

Nears, Rousay Orkney



Evaluation Data Structure Report

April 2012



**Nears, Rousay,
Orkney**

Evaluation

Data Structure Report

Project No: 348

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This document has been prepared in accordance with ORCA standard operating procedures and IFA standards	
Authorised for distribution by: R Aitken	Date: 30 th April 2012

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Front Cover: View of Site looking west

Executive Summary

Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology (ORCA) were commissioned by Robert Mainland to undertake an intrusive archaeological evaluation on land to the north east of Nears Farm, Rousay, Orkney (hereafter 'the site'). The archaeological work was undertaken in order to investigate a mound feature that had previously been identified, and to assess the overall archaeological potential of the site. This evaluation was undertaken prior to the determination of a planning application proposal to erect a house and install an air source heat pump on the site (Planning Ref: 12/040/PP). The investigation area of the proposed development, comprises a parcel of land which measures 148m east to west, by 48m north to south, and is centred on NGR HY42023, 27494.

*A total of five evaluation trenches were machine excavated on the site. No archaeological remains were discovered during the course of the evaluation. In Trench 4, a modern layer **401** which contained 20th century china was encountered over the top of the mound. A cut feature **405** which was probably a wheel rut was found to the ESE of layer **401**, and is likely to be associated with this activity. This 20th Century activity is most likely to be associated with a track or quarry feature located to the south east, or alternatively was derived from the agricultural use of the site. The natural glacial till, or underlying bedrock was reached in all trenches.*

It is recommended that no further archaeological mitigation is required on the site. The final decision as to the requirement for further work rests with the Local Authority's designated Planning Archaeologist, Julie Gibson.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Robert Mainland for commissioning this evaluation. The work was monitored and approved by Julie Gibson, OIC County Archaeologist, and her support is acknowledged.

1.0 Introduction

Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology (ORCA) were commissioned by Robert Mainland to undertake an intrusive archaeological evaluation on land to the north east of Nears Farm, Rousay, Orkney (hereafter 'the site'). The archaeological work was undertaken in order to investigate a mound feature that was noted to be on the site, and to assess the site's overall archaeological potential. This evaluation was undertaken prior to the determination of a planning application proposal to erect a house and install an air source heat pump on the site (Planning Ref: 12/040/PP).

The purpose of the evaluation was to confirm the presence of and characterise any archaeological deposits on the site. The results of this evaluation will be used to determine if any further archaeological mitigation might be required.

A total of five evaluation trenches were machine- excavated on the site. This report details the results of the evaluation which was carried out between 17th to the 18th April 2012.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Standards and guidance specified by the Institute of Archaeologists (IFA 2001,2008).

2.0 Site Location, Topography and Geology

The site is located to the north of the southern coastline of the island of Rousay, Orkney (Figure 1). The investigation area of the proposed development, comprises a parcel of land which measures 148m east to west, by 48m north to south, and is centred on NGR HY42023, 27494. The land is currently rough pasture and is bounded to the north by the B9064 road (see Figure 2).

The northern portion of the site is located on a flat terrace in the topography, which slopes steeply down to the south, and the southern portion of the site is relatively flat, sloping gently to the south. The northern area of the site is at approximately 58mOD, and the down slope area to the south is at approximately 52mOD.

The underlying solid geology consists of Rousay Flags, which are

characterised as fine grained regularly bedded flagstone (Mykura 1976: 77ff).

3.0 Archaeological Background

Orkney is home to several internationally important prehistoric sites such as those within The Heart of Neolithic Orkney, a designated UNESCO World Heritage Site (Historic Scotland 2008) and there is an abundance of evidence indicating the Islands' focus for Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Age and possibly Mesolithic activity.

The Island of Rousay is located to the north of the Orkney Mainland, and has a landscape that is rich in well preserved archaeological remains, particularly funerary monuments dating to the Neolithic and Bronze Age. In the immediate vicinity of the site are (Figure 1):

- Blackhammer Neolithic Chambered Cairn (Site number HY42NW 3), located approximately 600m to the west.
- Taversoe Tuick Neolithic Chambered Cairn (Site number HY42NW 2), located approximately 600m to the east.
- Geord of Nears Bronze Age (or possibly Norse) Cairn (Site number HY42NW 16), located 300m to the ESE.
- Trumland, a Bronze Age mound which contained three burial cists (Site number HY42NW 10), located approximately 400m to the ESE.
- Knowe of Hunclett, Possible Iron Age Broch, with associated buildings (Site number HY42NW 15), located approximately 550m to the south west.

The above information has been taken from Canmore <http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/>

4.0 Fieldwork Aims and Objectives

The aims of the fieldwork were to determine:

- The presence, absence and significance of any archaeology.

- The nature and extent of any significant archaeology
- If significant archaeology was discovered, to devise a mitigation strategy for avoidance.

Initially, it was anticipated that the evaluation should be a minimum of a 5% sample of the area (8 x 25m trenches), on the basis that the mound feature in the west of the site could be a potential burial monument (Doyles 2012a, 2012b). When this proved negative, following consultation with Julie Gibson the scope of the works was reduced to five trenches.

5.0 Fieldwork Methodology

All works were carried out in accordance with ORCA Standard operating procedures as set out in the ORCA Fieldwork Manual (*in prep*).

The positions of Trenches 1 – 5 were located by hand. Trench 1 was located over the impact area of the proposed house. Trench 4 was positioned to investigate a sub-circular mound. Trench 5 was located over a low sub-circular mound identified on site, with Trenches 2 and 3 located over the general development area.

The trenches were opened using a backhoe mechanical excavator with a 1.5m wide toothless grading bucket, under constant archaeological supervision. Initially, the turf was removed, then the topsoil was removed in 50mm spits, until the underlying natural geology or archaeological deposits were encountered.

Where archaeological features were identified, these were hand cleaned and were sample excavated stratigraphically. Trenches that contained no archaeological features were hand cleaned where appropriate, to ensure that no potential features were missed, and a representative section through the deposits was recorded.

Archaeological deposits, features and naturally derived deposits were recorded using ORCA's *pro-forma* recording system, under the ORCA Project Code 348. Sections through the archaeological and naturally derived deposits were recorded at 1:10 on drawing film.

All trenches, archaeological features, levels, plans and sections were

located using a Leica Viva Series GNSS in order to provide an accurate plan record of the evaluation. All evaluation survey data was recorded using the OSGB36 British National Grid coordinate system. During fieldwork, digital plans were produced using AutoCAD.

A photographic record of the site was created using high resolution digital images (including appropriate scales). A number of general site photographs were also taken to give an overview of the site and the progress of the evaluation.

None of the features or deposits investigated contained any dateable artefacts (except 20th Century material); no environmental samples were taken from the site.

6.0 Fieldwork Results

The results are presented below by trench. A summary of the contexts are presented, with full context descriptions contained within Appendix 1.

6.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 (Figure 2) measured 26.4m by 1.5m and was aligned east to west. Trench 1 was machine excavated to a maximum depth of 0.40m. The turf and topsoil **100** was 0.25m thick throughout the trench. The underlying natural geology comprised firm light brownish grey with orange mottles, silty clay glacial till. No archaeological features were discovered.

6.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 (Figure 2) measured 27.55m by 1.5m and was aligned north-west to south-east. The trench was machine excavated to a maximum depth of 0.38m. The turf and topsoil **200** was between 0.14m and 0.25m thick, and was deepest towards the north-west end of the trench. The underlying glacial till **201** consisted of light brownish grey with orange mottles, silty clay with 10% sub-angular to sub-rounded degraded flagstone inclusions in the NW, merging into a mid-orange with brown mottles silty clay with 20% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions in the SE. Flagstone bedrock **202** was present in localised patches within the trench, sealed by **201**. No archaeological features were encountered.

6.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 (Figure 2) measured 21.65m by 1.9m, was aligned north-east to south-west and was machine excavated to a maximum depth of 0.39m. The turf and topsoil **300** was between 0.12m thick in the south-west, to 0.25m thick in the middle of the trench. The underlying glacial till **301** was a light orange yellow with light brownish grey mottles, firm silty clay with 5% sub-rounded to sub-angular flagstone inclusions, between 40 – 100mm in size. Glacial till **301** sealed flagstone bedrock **302**, which was present in the south-west end of the trench, and was visible in localised patches elsewhere. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

6.4 Trench 4

Trench 4 (Figure 2) was aligned WNW to ESE and was located over a low mound visible in the topography. This mound measured 15m WNW to ESE by 11m NNE to SSW, and was c. 0.7m high. Trench 4 measured 25.95m by 1.5m and was machine excavated to a maximum depth of 0.3m. The turf and topsoil **400** was between 0.25m and 0.1m thick, and sealed a layer of modern material **401**. Layer **401** extended for 6m over the top of the mound feature, and comprised a mixed deposit of dark greyish brown, with lenses and patches of mid brownish grey, silty clay with 20% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, and 2 – 5% charcoal flecking. Glazed white 20th Century china was securely stratified within this deposit. The lower horizon of this deposit was very undulating, which was suggestive of wheel rutting in this area. Layer **401** was a maximum of 0.16m thick, and overlay glacial till **402**. To the ESE of layer **401**, an irregular shallow linear feature **405** was discovered. Cut **405** was aligned north to south, and measured 1.4m north to south, by 0.42m wide, and was a maximum of 0.1m deep. It had a gradual break of slope at top and base, shallow to moderately sloping concave sides and concave irregular base, with a rounded terminus to the north. This feature is probably a wheel rut, as similar features were visible in section to the WNW associated with modern layer **401**. It contained single mixed fill **404**, which comprised dark greyish brown silty clay, with 15% angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, 30 – 120mm, and 2% charcoal flecking. Fill **404** was very similar to layer **401**, and it is likely that this feature is modern in origin. The mound feature that Trench 4 was targeted over was geological in origin.

6.5 Trench 5

Trench 5 (Figure 2) was aligned east to west, and was located over a low sub-circular mound identified in the field. The mound measured 9m east to west, by 8m north to south, and was 0.3m high. Trench 5 measured 24.45m by 1.5m, and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.48m. The turf and topsoil **500** was between 0.4m deep over the mound feature, and 0.22m thick to the east. The underlying glacial till **501** comprised light brownish grey with orange mottles, 10% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions 10 – 250mm, with patches of dense (80%) flagstone inclusions. No archaeological features were uncovered, and the mound was found to be a deeper area of topsoil.

7.0 Discussion

7.1 Summary of the fieldwork results

No archaeologically significant remains were discovered during the course of the evaluation. In Trench 4, a modern layer **401** which contained 20th century china was encountered over the top of the mound feature. A cut feature **405** which was probably a wheel rut was found to the ESE of layer **401**, and is likely to be associated with this activity. This 20th Century activity is most likely to be associated with a track or quarry feature located to the south east, or alternatively was derived from the agricultural use of the site. The natural glacial till, or underlying bedrock was reached in all trenches.

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The evaluation uncovered no archaeological remains, and it is recommended that no further archaeological mitigation is required on the site.

Given the limited nature of the archaeological remains and the low significance of finds a short report to Discovery and Excavation Scotland, as generated by the OASIS form will suffice.

The final decision as to the requirement for further work on the site rests with the Local Authority's designated Planning Archaeologist, Julie Gibson.

9.0 Publication and Archiving

Archive preparation and deposition will be undertaken with reference to the appropriate repository guidelines and standards, and, where necessary, the Museums and Galleries Commission (MGC) and the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation (UKIC) standards and guidelines. The project archive containing the original site records will be submitted to the RCAHMS or the Orkney SMR, as appropriate.

No materials, other than 20th Century glazed ceramics were recovered from the investigation, and these will not be retained.

Findings have been submitted to the national record via the OASIS system (see Section 11), and a short report for Discovery and Excavation Scotland will be generated.

Information on the results of the report will be made public in digital form so as to be included in any further research into the archaeology, history and development of Orkney.

10.0 References

10.1 Policy and Advisory Documents

Doyle, S., 2012a *12/040/PP email to J Gibson*, unpublished correspondence

Doyle 2012b, *Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 request for further information*: Ref No: 12/040/PP, unpublished correspondence

Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA), supplement 2001, *By-Laws, Standards and Policy Statements of the Institute of Field Archaeologists: Standards and guidance: the collection, documentation conservation and research of archaeological materials*

Institute for Archaeologists 2008, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations*. Consulted at: http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/ifa_standards_field_eval.pdf 2011.

ORCA in prep. Archaeological Site Manual

Orkney Local Development Plan 2004

10.2 Bibliographic References

Canmore <http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/>

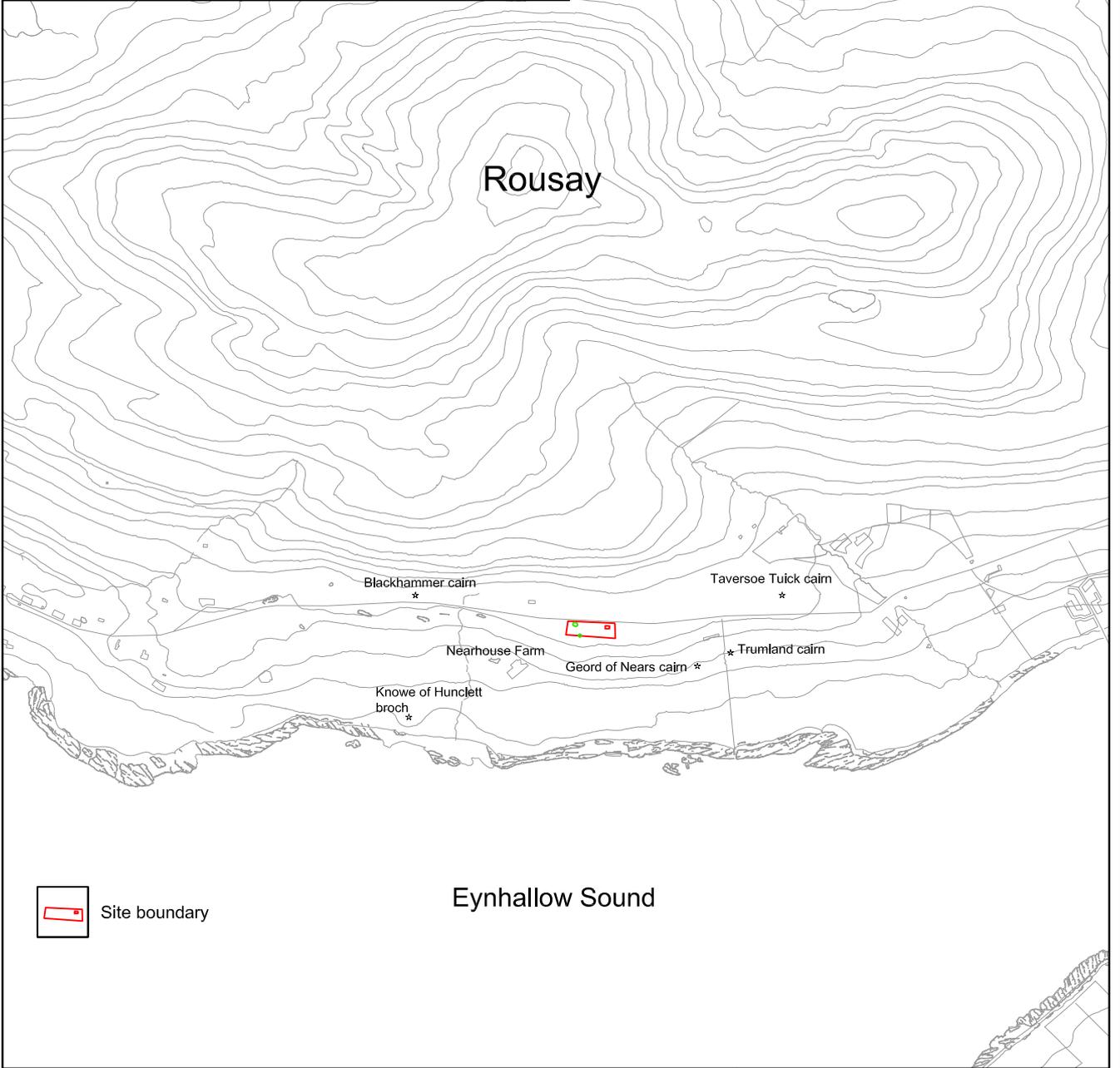
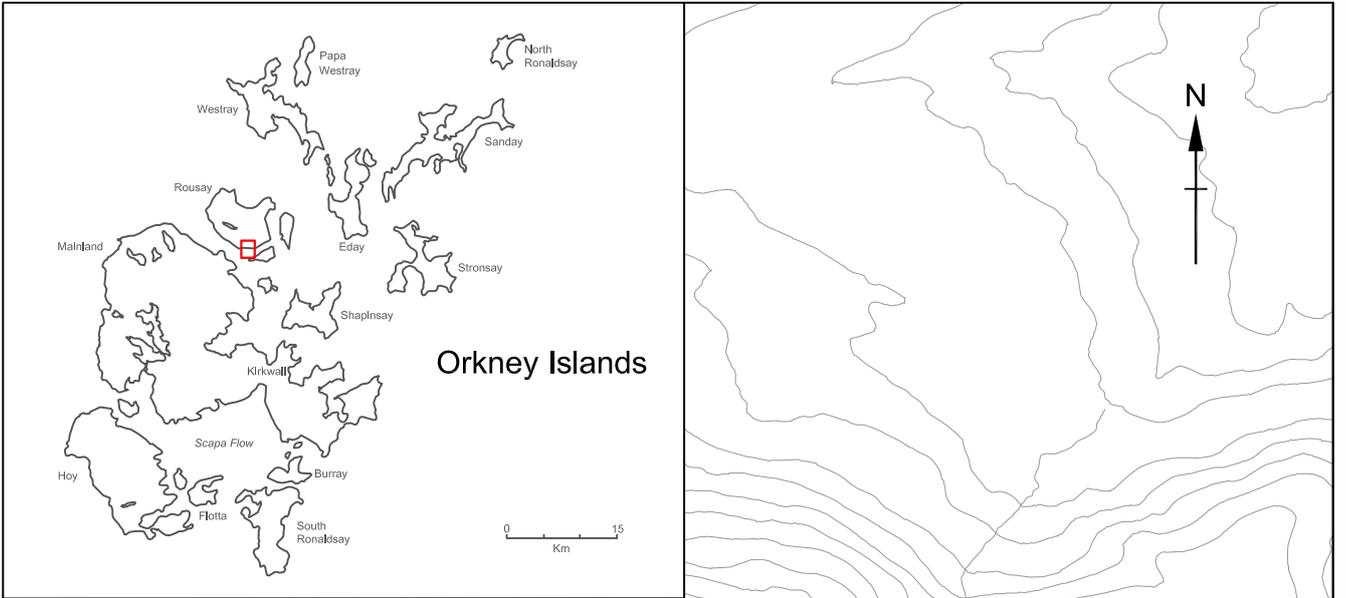
Historic Scotland 2008 Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site Management Plan 2008-2013 Historic Scotland, Edinburgh

Mykura, W. 1976. *British Regional Geology: Orkney and Shetland*. HMSO, Edinburgh.

11.0 NMRS OASIS Form

OASIS ID: orkneyre1-124468	
Project details	
Project name	Nears, Rousay, Orkney
Short description of the project	Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology (ORCA) were commissioned to undertake an intrusive archaeological evaluation on land to the north east of Nears Farm, Rousay, Orkney. The archaeological work was undertaken in order to investigate a mound feature that was identified, and to assess the overall archaeological potential of the site. A total of five evaluation trenches were machine excavated on the site. No archaeological remains were discovered during the course of the evaluation.
Project dates	Start: 17-04-2012 End: 18-04-2012
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	348 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Rough pasture
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	POTTERY Nil Antiquity
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches','Targeted Trenches'
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PAN42 Article 4 Direction
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination
Project location	
Country	Scotland
Site location	ORKNEY ISLANDS ROUSAY AND EGILSAY Nears
Postcode	KW17 2PU
Study area	0.15 Kilometres
Site coordinates	HY 42023 27494 59.1307310515 -3.013098911010 59 07 50 N 003 00 47 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 52.16m Max: 59.25m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology

Project director/manager	Rosalind Aitken
Project supervisor	Dave Reay
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	RCAHMS
Digital Contents	'none'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'
Paper Contents	'none'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet','Correspondence','Diary','Drawing','Report','Section','Survey '
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Nears, Rousay, Orkney, Evaluation Data Structure Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Reay, D.
Other bibliographic details	ORCA 348
Date	2012
Issuer or publisher	ORCA
Place of issue or publication	Orkney
Description	A4 spiral bound report, 21 pages.
Entered by	Dave Raey (archive.ORCA@orkney.uhi.ac.uk)
Entered on	30 April 2012



 Site boundary

Eynhallow Sound



Orkney College, East Road, Kirkwall, KW15 1LX

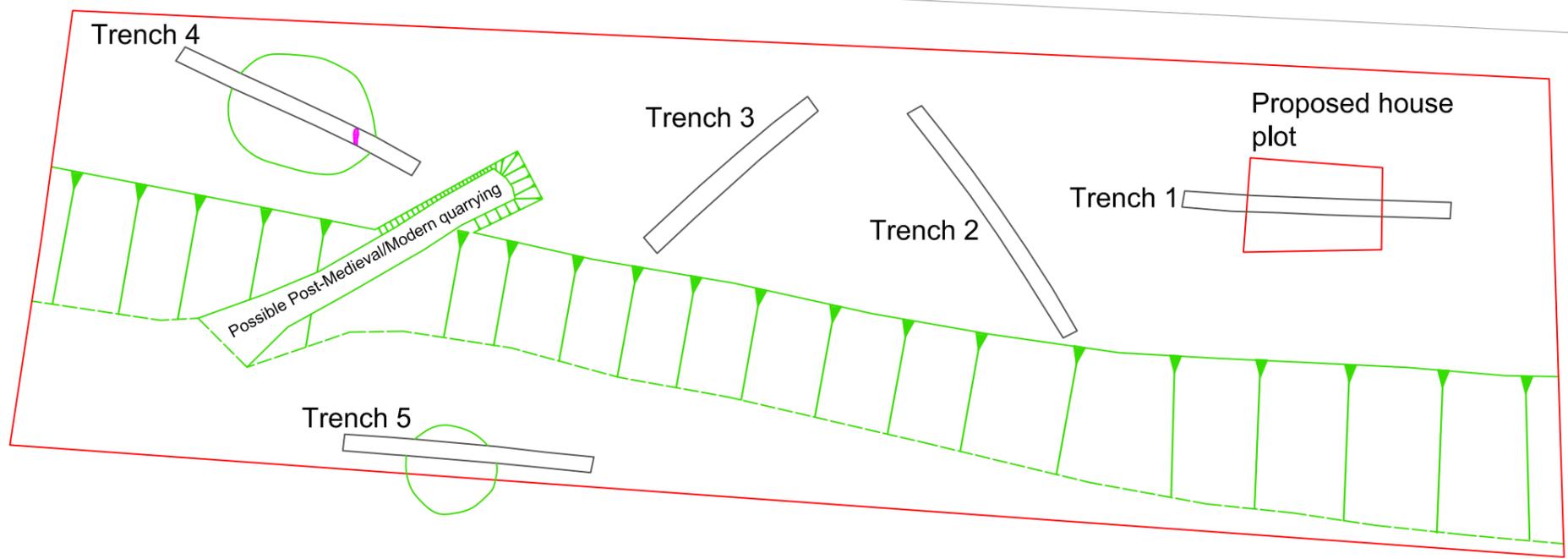
Figure.1. Site location

Project Name: Nears, Rousay		
Project No: 348	Scale: 1:20 000 @ A4	
Apr 2012	AB	Rev. No. 1

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B9064



-  Topography
-  Wheel rut 405
-  Limit of excavation trench
-  Site boundary
-  OS basemap



Figure.2. Trench location

Project Name	Nears, Rousay
Project No.	348
Date	Apr 2012
Creator	AB
Scale 1:600 @ A3	Revision No. 1
ORCA, Orkney College, East Road, Kirkwall, KW15 1LX	



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Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables

Trench no.	Type:	Dimensions:	Alignment:
1	Machine Evaluation	26.40m x 1.5m	E - W
Minimum depth:	Maximum depth:	Ground level (mOD)	Natural geology (mOD)
0.33m	0.40m	58.21 (E), 58.54 (W)	57.96 (E), 58.30 (W)
Context	Description		Depth (m bgl)
100	Layer	Topsoil, mid brown silty clay with rare sub-angular to angular flagstone inclusions, 40 – 120mm	0 – 0.25m
101	Layer	Natural glacial till, firm light brownish grey with orange mottles, silty clay.	0.25m +

Trench no.	Type:	Dimensions:	Alignment:
2	Machine Evaluation	27.55m x 1.5m	NW - SE
Minimum depth:	Maximum depth:	Ground level (mOD)	Natural geology (mOD)
0.18m	0.38m	57.94 (SE), 58.90 (NW)	57.79 (SE), 58.73 (NW)
Context	Description		Depth (m bgl)
200	Layer	Topsoil, mid brown silty clay with very rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, 20 – 100mm.	0 – 0.2m
201	Layer	Natural glacial till, light brownish grey with orange mottles, silty clay with 10% sub-angular to sub-rounded degraded flagstone inclusions in the NW, merging into a mid-orange with brown mottles, silty clay with 20% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions in the SE.	0.2m +
202	Layer	Bedrock, horizontally orientated light blue grey flagstone, visible in localised patches within the trench.	0.2m +

Trench no.	Type:	Dimensions:	Alignment:
3	Machine Evaluation	21.65m x 1.9m	NE -SW
Minimum depth:	Maximum depth:	Ground level (mOD)	Natural geology (mOD)
0.14m	0.39m	58.22 (SW), 59.03 (NE)	58.04 (SW), 58.85 (NE)
Context	Description		Depth (m bgl)
300	Layer	Topsoil, mid brown silty clay with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, 20 – 150mm.	0 – 0.20m
301	Layer	Natural glacial till, light orange yellow with light brownish grey mottles, firm silty clay with 5% sub-rounded to sub-angular flagstone inclusions, 40 – 100mm.	0.2m +
302	Layer	Bedrock, horizontally orientated light blue grey flagstone, visible in localised patches within the trench.	

Trench no.	Type:	Dimensions:	Alignment:
4	Machine Evaluation	25.95m x 1.5m	WNW - ESE
Minimum depth: 0.14m	Maximum depth: 0.39m	Ground level (mOD) 59.43 (mid) 58.6 (WNW)	Natural geology (mOD) 59.25 (mid), 58.39 (WNW)
Context	Description		Depth (m bgl)
400	Layer	Topsoil, mid to dark brown silty clay with rare sub-angular flagstone inclusions, 50 – 300mm.	0 – 0.2m
401	Layer	Modern layer, mixed dark greyish brown, with lenses and patches of mid brownish grey, silty clay with 20% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, and 2 – 5% charcoal flecking. Glazed white 20 th Century china recovered. Deposit extends for 6m over top of mound feature.	0.13m thick
402	Layer	Natural glacial till, mid brownish orange with light brownish grey mottles, silty clay with 5% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, 50 – 150mm.	0.2m +
403	Layer	Bedrock, horizontally orientated light blue grey flagstone, visible in localised patches within the trench, and an outcrop was evident 8m from the WNW end of the trench.	0.2m +
404	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay, with 15% angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, 30 – 120mm, and 2% charcoal flecking, fill of linear cut 405 .	0.1m thick
405	Cut	Cut of linear feature aligned north to south, with gradual break of slope at top and base, shallow to moderately sloping concave sides and concave irregular base. Feature is probably a wheel rut, as similar features are visible in section to the WNW associated with modern layer 401 .	0.1m deep

Trench no.	Type:	Dimensions:	Alignment:
5	Machine Evaluation	24.45m x 1.5m	E - W
Minimum depth: 0.36m	Maximum depth: 0.48m	Ground level (mOD) 52.79 (mid) 52.32 (E)	Natural geology (mOD) 52.42 (mid) 52.16 (E)
Context	Description		Depth (m bgl)
500	Layer	Topsoil, mid to dark brownish grey silty clay with 5% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions, 30 – 100mm predominantly, some larger in size, up to 400mm.	0 – 0.4m
501	Layer	Natural glacial till, light brownish grey with orange mottles, 10% sub-angular to sub-rounded flagstone inclusions 10 – 250mm, with patches of dense (80%) flagstone inclusions.	0.4m+

Appendix 2: Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Type	Site Subdivision	Description	Scale
1	Section	Trench 1	South facing representative section	01:10
2	Section	Trench 2	south west facing representative section	01:10
3	Section	Trench 3	North west facing representative section	01:10
4	Section	Trench 4	NNE facing representative section	01:10
5	Section	Trench 5	South facing representative section	01:10

Appendix 3: Photographic Register

Frame	Site Subdivision	Description	Direction of shot
1	Trench 1	Trench 1 overall	W
2	Trench 1	Trench 1 overall	W
3	Trench 1	Trench 1 overall	E
4	Trench 1	Trench 1 overall	E
5	Trench 1	Trench 1, south facing section	N
6	Trench 1	Trench 1, south facing section	N
7	Trench 2	Trench 2 overall	NW
8	Trench 2	Trench 2 overall	NW
9	Trench 2	Trench 2 overall	SE
10	Trench 2	Trench 2 overall	SE
11	Trench 2	Trench 2, SW facing section	NE
12	Trench 2	Trench 2, SW facing section	NE
13	Trench 3	Trench 3 overall	SW
14	Trench 3	Trench 3 overall	SW
15	Trench 3	Trench 3 overall	NE
16	Trench 3	Trench 3 overall	NE
17	Trench 3	Trench 3, NW facing section	SE
18	Trench 3	Trench 3, NW facing section	SE
19	Trench 4	Trench 4 overall	WNW
20	Trench 4	Trench 4 overall	WNW
21	Trench 4	Trench 4 overall	ESE
22	Trench 4	Trench 4 overall	ESE
23	Trench 4	Trench 4, NNE facing section	SSW
24	Trench 4	Trench 4, NNE facing section	SSW
25	Trench 4	Wheel rut 405	W
26	Trench 4	Wheel rut 405	W
27	Trench 5	Trench 5 overall	W
28	Trench 5	Trench 5 overall	W
29	Trench 5	Trench 5 overall	E
30	Trench 5	Trench 5 overall	E
31	Trench 5	Trench 5, south facing section	N
32	Trench 5	Trench 5, south facing section	N
33		Overall site shot	E
34		Overall site shot	E
35		Overall site shot	SE
36		Overall site shot	SE
37		Overall site shot	E
38		Overall site shot	E
39		Overall site shot	E
40		Overall site shot	SE
41		Overall site shot	SE
42		Overall site shot	W
43		Overall site shot	W
44		Overall site shot	W
45		Overall site shot	W
46		Overall site shot	W
47		Overall site shot	W

48		Overall site shot	W
49		Overall site shot	SW
50		Overall site shot	E
51		Overall site shot	SW
52		Overall site shot	W
53		Overall site shot	E
54		Overall site shot	E
55		Overall site shot	NE
56		Overall site shot	ENE