

Site & Landscape Survey

## Clashindarroch Wind Farm, Huntly, Aberdeenshire

**Archaeological Mitigation Works** 

**Data Structure Report** No. 3117







## CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House Eskmills Business Park Musselburgh East Lothian EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380 Fax: 0131 273 4381

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

Authors	Tamlin Barton MA
	Georgia Marina Andreou Ptychion MSc
	Ian Suddaby MA FSA Scot MIfA
Illustrator	Tamlin Barton MA
Editor	Melanie Johnson MA PhD FSA Scot MIfA
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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological mitigation work undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Clashindarroch Wind Farm, Huntly, Aberdeenshire (NGR: NJ 490 405 (NE) to NJ 417 295 (SW), Fig. 1) between July 2013 and January 2014. The work was commissioned by Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd and managed by Natural Power Consultants Ltd.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 01 August 2011 was produced by CFA on behalf of Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd. The WSI listed the mitigation work required and was designed to fulfil the requirements of the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS).

### 1.2 Background

Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd has been granted planning permission from Aberdeenshire Council for the construction of Clashindarroch Wind Farm. The site lies between Huntly and Cabrach, Aberdeenshire (Fig. 1). The terms of the planning consent required a programme of archaeological works. The archaeological work required by ACAS was a programme of demarcation of sites which lay in close proximity to the development, and a watching brief during all new ground breaking works close to known sites and outside of the commercial forestry.

The WSI and this report contain reference numbers, which refer to gazetteer entries in the Cultural Heritage chapter of the Clashindarroch Wind Farm Environmental Statement (ES), and this report should be read in conjunction with the ES.

### 1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the project were to conduct an appropriate programme of archaeological mitigation during the construction of the wind farm. This included:

- Securely fencing cultural heritage sites that were in proximity to elements of the development
- A watching brief to monitor construction operations in areas close to known sites and outside previously forested areas
- The excavation of features associated with Queels Farm prior to utility diversion works
- To provide a report on these mitigation works.

#### 2. WORKING METHODS

#### 2.1 General

CFA follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance and Code of Conduct.

## 2.2 Site Fencing / Demarcation

The routes of the access roads and turbine base locations were walked over by CFA staff with the aim of identifying cultural heritage sites requiring demarcation. Known cultural heritage sites which were specifically visited included Sites 2, 3, 10, 15, 21, 24, 25, 29, 30, 46, 65, 67, 90, 92, 116, 131. These were demarcated and fenced-off, to protect them during the wind farm construction period, only where they were in close proximity to construction activities (less than 20m away) and then only if there was a possibility that they would not naturally be avoided by construction activities.

The erection of clearly identifiable fencing was carried out by the contractors under the direct supervision of CFA staff. Sites were fenced-off with a minimum 5m exclusion zone where possible. The fencing was erected to a standard commensurate with the need for it to remain in place for the duration of the construction works.

## 2.3 Watching Brief

All access roads and turbine bases in the watching brief areas were excavated by a tracked excavator under constant archaeological supervision. In addition, monitoring was undertaken at Site 2 due to its proximity to construction activities.

On the open moorland to the north of T4 and to the south of T3, the access road was floated over the peat and a watching brief was not required.

Excavation was undertaken with a tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a smooth-bladed ditching bucket, under constant archaeological supervision. All discoveries, including soil profiles and subsoil characteristics, were recorded using standard CFA recording forms and digital photography.

#### 2.4 Excavation

Following agreement with ACAS, an excavation was undertaken at Site 30 (Queels farmstead) to allow the re-routing of utility services, required as a consequence of the construction of the substation platform.

Overburden was removed by a 360° tracked excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. This revealed either the natural subsoil surface or the surface of the first significant archaeological horizon. All further excavation necessary was carried out by hand.

All hand excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, using pro forma record sheets and digital photography. Sections and plans were produced at an appropriate scale.

#### 3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

#### 3.1 General

The layout of the development and the locations of the archaeological mitigation works are shown in Figs. 2-5.

Numbers in bold in the following text refer to contexts, a full list of which is contained in Appendix 1.

### 3.2 Site Fencing / Demarcation

The WSI anticipated that Sites 2, 3, 10, 15, 21, 24, 25, 29, 30, 46, 65, 67, 90, 92, 116, 131 may need to be fenced. These sites were visited by CFA's project archaeologist once the road alignments were finalised and prior to construction, in order to determine the need for fencing. In general, fencing was done where the site was <20m from elements of the development and where it would not naturally be avoided by machinery or other vehicles.

Sites 2, 15, 24 and 30 were fenced with appropriate buffer zones (Fig. 6-8). The buffer at Site 2 was reduced, in agreement with ACAS.

The remaining sites were not fenced as they were: a farmhouse currently in use (25); sites located in dense forestry that would not be affected by the development (3, 21, 46, 65, 67); not located (10, 29, 131); or were located more than 20m away from elements of the development (90, 92, 116).

### 3.3 Watching Brief

A watching brief took place during groundbreaking works for the construction of new access roads and turbine bases outside of previously forested areas. These areas are shown in purple on Figs. 2-5. The exception to this was where a new access road passed to the north-west of Site 2, a farmhouse and associated structures to the east of the Oxter Burn (Figs. 7-8).

Monitored access roads included the main site access road (Fig. 2) from the A920 to the start of the forested area just north of Kye Hill (Fig. 9). This area also took in the site compound and parking area. This access road crossed improved fields to the east and south of the Collonach Burn. No archaeological remains were recorded.

The Oxter Burn settlement was part of Corrydown Township and the OS Second Edition map of 1901 (Fig. 10) shows various farm buildings and other agricultural infrastructure including a pond and sluice ('Sl' on the map). The surviving elements of the site were surveyed by GPS and a route for the new road agreed. This aimed to avoid all parts of the site with the exception of a ditch leading east from the pond. Although the area had been badly affected by commercial forestry (Fig. 11), the ditch (or possible mill lead) from the pond was located during the watching brief and a section through this feature (012) is shown in Fig. 12.

The area between just north of T4 and just south of T3 was monitored (Fig. 5). Elsewhere in this area of open moorland, the access road was floated over the peat and the boundary between the dug and floated parts of the road is clearly visible in Fig. 13. Where the road was excavated, this area contained peat with a depth of between 1.5m and 2.5m (Fig. 14). No archaeological remains were recorded.

The area from midway between T5 and T8, to T9 was monitored (Fig. 5). This area contained shallow peat with a depth of <0.5m, numerous erratic boulders (Fig. 15) and shattered bedrock. No archaeological remains were recorded.

### 3.4 Queels Excavation

A programme of excavation took place at the former farmstead of Queels in advance of a water pipe diversion to the south of the substation (Fig. 2).

Queels (Site 30) is shown in detail on Ordnance Survey maps from 1874 and 1901 (Figs. 16-17) and the route of the new water pipe has been added to these maps. Numbers in bold and parentheses below refer to contexts further described in Appendix 1.

The site survived as the upstanding remains of two rectangular buildings and a rectangular enclosure (Fig. 18), along with a dump of boulders from more recent activity.

The site was surveyed using a total station to identify a route through the farmstead that would cause the least damage to the surviving remains. This identified a possible route through two existing gaps in the walls of an enclosure north of the main rectangular building. This route also avoided a further building at the west end of the settlement (007). Installation of the new pipe required a 3.5-5m wide working corridor along the chosen route and this was stripped of turf and topsoil under archaeological supervision using a tracked excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. The resulting plan is shown in Fig. 18. During the stripping it was realised that the angle of the route was too steep near the east gap in the enclosure wall, so it became necessary to demolish a 3m long segment of the wall (004, Fig. 19).

Stripping of the corridor revealed that a modern dump of field clearance boulders had been positioned against the south wall of building (007, Fig. 20). These were very large and must have been dumped by a tractor. Further east at the gap in wall (006), the possible remains of foundations were exposed (Fig. 21) suggesting that there had not always been a gap here. Similarly, the stripping of topsoil at the gap in wall (004) also exposed corresponding wall foundations. It seems likely that both gaps were created by modern farm machinery crossing the site and demolishing the walls.

Removal of the 3m long segment of wall (**004**) revealed that it had been constructed from field stones with a turf and soil core; 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery was found at its base. To the east lay a cobbled surface (**008**, Fig. 22) which extended to the east for 5m before ending in a line of kerb stones. Abutting this kerb and extending 6m to the NW was an organic silty-clay layer (**009**) containing 19<sup>th</sup> century rubbish. Both layers lay on natural (**003**).

Once the corridor had been fully stripped to natural, both the north and south ends of exposed walls **004** (Fig. 23) and **006** were fenced off as were the remains of building **007** in order to prevent accidental damage during water pipe installation.

The recorded remains at Queels correspond well to the structures shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS maps of 1874 and 1901 (Figs 16 and 17). Structure **007** to the west is shown on both maps as a rectangular building (roofed in 1874, unroofed in 1901) with two square compartments, perhaps storage or cart sheds, on its south end. The surviving remains surveyed correspond to the southernmost of these compartments; the northern one and the rest of the building apparently having been demolished by forestry activity. Walls **004** and **006** appear to fit best with a rectangular enclosure on the 1901 map which replaced a smaller one shown in 1874. Cobbled layer **008** appears to have been a yard surface within the NE part of this enclosure and midden layer **009** corresponds well to a rectangular enclosure, possibly an animal pen, shown on the 1901 map. The building to the south is shown as roofed on both the 1874 and 1901 maps,

A possible building platform, previously noted on the north side of the excavation area within the felled forestry plantation and recorded by the Forestry Commission as 'the stone foundations of a building measuring approx 14m by 5m' (FCS SMR no. BIN039), has been buried beneath spoil. The spoil will be carefully removed in the future.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The programme of archaeological mitigation work at Clashindarroch Wind Farm, Huntly has been successfully completed. This included the identification and protection of existing sites through fencing-off; a watching brief during construction works; and an excavation at Site 30 where avoidance could not be achieved.

Three sites (15, 28 and 30) were fenced off and remained unaffected by the works.

One site (2) was surveyed and demarcated, and only a shallow ditch was affected by a new access road.

One site (30) was surveyed and a route chosen to minimise the impact of a utility service diversion, which was subsequently excavated. This revealed no significant archaeological remains. The remainder of the site was demarcated.

No significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified during the watching brief.

CFA recommend that no further work is required in mitigation and that this report along with the *OASIS* and *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* entries will be sufficient to disseminate the results of the project.

A summary statement of the results of this work along with the results of the evaluation will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 4).

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the RCAHMS and copies of reports will be lodged with the Aberdeenshire Council Sites and Monuments Record.

## 5. REFERENCES

- Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 1874, *Aberdeenshire*, twenty five inches to one mile, Sheet XXV.8 (Huntly).
- Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1901, *Aberdeenshire*, twenty five inches to one mile, Sheet 025.08 (Huntly).
- Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1901, *Aberdeenshire*, twenty five inches to one mile, Sheet 033.10 (Huntly).

# **APPENDIX 1: Context Register**

Context No.	Description
001	Topsoil at Queels – mid-brown clayey silt, contains white and blue glazed ceramic
	(19 <sup>th</sup> century), animal bone and glass. Finds were not recovered.
002	Subsoil – A light greyish-brown mica-rich silt
003	Natural deposits at Queels – ginger to grey-brown mixed silts, sands and clays with
	frequent angular stones and boulders up to 0.4m x 0.2m dia.
004	E wall of former enclosure at Queels. Measures 1.4-1.2m wide (excluding tumble) and 0.65m high (max). Structure built from loosely placed angular fieldstones measuring
	on average 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.15m. Once extended to the S and joined the main
	rectangular building at Queels, but a gap has been created by recent farming activities.
	Excavation around the gap revealed the foundations of this wall. Wall abuts cobble
	layer 008.
005	Possible foundation cut for wall 004 revealed when excavating existing gap in wall.
	Foundation boulders for the wall appear to be sunk slightly into a trench. Linear and
006	very shallow (<10cm).
006	W wall of enclosure at Queels. Stripping of the working corridor through an existing
	gap revealed possible foundation stones for this wall. The stone layer comprises a
	single layer of medium to small angular and tabular stones placed on top of natural
	deposits. Overall the stone deposit measured 3.5m in long and 0.8m wide. Nothing
007	survived in section.
007	A rectangular building to the W of wall 006 at Queels. The structure was not
	excavated, though the stripped corridor for the new water pipe abutted it to the S. A
	dump of large field boulders lay against the S wall of the building and this was
	carefully removed. The structure is rectangular measuring 6.6m x 5.7m; walls were 0.78m wide and 2 courses high (0.6m). There is a possible internal dividing wall at the
	N end and the main E and W walls possibly continue to the N beyond this division.
008	A layer of sub-angular to angular stones randomly laid to the E of wall 004, abutting it
008	in places. The layer comprises small stones, occasional bricks and pieces of
	unidentifiable iron. Stones vary in size from 0.15m x 0.09m to 0.42m x 0.3m. At the E
	end the cobbles have been positioned to form a kerb. The cobbled surface lies above
	natural deposits and abuts midden layer 009 to the E. Finds were not recovered.
009	A dark grey-black loamy clayey silt spread containing occasional small stones. Layer
007	lies to the E of cobbled surface 008 and contains frequent white glazed ceramic pottery
	fragments, coal, lumps of iron, fragments of ceramic field drain and glass. The deposit
	is 0.1-0.2m thick, abuts cobbled surface 008 and lies above natural deposit 003. Finds
	were not recovered.
010	A layer of mixed clay and topsoil in the core of wall 004 with occasional smaller
	stones mixed in. Layer lies above natural deposit 003 and contains blue-glazed 19 <sup>th</sup>
	century ceramic at base. Finds were not recovered.
011	A layer of tumble from wall 004 on its E side. Contains rubble from the wall and clays
	from the wall core.
012	Cut for linear ditch at Oxter Burn
013	Brownish-grey mottled silt, sand and angular stones in ditch 012

## **APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register**

Number	Description	From	Conditions
1	Entrance access track to forest area	W	Sunny
2	Access track	Е	Sunny
3	General shot looking NE	SW	Sunny
4	Lime kilns, site 24 looking NE	S	Sunny
5	Lime kilns, site 24 looking NE	NE	Sunny
6	Access track looking SW	NE	Sunny
7	Access track looking SW	SW	Sunny
8	General shot looking E	W	Sunny
9	General shot looking N	S	Sunny
10	General shot looking NW	SE	Sunny
11	General shot looking S	N	Sunny
12	Access track looking N	S	Sunny
13	Access track looking S	N	Sunny
14	Access track up to site 46	SE	Sunny
15	Access track up to site 46	NW	Sunny
16	Farmer's track	N	Sunny
17	Farmer's track	N	Sunny
18	Detail of machine marks	N	Sunny
19	Detail of machine marks	N	Sunny
20	Farmer's track	N	Sunny
21	Farmer's track	S	Sunny
22	Field boundary site 15		Sunny
23	Field boundary site 15		Sunny
24	Forest track site 15		Sunny
25	Forest track site 15		Sunny
26	Forest track site 15		Sunny
27	Forest track site 15		Sunny
28	Forest track site 15		Sunny
29	Access track CH4100-CH1700	S	Sunny
30	Access track CH4100-CH1700	N	Sunny
31	Access track CH4100-CH1700		Sunny
32	Topsoil stripping - access track	S	Sunny
33	Access track	N	Sunny
34	Access track	W	Sunny
35	Area site 3		Sunny
36	Area site 3		Sunny
37	Area site 3		Sunny
38	Area site 3		Sunny
39	Area site 3		Sunny
40	Site 3 "Corshalloch"		Sunny
41	Site 3 "Corshalloch"		Sunny
42	Site 3 "Corshalloch"		Sunny
43	Site 3 "Corshalloch"		Sunny
44	Site 3 "Corshalloch"		Sunny
46	Area site 67		Sunny
47	Area site 67		Sunny
48	Area site 67		Sunny
49	Area site 67		Sunny
50	Area site 21		Sunny
51	Area site 21		Sunny
52	Area site 2		Sunny
53	Area site 2		Sunny
54	Area site 2		Sunny
55	Area site 2		Sunny

Number	Description	From	Conditions
56	Machines working on trackway (5/9/13)	NNE	Good
57	Access track development (5/9/13 14:00)	S	Good
58	Ditch digging across the trackway	Е	Good
59	Ditch digging across the trackway	W	Good
60	Earthworks, land scraping, track expansion	N	Good
61	Track and ditch	S	Good
62	Earthworks across the track	SW	Good
63	Earthworks across the track (CH4500)	NE	Clear
64	Ditch excavation across the track - progress shot	SW	Clear
65	Earthworks - progress shot	SW	Clear
66	Trackway levelling	NW	Cloudy
67	Trackway stripping - progress shot although bog was not stripped (6/9/13)	NE	Cloudy
68	Trackway stripping - progress shot although bog was not stripped (6/9/13)	NE	Cloudy
69	Stone concentration just N of CH2700	W	Rainy
70	Stone concentration just N of CH2700	W	Rainy
71	Close-up to machine cut	W	Rainy
72	Trackway stripping - progress shot (9/9/13)	SSE	Clear
73	Site 116 area - related to lime kiln	WNW	Clear
74	Site 116 area - related to lime kiln	WNW	Clear
75	Site 116 area - related to lime kiln	WNW	Clear
76	Trackway stripping and extension of existing track - progress shots	SSE	Clear
77	Trackway stripping and extension of existing track - progress shots	SSE	Clear
78	Almost imperceptible round feature in the area of site 116. Kiln remains?	WNW	Clear
79	Site 116 area - fenced (10/9/13)	SE	Rainy
80	Site 116 area - fenced (10/9/13)	W	Rainy
81	Final part of trackway stripping in area around 116	S	Rainy
82	Existing track extension a few metres S of the end of the new trackway	N	Rainy
83	The remains of site 46, which is partly covered by forestry and located within a modern farm area	Е	Rainy
84	General area of site 10. The site, however, is not visible	Е	Rainy
85	General area of site 10. The site, however, is not visible	E	Rainy
86	General area of site 10. The site, however, is not visible	E	Rainy
87	Fencing site 15 - enclosure dyke, curving into a side track	WNW	Rainy
88	Fencing site 15 - enclosure dyke, curving into a side track	S	Rainy
89	Fencing site 15 - enclosure dyke, curving into a side track	N	Rainy
90	Site 116 fenced	SW	Fair/misty
91	Within 116	S	Fair/misty
92	Lime kiln indentified - site 116	SE	Fair/misty
93	Lime kiln indentified - site 116	SW	Fair/misty
94	Lime kiln indentified - site 116	W	Fair/misty
95	Lime kiln (centre) from further down slope	W	Fair/misty
96	Lime kiln slightly up slope	SW	Fair/misty
97	Earthworks between track and 116	E	Fair/misty
98	Earthworks at edge forest, possibly associated with site	S	Fair/misty
99	21, centred on NGR  Earthworks at edge forest, possibly associated with site 21, centred on NGR	NE	Fair/misty
100	Area S of site 21, possible association	SE	Fair/misty
101	Water channels S of 21 track - associated with 21? or water management for access track	NW	Fair/misty

Number	Description	From	Conditions
	water management for access track		
103	Site 2 - Underground structure and house	NE	Cloudy/good
104	Site 2 - Underground structure	N	Cloudy/good
105	Site 2 - Bank of dry pond within forest	SE	Cloudy/good
106	Site 2 - Dry pond within forest	SSE	Cloudy/good
107	Site 2 - Dry pond within forest	NNE	Cloudy/good
108	Site 2 - Hollow and house/building	NNE	Cloudy/good
109	Site 2 - Hollow	S	Cloudy/good
110	Site 2 - Building	S	Cloudy/good
111	Site 2 - Building	SW	Cloudy/good
112	Site 131 - 'Grouse butt'	NE	Cloudy/good
113	Site 131 - 'Grouse butt' (see felled trees mark buffer	S	Cloudy/good
	boundary)		
114	Site 131 - 'Grouse butt' (see felled trees mark buffer	N	Cloudy/good
	boundary)		J. G
115	Beginning of stripping spur 5A	W	Cloudy
116	Existing trackway adjacent to spur 5A	NNW	Cloudy
117	Exposure of subsoil - bright orange	SSE	Cloudy
118	Thick topsoil at beginning of spur 5A	SSE	Cloudy
119	Progress shot (15/10/13 15:00)	SW	Cloudy
120	Progress shot (16/10/13)	SW	Foggy
121	Thinner topsoil as elevation rises	SE	Foggy
122	Ca. 50cm topsoil on top of hill	W	Foggy
123	Picture showing stripped area	S	Foggy
124	Thicker topsoil as digging progresses to the E	W	Foggy
125	Progress shot	W	Foggy
125	Progress shot	SW	Foggy
127	Progress shot - arrival of 2nd machine (17/10/13)	SW	Rain
127		E	
	Beginning of stripping 50m to the NE of machine 1	N	Rain Rain
129	Beginning of stripping 50m to the NE of machine 1 (note how much deeper the topsoil is)	IN .	Kalli
130	Progress shot	W	Rain
131	Topsoil depth just W of WT408	W	Rain
132	Topsoil depth just E of WT408 - in the background is	E	Rain
132	machine of previous photo		Kum
133	Progress shot	W	Rain
134	Progress shot	E	Rain
135	Test pits E of WT408	E	Rain
136	50m E of WT408 topsoil depth, we had to stop	E	Rain
137	50m E of WT408 topsoil depth, we had to stop	NE NE	Rain
137	Some sort of service E of WT408. RR McLeod are aware	E	Rain
136	of it	E	Kaiii
139	Progress shot showing topsoil variation	W	Rain
140	Progress shot showing topsoil variation	W	Rain
141	Progress shot showing subsoil variation	W	Rain
142	Progress shot showing subsoil variation	W	Rain
143	Ca. 70m of WT408 subsoil gets very gravelly	W	Rain
144	Close-up of previous photo showing larger gravel	W	Rain
145	Progress shot (18/10/13)	W	Rain
146	Progress shot E of photo 145 (18/10/13)	W	Rain
147	Progress shot showing subsoil	W	Rain
148	Progress shot - flooding	W	Rain
149	Progress shot - very gravelly subsoil	W	Rain
150	Progress shot - sandier subsoil 50m W	W	Rain
151	Progress shot	W	Rain
152	Progress shot - 2nd machine progressing towards WT409	W	Rain
153	Another sort of service in trackway - could not move it	W	Rain

Number	Description	From	Conditions
154	Excavated ca.80m of track towards WT09	W	Cloudy/good
155	Excavated ca.80m of track towards WT09	SE	Cloudy/good
156	Further on toward WT09	SW	Cloudy/good
157	Further on toward WT09 - with glacial erratics in track	NE	Cloudy/good
158	Further on toward WT09 - with glacial erratics in track	NW	Cloudy/good
159	Modern test pit (spoil visible on unexcavated area)	SW	Cloudy/good
160	End spur 5A (complete)	E	Cloudy/good
161	E area of hardstanding for WT09 - glacier boulders	NE	Cloudy/good
162	NE area of hardstanding for WT09 - glacier boulders	E	Cloudy/good
163	NW area of hardstanding for WT09 - glacier boulders	NW	Cloudy/good
164	SE area of hardstanding for WT09 - glacier boulders	WSW	Cloudy/good
165	Pre-ex WT08 hardstanding	NE	Cloudy/good
166	Eastern 1/3 of WT08 hardstanding	NW	Cloudy/good
167	Middle 1/3 of WT08 hardstanding	S	Cloudy/good
168	Western 1/3 of WT08 hardstanding (natural drainage	SSE	Cloudy/good
100	visible)	SSL	Cloudy/good
169	Turbine base WT09	NE	Cloudy/good
170	Turbine base WT08	NW	Cloudy/good
171	Site 2 fenced off (from existing road)	SE	Ok/Sunny
172	Site 2 fenced off (from existing road)	N	Ok/Sunny
173	NW area of fenced off area	SE	Good/Sunny
174	Road corridor through site 2	NE	Ok/Sunny
175	Road corridor through site 2	SW	Ok/Sunny
176	Pond' fenced off	E	Ok/Sunny
177	Pond' fenced off	SE	Ok/Sunny
178	General shot of 10m widening of spur 5A, W of WT09	W	Ok/Sunny
179	General shot of 10m widening of spur 5A, E of WT09	E	Ok/Sunny
180	General shot of 10m widening of spur 5A, E of WT09	S	Ok/Sunny
181	General shot of 10m widening of spur 5A, E of WT09	E	Ok/Sunny
182	General shot of 10m widening of spur 5A, E of WT09	W	Ok/Sunny
183	Site 2 sunset	NE	Poor/Sunset
184	NW facing section of [012]	NW	Ok/Cloudy
185	Site 2 including [012]	SW	Ok/Cloudy
186	Site 2 including [012]	SW	Ok/Cloudy
187-8	General view of T4 and the surrounding area. The change	N	Overcast
107-0	from floating access road to excavated access road is clearly visible	IN .	Overeast
189	General view of the peat section at T4	N	Overcast
190	Working shot, T4	W	Overcast
191	Working shot, T3	S	Sunny
192	Working shot, T3	S	Sunny
193	Working shot, T3	W	Overcast
194	Working shot, T3	W	Overcast
195	Beginning of stripping near 004	NW	Clear
196	Beginning of stripping near 004	NW	Clear
197	Beginning of stripping near 004	NE	Clear
198	Stripping turf near 004	E	Clear
199	Moving stones piled up against 007	W	Clear
		NW	
200	Moving stones piled up against 007 (recent field activity)		Clear
201	Moving stones piled up against 007 (recent field activity)	NW	Clear
202	Area next to 007 de-turfed	S	Clear
203	Stripping working corridor by 007 down to natural	NW	Clear
204	General shot of Plum and Sycamore trees at Queels	SW	Clear
205	Shot showing working corridor stripped of turf at SW end	NE	Good
206	Shot showing organic deposit 009	SW	Good
207	Wall 004 foundation stones revealed in gap	S	Good
208	Wall 004 foundation stones revealed in gap	S	Good

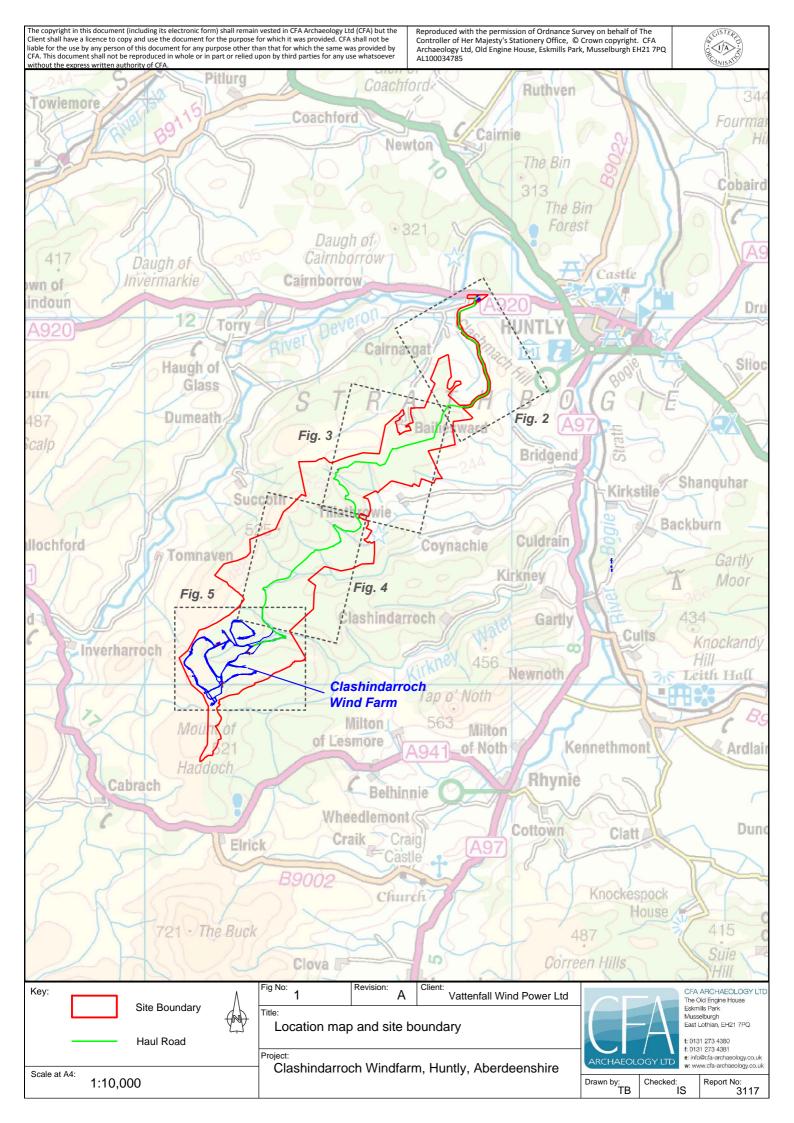
Number	Description	From	Conditions
209	Possible foundations of wall 006 revealed in gap	S	Good
210-11	Possible foundations of wall 006 revealed in gap	N	Good
212-13	Segment of wall 004 to be demolished	S	Good
214-15	Segment of wall 004 to be demolished	SW-W	Good
216-17	Segment of wall 004 to be demolished	Е	Good
218-21	Segment of wall 004 to be demolished	N	Good
222	Cobbled surface 008	SW	Good
223	Cobbled surface 008	NE	Good
224-5	Cobbled surface 008	N	Good
226	General shot of excavation	W	Good
227	Excavating through 004	W	Good
228	Excavating through cobbles 008	W	Good
229	Cleaning back section near 006 (wall was not visible in section)	Е	Good
230	Stripping down to natural deposits, NE end of Queels	SW	Good
231-240	Sequence of shots looking along stripped working corridor	W, SW	Good
241-4	Section revealed through 004	S	Good
245-6	Section revealed cobbles 008	N	Good
247	Shot of structure 007 fenced off	S	Good
248	General shot of fenced off features at Queels	SW	Good
249	Wall 004 fenced off	SW	Good

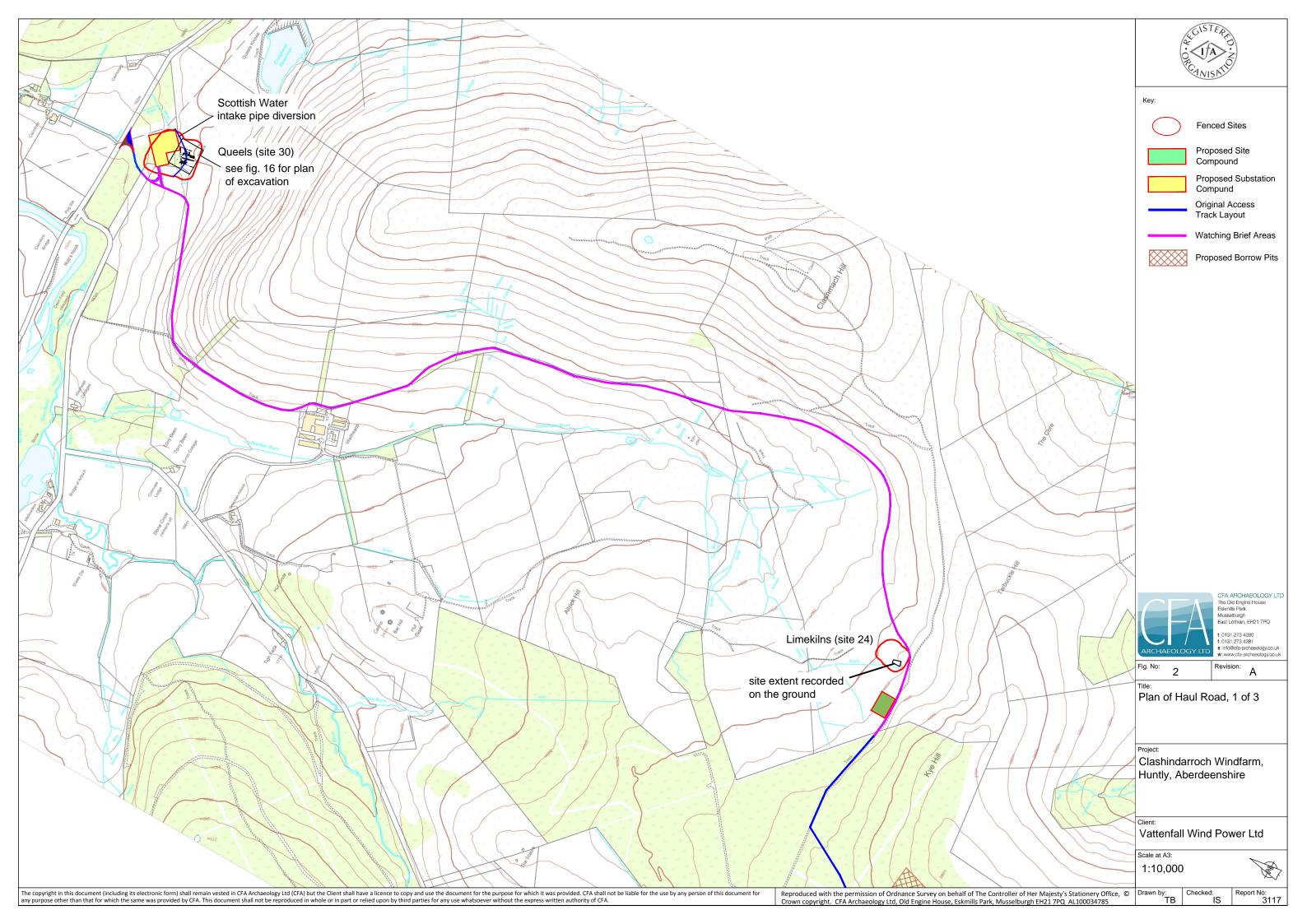
## **APPENDIX 3: Drawings Register**

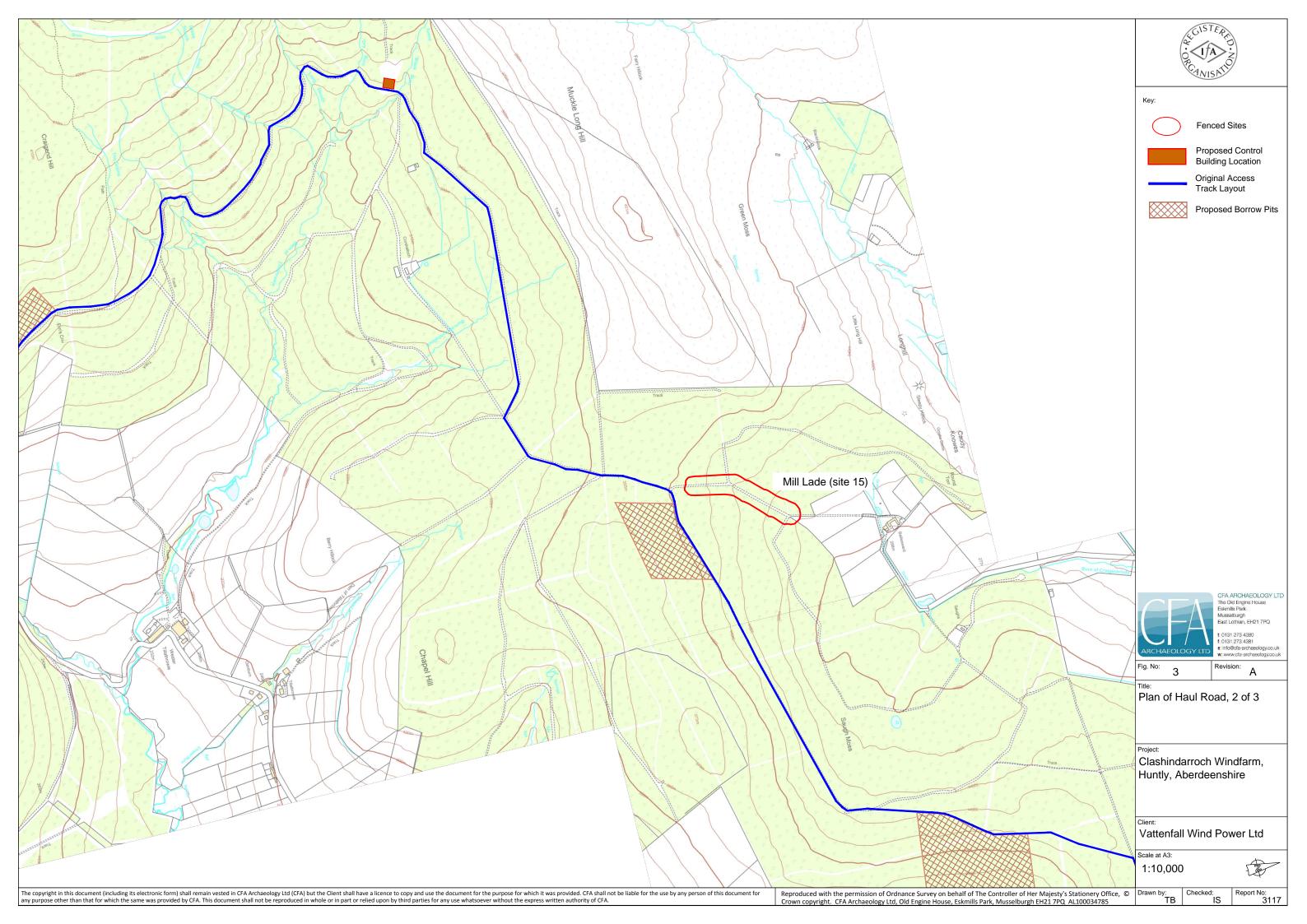
Dwg	Sheet	Scale	Plan /	Description/contexts
No.	No.		Section	
1	1	01:20	Plan	Plan of 004, 30/7/13, prior to demolition
2	1	01:20	Plan	Plan of possible part of 004 to the S
3	1	01:20	Plan	Plan of 006, 30/7/13 after exposed by machine
4	2	01:10	Section	N facing section of 008
5	3	01:20	Section	S facing section of 004

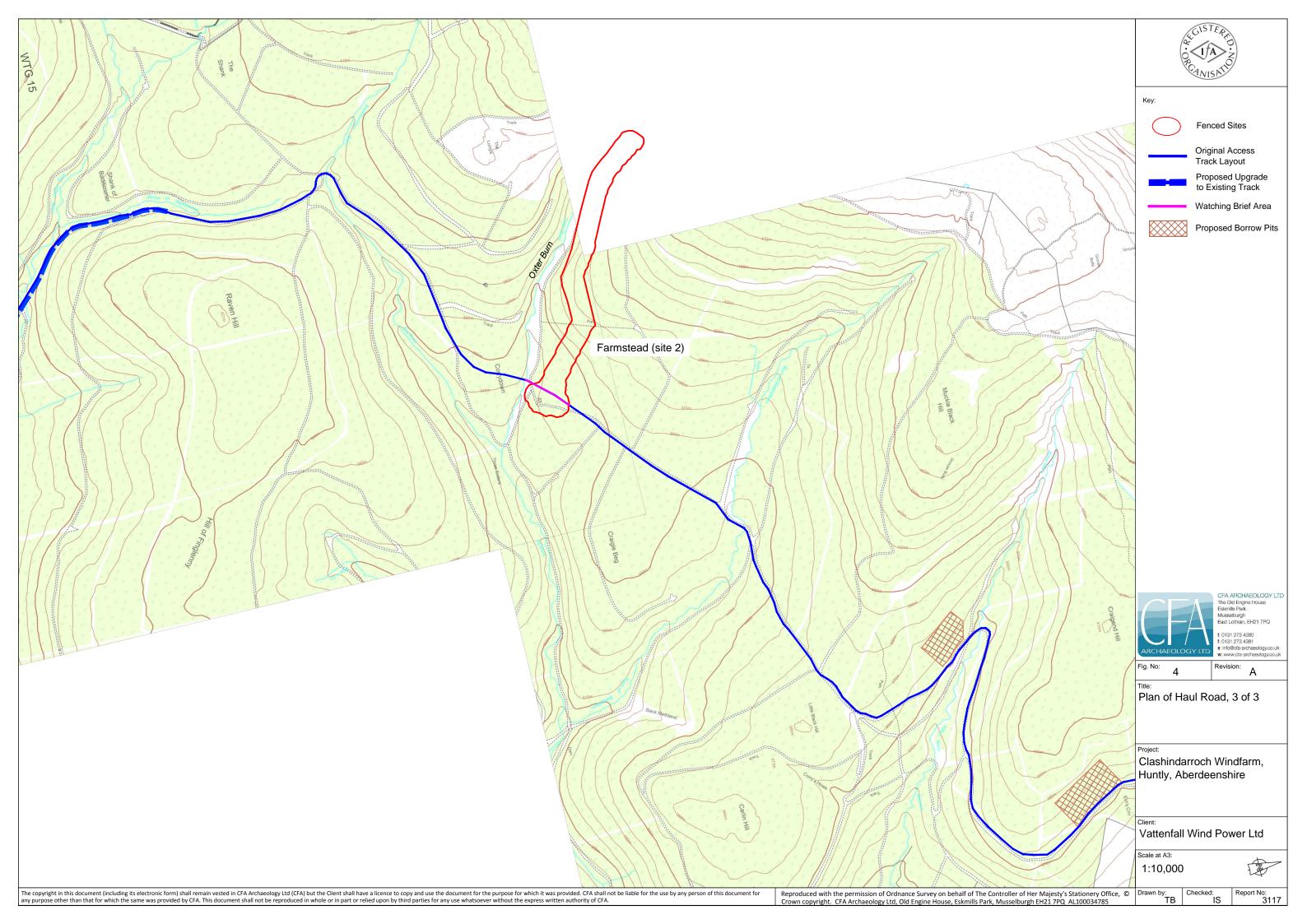
# **APPENDIX 4: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry**

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Aberdeenshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Clashindarroch Windfarm
PROJECT CODE:	VACL2
PARISHES:	Fyvie, Gartly, Glass, Huntly, Rhynie
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Ian Suddaby
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Mitigation works
NMRS NO(S):	NJ44SE 24 (Queels), NJ43SW 20 (Oxter / Corrydown)
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Farmsteads
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NJ 440 331 (centre)
START DATE (this season)	July 2013
END DATE (this season)	January 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Agreed Mitigation measures were undertaken during the construction phase of Clashindarroch Windfarm to the south-west of Huntly, Aberdeenshire. These included the fencing-off of known sites, a watching brief during the construction of access roads outside of previously forested areas and as small excavation in advance of utility diversion works. No new sites were found during the watching brief but a ditch or possible mill-lead was recorded at Corrydown (NJ43SW 20). An excavation took place at Queels (NJ44SE 24) in advance of utility service diversions and this recorded walls, surfaces and deposits associated with the farmstead, all of which appeared to date to the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in RCAHMS, Reports lodged with Aberdeenshire SMR and RCAHMS









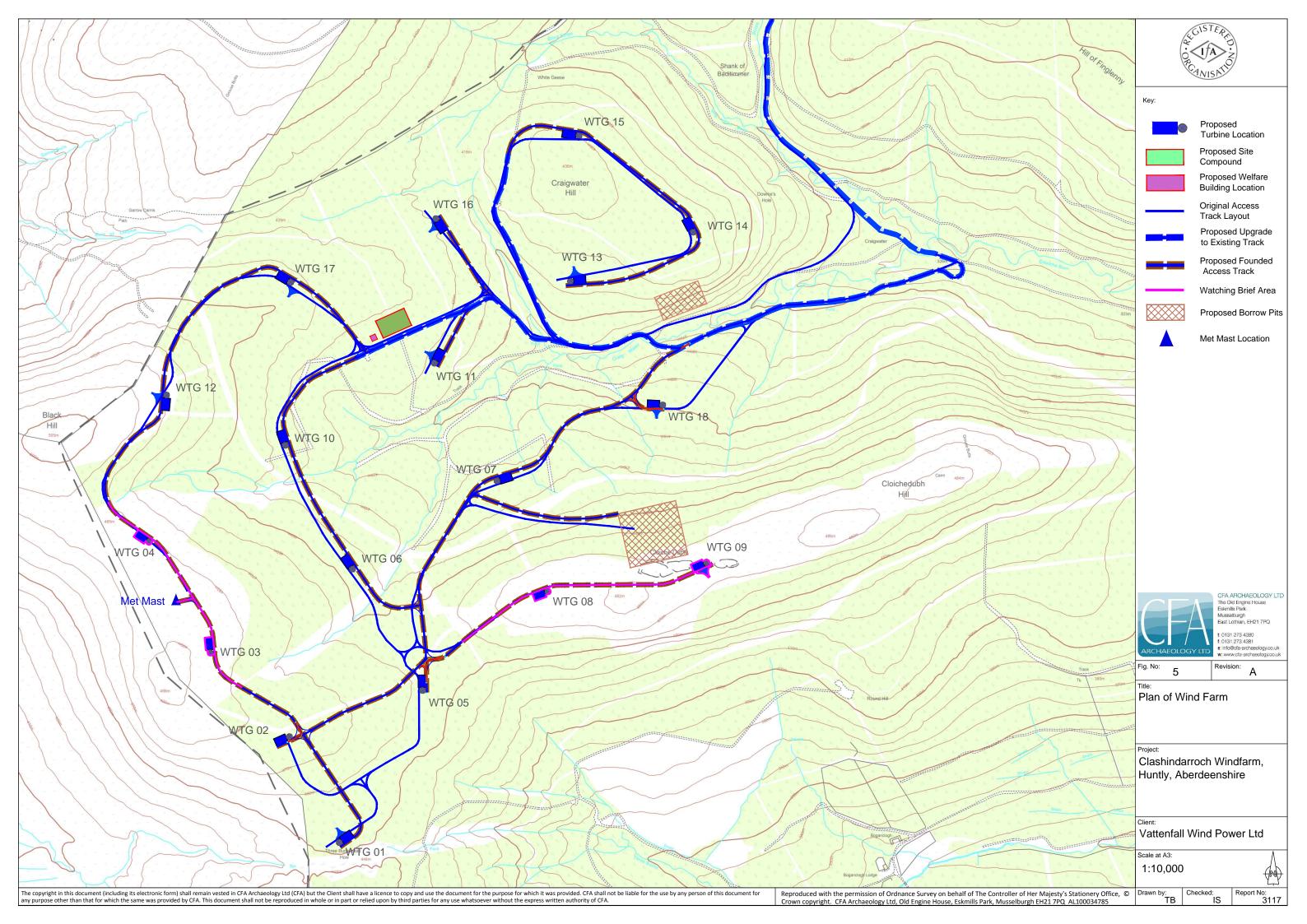




Fig. 6 - Site 15 fenced off next to the access track



Fig. 7 - View of the farmhouse at Oxter Burn (Site 2)

Fig. No: 6-7	7	Revision:	Project: Clashindarroch Windfarm, Huntly, Aberdeenshire	& CISTER S	
Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:	Client:		
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Fig. 8 - View of the farmhouse at Oxter Burn (Site 2)



Fig. 9 - General view of the new access road route looking NE from Kye Hill

Fig. No: 8-9		Revision:	Project: Clashindarroch Windfarm, Huntly, Aberdeenshire	& STER S	CEA	CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
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Fig. 11 - The new access track through cut forestry to the N of Oxter Burn



Fig. 12 - Section through the ditch 012 at Oxter Burn



Fig. 13 - General view of the work at T4 from the N

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Fig. 14 - Deep peat at T4



Fig. 15 - Shallow peat and surface rocks at T9

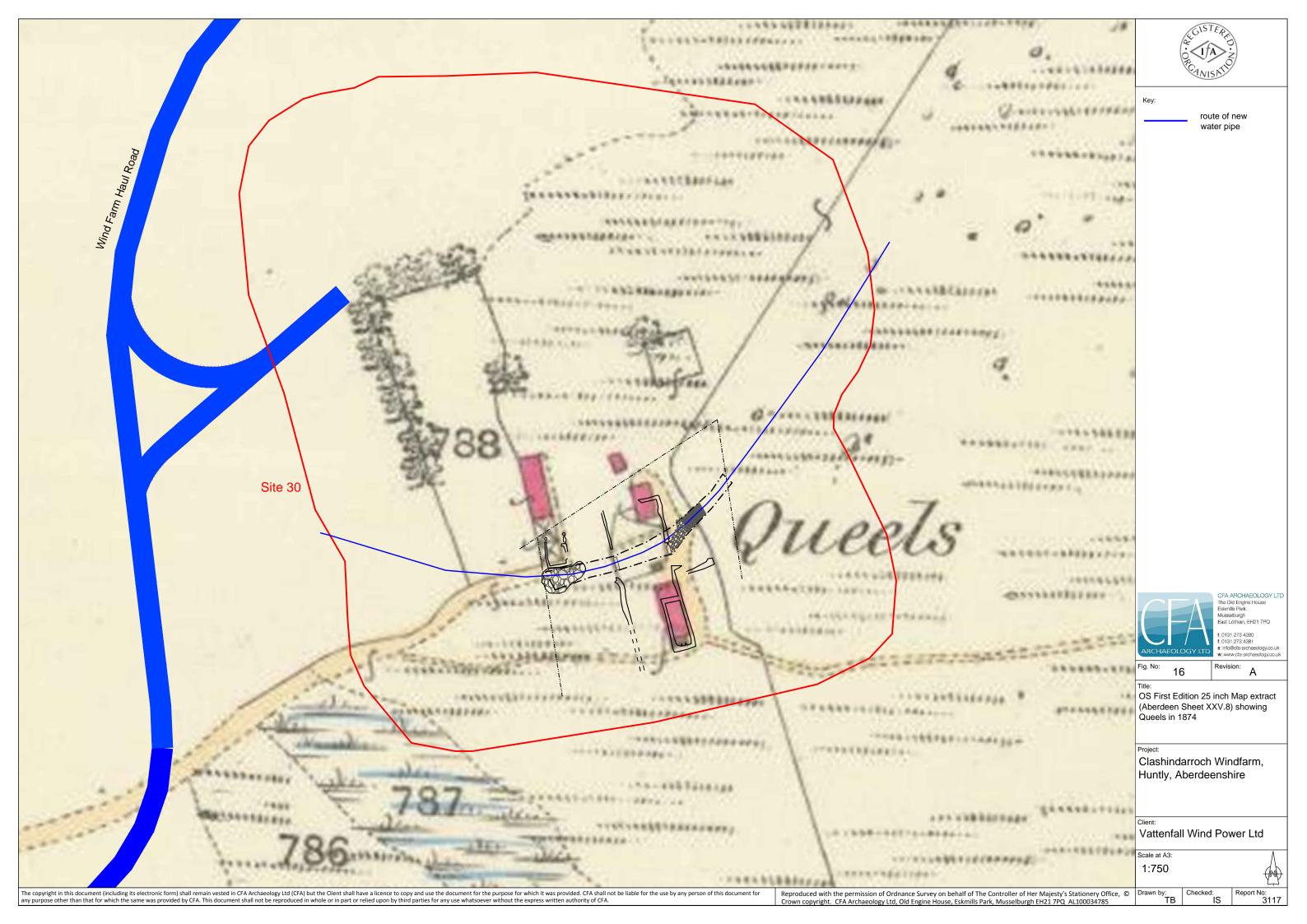
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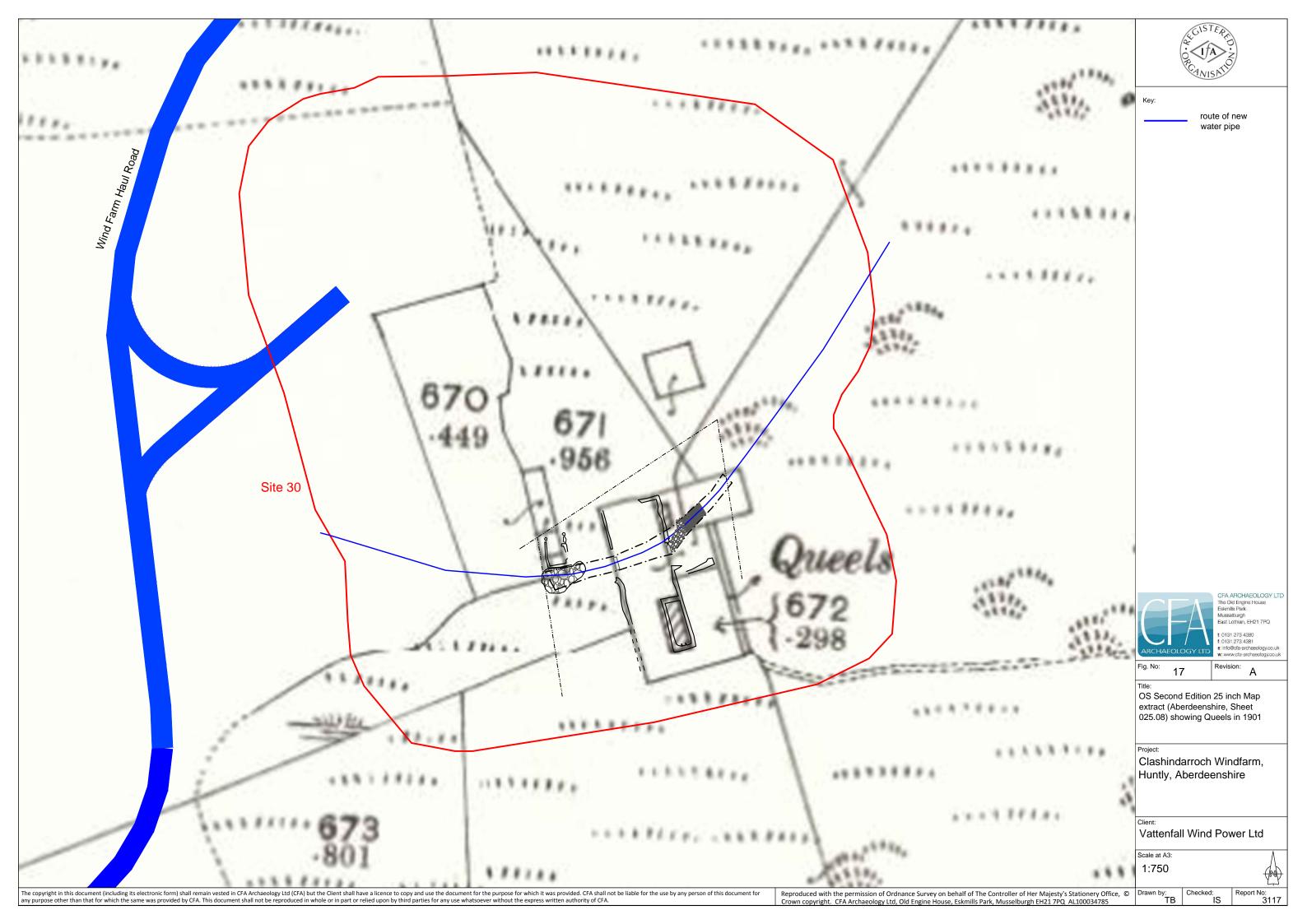
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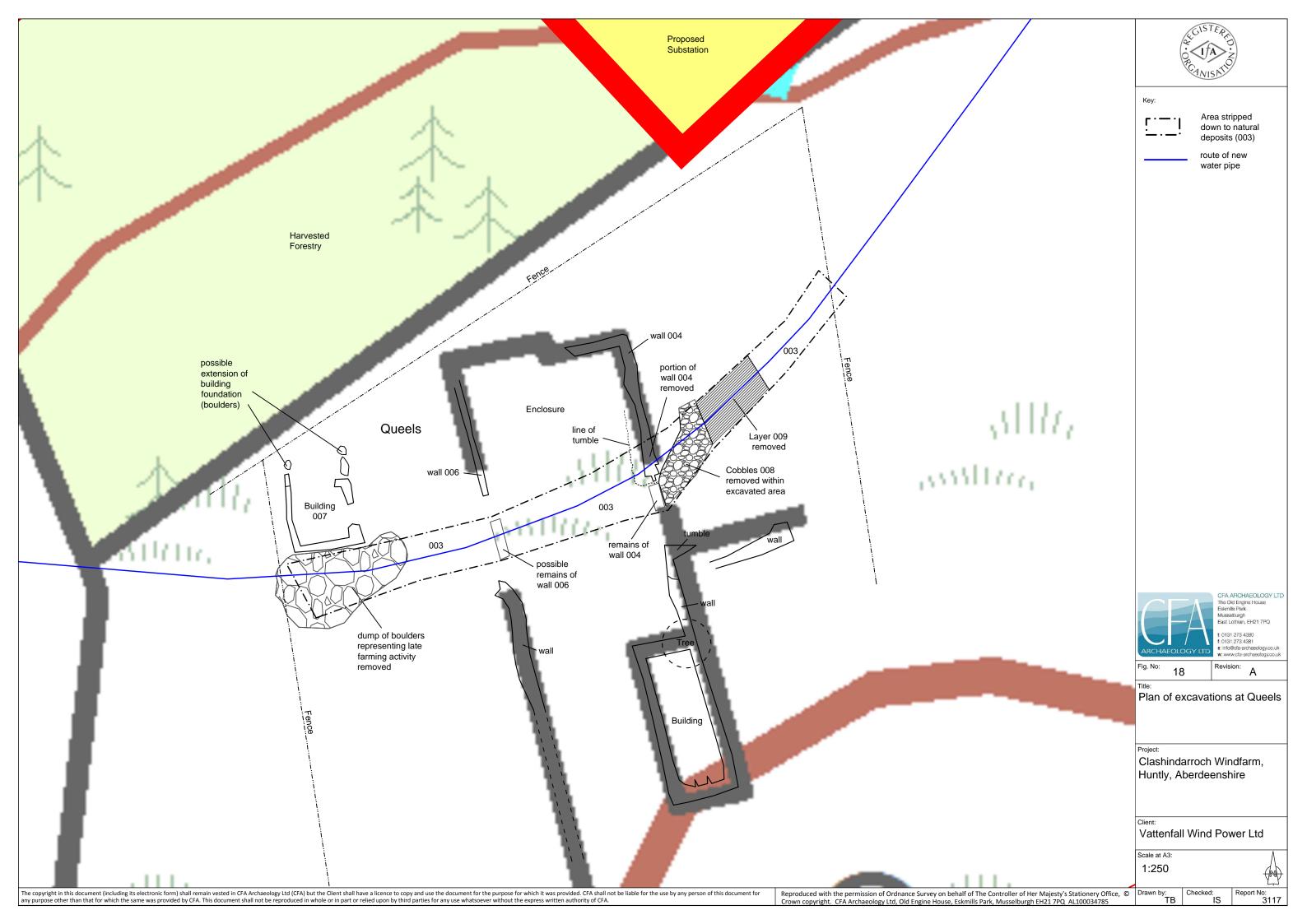




Fig. 19 - Supervising removal of boulders recently dumped against building 007, Queels



Fig. 20 - Shot of wall 004 prior to demolition, Queels

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Fig. 21 - Possible remains of wall 006 revealed within stripped area, Queels



Fig. 22 - Cobbling 008 prior to removal, Queels



Fig. 23 - Shot of section through wall 004 from the SE

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