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Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route

Archaeological Watching Brief

Report No. 2137

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological work undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) between September 2012 and September 2013 during the construction of the 132kV grid connection cable between the Moffat Substation (near Beattock) and the Harestanes Wind Farm Substation (in the Forest of Ae), Dumfries & Galloway (NT 0929 0176 - NY 0078 9764; Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Iberdrola Engineering and Construction.

A WSI dated 01 August 2012 was prepared by CFA Archaeology Ltd and agreed by Jane Brann, Archaeologist for Dumfries and Galloway Council and was designed to fulfil the requirements of Dumfries and Galloway Council.

1.2 Background

The construction works entailed the excavation of a cable trench from Harestanes Windfarm to a substation south of Moffat. The trench wayleave was generally 15m wide, although some areas varied according to local engineering constraints.

This report contains reference numbers, which refer to gazetteer entries in the 'Cultural Heritage' chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES). This report should be read in conjunction with the ES Report.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the project were:

- to conduct a watching brief during the excavation of all groundbreaking works within the areas highlighted on the plans attached to the WSI. Where highlighted areas ran under the road, monitoring only took place where the route crossed known archaeological sites

- to implement where appropriate the agreed site specific mitigation:

Potential Effect and Site	**Site Specific Mitigation**
Potential direct effect on quarry (**12**)	Avoidance and demarcation of site prior to Construction.
Direct effect on Beattock Bridge (**33**)	Construction contractors to produce a construction method statement to ensure that the fabric and appearance of the bridge is not materially affected.
Potential direct effect on gravel pit (**46**)	Avoidance and demarcation of site prior to construction.
Potential direct effect on buried elements of Beattock Hill hut circles, enclosure and building (**49**)	Micro-siting of grid connector route away from identified archaeological features, fencing off.
Potential direct effect on gravestone (**59**) and potential buried human remains	Avoidance and demarcation off site prior to construction.
Direct effects on stone-dyke field boundaries	Construction contractors to rebuild wall after

(**63**)	construction.
Stanshielrig Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) (**58**)	Demarcate wayleave where necessary (marked on map), to prevent construction activities from encroaching on the SAM. Distance to be agreed with Historic Scotland. The SAM is to the south of the road.
Direct effect on elements of Easter Earshaig (**69**)	Micro-siting of grid connector route away from identified archaeological features, fencing off, and watching brief during topsoiling.
Earshaig SAM (**70**)	Demarcate wayleave where necessary (marked on map), to prevent construction activities from encroaching on the SAM. Distance to be agreed with Historic Scotland. The SAM is to the north of the cable route.
Potential direct effect on Pyot Knowe, farmstead (**72**)	Avoidance and demarcation of site prior to construction.
Direct effects on stone-dyke field boundaries (**73**)	Construction contractors to rebuild wall after construction.
Potential direct effects on quarries (**102, 103**)	Avoidance and demarcation of sites prior to Construction.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

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

2.2 Demarcation

Sites 12, 46, 49, 59, 58, 69, 70, 72, 102 and 103 were located on the ground and marked with a suitable buffer around them (c.5m).

The fencing was erected to a standard commensurate with the need for it to remain in place for the duration of the construction works, and appropriate signage was also put in place. The importance of the demarcated areas was explained to all site staff during tool box talks.

2.3 Watching Brief

Topsoil stripping was undertaken with a tracked mechanical excavator with a smooth-bladed ditching bucket, under constant archaeological supervision.

All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.

2.4 Excavation

All excavation work was undertaken by hand.

All features were half-sectioned or excavated in quadrants, recorded, and the fills then fully removed. Bulk soil samples were retained from each fill and all artefacts were retained.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 Demarcation of Sites

A visible barrier which demarcated the limit of access and included a 5m protective buffer was erected at Sites 49, 59, 69, 72, 102 and 103. Site 58, which is a Scheduled Monument, was demarcated along the edge of the Crooked Road, and Site 70, also a SM, was afforded a 10m buffer using posts, signage and orange netlon fencing.

Following discussion with Jane Brann, the demarcation requirements of Sites 12 and 46 were modified to take account of engineering, environmental and health and safety constraints. Site 12 had its buffer reduced due to concerns of spoil runoff into the adjacent stream and the risk to the pipe fitters from potential trench edge collapse due to lack of space to accommodate spoil. Site 46 (Fig. 14), a quarry, was recorded and infilled due to concerns about the structural integrity of the slope following installation of the cable.

Further upstanding features which were discovered in Sections 9, 10 and 12 during the course of the watching brief were also protected by demarcation. Additionally, the line of the cable trench and width of the stripped wayleave were modified where necessary in order to avoid impact on these newly discovered features.

3.2 Watching Brief

The watching brief was carried out over several areas of archaeological sensitivity as depicted on Figs 2.1-2.8. The cable route has been subdivided into sections corresponding to sections defined on Scottish Power Energy Networks Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm maps which form the basis for the maps accompanying this report (Fig. 2.1 – 2.8). Sections are defined between cable joint bays (JB-1 to JB-23) and this system is used here for ease of reference to individual areas along the route. Only those sections containing archaeological remains are described below. Numbers in bold and parentheses refer to contexts (Appendix 1).

3.2.1 **Section 1** (Fig. 2.1)

This section of the cable route was located on a raised river bed with mainly level topography and was in use as pasture. Topsoil (**001**) was 0.2m thick and surfaced with grass. Natural (**000**) was loose gravel comprising rounded pebbles up to 0.1m in diameter with occasional rounded pebbles up to c.0.2m. There were no plough scores although the loose nature of the natural gravel would make their survival unlikely. However, the horizon between topsoil and natural was sharp which suggests that no ploughing has taken place. Furthermore, the shallow depth of the topsoil and stony nature of the natural suggest that it would be unsuitable for plough cultivation. Several features were identified within the wayleave.

(**003**) was a large oval pit measuring 3.2m by 1.8m by 0.25m and aligned E-W. It had shallow sides and a concave base. It had two fills; the primary fill (**004**) was firm dark grey to black silt up to 0.12m thick. It contained rare charcoal fragments. The secondary fill (**005**) was dark grey silt up to 0.13m thick. It was largely indistinguishable from the overlying topsoil.

Two circular pits (**006** & **008**) were discovered 1.3m apart. Both had steep to vertical sides with flat bases. **(006**) measured 0.65m in diameter and was 0.25m deep (Fig. 3). (**008**) was 0.75m in diameter and 0.18m deep (Fig. 4). Both had single fills (**007**, **009**) of moderately compacted homogenous dark grey silt with occasional small pebbles. No charcoal or finds were recovered.

3.2.2 Section 2 (Fig. 2.1)

This section was also located on a raised river bed with level topography and was in use as pasture. Topsoil (**001**) was 0.2m-0.3m thick and surfaced with grass. Natural (**000**) was loose gravel comprising rounded pebbles up to 0.1m in diameter with occasional rounded pebbles up to c.0.2m. Again no plough scores were evident and the horizon between topsoil and natural was sharp. This section crossed through the footprint of the Bankend Roman Temporary Camp (Site 22). A variety of features were revealed.

Three features (**010**), (**012**) & (**014**) were situated in close spatial association to each other (Fig. 5). (**010**) was an elongated sub-oval pit with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 1.6m by 0.55m by 0.1m and contained a single fill (**011**) of homogenous firm dark grey to black silt. Occasional charcoal and a small fragment of burnt bone were recovered. (**012**) was a circular pit measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.2m deep with concave sides and base. It had a single fill (**012**) of homogenous dark grey moderately compacted silt containing occasional charcoal fragments. (**014**) was a circular pit with concave sides and base. It measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.15m deep and had a single fill (**015**) of homogenous dark grey moderately compacted silt containing occasional charcoal fragments.

Spatially these three features were closely associated. (**010**) was aligned roughly N-S. (**012**) was situated 0.1m away from (**010**) on its E side and at its S end. (**014**) was located 0.05m away from (**010**) at its N end. The dark colour of the fill (**011**) and the inclusions of charcoal and burnt bone suggest in situ burning.

(**016**) was a sub-circular pit with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 6). It measured 0.65m by 0.55m and was 0.3m deep. It had a single fill (**017**) of homogenous silt containing frequent sub-rounded pebbles up to 0.1m diameter.

(**018**) was an oval pit with steep irregular sides (Fig. 7). It measured 0.75m by 0.55m and was 0.35m deep. It had a homogenous silt fill (**019**) containing frequent fire-cracked stones in the lower half. Occasional charcoal fragments and possible rare burnt bone fragments were recovered.

(**020**) was a sub-oval pit with shallow sloping sides and an irregular base. It measured 2m by 1.5m and was 0.12m deep. Its primary fill (**022**) was loose silty sand up to 0.05m thick. This underlay a 0.1m thick layer of black sandy silt (**021**) containing c. 20% charcoal.

(**026**) was a sub-circular pit with concave sides and a flat base measuring 1.15m by 1.1m and 0.3m deep (Fig. 8). The fill (**027**) was homogenous black silty sand with frequent rounded stones.

During the monitored topsoil stripping through the footprint of the Bankend Roman Temporary Camp (Site 22) two bipartite pits (**028** and **031**) were uncovered.

Both these pits were a roughly similar size to each other, consisting of a rounded or oval northern end and a narrower or smaller square or sub-rounded southern end. The pits were parallel to each other, aligned north to south and set c.5m apart.

(**028**) formed an elongated figure-8 plan with a large sub-oval northern end and a smaller rounded southern end (Figs 9 & 15). Both ends were 1.7m wide. The northern end measured 2.4m long while the smaller southern end was 1.2m long. The constriction between the two segments was 0.9m wide. The pit survived to a depth of 0.5m and had moderately steep concave sides. The base was flat along the entire length of the oven. The lower fill (**030**) consisted of interleaved lenses of ash and charcoal to a depth of 0.15m. The upper fill (**029**) was firm dark brown silty sand which was up to 0.2m thick.

(031) was 3.2m long and 1.6m wide (Figs 10 & 16). It was divided into two approximately similar-sized segments forming a rough keyhole shape in plan. The feature narrowed slightly in the centre to 1.2m wide. Both divisions were steep sided and flat bottomed. The northern cooking end was sub rounded with a flat base and measured 1.45m by 1.60m and survived to a depth of 0.3m. The southern end was rounded in plan and had straight sides with a flattish base. A steeply angled step was present between the two halves, dropping the southern pit to 20cm lower than the northern pit. Three fills were present. The primary fill (**034**) comprised three successive layers of ash and charcoal which appear to have been scraped into the southern end. A lens of mottled yellow sand (**033**) overlay the ash (**034**) at the southern end to a depth of 0.1m. The upper fill (**032**) was dark silt clay which was 0.05m thick at the southern end and 0.25m thick at the northern end.

The size and shape of the pits is typical of Roman Field Ovens and are similar to those found on the numerous phases of excavations of the Roman Temporary Marching Camp at Kintore in Aberdeenshire (Dunbar 2004). These ovens are split into two distinct sections, a cooking end and a usually lower ash-pit end. The cooking end would most probably have been covered with turves or green wood (Cook 2008, 134). The lenses of ash point to only a small number of cooking events: however, it is reasonable to assume that once a certain amount of ash had accumulated, the oven would be cleaned out, thus the number of cooking events in no way illustrates the length of the period of use these ovens had.

Although both pits differ in some respects they are both typical of Roman Field Ovens which display a common size, shape and functionality. Their differences in profile may have been a result of them being built by two sets of people who may have brought a slightly different set of practical, traditional or cultural rules to their construction.

3.3.3 Section 3 (Fig. 2.1)

Section 3 was on a raised river bed with level topography and in use as pasture. Topsoil (**001**) was 0.3m thick and surfaced with grass. Natural (**000**) was loose gravel

in the east merging to gravel-rich clay towards the west. Again no plough scores were evident and the horizon between topsoil and natural was sharp. This section was also partially within the footprint of Bankend Roman temporary Camp (Site 22). Three ditches were revealed, one of which corresponds to the location of an entrance to the fort.

The ditches were a similar size to each other all being linear, with steeply sloping sides forming a V-shaped profile, indicative of Roman origin.

(035) was aligned SSW to NNE and was exposed for an extent of 8m (Fig. 11). It measured 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep. It had a single fill (**036**) of dark grey silt with frequent gravel and small stones and had several lenses of sand.

(037) was aligned SSE to NNE and was exposed for an extent of 14m. It measured 1.3m across and was 0.5m deep. It had a single fill (**038**) of dark grey silt with frequent gravel and small stone.

Both of these ditches lay inside of the Roman Camp boundary rather than being part of the boundary itself.

(039) was aligned WSW to ENE and was exposed for an extent of 5m. It had a rounded terminus at its WSW end and measured 1.1m across and was 0.5m deep. It contained two distinct fills. The primary fill (**041**) upper fill was very dark grey silt with bands of dark organic rich silt. The upper fill (**040**) was grey silt with frequent small stones.

This ditch corresponds to the location of an entrance to the temporary camp, which is visible as a cropmark, and thus confirms its location.

3.3.4 **Section 6** (Figs 2.2)

Section 6 was dug entirely through tarmac and followed the course of the road across Beattock Bridge (Site 33). Excavation across the bridge revealed architectural remains which are presumed to be elements of the original bridge prior to it being widened in 1951. The top of the bridge arch (Fig. 12.5) was exposed at a depth of 0.4m below the road surface. A partially surviving cobbled surface (Fig. 12.3) was exposed although this had been largely obliterated by concrete reinforcement on top of the arch. A segment of the original bridge parapet (Fig. 4) was revealed, built of red ashlar sandstone with a vertically droved outer face.

3.3.5 **Section 7** (Fig. 2.2)

A substantial part of Section 7 ran through deeply built up made ground where the base of the cable trench did not reach the original ground surface. A small area along the raised west bank of Evan Water revealed a system of post-medieval drainage but no other archaeological remains.

3.3.6 Section 8 (Fig. 2.2)

This section ran from the west side of the railway to the edge of The Crooked Road. It traversed a steep south-facing slope which was under grass. The steepness of the slope necessitated benching thus the stripped area extended significantly beyond the standard 15m wayleave. Topsoil measured 0.35m thick and natural was sandy clay with frequent stones and occasional boulders to 0.8m diameter. Two pits were uncovered.

(**042**) was roughly circular with a flat base and a very steep south-west side, becoming slightly less steep towards its northeast side. It had a diameter of 1.1m and a depth of 0.3m. It contained a single fill (**043**) with rare stone inclusions and a dense concentration of charcoal towards its south-west end, although charcoal was found throughout the deposit.

(**044**) was sub-oval in plan and was very shallow with an irregular base (Fig. 13). It measured 1.05m by 0.8m at its widest point and was 0.1m deep. Its fill was homogenous silt which contained a high proportion of charcoal.

It is possible that these pits are associated with activities from Sites 40, 42, 43 and/or 45 but no direct correlation can be made.

3.3.7 Sections 11 to 21

Watching briefs were also carried out during excavation work near Sites 59, 69, 70, 84, 90 and 104. No archaeological remains or deposits were discovered and no impact was made on any of these sites.

3.3.8 Further Mitigation

Several additional upstanding features were recorded during the watching brief. These were demarcated and avoided by the cable trench works.

Section 9

Several small overgrown cairns outwith Site 49 were demarcated and all impacts were avoided.

Section 10

A hollow-way to the south of Sites 54 and 55 was recorded in section. It led to a small quarry and was bisected by the cable trench.

A complex of 22 cairns up to 5m in diameter and 1.5m high, 2 probable hut circles, a ditch and bank, a small quarry and two probable robbed cists were recorded on the north side of Crooked Road (Fig. 2.3). The bulk of the cairns and the hut circles were concentrated immediately to the north of the road and must be interpreted as a northern extension to the scheduled site of Stanshielrig (Site 58). The small quarry could not be by-passed by the cable trench so was fully excavated and its profile recorded. The ditch and bank had a section excavated to record the profile.

Section 12

A low drystone built bank formed the west side of a small stream located immediately to the east of Site 69. It ran north to south and was in poor overall condition. A partially surfaced hollow-way was recorded running north to south to the west of Site 71. Parts of it were still in use as a tractor route across the fields which had very rolling topography with several areas prone to waterlogging. These features were both bisected by the cable trench, although it was routed through blank sections of both features where no surviving elements were visible.

4. CONCLUSION

A programme of archaeological works was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd for the grid connection cable between Moffat Substation and the Harestanes Wind Farm Substation.

Several features were discovered on low lying land within the floodplain of the River Annan and its tributaries.

Pits (**003**), (**006**), (**008**), (**010**), (**012**), (**014**), (**016**), (**018**), (**020**) and (**026**) were devoid of dateable finds. The character of the well-drained gravel-rich natural and the apparent lack of ploughing suggests that potential for further archaeological discoveries in this area must be high.

The three 'V'-profile ditches (**035**), (**037**) and (**039**) discovered on the site and the discovery of two complete Roman field ovens (**028**) and (**031**) within the wayleave strongly suggests that other features associated with the Roman Temporary camp survive.

A small portion of the original structure of Beattock Bridge (Site 33) was revealed during monitoring of the cable trench excavation. The structural integrity and the appearance of the bridge were unaffected by the development.

Two isolated pits (**042**) and (**044**) were revealed on the steep south-facing slope of Section 8. Their date is uncertain although they may be associated with the nearby settlement of Beattock Hill (Site 45).

A northerly extension to Stanshielrig (Site 58) was identified and demarcated to eliminate any impact from the development. A hollow-way, quarry and ditch and bank were excavated ahead of the cable trench works.

A partially surfaced trackway and a drystone bank were recorded in Section 12.

A Post-excavation Research Design will be produced under separate cover in accordance with any requirements of the Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Service.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS).

A summary statement of the results of this watching brief will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 5) and an online OASIS form will be completed.

5. REFERENCES

Cook M, 2008, *Rituals, Roundhouses and Romans,* Scottish Trust for Archaeological Research, Edinburgh

Dunbar, L 2004 *Kintore School Site, Data Structure Report,* unpublished report for Aberdeenshire Council

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Context No.	Description
000	Natural subsoil
001	Topsoil
002	Made ground and overburden
003	Cut of shallow pit
004	Primary fill of (003);Dark grey black silt; Stones and charcoal;
005	Secondary fill of (003); Dark grey silt gravel; Frequent round gravel and pebbles
006	Cut of circular pit or post-pit
007	Fill of (006); Dark grey silt
008	Cut of circular pit or post-pit
009	Fill of (008); Dark grey silt; c.75% pebbles
010	Cut of shallow elongated oval pit; L:1.6m, W:0.55m, H:0.1m
011	Fill of (010); Dark grey/black silt; <5% pebbles, occasional charcoal and burnt bone
012	Cut of small pit
013	Fill of (012); Dark grey silt, occasional charcoal
014	Cut of small pit
015	Fill of (014); Dark grey silt, occasional charcoal
016	Cut of sub-circular pit
017	Fill of (016); Dark grey silt, Pebbles
018	Cut of oval pit
019	Fill of (018); Dark grey silt; Volcanic stones in lower half, occasional pebbles, charcoal and burnt bone in upper
020	Cut of sub-oval pit
021	Secondary fill of (020); Dark grey silty sand
022	Primary fill of (020); Black silty sand
023	Cut of modern drainage ditch
024	Primary fill of (023); Black silty clay;
025	Secondary fill of (023); Consists of rounded stones, occasional squared (worked?) stone
026	Cut of sub circular pit
027	Fill of (026); Black silty sand; Frequent rounded stones
028	Cut of Roman field oven
029	Secondary fill of (028); Dark brown silty sand
030	Primary fill of (028); Yellow brown sand with bands of charcoal and soil dragged from S to W end of oven
031	Cut of Roman field oven
032	Upper fill of (031);Dark grey silty clay; Occasional stone inclusions
033	Secondary fill/lens of (031); Mottled yellow sand
034	Primary fill of (031); Successive lenses of soil and charcoal scraped from cooking end of oven
035	Cut of linear ditch
036	Fill of (035); Dark grey silt; c.10% pebbles and lenses of redeposited natural
037	Cut of linear ditch
038	Fill of (037); Dark grey silt; Occasional pebbles
039	Cut of linear ditch
040	Primary fill of (039)
041	Secondary fill of (040)
042	Cut of pit
043	Charcoal rich fill of (042)
044	Cut of pit
045	Charcoal rich fill of (044)
046	Cut of quarry scoop. Site 58.1
047	Shattered bedrock/quarried refuse. Fill of (046)
048	Cut of ditch. Site 58.21
049	Fill of (048)

Context No.	Description
050	Soil field bank. Site 58.21
051	Silt subsoil
052	Cut of ditch
053	Bank

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register (Digital)

Photo No.	Description	Section	Taken from
1	Working shot	1	S
2	Site 12 general	1	SE
3	Site 12 general	1	SW
4	(003) pre-ex	2	E
5	(006 & 008) pre-ex	2	NE
6	Working shot	2	S
7	(003) section	2	S
8	(003) section	2	E
9	(003) section	2	S
10	(010, 012 & 014) pre-ex	2	NE
11	(010) section	2	SW
12	(010) section	2	SE
13	(012) section	2	NE
14	(014) section	2	NE
15	(010) section	2	SE
16	(006) section	2	E
17	(008) section	2	E
18	(003) section	2	S
19	(006) fully excavated	2	S
20	(008) fully excavated	2	S
21	(010) section	2	SW
22	(003) section	2	E
23	(003) fully excavated	2	E
24	(010/012/104) fully excavated	2	W
25	Working shot	1	N/A
26	Working shot	1	N/A
27	Limits of bund at Site 12 for H&S	1	S
28	Limits of bund at Site 12 for H&S	1	N
29	Working shot at Site 12	1	N/A
30	Working shot at Site 12	1	N/A
31	(016/018) pre-ex	2	NW
32	(016/018) pre-ex	2	SE
33	(016) pre-ex	2	SE
34	(016) section	2	NW
35	(018) section	2	SW
36	Site 46, general view	9	E
37	Site 46, general view	9	SE
38	Site 46, general view	9	NE
39	Site 46, general view	9	NE
40	Site 46, general view	9	W
41	Site 46, general view	9	S
42	(020) section	2	S
43	(023) section	2	NE
44	(023) section	2	NE
45	(028) pre-ex	2	S
46	(028) pre-ex	2	W
47	(026) section	2	S

Photo No.	Description	Section	Taken from
48	(026) fully excavated	2	W
49	(028) section	2	E
50	(028) section	2	E
51	(028) section detail of S end	2	E
52	(028) section detail of centre	2	E
53	(028) section detail of N end	2	E
54	(031) section	2	E
55	(031) section detail of S end	2	E
56	(031) section detail of N end	2	E
57	(028) fully excavated	2	S
58	(031) fully excavated	2	S
59	(031) fully excavated	2	N
60	Cycle path pre-ex	3	S
61	Cycle path pre-ex	3	N
62	(035) section	3	NE
63	(035) general view	3	SW
64	(035) section	3	SW
65	Cycle path pre-ex	3	S
66	(037) pre-ex	3	N
67	(037) section	3	S
68	(039) pre-ex	3	E
69	(039) section	3	W
70	Cycle path trial pit excavation working shot	4	S
71	Working shot-cycle path	4	S
72	Working shot	8	W
73	Working shot	8	E
74	Site 74	12	NW
75	Site 74	12	NW
76	Site 74 dry stone wall	12	SW
77	Site 77 general view	12	SW
78	Trial pit on bridge (33)	6	
79	West-facing side of pipe trench at location of the S ditch if the Roman camp	3	W
80	West-facing side of pipe trench at location of the S ditch of the Roman camp	3	W
81	Section of pipe trench at location of the S ditch of the Roman camp	3	SE
82	Site 82 working shot	13	N
83	Site 82 working shot	13	NE
84	Site 82 working shot	13	E
85	Cycle path working shot	4	N
86	Site 46 in setting	9	SW
87	Site 46 in setting	9	E
88	Site 46	9	W
89	Site 46	9	E
90	Site 46	9	E
91	Site 46	9	E
92	Site 46	9	SE
93	Site 46	9	S
94	Site 46	9	S
95	Site 46	9	S
96	Site 46	9	S
97	Site 59	10	S
98	Site 59	10	SW
99	Working shot of JB11-12	11	E
100	Working shot of JB11-12	11	E
101	Working shot-topsoil stripping NW of Site 59	10	SE

Photo No.	Description	Section	Taken from
102	Working shot–topsoil removal NW of Site 59	10	SE
103	Working shot	15	SE
104	Working shot	15	NE
105	Working shot	15	NE
106	Working shot	15	NE
107	Site 33 pre-ex view	6	S
108	Site 33General view of west parapet	6	E
109	Site 33detail of plaque	6	E
110	Site 33detail of plaque	6	E
111	Site 33pre-ex view	6	S
112	Site 33pre-ex view	6	S
113	Site 33working shot	6	S
114	Site 33cobbles in section	6	W
115	Site 33 cobbles in section	6	W
116	Site 33 cobbles in section	6	W
117	Site 33 cobbles and remnant of original parapet in section	6	W
118	Site 33 cobbles and remnant of original parapet in section	6	W
119	Site 33 cobbles and remnant of original parapet in section	6	W
120	Site 33working shot	6	S
121	Site 33general view of original parapet	6	N
122	Site 33detail of original parapet	6	E
123	Site 33detail of original parapet	6	E
124	Site 33 general view of original parapet	6	N
125	Site 33 general view of original parapet	6	N
126	Working shot	14	NE
127	Dhrystone wall at Site 59	6	SW
128	Dhrystone wall at Site 59	6	S
129	Site 33 bridge arch detail	6	E
130	Site 33 bridge arch detail	6	NE
131	Site 33working shot showing bridge arch detail	6	E
132	Site 33 bridge arch detail	6	E
133	Site 33 bridge arch detail	6	N
134	Site 33remnant of original bridge parapet	6	N
135	Site 33view along duct trench showing original parapet remnant	6	N
136	Site 59 and surrounding area	10	S
137	Site 59 and surrounding area	10	S
138	Site 59 and surrounding area	10	S
139	Working shot	15	N
140	Working shot	15	N
141	Working shot on cycle path c. location of crossing of Site 22	4	NE
142	Working shot on cycle path c. location of crossing of Site 22	4	S
143	Working shot on cycle path c. location of crossing of Site 22	4	S
144	042 section	8	NW
145	Working shot	8	W
146	044 Pre-ex	8	S
147	044 section	8	S
148	Working shot, Site 46	9	SW
149	Working shot	9	S
150	Site 46 infilled	9	SW
151	Site 46 infilled	9	NE

Photo No.	Description	Section	Taken from
152	Site 105	9	NE
153	Site 105	9	SW
154	Quarry Site 51	9	N
155	Quarry Site 51	9	NW
156	Quarry 102/103	9	SE
157	Quarry102/103	9	W
158	Quarry102/103	9	E
159	Quarry 102/103	9	W
160	Quarry 102/103	9	NE
161	Quarry	9	NW
162	Hollow way post-ex	9	NE
163	Hollow way post-ex	9	SW
164	Hollow way/quarry	9	SW
165	Hollow way/quarry	9	SW
166	Quarry pre-ex	10	S
167	Quarry pre-ex	10	E
168	Quarry pre-ex	10	N
169	Quarry section	10	S
170	Quarry section (046)	10	S
171	Quarry section (046)	10	E
172	Quarry section (046)	10	E
173	Quarry section (046)	10	S
174	Quarry section (046)	10	S
175	Oblique view of quarry sections (046)	10	SW
176	(048) & (050) section	10	SE
177	(048) & (050) section	10	SE
178	(051) & (052) section	10	W
179	(051) & (052) section	10	SW
180	Stone spreads	10	E
181	Stone spreads	10	S
182	Drystone wall east of Site 59	10	E
183	Working shot Site 58	10	E
184	Working shot Site 58	10	S
185	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
186	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
187	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
188	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
189	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
190	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
191	Working shot Site 58	10	S
192	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
193	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
194	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
195	Working shot Site 58	10	E
196	Working shot Site 58	10	E
197	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
198	Working shot Site 58	10	N
199	Working shot Site 58	10	NE
200	Working shot Site 58	10	E
201	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
202	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
203	Working shot Site 58	10	E
204	Working shot Site 58	10	W
205	Working shot Site 58	10	W
206	Working shot Site 58	10	E
207	Working shot Site 58	10	E
208	Working shot Site 58	10	E

Photo No.	Description	Section	Taken from
209	Working shot Site 58	10	E
210	Working shot Site 58	10	E
211	Working shot Site 58	10	SE
212	Site 58 reinstatement	10	W
213	Site 58 reinstatement	10	W
214	Site 58 reinstatement	10	E
215	Site 58 reinstatement	10	W
216	Site 58 reinstatement	10	NE
217	Site 58 reinstatement	10	SE
218	Site 58 reinstatement	10	SE
219	Site 58 reinstatement	10	S
220	Site 58 reinstatement	10	SW
221	Site 58 reinstatement	10	E
222	Site 58.2	10	N
223	Site 58.3	10	E
224	Site 58.4	10	S
225	Site 58.5	10	S
226	Site 58.6	10	N
227	Site 58.9	10	NW
228	Site 58.10 & 58.10	10	N
229	Site 58.14	10	NE
230	Site 58.12	10	SW
231	Site 58.11	10	SE
232	Site 58.13	10	SE
233	Site 58.13	10	SW
234	Site 58.16	10	SE
235	Site 58.15	10	SE
236	Site 58.17	10	NE
237	Site 58.18	10	S
238	Site 58.19	10	S
239	Site 58.20	10	SW
240	Site 58.22	10	S
241	Site 58.23	10	W
242	Site 58.23	10	SW
243	Site 58.1	10	S
244	Site 58.21	10	W
245	Site 58.25	10	S
246	Site 58.24	10	SE
247	Working shot adjacent to Sites 58 & 63	10	W
248	Site 58.21	10	W
249	Drainage works, Site 70	12	SW
250	Drainage works, Site 70	12	E
251	Drainage works, Site 70	12	E
252	Drainage works, Site 70	12	W
253	Drainage works	12	W
254	Drystone wall east of Site 70	12	W
255	Site 69F	12	NW
256	Site 69F	12	W
257	Working shot	12	E
258	Working shot	12	E
259	Site 73	12	E
260	Site 73	12	E
261	Bank near 69	12	N
262	Track/hollow way near Site 69	12	N
263	Track/hollow way near Site 69	12	S
264	Site 72	12	W
265	Working shot, Site 73 behind machine	12	E

Photo No.	Description	Section	Taken from
266	Post work shot, Site 73	12	E
267	Post work shot showing thin topsoil and shattered bedrock	12	SE
268	Drainage ditch	7	NE
269	Working shot, area 7	7	S
270	General view of area 7	7	SW
271	Plan view of 051	7	W
272	Section of 051	7	E
273	Working shot	7	S
274	Site 104 general view and fencing off	21	SE
275	Site 104 general view and fencing off	21	SW
276	Site 104 general view and fencing off	21	W
277	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	W
278	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	W
279	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	W
280	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	E
281	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	SE
282	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	W
283	General photos of reinstatement at Sites 49 & 53	9/10	W

APPENDIX 3: Drawings Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Contexts	Section/Plan	Scale
1.	1	(003)	Plan	1:20
2.	1	(003) transverse	Section	1:10
3.	1	(003) longitudinal	Section	1:10
4.	2	(010, 012 & 014)	Plan	1:20
5.	2	(012)	Section	1:10
6.	2	(014)	Section	1:10
7.	2	(010) longitudinal	Section	1:10
8.	2	(010) transverse	Section	1:10
9.	2	(006 & 008)	Plan	1:20
10.	2	(006)	Section	1:10
11.	2	(008)	Section	1:10
12.	3	(016/018)	Plan	1:20
13.	3	(018)	Section	1:10
14.	3	(016)	Section	1:10
15.	3	(020)	Section	1:10
16.	3	(020)	Plan	1:20
17.	4	(023)	Section	1:10
18.	4	(023)	Plan	1:20
19.	5	(026)	Section	1:10
20.	5	(026)	Plan	1:20
21.	5	(031)	Section	1:20
22.	5	(031)	Plan	1:20
23.	5	(028)	Section	1:20
24.	5	(028)	Plan	1:20
25.	6	(035)	Section	1:10
26.	6	(035)	Section	1:10
27.	6	(037)	Section	1:10
28.	6	(039)	Section	1:10
29.	7	(042)	Plan	1:20
30.	7	(042)	Section	1:10
31.	7	(044)	Plan	1:20
32.	7	(044)	Section	1:10

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Contexts	Section/Plan	Scale
33.	8	Site 58-2	Section	1:20
34.	8	Site 58-2	Section	1:20
36	9	Site 58-1	Section	1:20
37	9	Site 58-1	Section	1:20
38	9	Site 58-1	Plan	1:50

APPENDIX 4: Samples Register

Sample No.	Context	Sample type	Reason	Volume (litres)
1	004	Bulk	Routine	10
2	007	Bulk	Routine	10
3	009	Bulk	Routine	10
4	011	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	10
5	013	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	2
6	015	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	2
7	017	Bulk	Routine	10
8	019	Bulk	Routine	10
9	029	Bulk	Routine	10
10	030	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	8
11	034	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	10
12	036	Bulk	Routine	10
13	038	Bulk	Routine	10
14	041	Bulk	Routine	10
15	043	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	10
16	045	Bulk	Routine/charcoal	10

APPENDIX 5: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries and Galloway Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm, 132kv Underground Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief
PROJECT CODE:	MOFS2
PARISH:	Kirkpatrick-Juxta, Kirkmichael (Nithsdale)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Stuart Mitchell, Graeme Carruthers, Rebecca Hunt
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	NT00SE 133, NT00SE 62, NT00SE 36, NT00SE 125, NT00SE 71, NT00SE 34, MDG21635, NT00SW 38, NT00SW 39,
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Quarries, Pits, Roman ditches.
NGR	NT 0929 0176 - NY 0078 9764
START DATE (this season)	September 2012
END DATE (this season)	September 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	-
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological works was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd for the grid connection cable between Moffat Substation and the Harestanes Wind Farm Substation. Several features were discovered on low lying land within the floodplain of the River Annan and its tributaries. A total of ten pits were discovered on the floodplain of the River Annan and Evan Water. They were devoid of finds or substantial quantities of dateable material although they are likely to be of Roman or prehistoric date. The character of the well-drained gravel-rich natural and the apparent lack of ploughing suggest that potential for further archaeological discoveries in this area must be high. Three “V” profile ditches were discovered on the site, as were two complete Roman field ovens within the footprint of Bankend Roman Temporary Camp. A small portion of the original structure of Beattock Bridge was revealed during monitoring of the cable trench excavation. The structural integrity and the appearance of the bridge were unaffected by the development. Two isolated pits were revealed on a steep south-facing slope to the west of Beattock. Their date is uncertain although they may be associated with the nearby settlement of Beattock Hill. A northerly extension to Stanshielrig was identified and demarcated to eliminate any impact from the development. A hollow-way, quarry and ditch and bank were excavated ahead of the cable trench works. A partially surfaced trackway and a drystone bank were recorded to the east of Easter Earshaig.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	-
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-

SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Iberdrola Engineering and Construction
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record of Scotland Dumfries & Galloway Sites and Monuments Record

Fig 2.1

Fig 2.2

Fig 2.3

Fig 2.4

Fig 2.5

Fig 2.6

Fig 2.7

Fig 2.8

Substation

Wind farm
grid connection

Cable
Route

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Study area boundary
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Undesignated sites

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Fig. No:	Revision:
1	A

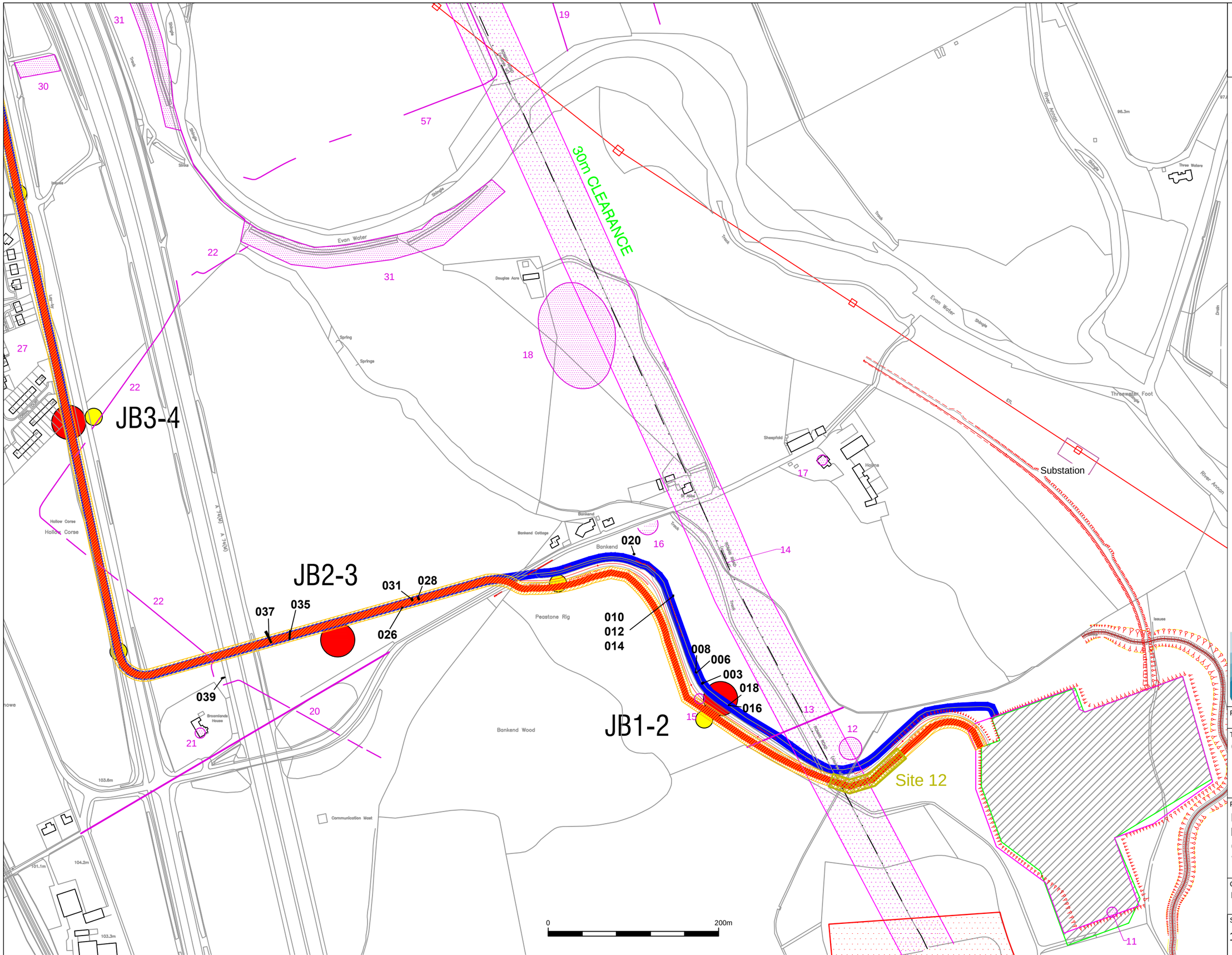
Title:
Location Map

Project:
Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client:
Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3:
1:30,000

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
TB	SM	2137



Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
- Watching brief required
- Site specific mitigation described in WSI
- 016 Excavated features
- Surveyed features
- Junction boxes

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Fig. No: 2.1

Revision: A

Title: Cable route sheet 1

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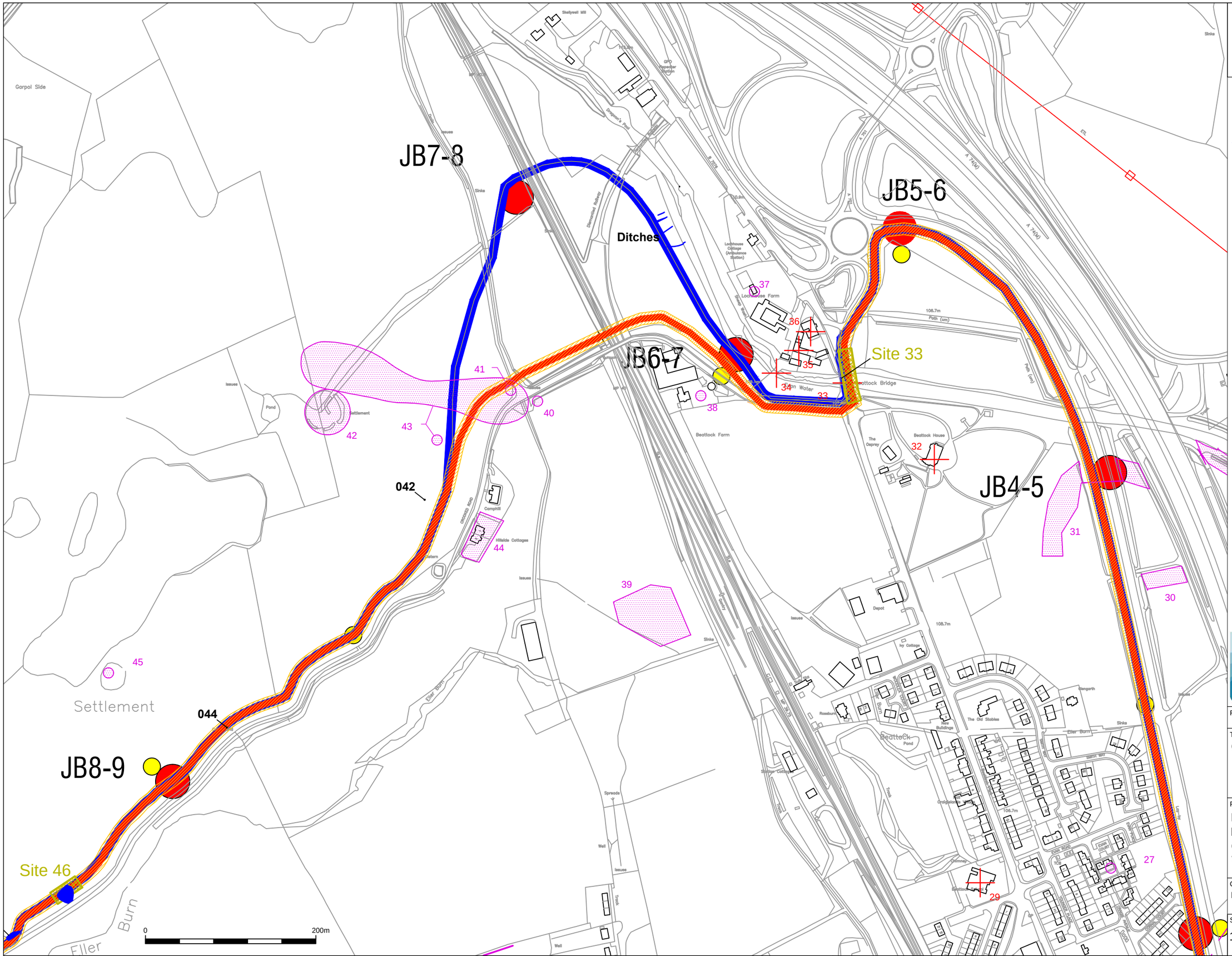

Key:

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Fig. No:	Revision:
2.2	A

Title: Cable route sheet 2

Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client: Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3: 1:4000

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
TB	SM	2137

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
- Watching brief required
- Site specific mitigation described in WSI
- 016 Excavated features
- Surveyed features
- Junction boxes

Pond
Pond
Settlement
64
63
62
59
61
60
310-11
Site 59
Meml
Cattle Grid
Site 58 & 63
56
53
54 & 55
Cairn
Witch's Wate
Crooked Road
JB9-10
Site 102
Site 103
Site 46
105
Fort
48
Quarry
Homestead
49
Site 49
52
51
50
Track
Cattle Grid
Hole
Score Craigs
58
A
Homestead
B
Field System
E
52
0
200m

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Fig. No:	Revision:
2.3	A

Title: Cable route sheet 3

Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client: Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3: 1:4000

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
TB	SM	2137

Pond
67
JB11-12
68
Gallow Knowes
65
64
73
Track
Site 69 & 70
Pond
Site 72 & 73
72
69
Easter Earshaig
71
63
66
Gallow Sike
Wester Earshaig
Pond
74
Jock's Howe
75
62
59
JB10-11
61
Site 59
60
Meml
Cattle Grid
Hell's Hole
77
76
Score Craigs
Homeste
0
200m

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
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Fig. No: 2.4
Revision: A

Title: Cable route sheet 4

Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client: Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3: 1:4000

Drawn by: TB
Checked: SM
Report No: 2137

Quarry (disused)

Rough Slack

Cattle Grid

Craigy Knowes

Cairn

Upper Knypes

Mid Knypes

Lower Knypes

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

89

90

JB13-14

JB14-15

0 200m

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
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Fig. No:	Revision:
2.5	A

Title: Cable route sheet 5

Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client: Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3: 1:4000

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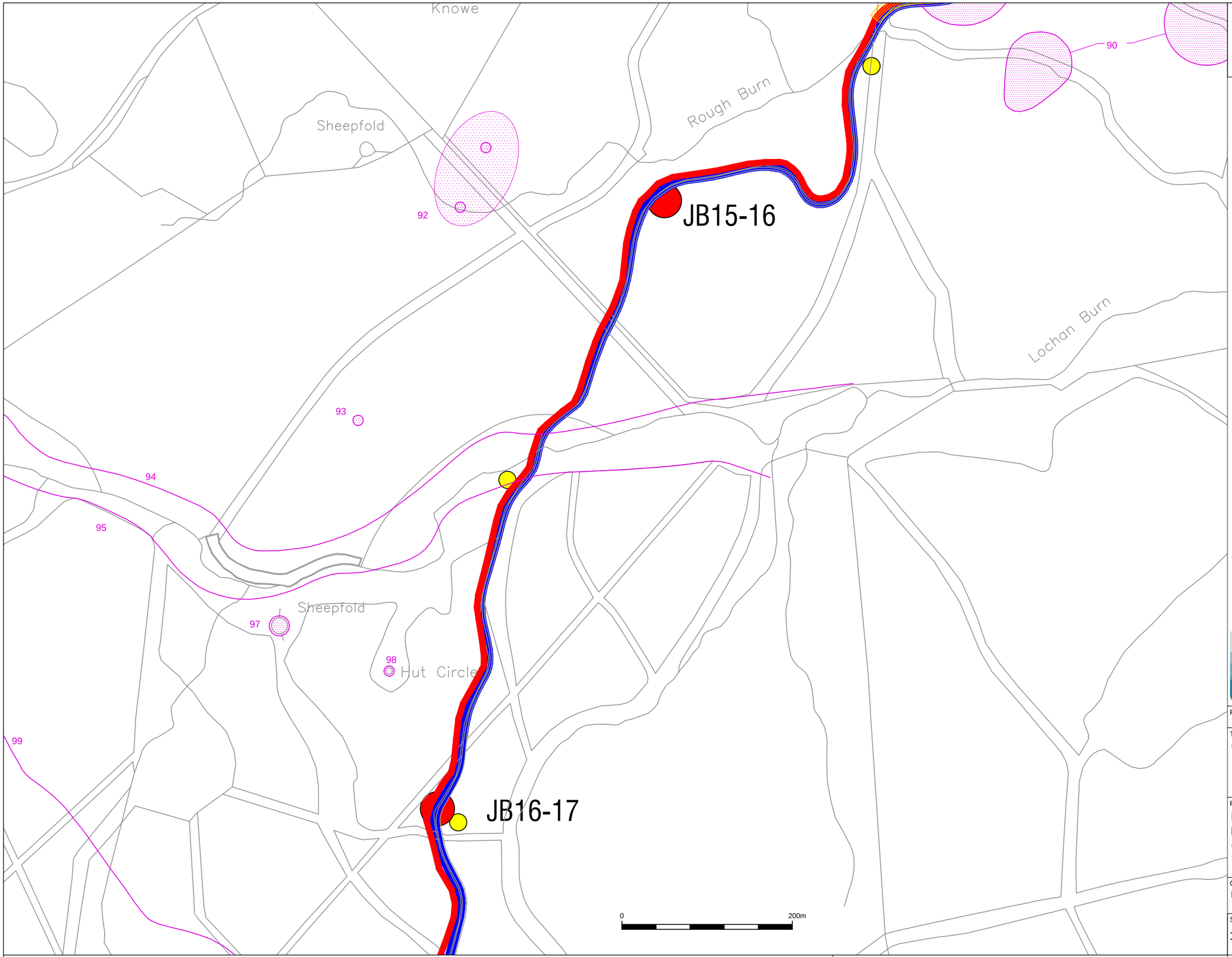

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
- Watching brief required
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- 016 Excavated features
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Fig. No:	Revision:
2.6	A

Title:
Cable route sheet 6

Project:
Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client:
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Scale at A3:
1:4000

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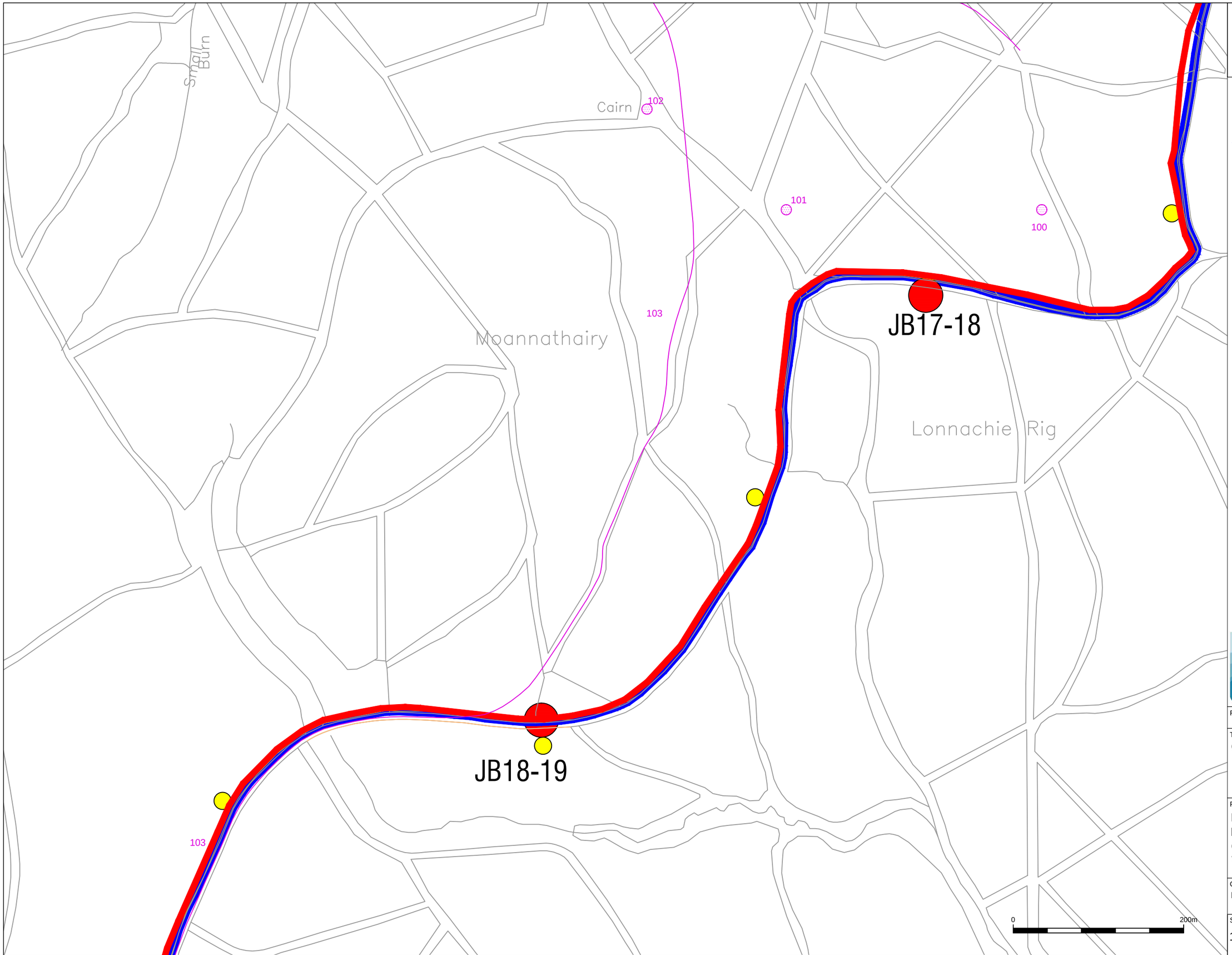

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
- Watching brief required
- Site specific mitigation described in WSI
- 016 Excavated features
- Surveyed features
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Fig. No:	Revision:
2.7	A

Title:
Cable route sheet 7

Project:
Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client:
Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3:
1:4000

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
TB	SM	2137

JB20-21

JB

21-22

104

Blue Cairn

103

Water of Ae

Ward Bdy

Hound Rig

Discomfit Gutter

Hound Knowe

JB22-23

0 200m

Key:

- Underground cable route
- Alteration to original route
- Listed buildings
- Scheduled ancient monument
- 105 Undesignated sites
- Watching brief required
- Site specific mitigation described in WSI
- 016 Excavated features
- Surveyed features
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Fig. No: 2.8

Revision: A

Title: Cable route sheet 8

Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route: Archaeological Watching Brief

Client: Iberdrola Engineering and Construction

Scale at A3: 1:4000

Drawn by: TB | Checked: SM | Report No: 2137

Fig. 3 - [006] section

Fig. 4 - [008] section

Fig. No: 3 - 4		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route	
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Fig. 5 - [010], [012], [014] pre-ex

Fig. 6 - [016] section

Fig. No: 5 - 6		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route
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Fig. 7 - [018] section

Fig. 8 - [026] section

Fig. No: 7 - 8		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route
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Fig. 9 - [028] section

Fig. 10 - [031] section

Fig. No: 9 -10		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route
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Fig. 11 - [035] section

Fig. 11.1 - [039] ditch terminus

Fig. No: 11 -11.1	Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route
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Fig. 11.2 - [039] section

Fig. 12.1 - Site 33.1 plaque

Fig. No: 11.2 -12.1		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route	
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Fig. 12.2 - Site 33.2 plaque

Fig. 12.3 - Site 33.3 cobbled surface

Fig. No: 12.2 -12.3		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route
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Fig. 12.4 - Site 33.4 Remnant of original parapet

Fig. 12.5 - Site 33.5 explosed top of arch

Fig. No: 12.4 -12.5		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route	REGISTERED ORGANISATION IfA	CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park, Musselburgh East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ T: 0131 273 4380 F: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
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Fig. 13- section

Fig. 14 - Site 46 from the SE

Fig. No: 13 - 14		Revision: A	Project: Moffat Substation to Harestanes Windfarm 132kV Cable Route
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