

# CFA Archaeology Ltd

*archaeological consultants*

*Advice on Archaeology & Planning*

*Environmental Impact Assessment*

*Interpretation, Design & Display*

*Finds/ Environmental Analysis*

*Field Evaluation & Excavation*

*Historic Building Recording*


*Site & Landscape Survey*


*Geophysical Survey*

**Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck,  
East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire**

**Archaeological Watching Brief**

**Report No. 3356**

 0131 273 4380

 0131 273 4381

 [info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk](mailto:info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk)

 [www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk](http://www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk)

## CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House  
Eskmills Business Park  
Musselburgh  
East Lothian  
EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380  
Fax: 0131 273 4381  
email: [info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk](mailto:info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk)  
web: [www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk](http://www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk)

Author	Gary Savory MA
Illustrator	Shelly Werner BA MPhil PhD MCifA
Editor	Bruce Glendinning BSc PGDip MCifA
Commissioned by	RPS Planning & Development <i>per</i> Infinis
Date issued	December 2015
Version	2
Grid Ref	NS 77475 30231 (centred)
OASIS ref	cfaarcha1- 172652
Planning Ref	CL/10/0143

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

**Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck,  
East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire**

**Archaeological Watching Brief**

**Report No. 3356**

## **CONTENTS**

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Working Methods	5
3.	Archaeological Results	7
4.	Conclusion	7
5.	References	8

## **Appendices**

1.	Photographic Register	9
2.	Context Register	9
3.	Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry	10

## **Figures (bound at rear)**

1.	Site location and plan
2.	Sheepfold at Wedder Hill with demarcation
3.	Wall 46659 with demarcation
4.	Sheepfold with demarcation, Galawhistle Burn
5.	Spireslack farmstead (46668) with demarcation fencing
6.	Mound (Podowrin Burn), with demarcation
7.	Demarcation erected either side of track running through High Monkshead

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) between April 2015 and August 2015 at Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck, East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire (NS 77475 30231, centred, Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by RPS Planning and Development (RPS) on behalf of Infinis.

A Project Design (PD) for this programme of works was produced by RPS in February 2015 (RPS Ref. OXF 8282). The PD was designed to meet the requirements of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) who act as advisors to East Ayrshire and South Lanarkshire Councils.

Galawhistle Wind Farm was located approximately 7km east of Muirkirk in East Ayrshire and 4km west of Douglas in South Lanarkshire. The majority of the site was located in South Lanarkshire, but two turbines were located in East Ayrshire. The development sat within an area of upland rough grazing.

### **1.2 Background**

Planning permission (CL/10/0143) was granted for the construction of a 22 turbine wind farm (including control building, access track, anemometer and associated infrastructure) on a cross boundary site incorporating areas of East Ayrshire and South Lanarkshire. The planning permission was subject to an archaeological conditions requiring demarcation of known sites within the development area and a targeted Watching Brief (WB) during the excavation of access tracks and associated infrastructure.

A list of the demarcated sites and the respective buffer zones are found in Appendix 3. The targeted WB centred on the early settlement sites in the vicinity of the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition steading of 'High Monkshead' (WoSAS No. 17285) and the 18<sup>th</sup> century or earlier settlement of 'Overmucks' which was abandoned prior to the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition map but appears to be in the vicinity of NGR: NS 79000 29100 (see Fig. 1 for WB locations).

### **1.3 Previous Work**

Two earlier watching briefs were carried during site investigation work. These were reported under two separate covers (Kirby 2014; Mitchell 2015).

The first phase of watching brief (Kirby 2014) monitored the excavation of 16 test-pits (4m x 1m) that were located within an area of improved land associated with the farmstead of High Monkshead at Galawhistle Wind Farm. This area contained a number of upstanding archaeological features including a 19th century branch-line railway, a hollow-way earthwork, and a plantation enclosure. No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified and the hollow way was avoided.

The second phase of watching brief (Mitchell 2015) monitored the excavation of 163 test-pits (4m x 1m) that were spread across the development area. No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified

#### **1.4 Archaeological Background (Slatcher 2015)**

Most of the development area consists of unimproved and unenclosed land not previously disturbed by agricultural or industrial activity, and no prehistoric sites or associated finds have been recorded within its limits. Prehistoric activity in the wider area appears to be limited to burial cairns at altitudes above 350m OD, suggesting that the higher elevations of much of the proposed development area and the sites of turbine locations were unsuitable for prehistoric settlement. However, there remains a potential for the presence of prehistoric archaeological remains at lower elevations, as evidenced by a set of enclosures and a burnt mound (WoSAS PIN numbers 9684, 9687, 9689) c. 6km west of the proposed development area at a height of c.290m OD.

The earliest evidence for human activity in the vicinity of the core study area consists of the chance find of a medieval bronze ewer (WoSAS No. 9682) near the summit of Auchinstilloch Hill, 1km west of the nearest proposed turbine location and outside the application area boundary

Early maps show relatively little detail of the area. Blaeu's 1654 Atlas of Scotland records the place-names and settlements at 'Muksfoot' and 'Mukshead' and the surrounding topography while providing little additional information.

Roy's Military Survey of Scotland 1747-1755 provides greater accuracy and detail for the vicinity of the proposed development area. The Roy map depicts the settlements of Nether and Upper Muckshead (corresponding to Monkshead (WoSAS No. 41245) and High Monkshead (WoSAS No. 17285)) with indications of cultivation ridges surrounding them.

Cartographic evidence suggests that High Monkshead was abandoned during the 19th century, while the farmstead at Monkshead remained in partial use until the late 20th century. The drystone sheepfolds still extant within the development area provide evidence for communal grazing of the upland areas and are likely to be roughly contemporary with the surviving farmstead enclosures.

The Environmental Statement (Chapter 9 Cultural Heritage) undertaken for this wind farm development has suggested that the name High Monkshead might indicate that this area was part of the estate lands held by a large medieval monastic foundation, such as Melrose Abbey, for the purpose of stock-rearing. Consequently, it was considered possible that earlier medieval precursors to the High Monkshead farmstead might survive within the proposed development area

The area of improved land around High Monkshead has been bisected by a disused 19<sup>th</sup> century railway (NMRS No.NS73SE 14), which is first depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (1899). To the north of the railway on the uphill side, there is an enclosure defined by upstanding drystone walls. The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1864) depicts this drystone enclosure surrounding an area of woodland, which extended onto the southern side of where the disused railway is now

located. On the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (1899), part of the southern extent of this enclosure is no longer depicted and the trees appear to have been felled, possibly in relation to the construction of the railway. Running down the middle of this enclosure is a substantial earthwork comprising a hollow-way, which extends across the line of the railway and continues almost as far as the Galawhistle Burn. This hollow-way possibly represents a trackway and, having apparently been bisected by the railway, appears to pre-date it. It is not depicted on either of the early Ordnance Survey map editions suggesting that it had already fallen out of use by the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.

The Glenbuck Ironworks was developed around 1795. The 1st edition OS 6" map of 1863-4 depicts a single unnamed coal mine directly west of High Monkshead and outside the development area boundary, although any direct association between this mine and the industrial developments at Glenbuck is unclear, as there is an absence of connecting tracks between this site and the Ironworks.

During the period covered by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition OS maps there was a resurgence of coal mining in the area, with five coal mines opening in the vicinity of Galawhistle and Spirelack, outside the western boundary of the development area. Coal from these pits was transported via railways and tramways to Bankhead. The 2nd edition map of 1898-9 records the Glenbuck branch line (WoSASPIN 46657), later extended as the Mid Lanark, Spirelack and Muirkirk line, cutting across the core study area from east to west. The railway line was subsequently closed and the line marked as dismantled by the time of the 1958 OS survey.

## 1.5 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of works were:

- **Fencing-off Sites.** Preservation in situ of known archaeological remains by means of the erection of temporary fencing.
- **Archaeological Watching Brief.** To determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains, where such remains may be affected by the development and, if such remains are present, to determine their nature, extent, quality and preservation, and to enable an assessment of their relative importance in a local, regional or national context.

## 2. WORKING METHODS

### 2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance as appropriate. Recording of all elements followed established CFA methods.

### 2.1 Demarcation

Nine sites (Fig. 1) were identified as requiring demarcation to prevent damage from construction activities. The table below provides details of these:

WoSAS No.	Site Name	Description	Demarcation Buffer
17285	High Monkshead	Farmstead; Enclosures	5m around site
41241	Hareshaw Hill	Structure	10m around grid reference
41245	Monkshead	Farmstead	5m around enclosed area
46659	Galawhistle	Field wall	5 m around enclosed area where it is at edge of WOSAS Pin 17285
46668	Spireslack	Farmstead	5m around enclosed area
n/a	Sheepfold Galawhistle Burn	Sheepfold/stone-walled feature	5m from outer edge of wall
n/a	Sheepfold Wedder Hill	Sheepfold/stone-walled feature	5m from outer edge of wall
n/a	Sheepfold Sheil Hill	Sheepfold/stone-walled feature	5m from outer edge of wall
n/a	Circular Mound Podowrin Burn	Mound/earthwork	5m from outer edge of structure

The buffer round these sites was marked with road irons/ wooden posts and blue polypropylene rope. Selected sites are shown on Figs 2 - 6.

High Monkshead was be fenced with netlon fencing or similar, however, the continued use of the area by the farmer meant that demarcating the site around its entire perimeter was not possible as it would have interfered with his operations. As a compromise a post and rope barrier was erected along either side of the access track (abandoned 19<sup>th</sup> century railway) which ran through the middle of the site (Fig. 7). This prevented construction traffic / activities from entering this area.

The area of interest at Monkshead (WoSAS ref 41245) was large and located some 500m from the closest construction activities. All construction activities were excluded from that area and there was no access up or down the Monks Water valley. However, it was agreed that each corner of the area of interest would be marked with a single road iron with a hazard tape flag.

The demarcation was carried out by the principal contractor and was checked by the on-site archaeologist once completed.

### 2.3 Watching Brief

A Watching Brief was carried out during all ground-breaking activities within the targeted areas (Fig. 1). Topsoil was removed using a mechanical excavator equipped with a flat bladed ditching bucket. All groundbreaking work was carried out under constant archaeological supervision.

### **3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS**

#### **3.1 Watching Brief**

Across the watching brief area the natural subsoil varied throughout but generally consisted of either dark brown peaty topsoil (**001**) overlying compact, orangey brown silty sand or clayey sand with areas of grey-white clay and sandy gravels (**000**). The peat depth varied from between 0.2m to 3m throughout the development area.

No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified.

The soil profile observed in this phase of watching brief was the same as observed during the earlier phases of watching brief and similarly no features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified in the earlier phases of work.

### **4. CONCLUSION**

A targeted archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundbreaking works associated with the construction of Galawhistle Wind Farm. This represents the third phase of watching brief on this development area and no features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified in any phase of the watching brief.

Nine sites were demarcated in order to protect them from construction activities.

CFA Archaeology recommends that no further work is required, however it is understood that the final decision rests solely with planning authorities as advised by WoSAS.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with Historic Environment Scotland and copies of reports will be lodged with the East Ayrshire and South Lanarkshire Sites and Monument Record.

A summary statement will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 4). The online *OASIS* forms will be completed. This is considered sufficient to disseminate the results of this work.



## 5. REFERENCES

### *Bibliographic*

Kirby, M 2014 *Ground Investigation Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck, East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire. Archaeological watching Brief.* CFA Archaeology Ltd Report no. 3126.

Mitchell, S 2015 *Ground Investigation Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck, East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire. Archaeological watching Brief.* CFA Archaeology Ltd Report No. 3247.

Slatcher, D 2015 *A Project Design for a mitigation strategy in connection with construction works at Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck, East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire.*

### *Cartographic*

Blaeu, J, 1654 *Atlas of Scotland*

Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 6" map 1864, *Lanarkshire Sheet XXXVII*

Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 6" map 1899, *Lanarkshire Sheet XXXVII*

Roy, W, 1747-1755 *Military Survey of Scotland*

## APPENDIX 1: Photographic Register

Shot	Description	From	Conditions
1	Stripping 0.8 above and track where it descends to the railway	E	Overcast
2	Sheepfold at Wedder Hill marked with buffer	N	Overcast
3	Sheepfold at Wedder Hill marked with buffer	N	Overcast
4-5	Wall 46659 marked with buffer	NE	Overcast
6-7	Sheepfold marked with buffer, Galawhistle Burn	NE	Sunny
8	Sheepfold marked with buffer, Galawhistle Burn	N	Sunny
9-10	Shot of stripping railway through High Monkshead	E and W	Rain
11	Access track running through High Monkshead (WoSAS site 17285) with bunded area on right hand side and water acting as barrier on left hand side	SW	Overcast/rain
12	Looking towards the centre of High Monkshead (WoSAS site 17285) with existing fencing that was utilised	SW	Overcast
13	Temporary fencing erected either side of track running through High Monkshead	W	Overcast
14-16	Spireslack farmstead (WoSAS site 46668) with demarcation fencing	NW/NW/S W	Overcast
17	Mound (Podowrin Burn), fenced off	SE	Overcast
18	Mound (Podowrin Burn), fenced off	NW	Overcast
19	Looking towards High Monkshead farmstead from approx. Turbine 6 showing the extra stripped area to the east of farmstead	SE	Overcast
20	Looking into High Monkshead to showing site unaffected by additional stripping to the east	E	Overcast
21	Bank within High Monkshead which farmer requested be removed.	SE	Overcast
22-24	Fence running parallel to burn which farmer requested be removed (SE-SW)	N	Overcast
25	General shot of modern corrugated iron sheep pens within High Monkshead post site strip	E	Overcast
26	General shot of modern corrugated iron sheep pens within High Monkshead post site strip	N	Overcast
27	Former area of modern corrugated iron sheep pens, post-strip	N	Overcast
28-29	Railway culvert	S	Sunny
30	Railway culvert	SW	Sunny

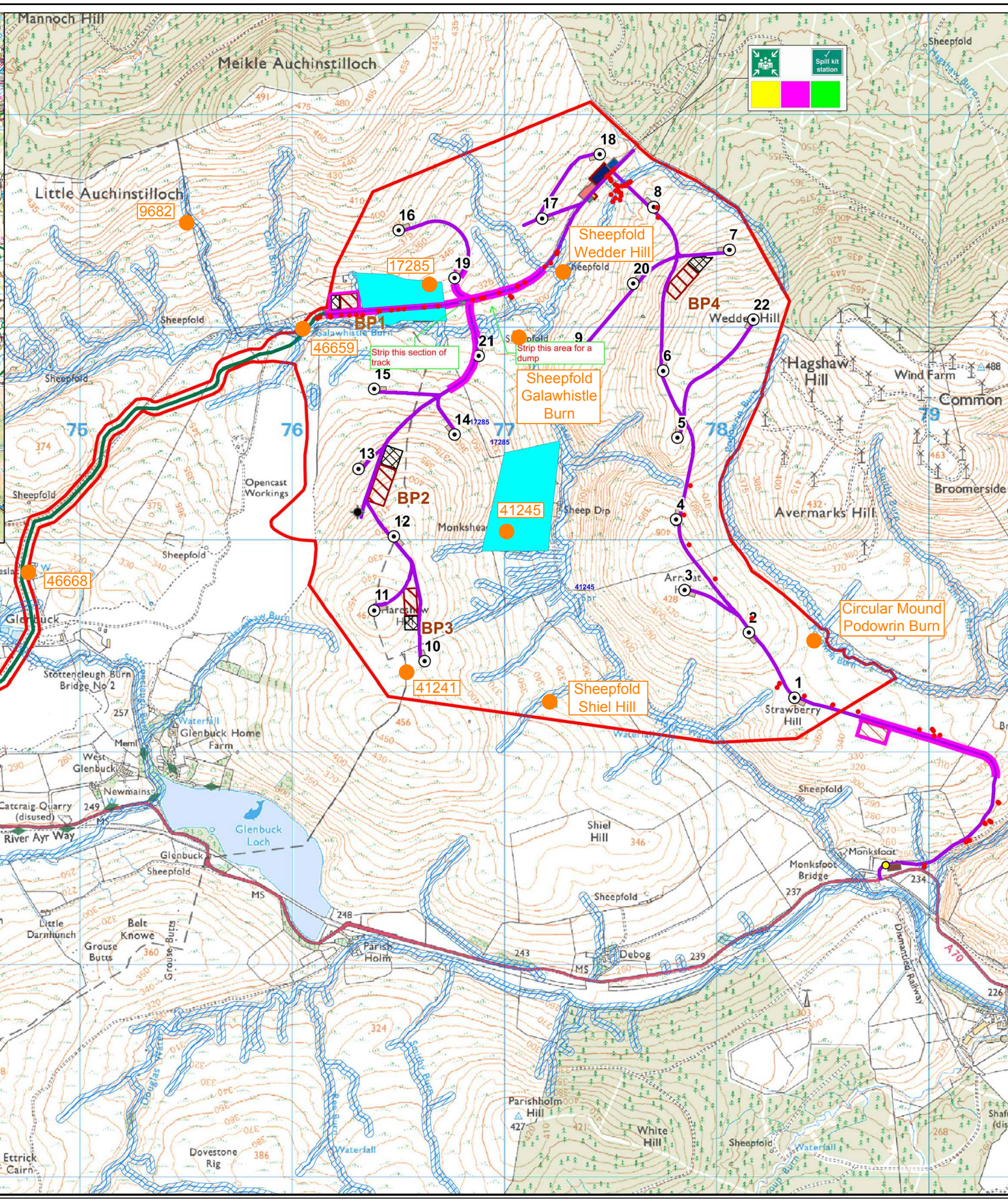
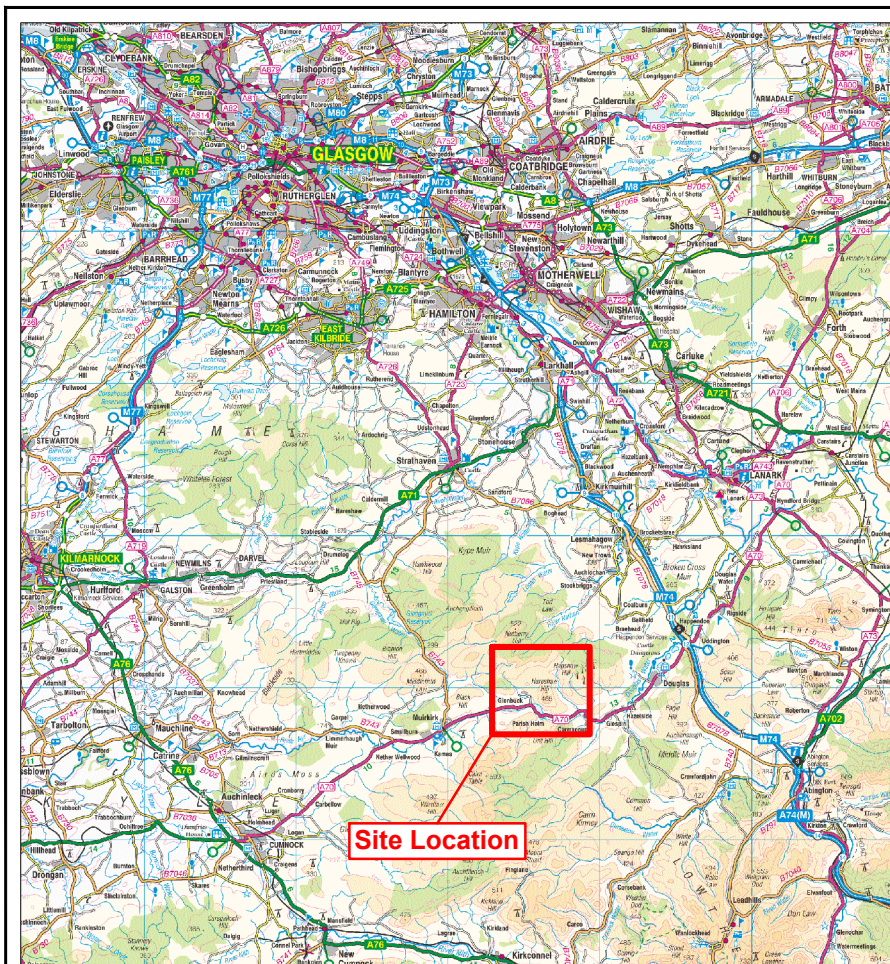
## APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context No.	Fill of	Description
000		Natural subsoil – varying between orangey brown silty sand or clayey sand
001		Topsoil – dark brown peaty soil

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

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	South Lanarkshire and East Ayrshire
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Galawhistle Wind Farm
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	GAWH
<b>PARISH:</b>	Douglas
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Gary Savory
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Archaeological Watching Brief
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	N/A
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NS 77470 30230 (centred)
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	April 2015
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	August 2015
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	A targeted watching brief was carried out during construction works for Galawhistle Wind Farm. No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance identified. During the watching brief a number of sites relating to the former agricultural use of the area were demarcated to protect them from construction activities.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Infinis
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	HES and, East Ayrshire and South Lanarkshire Sites and Monuments Record





**Key:**

- Section 36 consent boundary
- Consented turbine locations
- Existing haul road
- Proposed access track
- SPT substation
- Infinis substation
- Statcom compound
- Infinis construction compound
- SPT Contractors compound
- Crane pads
- Permanent met mast
- Borrow pit
- Borrow pit working/storage area
- Infinis compound
- Proposed wheel wash
- Archaeological watching brief
- Cultural heritage site
- Areas of archaeological interest

**CFA** ARCHAEOLOGY LTD  
 Old Engine House  
 Eskmills Park  
 Musselburgh  
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ  
 T: 0131 273 4380  
 F: 0131 273 4381  
 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk  
 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: 1 Report No: 3356

Title:  
**Site Location and plan**

Project:  
**Galawhistle Wind farm,  
 Glenbuck, East  
 Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire  
 Archaeological Watching Brief**

Client:  
**RPS Planning & Development  
 per Infinis**

Scale at A3:  
**1:20,000**

Drawn by: SW Checked: BG Date: 22/07/2014

Reproduced with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown copyright. CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh EH21 7PQ AL100034785

The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.





Fig. 2 - Sheepfold at Wedder Hill with demarcation.



Fig. 3 - Wall 46659 with demarcation.



Fig. 4 - Sheepfold with demarcation, Galawhistle Burn.



Fig. 5 - Spireslack farmstead (46668) with demarcation fencing.



Fig. 6 - Mound (Podowrin Burn), with demarcation.



Fig. 7 - Demarcation either side of track running through High Monkshead.



**CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD**  
 Old Engine House  
 Eskmills Park  
 Musselburgh  
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ  
 T: 0131 273 4380  
 F: 0131 273 4381  
 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk  
 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Title:  
**Selected Photos**

Fig. 2 - 7 | Report: 3356 | Drawn: SW | CKD: BG | Date: 11/12/15

Client:  
**RPS Planning & Development per Infinis**

Project:  
**Galawhistle Wind Farm, Glenbuck, East Ayrshire/South Lanarkshire  
 Archaeological Watching Brief**