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Dunion Hill Windfarm

Report on archaeological survey

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Project summary sheet

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Stephen Carter BSc PhD MIFA, Project Manager

Date:.....

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Dunion Hill Windfarm

Report on archaeological survey

By Magnar Dalland

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a re-survey of features of cultural heritage interest in the Dunion Hill Windfarm application area. The survey was carried out to satisfy a request from Scottish Borders Council to provide additional information on the nature and location of features of cultural heritage interest. The results of the re-survey will be used to inform a revised impact assessment and mitigation strategy.

The Dunion Hill Windfarm application area covers roughly 137 hectares on the southern slopes of Black Law, to the south west of Dunion Hill. The site is located approximately 3.5km south west of Jedburgh (NT 615 175). The area is largely used for rough grazing, but also includes areas of improved pasture.

The survey was carried out in accordance with a method statement prepared by Headland Archaeology to meet the specification of Scottish Borders Council.

METHODS

Desk based study

Recent high-resolution (0.25 m) aerial photography of the area (commissioned by Scottish Borders Council) was examined for features of cultural heritage interest. Sites seen on the AP were transcribed onto an OS base map using a geo-referenced copy of the AP. The transcription covered the application area and a 100 m wide buffer around it to allow for the detection of features that straddle the boundary of the application area. The transcription site coordinates were downloaded into a Garmin handheld GPS for location and further inspection on the ground.

In addition to the modern air photos, the following two sets of photos were inspected at the RC-AHMS Air Photo Unit:

| Serial no | Date |
|--------------|------------|
| CPE/SCOT/319 | 18/03/1948 |
| OS/68/024 | 08/04/1968 |

Early maps were consulted to better understand and provide a more precise date for the more recent features in the area. The only maps that had sufficient detail for this purpose were:

Crawford, W & Brooke, W (1843) *Map embracing extensive portions of the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick, Selkirk & Midlothian and Part of Northumberland.*

Ordnance Survey (1863) *Roxburghshire 1:10,560 sheet XX (surveyed 1858)*

The map from 1843 shows the area in some detail including field boundaries that correspond well with the OS survey carried out in 1858. The high level of matching detail within the field boundaries suggest that differences between the two maps are new boundaries created in the period between the two surveys.

Field survey

The sites identified on the air photos were checked on the ground during a walkover survey and additional details seen on the ground were added to the description of the sites. All parts of the application area were walked to check for the presence of sites not visible on the air photos. Features of recent date (i.e. after OS 1st Edition, surveyed 1858) including field boundaries, drains and tracks were not recorded.



Illus 1

HA28, Prehistoric cairn seen against the skyline. From SW.

The location and extent of sites were recorded on the ground using a handheld GPS to an accuracy of ± 2 m. The GPS survey was supplemented by a measured sketch where appropriate to achieve a more accurate representation of smaller features. Digital photos were taken of sites as a record of their appearance and condition.

The field survey was undertaken on the 15th and 16th October 2008 in sunny weather with ideal low-angle sunshine in the mornings and afternoons. The

ground visibility varied from fairly poor in some of the wetter areas covered in rushes to very good on the better drained land.

RESULTS

A total of 34 features or groups of features of cultural heritage interest were recorded. Their locations are given in Illus 17 and 18 at a scale of 1:5,000. Details of all of these features are given in the gazetteer at the end of this report. Some of the features had been recorded during a previous Entec survey of the area, and in a few cases the sites were re-interpreted based on the field evidence. A concordance table detailing all Entec sites is attached in Appendix 2.

DISCUSSION

Prehistoric land use

Ten of the sites within the survey area are likely to date to the prehistoric period. The four larger cairns (HA 05, 19, 23, 30) are believed to be funerary cairns of Bronze Age date, all situated on prominent locations at summits or ridges (Illus 1). Three of the cairns are located on and next to major boundaries of much later date (Illus 2), suggesting that the cairns have served as landmarks for these boundaries. Two of the cairns (HA 05, 23) have been quarried (Illus 3) presumably to provide building material for nearby stone dykes. The large cairn (HA19) to the W of Mill Dam has escaped fairly intact being located hundreds of metres away from the nearest stone dyke (Illus 4). Although the cairn is largely turf-covered, stones poking through the turf along the edge on the southeast side appear to form the outline of kerb along the edge of the cairn.

The date of the smaller cairns (HA 15, 16, 17 and 31) is less certain (Illus 5, 6). They could be clearance cairns, although the evidence for cultivation of any date is extremely limited in the surrounding area.

The circular earthwork at site HA26 (Illus 7) has also been attributed to the prehistoric period, due to its poor state of preservation of its bank. A large diameter (19 m) indicates that it is not likely to be a roundhouse so it is tentatively identified as an enclosed cemetery of Bronze Age date.

Two examples of prehistoric cross-ridge dykes were recorded within the area. The northern earthwork (HA02) crosses the ridge between Black Law and Dunion Hill. It has been traced over a distance of 1150 m from the head of Knowesouth Burn to Greypeel Burn to the E, thus forming with the two watercourses a line of demarcation from the Teviot to the Jed Water. The earthwork has largely been levelled by cultivation on either side of the application area and is best preserved on the E side of the ridge where it comprises a ditch up to 4.5 m wide 0.9 m deep with a bank on its N side (Illus 8). The bank has been disturbed at several locations within



Illus 2

HA05, Robbed prehistoric cairn under stone dyke. From SE.



Illus 3

HA23, Robbed prehistoric cairn. From NW.



Illus 4

HA28, Prehistoric kerbed cairn. From SE.

**Illus 5**

HA16, Small cairn. From SE.

**Illus 6**

HA17, Small cairn. From NW.

**Illus 7**

HA26, Circular earthworks. From W.

the application area, most severely to the northwest where it has been truncated by a quarry (HA03) and the construction of a track (Illus 9).

A second cross-ridge dyke (HA21) was located some 1200 m to the south crossing the lower ridge between Black Law and Watch Knowe (Illus 10). This earthwork also appears to be spanning the ridge between two watercourses, in this case from the head of Fulton Burn near Hill Pond to one of the upper tributaries of Greypeat Burn some 800 m to the northeast. The best-preserved segments of the earthwork lie to the northeast of Hill Pond where it comprises a bank flanked by a larger ditch to the south and a smaller ditch to the north. There were also traces of a second bank on the north side of the smaller ditch. The double ditch layout is only preserved in shorter segments. However, air photos from 40 years ago show that the double ditch layout continued all the way across to the current application area boundary to the northeast.

Medieval and later land-use

Most of the medieval and later sites are directly or indirectly related to agriculture. The sites can be divided into two groups, early sites possibly dating back to the late medieval period and later sites associated with agricultural improvement that took place in the mid to early 19th century.

Most of the earlier sites are banks that mark the upslope limit of enclosures or fields (HA 07, 13, 25 27) (Illus 11). Bank HA27 at the southwest corner of the application area is fairly sinuous and cut by the later straight bank HA29 (Illus 12) dated to the middle of the 19th century on map evidence. Bank HA07 next to Merlin Dean seems to be closely associated with an area of parallel drainage extending into the area beyond the application area boundary to the east.

Bank HA10 runs along the line of the parish boundary between Bedrule and Jedburgh (Illus 13). The bank can be traced on the 1968 air photos from the B6357 to the south of Watch Knowe up to the top of Merlin Dean some 2.5 km to the north. The bank is likely to mark the old parish boundary that was replaced by straighter sections of turf dyke (HA09, 12) during improvements in the early 19th century.

The later sites associated with the 19th century improvements comprise areas of parallel furrows and drains (HA01, 08, 11 and 22) designed to improve drainage and one area (HA18) that has been ploughed, presumably for re-seeding of pasture. There are also numerous small quarries that presumably provided stone for the building of new drystone dykes and other stone structures (HA03, 04, 14, 28, 32 and 33) (Illus 14). The areas of parallel drainage were first thought to be areas of rig and furrow cultivation when seen on the air photos. However when inspected on the ground there is little evidence of any ridges between the furrows, and these features have been interpreted as sets of parallel drains put in



Illus 8

HA02, Bank and ditch of linear earthwork. From NW.

to improve the pasture quality. In some of the areas it is possible to identify repeated efforts to improve the drainage, most notably at the N end of the area (HA01) where four different episodes of drainage have been identified.

On the current 1:25,000 OS a small triangular body of water named Hill Pond is located in the S half of the area (Illus 15). Today the pond is reduced to an area of wet marshy ground. The pond is a former mill pond created by building a dam (HA20) across the upper parts of Fulton Burn. The water from the pond was channelled through a mill lade around to the west and into a stream leading down to Bedrule Farm steading. Remains of what presumably is an earlier mill dam were recorded some 400 m to the west (HA24) (Illus 16). The outflow from this dam seems to have followed a small stream flowing into Rule Water some 600 m to the S of Bedrule Farm steading. The dam was blocking a relatively small basin, and it is likely to have gone out of use when the larger dam was built to the east.



Illus 9

HA02, Damaged section of linear earthwork. From NE.



Illus 11

HA25, Enclosure bank extending towards improved field. From E.



Illus 10

HA21, Bank flanked by ditches. From SW.



Illus 12

HA30, Mid 19th century earth and stone bank. From W.



Illus 14

HA04, Quarry with stone dyke in the background. From N.



Illus 15

HA20, Mill dam. From W.



Illus 13

HA10, Bank along parish boundary. Later stone dyke to the E. From N.

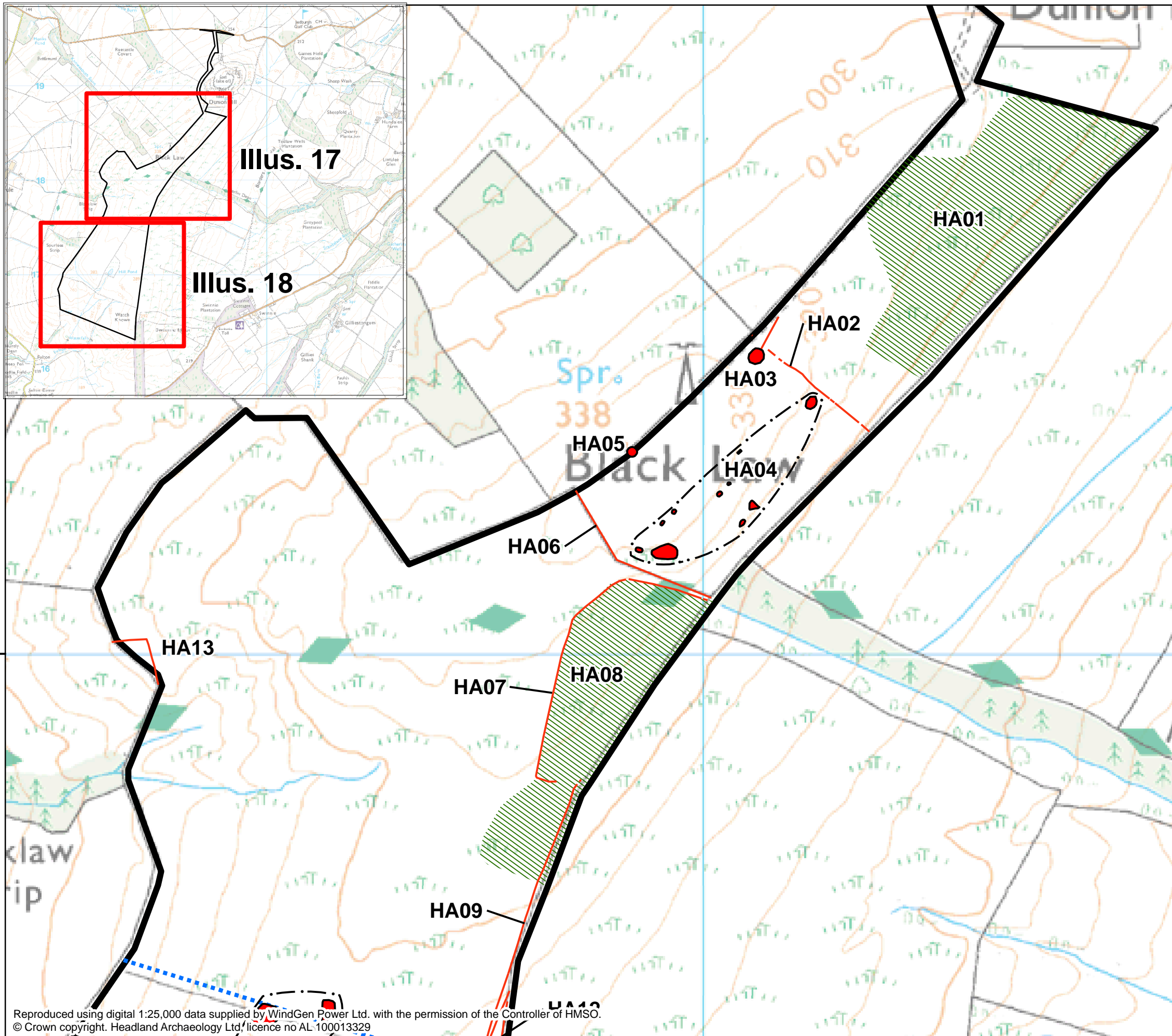
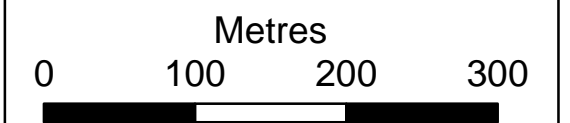


Illus 16

HA24, Mill dam. From N.

Key

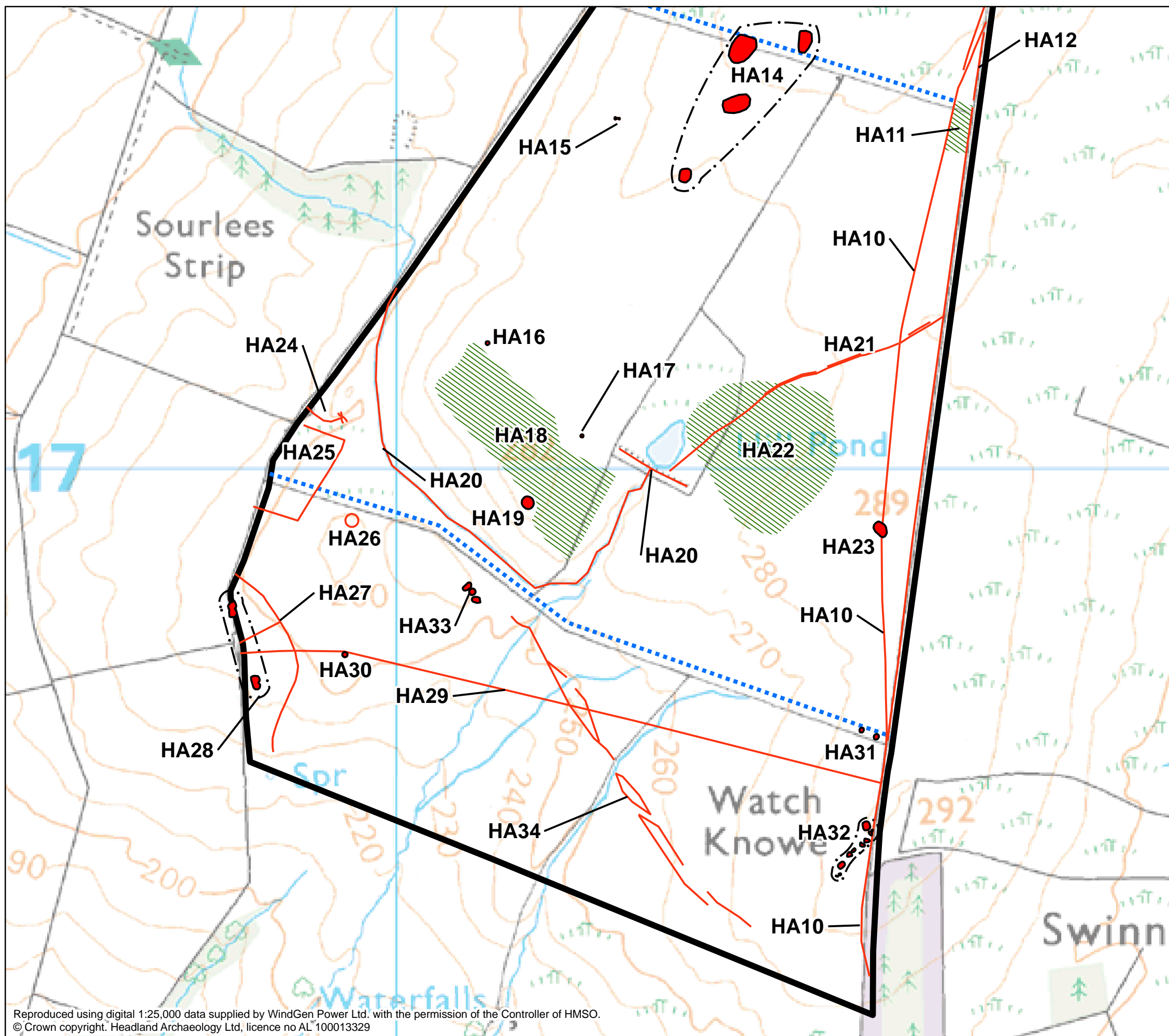
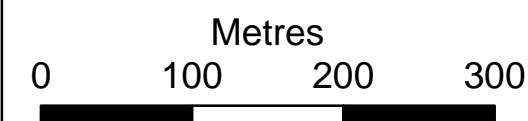
- Cultural Heritage features
- Cultural Heritage features
- Group of quarries
- Furrows and agricultural drains
- Revised field boundaries
- Application Area



Illus. 17: Location of Cultural heritage features at Dunion Hill, Jedburgh (north)

Key

- Cultural Heritage features
- Cultural Heritage features
- Group of quarries
- Furrows and agricultural drains
- Revised field boundaries
- Application Area



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Illus. 18: Location of Cultural heritage features at Dunion Hill, Jedburgh (south)

APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Site No: | HA01 |
| Entec Ref: | A |
| HER/NMRS No: | N/A |
| Grid ref: | NT 6235 1855 (site centre) |
| Location: | Black Law |
| Class: | Agricultural drainage |
| Description: | An area of parallel drainage is located on the poorly drained upper SE facing slopes near the top of the ridge to the NE of Black Law. The features cover an area of some 6 hectares. Up to four different episodes of improvements can be identified based on the orientation of and spacing between the drains or furrows. The earlier improvements are characterised by denser spaced furrows 6 to 8 m apart, while the later improvements comprise furrows spaced 12 m apart. The final episode comprises three drains some 80 and 130 m apart. |
| Site No: | HA02 |
| Entec Ref: | 10 |
| HER/NMRS No: | 3110041/ NT61NW 1 |
| Grid ref: | NT 62210 18283 – NT 62060 18406 (within site boundary) |
| Location: | Black Law |
| Class: | Linear Earthwork |
| Description: | A linear earthwork crosses the ridge between Black Law and Dunion Hill. The earthwork is aligned SE to NW and comprises a ditch 4.5 m wide and up to 0.9 m deep with a bank on its N side that is up to 5.5 m wide and 0.7 m high. The feature extends beyond the site boundaries to the E and W and has been traced over a total distance of some 1150 m. The length within the site boundary is just less than 200 m and contains some of the best-preserved segments. Within the area the bank has been cut through in places by a number of tracks, most notably to the NW where it has been truncated and obscured by the construction of the current track leading up to the installations on the summit of Black Law. The bank is also damaged by a quarry (HA03), immediately to the SE of the track. |
| Site No: | HA03 |
| Entec Ref: | N/A |
| HER/NMRS No: | N/A |
| Grid ref: | NT 6207 1839 (site centre) |
| Location: | Black Law |
| Class: | Quarry, track. |
| Description: | An abandoned quarry is located immediately to the SW of the earthwork (HA02) towards the W site boundary. The quarry is defined by a marked rounded depression in the ground just under 20 m across and some 0.5 m deep. A track leading up to the quarry from the N is defined by a grass covered hollow 3 m wide and 0.4 m deep. The track can be traced from the quarry up to the point where it has been truncated by the current vehicle track some 50 m to the N. The quarry and its track are clearly visible on APs from 1948. |
| Site No: | HA04 |
| Entec Ref: | 9,B,C,D,E |
| HER/NMRS No: | N/A |
| Grid ref: | NT 6203 6182 (site centre) |
| Location: | Black Law |
| Class: | Quarries |
| Description: | Ten small stone quarries are located on the upper SE facing slopes below the summit of Black Law. The quarries are generally covered by turf with rock-faces and stones exposed in places. The five quarries nearest the summit are all fairly small, 4 to 7 m across and might represent prospecting pits. The remaining quarries measure from just under 10 to over 30 m across and are likely to have provided the stone for the dykes down slope to the SE and SW (HA06). |

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Site No: HA 05
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61908 18257
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Prehistoric cairn
 Description: A circular cairn is situated on the summit of Black Law. The cairn is 12.5 m in diameter and up to 0.7 m high. The stone dyke along the W site boundary crosses over the cairn, which clearly has been robbed presumably to provide building stone for the dyke. The cairn is turf clad but with a few stones protruding through the turf.

Site No: HA06
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 62008 18071 – NT 61836 18207
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Stone dyke
 Description: A partly robbed stone dyke runs from SE to NW across the ridge to the SW of the summit of Black Law. The dyke is first depicted on a map from 1843 crossing the ridge between two other drystone dykes. The dyke has since been superseded by two phases of post and wire fences on its S side.

Site No: HA07
 Entec Ref: F
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 62004 18068 – NT 61811 17837 (end points)
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Field bank
 Description: A curving turf and stone bank enclosing an area of some 3 hectares up against the stone dyke along the E site boundary. The bank can be traced over a distance of some 430 m, and is up to 3 m wide and 0.4 m high. It is truncated by several drains, and there is a drain running along its W side. This drain cannot be seen on large-scale air photos from 1968 possibly indicating that the drain has been recently cut to take runoff along the bank. The bank forms the NW boundary of an area of parallel drains (HA08) that appears to extend beyond the limit of the application area to the SE.

Site No: HA08
 Entec Ref: F
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61850 17900 (site centre)
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Agricultural drainage
 Description: An area of parallel furrows is located on the poorly drained upper SE facing slopes on the S side of Black Law covering an area of some 4.5 hectares. The area is partly delimited to the NW by a field bank (HA07) but extends beyond the bank towards the S. Although it was not possible to confirm this on the ground, AP evidence indicates that the furrows continue down slope beyond the stone dyke along the site boundary to the E. The area of parallel furrows has later been cut by a more widely spaced and less regular drain system.

Site No: HA09
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61843 17840 – NT 61722 17509 (end points)
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Field bank
 Description: A turf and stone bank runs N to S along the W side of the stone dyke along the E site boundary. It is spread to 2 m wide and is up to 0.3 m high. The best-preserved sections appear to have shallow ditches on either side. The bank is hardly visible in places but can be intermittently be traced over a distance of over 350 m. The bank overlies the set of parallel drains at the S end of Site HA08.

Site No: HA10
 Entec Ref: M
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 1751 17570 – NT 1603 16351 (end points)
 Location: Watch Knowe
 Class: Field bank
 Description: A turf and stone bank runs N to S along the W side of the area. It appears to have shallow ditches on both sides. The bank is spread to 2.5 m wide and is up to 0.7 m high. It extends over a distance of 1240 m within the site, but continues beyond the site both to the N and S. At the N end the bank runs parallel with and on the E side of the stone dyke along the site boundary, before crossing into the area at a point where the stone dyke changes direction. The bank follows a gently curving line that takes it up to 50 m W of the dyke before approaching the dyke again at the summit of Watch Knowe and then running roughly parallel with the dyke for some 180 m before crossing the dyke out of the area. As well as crossing the summit of Watch Knowe, the bank also runs across a prehistoric cairn (HA23) on the summit of a lower knoll some 380 m to the north. At the N end the bank defines the W limit of a small patch of agricultural drains (HA11) that appears to extend beyond the site boundary to the E.

Site No: HA11
 Entec Ref: M
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6172 1743 (site centre)
 Location: Watch Knowe
 Class: Agricultural drainage
 Description: An area of parallel drains measuring some 30 m by 60 m is situated between the bank HA10 and the dyke along the E site boundary. The bank forms the W limit of the drains, but they appear to extend beyond the site boundary to the E.

Site No: HA12
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61625 16652 – NT 61749 17556 (end points)
 Location: Watch Knowe
 Class: Field bank
 Description: A turf and stone bank runs parallel with and 2 - 6 m to the W of the stone dyke along the E site boundary. The bank looks similar to HA10, is up to 2.2 m wide, 0.5 m high and some 910 m long. The bank merges with HA10 at the S end and terminates a few meters before its projected junction with HA10 at the N end. The bank crosses the parallel drainage associated with bank HA10 and is therefore likely to post-date the bank to the W. Given its location parallel with the stone dyke to the E it is likely to be a predecessor to the stone dyke.

Site No: HA13
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61244 18015 – NT 61304 17960 (end points)
 Location: Blacklaw Strip
 Class: Banks
 Description: An angled bank segment was seen on APs at the W site boundary some 250 m to the N of Blacklaw Strip. The angled bank segment to the N appears to be part of an older enclosure boundary that only survives where it extends above the current improved fields.

Site No: HA14
 Entec Ref: I,J,K,L
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6142 1747 (site centre)
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Quarries
 Description: A group of four quarries are situated on the ridge to the SW of Black Law. The quarries are mostly turf covered with exposed rock protruding through the turf in places. The quarries measure from 18 m to 40 m across and are between 1.5 and 2 m deep. A fence line depicted on the current 1:25,000 OS map runs E to W between the two quarries to the N. GPS readings taken along the fence indicate that this boundary is plotted some 15 m too far S on the map. A proposed correction to the OS mapping is shown as a dotted line on Illus 18.

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Site No: HA15
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61281 17446
 Location: Black Law
 Class: Small cairns
 Description: Two small oval turf covered cairns are located on a terrace on the upper W facing slopes above Bedrule. The cairns are situated 4 m apart on either side of an exposed boulder 1.5 m across. The cairns are oval, between 0.15 and 0.2 m high, and measure 2 by 3 m and 1.6 by 2.3 m. The nature and date of this feature remains unknown.

Site No: HA16
 Entec Ref: O
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61115 17160
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Cairn
 Description: A circular cairn is situated on a gentle W facing incline near the top of the W facing slopes above Bedrule with extensive views to the S and W. The cairn is turf clad but with several stones poking through the turf. The cairn is 4.5 m in diameter and up to 0.5 m high.

Site No: HA17
 Entec Ref: P
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61236 17041
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Cairn
 Description: A small cairn is situated on a gentle SE facing slope some 80 m to the W of Hill Pond. The cairn is largely grass covered with a few stones poking through the turf. The W half of the cairn appears to have been robbed. The cairn measures 4 m in diameter and is 0.4 m high.

Site No: HA18
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6115 1703 (site centre)
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Cultivation remains
 Description: An area of parallel cultivation furrows covering a 2.4 hectare area of gently SE facing ground to the W of Hill Pond. The distance between the furrows varies between 9 and 14 m. The land here is well-drained and this is interpreted as a single episode of ploughing in the 19th century for re-seeding of pasture.

Site No: HA19
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61167 16956
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Prehistoric kerbed cairn
 Description: The cairn is situated on the edge of a 20 m high SW facing cliff 150 m to the W of Hill Pond. The cairn is slightly oval measuring 16 m SE to NW by 15 m, and is about 1 m high. The cairn is turf covered but with many stones showing through the turf, especially on the SE side where a curving row of stones appear to form a kerb along the edge of the cairn. The cairn is situated on a location with extensive views from the SE around to the NW and would have been clearly visible against the skyline seen from the valley to the SW.

Site No: HA20
 Entec Ref: 13,S
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6133 1702 (site centre)
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Mill dam and lade
 Description: A mill dam is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6 inch map surveyed in 1858. A mill lade runs from the dam around to the W through a small col below the cliffs to the W and drains into a stream leading down to Bedrule Farm. The dam is still visible but the body of water is now reduced to wet marshy ground.

Site No: HA21
 Entec Ref: 12, N
 HER/NMRS No: 3020015/ NT61NW 13
 Grid ref: NT 61696 17193 – NT 61347 16996 (end points)
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Linear Earthwork
 Description: An earthwork runs across the ridge to the N of Watch Knowe from the upper sources of Greypeel Burn in the NE and across to the basin at Hill Pond to the SW. The earthwork can be traced as a ditch over a distance of some 400 m from the stone dyke at the site boundary to the NE to the mill dam to the SW. The ditch is cut by an area of furrows and drains (HA22) in the area to the E of Hill Pond.
 The best preserved segments are near the middle where the earthwork comprises a 2.5 m wide and 0.7 m deep ditch to the S with a 4 m wide and 0.4 m high bank to the N and a second ditch on its N side that is up to 2.5 m wide and 0.5 m deep. There were slight indications of a second bank, 2.5 m wide and 0.2 m high, on the N side of the smaller ditch. The bank is only preserved in short segments, indicated by a double line on Figure 2.
 NB: This feature fits the description given for Entec site 12 but it is incorrectly plotted on Figure 11.1 of the Environmental Statement.

Site No: HA22
 Entec Ref: R
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6147 6170 (site centre)
 Location: Hill Pond
 Class: Agricultural drainage
 Description: A sub-circular area of parallel furrows and drains covering some 2.7 hectares is situated in a poorly drained area on a gentle W facing slope on the E side of Hill Pond. There are two episodes of improvement, the first comprising a more densely spaced set of furrows some 5 m apart with a later set of drains on a slightly different alignment 13 m apart. The drains clearly cut across the earthwork (HA21) to the N.

Site No: HA23
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 61617 16922
 Location: Watch Knowe
 Class: Robbed prehistoric cairn
 Description: The cairn is located at the summit of a low knoll some 380 m to the north of Watch Knowe. The cairn is abutted by a turf and stone bank (HA10) and has been heavily robbed in the middle. The cairn is 0.9 m high and appears now to be oval measuring 20 m NW to SW by 14 m, but this shape could be caused by the disturbance. The cairn is turf covered with a few stones protruding through the turf.

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Site No: HA24
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 60930 17064
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Mill dam
 Description: Remains of a dam are located at the outlet of a small basin some 350 m to the W of Hill Pond. The remains comprise earthworks up to 5 m wide and 0.6 m high, that used to form a 14 m long barrier across the stream course. It is now reduced to two segments 3 m and 9 m long on either side of the channel. A small watercourse leading down to Rule Water some 600 m to the S of Bedrule farm steading is likely to represent the line of the mill lade.

Site No: HA25
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6088 1700 (site centre)
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Enclosure
 Description: A rectangular enclosure defined by low turf banks spread to 2 m wide and up to 0.3 m high is situated on the upper W facing slopes towards the SW corner of the site. The E bank of the enclosure is barely visible in contrast to the banks to the N and S. The banks enclose an area 60 by 120 m up against the E side of a ruinous stone bank along the current head dyke, but it is possible that the banks of the enclosure extended into the improved pastures to the W.

Site No: HA26
 Entec Ref: T
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 60942 16933
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Circular earthwork
 Description: A circular feature 19 m in external diameter is situated near the edge of a plateau at the top of the W-facing slopes above Rule Water. The feature is defined by a low bank spread to 2 - 3 m wide and up to 0.2 m high. There were no clear indications of an entrance leading into the structure. It does not look to be recent due to its poor state of preservation, and is likely to be a prehistoric structure.

Site No: HA27
 Entec Ref: V
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 60793 16865 – NT 60841 16638 (end points)
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Field bank
 Description: A sinuous curving field bank is situated at the SW corner of the site. It can be traced for some 260 m from the stone dyke along the site boundary to the NW curving round down slope to the S and becomes lost in a wet area. The bank is spread to 4.5 m wide and is up to 0.6 m high. It is truncated near the middle by a later stone bank (HA29). A later straight bank, 2.5 m wide by 0.2 m high, runs upslope to the NE and abuts the S side of the field bank.

Site No: HA28
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6080 1677 (site centre)
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Quarries
 Description: Two quarries are located just inside the SW corner of the site. The quarries are some 80 m apart and both comprise two scoops into the ground. The quarries measure some 10 m by 18 m and are 0.9 to 1.3 m deep.

Site No: HA29
 Entec Ref: W
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 60799 16764 – NT 61618 16598 (end points)
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Field bank
 Description: A straight turf and stone bank runs W to E across the S part of the site. The bank is 840 m long and runs straight up the slope for 130 m from the W end to the top of a spur on the W side of Fulton Burn, where it kinks to the E towards Watch Knowe. The bank is best preserved on the W side of the spur where it is 1.5 m wide, up to 0.4 m high and with a slight ditch on either side.

The bank is first depicted on the OS 6 inch map surveyed in 1858 where it is shown extending W from Watch Knowe all the way down to the road along the E side of Rule Water. It is not shown on Crawford & Brooke's map of 1843 and therefore is assumed to date from c.1850.

Site No: HA30
 Entec Ref: N/A
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 60933 16762
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Cairn
 Description: A low cairn is situated at the top of a spur to the W of Fulton Burn. The cairn is largely covered by turf, but with numerous stones exposed. The cairn is situated immediately to the S of a field bank (HA29) that changes direction at this point. The cairn measures 6.5 m in diameter and is 0.4 m high.

Site No: HA31
 Entec Ref: 16
 HER/NMRS No: 3020012/NT61NW 21
 Grid ref: NT 6160 1666 (site centre)
 Location: Watch Knowe
 Class: Mounds
 Description: Two small mounds are situated on improved pasture some 110 m to the N of Watch Knowe. The mounds are both turf covered and situated 15 m apart. The mounds are low but fairly conspicuous on otherwise level ground. Although no stones were visible, the two mounds may be part of the cairns recorded by the NMRS as site NT61NW 21. The mounds are located on the S side of a fence depicted on the current OS 1:25,000 map. However, when plotting their position using the GPS readings recorded in the field they appear on the N side of the fence, indicating that the OS has plotted this boundary some 15 m too far to the S. A proposed correction to the OS mapping is shown as a dotted line on Figure 18.

Site No: HA32
 Entec Ref: 17,Y
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6158 1651 (site centre)
 Location: Watch Knowe
 Class: Quarries
 Description: A ridge extending towards the SW from the top of Watch Knowe has been quarried on its NW side. The quarry pits are largely turf covered and extend over a distance of 85 m. The quarried area comprises 9 separate scoops in a line varying in size from 2 by 3 m to 7 m by 9 m. The scoops are from 0.3 to 1 m deep.

Site No: HA33
 Entec Ref: NA
 HER/NMRS No: N/A
 Grid ref: NT 6110 1684 (site centre)
 Location: Fulton Burn
 Class: Quarries
 Description: Three small quarries are cut into the NE edge of a small plateau some 300 m to the SW of Hill Pond. The quarries measure from 7 to 14 m across. A track leads diagonally across the hillside from the quarries towards the SE (See HA34).

DHWI08

Site No: HA34
Entec Ref: NA
HER/NMRS No: NA
Grid ref: NT 6115 1681 – NT 6145 1642 (end points)
Location: Fulton Burn
Class: Tracks
Description: A series of braided parallel tracks lead diagonally across the hillside from the quarries (HA33) towards the SE, presumably created during the transport of stone from the quarries.

APPENDIX 2: SITE CONCORDANCE TABLES

Two tables provide a concordance between archaeological sites recorded in the Environmental Statement by Entec and site numbers assigned during the re-survey by Headland Archaeology. The re-survey only covered the application area so some sites were not included because they were outside the application area. Some Entec sites are not now considered to be of cultural heritage interest and have not been assigned Headland numbers. In each case the reason for this is given in the 'comment' column. Sites identified by Headland but not recorded by Entec are only included in Table 2. Three sites originally noted by Scottish Borders Council's Archaeology Officer are included in Table 2.

Table 1. Site concordance between all Entec sites and Headland sites.

| Entec | Headland | Comment |
|-------|----------|---|
| 1 | - | Outside application area |
| 2 | - | Outside application area |
| 3 | - | Outside application area |
| 4 | - | Outside application area |
| 5 | - | Outside application area |
| 6 | - | Outside application area |
| 7 | - | Outside application area |
| 8 | - | Outside application area |
| 9 | HA04 | Part of HA04 |
| 10 | HA02 | |
| 11 | - | Outside application area |
| 12 | - | Does not exist, confusion of records with Entec N |
| 13 | HA20 | Same as Entec S |
| 14 | - | Outside application area |
| 15 | - | Outside application area |
| 16 | HA31? | Same as Entec X |
| 17 | HA32 | Same as Entec Y |
| 18 | - | Outside application area |
| 19 | - | 19th century mapped path. Not visible on the ground |
| A | HA01 | |
| B | HA04 | Part of HA04 |
| C | HA04 | Part of HA04 |
| D | HA04 | Part of HA04 |
| E | HA04 | Part of HA04 |
| F | HA07 | |
| G | - | Modern ground disturbance |
| H | - | Not visible on the ground |
| I | HA14 | Part of HA14 |
| J | HA14 | Part of HA14 |
| K | HA14 | Part of HA14 |
| L | HA14 | Part of HA14 |
| M | HA10 | |
| N | HA21 | Part of HA21, correct location for Entec 12 |
| O | HA16 | |
| P | HA17 | |
| Q | HA21 | Part of HA21 |
| R | HA22 | |
| S | HA20 | Same as Entec 13 |
| T | HA26 | |
| U | - | Not visible on the ground |

| Entec | Headland | Comment |
|-------|----------|--------------------------|
| V | HA27 | |
| W | HA29 | |
| X | HA31? | Same as Entec 16 |
| Y | HA32 | Same as Entec 17 |
| Z | - | Outside application area |

Table 2. Site concordance between all Headland sites and Entec sites.

| Headland | Entec | Comment |
|----------|-----------|--|
| HA01 | A | |
| HA02 | 10 | |
| HA03 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA04 | 9,B,C,D,E | |
| HA05 | - | Noted by Scottish Borders Council |
| HA06 | - | Noted by Scottish Borders Council |
| HA07 | F | |
| HA08 | F | |
| HA09 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA10 | M | Part of M |
| HA11 | M | Part of M |
| HA12 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA13 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA14 | I,J,K,L | |
| HA15 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA16 | O | |
| HA17 | P | |
| HA18 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA19 | - | Noted by Scottish Borders Council |
| HA20 | 13,S | |
| HA21 | 12,N, Q | |
| HA22 | R | |
| HA23 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA24 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA25 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA26 | T | |
| HA27 | V | |
| HA28 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA29 | W | |
| HA30 | - | Not recorded by Entec |
| HA31 | 16?, X? | May be same feature, but not seen by Entec |
| HA32 | 17,Y | |
| HA33 | - | |
| HA34 | - | |