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**Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood,  
Dunoon, Argyll & Bute**

**Archaeological Mitigation Works**

**Report No. 2160**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

This report presents the results of archaeological mitigation works carried out prior to and during the dismantling of an overhead electricity cable (OHL) at Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute (NGR: NS 1619 7967 to NS 1668 7844, Fig. 1a inset). The work was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in December 2012 and April 2013. The project was commissioned by SSE Power Distribution (SSE).

### **1.2 Background**

SSE require to dismantle an OHL in Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, from the grid substation near Sandbank in the north to the Tom na Brunaig transformer in the south.

The route of the OHL passes close to two Scheduled Monuments (SM); the Ardnadam Chapel and Burial Ground (SM No. 3235) and the Dunloskin Wood Platforms (SM No. 3894). There are also a number of undesignated sites listed by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) in close proximity to the OHL.

An Environmental Survey Report on the project was produced by ASH Design + Assessment in August 2012. Site numbering in this report follows that used by ASH with additions.

A walkover survey took place within the OHL corridor in December 2012, prior to development, in order to locate the remains of known sites recorded in the ASH report and any other previously unknown sites. The locations of the sites were recorded by DGPS (See Fig 1a and 1b and Appendix 2) and temporarily marked out with canes and bunting.

It was agreed that, due to the density of archaeological remains within the OHL corridor, plant and machinery would access the line along the existing OHL route and the wood poles would be cut off at ground level by hand, with the poles then removed from site by helicopter, to minimise ground disturbance.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the fieldwork was produced by CFA Archaeology Ltd for SSE. This was designed to meet the requirements of Historic Scotland and WoSAS.

### **1.3 Objectives**

The objectives of the mitigation works were:

- To locate and identify Sites 1, 2, 3, 7 and 13-16 and to visibly demarcate them.
- To monitor the dismantling works where the OHL passes in close proximity to Ardnadam Chapel (Site 2).

- To monitor through a watching brief the excavation of pits for new 'stay block' anchor points for the Tom na Brunaig transformer, and for the erection of a new pole at the southern end.

## **2. WORKING METHODS**

### **2.1 General**

All work complied with the requirements of Historic Scotland and WoSAS. CFA is an Institute for Archaeologists' Registered Organisation and follows their Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidelines as appropriate. Recording of all elements followed established CFA methods.

### **2.2 Pre-Dismantling Walkover Survey**

The OHL corridor was surveyed to identify both known and unknown archaeological sites. This was done using a differential GPS in conjunction with a map showing the OHL route and known archaeological sites.

The survey was designed to provide a written and graphic account of the surface remains present. All individual features were described, photographed and recorded by DGPS.

All identified sites were visibly demarcated with canes and bunting. An appropriate exclusion zone was established around the surviving remains of the recorded sites shown on Figs 1a-1b.

### **2.3 Watching Brief**

A watching brief was undertaken to monitor the removal of a wooden pylon adjacent to Ardnadam Chapel (Site 2).

### **2.4 Post-Dismantling Walkover Survey**

Once the pylons and other dismantled apparatus had been removed by helicopter, the OHL corridor was re-surveyed to establish any change in the baseline condition of the sites.

All demarcating materials were removed.

Condition photographs were taken of all sites, both pre-construction and post-construction, with a digital camera.

### **3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS**

#### **3.1 General**

The OHL lies around 2km to the north-west of Dunoon (Fig. 1a inset) on generally north-east-facing hill slopes. The northern end of the route runs through native woodlands within which is the Ardnadam Nature and Heritage Trail. To the south is a commercial conifer plantation.

The OHL corridor is 20m-30m in width. Within it, the vegetation consists of dense bracken, scrub and rough grassland.

Digital photographs are listed in Appendix 1. The recorded sites are described in the Gazetteer (Appendix 2). An entry for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES) is included as Appendix 3.

In the text below the sites are briefly summarised and identified using their SM and RCAHMS numbers. WoSAS Pin numbers are recorded in the gazetteer. All sites are shown on Figs. 1a-b.

#### **3.2 Overview**

Site 1, the Ardnadam High Road Standing Stones (RCAHMS No. NS17NE 107), do not lie at their published location. These were located and found to lie outside the OHL corridor (Figs. 1a, 2). A pile of large stones, probably from the formation of the access road to the nature trail car park, had been piled next to the pylon close to the standing stones. What may be an alignment of boulders was recorded close to the pile of stones.

Site 2, the Ardnadam Chapel and Burial Ground (SM No. 3235, RCAHMS No. NS17NE 7) was visited and the Scheduled Area surveyed by DGPS (Fig. 1a). A wooden pylon (Fig. 3) lies close to the surrounding enclosure. This was later cut down in sections (Fig. 4) to avoid damage to the monument.

Sites 3A-F (Figs. 1a-b) consist of six of the Dunloskin Wood Platforms (SM No. 3894, RCAHMS No. NS17NE 9). An example of these platforms within the oak woodlands, where bracken was much less prevalent, is shown in Fig. 5. Within the OHL corridor, none of these platforms were located at the areas shown on the scheduling documents (Figs 1a-b). Site 3A had had a wooden pylon inserted into it previously (Fig. 6). Felling of this pylon caused slight turf damage (Fig. 7) well beyond the visible edge of the platform. This site, and others within the OHL corridor, were often obscured by dense bracken (eg Site 3B, Fig. 8).

Sites 7A-H (Figs. 1a-b) consist of linear and curvilinear turf banks and a drystone wall collectively forming RCAHMS No. NS17NE 15. Elements of these features are shown in Figs. 9-11. Several wooden pylons lie adjacent to these banks and wall and one pylon had previously been inserted into the centre of the wall. Felling was, in all cases, directed away from the features and no damage was caused. At the southern end of the OHL, new stays and anchor blocks were added to an existing wooden pylon (Fig. 12).

Site 13 (Fig. 1a) consists of a drystone wall and this feature is shown in the foreground of Fig. 3. It cuts the turf and stone bank (Site 14) on the northern side of the Eas a'Chaibeil.

Site 14 (Fig. 1a) consists of a meandering dyke which may define the historical boundary between the improved fields and the steeper hill slopes. Much of the surface is bracken covered but a stone face is visible on the western side in places. This site is shown on the right hand side of Figs. 3-4. It is cut by the drystone wall (Site 13) on the northern side of the Eas a'Chaibeil.

Site 15 (Fig. 1a) consists of a disused hollow trackway.

Site 16 (Figs. 1a-b, 13) consists of what appears to be a Bloomery Mound. It may be the Bloomery Mound recorded as RCAHMS No. NS17NE 11 but the grid references differ slightly.

### **3.3 Results**

The precautionary measures taken (survey, demarcation and monitoring), and the methodology used for the cutting and removal of wood poles, ensured that no damage was caused to any of the recorded archaeological remains within the OHL corridor.



#### 4. CONCLUSIONS

A programme of archaeological mitigation works were carried out at Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon. These consisted of a field survey, site demarcation and a watching brief.

Baseline information on both previously recorded and previously unknown sites has been gathered. The removal of the pylons and overhead cable did not adversely impact upon any of the recorded sites or Scheduled Areas. The project has therefore enhanced the archaeological resource in the study area.

The key conclusion is that both the Scheduled Monuments and the non-designated sites at Ardnadam and in Dunloskin Wood were often poorly located in the historic environment records prior to the survey work, and that there are mismatches evident between the visible upstanding remains on the ground and the boundaries of the designated Scheduled Area of the Dunloskin Wood Platforms: of the nine platforms recorded in the OHL corridor, the location of only one of them matched the scheduling map and this appears to be the site excavated by the Cowal Archaeological Society in 1971 and 1974.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps, photographs, survey data and reports, will be deposited with the RCAHMS and the WoSAS SMR.

A summary statement of the results of this excavation will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 3).

## APPENDIX 1: Digital Photographic Register

No.	Description	From	Conditions
	<b>Pre-Dismantle Survey</b>		
1-2	View of the survey area from the ferry	E	Sunny
3-4	Views of the sub-station at the northern end of the OHL corridor	NW	Sunny
5-6	View of the OHL pylon inserted into Site 1	ENE	Overcast
7	View of the OHL pylon inserted into Site 1	NW	Overcast
8	An unsupported orthostat adjacent to the pylon	SSW	Overcast
9	Close-up of pylon inserted into edge of pile of stones	N	Sun/Shade
10	Probably natural bedrock orthostat. Not within OHL corridor.	N	Overcast
11	Probably natural bedrock orthostat. Not within OHL corridor.	W	Overcast
12	Possible fallen orthostat. Not within OHL corridor.	N	Overcast
13	Probably natural bedrock orthostat. Not within OHL corridor.	WSW	Overcast
14	Alignment of boulders adjacent to OHL pylon	E	Overcast
15	Ardnadam Enclosure Interpretive Board	-	Overcast
16-17	General views of the Ardnadam Enclosure	W	Overcast
18	Ardnadam Enclosure Interpretive Board	-	Overcast
19	General view looking NNW from Eas a' Chaibeil. Ardnadam Enclosure Site 2 on the left. Turf bank Site 14 on the right	SSE	Overcast
20	The northern end of turf bank Site 14	N	Overcast
21	Site 13 wall elevation	NW	Overcast
22	Site 13 wall general view	SW	Overcast
23	Site 13 wall general view. It cuts turf bank Site 14 at the ranging rod	NE	Overcast
24	Site 14 general view from Site 13	SE	Overcast
25	Site 14, small portion of the turf bank cleared of bracken to reveal stone base	SW	Overcast
26	OHL pylon 1m from Site 14 at NS 16311 79251	N	Overcast
27	Site 14 crossing under OHL at NS 16273 79318	S	Overcast
28	Site 3A platform general view	W	Overcast
29	Site 3A platform scarp on W side	SW	Overcast
30	Site 15 trackway general view	SE	Overcast
31	Ardnadam Nature Trail Interpretive Board	-	Overcast
32	Site 15 trackway general view	NW	Sun/Shade
33	Site 3B platform general view	SSW	Overcast
34	Site 3B platform general view	SSE	Overcast
35	Site 3B platform general view	ESE	Overcast
36-38	Site 3G platform general view	E	Overcast
39	Site 3C platform general view	E	Overcast
40-41	Site 3C platform general view	NE	Overcast
42	Site 3D platform general view	SE	Overcast
43	General view of the OHL route from just SSE of Site 3D	SSE	Overcast
44-45	Site 3D platform close-up	SE	Overcast
46	This may be the platform excavated in 1971 and 1974. Site 3 on the Heritage/Nature Trail	N	Sun/Shade
47	Site 3H platform general view	S	Overcast
49	Site 3E platform general view	NW	Overcast
49	Site 16 Bloomery Mound	SW	Overcast
50	Site 16 Bloomery Mound	SSE	Overcast
51	Site 3F platform general view	S	Overcast
52	Site 3J platform general view	WSW	Overcast
53	Site 7A turf bank running under OHL pylons	SW	Overcast
54	Site 7A turf bank running under OHL pylons	SSE	Overcast
55	Site 7B turf bank general view	NNW	Overcast
56	Site 7C wall general view with Site 7B on the left	NNW	Overcast
57	Site 7C wall elevation of well preserved portion	ENE	Overcast

58	Site 7B adjacent to OHL pylon at NS 16553 78687	SE	Sunny
59	Site 7B adjacent to OHL pylon at NS 16553 78687	ENE	Sunny
60	Site 7C wall adjacent to OHL pylon with possible turf capping preserved on the wall	NNW	Sun/Shade
61	The upgraded forest track at the SSE end of the study area. The bracken covered Site 7G can be seen in the middle of the shot	SW	Bright
62	The pylon with transformer at the SSE end of the study area. Site 7H lies between the pylon and the trees on the right.	ESE	Bright
63	Site 7B. Tracked along very recently	SSE	Overcast
64	Sites 7B and 7C. Damaged by a recent excavation to insert a ground anchor	N	Overcast
65-66	Site 7B. Tracked along very recently	NNW	Overcast
67	Site 7C. Pylon inserted into the wall at NS 16647 78523 with Site 7E on the left	SSE	Overcast
68	Site 7E with ditch on the right	NW	Overcast
69	Site 7C running W uphill. It then turn to the left and passes close to the green box in the top left. Bank Site 7G curves from right to left and is cut by Site 7C	E	Overcast
70	Site 7E cut by the upgraded forest track at NS 16704 78479	SSE	Overcast
71-72	Site 7C. The wall has been exposed by recent excavation work	SSE	Overcast
73	Sites 7C and 7G within a heavily bracken covered area	E	Overcast
74	Site 8. Faint rectangular possible structure. No stonework visible	S	Overcast
75	Site 8. Faint rectangular possible structure. No stonework visible	E	Overcast
76	Site 7F. Runs downhill then curves to the left	WNW	Overcast
77	Site 7G. Crossed by tracked excavator	SE	Overcast
78	Site 7G. Curving from bottom right to top left	ENE	Overcast
79	Site 7H. In front of the trees on the right of the green box	NE	Sun/Shade
80-81	General views of the bracken-covered area within the curve of Site 7G	W & S	Sun/Shade
82	Site 7D, general view	E	Overcast
	<b>Post-Dismantle Survey</b>		
83	Pylon to north of Ardnadam pre felling	E	Bright
84	Pylon to north of Ardnadam pre felling	S	Bright
85-90	Pylon at the Adnadam Scheduled Area. Various views of hand felling in segments	Varied	Bright
91-101	Removal of pylons and associated materials by helicopter	Varied	Bright
102	Pylon at Ardnadam Scheduled Area cut at ground level. Close-up	N	Overcast
103	Pylon at Ardnadam Scheduled Area cut at ground level. General view	N	Overcast
104	Site 3A. Pylon cut	W	Overcast
105	Site 3A. Pylon cut	SW	Overcast
106-109	Site 3A. Views of surface turf damage	S	Overcast
110-111	Site 3C. Pylon felled without damage to platform	N	Overcast
112	Site 7C. Pylon adjacent to wall felled away from it	SSE	Overcast
113	Sites 7C and 7G. Stay block anchor points and pylon on either side of the wall Site 7C	N	Overcast
114	Sites 7C and 7G. Stay block anchor points and pylon on either side of the wall Site 7C	NE	Overcast
115	General view of the above	NNE	Overcast

## APPENDIX 2: Gazetteer of sites within and adjacent to the Dunloskin Wood OHL corridor

Site Number	RCAHMS	Canmore ID	WoSAS Site ID	SM Ref	Description
1	NS17NE 107	294082	53777		<p>The RCAHMS and WoSAS SMR record a standing stone and stone setting. Field survey recorded these features but suggested they may not be archaeological. The alleged standing stones and stone setting do not lie within the OHL corridor.</p> <p>A densely vegetated pile of boulders lies adjacent to the track leading to the Ardnadam Heritage Trail Car Park. What may be an alignment of six boulders was recorded on the NE side of this feature at NS 16193 79673. A wooden pylon protrudes from the pile of boulders but it is not clear which is the earlier. The pylon is dated 1974.</p>
2	NS17NE 7	40746	5324	3235	<p>The RCAHMS and WoSAS SMR record a chapel and burial ground next to the Eas a'Chaibeil centred at NS 165 790. Excavations in the 1960s and 1970s led to the recording of Neolithic and Iron Age buildings, as well as pits and burials.</p> <p>The site is as described in the ES and interpretive boards are present. A survey of the perimeter bank shows some discrepancy between the Scheduled Area and the actual location of the bank enclosing the site.</p>
3	NS17NE 9	40748	5326	3894	<p>The RCAHMS and WoSAS SMR record that at least 36 scooped platforms have been recorded on the hillside between Dunloskin and Ardnadam. Excavations in 1971 and 1974 recorded Late Medieval industrial activity with possible prehistoric layers below.</p> <p>The survey revealed that of the 9 sites visited, only one is correctly located on the map. Only those sites within, or adjacent to, the OHL corridor are listed below:</p> <p>3A: NS 16261 79370. This bracken covered platform is directly under the OHL. A wooden pylon has been inserted into the centre of the site. The platform measures 9m by 8m. A low scarp lies to the W and the apron is largely hidden by vegetation.</p> <p>3B: NS 16389 79123. This bracken and grass covered platform lies directly below the OHL although no pylons are in the vicinity. The platform measures 8m by 7m. A 0.5m scarp is present to the SSW and a similar depth of apron to the NNE.</p> <p>3C: NS 16422 79013. The edge of this grass and bracken covered platform lies below the OHL and a pylon is present 5m to the N of the site. The platform measures 8m by 7m. A 1m scarp is present to the SSW and a 2m depth of apron to the NNE.</p> <p>3D: NS 16443 78944. Wholly within the OHL corridor but not below the cables, part of this sub-circular platform is overhung by conifers. It is nevertheless well-preserved and measures 9m by 8m. Flat grassy interior. A 1m scarp is present to the SW and a similar depth of apron to the NE.</p> <p>3E: NS 16393 78883. At the edge of the OHL corridor and not below the cables, this sub-circular platform measures 9m by 7.5m and is cut into a moderate slope. A 0.5m scarp is present to the SW and an ill-defined apron to the NE. The site has been damaged by a modern drainage ditch.</p> <p>3F: NS 16511 78831. At the edge of the OHL corridor and not below the cables, this sub-circular</p>

7	NS17NE 15	40735	5313	-	<p>platform is less-well preserved than several other examples. It measures 7m by 6m and is cut into a moderate slope. A 1m scarp is present to the SW and an ill-defined apron to the NE. The platform has been cut by a deep modern drain which also cuts the field bank Site 7A.</p> <p>The RCAHMS and WoSAS SMR record an area of hill terracing and field boundaries/enclosures. Field survey within, or adjacent to, the OHL corridor recorded elements of these sites.</p> <p>7A: Sinuous Turf Bank. Emerges from the forest at NS 16509 78730 where it is cut by wall Site 7C. It runs NE under the OHL pylons before turning NW. Around NS 16506 78801 it is cut by a modern drain which also cuts Site 3E. Beyond this feature, it runs into the forest adjacent to Site 16 at NS 16477 78839. The site is around 1.5m in width and 0.5m in height.</p> <p>7B: Linear Turf Bank. Runs NW-SE parallel to and 7m to the NE of wall Site 7C. NS 16512 78741 to NS 16669 78501. A substantial length of this feature is aligned with the OHL corridor. The bank is well preserved to the NW but towards the SE it has been damaged by the passage of a tracked excavator. Several possible intersections with other turf banks (Sites 7E, 7F, &amp; 7G) may occur in this area. It may cut turf banks &amp; 7A &amp; 7D at the NW end. The feature is around 2m in width and 1m in height.</p> <p>7C: Linear Drystone Wall. Runs NW-SE parallel to and 7m to the SW of turf bank Site 7B before turning to the W at the S end of the OHL corridor. NS 16506 78740 to NS16683 78465. A substantial length of this feature is aligned with the OHL corridor and a pylon is inserted into the wall at NS 16647 78523. The wall is disused and ruinous but small portions are 1.2m high and in these places a possible turf capping is preserved. It cuts all of the turf dykes in the study area.</p> <p>7D: Linear? Turf Bank. This poorly preserved and intermittent feature runs E-W across the OHL corridor from NS 16545 78720 to NS 16523 78726. 1.5m in width and 0.5m in height. Unlike site 7A, it cannot be traced through the trees outwith the OHL corridor.</p> <p>7E: Linear Turf Bank. This linear feature runs obliquely NW-SE downslope across the OHL corridor and has a deep ditch on the SW side. Runs from NS 16609 78552 to NS 16704 78479 where it is cut by a recently upgraded forest haul road. Bank and ditch measure up to 5m in width and 2m in height. Several possible intersections with Sites 7B and 7F may occur.</p> <p>7F: Curving Turf Bank. 2.5m wide and up to 1m high. Runs from NS 16638 78598 to NS 16669 78501 across the OHL corridor where it appear to intersect with Site 7E</p> <p>7G: Sinuous Turf Bank. This roughly 'U'-shaped turf bank crosses the OHL corridor twice. To the SE it is cut by a recently upgraded forest haul road at NS 16684 78442. To the NE it appears to terminate at just before turf bank Site 7E at NS 16688 78481 but may be cut by this feature. Cut by wall Site 7C in two places. The E facing slope enclosed by this Site 7G is largely obscured by very dense dead bracken. Several possible turf features within it may be rig and furrow but denuded structures are a possibility. The bank is 2m in width and 0.6m in height.</p> <p>7H: Linear Turf Bank. This short linear feature can be traced for c.15m N-S across the slope to the S of Site 7G. Runs from NS 16659 78417 to NS 16660 78430. It is around 1m wide and 0.3m high</p> <p>Drystone Wall. This wall runs along the northern bank of the Eas a'Chaibeil. It crosses the OHL corridor from NS 16362 79159 to NS 16382 79177. Appears to cut Site 14. Height at most 1.4m and</p>
13	-	-	-	-	

14	-	-	-	-	width around 0.6m. This feature is shown on the 1869 OS First Edition and more recent maps. Substantial Turf and Stone Dyke. This feature runs from NS 16374 79176 to NS 16270 79390. It is 3m in width and around 1m in height. A well built stone core appears to be covered with a turf capping, now overgrown with bracken. It appears to be cut by Site 13 at the southern end and cannot be traced with certainty beyond the southern end of Site 15. Much of this feature lies below the OHL cables. This feature is shown on the 1869 OS First Edition and more recent maps.
15	-	-	-	-	Trackway. Runs NW-SE and crosses below the OHL cables at NS 16254 79415. Deeply eroded, the trackway measures around 3m in width and up to 1m in depth. This feature runs S from Ardnadam Farm up to the fence around the improved fields. It is shown on the 1869 OS First Edition map and more recent maps. It is nevertheless long-disused and the access to the improved fields at the southern end has been fenced across.
16	Possibly NS17NE 11	40731	5309	-	The RCAHMS and WoSAS SMR record a Bloomy Mound. This site lies at NS 16474 78834 and may be that recorded by the RCAHMS and WoSAS as being at NS 1646 7882. The mound is covered with thin grass and measures 6m by 6m. 1m in height. Iron slag and a black gritty matrix is exposed in a small area of rabbit/deer disturbance. The site is located in a small clearing at the edge of the OHL corridor which appears to have been respected by the modern conifer planting. Site 7A runs past this site but they do not appear to be associated.



### APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Argyll & Bute
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll, Archaeological Mitigation Works
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	NOON
<b>PARISH:</b>	Dunoon and Kilmun
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Ian Suddaby
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Survey, Demarcation & Monitoring
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NS17NE 7, NS17NE 9, NS17NE 11, NS17NE 15, NS17NE 107
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Possible Standing Stones, Platforms, Field Boundaries, Bloomery Mound and Track
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NS 1619 797 to NS 1668 7844
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	December 2012
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	April 2013
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	<p>Cowal Archaeological Society (1964) 'Ardnadam chapel', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 4-5</p> <p>Cowal Archaeological Society (1967) 'Ardnadam, Dunoon: chapel', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 8</p> <p>Cowal Archaeological Society (1970) 'Ardnadam, Sandbank: chapel site and platforms', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 10</p> <p>Cowal Archaeological Society (1972) 'Ardnadam, Sandbank, chapel site with scooped platforms', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 10</p> <p>Cowal Archaeological Society (1973) 'Sandbank, Ardnadam, chapel site', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 12</p> <p>Hide, SE (2008) 'Ardnadam Heritage Trail, Argyll and Bute, upgrade and maintenance of site', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i>, 36</p> <p>Rennie (1975) 'Ardnadam, chapel site', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 13</p> <p>Rennie, E (1976) 'Ardnadam, chapel site', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 17</p> <p>Rennie, E (1977) 'Ardnadam, chapel site', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 6</p> <p>Rennie, E (1978) 'Ardnadam, chapel, settlement', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 24</p> <p>Rennie, E (1980) 'Ardnadam, settlement', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 32</p> <p>Rennie, E (1981) 'Ardnadam, settlement', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 33-4</p> <p>Rennie, E (1984) 'Ardnadam', <i>Curr Archaeol</i>, vol.8, 9 262-266</p> <p>Rennie, E B (1974a) 'Ardnadam, chapel site', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 15</p> <p>Rennie, E B (1982) 'Ardnadam: settlement', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 23-4</p> <p>Rennie, E B (1984) 'Excavations at Ardnadam, 1964-82', <i>Glasgow Archaeol J</i>, vol.11 13-39</p> <p>Rennie, E B (1999) 'Ardnadam, Cowal, Argyll, further thoughts on the origins of the early Christian chapel', <i>Glasgow Archaeol J</i>, vol.21 29-43</p> <p>Rennie, E {B} (1979) 'Ardnadam Chapel: settlement and cairn', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 33</p>

<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological mitigation was undertaken at Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon prior to and during the dismantling of an overhead electricity line. Archaeological sites within the corridor were initially surveyed and demarcated. A watching brief was later undertaken during the removal of pylons adjacent to the Scheduled Site of Ardnadam Chapel.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	N/A
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	N/A
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	SSE Power Distribution
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in RCAHMS, reports lodged with WoSAS SMR and RCAHMS

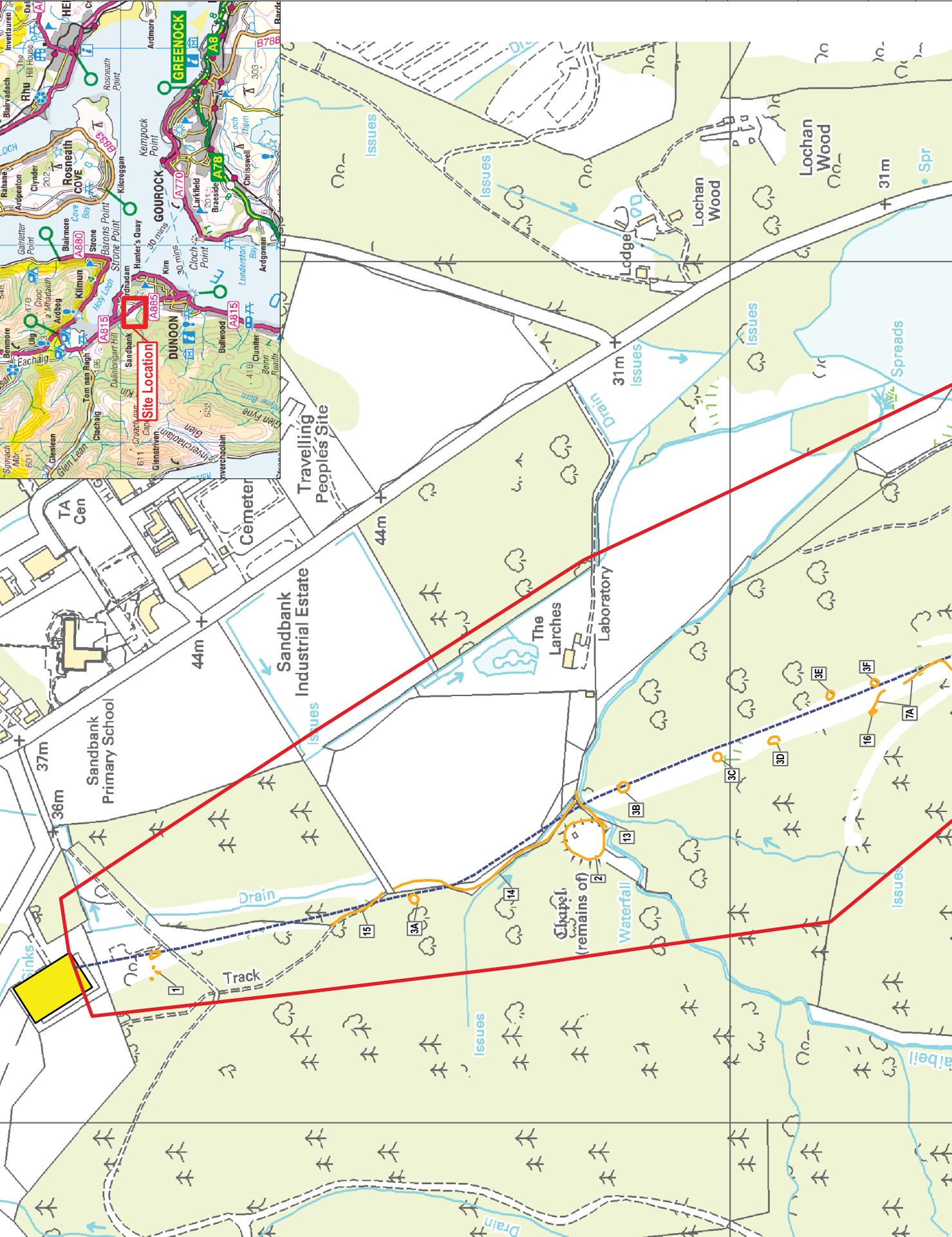




- Site Boundary
- Overhead Line
- Transformer
- BSP
- Cultural Heritage Site

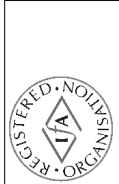
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Fig. No.	1a	Revision
Title	Location map and archaeological sites within the northern Dunloskin Wood OHL corridor	
Project	Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute	
Scale at A3	1:4,000	
Client	SSE Power Distribution	

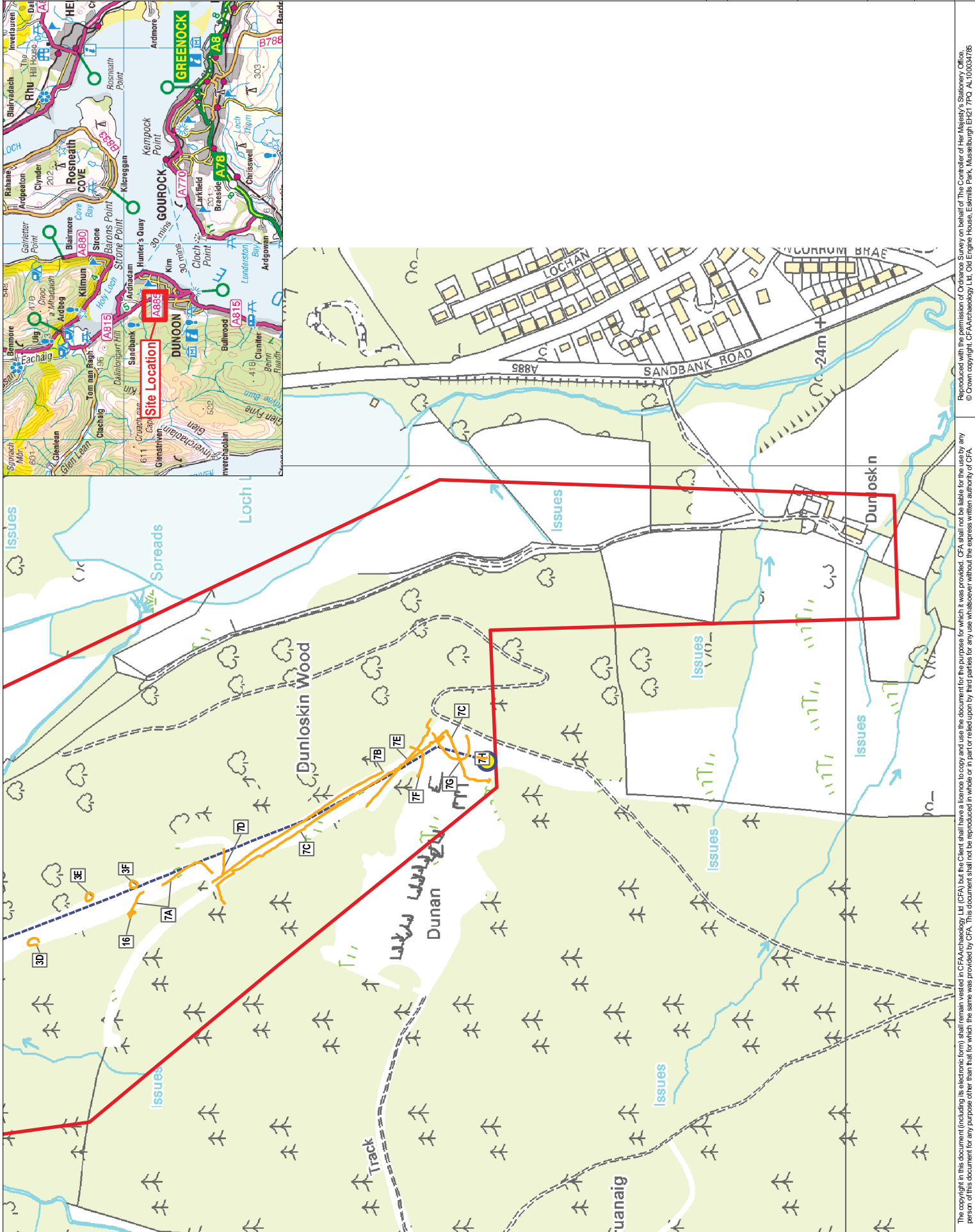


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- Site Boundary
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Fig. No.	1b	Revision	
Title Location map and archaeological sites within the southern Dunloskin Wood OHL corridor			
Project Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute			
Scale at A3 1:4,000			
Client SSE Power Distribution			
Drawn by:	SW	Checked by:	MJ
Report No.:	2160		

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Fig. 2 - Site 1. One of the possible standing stones (NS17NE 107) with the pylon visible beyond the fence on the left.



Fig. 3 - Site 2. Ardnadam (NS17NE 7) showing the pole adjacent to the enclosure bank.



Fig. 4 - Site 2. Ardnadam (NS17NE 7) with the final section of the pole being cut by hand.



Fig. 5 - A typical platform (part of NS17NE 9) within the woods where bracken is much reduced.

Fig. No: <b>2-5</b>		Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute</b>
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Fig. 6 - Site 3A. One of the platforms comprising NS17NE 9 with a pylon on it.



Fig. 7 - Site 3A. The pylon has been felled resulting in slight turf damage well beyond the platform.



Fig. 8 - Site 3B. Bracken covered platform under the pylons.



Fig. 9 - Site 7B. General view of the turf bank which is part of NS17NE 15.

Fig. No: <b>6-9</b>		Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute</b>
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Fig. 10 - Site 7B. Turf bank with adjacent pylon.





Fig. 11 - Site 7C. General view of the drystone wall which is part of NS17NE 15 and adjacent pylons.



Fig. 12 - Site 7B. Stay block anchor points and pylon on either side of the wall at Tom na Bruanaig.



Fig. 13 - Site 16. Bloomery Mound may be that recorded as NS17NE 11.

Fig. No: <b>10-13</b>		Revision: <b>A</b>	Project: <b>Overhead Line, Dunloskin Wood, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute</b>		
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