

CBWF11

Written Scheme of Investigation on the site of one wind turbine and one permanent meteorological mast, with associated infrastructure and roads at Cathkin Braes/ Cathkin Road, Carmunnock, Glasgow

Client: Glasgow South East Regeneration Agency

September 2011

Headland Archaeology
10 Payne Street
Glasgow
G4 0LF

1. INTRODUCTION

This document is submitted as a Written Scheme of Investigation on behalf of Scottish and Southern Energy Group (SSE) and is for recording and archaeological mitigation at the proposed site of one wind turbine and one permanent meteorological mast with associated infrastructure and access roads at Cathkin Braes/ Cathkin Road, Carmunnock, Glasgow. This WSI details the initial phase of work, further stages of work may be required in accordance with the condition placed on planning. These might include excavation, recording and appropriate post-excavation analysis and reporting as determined by WoSAS. Any such phases of work will be defined in addenda to this document.

Two Roman coins were recovered towards the eastern end of the site in 1982 (WoSAS PIN 9302) and Queen Mary's Cairn (Canmore ID 44909), which was completely removed in 1972 was also located in this area. The site of three more possible cairns lie to the northeast of the development site (Canmore IDs 44914, 44919, and 449120). To the south of the site lies a circular earthwork (Canmore ID 44949), which is now used as a green on the Cathkin Braes golf course.

No brief for the works was issued by WoSAS but this WSI follows WoSAS' usual requirements. Recording and archaeological monitoring are being required by WoSAS to meet a condition of Planning Application No.08/02003/DC. This WSI is designed to be submitted and agreed by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) and approved by Glasgow City Council in advance of work beginning on site. WoSAS will monitor the works on behalf of the local Planning Authority.

2. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of archaeological works are:

- To identify and record any archaeological remains exposed by the groundworks for the wind turbine, meteorological mast, and associated infrastructure and access roads
- To report on the results of the work.

3. METHOD

3.1 Desk based assessment

A desk-based assessment of the archaeological background to the area will be prepared to inform the watching brief. This will include the following sources:

- Historic maps held at the National Library of Scotland
- National and local Sites and Monuments Records
- Readily available published sources

The results of the work will be combined with the report produced at the end of works.

3.2 Monitoring of test pits

A total of 32 test pits will be monitored in accordance with the contractor's programme to identify and record to an archaeological standard any features that may be affected by the development. The archaeologist may temporarily stop the works so that any remains found can be investigated.

If any remains that are beyond the resources of the monitoring are found, then the client and WoSAS will be informed so that decisions may be made about any further work. It is expected that if any such remains are found the planning authority as further stages of work will require hand excavation, recording and post-excavation analysis. The scope of any further work will be determined in consultation with the client & WoSAS.

Recording will follow Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) standards and guidance.

3.3 Further work

WoSAS have indicated that monitoring the test-pits is unlikely to be sufficient to address archaeological issues and that evaluation trenching or archaeologically controlled stripping of areas will be needed. These will be addressed by addenda to this specification.

3.4 Reporting

If no significant remains are found then the results will be reported with any further phase of work defined by addenda to this document as follows:

- a written report (in the format of a Data Structure Report as defined by Historic Scotland). This will contain the results of the work;
- a brief summary of the results will be prepared for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland and OASIS.

The Data Structure Report will be produced within three weeks of completion of the work on site. A draft report and associated figures (one digital copy) will be provided to PSD Ltd for comment. Once agreed, hard copies of the report will be sent to the client for wider distribution. WoSAS require copies including a PDF copy of all finalised reports plus jpegs of images, plans and photographs.

If significant remains are found then these will be the subject of a post-excavation research design to be agreed with the planning authority as advised by WoSAS. This will be submitted within 3 months of the agreement of the DSR. Any publication will be submitted as a draft within one year of the agreement of the post-excavation research design.

A project archive will be prepared and submitted to the National Monuments Record for Scotland within six months of completion of all work on this project.

4. SCHEDULE AND STAFFING

Mark Roberts will manage the work for Headland Archaeology. Archaeological monitoring will be undertaken by one of Headland Archaeology's Project Officers. Any necessary assistants will be suitably qualified. CVs of relevant members of staff and contact details will be supplied to WoSAS prior to works commencing. The works are currently programmed to commence in October 2011.

5. LIAISON

Headland Archaeology will maintain close contact with the client's representatives and all significant findings will be reported immediately. Martin O'Hare, the Archaeologist at WoSAS, who will be kept informed of progress and will be afforded access to the sites for monitoring purposes.

6. INSURANCE

Headland Archaeology Limited is fully indemnified and evidence of insurances can be presented on request.

7. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Headland Archaeology follows the Health and Safety at Work Act and will liaise with the main contractor to ensure compliance with all site regulations. A risk assessment will be prepared prior to the start of fieldwork. All site staff will read the risk assessment and this WSI, and will receive a Site Induction from the Principal Contractor.

8. QUALITY ASSURANCE

Headland Archaeology is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists (RAO 40) and fully adheres to its Codes of Conduct.