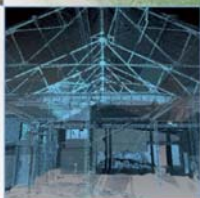


# Run-of-River Hydropower Schemes, Loch Vaich, Strathvaich Archaeological Walkover Survey Report

AOC 70067  
28<sup>th</sup> October 2015



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Run-of-river Hydropower Schemes

## Loch Vaich, Strathvaich

### Archaeological Walkover Survey Report

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National Grid Reference (NGR):	<b>NG 3448 7724</b>
AOC Project No:	<b>70067</b>
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Date of Fieldwork:	<b>23<sup>rd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> October 2015</b>
Date of Report:	<b>29<sup>th</sup> October 2015</b>

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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## Abstract

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This report details the results of an archaeological walkover survey of the proposed access and pipeline routes and associated development areas for three hydropower schemes on the west side of Loch Vaich, north of Strathvaich Lodge near Garve in Ross-shire. The survey was undertaken in October 2015.

Thirteen archaeological sites were recorded, twelve of which comprise the settlement of Lubachlaggan to the northeast of the northerly hydroscheme and the other comprising jetties located near the east end of the middle hydroscheme.

*Although buffer zones have been recommended around the sites, there are no concerns that the present development layout will impact upon the sites.*

## Introduction

1. An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out in October 2015 on behalf of MNV Consulting in advance of the construction of three run-of-river hydropower schemes in Strathvaich. These three schemes are to be situated along the Allt Glas Toll Beag, Allt Beithe, and Allt Glas Toll Mòr – three streams that feed into Loch Vaich. The aim of the survey was to identify and assess the nature and extent of any archaeology likely to be directly affected by the proposed development in order to inform recommendations for the protection and management of any sites identified. Thirteen archaeological sites, none of which should be directly impacted by the current development layout, were recorded.

## Project Background

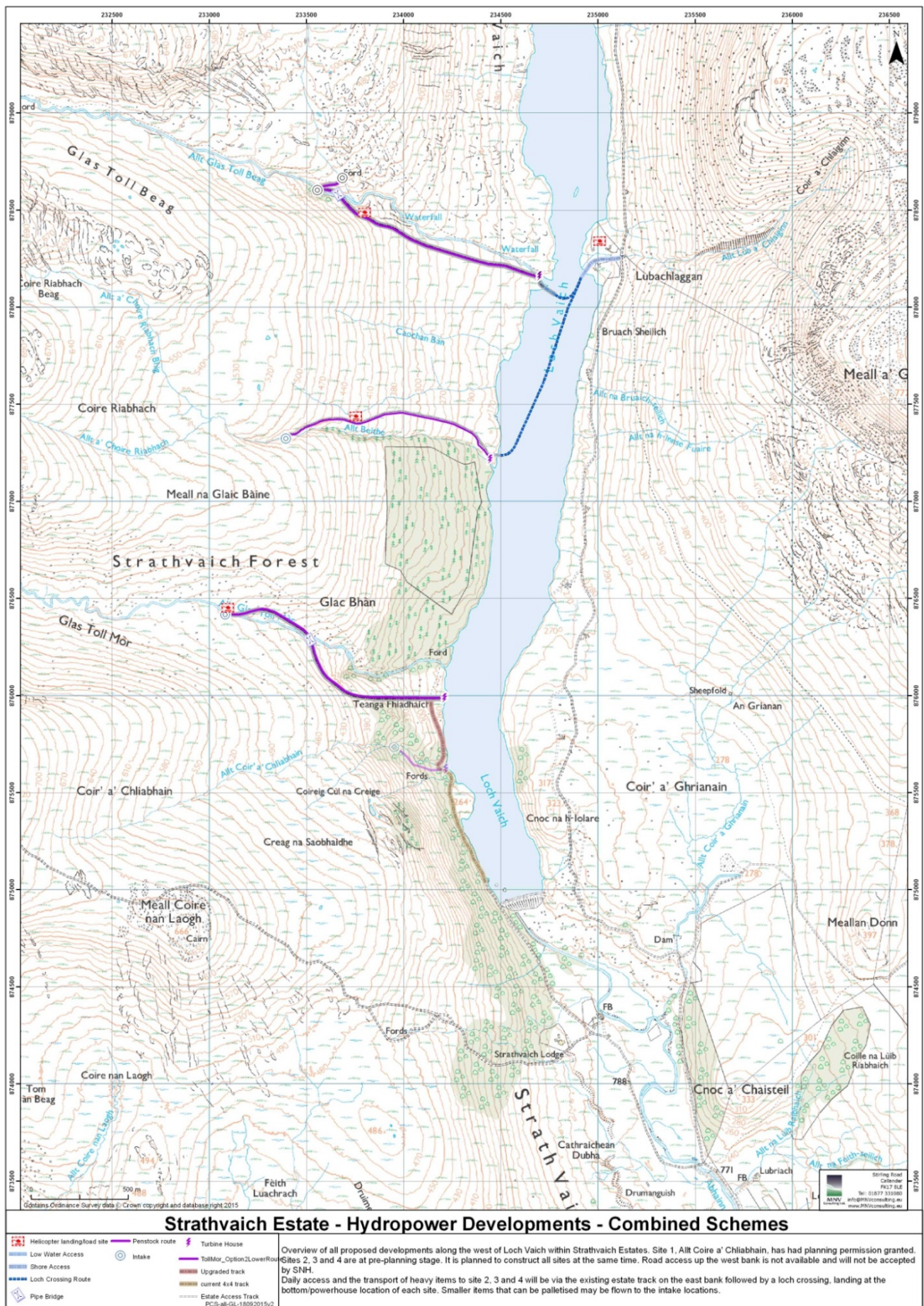
2. The development area is centred on NG 3448 7724, approximately 10 miles to the northwest of Garve in Ross-shire, northwest of Inverness (Figure 1). The proposed layout will be located along three stream courses on the west side of Loch Vaich - Allt Glas Toll Beag (Route 1), Allt Beithe (Route 2), and Allt Glas Toll Mòr (Route 3). In addition to the construction of pipelines along the burns, the development will construct improved road access on the track south of the east end of Route 3 and on the track running through Lubachlaggan settlement on the east side of the loch (Figure 1). Construction access to the northern and middle schemes (Routes 1-2) will be made across the loch via boat and by helicopter. The present survey was undertaken to identify any archaeological sites within a proposed corridor around the development areas.

## Character of the Study Area

3. The landscape situation of the survey area comprises upland moorland with the soil being virtually exclusively acidic blanket peat formed on poorly draining bedrock. The Historic Landuse Assessment (RCAHMS 2015) categorises the area as moorland and rough grazing from the late 20<sup>th</sup> century-present. The underlying geology of the area is psammite, metamorphic bedrock with clay, silt, sand and gravel alluvium surface deposits (BGS 2015). The modern levels of the loch have risen dramatically due to the construction of a dam in the 1950s (Am Baile 2015).
4. The proposed hydropower schemes are situated along the Abhainn Srath a' Bhathaich in Strathvaich. Each is situated on the west bank of Loch Vaich. The landscape comprises glacial eskers and river terraces forming fairly level ground to both sides of the loch (**Plates 1-5**). The glen is bordered by steep hillsides on the west and small hills to the east with the prominent summits of Meall a Ghrianain 3km to NNE and Tom Ban Mor to the northwest. The glen terminates at its southwest end where the Abhainn Srath a' Bhathaich runs into the Glascarnoch River

## Desk-based Assessment

5. A desk-based assessment was conducted prior to commencement of the survey in order to assess the archaeological potential of the area based on previously recorded sites and any historical documentation. A full check of all available historical and archaeological records, aerial photographs and historical maps was conducted using the Highland Historic Environment Record (HHER), the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), Ordnance Survey Name Books, Historic Scotland's databases, the National Library of Scotland, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland databases, statistical accounts and other available records, literary sources or online resources about the site.



**Figure 1:** Location of the proposed hydropower and access routes (plan provided by MNV Consulting)

6. Strathvaich has been settled since at least the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It falls within the Lochbroom civil parish. The site of a prominent mound at the south of the loch, Cnoc a Chasteil (HHER No. MHG33763) on Thomson's 1826 map suggests that there may have been a substantial structure in this location prior to the period. The study area for this survey forms part of a landscape containing the remains of small post-medieval farms. The Statistical Accounts of Scotland, Old and New, did not mention Strathvaich. Further documentary resources about the area, which were not accessed during this limited study, were noted on the monument records and may contain further information about the site. These include a document called *Memories of Strathvaich* published in the 1980s, a document from 1994 about *Strathvaich Estate* and an 1831 map entitled *Plan of the Hill Grazings of Strathvaich and Kerkan* by N. Maclean.
7. Settlement sites associated with *Lubachlaggan* were shown on historical mapping within the location of the survey area on the east side of the loch. The following information was collected during a study of all available historical mapping using the National Library of Scotland online (NLS 2015):

**a) Northern Part of Ross and Cromarty Shires. Southern Part.  
John Thomson's Atlas of Scotland, 1832**

*Castle Hill* is depicted as a prominent site on the east side of the Abhainn Srath a' Bhathaich, south of the survey area. *Kirkan* settlement is shown near the south end of Strath Vaich (**Figure 2**).



**Figure 2:** Extract from John Thomson's Atlas of Scotland showing Strath Vaich, 1832 (NLS 2015)

**b) First Edition 6-inch-to-the-mile Ordnance Survey map  
Ross-shire & Cromartyshire (Mainland), Sheet L  
Survey date: 1875 Publication date: 1881**

The settlement *Lubachlaggan* is depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS Map to the east of the north hydroscheme (Route 1) on the Allt Glas Toll Beag stream (the stream depicted on the left side of the extract in **Figure 3**). Several roofed buildings can be seen situated across the Allt Lùb a' Chlaighinn stream, with associated enclosures and several marked points of interest, including stepping stones, a stail, a well, and a ford.

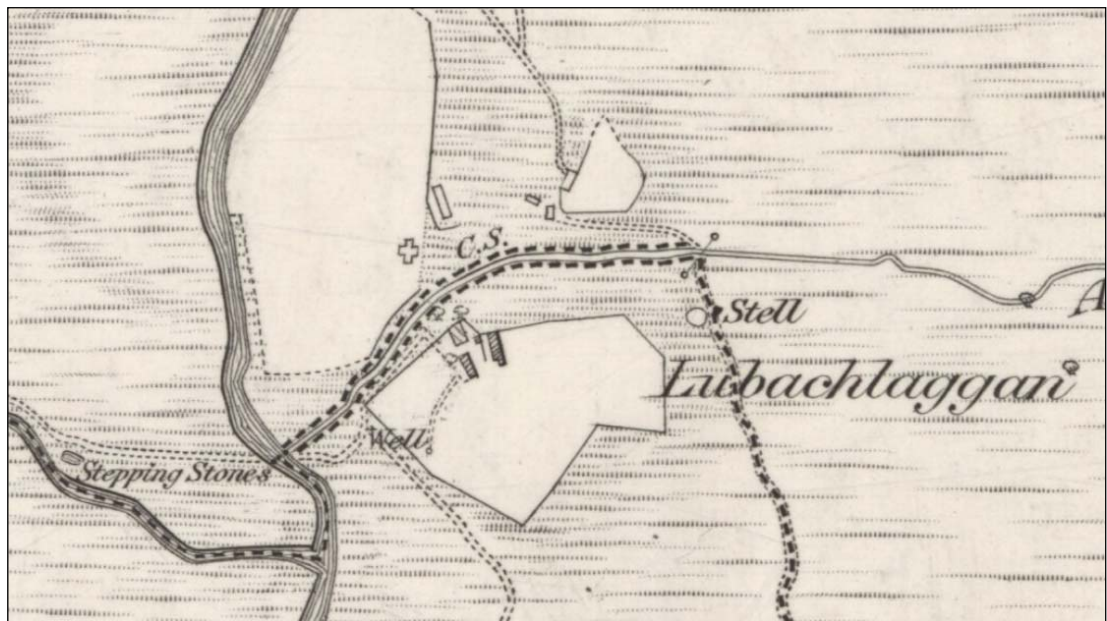
Along the Abhainn Srath a' Bhathaich, there are *stepping stones* depicted crossing the burn west of the location of the present bridge. To the south of the stepping stones, a ford is depicted with tracks running along the east and west sides of the burn. A 'foot stick' is also shown to the west



**Figure 3:** Extract from the First Edition OS Map showing Lubachlaggan, 1881 (NLS 2015)

**c) Second Edition 6-inch-to-the-mile Ordnance Survey map  
Ross and Cromarty Sheet L  
Publication date: 1906 Date revised: 1902**

The buildings to the north of the *Alt Lùb a' Chlaighinn* are abandoned by the time of this map's publication. The buildings to the south are shown as still inhabited. The stepping stones crossing the river are still depicted, but the ford is no longer clearly identified (Figure 4).



**Figure 4:** Extract from the Second Edition OS Map showing Lubachlaggan, 1903 (NLS 2015)

**d) One-inch Popular edition, Scotland, 1921-1930****Sheet 20 – Strath Oyke, publication date: 1930**

Two roofed buildings are shown at *Lubachlaggan*, representing the byre and farmstead still present on the site today.

**e) One-inch Popular edition, Scotland, 1945-1947****Sheet 20 – Strath Oyke, publication date: 1947**

There is no change from the 1930 map.

8. The HHER and NMRS were also studied to identify any known sites within the survey corridor and to assess the sites in the wider landscape.

a) No previously recorded sites were identified within the existing survey corridors.

b) One site within close vicinity of the Allt Glas Toll Mòr was identified. This will be unaffected by the development as it already lies underwater:

**MHG24535**

**NH 3430 7610**

**Enclosure, Loch Vaich**

An enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Ross-shire and Cromartyshire 1881, sheet I), but it is not shown the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1992). Due to the damming of the Abhainn Srath a' Bhathaich and the creation of Loch Vaich this site is now under water.

c) The settlement of Lubachlaggan, although present on the First Edition OS Map onwards, is not recorded on the HER or NMRS records.

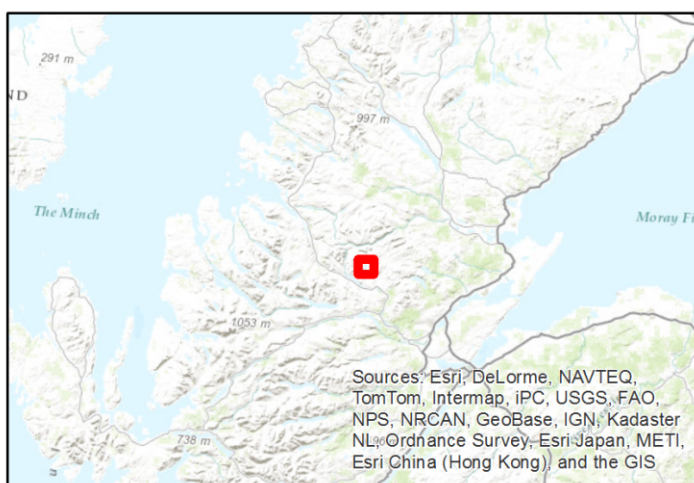
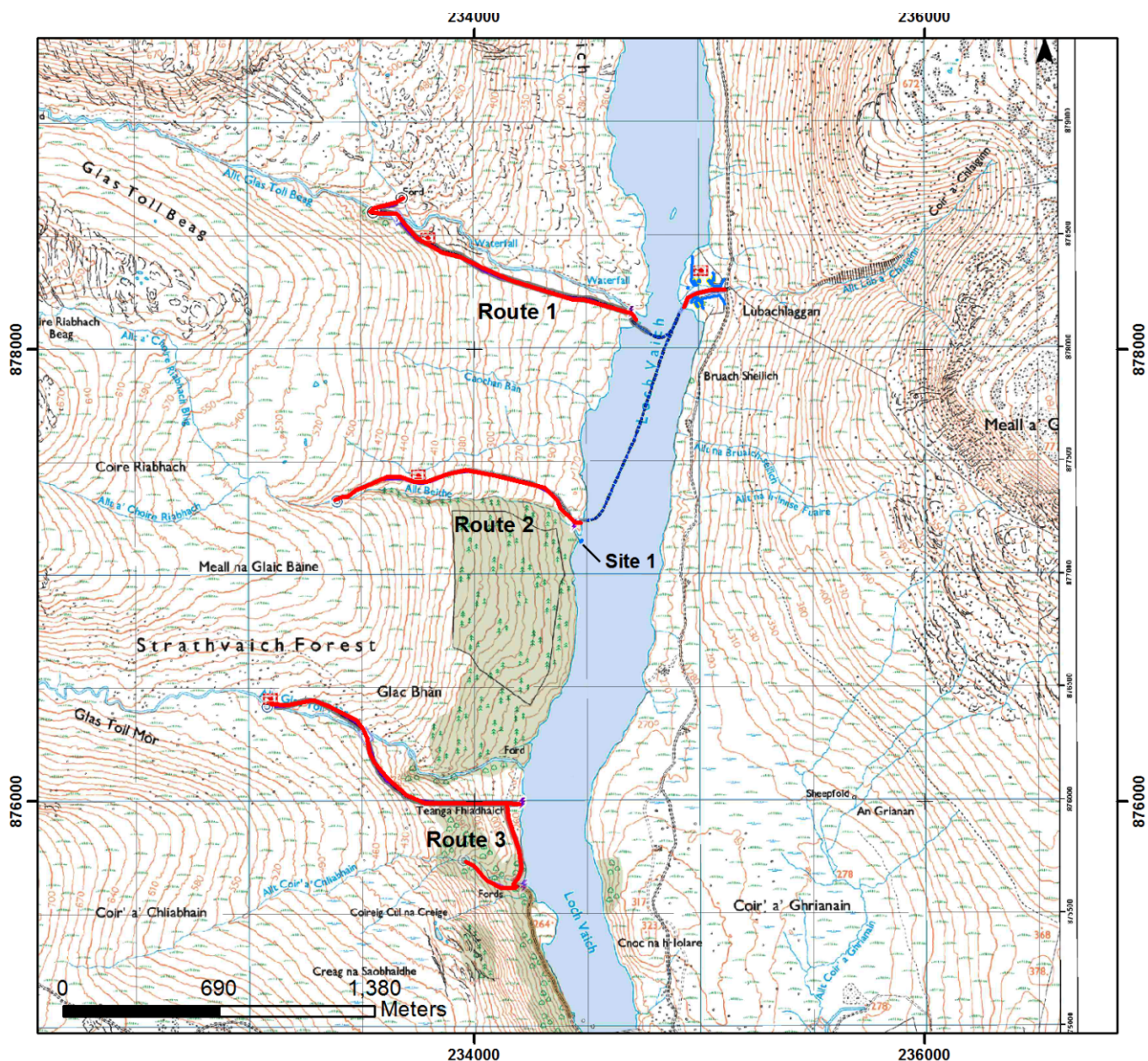
9. In addition to the Ordnance Survey map assessment, 1m aerial imagery provided by the ESRI *World Imagery* layer (2012) was inspected. This data was supplemented by inspection of Google satellite imagery (2015). The settlement at Lubachlaggan was identified on the aerial imagery. No other sites were noted.

## Aims of the Survey

10. The overall aim of this archaeological walkover survey was to identify and record any unknown archaeological sites or features that might be directly affected by the construction of the hydro scheme and to assess the potential for buried archaeology to be affected during site development. This would enable informed mitigation measures and recommendations to be proposed to ensure that the value of any cultural heritage sites would not be compromised.

## Survey Methodology

11. The survey routes (Figure 5) were walked over and surveyed on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> of October 2015. The weather for the survey was generally good, with cloud cover on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and dry sunny conditions on the 26<sup>th</sup>. The ground conditions were dry underfoot. The survey was carried out by Mary Peteranna, Steve Birch, Sam Williamson and Lindsey Stirling.
12. A corridor of 20-50m around the proposed pipeline routes and access routes (Figure 5) were systematically walked by the archaeologists spaced approximately 15-20m apart. Archaeological sites were recorded using high-resolution digital photography, while sketch survey drawings were produced where necessary. Individual site locations were recorded, using ArcPad GIS software on a handheld Windows Mobile-based Archer Field PC capable of sub-metre accuracy.
13. Survey and recording methods recommended by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (2004) were employed and all work was conducted in strict adherence to the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Code of Conduct* (2014) and the Highland Council Standards for Archaeological Work (2012).



Location of 3 proposed hydro schemes  
Loch Vaich, Strathvaich

Project No.: 70067

Date: 29/10/15

Scale at A4: 1:25,000

— Archaeological site  
— Hydro / access routes



Cartographic data provided by MNV Consulting and reproduced under Ordnance Survey License No. 100023757 and derived from OS OpenData Crown copyright 2015.

**Figure 5:** Location of the survey routes and archaeological sites



**Plate 1:**  
Looking over Route 1 (N scheme), facing E towards Lubachlaggan



**Plate 2:**  
Looking over burn at W end of Route 2 (middle scheme), facing E towards Loch Vaich



**Plate 3:**  
Site 1, stone-built jetty/boat landing at E end of Route 2, facing S (scale = 1m)



**Plate 4:**  
Looking over burn and waterfall at NW end of Route 3 (S scheme), facing NE

## Results

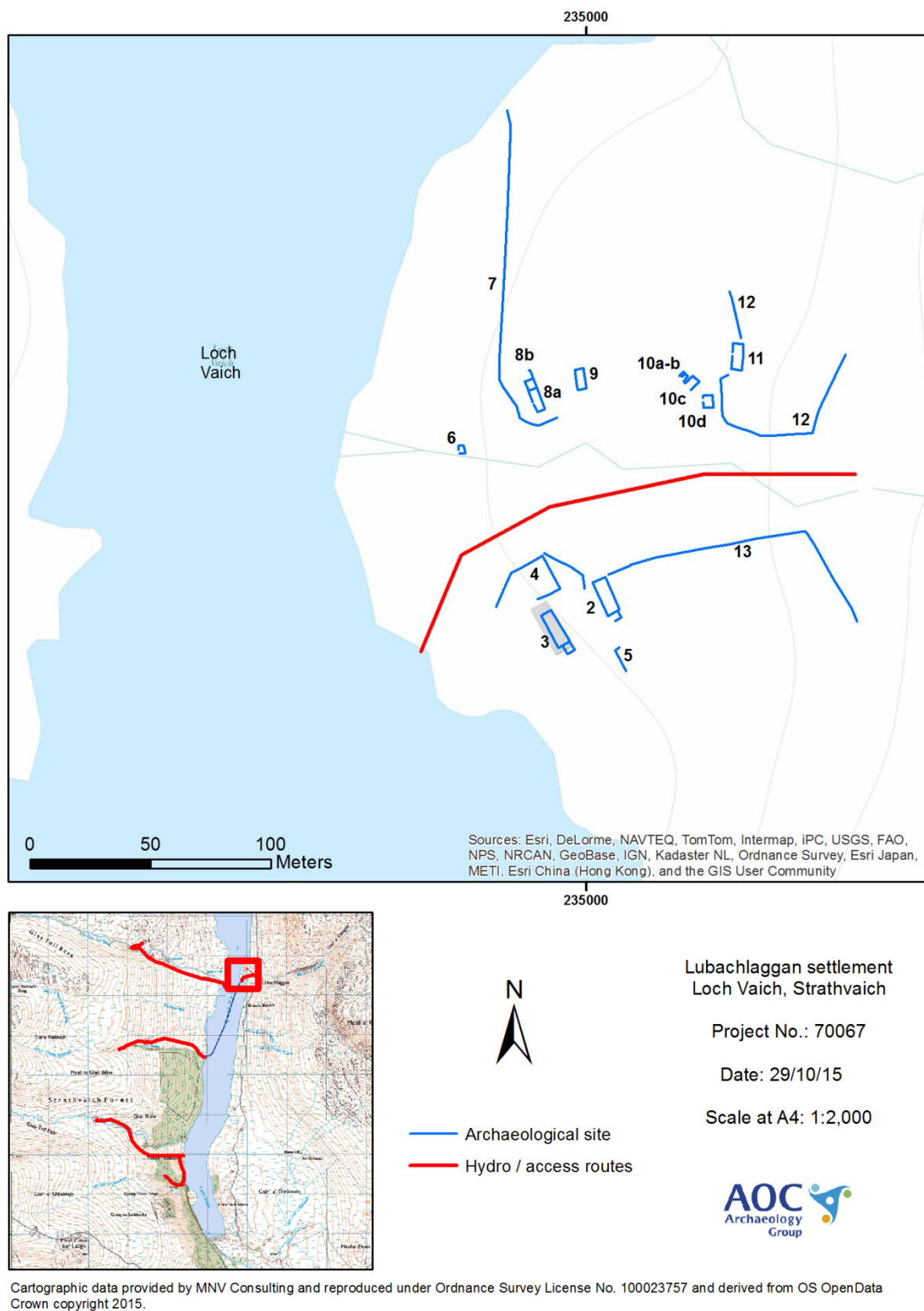
15. The walkover survey recorded 13 archaeological sites (**Figures 6-7**), none of which should be impacted by the proposed work.
16. All but one of the sites recorded form part of the settlement of *Lubachlaggan*, located on the east side of Loch Vaich in the location of a proposed access track for the development (**Figures 5-7**). Although most of the buildings were depicted on modern Ordnance Survey mapping, none of the sites were shown on the Highland HER database or National Monuments Record of Scotland.
17. The settlement of Lubachlaggan, comprising Sites **2-13**, is located opposite Loch Vaich from the north scheme (Route 1) on the east side of the loch. These are typical buildings and structures associated with farmstead settlements, and include a well-preserved roofed house (Site **3**) and byre (Site **2**). The other structural remains within the settlement are in a ruinous condition: a kaleyard (Site **4**), two ruinous buildings (Site **8** and Site **11**), the ephemeral footings of another structure (Site **9**), walls and a boundary dyke (Sites **5**, **12** and **13**) and several revetted stone structures (Site **10**). The access route bisects the settlement sites, with ample space to retain the proposed buffer of 10m from Sites 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and the recommended buffer of 5m from Sites 4-7, 12 and 13.
18. As per the historical mapping studied (**Section 7**), it appears that the settlement at Lubachlaggan was occupied prior to 1875 and comprised eight roofed buildings, including Sites 2, 3, 8, 10 and 11 in addition to further enclosures and walling. By 1903, only Sites 2 and 3 were still roofed, and these buildings remained in use until at least until the 1950s. Site 9, the very ephemeral remains of a subrectangular turf/stone building, is not shown on any of the mapping and must predate 1875.
19. Site **1** (Plate **3**) comprises two stone-built jetties built on the west shoreline of the loch. They survive as two alignments of single course walling (up to 3 courses surviving). These are not depicted on any of the available mapping and were certainly built after the dam was constructed and the area was flooded.
20. The Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites (**Appendix 1**) provides the full details of the sites identified and recorded during the present survey.

## Recommendations

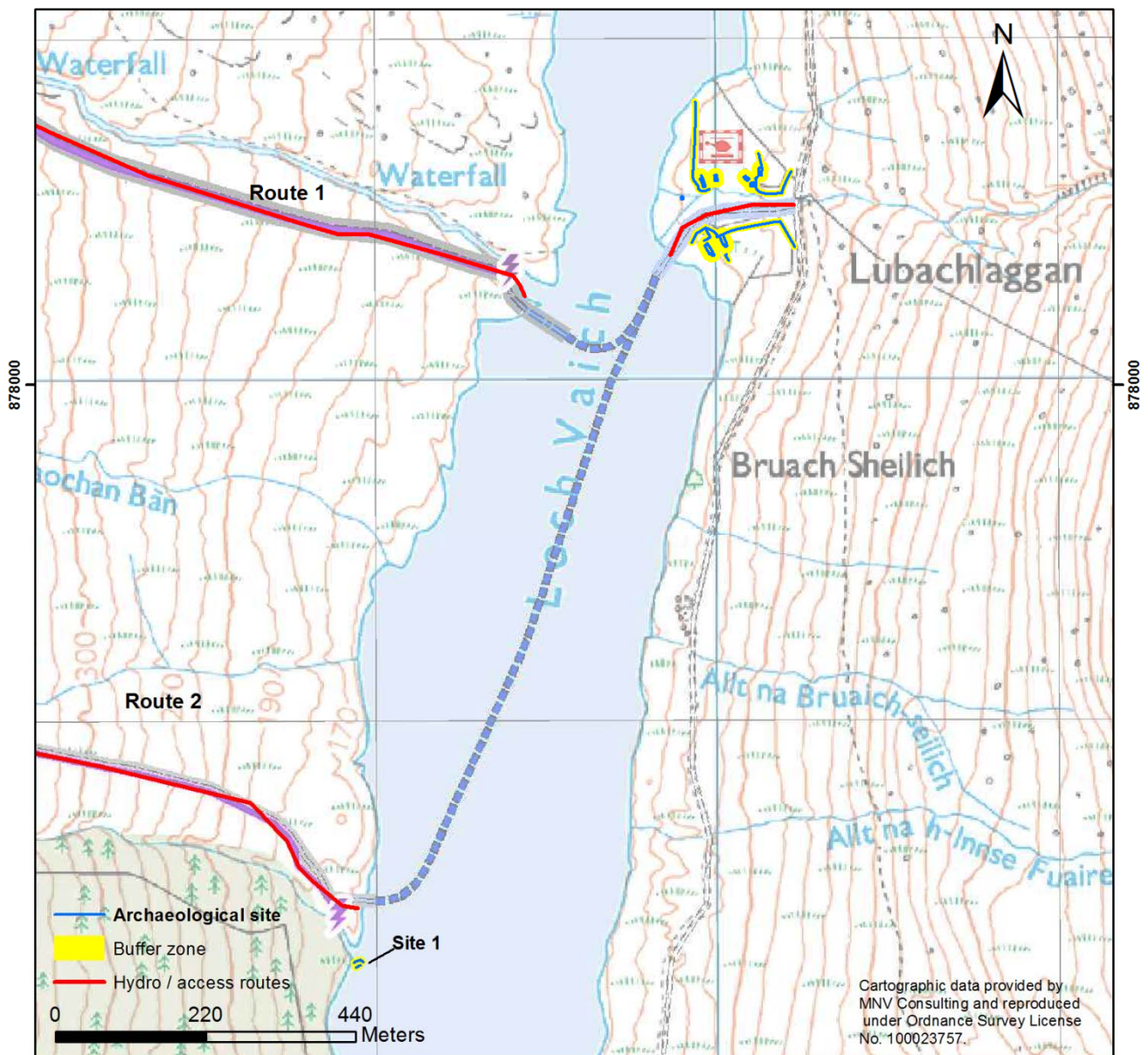
22. The recommended buffer zones for protection of the archaeological sites are shown on the Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and in the plan (**Figure 7**). According to the proposed hydro scheme layout, it would appear that none of the archaeological sites will be impacted by the development. However, it is recommended that caution be taken during machine movement and equipment staging at Lubachlaggan settlement to ensure that the recommended buffer zones are maintained.



**Plate 5:** View SE over Route 2 (middle scheme) towards Loch Vaich dam



**Figure 6:** Location of archaeological sites recorded during the survey



**Figure 7:** Location of archaeological sites and buffer zones

## References

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- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, 2004. *Corporate Plan 2004-9: Annex-Survey and Recording Policy*.



**Plate 6:** Site 1: facing WNW, streamcourse at the W end of Route 1 (N route)



**Plate 7:** View of Lubachlaggan settlement from the E end of Route 1 (N route)



**Plate 8:** Site 2, NE wall of byre, facing SW (scale = 1m)



**Plate 9:** Site 3, NE wall of byre, facing WSW (scale = 1m)



**Plate 10:** House Site 3 (right), byre Site 2 (left) and remnants of enclosure Site 4 in front, facing ESE (scale = 1m)



**Plate 11:** House (Site 2) with kaleyard enclosure (site 4) to left, facing ENE (scale = 1m)



**Plate 12:** Site 8, ruinous stone-built farmstead, facing N (scale = 1m)



**Plate 13:** Sites 10a-10c, stone-built revetted structures, facing NNE (scale = 1m)



**Plate 14:** Site 11, ruinous stone-built farmstead, facing N (scale = 1m)



**Plate 15:** Site 12, drystone dyke attached to Site 11, facing SW (scale = 1m)



**Plate 16:** Looking ENE over western hillslopes along Strath Vaich from between Route 1 and Route 2



**Plate 17:** Panorama view over Lubachlaggan from the access track, facing W

## Appendix 1      Gazetteer of Archeological Sites

Site No.	Site type	Site name	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Ht OD (m)	Easting	Northing	Buffer (m)
1a	Boat naust / jetty	Glas Toll Mor	One of two stone built jetties/landings located on W shore of the loch. L-shaped with facing stones to N side, up to 3 courses high and 0.8-2.2m wide. Facing stones are reasonably flat. Continues into water to form a hook S for boat naust and located to the S of the burn outflow.	NE-SW	Degraded	Victorian	270	234474	877157	5
1b	Boat naust / jetty	Glas Toll Mor	7m to S of Site 1a is a second jetty, linear but for a slight curve to the NE. Rough stone-built construction up to 3 courses high and spread 1.5m - 2.5m wide. Squared off at WSW end.	NE-SW	Degraded	Victorian	270	234474	877148	5
2	Byre	Lubachlaggan	Corrugated iron roofed stone/mortar built rectangular byre measures 13m NW-SE x 5m. Walls are 0.6m wide and up to 1.7m high on NE and SW walls, and 4m high on gable ends. Later concrete plastering evident across walls. 2 entrances exist in SW-facing wall, with a small window (0.5m x 0.5m) between them. Additional larger window (1m x 0.75m) in middle of NE-facing wall. Slot window in N-facing gable end (1m x 0.3m). Interior of byre revealed a cobbled stone floor, with a slab-lined drain, c0.7m wide, running through. Degraded small stone-built cell attached to outer S gable end comprises stone and mortar wall remains up to 3 courses high. Remains of ditch visible running parallel to NE wall.	NNE-SSW	Well-preserved	Post Medieval	270	235008	878220	10
3	House	Lubachlaggan	Corrugated iron roofed stone and mortar built house. Rectangular-shape, 13m NW-SE x 4.5m with walls 0.6m wide. South half of building stands 1.5 storeys high with SW and NE walls 2.5m high and S gable end c.4.5m high. Northern half of building walls stand to 2m with north gable c.4 m high. Later concrete plastering evident across walls. Two chimneys exist, one on each gable end. Entrance located in SW wall, 1.1m x 0.75m. There are three splayed windows in SW-facing wall, two windows in NE-facing wall with modern wooden frames. The interior of the building comprises three rooms partitioned by wood clad walls and a first floor access by dismantled stairs. There is a fireplace in each end of the house, earth floor in the S half and wood flooring in the N half.	NNE-SSW	Well-preserved	Post Medieval	270	234989	878191	10
4	Kaleyard or pen	Lubachlaggan	Adjacent to the NW side of the house and byre (Sites 2-3) are the ruinous remains of drystone walling forming a probably kaleyard or enclosure. The double-faced walls measure 0.6-0.7m wide and survive up to 0.8m high.	-	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	234980	878228	5

Site No.	Site type	Site name	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Ht OD (m)	Easting	Northing	Buffer (m)
5	Enclosure	Lubachlaggan	Grass and turf covered drystone double-faced wall measuring c.0.6m wide and standing up to 0.3m high forms the remains of a boundary wall to the SE of Site 3.	-	Very degraded	Post Medieval	270	235014	878187	5
6	Structure	Lubachlaggan	Grass and turf covered remains of a small square-shaped boulder built structure measuring 2m x 1.5m internally. A single coursing of stone remains, with entrance 1.2m wide on SW side.	-	Very degraded	Post Medieval	270	234949	878275	5
7	Dyke	Lubachlaggan	Partially under grass and moss, a drystone rubble wall measuring 0.6m wide and up to 0.7m high comprises stones up to 30cm long with large slab capping stones.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	270	234966	878341	5
8a	Farmstead	Lubachlaggan	Grass-covered degraded remains of a rectangular stone building comprising two cells and measuring 10m NNE-SSW x 2.5m internally w/ walls up to 1.6m high and 0.6m wide. Remnants of a 1m-wide entrance in SW wall. Possible twinning pen located in SE corner of S cell. The N cell is a later addition c.3.5m wide and there is a possible drainage ditch running parallel to NE wall.	NNE-SSW	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	234981	878296	10
8b	Poss. structure	Lubachlaggan	The very degraded remains of a grass-covered turf/stone bank may comprise the remains of an earlier structure extending beyond the N end of Site 8a.	NNE-SSW	Very degraded	Post Medieval	270	234977	878305	10
9	Poss. structure	Lubachlaggan	Grass and turf covered ephemeral remains of a rectangular turf/stone structure measuring 8m x 3.5m over banks.	N-S	Very degraded	Post Medieval	270	234999	878305	10
10a	Structure	Lubachlaggan	A grass covered stone-built structure revetted into SW-facing slope opens to S. The stone/cobble walling survives to 0.75m tall and measures 3m x 3m. Possible twinning pen in N corner. Most degraded of the three structures.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235041	878305	10
10b	Twinning pen	Lubachlaggan	A possible twinning pen built into the NE corner of Site 10a measures 1m x 1.5m.	-	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235040	878304	10
10c	Structure	Lubachlaggan	A grass-covered stone-built structure revetted into SW-facing slope opens to S. The stone/cobble walling survives to 1m tall and measures 5m NE-SW x 3m. Best preserved of the three structures.	NE-SW	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235046	878303	10
10d	Structure	Lubachlaggan	Grass-covered stone-built structure revetted into SW-facing slope opens to S. The stone/cobble walling survives to 0.75m tall and measures 5m N-S x 4m.	N-S	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235053	878293	10
11	Farmstead	Lubachlaggan	Grass-covered, degraded rectangular stone building measures 10m N-S x 4m over walls up to 1m high and 0.6m wide. Entrance located on SW-facing wall, 0.75m wide. Fireplaces set into walls in each gable end.	N-S	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235065	878311	10

Site No.	Site type	Site name	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Ht OD (m)	Easting	Northing	Buffer (m)
12	Dyke	Lubachlaggan	Remains of a grass-covered drystone wall comprising stone and stone/turf is located is attached to the N and S sides of Site 11. It survives up to 0.5m high and measures up to 0.75 wide, but where preserved the wall thickness is 0.65m wide.	-	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235062	878330	5
13	Dyke	Lubachlaggan	Turf and grass covered remains of a turf and stone boundary dyke. Comprises a single skin of boulders placed horizontally, becoming mostly stone/turf to the NE.	-	Degraded	Post Medieval	270	235071	878237	5

## Appendix 2 List of Survey Photographs

Photo No.	Direction Facing	Site ID	Description	Initials	Date
1	NE	-	General view to narrows of the loch and farmstead	MP	23/10/2015
2	NE	-	General view to narrows of the loch and farmstead	MP	23/10/2015
3	E	-	Farmstead from Route 1 (N scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
4	WNW	-	Upper section of Route 1 (N scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
5	E	-	View over Route 1 (N scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
6	ENE	-	Western hillslopes between Routes 1 and 2 (N and middle schemes)	MP	23/10/2015
7	E	-	Route 2 (middle scheme) stream course from top of route	MP	23/10/2015
8	E	-	Showing lower slopes of Route 2 (middle scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
9	SE	1a	Face of stone jetty at E end of Route 2 (middle scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
10	SE	1a	Panorama of jetty	MP	23/10/2015
11	SE	1b	Face of stone jetty	MP	23/10/2015
12	ENE	1b	Stone jetty, butt end of structure	MP	23/10/2015
13	SE	1a, 1b	Both stone jetties	MP	23/10/2015
14	SE	-	Looking to dam from forest block from Route 2 (middle scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
15	ESE	-	Upper route of Route 3 (S scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
16	ENE	-	Looking over lower route of pipe run Route 3 (S scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
17	WNW	-	Looking uphill at spur route at small scheme to the south of Route 3 (S scheme)	MP	23/10/2015
18	SSE	2	N gable end of byre	SW	26/10/2015
19	NE	2	SW-facing wall of byre	SW	26/10/2015
20	NNW	2	S gable end of byre	SW	26/10/2015
21	ENE	2	S gable end of byre with small attached cell (somewhat obscured by debris)	SW	26/10/2015
22	SSW	2	NE-facing wall of byre	SW	26/10/2015
23	NE	2	Interior of byre - stone drain	SW	26/10/2015
24	N	2	Interior of byre	SW	26/10/2015
25	-	2	Close up of cobbled floor in byre	SW	26/10/2015
26	WSW	3	NE-facing wall of house	SW	26/10/2015
27	ENE	3	SW-facing wall of house	SW	26/10/2015
28	SE	3	Interior of house, looking out S window	SW	26/10/2015
29	-	3	Interior of house, S fireplace	SW	26/10/2015
30	-	3	Interior of house, wooden clad wall in S room	SW	26/10/2015
31	-	3	Interior of house, N fireplace	SW	26/10/2015
32	ESE	2, 3	General shot of both buildings	SW	26/10/2015
33	ENE	4	Drystone walling of the possible kale yard	SW	26/10/2015
34	N	4	Drystone walling of the possible kale yard	SW	26/10/2015
35	SE	2-4	General view of buildings and kale yard	SW	26/10/2015
36	E	2, 3, 4	General view of buildings panorama	SW	26/10/2015
37	WSW	3	Close up of attachment on NE-facing wall	SW	26/10/2015
38	NW	5	Close up of wall	SW	26/10/2015

Photo No.	Direction Facing	Site ID	Description	Initials	Date
39	NNW	2, 3, 5	Panorama of S gable ends of both buildings	LS	26/10/2015
40	ENE	2-4	House and associated drystone walling	LS	26/10/2015
41	N	4	Close up of walling	LS	26/10/2015
42	ENE	-	Landscape record - note the stony ground cover could be misinterpreted as a cairn material	LS	26/10/2015
43	W	6	Small boulder-coursed square structure	LS	26/10/2015
44	E	7	Rounded end of boulder-built enclosure wall	LS	26/10/2015
45	NNW	7	Continuation of boulder-built enclosure wall	LS	26/10/2015
46	ENE	8	WSW-facing wall of building	LS	26/10/2015
47	N	8	Looking into interior of building	LS	26/10/2015
48	SSE	8	Interior of building from attached N cell	LS	26/10/2015
49	SSE	8	Possible twinning pen in SE corner of building	LS	26/10/2015
50	SSE	8	N-facing gable of N cell	LS	26/10/2015
51	E	9	Footing for turf and stone structure, archaeologist at N extent, ranging rod at S extent	LS	26/10/2015
52	NNE	10a, 10b	Stone built structure revetted into SW-facing slope with possible twinning pen in N corner	LS	26/10/2015
53	NNE	10c	Stone built structure revetted into SW-facing slope	LS	26/10/2015
54	NNE	10a, 10c	Stone built structures revetted into SW-facing slope	LS	26/10/2015
55	NNE	10d	Stone built structure revetted into SW-facing slope	LS	26/10/2015
56	WNW	10a, 10c, 10d	Stone built structures revetted into SW-facing slope	LS	26/10/2015
57	NE	11	General view across building	LS	26/10/2015
58	SW	12, 2, 3	Wall with buildings in background	LS	26/10/2015
59	ESE	11	Entrance in W-facing wall of building	LS	26/10/2015
60	N	11	N fireplace	LS	26/10/2015
61	S	11	S fireplace	LS	26/10/2015
62	N	12	Wall extending N near Site 11 building	LS	26/10/2015
63	S	11	N gable end of building	LS	26/10/2015
64	SW	12	Remnants of wall	LS	26/10/2015
65	SW	12	Re-use and re-directioning of wall to provide footing for modern fence	LS	26/10/2015
66	W	12	Wall with return	LS	26/10/2015
67	W	2, 3, 12, 13	General panorama of site	LS	26/10/2015
68	NW	8, 10, 11, 12	General view to NW, overlooking structures and walls	LS	26/10/2015
69	W	13, 2, 3	Field boundary, byre and house in background	LS	26/10/2015
70	W	-	General view of site survey area	LS	26/10/2015



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