Drouthy Duck, Conon Bridge Archaeological Evaluation & Photographic Survey Data Structure Report

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Drouthy Duck, Conon Bridge Archaeological Evaluation & Photographic Survey Data Structure Report

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Abstract

This report details the findings of an archaeological evaluation and photographic survey carried out in Conon Bridge in advance of the demolition of the former public house The Drouthy Duck for housing development plots and associated infrastructure. The requirement arose due to the historic nature of the Drouthy Duck building and the potential for the survival of archaeological remains in the surrounding area.

The photographic survey and trial trenching evaluation were carried out in February/March 2021. During the survey a photographic written record of the Drouthy Duck building was conducted prior to its demolition. Ahead of the proposed development, eleven trenches were excavated in the surrounding open ground. There were no archaeologically significant results other than the identification of a former sandstone field boundary crossing through three trenches. The boundary is depicted on Ordnance Survey 1st edition maps of 1873.

No further archaeological work is recommended.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation and photographic survey was required by The Highland Council in respect of the demolition of the former public house The Drouthy Duck, High Street, Conon Bridge for housing development plots and associated infrastructure (Planning Reference: 18/03735/PIP). The requirement arose due to the historic nature of the Drouthy Duck building and the potential for the survival of archaeological remains in the surrounding area.
- 1.2 The development site lies within the administrative area of the Highland Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by Kirsty Cameron, Archaeologist, Historic Environment Team, Highland Council. The archaeological evaluation was specified in keeping with the policies outlined in *Scottish Planning Policy* (2020) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (2011) in order to record the extent and significance of any archaeological remains which may be present within the development area.
- 1.3 This report details the results of the photographic survey and trial trenching evaluation, which were carried out on 24th February and 31st March-1st April 2021 respectively. The historic building survey created a photographic record of the Drouthy Duck prior to its demolition. Eleven trenches were excavated in the surrounding open ground and identified the presence of a former stone-built field boundary dyke.

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The development area is located at the northeast end of Conon Bridge village High Street, off the A862 (**Figure 1**). Residential housing is located to the east and south of the site, the River Conon to the west and the Conon Bridge Hotel to the north. The works comprised two phases, the first an historic building photographic survey prior to the demolition of the existing building. The second phase comprised a 10% archaeological evaluation of the open area to the southwest and west of the building.
- 2.2 The development area consists of the Drouthy Duck building along with an area of land found to the southwest of the building. The building is visible on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map (1873) where an L-shaped building can be seen roughly in the current state, with the label Conan Inn.
- 2.3 The Drouthy Duck (MHG54238) is a two storey, L-shaped, late 18th century, traditional house. It has been used as a public house/coaching inn since the early 19th century. The building had previously been listed at category C by Historic Environment Scotland, however in 2018 it was found to no longer meet the criteria and was delisted.
- 2.4 There are two archaeological sites found in close proximity to the site. Directly opposite the site is the Conon Bridge Hotel (MHG9058), a category B listed 19th century building. To the southeast is Riverbank House (MHG9057), a pre-20th century house.



3.0 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

3.1 Methodology

3.1.1 A desk-based assessment was conducted prior to commencement of the works 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 Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), Ordnance Survey Name Books, Historic Environment Scotland's databases, the National Library of Scotland, statistical accounts and other available records, literary sources or online resources about the site.

3.2 Cartographic Sources

3.2.1 Historic maps were consulted through the National Library of Scotland online map library (NLS 2021). The village of Conan, later called Cononbridge, is first depicted in detail on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition maps surveyed in 1873. Description of the individual map sheets is included below:

Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25-inch-to-the-mile map Ross-shire and Cromartyshire, Ross-shire & Nairnshire LXXXVIII.11 Survey date: 1873 Publication date: 1877

This map depicts the *Conan Inn* (which corresponds to the modern-day Drouthy Duck) as a roofed building at the north end of the village of Conan (**Figure 2**). There are two small outbuildings attached to the rear (southwest side) of the Inn. The rest of the development area is shown as small, open fields, with several field boundaries, footpaths, and scattered trees.

Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 25-inch-to-the-mile map Ross-shire and Cromartyshire LXXXVIII.11 Revised: 1904 Publication date: 1906

This map depicts a similar layout of buildings at the location of the Drouthy Duck, however the Conan Inn is no longer named (**Figure 3**). The rest of the development area is still shown as open fields, but the layout of these fields has become simplified since the first edition map with the removal of several of the small field boundaries and footpaths.

Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6-inch-to-the-mile map Ross-shire & Cromartyshire (Mainland), sheet LXXXVIII Survey date: 1873 Publication date: 1881 This map depicts similar detail to the 1st edition 25-inch map.

Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 6-inch-to-the-mile map Ross and Cromarty sheet LXXXVIII Date revised: 1904 Publication date: 1907 This map depicts similar detail to the 2nd edition 25-inch map.



Figure 2: Excerpt from the 1st edition 25-inch OS map, 1873, showing approximate location of the development (Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland)



Figure 3: Excerpt from the 2nd edition 25-inch OS map, 1904, showing approximate location of the development (Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland)

3.3 Historic Environment Sources

3.3.1 A full search of the Highland Historic Environment Record (HHER), and the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), via Canmore, was carried out. Three previously recorded sites were present in the vicinity of the development, including the record for the Drouthy Duck. Details of the sites are included below:

MHG54238 - The Drouthy Duck, High Street, Conon Bridge, NH 5415 5571

The Drouthy Duck is a Late 18th or early 19th century, 2-storey and attic, 3-bay traditional house (now public house) with a steeply pitched roof and narrow dressed quoins. It features rendered rubble painted white, fenders to corner angles, timber door to centre and a later 20th century addition to rear. The building probably operated as a coaching inn during the early 19th century. The building was listed at Category C by Historic Scotland in December 2010. The building was reassessed by Historic Environment Scotland in 2018 and found to no longer meet the listing criteria. The building was delisted by Historic Environment Scotland with effect from 02/07/2018.

MHG9058 - Conon Hotel, Conon Bridge, NH 5418 5574

Early 19th century, harled with painted margins. 2-storey and attic, 5-bay centre block with off-centre door and 3 modern dormers; lower 2-storey ranges at ends, 3 bays at north, 2 bays at south; oriel window at north gable. 12-pane sash and case glazing. Slated roof. Extensions at rear.

MHG9057 - Riverbank, High Street, Conon Bridge, NH 5410 5570 No description recorded.

3.4 Other Sources

- 3.4.1 The development site is located in the historic parish of Urquhart and Logie, details about which are recorded within the Old Statistical Account (OSA) of Scotland (County of Ross and Cromarty, Vol. V, 1793) and the New Statistical Account (NSA) (County of Ross and Cromarty, Vol. XIV, 1845). The OSA does not make specific mention of the development area other than to mention the presence of Scuddale ferry, which was located nearby prior to the construction of Conon Bridge. The NSA makes mention of the village of Conan Bridge, describing it as 'a thriving place, with a population of upwards of 300 souls'. It also remarks upon the construction of the Conan Bridge in 1810, which was an important crossing on the 'great northern road'.
- 3.4.2 The name *Conan Inn* is recorded in the Ordnance Survey Name Books (Ross and Cromarty Mainland, volume 31), which correspond to the first edition maps. The Inn is described as 'a large inn, two storeys high, situated at the north end of Conan village, and having suitable outbuildings attached, all being slated and in good condition'.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists* (CIfA) defines an archaeological evaluation as 'a limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site on land...field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate (2020a).'
- 4.2 The objective of the historic building photographic survey was to create a 'preservation by record' of the buildings and structures on site prior to their removal through photographic record to include within the National Record for the Historic Environment (NHRE) and the Historic Environment Record (HER).
- 4.3 The aims of the archaeological works were:
 - i. To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the proposed development area
 - ii. To remove by hand any overburden in order to expose the archaeological deposits
 - iii. To excavate, sample and record any features or to propose arrangements for their safeguarding, where possible
 - iv. To sample deposits for post-excavation work, including environmental analysis and dating
 - v. To make recommendations for further measures necessary to mitigate the impact of the development
 - vi. To make recommendations for post-excavation work

5.0 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Archaeological Evaluation

- 5.1.1 Due to the likely presence of archaeology within the development area, a trial trenching evaluation, consisting of 10% of the proposed site, was required to evaluate the archaeological potential of the new development. The development area comprised approximately 4845m², excluding the area of the existing building. Eleven trenches comprising approximately 486m² were excavated, covering 10% of the development area (Figure 4). All work was carried out in accordance with the Highland Council's *Standards for Archaeological Work* (2012) and the CIfA *Code of Conduct* (2019), *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings and structures* (2020b) and *Standard and guidance for field evaluation* (2020a).
- 5.1.2 An archaeologist directed digging by a mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m-wide straightedged bucket in order to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site. All features of archaeological significance were excavated by hand in order to establish the date, nature, extent and state of preservation of the deposits. Archaeological features and deposits were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and section drawings were drawn at a scale of 1:10. All significant archaeological features were sampled, in the event postexcavation analysis is deemed necessary. The archaeological evaluation was recorded using high resolution digital photography in order to record the process as well as any archaeological features or finds of interest.

5.2 Photographic Survey

- 5.2.1 A basic photographic survey was undertaken for the current buildings on site, which included a survey of both the exterior and interior of the buildings.
- 5.2.2 The photographic survey was undertaken of the buildings/wall frontage using a digital SLR in both .jpg and .raw format. General views of the elevations (both head on and oblique) were made in addition to detailed shots of specific features or examples of features. A running register of photographs was made on site and is included as an appendix to the report (**Appendix 4**).

6.0 RESULTS

- 6.1 The trial trenching evaluation was undertaken between 31st March and 1st April 2021 in mixed wet and sunny conditions (**Plate 1**). A total of eleven trenches were excavated across the site (**Figure 4; Plates 2-4**), the locations of which were altered from the trench plan included in the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Jackson 2021) to take into consideration ground conditions and constraints on site. One archaeological feature, the remains of a drystone boundary wall, was observed running across three of the trenches.
- 6.2 Topsoil across the site consisted of a dark grey-brown sandy silt, which varied in depth from 0.25m-0.35m. In the carpark and garden area, the upper ground levels had been disturbed and there were areas of tarmac and construction levelling materials (**Plate 5**). The natural subsoil comprised a light yellow-brown sand. The western part of the site was shown to have deep deposits of modern infill and rubbish (003) with distinct tip lines indicating several deposition events (**Plate 6**). This material was in excess of 1.2m deep in places and appeared to be confined to the west side of wall [004].
- 6.3 Wall [004] comprised the lower courses of a drystone wall aligned northeast-southwest and was observed within trenches 1, 2, and 11 (Figure 5; Plates 7-9). The wall was constructed with roughly shaped, red sandstone blocks, and measured 0.35-0.45m wide. In section, the wall survived up to 6 courses (0.65m) high. This wall corresponds to an old field boundary first shown on the OS 1st edition maps. It may have formed a revetment against which the modern infill (003) was later deposited.
- 6.4 A photographic survey was carried out on 24th February 2021 and recorded the general condition of the Drouthy Duck building interior and exterior. The survey identified 18 internal rooms, including a mezzanine floor. Rooms 10 and 15-18 were not photographed due to inadequate lighting. The full photographic record can be seen in **Appendix 5**.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 Archaeological trial trenching at Drouthy Duck identified the survival of one sub-surface feature, the remains of a sandstone wall. The wall was depicted on the OS 1st edition map of 1873 and is believed to be a field boundary dating from that period or earlier. Photographic survey was undertaken of the Drouthy Duck historic building and recorded its condition prior to demolition.
- 7.2 No further archaeological monitoring is recommended.

8.0 REFERENCES

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Plate 1: Trial trenching evaluation in progress at land next to the Drouthy Duck



Plate 2: Post-excavation image of trench 2, facing east



Plate 3: Post-excavation image of trench 5, facing north



Plate 4: Post-excavation image of trench 9, facing northeast



Plate 5: Record image of car park area, facing southwest



Plate 6: Record shot of trench 2, showing deep deposits of modern waste



Plate 7: Record of wall [004] in trench 1, facing northwest



Plate 8: Record of wall [004] in trench 2, facing southeast



Plate 9: NE-facing profile of wall [004] in trench 11



Figure 4: Trench Location Plan

04/70545/DSR/04/01



Trench No.	Dimensions (m)	Depths (m)	Alignment	Comments	Archaeology
1	24m by 1.8m	0.6-0.9m	WNW-ESE	Very deep deposits of modern rubbish/waste present including sandstone blocks. Decayed tree stump at 8m from SW end. Boundary wall from OS 1st edition present approximately 18m along trench.	(003) rubbish tip. [004] boundary wall.
2	25m by 1.8m	0.35-1.1m	WNW-ESE	Very deep deposits of modern rubbish/waste present. Boundary wall from OS 1st edition present at NE end of trench.	(003) rubbish tip. [004] boundary wall.
3	24m by 1.8m	0.35-0.95m	WNW-ESE	Very deep deposits of modern rubbish.	None.
4	24m by 1.8m	0.4-0.7m	WNW-ESE	Very deep deposits of modern rubbish.	None.
5	26m by 1.8m	0.25-0.35m	NNW-SSE	Occasional plough and drainage channels.	None.
6	26m by 1.8m	0.2-0.3m	NNW-SSE	Occasional plough and drainage channels.	None.
7	24m by 1.8m	0.2-0.3m	Occasional plough and drainage channels. Modern postholeNNW-SSEwith fence post at 19m from SE end. Remains of GI test pit at 6-9m from SE end.		None.
8	25m by 1.8m	0.24-0.4m	E-W	Area of tarmac at c.6-8m from E end. Modern lighting cable at 23-24m from E end.	None.
9	26m by 1.8m	0.25-0.6m	ENE-WSW	Area of tarmac and demolition rubble at 5-10m from E end.	None.
10	17m by 1.8m	0.2-0.5m	D.5mNE-SWAreas of tarmac, concrete and demolition rubble at 4m, 6m and 14-16m. Live electrical cables detected with CAT at 3m and 13m.		None.
11	15m by 1.8m	0.2-1.3m	NW-SE	Boundary wall from OS 1st edition present at 2m from W end.	[004] boundary wall

Appendix 2 Context Register

Context No.	Context Type	Description	Over	Under	Fill of	Filled By	Cuts	Cut By	Same As	Interpretation
001	Deposit	Very dark greyish brown, pliable, sandy silt, forming topsoil across the site. Varied in depth between 0.25-0.35m.	All	-	-	-	-	-	-	Modern topsoil.
002	Deposit	Clean, light yellowish brown sand with occasional bands of fine gravel.	-	All	-	-	-	-	-	Natural subsoil.
003	Deposit	The western part of the site (T1-4) was found to have a series of rubbish tips, in excess of 1.2m deep in places. Materials were all modern rubbish, including sandstone blocks and a chemical barrel.	002	001	-	-	-	-	-	Tips of modern rubbish.
004	Structure	The lower portion or foundation courses of a sandstone wall was present within trenches 1-2 and 11. The wall was aligned NE-SW and measured 0.35-0.45m wide. In the baulks up to 6 courses, 0.65m high were visible. Constructed with rough, crudely shaped blocks, mostly of old red sandstone on average 15-60cm diameter.	002	001	-	-	-	-	-	Remains of a field boundary seen on the OS 1st edition map.

Appendix 3 Evaluation Photographic Register

Photo No.	Feature No.	Description	Direction Facing	Date
1	-	Pre-excavation of the west field	S	31/03/2021
2	-	Pre-excavation of the west field	SW	31/03/2021
3	-	Pre-excavation of the west field	W	31/03/2021
4	-	Pre-excavation of the west field	S	31/03/2021
5	-	Pre-excavation of the west field	SE	31/03/2021
6	-	Pre-excavation of the west field	E	31/03/2021
7	T1	Post-excavation of trench 1	E	31/03/2021
8	T1	Tree stump in trench 1	N	31/03/2021
9	T1	Post-excavation of trench 1	W	31/03/2021
10	T2	Post-excavation of trench 2	E	31/03/2021
11	T2	E end of trench 2 showing natural subsoil	E	31/03/2021
12	Т2	E end of trench 2 showing profile of deposits	N	31/03/2021
13	004	Pre-excavation of wall [004] in trench 2	SE	31/03/2021
14	T2	Post-excavation of trench 2	W	31/03/2021
15	-	Record shot of contaminated barrel	N	31/03/2021
16	-	Record shot of contaminated barrel	E	31/03/2021
17	-	Record shot of contaminated barrel	SE	31/03/2021
18	-	General shot of west field	S	31/03/2021
19	Т3	Post-excavation of trench 3	E	31/03/2021
20	Т3	Post-excavation of trench 3	w	31/03/2021
21	T4	Post-excavation of trench 4	E	31/03/2021
22	T4	Post-excavation of trench 4	W	31/03/2021
23	T5	Post-excavation of trench 5	N	31/03/2021
24	T5	Post-excavation of trench 5	S	31/03/2021
25	T6	Post-excavation of trench 6	N	31/03/2021
26	T6	Post-excavation of trench 6	S	31/03/2021
27	T7	Post-excavation of trench 7	N	31/03/2021
28	T7	Post-excavation of trench 7	S	31/03/2021
29	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 1	NW	31/03/2021
30	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 1	NE	31/03/2021
31	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 1	SE	31/03/2021
32	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 1	SW	31/03/2021
33	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 1 baulk	S	31/03/2021
34	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 1 baulk	SW	31/03/2021
35	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 1 baulk	N	31/03/2021
36	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 1 baulk	NE	31/03/2021
37	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 2	SE	31/03/2021
38	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 2	SW	31/03/2021
39	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 2	NW	31/03/2021
40	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] in trench 2	NE	31/03/2021
40	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] showing location in trench 2	W	31/03/2021

Photo No.	Feature No.	Description	Direction Facing	Date
42	004	Post-excavation of wall [004] showing location in trench 1	W	31/03/2021
43	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 2 baulk	S	31/03/2021
44	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 2 baulk	SW	31/03/2021
45	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 2 baulk	N	31/03/2021
46	004	Section of wall [004] in trench 2 baulk	NE	31/03/2021
47	-	Record shot of backfilled contaminated barrel	S	31/03/2021
48	-	General shot of west field after backfilling	E	31/03/2021
49	-	General shot of west field after backfilling	NE	31/03/2021
50	Т8	Post-excavation of trench 8	SW	01/04/2021
51	Т8	Post-excavation of trench 8	NE	01/04/2021
52	Т9	Post-excavation of trench 9	SW	01/04/2021
53	Т9	Post-excavation of trench 9	NE	01/04/2021
54	T10	Post-excavation of trench 10	SW	01/04/2021
55	T10	Post-excavation of trench 10	NE	01/04/2021
56	T10	Trench 10 backfilled	NW	01/04/2021
57	T10	Trench 10 backfilled	SW	01/04/2021
58	-	General shot of west field	E	01/04/2021
59	-	General shot of west field	SE	01/04/2021
60	T11	Post-excavation of trench 11	SE	01/04/2021
61	T11	Post-excavation of trench 11	NW	01/04/2021
62	004	NW-facing profile of wall [004] in trench 11	SE	01/04/2021
63	004	SE-facing profile of wall [004] in trench 11	NW	01/04/2021
64	-	General shot of carpark backfilled	SW	01/04/2021
65	-	General shot of beer garden backfilled	NE	01/04/2021

Appendix 4 Historic Building Recording Photographic Register

Photo No.	Room No.	Description	Direction Facing	Date
1	1	NW wall of the mezzanine floor showing a blocked fireplace	NW	24/02/2021
2	1	SW wall of the mezzanine floor	SW	24/02/2021
3	1	Bannister overlooking the bar	SSE	24/02/2021
4	1	Bannister overlooking the bar	SSE	24/02/2021
5	1	View towards the staircase leading to the ground floor	S	24/02/2021
6	1	NE wall (overlooks the High St)	E	24/02/2021
7	1	Staircase to the bar	SW	24/02/2021
8	1	Overlooking the bar from the mezzanine	SSW	24/02/2021
9	1	Overlooking the bar from the mezzanine	S	24/02/2021
10	1	Staircase to the mezzanine	WNW	24/02/2021
11	2	Dancefloor area	W	24/02/2021
12	2	Dancefloor area	NW	24/02/2021
13	2	Dancefloor area	NW	24/02/2021
14	2	Dancefloor area	W	24/02/2021
15	2	Dancefloor area	NNW	24/02/2021
16	2	Dancefloor area	E	24/02/2021
17	2	Dancefloor area	SSE	24/02/2021
18	3	Beneath the mezzanine floor, looking towards the bar	E	24/02/2021
19	3	Beneath the mezzanine floor, looking towards the bar	SSE	24/02/2021
20	3	Beneath the mezzanine floor, looking towards the dancefloor	SSW	24/02/2021
21	3	E end of the bar	SSE	24/02/2021
22	3	The bar	S	24/02/2021
23	3	The bar	SSW	24/02/2021
24	3	Looking towards the door to the kitchen	SW	24/02/2021
25	3	View behind the bar	SSW	24/02/2021
26	3	View behind the bar	NE	24/02/2021
27	3	View beneath the mezzanine floor	NW	24/02/2021
28	5	Looking towards the area containing the toilets	WSW	24/02/2021
29	4	Looking towards the stairs to the mezzanine floor and exit	NE	24/02/2021
30	5	Looking towards the fire exit from the door to the ladies toilet	NW	24/02/2021
31	6	Ladies toilet	WSW	24/02/2021
32	6	Ladies toilet	NE	24/02/2021
33	5	Looking towards the ladies toilet from the fire exit	SSE	24/02/2021

Photo No.	Room No.	Description	Direction Facing	Date
34	7	Gents toilet	NE	24/02/2021
35	7	Gents toilet	SW	24/02/2021
36	3	E end of the bar	NNE	24/02/2021
37	9	General view of a store room	N	24/02/2021
38	10	General view of a staff toilet	WNW	24/02/2021
39	11	General view of fuse boxes	SW	24/02/2021
40	8	General view of the kitchen	S	24/02/2021
41	8	General view of the kitchen	W	24/02/2021
42	8	General view of the kitchen	NW	24/02/2021
43	8	General view of kitchen showing door to office (room 12)	N	24/02/2021
44	8	General view of the kitchen	E	24/02/2021
45	13	Former pump room	S	24/02/2021
46	14	Vestibule	N	24/02/2021
47	Exterior	Rear view of the property	ENE	24/02/2021
48	Exterior	SW elevation of the property	NE	24/02/2021
49	Exterior	NW elevation of the rear extension	SE	24/02/2021
50	Exterior	NW elevation of the property	SE	24/02/2021
51	Exterior	NW elevation of the property	SE	24/02/2021
52	Exterior	NW elevation of the property	SE	24/02/2021
53	Exterior	NE elevation of the property	S	24/02/2021
54	Exterior	NE elevation of the property	SW	24/02/2021
55	Exterior	NE elevation of the property	W	24/02/2021
56	Exterior	Location image	WNW	24/02/2021
57	Exterior	Location image	SE	24/02/2021

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Figure 6: Plan showing the location and direction of photographs



Plate 1: NW wall of the mezzanine floor showing a blocked fireplace



Plate 2: SW wall of the mezzanine floor



Plate 3: Bannister overlooking the bar



Plate 4: Bannister overlooking the bar



Plate 5: View towards the staircase leading to the ground floor



Plate 6: NE wall (overlooks the High St)



Plate 7: Staircase to the bar



Plate 8: Overlooking the bar from the mezzanine



Plate 9: Overlooking the bar from the mezzanine



Plate 10: Staircase to the mezzanine



Plate 11: Dancefloor area



Plate 12: Dancefloor area



Plate 13: Dancefloor area



Plate 14: Dancefloor area



Plate 15: Dancefloor area



Plate 16: Dancefloor area



Plate 17: Dancefloor area



Plate 18: Beneath the mezzanine floor, looking towards the bar



Plate 19: Beneath the mezzanine floor, looking towards the bar



Plate 20: Beneath the mezzanine floor, looking towards the dancefloor


Plate 21: E end of the bar



Plate 22: The bar



Plate 23: The bar



Plate 24: Looking towards the door to the kitchen



Plate 25: View behind the bar



Plate 26: View behind the bar



Plate 27: View beneath the mezzanine floor



Plate 28: Looking towards the area containing the toilets



Plate 29: Looking towards the stairs to the mezzanine floor and exit



Plate 30: Looking towards the fire exit from the door to the ladies toilet



Plate 31: Ladies toilet



Plate 32: Ladies toilet



Plate 33: Looking towards the ladies toilet from the fire exit



Plate 34: Gents toilet



Plate 35: Gents toilet



Plate 36: E end of the bar



Plate 37: General view of a store room



Plate 38: General view of a staff toilet



Plate 39: General view of fuse boxes



Plate 40: General view of the kitchen



Plate 41: General view of the kitchen



Plate 42: General view of the kitchen



Plate 43: General view of kitchen showing door to office (room 12)



Plate 44: General view of the kitchen



Plate 45: Former pump room



Plate 46: Vestibule



Plate 47: Rear view of the property



Plate 48: SW elevation of the property



Plate 49: NW elevation of the rear extension



Plate 50: NW elevation of the property



Plate 51: NW elevation of the property



Plate 52: NW elevation of the property



Plate 53: NE elevation of the property



Plate 54: NE elevation of the property



Plate 55: NE elevation of the property



Plate 56: Location image



Plate 57: Location image



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