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Wind Turbine at Carfrae Farm, Gifford, East Lothian

Archaeological Archive Assessment and Monitored Soil Strip

Report No. 3038

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CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Working Methods	4
3.	Archaeological Results	5
4.	Conclusions	6
5.	References	6

Appendices

1.	Digital Photographic Register	7
2.	Context Register	7
3.	Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry	8

Illustrations (bound at rear)

Fig. 1 Location map and areas monitored

Fig. 2 Turbine base and crane pad stripped of topsoil from SW

Fig. 3 Excavated cable trench across field

Fig. 4 Excavated cable trench across farm yard

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological archive assessment and monitored soil strip undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in June 2013 on land at Carfrae Farm, Gifford, East Lothian (NGR: NT 5727 6923) (Fig 1). The work was commissioned by Scaled Energy on behalf of George Gibson & Sons.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 28 May 2013 was produced by CFA on behalf of Scaled Energy. The WSI was designed to fulfil the requirements of the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).

1.2 Background

Planning Permission (Ref. No. 10/00658/P) has been granted for the construction of a single wind turbine on land at Carfrae Farm, Gifford. The planning application was subject to an archaeological condition requiring an archive assessment and monitored soil strip.

The turbine is located on farm land to the west of the Scheduled Monument of Carfrae Fort (SM no. 6048). It lies within an area known to contain cropmarks, which are situated to the north-east, east and south-east of the turbine location. A further possible fort lies to the north-west, and a findspot consisting of a Roman coin is also situated within the locality.

No previous invasive archaeological work is known to have taken place within this area prior to this programme of monitored soil stripping.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of archaeological works were:

- To conduct an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation (monitored strip) to monitor all groundbreaking works for the construction of the turbine, to ensure works are cleared of topsoil and other modern overburden to identify either undisturbed natural subsoil or archaeological features (whichever comes first).
- To mitigate the effects of construction on any archaeological deposits or features identified through excavation and recording and produce a report on them.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations.

2.2 Archaeological Archive Assessment

The historic map collection held by the National Libraries of Scotland (NLS) was examined for information on pre-recent land use within the proposed development area. The maps examined included the Ordnance Survey 6" and 25" map editions, together with other readily available cartographic information.

The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and the 'Pastmap' (<http://jura.rcahms.gov.uk/PASTMAP/Map>) website were consulted to obtain information on known archaeological sites within the proposed development area.

2.3 Monitored Strip

Topsoil and modern overburden was removed by a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket. All groundbreaking work was carried out under constant archaeological supervision. All further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the WSI was carried out by hand.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded, whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 Archive Assessment

NMRS Sites

The closest recorded NMRS site is a farmstead at Carfrae Cottages to the east of the cable trench (NMRS No. NT56NE 27), and a findsite (NMRS No. NT56NE 34) consisting of a bronze Roman coin of the Emperor Valens c. AD 364-7 to the south-west.

The remains of a fort at Kemple Bank (NMRS No. NT56NE 9; SM no. 6048) are to the east and there is also a 20th century road block/ pillbox (NMRS No. NT56NE 99) along the road way.

The turbine is also located in an area known to contain cropmarks, particularly to the north-east, east and south-east of the turbine location. Some of these are geological (NMRS no. NT56NE 73), but others may be archaeological (NMRS no. NT56NE 39, NT56NE 61, NT56NE 44, NT56NE 75) and comprise enclosures and settlement remains.

A further possible fort lies to the north-west (NMRS no NT56NE 90), recorded as crop marks.

Cartographic Sources

Cartographic sources show that the location for the proposed wind turbine has been arable farm land on all maps since Roy's Military Map of c.1752-55. Subsequent Ordnance Survey Maps show the area to have remained as open farmland until the present day.

3.2 Monitored Strip

Topsoil was found to be generally up to 0.4m deep, with the natural substrate comprising firm sandy clay.

A single turbine base measuring 6m by 6m was stripped of topsoil and checked for archaeological features (Fig. 2). It was then excavated to formation level at a depth of 1m.

A single crane pad measuring 10m by 10m and a 10m by 4m length of access track were also stripped of topsoil and checked for archaeological features. A single shallow linear cut measuring 2m wide by 0.10m deep was exposed for a length of 4m within the access track, and was aligned NW-SE; a 1m wide section was excavated. No finds were recovered and the shallow profile suggests this is a cultivation furrow (Fig. 2).

A cable trench was excavated linking the turbine base to a control box located within an agricultural shed. The trench measured 175m long by 0.4m wide and was

excavated to a total depth of 0.9m. No significant archaeological features were identified (Figs. 3, 4).

4. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion no significant Archaeological features were found during the ground works.

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

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 East Lothian Council Sites and Monuments Record.

5. REFERENCES

Adair, J 1682 *East Lothian*.

Adair, J 1736 *A map of East Lothian*.

Forrest, W 1799 *Map of Haddingtonshire*.

Ordnance Survey 1854 *Haddingtonshire*, Sheet 15. 1st Edition 6" to the mile.

Roy, W 1747-55 *Military Survey of Scotland*.

Thomson, J 1832 *Haddington*.

APPENDIX 1: Digital Photographic Register

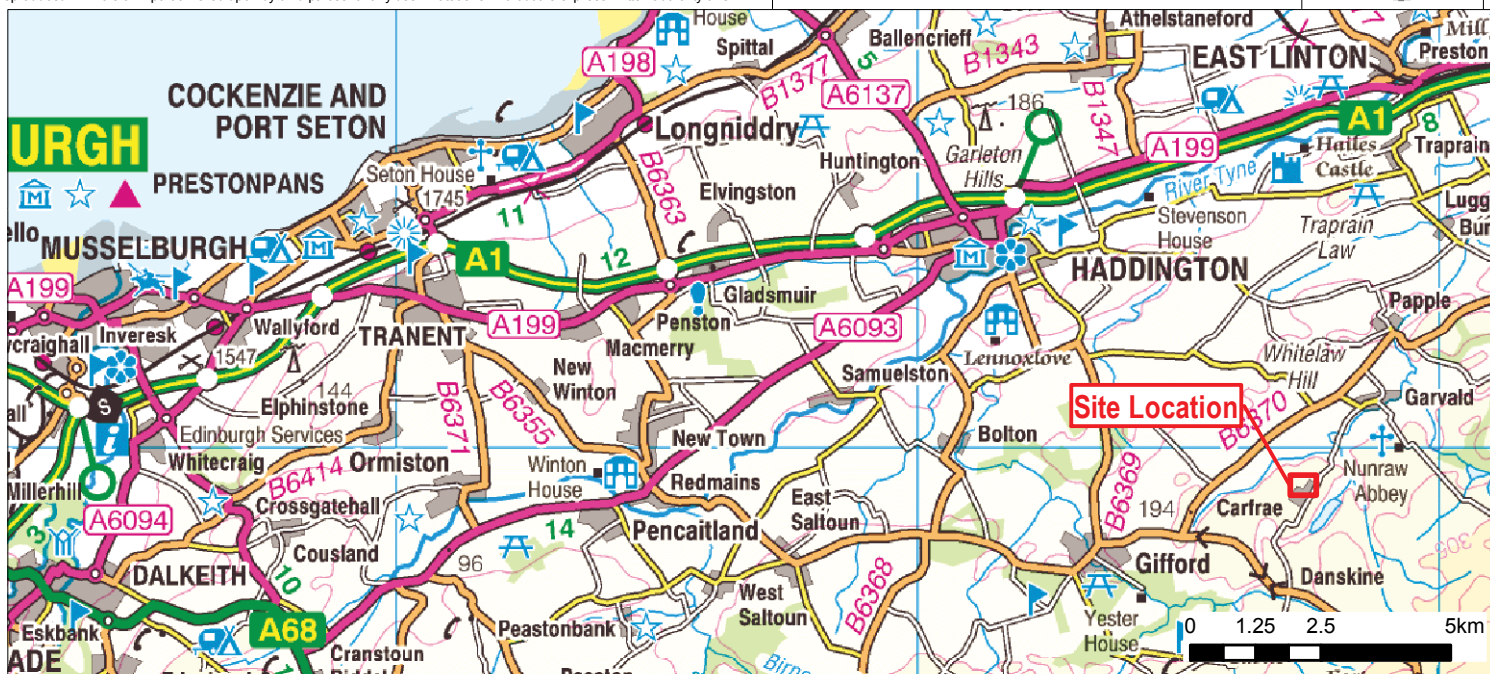
No.	Description	Taken From
1	[002] and (003)	SE
2	Section of [002]	SE
3	View of crane pad fully excavated	SW
4	Working shot of turbine base	W
5	View of site fully topsoiled	SW
6	Shot looking along cable trench in pastoral field	NW
7	Shot showing subsoil (004)	N
8	Looking up cable trench in arable field	SE
9	General excavation shot	NW
10	General shot of trench	E
11	Shot of trench excavated through	E
12	Shot of wall [012] where it crosses the trench	SW
13	Excavating below road (009)	E
14	After cable trench finished	E

APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context No	Description
000	Natural, firm beige-pinkish sandy clay.
001	Topsoil, mid brown
002	Linear cut orientated NW-SE with irregular base.
003	Loose mid grey silt, fill of [002]
004	Light reddish-brown silt
005	Concrete
006	Grey brown hardcore surface
007	Reddish-brown gravelly sand road surface
008	Dark grey-brown clay, early yard surface
009	Tarmac
010	Concrete
011	Bedding for (010)
012	Modern brick wall orientated NE-SW
013	Mixed reddish-brown made ground.

APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Wind Turbine at Carfrae Farm, Gifford.
PROJECT CODE:	CAWT
PARISH:	Garvald and Bara
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Magnus Kirby
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archive Assessment and Monitored Soil Strip
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NT 5727 6923
START DATE (this season)	June 2013
END DATE (this season)	June 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological archive assessment and monitored soil strip were carried out at land at Carfrae Farm, Gifford for the construction of a single wind turbine. An archive assessment showed that there had been no pre-recent development within the turbine location. The monitored soil strip identified a single cultivation furrow but there were no features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance identified.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	George Gibson & Sons
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record of Scotland East Lothian Council Sites and Monuments Record



Key:
 Trench Location
 Cable Route



Fig. No: 1 Revision: Client: George Gibson & Sons

Title: Location plan

Scale at A3:
1:2,500

Project: Wind Turbines at Carfrae Farm, Gifford

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Drawn by: SW Checked: MJ Report No: 3038



Fig. 2 - Turbine base and crane pad stripped of topsoil from SW



Fig. 3 - Excavated cable trench across field



Fig. 4 - Excavated cable trench across farm yard

Fig. No: 2-4		Revision: A	Project: Wind Turbine at Carfrae Farm, Gifford		
Drawn by: SW	Checked: MJ	Report No: 3038	Client: George Gibson & Sons		

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