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standard operating procedures.

**Proposed Cable Route
Carcant Wind Farm
Moorfoot Hills
Scottish Borders**

**Desk-Based Assessment
And
Reconnaissance Field Survey**

Report No. 1708

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FIGURES (Bound at rear)

Figure 1 Study area showing archaeological features

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological study undertaken in November 2009 for a proposed cable route at Carcant Wind Farm, Scottish Borders (NGR: NT 35816 53583 – NT 36568 52390) (Fig. 1). CFA Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Airtricity Ltd to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and reconnaissance field survey with the objectives of:
- identifying the archaeological baseline within the study area;
 - assessing the study area in terms of its archaeological potential.
- 1.2 Fig. 1 depicts the location of the proposed development area together with key cultural heritage features present within the proposed development area. These sites are detailed within Appendix 1.
- 1.3 A previous walk-over survey for Carcant Wind Farm was undertaken in September 2006 (Kirby 2006). The survey covered the locations of the turbines, site compound, substation and the routes of the access roads. Seven of the sites identified during the 2006 study are relevant to the proposed cable route. Site numbers from the 2006 study have been retained for the purpose of the current study and the additional sites identified have been numbered sequentially.

2. METHODS

- 2.1 This assessment was conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct (IfA 2002) and relevant Standards and Guidance. Recording and assessment were conducted according to established CFA methods. A list of all sources consulted during the assessment is provided in Section 5.
- 2.2 The purpose of this study was to ascertain the archaeological sensitivity of the proposed development area. Up-to-date information was obtained from appropriate sources on the locations and extents of any sites with statutory and non-statutory designations within a 100m wide corridor centred on the proposed cable route to provide some indication of the archaeological potential of the proposed development area.
- 2.3 Up-to-date information was sought from the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) on Scheduled Monuments, listed buildings and other archaeological sites present within the grid corridor.
- 2.4 Ordnance Survey maps and other early maps held by the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland were examined, to provide information on sites of potential significance and to assess historic landscape changes within the study area.

- 2.5 A site visit was undertaken on 13th November 2009. The purpose of the visit was to determine whether there were any previously unknown archaeological sites within the proposed development area and to assess the sites identified during the desk-based study.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 The proposed cable route runs in a north-westerly direction from Carcant for a distance of c.1.5km, loosely following the line of the Carcant Burn and the Heckle Burn. Beginning within improved agricultural land at Carcant, it follows the line of a track before branching off through a further area of improved land and entering an area of unimproved moorland, where it terminates at an altitude of c.360m.
- 3.1.2 Numbers in bold and parentheses are study specific site numbers. These sites are depicted on Fig. 1 and more detailed information for them is provided in Appendix 1. Site **3** – Site **9** were originally identified during a survey undertaken by CFA in September 2006 (Kirby 2006).

3.2 NMRS Sites

- 3.2.1 The NMRS contains records for three sites within the study area. These are Carcant House and Cottages (Site **14a** and **14b**) (NMRS No. NT35SE 34.00/01), Carcant Bridge (Site **13**) (NMRS No. NT35SE 35) and a findsite consisting of a flint scraper (Site **11**) (NMRS No. NT35SE 5). Carcant House and Carcant Bridge are both Category C(S) Listed (HB No. 8207 and 8208 respectively).

3.3 Cartographic Sources

- 3.3.1 The approximate line of the proposed grid connect route is identifiable on Roy's Military map of c.1750 but there are no features depicted within this area. An area of rig and furrow cultivation is depicted towards the lower reaches of the Carcant Burn, but this is thought to lie outwith the study area. There is no evidence of a settlement at Carcant, indicating that it post-dates c.1750.
- 3.3.2 The earliest cartographic source depicting a settlement at Carcant is Laurie's map of 1763. This map depicts two structures annotated 'Kirkant'. Maps by Knox (1812) and Forrester (1850) depict the same two structures, but in both cases, the settlement is annotated with the current spelling of the place name. Other than the structures at Carcant, there are no features depicted within the study area.
- 3.3.3 The First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (1854) depicts the farm cottages at Carcant (Site **14b**), but Carcant House (Site **14a**) is not depicted. A circular

structure annotated ‘sheepfold’ (Site **12**) is depicted to the north of the cottages and a large enclosure (Site **15**) is depicted to the west of the cottages.

- 3.3.4 The First Edition 25” Ordnance Survey map (1893) is the earliest cartographic source to depict Carcant House (Site **14a**). The house is situated within the northern part of the area formerly occupied by the enclosure (Site **15**), which is no longer depicted. The sheepfold (Site **12**) is also no longer depicted, presumably having been removed when the area was landscaped for the construction of the house. A road bridge (Site **13**) is depicted across the Carcant Burn and two field boundaries (Site **7** and Site **8**) are depicted to the south-west of the Ivy Linn Waterfall.
- 3.3.5 The Second Edition 25” Ordnance Survey map (1907) is broadly the same as the First Edition 25”, but depicts an additional field boundary (Site **16**) extending in a south-easterly direction from Site **7**.

3.4 Field Survey

- 3.4.1 A field survey was conducted on the 13th November 2009, and recorded the baseline condition of the sites identified by the desk-based assessment. No additional sites or features were identified. An outline of the features identified are given below and further details are contained in Appendix 1
- 3.4.2 Field boundary walls Site **7**, Site **8** and Site **16** all appear on the current Ordnance Survey map. They are in variable condition along their length, standing to their original height in some locations but are very ruinous in others. Walls **7** and **8** first appear on the Ordnance Survey 25” First Edition map of 1893 and wall **16** is first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 25” Second Edition map of 1907.
- 3.4.3 Sites **3** and **9** are shallow quarry scoops containing a small quantity of stone. They were probably used to provide material for the field boundary walls.
- 3.4.4 Cairns **4** and **5** are located on the edge of an area of partly improved ground on the flanks of Peat Hill. They probably relate to 19th century field clearance.
- 3.4.5 Site **6** is a low grass-covered circular platform measuring c.8m in diameter and defined by intermittent stones around the outside. Its slightly raised position above a small watercourse (Heckle Burn) with good views both up and down the valley raises the possibility that it may have been the platform for a prehistoric structure, possibly dating from the Bronze Age. However, it is also possible that it was a platform for a hay rick relating to post-improvement agriculture.
- 3.4.6 The sheepfold (Site **12**) was not identified. It is likely to have been removed during landscaping works associated with the construction of Carcant House.
- 3.4.7 Carcant House (Site **14a**), farm cottages (Site **14b**) and Bridge (Site **13**) are all in good condition and are in current usage.

- 3.4.8 The enclosure (Site **15**) to the west of Carcant farm cottages has been largely removed by plough truncation and by landscaping works associated with the construction of Carcant House. A 22m length of turf banking was identified immediately to the west of the farm cottages. The surviving remains lie close to the centre of the proposed cable route.

4. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 The desk-based assessment identified thirteen sites within the study area. Three of these are recorded by the NMRS (Site **11**, Site **13** and Site **14**), five (Site **3** – Site **6** and Site **9**) were identified during field survey and five sites (Site **7**, Site **8**, Site **12**, Site **15** and Site **16**) were identified from cartographic sources.
- 4.2 The sites within the study area largely consist of features believed to relate to 19th century agricultural improvements. However, cartographic sources indicate that Carcant has been a settlement since at least 1763 and the remains of an enclosure (Site **15**) might relate to this earlier period of usage. It is also possible that the remains of buried structures first depicted on the 1763 map are present within the area. The earlier spelling of Carcant (Kirkant) on Laurie's 1763 map might indicate a church foundation, but the lack of any obvious village within this location might simply suggest a spelling error on the part of the cartographer. A find spot consisting of a flint flake (Site **11**) and a circular platform (Site **6**) of possible prehistoric origin indicate a potential for buried remains dating to an earlier period.
- 4.3 Four sites (Site **7**, Site **8**, Site **15** and Site **16**) will be intersected by the proposed cable route. Any direct impact on these sites will be mitigated by an appropriate programme of Archaeological work to be agreed with the Scottish Borders Council Archaeologist.
- 4.4 Nine sites (Site **3** – Site **6**, Site **9** and Site **11** - Site **14**) lie within 50m of the proposed cable route. These will be avoided using an appropriate avoidance strategy to be agreed with the Scottish Borders Council Archaeologist.
- 4.5 All work required to mitigate the impact of the development on archaeological remains will be conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigations (WSI) agreed by the local authority archaeologist.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

5.1 Bibliographic

IfA 2001 *Standard and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment*. Institute for Archaeologists.

IfA 2006 *By-Laws: Code of Conduct*. Institute for Archaeologists.

Kirby, M 2006, *Carcant Wind Farm, Moorfoot Hills, Scottish Borders*: CFA Data Structure Report No.1246

5.2 Historic Maps

Adair, J 1682 Map of Mid Lothian

Forrester, W 1850 *Map of the County of Edinburgh*

Kirkwood, R 1817 *A map of the environs of Edinburgh*

Knox, J 1812 *Map of the Shire of Edinburgh*

Laurie, J 1763 *A Plan of the county of Mid-Lothian*

Ordnance Survey 1854 *Edinburghshire* Sheet 22, 6" to 1 mile

Ordnance Survey 1893 *Edinburghshire* Sheet XX.12, 25" to 1 mile

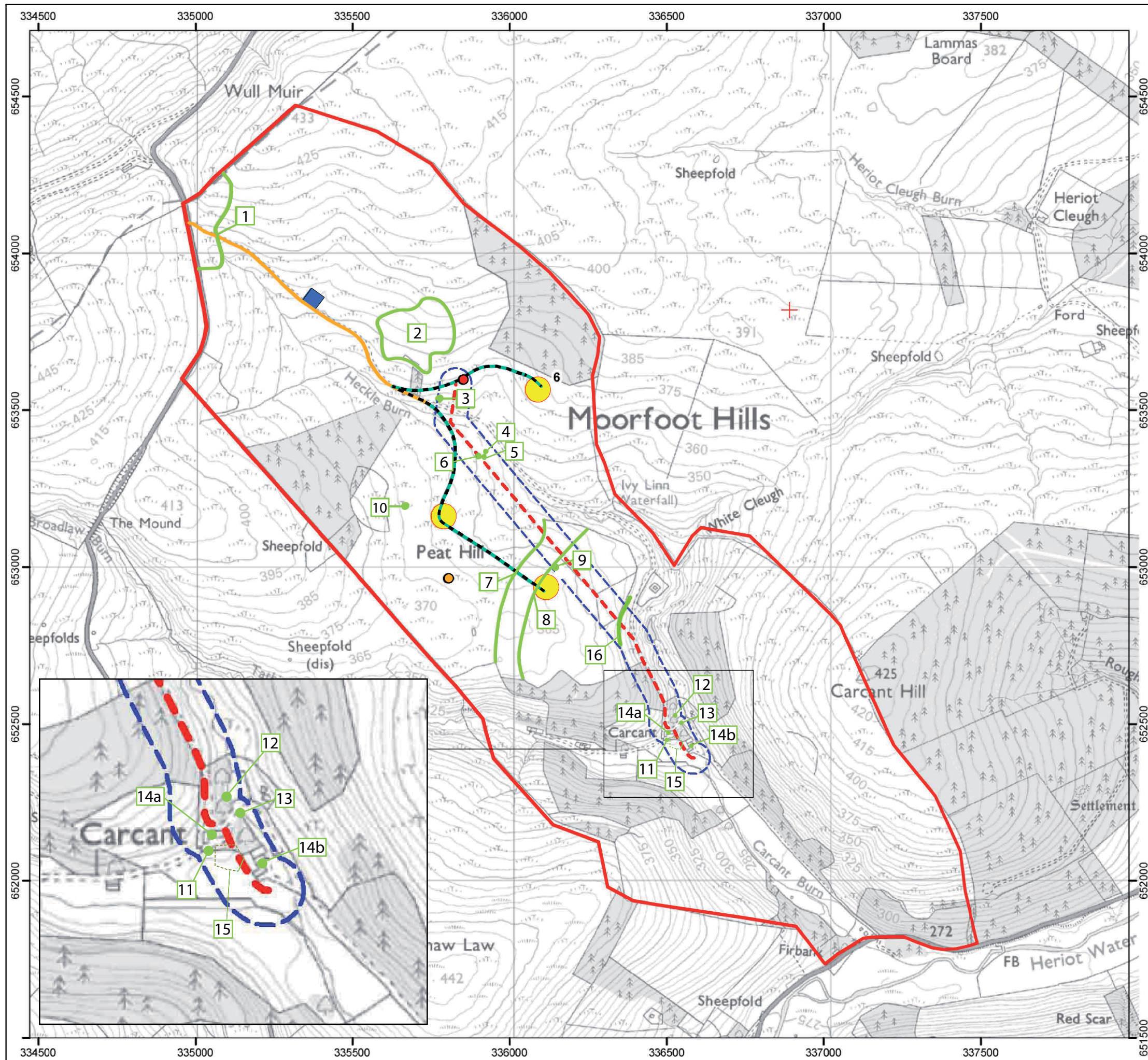
Ordnance Survey 1907 *Edinburgh Sheet* Sheet XX.12, 25" to 1 mile

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

APPENDIX 1 – Gazetteer of sites within 100m wide cable corridor

No.	NGR	Source	Class	Description
3	NT 35764 53506	Field survey	Quarry Scoop	Field survey identified a shallow quarry scoop beside existing track measuring 20m E to W by 12m N to S. A small pile of angular stones is present in the centre of the scoop.
4	NT 35910 53368	Field survey	Cairn	Field survey identified a low cairn consisting of a collection of angular and rounded stones. It measures 4m N to S by 2.2m E to W and stands to a height of c.0.3m. It stands on the edge of an area of partly improved pastureland and is probably a clearance cairn.
5	NT 35905 53352	Field survey	Cairn	Field survey identified a low cairn situated immediately to the south of cairn 4. It measures c.3m in diameter and stands to a height of c. 0.4m.
6	NT 35888 53353	Field Survey	Possible Prehistoric Platform	Field survey identified a slightly raised circular area of grass with a number of stones placed intermittently around the edge. It has a diameter of 8m and is c. 0.1m – 0.2m high. It is potentially of prehistoric date, but may be a base for a hay rick relating to post-improvement agriculture.
7	NT 3596 5265 – NT 3610 5315	Field Survey. maps	Wall	Field survey identified a dry–stone field boundary wall in variable condition. In some areas it still stands to its full height of c. 1.3m but in others it has been robbed out and only stands to c.0.2m. It has a width at the base of c. 0.7m. This wall is first depicted on the First Edition 25” Ordnance Survey map of 1893.
8	NT 3602 5264 – NT 3623 5312	Field Survey, maps	Wall	Field survey identified a dry–stone field boundary wall in variable condition. In some areas it still stands to its full height of c. 1.3m but in others it has been robbed out and only stands to c.0.45m. It has a width at the base of c. 0.6m. This wall is first depicted on the First Edition 25” Ordnance Survey map of 1893.
9	NT 36146 52993	Field Survey	Quarry Scoop	Field survey identified a roughly circular quarry scoop with a diameter of c.20m and a depth of c.1m. A small collection of angular quarried stone is present towards the centre of the feature.
11	NT 3648 5245	NMRS (No. NT35SE 5)	Findsite	The NMRS records that a flint scraper and a similar flake were found on a westward-facing hill 400yds to the north of Carcant. The grid reference given should be regarded as a general area rather than an accurate position.
12	NT 36506 52533	1 st Edition OS map	Sheepfold	The First Edition 6” Ordnance Survey map (1854) depicts a sheepfold to the north of Carcant farm cottages, but it is not depicted on subsequent editions. This feature was not identified during the field survey. It is likely that it was removed when Carcant House was constructed between 1854 and 1892.
13	NT 36530 52502	NMRS (No. NT35SE 35) (HB No. 8208) Maps Field Survey	Bridge C(S)-Listed	The NMRS records a bridge over the Carcant Burn. It is described as later 19 th century, consisting of two semi-circular arches. The bridge is first depicted on the First Edition 25” Ordnance Survey map of 1893. Field survey confirmed that it is as described and is in good condition and in

No.	NGR	Source	Class	Description
				current usage. It is Category C(S) Listed
14a	NT 36488 52461	NMRS (No. NT35SE 34.0) (HB No. 8297) Maps Field Survey	House C(S)- Listed	The NMRS records Carcant House, which is described as a Scots Baronial house dating to the later 19 th century. The House is first depicted on the First Edition 25" Ordnance Survey map of 1893. Field survey confirmed that it is as described and is in good condition and in current usage. It is Category C(S) Listed
14b	NT 36555 52420	NMRS (No. NT35SE 34.1)	Cottage	The NMRS records Carcant Cottage under the same record as Carcant House. The cottage pre-dates the house, being depicted on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1854. Field survey confirmed that it is in current usage.
15	NT 36520 52423- NT 36525 52438 (Surviving)	1 st Edition OS map Field Survey	Enclosure	An enclosure is depicted on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1854, but is not depicted on subsequent editions. Field survey identified a 22m length of turf bank. The bank had a width of c.2m and was upstanding to a maximum height of c. 1m on the downslope side of the field, but only c. 0.2m on the upslope side. The remainder of this field had been removed by a combination of plough truncation and landscaping associated with the construction of Carcant House.
16	NT 36336 52753- NT36366 52902 (extends outwith study area in both directions)	Maps Field Survey	Wall	This length of wall is first depicted on the Second Edition 25" Ordnance Survey map (1907) and on all subsequent editions. Field survey identified a denuded dry-stone wall surviving to a height of c. 0.3m.

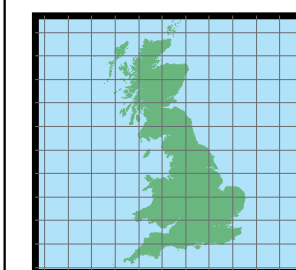


Carcant Wind Farm

Figure 1
Site Layout Showing
Archaeological Features

Legend

- Wind Turbine (including foundation and hardstanding)
- Monitoring mast location
- Substation location
- Site boundary
- Temporary Compound
- Indicative cable route running alongside road
- Existing Road (requires upgrading)
- New Roads
- Location of cultural heritage features
- Carcant Auxiliary Route
- Carcant Auxiliary Route 50m Buffer



Layout:
Monitoring_mast_v2_ab0537,
Carcant_substn_v6_ab0637_PT,
Carcant_cable_v4_ab0637,
CARCANT_SRd_v05_ab0637,
Carcant_substn_v6_ab0637_Area,
LCAR021_80ROTOR,
Carcant_site_bdry_v1_ab0407_1to25k,
CARCANT_TempCompound_v2_ab0519

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0 0.25 0.5 0.75 km Scale
1:12,500

Date	By	Paper	Layout	Drg No	Rev
16/11/09	AB	A3	LCAR 021	6125 - 700 - CA - 003	A