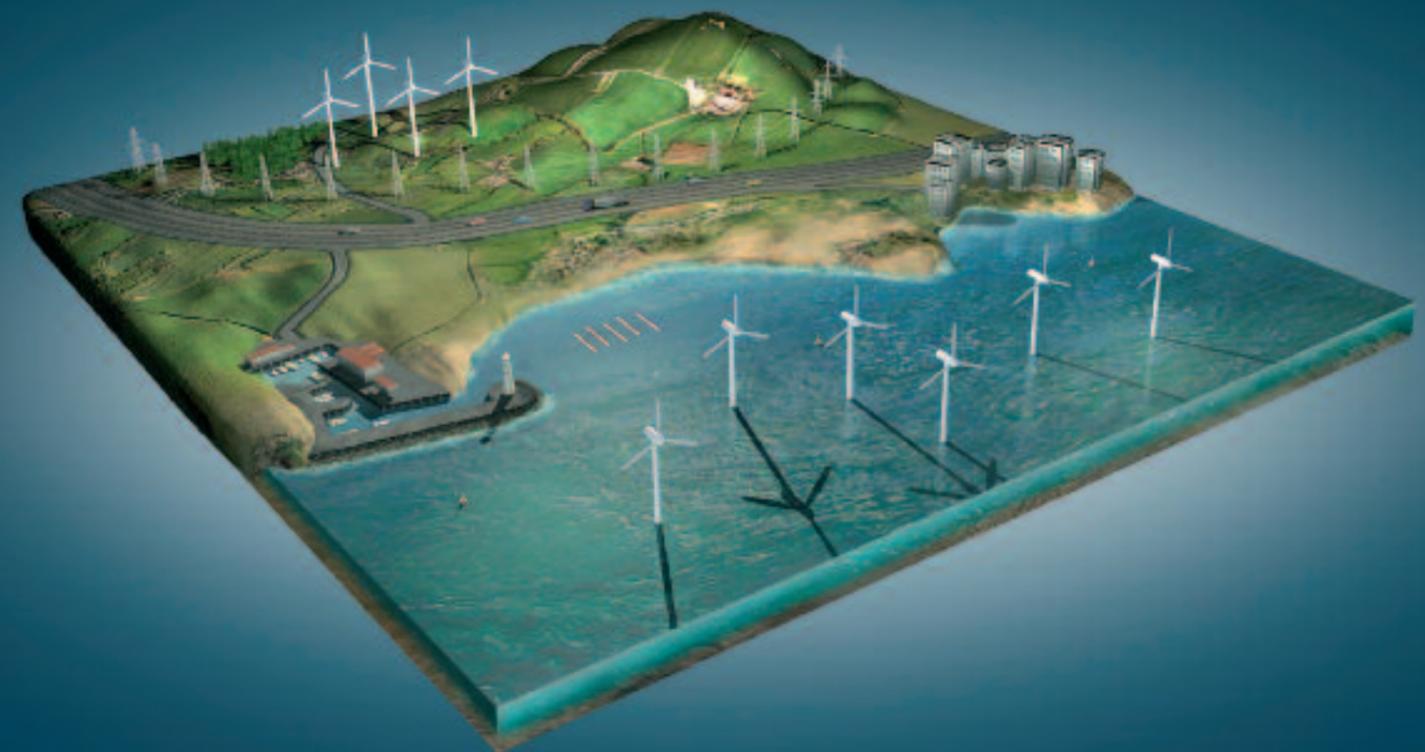


What does
Archaeology
have to do with
the Renewable
Energy Business?

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For further information
and to arrange to speak
with one of our Consultants
contact us at:



Lowlands



Continuous cultivation over many years has hidden much of our richest archaeology. Even relatively large monuments can exhibit few surface features and lie buried and undiscovered.

Headland can help identify buried archaeology well in advance of your development thereby avoiding costly delays. We evaluate areas, keep you informed of potential problems and recommend imaginative and cost effective solutions.

Coastal



People have always chosen to live close to the sea, leaving behind the fragile and irreplaceable remains of their settlements. The archaeology of these coastal regions is significant and provides a detailed insight into the lives of the people who lived there.

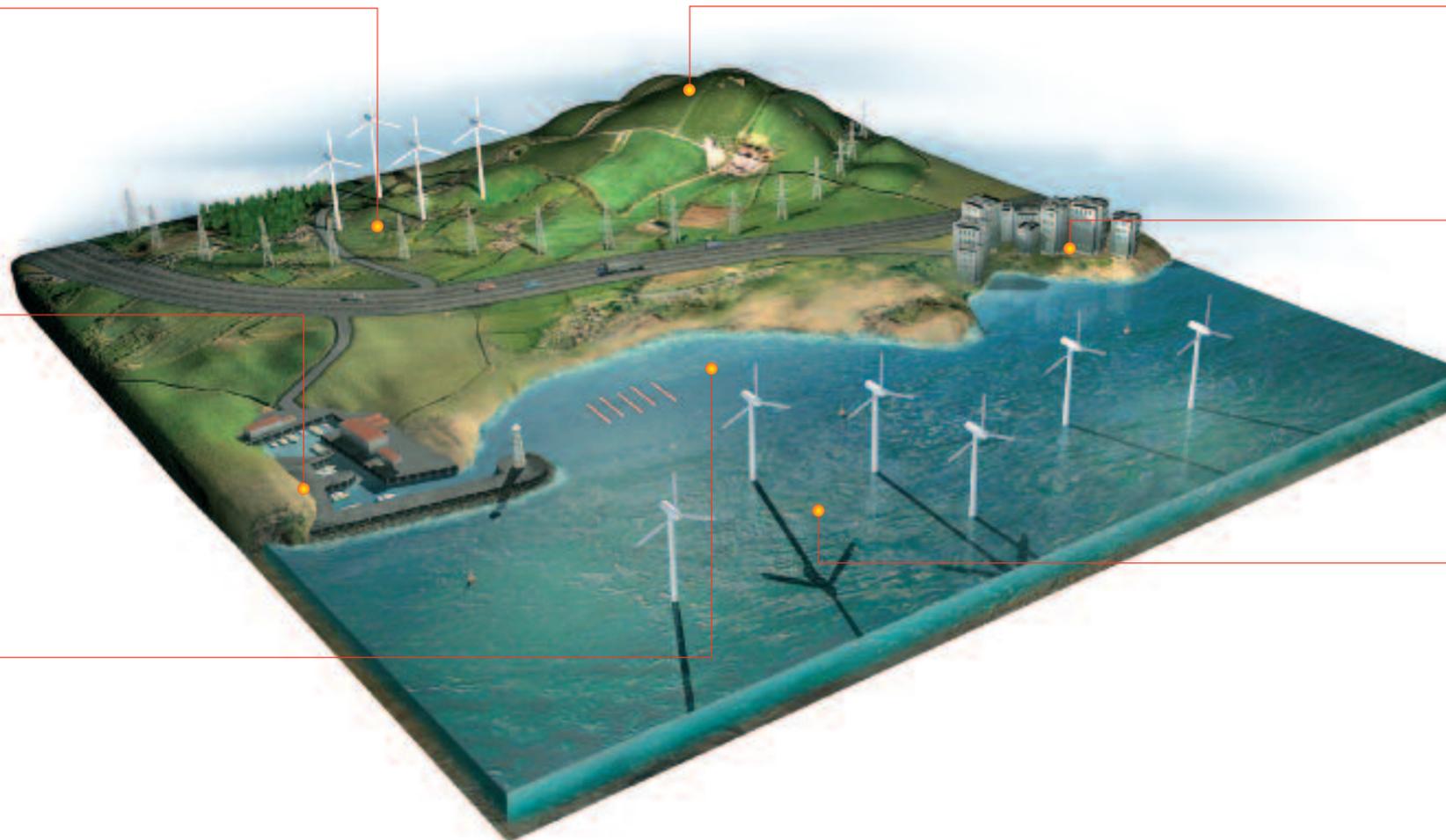
The coastal zone contains a disproportionately high concentration of archaeological remains. Some of the earliest and most important are very ephemeral and easy to miss. Our job is to identify and inform you of any archaeological issues in these critical regions and to provide you with solutions.

Intertidal



At the transition between land and sea, this zone contains abundant evidence of man's exploitation of the sea. Repeated exposure and flooding make this extensive archaeology extremely fragile and difficult to interpret and manage.

Whether the archaeological remains are hidden or obvious, our job is to provide the specialist input required, identifying the problems and providing you with effective, pragmatic solutions.



Uplands



Because of its remoteness, a lot of upland archaeology is well preserved but much also lies buried beneath peat.

Headland can identify areas of sensitivity and likely risk. Our job is to help you avoid archaeological sites. Reducing risk; reducing unforeseen cost.

Brownfield



Brownfield sites, often dismissed as 'contaminated land', can actually contain important remains of the industrial heritage of our towns and cities. Even relatively recent remains, when excavated, can produce new evidence about the living and working conditions of earlier generations.

There is a growing concern about the frequently overlooked physical remains of our more recent past and Headland's experience of these highly complex zones, with problems of contamination and safe access, enables us to identify quickly what is important and what needs to be done.

Nearshore/Offshore



Sea levels and our coastlines are constantly changing. What was once dry land may now lie submerged. These submerged landscapes can contain evidence of our ancestors and the environment in which they lived. It is also essential to take account of more recent archaeology such as wrecks and military remains.

Archaeology in these areas is rare and exceptionally important. Our job is to identify likely "hot spots", guiding you through the maze of legislation, allowing you to optimise your development plans, reduce risk and minimise unforeseen costs.

● Archaeology has a great deal to do with the renewables industry. Our heritage is protected by the law and whether a renewable development is on land or at sea, developers must give due consideration to the historic environment.

The archaeological impacts of renewable developments can be wide ranging. Archaeological factors need to be considered from site selection and approval, to installation and development, and onwards to maintenance and decommissioning. Archaeological factors need to be considered through the whole operating life of a renewable development.

Many of the fragile and irreplaceable remains of human activity reside on land, with some visible but most hidden from view. What is less well known is that the protection of archaeology is under the jurisdiction of Historic Scotland, English Heritage, Cadw, the Environment and Heritage Service of Northern Ireland and the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government in the Republic of Ireland and also extends to offshore areas within the 12 NM limit and beyond.

Where is our archaeology and what is important?

Most would agree that the stewardship of our cultural heritage is important; that our cultural heritage belongs to us all. However, addressing the historic environment has commercial implications for developers as they plan their projects in a socially responsible way. It is important to understand that our archaeology is all around us.

Remote upland areas contain numerous known archaeological sites but many still remain buried under layers of peat. Lowland areas which have been farmed for many years contain some of our richest archaeology but much of this currently lies undiscovered beneath cultivation soils. Our towns and cities contain important remnants of our industrial heritage and the lives of our ancestors.

What is important is to be able to identify the areas of sensitivity and likely risk, identify what is of importance, what needs to be done and excavate where required.

What about our shoreline and marine regions?

People have always lived by the sea and these coastal regions contain a disproportionately high concentration of

archaeology. Much of this archaeology is extremely important, yet easy to miss. It is important to understand what may be there and act accordingly.

Abundant evidence of man's exploitation of the sea exists in the intertidal zone, with boats, moorings, slipways and fishing equipment all requiring the eye of specialists to interpret and record. With sea levels and coastlines constantly changing, what was once on dry land may now be underwater. In addition to wrecks and military remains, submerged landscapes are rare yet pivotal archaeological sites.

In marine regions it is important to be able to identify "hot spots" and know what you can and cannot do.

What is most important is to work with a company who can advise how to avoid damaging archaeology wherever possible, leaving it where it is, preserving it, excavating only where required, understanding what should and shouldn't be done, and understanding the law.

That is where Headland can help. Formed in 1996, we are now the fastest growing archaeological company in the United Kingdom. Headland provide the archaeology which is essential for your business, helping developers and contractors alike, providing knowledge of the legislative and planning requirements, providing advice and support through the

planning process from front end design to completion. Headland is a commercial company dedicated to serving the development industry. Helping you deliver your project on time and on budget, helping you avoid unforeseen costs, minimising your risk and avoiding costly delays.

Don't take a risk with archaeology. Archaeology is more than the obvious. It has been defined as anything that provides evidence of previous human activity and the implications for any renewable development can be serious. It can affect many stages of the process including;

Site selection • intrusive site inspection • turbine emplacement • scouring • cable laying • development of support infrastructure and access roads. Similar implications apply to offshore subsea developments with **coring of sea bed • cable routing • foundations • coastal entrenching • docks • terminals • shore side infrastructure and jetties** all affected.

Such factors jeopardise the delivery of projects on time and on budget.

Archaeology has a lot to do with the renewable business.

In fact, it's essential.