prefixed CFA were identified by CFA 2009.

Site No.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	Action
1	Chambered Cairn	2183210	579240	Cave Cairn or Druids Cave Cairn, a Bargrennan group chambered round cairn has been much reduced to make wall for sheep enclosures which encircle and cross the cairn. Its maximum height is 5feet and it seems to have been c. 65-70feet in diameter. Two chambers may be seen in the cairn, about 7feet apart, on roughly the same axis, entered from the NE and SW respectively. Although several hollows have been made in the surface of the cairn, no other chambers have been exposed. The walls obscure the edge of the cairn which is covered in moss and other vegetation, merging into the ground beyond. The site is also partially obscured by wind-blown trees.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
4	Structure/ Field	218120	579480	A field and an attached unroofed structure, annotated 'Hay Ree', is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map but it is not shown on the current 1:10000 edition. Field survey located the low relief, un-contiguous remains of a heavily denuded wall in an area of wind-blown trees. The structure was only discernable as A heavily denuded rubble spread and the whole site has been heavily disturbed by forestry activity	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
5	Building / Field	218200	579800	One unroofed building attached to a field is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map but it is not shown on the current 1:10000 edition. Field survey located the low relief, un-contiguous remains of a heavily denuded wall; however no signs of a structure could be seen. The presumed internal area of the defining wall was obscured by impenetrable tree cover.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
7	Stock Enclosure	217400	578000	The remains of a stone structure, lie just south of Arcleoch shepherds house. The site visit located the scant remains which were obscured by vegetation.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
8	Sheepfold	217000	577410	One unroofed structure, which is annotated 'Sheep Ree', is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map. The western extent of the structure has been partially obscured/ destroyed by the forestry track. The remains are sub-circular 8metre in diameter N-S by 6metre E-W (truncated). The remains comprise a 1.5m high rubble spread, 1.3metres in width.	Demarcated with a 10metre buffer on three sides. The edge of track marked the western boundary/ no further action
9	Structure	217420	577420	One unroofed structure, which is annotated 'Hay Ree', is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map. The remains are 1.2metre high, 10m long N-S, 5metre in width. There is an entrance to the south 1.5metre wide.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
26	Cup Markings	217370	581720	An earth-fast boulder adjacent to a sheepfold bears a number of depressions which may be weathered cup marks, the largest of which is 5cms in diameter. Field survey failed to locate the cup-marked boulder.	Site fell within area demarcated for Site 84/ no further action

Site No.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	Action
27	Long Cairn (possible)	247390	581720	This possible long cairn, survives in a poor state of preservation. Three large upright stones form the forecourt facade and a spread of stones, including kerbing indicates the original extent of the monument. The cairn is situated in a commanding position at a relatively high altitude (c.220m), and appears to exist in isolation. This may be one of the earliest burial monuments in Scotland.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
36	Structure	215930	578810	One unroofed structure One unroofed structure, which is annotated 'Hay Ree (in ruins)', is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map. Field survey noted the remains were 7metre E-W by 4m N-S. The walls are defined by a rubble spread c.1metre wide, with a possible entrance in the SW corner	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
37	Cairn	216480	576310	This small kerbed cairn measures c.14m in diameter and is upstanding to a max height of 0.6m. The kerbing and internal area have been disturbed by forestry plantation. The site is surmounted by a modern cairn which is well preserved.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
38	Stock Enclosure	217300	576100	The remains of an unroofed structure with upstanding walls forming part of series of enclosures associated with farmstead Site 82.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
39	Stock Enclosure	217300	576100	The remains of an unroofed structure with upstanding walls forming part of series of enclosures associated with farmstead Site 82.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
81	Sheepfold	217020	575800	The well preserved remains of a large sheepfold with a series of internal divisions. Roughly rectangular in shape, the walls survive to a height of 1.2m and the site is c. 17m E-W x 14m N-S.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
82	Farmstead	217310	576150	The remains of two derelict farm buildings scan be found, which along with Site 38 & 39 form a farmstead. The buildings show a series of alterations and features including, bricked up window, internal compartments and later extensions.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
83	Farmstead / Enclosures	217450	578110	The remains of a farmstead are located either side of a forestry track. To the east three buildings including a fabricated barn, animal shed (c/w stalls) and another barn are all roofed and in good condition. To the west what appears to be the remains of some denuded enclosures can be seen.	Buffer zone fencing erected defined by forestry track c. 1-2m from sites. A watching brief was conducted to the east of the track where the road was be widened
84	Field/ Sheepfold	217400	581700	The extensive remains of a large sheepfold with a series of internal divisions survive to a height of 1.2m.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action

Site No.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	Action
CFA1	Farmstead / Enclosures	30196	79701	The remains of a structure and enclosures are visible on the OS 6inch 1 st ed. is known as 'Craigs' or 'Halfmerk'. The remains comprise a house, 17m by 6m of drystone construction, c. 2m in height. The structure in places has quined cornerstones and has 4 possible internal compartments. The two sheepfolds are poorly preserved and have been disturbed by forestry activity. Desk based assessment suggested a Holloway or track may have run between these structures which corroborates with a linear depression, 3m wide in this area.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action.
CFA2	Farmstead	28911	79341	Shown on the current 1:10000 map as a single unroofed building. The site was identified as two roofed buildings and an enclosure on the OS 1 st ed as 'North Clahannan'. Site survey identified a c.10m by 10m with 1.2m high gable elevations. There were no other descriptive features. A c. 40m by 40m enclosure distinguished by 0.50m high turf banks was also noted. There was no sign of the second structure.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
CFA3	Farmstead	793031	28739	Identified on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map as three roofed buildings and 2 enclosures. Field survey could not locate these remains and a forestry track now runs through the location. The site is not annotated on current OS mapping and is presumed to have been dismantled for raw materials.	No action taken
CFA4	Farmstead	27630	78842	The OS 1 st ed 6-inch map shows a roofed building and enclosure named 'Waterside'. Nothing is shown on the current map. Field survey located the badly disturbed remains in dense plantation parallel to a forestry track in the vicinity of 'High Drumlamford'. The remains are virtually destroyed, being heavily denuded by plantation ruts. The site is typified as a largely incoherent scatter of rubble.	Demarcated with 10 metre buffer except next to track which was 3-4 metres away from the site so the buffer in that direction was 3-4 metres.
CFA5	Building	27670	78669	One unroofed building, which is annotated 'ruin' is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map, but is not shown on current mapping (1978). Field survey failed to locate any discernable remains of a building.	No action taken
CFA6	Sheepfold	227267	578179	One unroofed structure, which is annotated 'Sheep Ree' is depicted on the OS 1 st ed 6-inch map, but is not shown on current mapping (1978). Field survey located the very denude probably sub-circular remains which survive to a maximum height of 0.30m.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
CFA7	Cairnfield	223833	576570	A compact group of at least four small cairns, the largest measuring 3m in diameter and 0.4m in height. Field survey located the cairnfield in a forest clearing. The site was overgrown, however a single cairn and probably the largest of those previously visible was noted.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action

Site No.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	Action
CFA8	Hut Circle	223759	576604	What is probably a circular house is situated on a low hillock immediately N of Long Loch. It measures 8.7m in diameter within a wall 0.4m high which has now spread to a thickness of 1.9m. The entrance is on the ESE, outside which is the arc of a stony bank which springs from the house wall on the SSE. Field survey located the site in a forest clearing which was overgrown. Probing suggested an arc of moss covered stone in the NW corner of the clearing.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
CFA9a	Structure / Sheepfold	22014	78727	Site not visited c. 200m from nearest construction activity.	No action taken
CFA9b	Structure	22080	78791	Site not visited c. 100m from nearest construction activity.	No action taken
CFA9c	Sheepfold	22080	78729	Location was viewed within dense deeply ploughed plantation. There are no surface remains and the site is presumed destroyed.	No action taken
CFA9d	Sheepfold	22196	78833	Site location was viewed within dense deeply ploughed plantation. There were no surface remains and the site is presumed destroyed.	No action taken
CFA9e	Structure	22212	78828	The site location is partially obscured by a forestry track, and the verge to the south has been disturbed by forestry activity. Field survey failed to locate any remains and the site is probably destroyed.	No action taken
CFA10	Well	230015	579747	A well of drystone construction was identified in the area of Borrow Pit 1. The well consists of a stone lined bowl, with a shallow channel leading into it which presumably gave access and allowed water to drain away. Two steps provided access to the water and the well was estimated to be in the region of >1m in depth. The location is c. 30m from the farmstead at 'Craigs / Halfmerk'. A programme of recording approved by WoSAS proved to be sufficient to preserve the remains by record prior to their removal.	Site preserved by record. No further action.
CFA11	Sheepfold / Enclosure	17700	79822	The remains of a dual enclosure of drystone wall construction were located partially within the turbine circumference of T40. The best preserved of these is a rectangular sheepfold with a small internal division. Its dimensions are app. 12-10m by 6m, surviving to a height of 1.2m These walls are in good repair. There is a second more fragmentary enclosure with a semi-circular western extent, comprising generally a low relief tumble of stonework with occasional courses surviving to a height of 0.3m.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action

Site No.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	Action
CFA12	Building / Enclosure	17674	79832	The remains of a rectangular structure of drystone construction survive to a maximum height of 1.5m. The overall dimensions are c. 7m by 5m and there is an entrance in the SW corner. A small internal partition is still upstanding. At the western extent of the structure, field survey noted the probable remains of a small square enclosure or annex which was typified by low lying stonework. Similar structural remains were suggested to the east of the main building. Both these enclosures appeared to be poorly preserved, fragmentary and partially obscured by dense vegetation and debris.	Demarcated with a 10m buffer zone/ no further action
CFA 13	Possible cairns	20145	82602	Viewed at distance the site forms a conspicuous grassy mound on a relatively low lying crest parallel to a linear strip of boggy ground. The feature is north-east to south-west orientated. To the north and east the site is bound by commercial plantation and the ground continues to rise in those directions. The feature is actually 2x possible cairns and both mounds are separated by a narrow c. 0.4m depression. The eastern mound has some occasional stone protrusions, but probing the ground suggests a high concentration of stones under the vegetation which has some parching indicating the ground is dryer with less sub-soil cover. There is one very large earth fast boulder that is probably natural. This mound has a pronounced and possibly anthropogenic sub-circular crescent (c. 8m in diameter) with a pronounced hollow in the middle. A second more irregular shaped depression is adjacent to the west. The top of the crescent is c. 2m above the boggy ground. The second mound is more elongated, and has more vegetative cover. There are a number of small pronounced hollows in the topography as deep as c. 0.4m into the top of the mound. To the north-east, at the edge of the feature, a telegraph pole inserted under watching brief conditions has been erected. No archaeological remains were discovered during the watching brief.	10metre buffer zone / watching brief conducted on groundbreaking in this area.
CFA 14	Field Boundary	20167	82483	The remnants of a drystone wall running south-east to north-west for c. 25m survive to a height of 1m. The remains run parallel to a modern fence.	10metre buffer zone on south side / no further action.

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Registers

Site Demarcation Works

Shot No.	Summary description of subject	Conditions
1-5	General shots of Site CFA1 during demarcation works	Overcast
6-9	General shots of Site CFA2 during demarcation works	Overcast
10	Location of Site CFA4 during demarcation works	Overcast
11	Location of Site CFA3 during demarcation works	Overcast
12	Location of Site CFA5 during demarcation works	Overcast
13-14	General shots of Site CFA6 during demarcation works	Overcast
15-16	General shots of Site CFA7 during demarcation works	Overcast
17-18	General shots of Site CFA8 during demarcation works	Overcast
19-20	General shots of Site CFA9 during demarcation works	Overcast
21	General shot of Site 27 during demarcation works	Bright
22-25	General shots of Site 81 during demarcation works	Bright
26	General shot of Site 36 during demarcation works	Bright
27-28	General shots of Site 1 cist during demarcation works	Low Light
29-35	General shots of Site 1 during demarcation works	Low Light
36-37	General shots of Site 25 during demarcation works	Fine
38-41	General shots of Site 83 structures east of access road during demarcation works	Fine
42-43	Shots of Site 83 east, during demarcation works	Overcast
44-46	Shots of Site 83 west, enclosures during demarcation works	Overcast
47-49	Shots of Site 83 east and west from access road during demarcation works	Overcast
50-51	General shots of Site 7 during demarcation works	Overcast
52-54	Shots of Site 8 during demarcation works	Overcast
55	General shot of Site 82 south during demarcation works	Overcast
56-58	General shots of structures associated Site 82	Overcast
59	General shot of Site 82 south during demarcation works	Overcast
60	General shot of Site 82 north during demarcation works	Overcast
61	Shot of turbine location from Site 81 during demarcation works	Overcast
62-63	Detail of Site 81 structure during demarcation works	Overcast
64	Interior of Site 81 during demarcation works	Overcast
65	Shot of Site 81 from turbine location during demarcation works`	Overcast
66-69	Shots of Site 37 during demarcation works (deforested prior to wind farm construction)	Overcast
70-71	Shot of Site 9 during demarcation works	Overcast
72	Shot of low relief relict field boundary walls of Site 5 during demarcation works	Low Light
73	Shot of tree cover at location of Site 5 during demarcation works	Low Light
74-75	Shots of rubble spreads associated with Site 4 structure during demarcation works	Low Light
76-77	Shots of low relief walls associated with Site 4 former field boundary during demarcation works	Overcast

On Site Mitigation Consultations

Shot No.	Summary description of subject	Conditions
1-3	Shot of enclosures affected by road widening and cable trenching at Site 83 west	Overcast
4	Shot of Site 81 viewed during mitigation consultation	Overcast
5-8	Shot of Site CFA11 viewed during mitigation consultation and demarcation	Overcast
9-16	Shot of Site CFA12 viewed during mitigation consultation and demarcation	Overcast

17	Shot of Site CFA11 viewed from Site CFA12 during mitigation consultation and demarcation	Overcast
18-23	General character shots of Site CFA11: 2 nd consultation	Bright
24-25	General character shots of Site CFA11: 2 nd consultation	Bright
26-28	General character shots of Site 4 prior to felling: 2 nd consultation	Overcast
29-31	General character shots of Site 1 prior to felling: 2 nd consultation	Overcast
32-33	General character shots of Site 5 prior to felling: 2 nd consultation	Overcast
34-36	General character shots of Site CFA12 prior to felling: 2 nd consultation	Overcast
37	General character shots of Site CFA11 prior to felling: 2 nd consultation	Overcast

Site CFA10 mitigation

Shot No.	Summary description of subject	From	Conditions
1-2	General shot of Site CFA10 during mitigation excavations	North	Rain
3	General shot of Site CFA10 during mitigation excavations	South	Rain
4	General shot of Site CFA10 during mitigation excavations	East	Rain
5	General shot of Site CFA10 during mitigation excavations	West	Rain

Site 83 Mitigation

Shot No.	Summary description of subject	From	Conditions
1-2	Pre-excavation shot of Site 83 west enclosure	East	Overcast
3	Shot of pre-existing gap in wall at Site 83 and route of cable trench	North-east	Overcast
4	Shot of groundbreaking to point of gap in wall of Site 83	North-east	Overcast
5	Shot of excavated trench Site 83 prior to wall removal	North	Overcast
6	Shot of unaffected quarry scoop at Site 83	East	Overcast
7	Shot of Site 83 wall profile after removal	East	Overcast
8	Shot of Site 83 wall profile after removal	West	Overcast
9	Shot of Site 83 wall profile after removal	East	Overcast
10	Shot of Site 83 wall and cable trench route at Site 83	South	Overcast

Site 81 and Site CFA11 watching brief

Shot No.	Summary description of subject	Conditions
1-3	General pre-felling shots of Site 81 during mitigation	Overcast
4-7	General shot of tree felling within Site 81 during mitigation	Overcast
8-10	General post felling shots of Site 81 after mitigation	Overcast
11	Shot of Site CFA11 before felling operations	Low Light
12	Hand excavation of wall disturbed by plantation activity	Low Light
13-14	Shot of Site CFA12 during felling operations	Low Light
15	Shot of Site CFA11 during felling operations	Low Light
16	Profile of dry stone wall construction after hand excavation of wall	
17	Shot of Site CFA12 during watching brief on Site CFA12	Low Light

Archaeological Walkover Survey of Overhead Gird Connection Line and Site Inspections

Shot No.	Summary description of subject	From	Conditions
1	Shot of pit excavated for pylon adjacent to Site CFA13	-	Overcast
2-3	Shot of Site CFA13	South	Overcast
4	Shot of Site CFA13 mound 2	South	Overcast
5	Shot of Site CFA13 from distance	South west	Overcast
6-7	Shot of Site CFA14	East	Overcast

8	Shot of Site CFA1	South-west	Bright
9	Shot of location of Site CFA2	-	Bright
10	Shot of Site CFA4	North	Bright
11	Shot of Site CFA7	-	Overcast
12	Shot of Site CFA5	South-east	Bright
13	Shot of Site CFA1	South	Bright
14	Shot of Site CFA1	South-east	Bright
15	Shot of Site 83 west	North-east	Bright
16	Shot of Site 83 east	North	Bright
17	Shot of Site 83 west	South	Bright
18	Location of Site 7	-	Bright
19	Shot of Site 81	North-west	Bright
20	Shot of Site 9	South	Bright
21	Shot of Site 36	South	Bright
22	Shot of Site CFA12	South	Bright
23	Shot of Site CFA11	South-west	Bright

Post Construction Site Visit

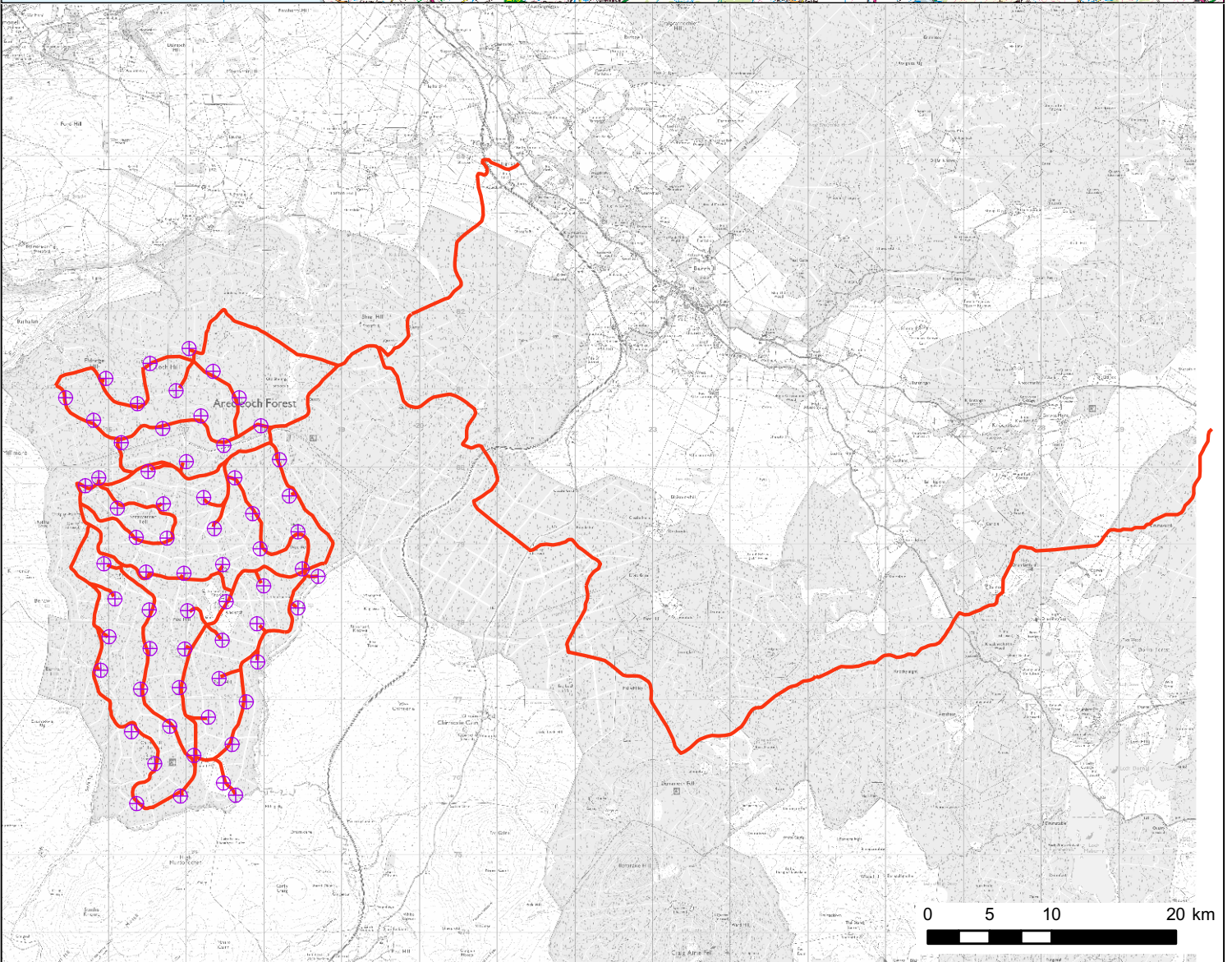
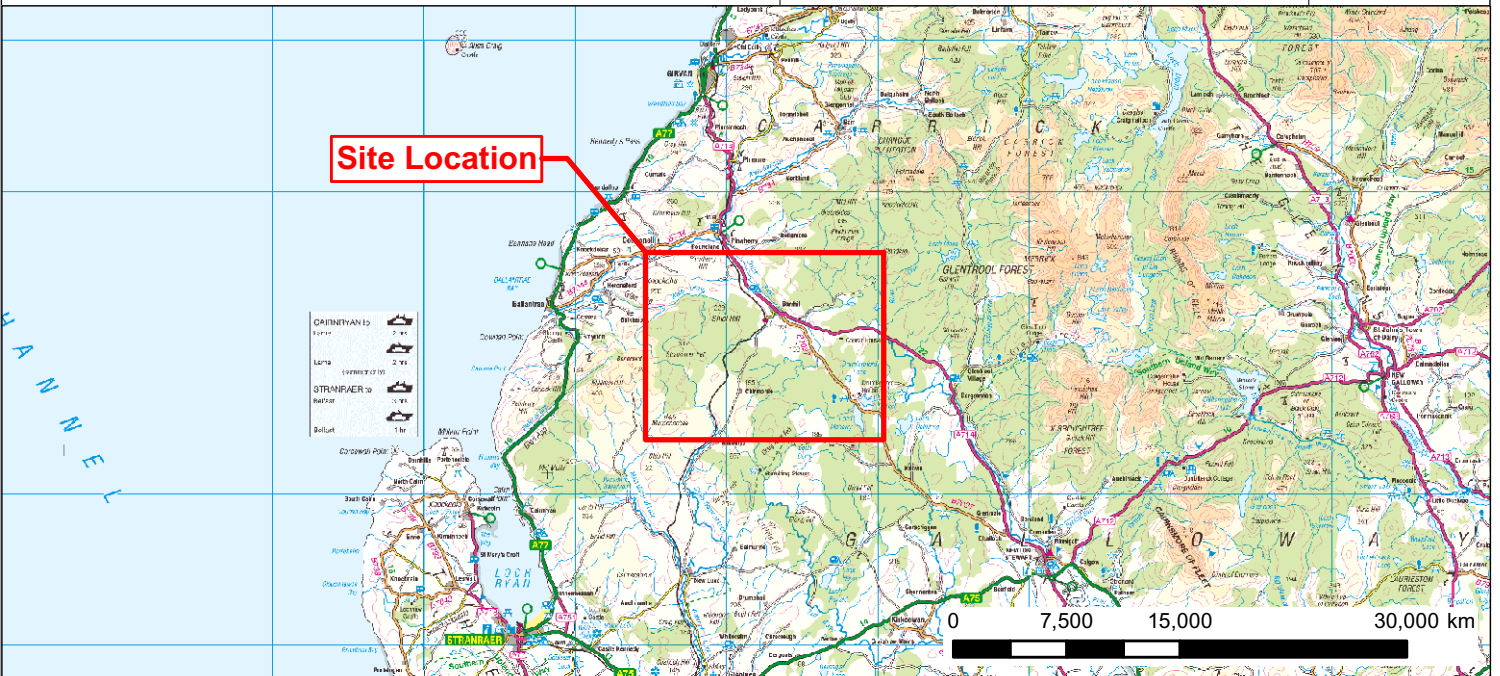
Shot No.	Summary description of subject	Conditions
1	Post-construction shot of Site 27 and 84	Bright
2	Post-construction shot of Site 27 and 84	Bright
3-5	Post-construction shot of Site 84	Bright
6-9	Post construction shots of Site CFA12	Bright
10-12	Post construction shots of Site CFA11	Bright
13-15	Post construction shots of Site 4	Bright
16-24	Post construction shots of Site 1	Bright
25-27	Post construction shots of Site 36	Bright
28-30	Post construction shots of Site 83	Bright
31	Post construction shot of Site 83 west	Bright
32	Post construction shot of cable trench location through wall at Site 82 west	Bright
33	Post construction shot of Site 82 east from Site 82 west	Bright
34-36	Post construction shots of cable trench location, Site 82 west	Bright
37-40	Post construction shots of Site 82	Bright
41-42	Post construction shots of location of Site 7	Bright
43-46	Post construction shots of Site 8	Bright
47-52	Post construction shots of Site 81	Bright
53-57	Post construction shots of Site 82	Bright
58	General shot of Wind farm landscape	Bright
59-60	Shots of field boundary reduced at Site 82	Bright
61-62	Shots of Site 82 viewed from distance	Bright
63	Shot of widened access road area Site 82	Bright
64	Post-construction shot of Site 82 cable trenching location	Bright
65-67	Post-construction shots of Site 9	Bright
68-70	Post-construction shots of Site 5	Bright
71-73	Post-construction shots of Site 25	Overcast
74	Post-construction shot of Site CFA14	Overcast
75-76	Post-construction shots of Site CFA13 and circular depression	Overcast
77-78	Post-construction shot of Site CFA13	Overcast
79	Post-construction shots of Site CFA13 and irregular depression	Overcast

80	Terrain on mound 2: Site CFA13	Overcast
81	Location of pylon near to Site CFA13	Overcast
82	Shot of Site CFA13 terrain	Overcast
83-84	Shot of Site CFA13 from distance	Overcast
85	View toward location of Site CFA8	Overcast
86-87	Post-construction shots of Site CFA7	Overcast
88	Void	-
89	Post-construction shots of Site CFA6	Rain
90-92	Post-construction shots of Site CFA4	Rain
93-94	Post-construction shots of view toward Site CFA2	Rain
95-100	Post-construction shots of Site CFA1	Rain

APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Arcleoch Wind Farm
PROJECT CODE:	ARWI
PARISH:	Ballantrae (Kyle and Carrick): Colmonell
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Phil Moore
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Reconnaissance survey, watching brief, demarcation
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Farmsteads, Sheepfolds, Structures, Enclosures and Field Boundaries
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 figures)	NX 173 791
START DATE (this season)	February 2009
END DATE (this season)	September 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological field reconnaissance and mitigation was undertaken at Arcleoch Wind Farm, near Barrhill, South Ayrshire.</p> <p>A site visit highlighted 16 sites previously identified in the ES that were deemed to be within 50 metres of construction processes and infrastructure. The 16 sites were demarcated allowing where possible for a 10m buffer zone.</p> <p>CFA undertook a rapid desk-based assessment of the Wheeb Bridge to Arcleoch access track and identified a further 14 cultural heritage sites along this route. Of the 14 sites identified, six were demarcated. Four sites could not be located (Sites CFA3 & CFA 9c-e) and these were assessed as being destroyed by activity not associated with wind farm construction. Sites CFA9a-b were not visited as they were located more than 100m from the nearest construction work. No further mitigation was required on the sites that were demarcated.</p> <p>CFA undertook a field survey of several proposed borrow pit locations. Borrow Pits 1, 1x, UC, 41 & 5 were all surveyed and no archaeological remains were identified, apart from the remains of a well (Site CFA10) identified within Borrow Pit 1. After consultation with WoSAS, CFA</p>










	<p>recorded the feature before its subsequent removal by the Main Contractor.</p> <p>Sites CFA11 and CFA12 were discovered by the Main Contractor close to the location of T40. Both sites were demarcated and micro-siting avoided any potential conflict with these remains. At the request of WoSAS a watching brief was conducted on controlled felling which involved the takedown of a small section of the enclosure wall. No other action was required.</p> <p>A walkover survey was conducted along the route of the 11kV Overhead Grid Connection Line. Two sites (Sites CFA13 & CFA14) were located and demarcated. Pylon positions were micro-sited away from directly impacting upon the sites. A watching brief was conducted on groundbreaking activity close to CFA13. No discoveries were made during the watching brief.</p> <p>An inspection of all the demarcated sites was conducted post-construction. The inspection concluded that no damage had occurred to any of the sites, other than that which had been previously mitigated. In addition, it concluded that controlled felling for the construction of the wind farm had been beneficial to many sites.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	ScottishPower Renewables
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, East Lothian. EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	NMRS & Council SMR

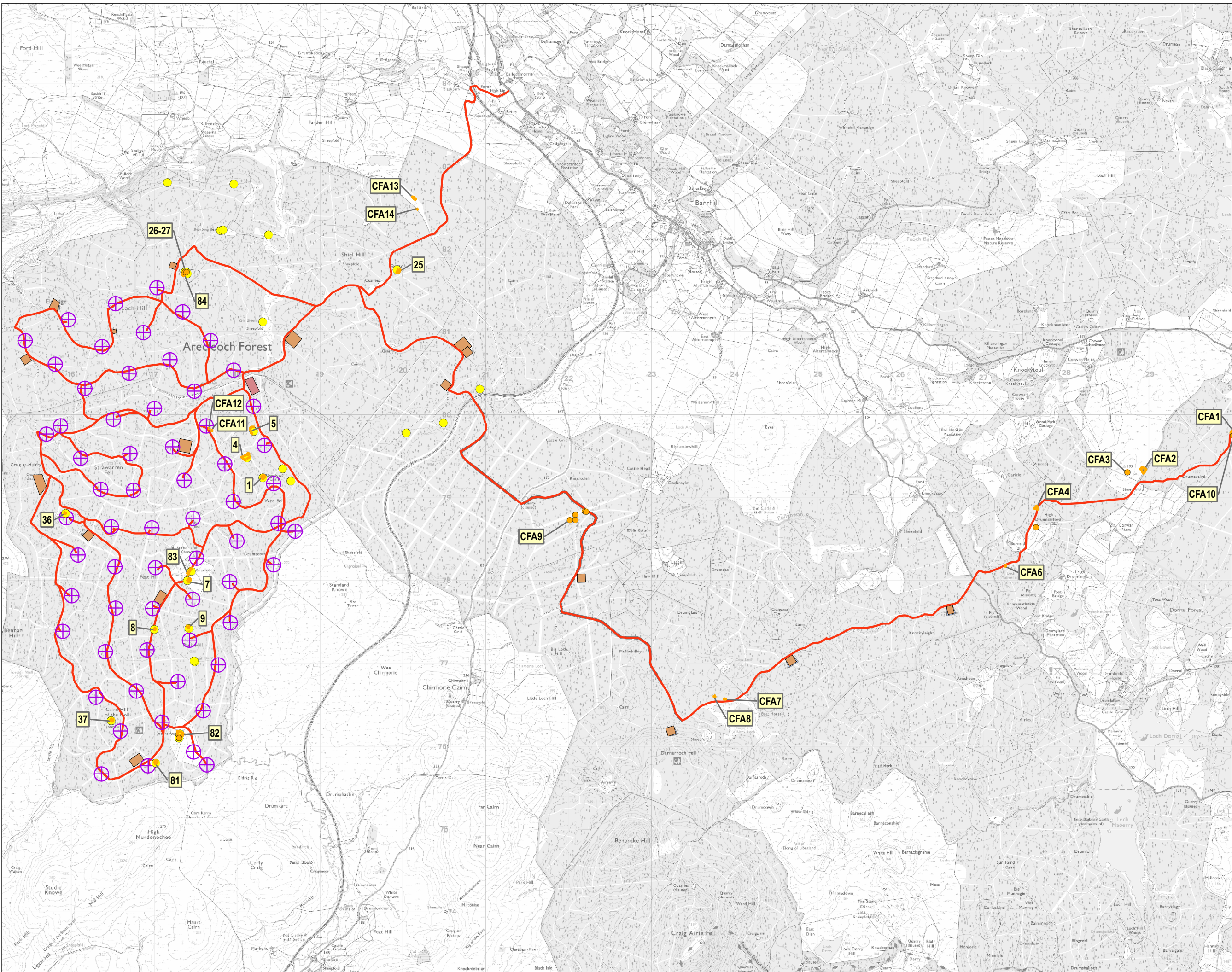


Key: Turbine Location Proposed Roads	Fig. No: 1	Revision:	Client: ScottishPower Renewables	 CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ T: 0131 273 4380 F: 0131 273 4381 E: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk W: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
	Title: Site Location			
Scale at A3: 1:80,000	Project: Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation			



Key:

-  Turbine Location
-  Arecleoch Archaeology
-  Proposed Roads
-  Borrow Pits
-  Substation Location
-  New Tracks
-  FC Roads
-  Cultural Heritage Site (point)
-  Cultural Heritage Site (linear)



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Fig. No:	2	Revision:	
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Title:
Map of sites within Arecleoch Wind Farm and Wheeb Bridge to Arecleoch Access Track

Project:
Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation

Scale at A3:
1:42,000

Client:
ScottishPower Renewables

Drawn by:	SW	Report No:	1637
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Fig 3 - Shot of Site 1 'Druids Cairn' during demarcation works



Fig 4 - Shot of Site 1 'Druids Cairn' after windfarm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	3-4	Revision:	A	Client:	ScottishPower Renewables					
	Title:										
Scale at A4:	Project:										
	Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation										
 CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk						Drawn by:	SW	Checked:	LW	Report No:	1637



Fig 5 - Shot of Site 4 during demarcation works



Fig 6 - Shot of Site 4 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	5-6	Revision:	A	Client:	ScottishPower Renewables
	Title:					
Scale at A4:	Project:					
	Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation					
						
					CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk	
			Drawn by:	SW	Checked:	LW
			Report No:		1637	



Fig 7 - Shot of Site 5 during demarcation works



Fig 8 - Shot of Site 5 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No: 7-8	Revision: A	Client: ScottishPower Renewables	 <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>
	Title:			
Scale at A4:	Project: Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation			Drawn by: SW Checked: LW Report No: 1637



Fig 9 - Shot of Site 7 during demarcation works



Fig 10 - Shot of Site 7 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	9-10	Revision:	A	Client:	ScottishPower Renewables	 <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>
	Title:						
Scale at A4:	Project:						Drawn by: SW Checked: LW Report No: 1637
	Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation						



Fig 11 - Shot of Site 8 during demarcation works



Fig 12 - Shot of Site 8 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	11-12	Revision:	A	Client:	ScottishPower Renewables	 <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>
	Title:						
Scale at A4:	Project:						Drawn by: SW Checked: LW Report No: 1637
	Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation						



Fig 13 - Shot of Site 9 during demarcation works



Fig 14 - Shot of Site 9 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	Revision:	Client:	 CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
	13-14	A	ScottishPower Renewables	
Scale at A4:	Title:			Drawn by: SW Checked: LW Report No: 1637
	Project: Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation			



Fig 15 - Shot of Sites 27, 84 & 26 during demarcation works



Fig 16 - Shot of Sites 27 & 84 façade and sheepfold after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	Revision:	Client:	 CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
	15-16	A	ScottishPower Renewables	
Scale at A4:	Project:			Drawn by:
	Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation			SW
			Checked:	Report No:
			LW	1637



Fig 17 - Shot of Site 36 during demarcation works



Fig 18 - Shot of Site 36 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	17-18	Revision:	A	Client:	ScottishPower Renewables	 <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ. t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>
	Title:						
Scale at A4:	Project:					Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation	Drawn by: SW Checked: LW Report No: 1637



Fig 19 - Shot of Site 37 during demarcation works



Fig 20 - Shot of Site 37 after wind farm construction


Key:	Fig. No:	19-20	Revision:	A	Client:	ScottishPower Renewables
	Title:					
Scale at A4:	Project:					
	Programme of Archaeological Field Reconnaissance and Mitigation					
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Fig 21 - Shot of Site 81 during demarcation works



Fig 22 - Shot of Site 81 after wind farm construction


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Fig 23 - Shot of Sites 82, 38 & 39 during demarcation works



Fig 24 - Shot of Sites 82, 38 & 39 after wind farm construction


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Fig 25 - Shot of Site 83 east during demarcation works



Fig 26 - Shot of Site 83 west during demarcation works


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Fig 27 - Shot of Site 83 during watching brief on cable trenching


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Fig 28 - Shot of Site CFA 11 during demarcation works after on site consultations



Fig 29 - Shot of Site CFA 11 after wind farm construction


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Fig 30 - Shot of Site CFA 12 during demarcation works after on site consultations



Fig 31 - Shot of Site CFA 12 after wind farm construction


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Fig 32 - Shot of tree felling operation within Site 81 under watching brief conditions



Fig 33 - Shot of Site CFA 1 'Halfmerk' during demarcation works


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Fig 34 - Shot of Site CFA 1 enclosure during demarcation works



Fig 35 - Shot of Site CFA 1 after wind farm construction


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Fig 36 - Shot of Site CFA 1 enclosure after wind farm construction



Fig 37 - Shot of Site 83 after wind farm construction


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Fig 38 - Shot of Site CFA 2 during demarcation works



Fig 39 - Shot of Site CFA 4 after wind farm construction


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Fig 40 - Shot of Site CFA 6 during demarcation works



Fig 41 - Shot of Site CFA 6 after wind farm construction


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Fig 42 - Shot of Site CFA 7 after demarcation works



Fig 43 - Shot of Site CFA 8 after demarcation works


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Fig 44 - Shot of mitigation recording of well Site CFA 10



Fig 45 - Shot of Site CFA 13 after demarcation during walkover survey



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Fig 46 - Shot of Site CFA 14 after demarcation during walkover survey



Fig 47 - Shot of Site CFA 13 after wind farm construction with overhead connection line in background

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