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A9 Dualling

Killiecrankie to Glen Garry Project

Public information event

www.transport.gov.scot/project/a9-killiecrankie-glen-garry

A9 Dualling – Killiecrankie to Glen Garry Project



Welcome

Welcome to this public information event for the Killiecrankie to Glen Garry project, as part of the A9 Dualling Programme.

The scheme published in the draft Orders on 28 November 2017 has raised objections in relation to the potential impact on the Killiecrankie Battlefield which is recorded in the Inventory of Historic Battlefields.

The impacts of the scheme on the battlefield are presented in the Environmental Statement along with a mitigation strategy.

Following discussion with Historic Environment Scotland and Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, Transport Scotland agreed to bring forward some of the mitigation outlined in the Environmental Statement to help improve the collective understanding of the battle.

During the Summer we have undertaken archaeological investigations in the battlefield and the results of these are on display today.

Historic Environmental Scotland and Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust also requested that we consider if we would be able to reduce the footprint of the scheme in the battlefield.


In parallel with the archaeological investigations, we have been working to refine elements of the design to reduce the footprint. These design refinements are also on display today.



Field F7 within the Killiecrankie Battlefield, June 2018.



The A9 Trunk Road within Killiecrankie Battlefield and the Cairngorms National Park, June 2018.

 Transport Scotland staff and their consultants, Jacobs, will be happy to assist you with any queries you may have in relation to the project. For further information please visit: www.transport.gov.scot/project/a9-killiecrankie-glen-garry



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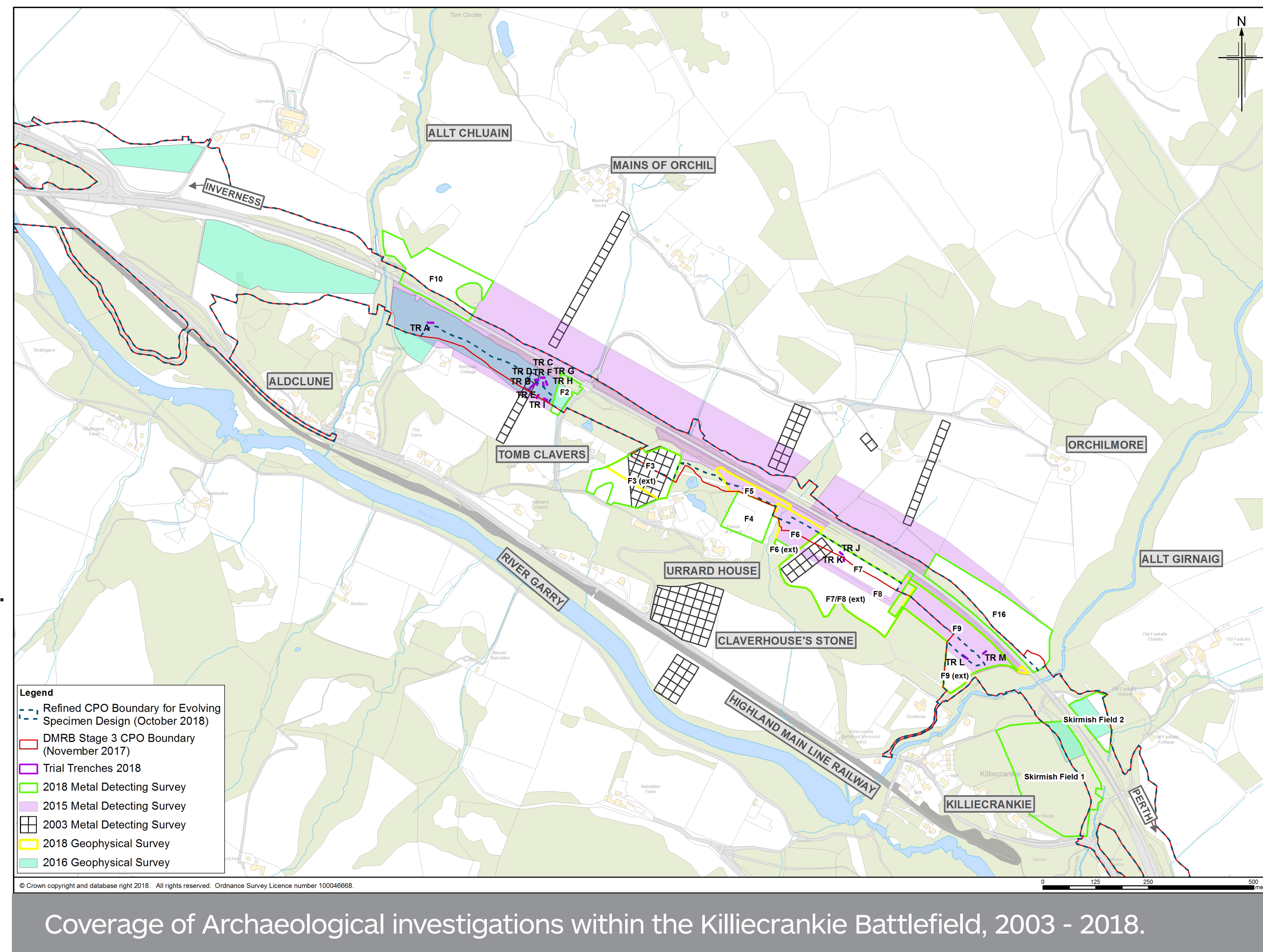
Archaeological Investigations Summary

The archaeological investigations comprised geophysical survey, archaeological trial trenching and metal detecting and were undertaken at the request of Historic Environment Scotland and Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, advisers to Perth and Kinross Council. The investigations were undertaken to help inform their understanding of potential impacts on the battlefield that may result from the dualling of the A9 through this section. The Environmental Statement for the scheme included a commitment to undertake these investigations, however, the timing was brought forward.

This plan shows the coverage of the archaeological investigations, completed in June 2018, alongside the previous metal detecting surveys (Pollard and Oliver, 2003; and GUARD Archaeology, 2015), and the previous geophysical survey (AOC Archaeology, 2016). The 2015 metal detecting and 2016 geophysical surveys were commissioned by Transport Scotland.

Reports that detail the results of the 2018 archaeological investigations are on display today and are available on the Transport Scotland website: www.transport.gov.scot/project/a9-killiecrankie-glen-garry.

Analysis of Lidar (Light Detection and Ranging) was also carried out. The results of this analysis are presented on the computer screens, along with the 2003, 2015, 2016 and 2018 archaeological investigations.



Geophysical Survey

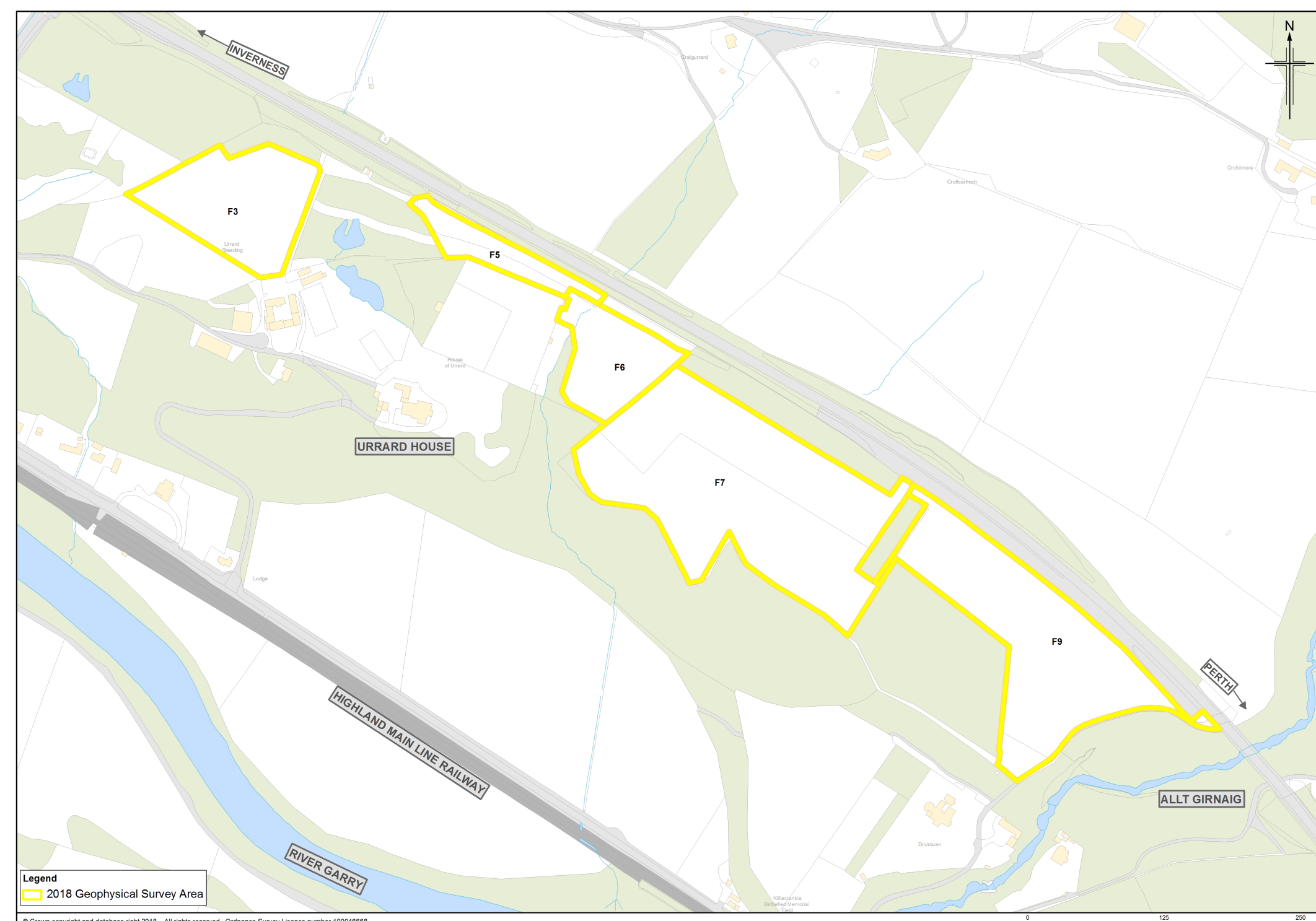
A geophysical magnetometry survey of approximately 8 hectares was undertaken in the areas shown, supplementing a geophysical survey carried out in the battlefield by AOC Archaeology in 2016, commissioned by Transport Scotland.

One anomaly of potential archaeological origin was identified by the 2018 geophysical survey east of Urrard House in Field F7. The anomaly is located in an area of geological and topographical variation and is probably geological in origin, however an archaeological origin should be considered given the local archaeological context. Due to its location in close proximity to a concentration of shot identified in a previous metal detecting survey (Pollard and Oliver, 2003) it was interpreted as a large pit. Other anomalies identified were geological or of more recent date, for example, hedgerow boundaries visible on historic mapping. As the possible pit identified in Field F7 is located outside of the footprint of the proposed A9 Dualling works, it was not trenched.

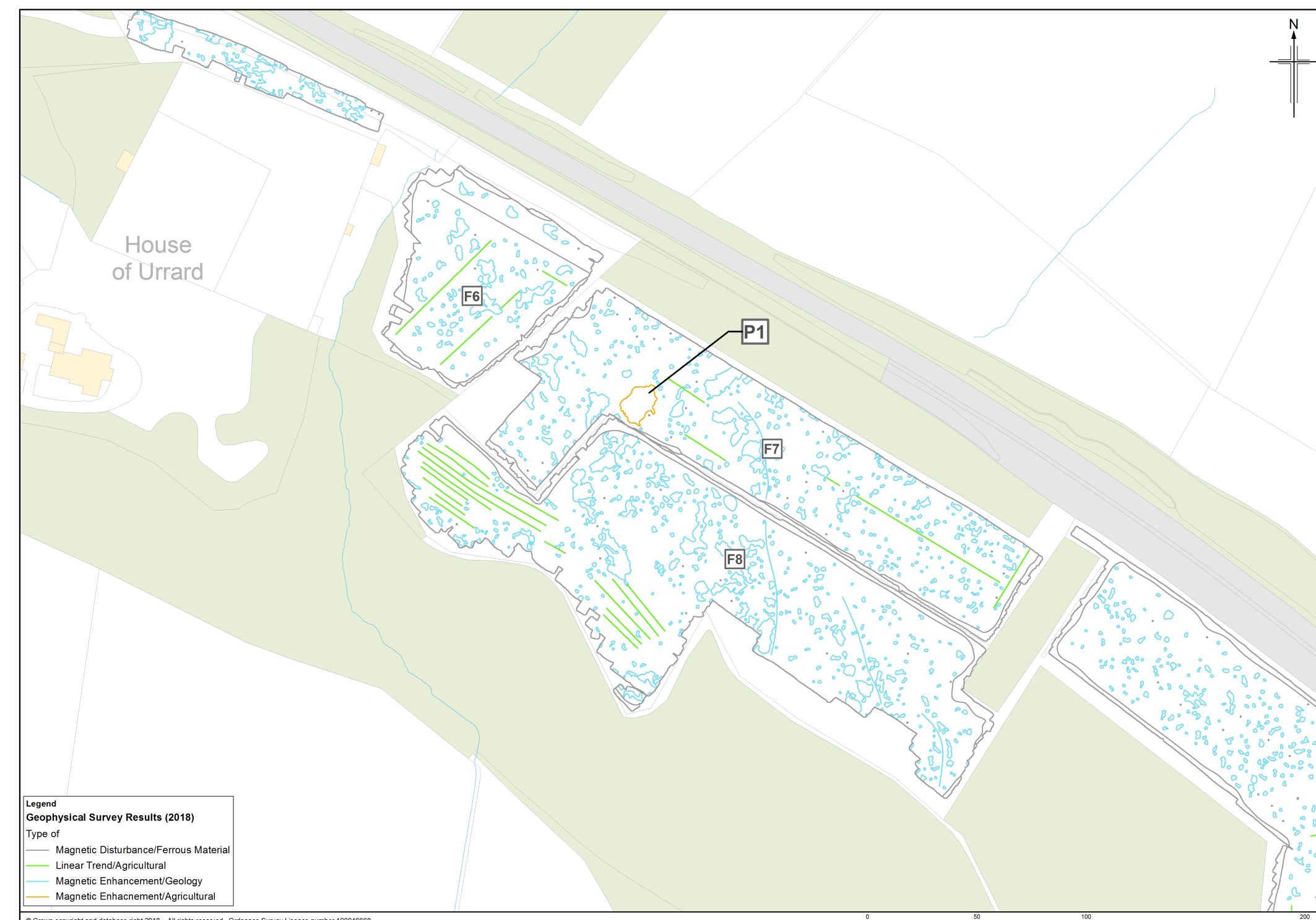
Magnetometry uses an instrument called a magnetometer to measure small magnetic fields which may indicate the presence of buried archaeological remains.



Magnetometer in use on Killiecrankie battlefield, June 2018.



Extent of geophysical survey, June 2018.



Anomaly within Field F7, June 2018.