CFA Archaeology Ltd 05 May 2015

YX Overhead Line – Ben Cruachan Hydro to Dalmally Substation: Access Roads

Archaeological Mitigation Works Written Scheme of Investigation

1. Introduction

A section of overhead power line is to be upgraded between Dalmally Substation, near Dalmally, Argyll & Bute, and Ben Cruachan Hydro Power Station, Argyll and Bute.

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by CFA Archaeology Ltd for Iberdrola Engineering & Construction (IEC) and is designed to meet the requirements of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), archaeological advisors to Argyll & Bute Council. It sets out the programme of archaeological works required to mitigate the effects of the construction of access routes to specific towers.

A desk-based assessment was carried out in March 2014 (Tweedie 2014) and a walkover survey of all of the proposed access routes was carried out in March 2015. The walkover survey covered a 50m corridor centred on the proposed route of the access routes.

The construction works comprise the provision of floating roads to enable access to the following towers: YX1, YX3, YX5, YX7, YX8, YX13, YX25. The work also includes construction of EPZ areas at YX1, YX5 and YX13. At the time of the walkover survey, a number of the access routes had already been built; in these instances, each edge of the access road was surveyed to identify any sites which may have been impacted upon.

During the walkover survey, identified sites (both from the previous DBA and newly identified in the field) were demarcated with canes and bunting.

The sites recorded in the vicinity of the access roads, found during both the DBA and the walkover survey, are presented on the figure that accompanies this WSI and described in Table 1 below.

Tower	Site	Site name / type / description	Recommended mitigation
No.	No.		
1	N/A	N/A	None recommended
3	N/A	N/A	None recommended
5	N/A	N/A	None recommended
7	12	Stone and turf bank:	Recording of bank section at the point
		Linear field bank visible for an extent of	where it has been cut.
		c.50m. Survives to 2m wide and 0.8m	
		high.	
		The bank has been cut by the access	
		road to the tower.	

Table 1. Tower access locations and EPZ sites

Tower No.	Site No.	Site name / type / description	Recommended mitigation
8	13	Possible stone structure: Possible robbed stone structure measuring 3m by 2m and 0.5m high. Comprises two large boulders and a single orthostat forming three sides.	Micro-site access track around site. Demarcated with canes and marker tape.
13	N/A	N/A	None recommended
25	14	Possible cairn. Possible small cairn c.3m in diameter and 0.8m high.	Micro-site access track around cairn. Demarcated with canes and marker tape.

2. Objectives

The objectives are to:

- Ensure the preservation of Sites 13 and 14 through their demarcation during all works.
- Undertake archaeological recording of a section to determine the character of Site 12.

3. Methods Statement

3.1 General

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

3.2 Demarcation

Sites to be demarcated are listed in Table 1.

The sites were located by GPS and a photographic record was made of the surviving remains. All photographs contain a metric scale.

Sites have been fenced off with a visible barrier. This demarcated area includes a minimum 10m buffer zone around the site.

The details of the locations of the sites to be fenced off will be supplied to the Main Contractor, and their importance explained to all site staff.

No development is intended within demarcated areas but if a site cannot be preserved *in situ* then a programme of mitigation will need to be agreed in advance with WoSAS.

Any fencing will remain in place for the duration of all construction works.

3.3 Archaeological Recording

A single trench will excavated to record a section at Site 12 in order to establish its construction method and likely date, at the point where the bank has been disturbed by

the construction of the floating access road.

The trench will be excavated by hand to remove topsoil and the wall and associated deposits will be removed down to subsoil. All further excavation will be carried out by hand following proper archaeological methods.

All excavation and on-site recording will be carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms. The stratification will be recorded even if no deposits of archaeological significance are discovered. The location of the trenches will be recorded using industry standard surveying equipment.

4. **Products**

The Products will comprise:

- A data structure report.
- A summary report for inclusion in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*.
- An OASIS Scotland entry.
- Post-excavation Research Design (PERD) for post-excavation and publication, if appropriate.

A digital copy of the full reports with plans and DES entry will be supplied to WoSAS as a PDF within 4 weeks of the completion of fieldwork. The inclusion of photographs, plans and illustrations will fall within the current guidelines for archival standards set by the Archaeology Data Service and RCAHMS.

A PERD, if required, will be submitted within 3 months of WoSAS agreement to the DSR, and any final publication reporting will be completed within a year of WoSAS agreement to the PERD.

The project archive, comprising all record sheets, plans and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland within six months of completion of fieldwork and any relevant post-excavation analyses. Finds will be subject to the Scots law of Treasure Trove and Bona Vacantia, and will be reported to the Crown Agent for disposal. Appropriate conservation of finds will be conducted before disposal.

5. Resources

5.1 Proposed Project Personnel

Melanie Johnson MA PhD FSA Scot MCIfA will manage this project. Dr Johnson graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 1996 with an MA in Archaeology. Since then she has worked as a professional archaeologist in Scotland. She has extensive experience of Scottish archaeology and of managing projects ranging from single plot house developments to pipelines, roads, large-scale housing developments, windfarms and commercial developments in both rural and urban environments. She has managed a number of Historic Scotland projects, including excavations along the

A96 Fochabers-Mosstodloch Bypass. In addition to project management she has acted as a consultant for Airtricity, Natural Power, SSE and Scottish Water among others.

Field Director for CFA will be selected from CFA's pool of Project Officers, all of whom have appropriate experience. If appointed, CVs for the appropriate staff can be forwarded prior to the start of the project.

CFA's Graphic's Manager is Leeanne Whitelaw BSc MIfA. Ms Whitelaw is responsible for the organisation and management of all GIS, CAD and Illustrative material at CFA. She is an experienced illustrator with specialist knowledge in GIS and standing building survey and has worked on a variety of projects in Scotland and England.

6. Health and Safety

All staff will be inducted into the Archaeological Contractor's Health and Safety Policy. All staff will also adhere to the Principal Contractor's site Safety Rules and procedures. All work for the project will be subject to Risk Assessment procedures, a copy of which will be provided prior to going on site.

7. Monitoring

Close contact will be maintained between CFA and the client and WoSAS for the purposes of managing the project.

Important or unexpected discoveries will be communicated to the client and WoSAS. Contact numbers for the site will be forwarded in advance of the work starting.

8. Reference

Tweedie, H 2014 Replacement Overhead Line (YX route) Ben Cruachan Hydro Power Station to Dalmally Substation. Cultural Heritage Assessment. CFA Report No: 3105.

