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# Roman Treasure Xtrail

The Empire's unconquered Northern Frontier - Scotland



GLOBAL  
VACATION CLUB

*Where the Voyage never ends*

## Explore Roman History in Scotland

35-years after the mighty Roman legions invaded England, they set their sites on the north, the land Romans called Caledonia, what we know now as modern-day Scotland.

Many believe the Roman advance to the north ended at Hadrian's Wall, stretching 80-miles from the River Tyne (east coast) to the Solway Firth (west coast). However, the Romans marched deep into Scotland well before that in AD 78. Emperor Vespasian commanded General Agricola his massive Roman War machine comprising of 20,000 soldiers to conquer the last remaining land in Britannia (Britain).

This exciting GVC Xtrail follows the Roman war machine's invasion route deep into Scotland reaching as far as Aberdeenshire, where they were to face off with Scotland's first Braveheart "Calgacus" and his 30,000 men, part of a Celtic tribal confederacy at Mons Graupius. Even though the Romans were successful, Agricola and a vast portion of his forces were required in other parts of the Empire with impending trouble, hence the advance came to a halt.

Roman incursions into Scotland would be subsequently followed by Emperor Hadrian in AD 122, however, he preferred to build a giant wall just north of the English border. Emperor Pius who has no military honours (victories) decided to push the Northern Frontier further by constructing the Antonine Wall in AD 142, which stretched from Edinburgh to Glasgow.

The last major invasion was led by Emperor Severus in AD 208 with a colossal roman force of 40,000 soldiers. To his dismay, he marched deep north, following the route of General Agricola. Unfortunately for him he was met with little resistance and would be forever known in history as a failure to colonise Rome's most northern frontier. The African born (Libya) Emperor led the mighty Roman war machine carried on his sickbed, the effects of old age. He died in the Roman town of York, the largest northern settlement at that time.

The Roman's tried for 300-years to conquer Scotland, however, it failed.



**Gnaeus Julius  
Agricola**

## Treasure Hunting in Scotland

Scotland is a very rich country when it comes to culture and history, making it the ideal place for Metal Detectors. Metal detecting around Scotland has seen many ancient artefacts discovered, from Roman coins, silver, iron age gold torcs worth £1.3m, gold and silver ingots from the Viking Age, to an iron age bronze helmet that sold for £2.3m at auction to a golden nugget found in a Scottish river worth £80,000.



### **Caledonian Carnyx**

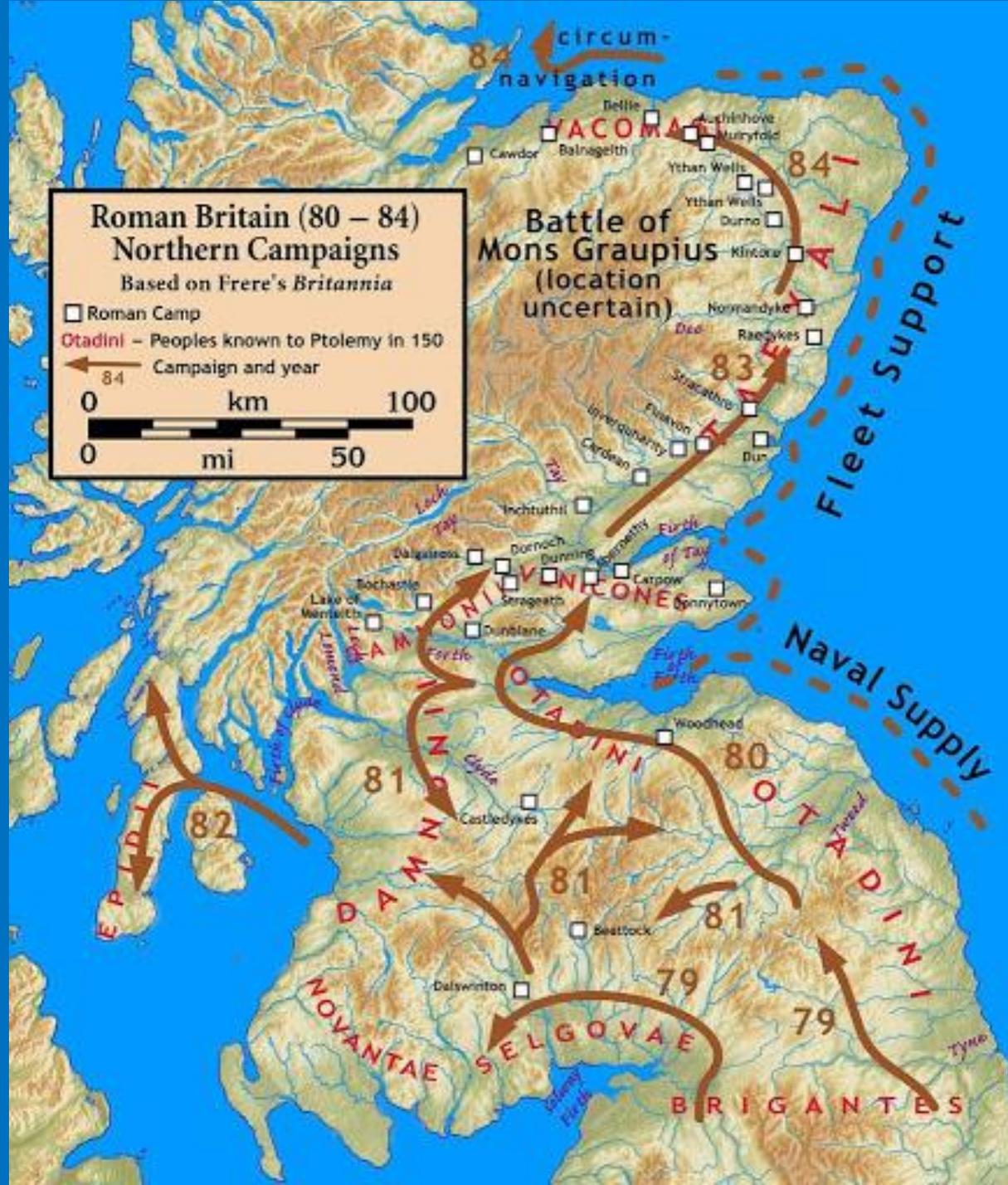
A sophisticated Iron Age Celts wind instrument

# MODE OF TRAVEL



Check out your various transport options & GVC Points values  
with GVC Member Services

General Agricola  
with 20,000  
Roman  
Legionnaires and  
Auxiliary soldiers  
invasion route into  
Caledonia  
(Scotland)



Roman navy  
support along the  
east coast

# Edinburgh

## Scotland

### About

Cramond Roman Fort was built by the Second Augustan Legion, under the orders of Emperor Antoninus Pius in 142AD. Although not connected to the Antonine Wall itself, Cramond Roman Fort was a crucial part of the Antonine frontier. It was manned by Roman infantry soldiers numbering 1,000 strong, guarding the northern shores of Lothian from a seaborne crossing from Fife. It also functioned as a supply base for providing provisions to the garrisons along the wall.

The Antonine Wall was designed as Britannia's most northern frontier, stretching 39-miles (69km) between the rivers Clyde and Firth. The wall stood 3m tall, made mostly of layers of turf and wood on a stone base. In front of the wall was a 5m ditch that skirted the wall to the north.

A total of 17 forts that spanned the wall, accommodated most of the 6-7,000 men stationed along its length as well as the wives, children and slaves of the commanding officers. Although we know little of their lives, some of their possessions have survived.

Bathhouses with steam rooms and saunas were built at every fort, providing soldiers with a place to chat, eat, drink and play games.

Most forts also had a shrine to Jupiter, king of gods and chief god of the Roman state religion. Several altars to other gods have been found along the Wall.

Stray finds along the wall have revealed a wide range of Roman artefacts from the military to the domestic.

### Attractions

#### National Museum of Scotland

Located on Chambers St, Edinburgh. Here you will find Roman remains within the Scottish Early People gallery on the ground floor. Highlights relating to the Antonine Wall include an altar dedicated to Hercules Magusanus that was found near Mumrills fort, a glass intaglio of the god Bonus Eventus from Auchendavy, and the original Bridgeness Distance Slab—the largest and most elaborate sculptured stone from the Roman frontier.

#### Cramond Fort

Cramond Roman Fort was built in 140AD and was most likely used to guard the harbour by the mouth of the River Almond and provide defence support to the Antonine Wall. The fort ceased around AD170 when the Romans once again retreated to the sturdier defence line at Hadrian's Wall.

#### Cramond Beach

You may want to try your hand at metal detecting the beach area, you never know what you may uncover.

Under Scottish law, there are no restrictions to using metal detectors on Scotland's beaches. We do recommend that you contact either the Scottish Heritage Foundation or the local Police Station just to be sure, before embarking on your hunt.

#### Carriden Beach

This site is close to a Roman Fort let a guardian of the easterly Antonine Wall. The beach area may be a great place to uncover historical artefacts.

Nights 1-7

The Edinburgh Residence comprises of three Georgian townhouses and is one of the finest luxury hotels in Scotland situated in Edinburgh's West End. With incomparable levels of space and luxury, you will enjoy an experience to remember.

Each luxurious spacious suite houses an Armoire containing a microwave, mini-bar fridge and preparation area. The Residence is close to the main shopping area and only minutes' walk from Edinburgh's main tourist attractions.

The décor has majestic wood panelling and the sweeping staircases that feature throughout this property. From your suite to the corridors and the Drawing Room, you will feel as if you have just stepped back in time into an original period home.

Breakfast can be enjoyed in the comfort of your suite.

**Edinburgh Residence**  
Edinburgh

# Glasgow Scotland

## About

The drive from Edinburgh to Glasgow take around 1-hour, a distance of 47-miles (76km).

The Caledonians (the name given by the Romans in the Iron Age), like many Celtic tribes in Britain, were hillfort builders and farmers. The name is generally associated with the term “hard/tough” by historians. They were described in history by Tacitus (the Roman who recorded the invasion of 79AD) as people with red hair and long limbs. Archaeological finds give evidence to the Caledonians occupying hillforts, often 10,000 sq./m or less in area size. These hillforts stretched from the Scottish Highlands to the North Yorkshire Moors and were distinctively smaller than the ones unearthed further south.

The Roman war machine tried many times throughout 300-years to push its northern frontier deep in the heart of Caledonia (Scotland). According to Tacitus, the Caledonians were led by a fierce warrior called Calgacus (meaning swordsman). The Caledonians knew that fighting the Romans head-on in the open would potentially be catastrophic and preferred to operate their hit and run tactics. However, when General Agricola and his legions marched further north, they raided grain supplies from the recent harvests, effectively starving the Caledonians through the winter. This resulted in drawing out Calgacus and his 30,000 men into an open battle (AD84) at Mons Graupius (Aberdeenshire), resulting in a Caledonian defeat and the loss of 10,000 men.

## Attractions

### Hunterian Museum (University of Glasgow)

Home to a permanent gallery which showcases monumental sculpture and Roman artefacts recovered from the Antonine Wall. A display titled The Antonine Wall: Rome’s Final Frontier explores the history and legacy of the Wall through four themes: the building of the wall and its architecture and impact; the role of the Roman army; cultural interaction and evidence for local resistance; and the abandonment of the Wall and its subsequent re-discovery. Postcode location: G12 8QQ.



# Strathclyde Country Park & Motorhome

Bothwell, Glasgow

Nestled on the edge of picturesque parkland, Strathclyde Country Park Club Site is the perfect holiday location. On-site facilities include a woodland walk and a play area for kids.

The country park is a pleasant ten-minute walk from the site, with 1,000 acres of mature woodlands, wetlands, wildlife refuges and neat open parkland, set around Strathclyde Loch, offering unique bird and nature watching, miles of walking and cycle routes, as well as a whole range of water sports and golf.

There are also several sites of historic interest within the parkland, such as the Bothwellhaugh Roman fort and bathhouse, and the nearby M and D's Theme Park is a great day out for kids. The shops and museums of Glasgow are within easy reach of the site and, further afield, Loch Lomond, Stirling and Edinburgh are within an hour's drive, making this site an ideal base for exploring Southern Scotland.

Bothwell is a small town near Hamilton and is located 13-miles (21km) from Glasgow. To the west of Bothwell stand the 13th-century ruins of Bothwell Castle. It was a stronghold of the powerful Moray and Douglas families.

On the other side of town, Bothwell Bridge which spans the Clyde, it is so ancient, its origins are unknown. It was the scene of a major battle between Royalists (loyalists to King Charles II) and Covenanters (Presbyterians) in 1679.

Bothwell has a range of restaurants, cafes, pubs, shopping facilities and craft shops. Glasgow is easily accessible by bus from the town and the nearest railway stations are in Blantyre and Uddingston.

Nights 8,9, 10

<b>Motorhome Cost</b>		£8.50-£16.50 night	
<b>Adult</b>		£6.80-£10.30 night	
<b>Child</b>		£1.70-£3.30 night	
<b>Open</b>	All Year	<b>Pool</b>	X
<b>Pets</b>	Yes	<b>Café</b>	X
<b>Electric</b>	Yes	<b>Laundry</b>	Yes
<b>Gas</b>	Yes	<b>Dishwash</b>	Yes
<b>TV</b>	Poor	<b>Store</b>	Nearby
<b>WiFi</b>	Yes	<b>Golf</b>	Nearby
<b>BBQ</b>	Yes	<b>Trails</b>	Nearby
<b>Toilets</b>	Yes	<b>Fishing</b>	Nearby
<b>Showers</b>	Yes	<b>Storage</b>	Yes
<b>Disabled Facilities</b>		Showers, Toilets	

# Tayside Scotland

## About

Julius Agricola, or Gnaeus Julius Agricola, who lived from AD40 to AD93, was the Roman Governor of Britain responsible for securing the Roman grip on Britain. He is one of the best known Romans, as a result of his biography, written by his son-in-law, Tacitus, in AD98.

In AD68, Civil War broke out across the Empire, with Agricola backing the Vespasian faction, who subsequently became the undisputed Emperor. In AD69, a grateful Vespasian awarded Agricola with the command of the Roman legion in Britain. After a 2-year governorship in France, he returned to Rome in AD77 and was appointed governor of Britain in AD79. He re-established Roman authority in northern England and envisaged a full conquest of Britain by marching into Caledonia, what we now know as Scotland.

A massive Roman camp was established in Pennymuir, Northumberland to house some 20,000 Roman soldiers, armed to the teeth. To the locals, this must-have looked like something from another planet. This was the first-century shock-and-awe. This army stretched 5-miles long, had thousands of horses, pack animals, and bright flags. The sounds of the clash of wagons full of supplies, marching soldiers and horses must have had the Caledonians amazed. The Roman Empire had arrived.

Over the next few years, the Roman war machine would deeper and deeper into Scotland. This highly disciplined and organised army strategy was to build forts as permanent bases to hold down the country. One such fort is Ardoch just outside the village of Braco in Perthshire (postcode FK15 9LB). It has the best-preserved earthwork in the whole of the Roman Empire.

## Attractions

### Ardoch Roman Fort

The remains comprise a rectangular area of around two hectares, surrounded by a rampart and up to five ditches in places that once would have been full of the ancient form of barbed wire, thorny bushes, and nettles. Temporary camps to the Fort's north would have housed thousands of soldiers from multiple campaigns.

The fort would have been manned by around 500 Roman soldiers that would have occupied it for some 15-20 years.

As the Roman campaign moved further north, the head of the column would potentially arrive at the next site some 20-miles away, while the tail was leaving the camp. A tremendous site on the landscape at that time.

### Getting to Ardoch (postcode FK15 9LB)

The Roman fort is located 29-miles south of Scone Camping & caravanning site in Tayside. You may wish to stop at Ardoch on your journey here from Bothwell (your previous campsite) or decide to park up in Scone and travel.



# Scone Camping & Caravanning

## Tayside



At Scone, you can camp in the grounds of an ancient royal palace, in the heart of Scotland. Scone Palace is a breathtakingly beautiful place of power and mystery. It's also the home of the celebrated Stone of Scone, also known as the Stone of Destiny. Located in its vast estate, this peaceful tree-lined site is a nature lovers' paradise. Deer, buzzards, owls and even ospreys have been spotted here. You might even find yourself sharing your pitch with one of the site's resident black rabbits.

Here you will find excellent amenities including a well-stocked shop with fresh rolls and newspapers delivered daily. As well as some great walks along the river direct from the site, sports lovers will be pleased to discover there are five golf courses within five miles of the campsite. There's an award-winning Blue Flag beach at Broughty Ferry just east of Dundee. This sweeping stretch of golden sand is one of only eight beaches in Scotland to hold the Blue Flag status.

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### Scone Palace

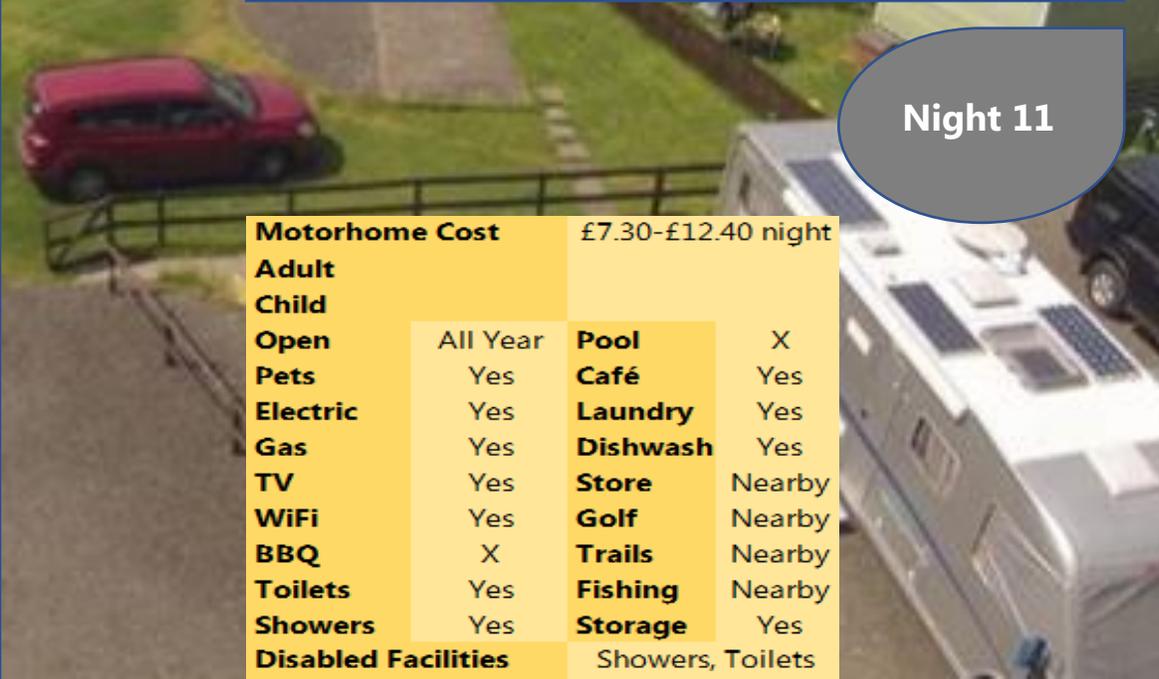
Scone Palace has a colourful history as one of Scotland's most important stately homes. 1500 years ago it was the capital of the Picts (known as the Picti to the Romans, meaning the "Painted Ones"). Research into the genetic origins of Scots found that that 10% of Scottish men are directly descended from the Picts.

Post the Roman era, it has been the crowning place of the Kings of Scots, including Macbeth and Robert The Bruce. The Palace houses a collection of antiques, paintings and rare artefacts, with its grounds renowned throughout the world.

Perth, located only 2.5-miles from Scone Camping site, was considered by many to be the de facto capital of Scotland from the 9th century until King James I death upon which Edinburgh took the title.

Night 11

<b>Motorhome Cost</b>	£7.30-£12.40 night		
<b>Adult</b>			
<b>Child</b>			
<b>Open</b>	All Year	<b>Pool</b>	X
<b>Pets</b>	Yes	<b>Café</b>	Yes
<b>Electric</b>	Yes	<b>Laundry</b>	Yes
<b>Gas</b>	Yes	<b>Dishwash</b>	Yes
<b>TV</b>	Yes	<b>Store</b>	Nearby
<b>WiFi</b>	Yes	<b>Golf</b>	Nearby
<b>BBQ</b>	X	<b>Trails</b>	Nearby
<b>Toilets</b>	Yes	<b>Fishing</b>	Nearby
<b>Showers</b>	Yes	<b>Storage</b>	Yes
<b>Disabled Facilities</b>	Showers, Toilets		



# Forfar

## Angus, Scotland

### About

From Ardoch, Agricola's army headed north along the Gask Ridge, skirting the Southern Highlands. Then they marched northeast, south of the Grampians. More about this later as the journey continues north.

As part of Rome's northern frontier colonisation strategy, a massive barracks was established on the banks of the River Tay, "Inchtuthil". It was big enough to take an entire legion of 5,000 men. The area was 50-acres in size (roughly the size of 25 football pitches). This fort had barracks for the men, a hospital, a workshop for blacksmiths and wagon making, a courtyard for the Roman officers and in the middle of it a Praetorium that would have housed a high ranking general (a friend of the Emperor).

The Romans believed they were here to stay, their newly built infrastructure of roads, forts and signal towers were to keep the peace. Inchtuthil was to become a fully-fledged province of the Roman Empire. Inchtuthil could well have become Scotland's capital should the Romans have stayed, similar to York.

Agricola pushed on northeastwards towards Stonehaven (near Aberdeen). He had one adversary standing in his way, "Calgacus", Scotland's first Braveheart. Calgacus brought together the tribes of Caledonia amassing some 30,000 men that would face off with the Roman War Machine.



### Attractions

#### Inchtuthil Roman Fort

This colossal Roman outpost "Inchtuthil" was a plateau overlooking the River Tay, near the point at which it emerges from the Highlands to meander through the farmlands of Strathmore.

This to the Romans was a major route between the two zones (followed today by the main road, the A9) and railway to Inverness.

Roman strategic planners grasped that this was the Highland line's pivotal point. Satellite forts were built at the mouths of the smaller glens on either side of it, so all movement between Scotland's Highland and Lowland could be controlled.

#### Getting to Inchtuthil Roman Fort

The fortress is around 26-miles from Forfar, overlooking the north bank of the River Tay southwest of Blairgowrie, Perth.

# Forfar Lochside Caravan Club Site

Forfar, Angus

Forfar Lochside offers a picturesque parkland location on the shores of the loch within Forfar Loch Country Park. The beautiful country park is ideal for dog walking, cycling or a quiet stroll through the trees with fantastic views - for keen walkers, it is possible to walk around the entire loch! This award-winning site is also situated within a few minutes' walk of the bustling centre of Forfar, the county town of Angus.

With five acres of flat, grassy parkland providing 70 pitches for touring caravans and motorhomes, the caravan site is adjacent to a splendid children's play area, pitch and putt, crazy golf and football pitches. Forfar is an excellent base from which to explore Glamis Castle (childhood home of the Queen Mother), the Angus Glens which offer spectacular hillwalking and the rugged cliffs and sandy beaches of the Angus coast. For golf enthusiasts, there are 16 courses within easy reach, including one in Forfar itself.

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Night 12

## Forfar

The little Scottish town of Forfar (formerly known as Angus) is almost as old as time itself. The strong castle at Forfar where kings of different confederate tribes once met to decide how best to repel invading Romans. Since it is known that Romans invaded the area four times between 83 AD and 306 AD, shows that there was not only a castle at Forfar as early as 306 AD but a small village or town which could be found nearby.

In the 17th century, the town gained a notorious reputation for burning women accused of being witches. There is a tract of land just north of Forfar which is appropriately named 'The Witches' Hollow'. Today evidence of a royal residence can be found at Castlehill, situated just north of Forfar's town centre.

<b>Motorhome Cost</b>	£11.30-£15.90 night		
<b>Adult</b>	£6.20-£9.80		
<b>Child</b>	£1		
<b>Open</b>	Mar-Nov	<b>Pool</b>	X
<b>Pets</b>	Yes	<b>Café</b>	Nearby
<b>Electric</b>	Yes	<b>Laundry</b>	Yes
<b>Gas</b>	Yes	<b>Dishwash</b>	Yes
<b>TV</b>	Yes	<b>Store</b>	Nearby
<b>WiFi</b>	Charge	<b>Golf</b>	Nearby
<b>BBQ</b>	Yes	<b>Trails</b>	X
<b>Toilets</b>	Yes	<b>Fishing</b>	Nearby
<b>Showers</b>	Yes	<b>Storage</b>	X
<b>Disabled Facilities</b>	Showers, Toilets		

# Stonehaven

Aberdeenshire, Scotland

## About

The Romans were relentless, marching further north along the Gask Ridge, a section of this frontier ran along a ridge of high ground running east-west which was the recipient of the significant number of watchtowers. They set up a huge camp just northwest of Stonehaven, the "Raedykes", another huge camp capable of housing 20,000 soldiers.

General Agricola was trying to draw the main forces of the Caledonian leader Calgacus into open battle, knowing full well that this would be a Roman advantage. The Caledonians, however, maintained their hit-and-run tactics. Agricola captured many of the storehouses holding the Caledonians' recently gathered harvest, which pretty much meant they would starve throughout the winter. Calgacus had to choose between fighting or letting his people starve, resulting in the final showdown at the Battle of Mons Graupius.

The location of the battle is the subject of wide debate today, with most historians favouring Bennachie in Aberdeenshire. The Caledonians mustered 30,000 men to face Agricola's 20,000 Roman legionnaires and auxiliaries. An exchange of missiles commenced the battle before the 8,000 Romans frontline auxiliaries attacked uphill, closing with the Caledonians to neutralise the latter's longer swords. 3,000 Roman cavalry then outflanked the Caledonians, causing them to break and flee. According to Tacitus, 10,000 Caledonians were slaughtered with the remaining 20,000 Caledonians, including Calgacus, simply melted away into the hills.



## Attractions

### Raedykes Roman Camp

The camp lies between 155m and 192m above sea level and includes the summit of Garrison Hill, which has views down Glen Ury to the coast 5km to the SE at Stonehaven.

The camp measures about 38.9 ha. The rampart measures up to 5m in width and stands 0.8m in height, with the ditch measuring up to 4.3m wide and 1.3m deep. Four of the camp's original six tituli (mounds of earth that act as defences in front of the gates) survive as low mounds, with ditches surrounding the external facing. The camp is irregular in plan with an elongated NE corner, with its shape being largely dictated by the local topography.

# Stonehaven Queen Elizabeth Park

Stonehaven, Aberdeenshire

Stonehaven Club Site has an enviable seaside location at Stonehaven Bay. The historic town and harbour of Stonehaven, with its quaint shops and choice of restaurants overlooking the bay, is just a short walk away along the promenade. An art deco open-air Olympic size swimming pool is within walking distance of the site, and there is a leisure centre in the adjacent village of Cowie with a covered pool amongst other facilities. There is also a challenging cliff-top golf course nearby.

There are scenic beach walks to the cliffs of Dunnottar Castle, just 2 miles away, and a wide choice of footpaths and cycle routes amongst the attractive countryside nearby, and further afield is Aberdeen which has become a popular tourist destination.

The nearest National Cycle Network route is the Coast and Castles North and there are numerous routes to follow in the local countryside.

STONEHAVEN

Night 13, 14

## Stonehaven

Stonehaven is located South of the city along the Aberdeenshire Coast. The town has one of the region's most notable visitor attractions, Dunnottar Castle, which sits on top of a craggy cliff-edge, the ruin is a firm Scottish landmark thanks to its dramatic setting.

The Castle was the home of the Earls Marischal, one of the most powerful families in Scotland. The castle has inspired and adaption of the Shakespeare classic Hamlet (1990) starring Oscar winner, Mel Gibson. In 2012, Disney's Oscar-winning hit, Brave and in 2015 Victor Frankenstein starring Daniel Radcliffe and James McAvoy.

<b>Motorhome Cost</b>	£14.90-£16.90 night
<b>Adult</b>	£7.20-£10.60
<b>Child</b>	£1.70-£3.40
<b>Open</b>	Mar-Jan
<b>Pets</b>	Yes
<b>Electric</b>	Yes
<b>Gas</b>	Yes
<b>TV</b>	Yes
<b>WiFi</b>	Charge
<b>BBQ</b>	Yes
<b>Toilets</b>	Yes
<b>Showers</b>	Yes
<b>Disabled Facilities</b>	Showers, Toilets
<b>Pool</b>	Yes
<b>Café</b>	Nearby
<b>Laundry</b>	Yes
<b>Dishwash</b>	Yes
<b>Store</b>	Nearby
<b>Golf</b>	X
<b>Trails</b>	Nearby
<b>Fishing</b>	Nearby
<b>Storage</b>	X

## Scottish Law in Metal Detecting

### The Scottish Law for finding artefacts

The concept of 'bona vacantia' (ownerless goods) means that ownership of the treasure passes to the Crown, not the finder or the landowner. Should you be lucky to find treasure, you must be reported to the Treasure Trove Unit at the National Museum of Scotland where they are assessed and valued and a reward is then recommended. One such treasure find at Kirkcudbright, witnessed the finder shared the £1.98m reward with the landowner.

### Access to Land

Under Scotland's Land Reform Act 2003 members of the public have a right to access land, providing that activity could also be undertaken *otherwise* than commercially or for profit. An example would be accessing land as a hillwalking guide. However, the 2003 Act and accompanying outdoor access code restricts access to land with the intention of taking anything away for profit. Metal detectorists are therefore entitled to search land without permission from the landowner, but require consent to do so.

Further restrictions apply to searches within a scheduled monument area, where permission is also required from Historic Environment Scotland (best avoid these places).

### Scottish Beaches

Much of the foreshore is owned by the Crown Estate which does not require people to have a permit for metal detecting. However, some areas of foreshore may be owned by other landowners. In such instances, the landowner's consent will be required before detecting is permissible.

## Official Information from the Crown Estates

**Metal detecting is a popular leisure activity and we often receive queries as to where people can detect. In Scotland (in contrast to England, Wales and Northern Ireland), there is a general right of access for the public to all beaches and foreshore so we don't require people to obtain a permit for access to Crown foreshore.**

The Scottish Outdoor Access Code was produced to help people enjoy the outdoors responsibly and it has a very good section on access rights.

Detectorists should abide by the statutory Treasure Trove procedures and we also recommend abiding by best practice as suggested by the National Council for Metal Detecting.

It is a criminal offence to use a metal detector on a scheduled monument without written permission from Scottish Ministers beforehand. You can get advice from Historic Environment Scotland about this.

In addition, there are many locations around the UK where subsea cables come on to the mainland and either transfer onto an overhead line or continue underground to their final connection points.

Occasionally storms and fierce currents wash away sand or other protective materials leaving the cable exposed. If you find an exposed cable on the beach, please don't go near it but let the local electricity company know immediately by using the 105 Emergency Reporting Number.

If you plan to use your metal detector around beaches or shorelines look for signs of buried power cables before you begin. Keep a watchful eye for locations where an overhead line terminates near the sea or where cable marker posts are visible. If a detector identifies a reading across a large length, this may indicate the presence of a power cable and any digging in this area should be avoided.

Both the Energy Networks Association and Health and Safety Executive provide guidance on avoiding underground power cables and underground services, and information can be found at [www.energynetworks.org](http://www.energynetworks.org) and [www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg47.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg47.htm)

With a classic 'mine-sweeper' style metal detector you'll be off hunting for buried treasure in no time. HSS Hire offers week-long (€69.10), weekend saver and daily rates for rentals. Rental Info: [www.hss.ie/g/49530/Metal-Detector.html](http://www.hss.ie/g/49530/Metal-Detector.html) Branches: [www.hss.ie/stores/region/scotland](http://www.hss.ie/stores/region/scotland) Enquiries: 1800 22 33 66 Metal Detector Manual: [www.hss.ie/imagshop/guides/og\\_614.pdf](http://www.hss.ie/imagshop/guides/og_614.pdf)

### Disclaimer

This information is provided as a convenience for GVC members. GVC does NOT guarantee the work of Vendor or Related Service provider and are not responsible for the present and future performance and offers of the provider. It is the customers' responsibility to research and verify any and all services held by provider.

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[www.gvcpoints.com](http://www.gvcpoints.com)