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**Clyde Windfarm Cable Route:
Site 65, Crookedstane,
Near Elvanfoot, South Lanarkshire**

**Archaeological Excavation
Report No. 1795**

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in June 2010 at Site 65, Crookedstane, near Elvanfoot, South Lanarkshire (NGR: NS 9690 1614) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Scottish Power EnergyNetworks (Scottish Power) prior to the construction of the grid interconnection for the Clyde Windfarm.
- 1.1.2 A Project Design (PD) dated 26 February 2009 was produced by CFA on behalf of Scottish Power. The PD was designed to meet the requirements of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) and covered the archaeological mitigation required as a result of the construction of the grid connection for the Clyde Windfarm to the national grid.

1.2 Background

- 1.2.1 Scottish Power is installing an electrical grid connection between the Clyde Wind Farm substations (North Substation at Whelphill and South Substation at Archibald Gair Head) and the new electricity substation at Elvanfoot, South Lanarkshire. The line of the southern cable route (Archibald Gair Head to Elvanfoot) passes through the site of the post-medieval farmstead and field system of Over Newtown at Crookedstane (Site 65) (NMRS No. NS91NE 8). As a consequence of this, mitigation measures were implemented requiring the sample excavation of the features that were to be affected by the proposed development.
- 1.2.2 A Baseline Report for this project was undertaken by CFA in 2008 (Haines 2008). Site numbers above and in the following text refer to sites identified in that report.
- 1.2.3 Limited excavation work (Dunwell *et al* 1995) was previously carried out on Site 65 in advance of the installation of an ethylene pipeline. This involved the excavation of five small trenches (Trench A – Trench E) (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) at the points where the proposed pipe centreline intersected with surface features of archaeological significance. The principle trench (Trench A) was positioned to examine the intersection of the north-eastern inner enclosure, and its smaller subdividing enclosure (terminology after Dunwell *et al* 1995), two trenches (Trench D and Trench E) were positioned to target the main bank of the north-eastern inner enclosure, and two further trenches (Trench B and Trench C) were excavated through the outer enclosing flood banks at its eastern and western extremes. In the principle trench, a number of flint and chert artefacts were found in disturbed contexts indicating early prehistoric activity within the immediate vicinity.

1.3 Objectives

- 1.3.1 The objectives of this programme of works were to undertake advance excavations on the surviving remains of Site 65 that were disturbed by this

development, to provide a report, and where necessary, carry out post-excavation analysis and publication.

2. WORKING METHODS

- 2.1 It was agreed that the sample excavation would cover 10% of the parts of the linear features that would be affected by the development. A pre-excavation assessment identified c. 80m of linear banking that would be removed by this development. Seven slots (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) constituting eleven linear metres were hand excavated through the sections of banking to be affected, representing 13.75% of the upstanding features affected.
- 2.2 The majority of the work was undertaken immediately to the west and south-east of the principle trench (Trench A) (Fig. 1) excavated by Dunwell *et al* (1995).
- 2.2 The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.
- 2.3 All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.
- 2.4 The positions of all archaeological features were surveyed using industry standard electronic surveying equipment.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 Numbers in bold in the following text refer to contexts, a full list of which is contained in Appendix 1.
- 3.1.2 The pre-excavation assessment identified four distinct lengths of bank or possible bank (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) that would be directly affected by this development. These consisted of: the southern bank of the north-eastern inner enclosure (terminology after Dunwell *et al* 1995) (Bank 1); a length of denuded banking (Bank 2) running from the south-east corner of the north-eastern inner enclosure along the edge of the farm road before curving towards a small quarry (Site 72); the outer enclosing flood bank (Bank 3); and a length of possible bank lying to the west of the outer enclosing bank (Bank 4). It was estimated that the excavation of the cable trench would remove up c. 40m of Bank 1, c. 30m of Bank 2, up to 5m of Bank 3, and up to 5m of Bank 4.

3.2 Archaeological Excavation

Bank 1

- 3.2.1 Three sections (Section 101, Section 301 and Section 601) each measuring 2m in width were excavated through Bank 1 (Figs. 2, & 9). In Section 101 (Figs. 2, 3 10), the bank was 4.2m wide and stood to a height of 0.9m above the level of the natural undisturbed subsoil (**103**). The material forming the bank was a dark-brown clayey silt (**102**) over which topsoil (**100**) and turf had formed (**101**). There was no evidence of an associated ditch. Two pieces of worked chert were recovered from the interface between the lower bank material **102** and the natural undisturbed subsoil (**103**).
- 3.2.2 In Section 301 (Figs 2, 4 & 11), the bank was 3.5m wide by 0.6m in height. The material forming the bank was a dark-brown clayey silt (**302**) over which topsoil (**300**) and turf (**301**), had formed. A single piece of worked chert was recovered from the interface between lower bank material **302** and the natural undisturbed subsoil (**303**).
- 3.2.3 Where Bank 1 was cut by Section 601 (Figs 2, 5 & 12), it measured 3.3m in width by 0.6m in height. The material forming the bank was a dark-brown clayey silt (**602**) over which topsoil (**600**) and turf (**601**), had formed.

Bank 2

- 3.2.4 Two sections (Section 201 and Section 501) measuring 2m wide and 1m wide respectively were excavated through Bank 2 (Figs. 2 & 13). Where the bank was cut by Section 201 (Figs. 2, 6 & 14), it measured 2.1m in width by 0.25m in height. The material forming the bank was light-grey clayey silt (**201**) over which topsoil (**200**) and turf had formed. Immediately to the south of the bank was a modern drainage ditch (**203**) measuring c. 0.6m in width by 0.3m in depth, which ran parallel with the road.
- 3.2.5 Where Section 501 (Figs. 2, 6 & 15) was excavated through Bank 2 (Figs. 2), it was very denuded measuring 1.7m in width by 0.2m in height. The material (**501**) forming the bank consisted of dark greyish brown silt, which was similar to the topsoil (**500**). A thin turf have formed over this.

Bank 3

- 3.2.6 Bank 3 (Fig. 2 and Fig. 16) formed part of the outer flood defences for the site and consisted of an earth bank and the overgrown ditch from which the earth that formed the bank had been dug. One section (Section 400) measuring 1m in width was excavated through bank 3 (Fig. 2) where it was going to be disturbed, however this section of the bank was very poorly preserved due to it having been previously disturbed to allow a field gate to open fully and the ditch in this section had been recently cleared to allow it to function as a drain. To the east and west of the cable route, Bank 3 was in a much better state of preservation, being upstanding to a height of up to c. 0.5m above the current ground level. Where the bank was cut by Section 400 (Fig. 8 and Fig. 17), it

measured 2.9m in width by up to 0.2m in height. The material (**400**) forming this bank consisted of light-grey silt, which was similar to the topsoil (**405**). The associated ditch measured 0.55m in width by 0.3m in depth. The bank was partially overgrown with a thin turf.

Bank 4

- 3.2.7 One section (Section 700) was excavated through a possible bank feature (Bank 4) (Fig. 1). This bank proved to be a natural feature consisting of up to 0.22m of topsoil (**700**) overlying natural subsoil (**701**). Two sondages were excavated to a depth of 0.4m into the subsoil to ensure that this material was natural.

3.3 Finds (Melanie Johnson)

- 3.3.1 A small quantity of chert lithics were found. Two pieces, one of which is a flake, were recovered from Section 101, context **102/103** interface. A further flake was recovered from Section 301, context **302/303** interface.

4. CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 An archaeological excavation was carried out on features associated with the post-medieval farmstead and field system of Over Newtown at Crookedstane, Elvanfoot (Site 65) in advance of the installation of an electrical cable. Early cartographic sources record the presence of this site from the late 16th century to the mid 18th century. The features excavated were those that were considered to be directly affected by the proposed development and consisted of four lengths of grass covered bank (Bank 1 to Bank 4). Excavation confirmed that Bank 1 to Bank 3 were earth banks associated with the farmstead and field system, but Bank 4 was a natural feature. Three pieces of worked chert were recovered from beneath Bank 1, but there were no earlier features or deposits identified beneath any of the banks.
- 4.2 Parts of Bank 1 and Bank 3 had previously been excavated during the early 1990s (Dunwell *et al* 1995). The findings from the earlier work in Trench C, Trench D and Trench E (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) were in keeping with the results of this excavation, with the banks being of simple earth construction with later topsoil and turf having formed over them.
- 4.3 The three sherds of worked chert found beneath Bank 1 were also in keeping with the results obtained by Dunwell *et al*. The earlier work recovered sixteen pieces of chert and two of flint. Finlayson (Dunwell *et al* 1995) notes that this assemblage is mostly made up of locally available chert and suggests that they are most probably Mesolithic in date. No additional lithics were identified when the area was soil stripped for the ethylene pipeline, suggesting that a substantial chipped stone scatter is unlikely. Finlayson considered the recovered assemblage to be consistent with re-tooling by a small group, suggesting that the site would be consistent with the activities of a specialized hunting task group operating in the uplands.
- 4.4 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 WoSAS Sites and Monuments Record.
- 4.5 A summary statement of the results of this programme of works will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 5).

5. REFERENCES

Dunwell, A, Armit, I, & Ralston, I. 1995 'The post-medieval farmstead and field system of Over Newton at Crookedstane, Elvanfoot, Upper Clydesdale'. *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 1995.

IFA 2001 *Standard and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment*. Institute of Field Archaeologists

IFA 2002 *By-Laws: Code of Conduct*. Institute of Field Archaeologists

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

No.	Section	Feature	Description
100	101	Bank 1	Topsoil (light-grey loose dry silt)
101	101	Bank 1	Turf
102	101	Bank 1	Bank material (dark-brown clayey-silt)
103	101	Bank 1	Natural subsoil (grey to light yellowish clay and gravel)
200	201	Bank 2	Topsoil
201	201	Bank 2	Bank material (light yellow/grey clayey silt)
202	201	Bank 2	Natural subsoil
203	201	Bank 2	Cut of ditch containing ceramic field drain
204	201	Bank 2	Fill of drain 203 (light yellow/grey clay)
300	301	Bank 1	Topsoil (light-grey loose dry silt)
301	301	Bank 1	Turf
302	301	Bank 1	Bank material (dark-brown clayey-silt)
303	301	Bank 1	Natural subsoil (grey to light yellowish clay and gravel)
400	400	Bank 3	Bank material (light grey silt)
401	400	Bank 3	Natural subsoil (dark brown/grey clay)
402	400	Bank 3	Cut of ditch running parallel with bank
403	400	Bank 3	Topsoil and turf
500	500	Bank 2	Natural subsoil (grey to light yellow clay and gravel)
501	500	Bank 2	Bank material
502	500	Bank 2	Topsoil and turf
600	601	Bank 1	Topsoil (light-grey loose dry silt)
601	601	Bank 1	Turf
602	601	Bank 1	Bank material (dark-brown clayey-silt)
603	601	Bank 1	Natural subsoil (grey to light yellowish clay and gravel)
700	700	Bank 4	Topsoil (light-grey loose dry silt)
701	700	Bank 4	Natural subsoil (grey to light yellow brown compact clay)

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

Digital

Shot	Description	From	Conditions
1-2	Bank 1, location of section 101, pre-excavation	E	Overcast
3-4	Bank 1, location of section 101, pre-excavation	W	Overcast
5-6	Bank 2, location of section 201, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
7-8	Bank 2, location of section 201, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
9-10	Bank 1, location of section 301, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
11-12	Bank 1, location of section 301, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
13-14	Bank 3, location of section 400, pre-excavation	W	Overcast
15-16	Bank 3, location of section 400, pre-excavation	E	Overcast
17-18	Bank 2, location of section 501, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
19-20	Bank 2, location of section 501, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
21-22	Bank 1, location of section 601, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
23-24	Bank 1, location of section 601, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
25-26	Bank 1, section 101, general shot of east-facing section	E	Overcast
27-34	Bank 1, section 101, sequence of shots of east-facing section from left to right	E	Overcast
35-36	Bank 2, section 201, general shot of west-facing section	W	Overcast
37-42	Bank 2, section 201, sequence of shots of west-facing section from left to right	W	Overcast
43-44	Bank 1, section 301, general shot of SE-facing section	SE	Overcast

45-52	Bank 1, section 301, sequence of shots of SE-facing section from left to right	SE	Overcast
53-56	Bank 3, section 400, general shot of east-facing section	E	Overcast
57-58	Bank 2, section 501, general shot of SE-facing section	SE	Overcast
59-60	Bank 1, section 601, general shot of NW-facing section	NW	Overcast
61-68	Bank 1, section 601, sequence of shots of NW-facing section from left to right	NW	Overcast
69-70	Bank 4, location of section 700, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
71-72	Bank 4, section 700, general shot of SE-facing section	SE	Overcast
73-80	Bank 4, section 700, sequence of shots of SE-facing section from left to right	SE	Overcast
81-84	Bank 1, section 101, general shot of west-facing section	W	Overcast
85	Bank 2, general shot of roadside ceramic drain	S	Sun
86	Bank 2, general shot of roadside ceramic drain	W	Sun

Colour Slide (Film 1)

Shot	Description	From	Conditions
1-2	Bank 1, location of section 101, pre-excavation	E	Overcast
3-4	Bank 1, location of section 101, pre-excavation	W	Overcast
5-6	Bank 2, location of section 201, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
7-8	Bank 2, location of section 201, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
9-10	Bank 1, location of section 301, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
11-12	Bank 1, location of section 301, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
13-14	Bank 3, location of section 400, pre-excavation	W	Overcast
15-16	Bank 3, location of section 400, pre-excavation	E	Overcast
17-18	Bank 2, location of section 501, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
19-20	Bank 2, location of section 501, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
21-22	Bank 1, location of section 601, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
23-24	Bank 1, location of section 601, pre-excavation	NW	Overcast
25-26	Bank 1, section 101, general shot of east-facing section	E	Overcast
27-34	Bank 1, section 101, sequence of shots of east-facing section from left to right	E	Overcast
35-36	Bank 2, section 201, general shot of west-facing section	W	Overcast

Colour Slide (Film 2)

Shot	Description	From	Conditions
1-6	Bank 2, section 201, sequence of shots of west-facing section from left to right	W	Overcast
7-8	Bank 1, section 301, general shot of SE-facing section	SE	Overcast
9-16	Bank 1, section 301, sequence of shots of SE-facing section from left to right	SE	Overcast
17-20	Bank 3, section 400, general shot of east-facing section	E	Overcast
21-22	Bank 2, section 501, general shot of SE-facing section	SE	Overcast
23-24	Bank 1, section 601, general shot of NW-facing section	NW	Overcast
25-32	Bank 1, section 601, sequence of shots of NW-facing section from left to right	NW	Overcast
33-34	Bank 4, location of section 700, pre-excavation	SE	Overcast
35-36	Bank 4, section 700, general shot of SE-facing section	SE	Overcast

Colour Slide (Film 3)

Shot	Description	From	Conditions
1-8	Bank 4, section 700, sequence of shots of SE-facing section from left to right	SE	Overcast

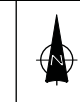
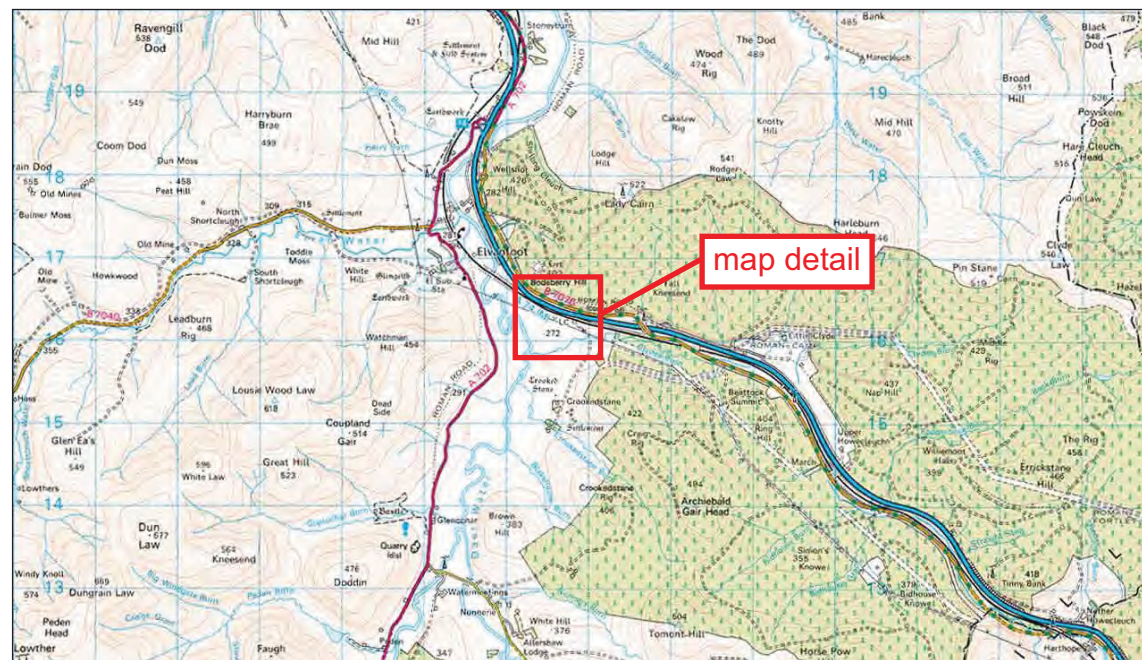
9-12	Bank 1, section 101, general shot of west-facing section	W	Overcast
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APPENDIX 3: Field Drawings Register

Sheet No	Drawing No	Scale	Section/Plan	Description
1	1	1:20	S	Section 101, east-facing
1	2	1:10	S	Section 201, north-west-facing
2	3	1:20	S	Section 301, south-east-facing
2	4	1:20	S	Section 400, east-facing
2	5	1:20	S	Section 501, south-east-facing
2	6	1:20	S	Section 601, north-west-facing
3	7	1:20	S	Section 700, south-east-facing
3	8	1:20	S	Section 101, west-facing

APPENDIX 4: Finds Catalogue

Slot	Context	Find type	No.	Wt (g)	Notes	Spotdate
Slot 1	102/103	Lithic	2	9.2	Chert, one possible flake	Preh
Slot 3	302/303	Lithic	1	1.8	Chert	Preh



- Trenches Dunwell 1995
- Cable Trench

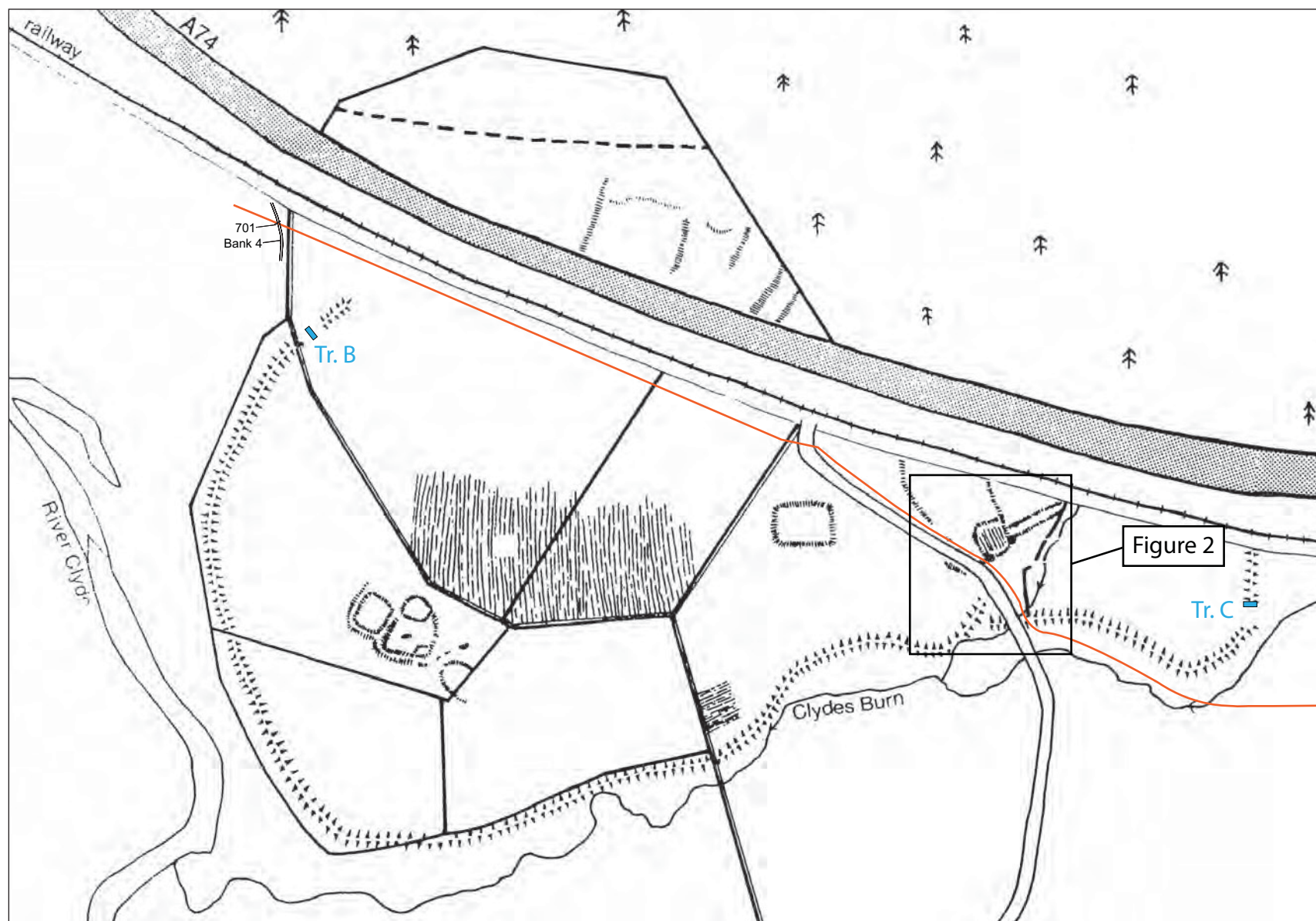


Fig. No:	1	Revision:	0
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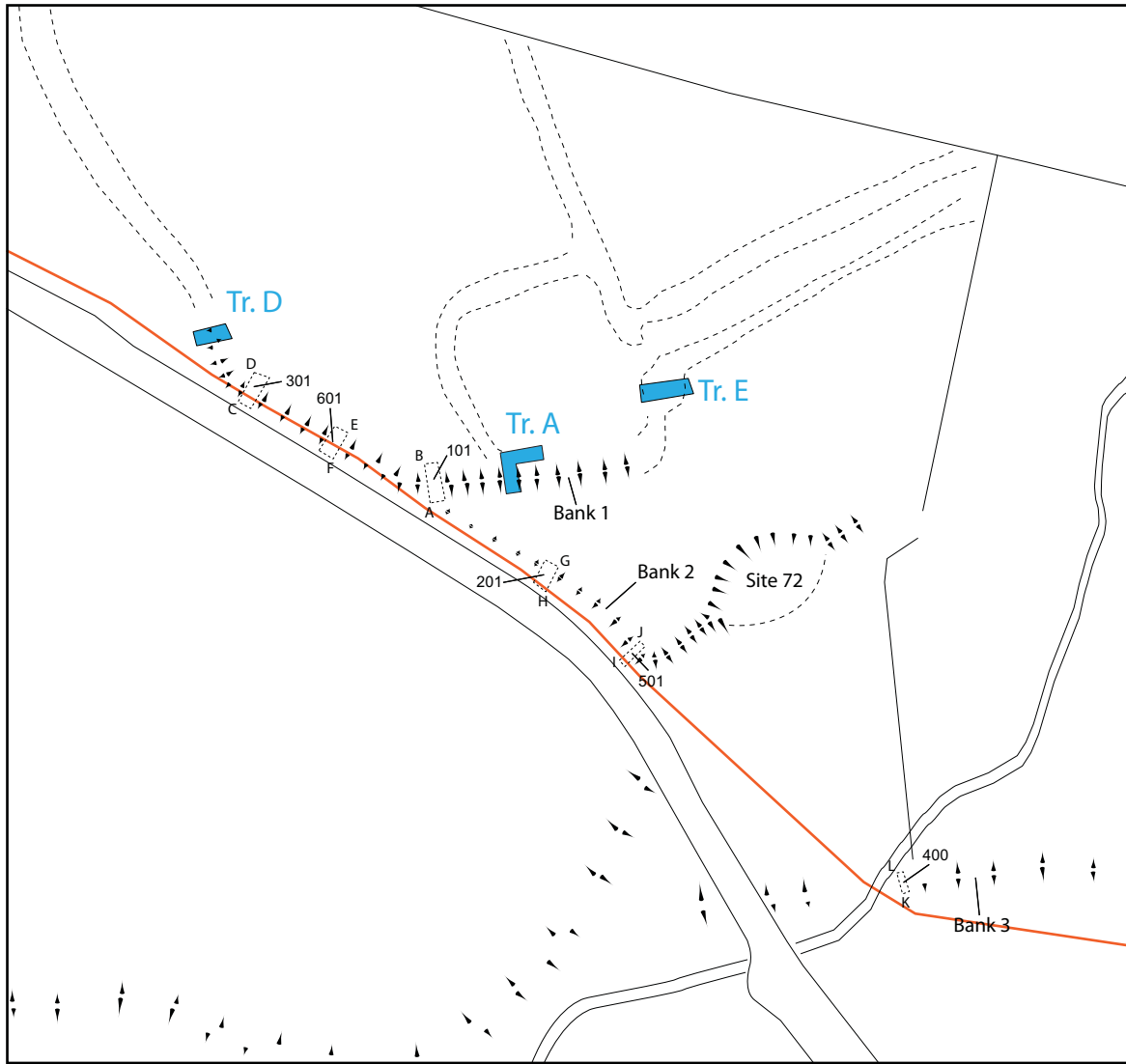
Title:
Site location

Project:
Clyde Wind Farm Cable Connections

Scale:
1:5000

Client:
SP Energy Networks

Drawn by:	GC	Report No:	1795
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Key:	 Trenches Dunwell 1995
	 Evaluation trenches 2010
	 Cable trench



Fig. No: 2	Revision:	Client: SP Energy Networks
Title:		
Project: Clyde Wind Farm Cable Connections		

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Drawn by: GC	Page No:	Report No: 1795

Scale: **1:1000@A4**

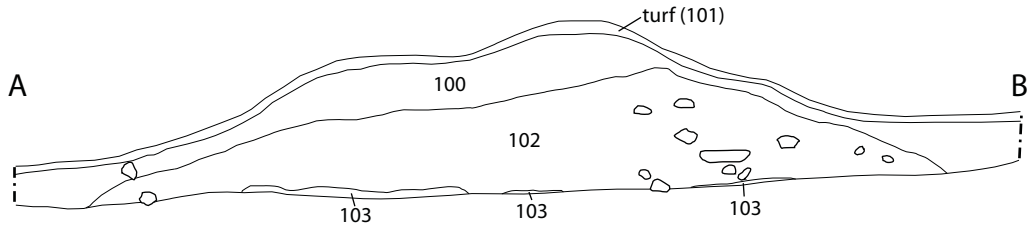


Fig. 3 Section 101, east facing

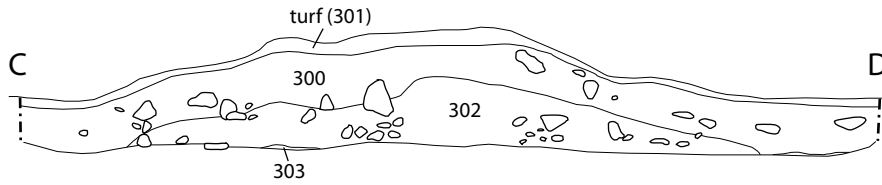


Fig. 4 Section 301, south-east facing

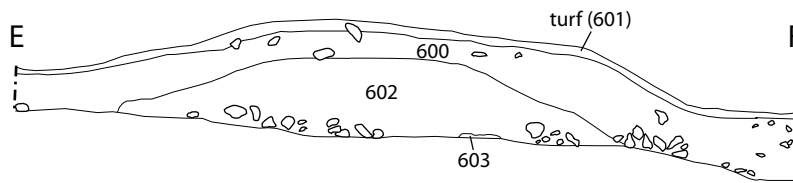


Fig. 5 Section 601, north-west facing

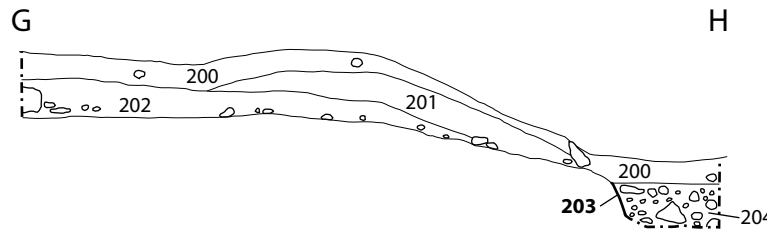


Fig. 6 Section 201, north-west facing

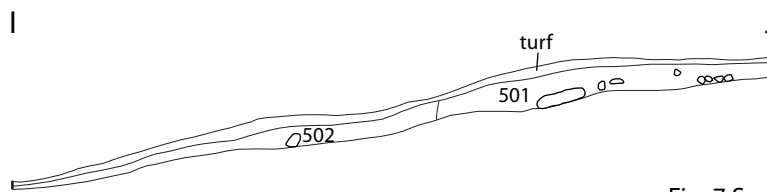


Fig. 7 Section 501, south-east facing

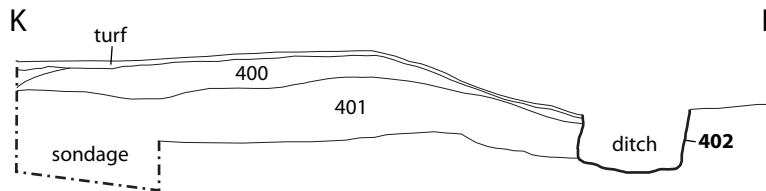


Fig. 8 Section 400, east facing



Key:

Fig. No: **3-8**

Revision:

Client: **SP Energy Networks**

Title:

Project: **Clyde Wind Farm Cable Connections**



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Fig. 9 Pre excavation shot of bank 1



Fig. 10 Section 101, east facing section


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Fig. 11 Section 301, south east facing section



Fig. 12 Section 601, north west facing section


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Fig. 13 Pre excavation shot of Bank 2



Fig. 14 Section 201, north west facing section


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Fig. 15 Section 501, east facing section



Fig. 16 Pre excavation shot of bank 3



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	Project:	Clyde Wind Farm Cable Connections									
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Fig. 17 Section 400, east facing section

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	Project: Clyde Wind Farm Cable Connections				
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