

Site & Landscape Survey

Geophysical Survey

Glenglass Substation, South West Scotland **Grid Connection Project (Part C - Glenglass** Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black **Hill Substation**)

Walkover Survey

Report No: 3462







CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380 Fax: 0131 273 4381

email: Edinburgh@cfa-archaeology.co.uk web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Ewan MacNeilage MA (hons)	
Illustrator	Graeme Carruthers MA MCIfA	
Editor	Melanie Johnson MA PhD FSA Scot MCIfA	
Commissioned by	Roadbridge	
Date issued	July 2016	
Version	2	
OASIS reference	cfaarcha1-257758	

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

Glenglass Substation, South West Scotland Grid Connection Project (Part C - Glenglass Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black Hill Substation)

Walkover Survey

Report No: 3462

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Methodology	4
3.	Results	5
4.	Conclusions	6
5.	References	6
Apper	ndices	
		7
1.	Digital photographic Register	7
2.	Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry	7
Figure	es	
1.	Site location showing Sites 181 and 183	
2.	General photograph of Site 183	
3.	Photograph showing wall height and condition of Site 183	
4.	Site 181 entrance on the north-east	
5.	Photograph showing wall height and condition of Site 181	

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological walkover survey carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in July 2016 at a new substation at Glenglass to the south-west of Sanquar. The work was commissioned by Roadbridge and forms part of the South West Scotland (SWS) Project (Part C – Glenglass Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black Hill Substation).

1.2 Background

A substation will be constructed at Glenglass, on the north side of the Euchan Water and to the south-west of Sanquhar, as part of the South West Scotland (SWS) project Part C - Glenglass Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black Hill Substation.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by CFA Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Roadbridge and was designed to fulfil the requirements of the Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Service (DGCAS) on behalf of the planning authority.

A sheep shelter (Site 183 in the Environmental Statement) is recorded at NGR: NS 72070 06690 (Fig. 1). It was described in the ES as a sheep shelter comprising three attached linear features shown on the First and Second Edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1859 and 1900 and aerial photographs of 1948. Field survey at the time of writing the ES did not locate this feature due to dense 20th century commercial forestry. The feature has now been located following initial tree felling operations at the location of the Glenglass Substation, and the possibility exists that it may be impacted upon by the forthcoming construction works.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of archaeological works were:

- To conduct a survey to create a record of the sheep shelter prior to any change to its state resulting from construction.
- To produce an illustrated report on the survey.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidelines as appropriate. Recording of all elements was carried out following established methods.

2.2 Walkover Survey

A survey of the sheep shelter (site 183) was made using industry standard surveying equipment in order to provide GPS referenced points of the location of the site. This was augmented with a photographic and descriptive survey of the surviving elements of the feature.

In addition, a sheepfold (site 181) lying close to the substation footprint was also recorded during the site visit following the same methodology.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

Site 183

The sheep shelter (site 183) was discovered on a south-facing slope above the Euchan Water at NGR: NS 72061 06695. Ground cover in the area consisted of recently felled trees and brash (Figs. 1 & 2).

The shelter was T-shaped and was of drystone wall construction, with a very light and occasional cover of mosses and lichens (Fig. 3). The walls were roughly 1.5m in height with a width of 1m at the base narrowing to 0.5m at the top. Given the planting and felling operations, the structure was in very good condition with very little collapse or denudation apparent. The shelter was not located during walkover survey for the Environmental Statement due to the dense forestry.

The sheep shelter was noted on the First and Second Edition Ordnance Survey maps (1859, 1900) but no earlier records exist. It is therefore likely that the sheep shelter dates from the mid 19th century, forming part of the extensive farming landscape along the Euchan Water as evidenced by the survival of sheepfolds and enclosures.

The site will be recorded in the Historic Environment Record under reference number MDG27046.

Site 181

A circular sheepfold (site 181) was recorded on low-lying level ground to the north of the Euchan Water at NGR: NS 71976 06627. Ground cover in the area consisted of recently felled trees and brash, with trees still standing within the sheepfold; these were to be felled by hand.

The sheepfold was circular, about 10m in diameter, and was of drystone wall consecution; some parts of the wall were covered with moss and lichen. The walls were roughly 1.5-2m in height, with a width of 1m at the base narrowing to 0.5m at the top. An entrance measuring 0.5-0.7m wide was present on the north-east (Fig 4-5). Given the planting and felling operations, the structure was in very good condition with very little collapse or denudation apparent.

The sheepfold was noted on the First and Second Edition Ordnance Survey maps (1859, 1900) but no earlier records exist. It was recorded during walkover survey conducted for the Environmental Statement. It is likely that the sheep shelter dates from the mid 19th century, forming part of the extensive farming landscape along the Euchan Water as evidenced by the survival of sheepfolds and enclosures.

4. CONCLUSION

A walkover survey was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Glenglass to the south-west of Sanquar at the location of a proposed substation in order to locate a previously recorded sheep shelter (site 183), now visible after tree felling operations. The T-shaped drystone sheep shelter was discovered in good condition at the recorded location. A circular drystone sheepfold (site 181) to its west was also recorded.

No further mitigation is recommended prior to construction.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with Historic Environment Scotland (HES) and copies of reports will be lodged with the Dumfries & Galloway Council Historic Environment Record. A summary statement will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 2) and will also be reported on through *OASIS*.

5. REFERENCES

Ordnance Survey 1859 Dumfriesshire, Sheet XII (includes: Kirkconnel; New Cumnock; Penpont; Sanguhar). 6" to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1900 Dumfriesshire Sheet XII.NE (includes: Kirkconnel; Sanquhar). 6" to the mile.

APPENDIX 1: Digital Photograph Register

Photo no.	Description	Taken from
1-3	North facing wall on west side of site 183	N
4-8	West facing elevation of site 183	W
9	Northern extremity of site 183	N
10-11	General views of site 183	N
12-16	East facing elevation of site 183	Е
17-19	East side of north-facing elevation of site 183	N
20-24	South facing elevation of site 183	S
25	Western extremity of site 183	W
26-27	General views of site 183	NW
28-38	External circumference of site 181, starting at the N	Various
39-42	Internal circumference of site 181, starting at the N	Various

APPENDIX 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries and Galloway	
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Glenglass Substation, South West Scotland Grid Connection Project (Part C - Glenglass Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black Hill Substation)	
PROJECT CODE:	SWSC	
PARISH:	Sanquar	
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Ewan MacNeilage	
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd	
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Walkover Survey	
NMRS NO(S):	MDG27046	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Sheep Shelter, Sheepfold	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None	
NGR	NS 72061 06695, NS 71976 06627	
START DATE (this season)	July 2016	
END DATE (this season)	July 2016	
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A walkover survey was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Glenglass to the south-west of Sanquar at the location of a proposed substation in order to record a sheep shelter, now visible after tree felling operations. The T-shaped sheep shelter was discovered in good condition at the location recorded on the First Edition map of 1859. An extant circular drystone sheepfold was recorded to its west, which was also depicted on the 1859 map.	
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	-	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Roadbridge	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ	
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk	
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	HES Dumfries and Galloway Council HER	

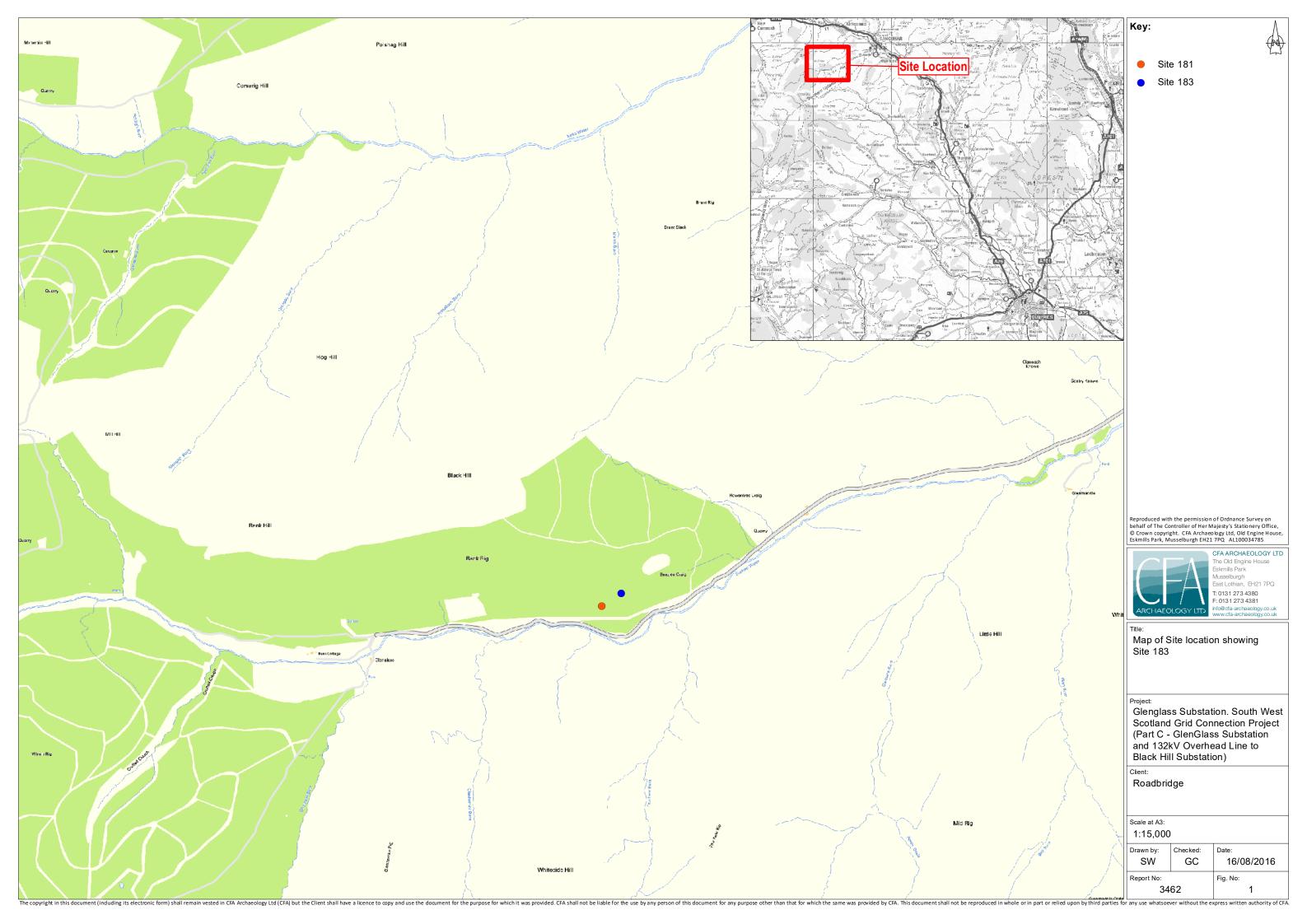




Fig. 2 - General photograph of Site 183



Fig. 3 - Photograph showing wall height and condition of Site 183 $\,$

Glenglass Substation, South West Scotland Grid Connection Project (Part C - Glenglass Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black Hill Substation)





Fig. 4 - Site 181 entrance on the north-east



Fig. 5 - Photograph showing wall height and condition of Site 181

Project:

Glenglass Substation, South West Scotland Grid Connection Project (Part C - Glenglass Substation and 132kV Overhead Line to Black Hill Substation)



Client: Roadbridge
 Drawn by:
 Checked:
 Date:

 SW
 GC
 15/08/16

 Report No:
 Fig. No:

 3462
 4 - 5