

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
DESK-BASED  
ASSESSMENT  
AND WALKOVER  
SURVEY  
BALQUHANDY  
FOREST  
DUNNING  
Perth and Kinross**

**DG05**

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*Illustration 1: Site location plan*

*Illustration 2: Plan of Walkover Route*

*Illustration 3: Archeological Sites found during walkover survey*

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***ABSTRACT***

*Fountains Forestry commissioned Alder Archaeology Ltd to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and a walkover survey on the site of a proposed new access road at Balquhandy Forest, Dunning, Perth and Kinross. The study area was part of a new forestry access route from the B934 road into Balquhandy Forest which passes on the N side the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Blaeberry Hill deserted farmstead. The walkover took place 25<sup>th</sup> March 2011 and covered the line of the proposed access road from NO 0246 1042 to NO 03275 10859 and NO 03495 10849. Significance finds were walls and enclosures connected to the Blaeberry Hill deserted farmstead. Further work was recommended on enclosures and walls on the route of the new access road. The Alder Archaeology site code for the project was DG05.*

## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Fountains Forestry commissioned Alder Archaeology Ltd to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey on the site of a proposed new access road at Balquhandy Forest, Dunning, Perth and Kinross. The NGR for the road field survey was originally from NO 0246 1042 to NO 0295 1042 but was later extended by request of Fountains to cover the proposed road further to the N to NO 03275 10859 and to the NE up to NO 03495 10849. The Alder Archaeology site code for the project is DG05.

This programme of archaeological works has been undertaken in support of planning application 11/00247/FLL submitted to Perth and Kinross Council. This planning application applies only to the bell mouth access from the B934 the remainder of the route does not require local authority planning consent.

Terms of reference were supplied by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust and a Written Scheme of Investigation was supplied by Alder Archaeology (*Balquhandy, South of Dunning Forest Access Road, Archaeological Deskbased Assessment and Walkover, Written Scheme of Investigation, March 2011*)

### **1.2 Scope of the assessment and survey**

The study area is that part of a new access route from the B934 road into Balquhandy Forest which passes on the N side the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Blaeberry Hill farmstead. The route then continues ENE and NE to NO 03275 10859 and NO 03495 10849, an overall distance of about 1.37km.

### **1.3 Objectives**

The main aim of this desk-based assessment and walkover survey is to establish the presence/absence, date, character and quality of any archaeological remains surviving within the study area. The results of this desk based assessment and walkover survey will be used to inform future mitigation strategies for the proposed development.

## **2 Methodology and Approach**

Alder Archaeology Ltd abides by the Codes of Conduct and Approved Practice and Standards of the Institute for Archaeologists.

### **2.1 Sources Consulted**

A desk-based study of the proposed development area was undertaken, involving the examination of all readily available information sources relevant to the area. The following sources of information were searched:

- *Historic Scotland*: the Schedule was checked for any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or listed buildings within or close to the proposed development area.
- *The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS)*: sites recorded in the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS)

and vertical aerial photographs held in the Air Photographs Collection were examined.

- *Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record (PKHER)*: sites not recorded in the NMRS were examined.
- *The Map Library of the National Library of Scotland*: all Ordnance Survey and pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the area were examined.
- *The National Archives of Scotland*: no plans relevant to the proposed development area were found.
- *A K Bell Library*: Ordnance Survey plans of the area were examined.

## 2.2 Previous Research

In 1967 the Archaeology Society of Queen Victoria School, Dunblane, undertook a survey of the deserted farmstead on Blaeberry Hill (Stewart 1967). The drawings and photographs made during the survey have not been traced in the A K Bell Library, Perth, Perth Museum and Art Gallery or Queen Victoria School and are presumed lost.

In 2003 the site of the deserted farmstead formed part of a desk-based survey and walkover of a proposed windfarm at Knowehead.

## 3 Field Survey

### 3.1 Baseline Conditions (Illus 3)

The length of the proposed new access route covered by the survey was approximately 1.37km. The NGR of the field survey was from NO 0246 1042 to NO 03275 10859 and NO 03495 10849. It covered all but the northernmost 0.26Km of the new route which will be through dense conifer growth. The proposed access road will enter the plantation from the B934, skirt the N side of the Scheduled Ancient Monument and extend NE and N into the plantation mainly along open ways or ridings. The survey also included the area of a proposed small quarry at the edge of the promontory of Hogans Prop at NO 03323 10589 (see illus 2 for location of Hogan's Prop).

### 3.2 Survey Method

The field survey for the proposed new access road was carried out by one archaeologist on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2011 in good weather conditions. Investigations focused on the open area between the N side of the SAM and the plantation edge where there was a high probability of features extending from or being associated with the adjacent SAM Blaeberry Hill deserted farmstead settlement. The survey followed the proposed route of the access road through the open ridings within the plantation and did not attempt to investigate the ground within the tree cover.

All archaeological features encountered were logged using monument record sheets, photographed and planned in sketch, and their map reference numbers located using a GPS system. Modern landmarks such as marker posts for the SAM were also recorded, in order to calibrate the GPS record and tie it securely to the base map.

## **4 Results of the Assessment and Survey**

A gazetteer of sites identified in the Desk-Based Assessment is given in Appendices 1 and 2. Additional sites identified in the Walkover Survey are listed in Appendix 3. All are summarised and discussed in Sections 5 and 6 below. Site locations are shown in Illus 3. Italicised numbers in brackets are identifiers assigned as part of this study. Sites identified in the desk based assessment are listed first by single numbers, followed by additional sites identified in the walkover survey that start with 0.

### **4.1 Cartographic Sources**

Early regional maps by Pont (1583-1601), Adair (1685 and 1720), Roy (1747-55), Stobie (1783 and 1805) and Thomson (1827) were examined. Due to the closure of the West Search Room of the National Archives of Scotland and consequent restriction of access to Register House Plans, no plans in the National Archives of Scotland were available.

Neither Pont, Adair, nor Roy show this settlement.

Stobie (1783) shows a site named Cockersfold, which may be the site on Blaeberry Hill (*1*). The 1805 edition of the plan is less detailed and omits the site.

Thomson's map, based on Stobie, shows the site at Cockersfold that may be that on Blaeberry Hill (*1*).

By 1866 (surveyed 1859) the settlement (*1*) was deserted. It is shown as an L-shaped building of two building ranges on the N and W sides, each with an enclosure adjacent. The W range contained three cells, the N range five cells. The enclosure to the N is surrounded by trees. The place name Hogan's Prop (*2*) first appears on this O.S. plan.

In 1901 (surveyed 1900) the settlement (*1*) is shown as two separate buildings, labelled 'Old Sheepfolds'. Both ranges contained four cells. The W enclosure is still shown, but the N enclosure is not shown, although the trees surrounding it are still shown.

No change is shown in 1959 but no internal cells are shown in the L-shaped ranges (*1*).

In 1977 only the L-shaped ranges are shown (*1*).

### **4.2 National Monuments Record of Scotland**

The only site within the study area recorded in the NMRS is the deserted farmstead at Blaeberry Hill (*1*)

### **4.3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments**

The deserted farmstead at Blaeberry Hill is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 9437).

### **4.4 Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record**

Perth and Kinross HER contained no additional sites within the study area.

#### **4.5 Aerial Photographs**

The aerial photographs confirm the cartographic evidence. They also reveal the presence of a separate rectangular enclosure (building?) to the SE of the W range of the farmstead (1).

#### **4.6 Results of Walkover Survey** (See appendix 3 for detailed descriptions and Illus 3 for locations)

A milestone (01) was recorded on the W side of the A 934 opposite the proposed bellmouth entrance to the access road. At the bellmouth area the ground was rough grass with some saplings and drainage channels. A trackway (02) crossed the course of the proposed road to the E of the bellmouth running beside the W edge an elongated mound or hillock (03). Mound (03) appeared to have quarry pits on its W slope. To the SE of mound (03) on the course of the proposed access road was a more rounded mound (04) tapering in a westward direction.

Following the proposed access road eastward from mound (04) was the large unplanted area of the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Blareberry Hill deserted farmstead. The proposed route was located in the open area between the northern boundary of the SAM and the plantation. To the NNW of NW corner of the SAM, on the N side of the proposed access road was another prominent mound (05) on the edge of the plantation.

A low grassed boundary wall (06) aligned N-S extended from inside the SAM and crossed the course of proposed access road. Attached to the W side of wall (06) and just outwith the SAM was a trapezoid shaped enclosure (07) located just to the S of the proposed route. Six oak saplings were growing within this enclosure.

To the E of wall (06) was another low grassed wall (08) which zigzagged down slope northwards towards the plantation. This feature may have originally been two enclosures. Towards the N end of (08) a small enclosure (09) with rounded NW and SW corners was attached to the W side of wall (08).

Continuing to the W from (09) against the edge of the plantation a low mound (10) was recorded. The mound had the appearance of being a field clearance mound, associated with the Blareberry Hill farm settlement.

The walkover continued through the open ridings to NO 03275 10859 and NO 03495 10849 and no further archaeological features were observed. Hogan's Prop which has been selected for small scale quarrying for stone for the new access road is a natural promontory but the place name may suggest that there was some settlement here. No archaeological features were observed around the base (which was densely planted) or on the summit of this feature at its E end.

## 5 Summary of Sites of Cultural Heritage Interest

### 5.1 Summary of Sites of Cultural Heritage Interest within Study Area

#### 5.1.1 Medieval/ Post-Medieval

<i>No</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
(1)	NO01SW 19	Blaeberry Hill Scheduled Ancient Monument (9437)	Deserted farmstead settlement
(2)	N/A	Hogan's Prop ( Place name)	Natural promontory possible settlement
(01)	N/A	Mile Stone	Mile Stone adjacent to road
(02)	N/A	Unnamed trackway	Trackway
(03)	N/A	Unnamed mound	Mound, probably natural
(04)	N/A	Unnamed mound	Mound, probably natural
(05)	N/A	Unnamed mound	Mound, probably natural
(06)	N/A	Blaeberry Settlement wall	Boundary Wall
(07)	N/A	Blaeberry settlement enclosure	Enclosure
(08)	N/A	Blaeberry settlement wall	Boundry/enclosure wall
(09)	N/A	Blaeberry settlement enclosure	Enclosure
(10)	N/A	Blaeberry settlement mound	Field Clearance

## 6 Assessment of Significance

### 6.1 Sites of Exceptional Significance

The following monuments are recognised as being of exceptional significance. These include statutorily protected sites, such as Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings.

Great care should be exercised in protecting the remains and setting of these sites. The settings of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments are included in statutory protection, and can constrain nearby development. Likewise, other designations add weight to any consideration of the impact the development is likely to have upon the sites concerned.

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>
(1)	Blaeberry Hill Deserted Settlement	Scheduled Ancient Monument 9437



The possible remains of a hut circle at Blaeberry Hill suggest the possibility of prehistoric remains in the development area

## 6.2 Sites of Considerable Significance

Taken individually sites such as cultivation fields, field boundaries, track ways and enclosures are normally assessed as being sites of some significance where these features are not obviously conjoined to nearby sites such as settlements, farmsteads or townships.

In the case of the study area on the N side of Blaeberry Hill deserted settlement the areas comprising the above site types would be accorded the status of considerable significance since these sets of features can be seen to physically extend from the Blaeberry Hill settlement which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
(06)	Blaeberry Hill Deserted Settlement	Wall
(07)	Blaeberry Hill Deserted Settlement	Enclosure
(08)	Blaeberry Hill Deserted Settlement	Wall
(09)	Blaeberry Hill Deserted Settlement	Enclosure

## 6.3 Sites of Some Significance

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
(2)	Hogan's Prop	Place name (possible settlement)
(01)	Unnamed	Mile Stone
(02)	Unnamed	Track
(03)	Unnamed	Mound
(04)	Unnamed	Mound
(05)	Unnamed	Mound
(10)	Blaeberry Hill Deserted Settlement	Field Clearance Mound

# 7 Analysis

## 7.1 Analysis of the Threat to the Cultural Heritage Resource

At worst, development may destroy archaeological sites completely, or, at best, avoid them completely. It is the aim of this assessment to define the significance and condition of the archaeological sites and determine the likely threats affecting them, so that appropriate mitigation measures can be taken.

Archaeological features can be impacted directly by development, or indirectly by affecting issues such as setting. Likewise, measures such as the re-direction of watercourses or drainage of waterlogged areas may indirectly affect sites by changing the preservation of the environment.

#### 7.1.1 Possible Threats

Sensitivity varies with each archaeological site but, in general, any ground disturbance greatly affects buried remains: hence current legislation and guidance tends towards preservation in situ. However, of particular note for this study are the following monument types: trackway, mounds, walls and enclosures which will be affected by groundworks for the access road and possibly by quarrying for road material

- Groundworks for the access road with roadside drainage will adversely impact upon trackway (02), mound (04), wall (06), enclosure (07), wall (08) and enclosure (09).
- Quarrying for road material (if carried out) would adversely impact upon mounds (03), (05) and (10).
- Quarrying for stone at Hogans's Prop (2) may adversely impact up unknown buried archaeological deposits.

#### 7.1.2 Probable Impacts

- Scheduled Ancient Monument

The SAM site of Blaeberry Hill deserted settlement (1) will not be physically impacted upon as all works will be located outwith the area of SAM. The location of the N edge of the SAM adjacent to the proposed access road has been marked with posts and should be further marked with plastic mesh fencing to prevent encroachment.

- Sites of Considerable Significance

Wall (06) extends from the SAM. The N end of this feature will be destroyed by the proposed access road. The attached enclosure (07) appears to be very close to the proposed road but can probably be avoided.

Wall (08) and attached enclosure (09) will both be destroyed where the proposed access road crosses these features.

- Sites of Some Significance

Milestone (01) is on the opposite side of the road to the bellmouth entrance for the proposed access road and will only be threatened in the unlikely event that

works for the bellmouth encroach upon this side of the road eg parking for heavy machinery.

Trackway (02) a section of this trackway will be destroyed by the proposed access road where it crosses the feature.

Mound (03) is located to the N of the proposed course of the new access road and should not be directly affected unless quarried for road material

Mound (04) is directly on the line of the new access and will be removed to make way for the access road.

Mound (05) is to the N of the proposed course of the new road and will not be directly affected unless quarried for road material.

Mound (10) is located to the N of the proposed access road and will not be directly affected unless quarried for road material.

Hogan's Prop (2) is a natural rock formation which will be subject to a limited amount of quarrying. The name may suggest some settlement at this location. Unknown buried archaeology may be impacted upon by quarrying operations.

## **8 Mitigation and Recommendations**

### **8.1 Mitigation Strategy**

In general there should be a pre disposition towards avoidance and preservation in situ of archaeological features wherever possible. Where this is not an option it may be possible to reduce the impact upon a feature by carefully avoiding over excavation, ie only using the minimum road width possible when going through a structural feature such as a wall or enclosure. It is also important to keep machinery off upstanding remains or parts of standing remains that will not be adversely be affected by the route of the new access road.

Where destruction or partial destruction of a feature is involved mitigation may take the form of archaeological excavation and/or a watching brief to achieve preservation by record.

### **8.2 Recommendations**

- **Groundworks for Access Road**

**The proposed groundworks for the course of the access road will cut through and destroy parts of five features (02), (06), (07) [possibly], (08), and (09). Sites (06), (07), (08), and (09) are considered to be sites of considerable significance as they originate from within the SAM. The groundworks will completely destroy mound (04).**

**It is recommended that a watching brief take place on work across trackway (02) to record its form and any associated deposits and to obtain dating evidence. This can be part of the general watching brief.**

**Enclosure (07) is very close to the proposed route and if impacted upon by groundworks will require limited excavation for preservation by record. Wall (06) will have the N end destroyed and will require a watching brief to record its structure and possibly obtain some dating evidence. This can be part of the general watching brief**

**Both wall (08) and attached enclosure (09) are on the proposed route and the enclosure will be destroyed. Excavation of the enclosure will most likely be required.**

**Mound (04) will be destroyed to make way for the new route. Here it is recommended that a watching brief take place as the mound may have been re-used in prehistoric times. This can be part of the general watching brief**

**It is recommended that a general watching brief should take place on all groundworks from NO 0246 1042 to NO 0295 1042, the original area recommended by PKHT in their Terms of Reference for the walkover. This watching brief is required due to the close proximity of the SAM from which archaeological features extend into the course of the proposed access road. Also this area so close to the SAM may well contain unknown buried archaeological deposits related to the settlement.**

**Also of concern is the impact of machine movements, outwith the actual course of the new access road, on the upstanding archaeological remains. Such movements could easily badly damage and erode the walls and enclosures. Where possible machine movements should be limited to the course of the access route and not be allowed to run over upstanding remains. It would be advisable to cordon off such remains with orange mesh to prevent encroachment.**

**It would be advisable to fence off the N boundary of the SAM with orange mesh to prevent machine encroachment onto monument.**

- **Quarrying**

**Mounds (03), (05) and (10) may be affected by quarrying to obtain construction material for the new access road. If quarrying takes place then a watching brief should be undertaken on these operations as (03) and (05) may have been reused in prehistoric times. Mound (10) appears to be a field clearance mound for the Blaeberry Hill settlement. These features can be part of the general watching brief.**

**Hogan's Prop (2) (placename evidence only). Planned quarrying operations could adversely affect unknown buried archaeology so a watching brief is recommended on groundworks associated with this operation.**

### 8.2.1 Summary Table of Recommendations

<i>No</i>	<i>Archaeological Interest/ Description</i>	<i>Threat from:</i>	<i>Potential result:</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
(02)	Trackway	Groundworks	Destruction of section of trackway	Watching Brief
(04)	Mound	Groundworks	Total Destruction	Watching Brief
(06)	Wall	Groundworks	Destruction of section of wall	Watching Brief
(07)	Enclosure	Groundworks	Possible part destruction	Limited Excavation
(08)	Wall	Groundworks	Destruction of section of wall	Limited Excavation
(09)	Enclosure	Groundworks	Destruction of most of enclosure	Limited Excavation
(03)	Mound	Quarrying (possible)	Possible destruction	Watching Brief
(05)	Mound	Quarrying (possible)	Possible destruction	Watching Brief
(10)	Mound	Quarrying (possible)	Possible destruction	Watching Brief
(2)	Hogan,s Prop	Quarrying	Possible destruction of archaeological deposits	Watching Brief on associated groundworks around stone face to be quarried

## **References**

### *Bibliographic*

Stewart, M E C 1967 'Blaeberry Farm, Dunning', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1967, 40.

### *Cartographic*

Adair, J 1685 'The Mappe of Straithern, Stormont, & Cars of Gourie with the rivers Tay and Ern'.

Adair, J 1720 The Mapp of Straithern, Stormount, and Cars of Gourie, with the Rivers Tay and Iern'.

OS 1866 Ordnance Survey, Perthshire, Sheet XCIX. I:10560, surveyed 1859.

OS [1866] Ordnance Survey, Perthshire Sheet CXIX.5, Dunning Parish. 1:2500.

OS [1866] Ordnance Survey, Perthshire Sheet CXIX.6, Dunning Parish. 1:2500.

OS 1901 Ordnance Survey, Second Edition, Perthshire, Sheet CXIX.6, 1:2500.

OS 1959 Ordnance Survey, Provisional Edition, Sheet NO 01 SW, 1:10560.

OS 1977 Ordnance Survey, Sheet NO 01 SW, 1:10000.

Pont, T 1583-1601 [Strathearn; Glen Almond] (Pont 22).

Roy, W 1747-55 Military Survey, Sheet 17/4.

Stobie, J 1783 'The counties of Perth and Clackmannan'.

Stobie, J [1805] 'The counties of Perth and Clackmannan'.

Thomson, J 1827 'South East Part of Perthshire with Clackmannan'.

### *Photographic*

541/A/481 4089-4091 21/6/1949.

58/RAF/1716 0319-0321 15/4/1955.

OS/65/43 098-099 22/4/1965.

OS/69/233 093-095 9/6/1969.

## Appendix 1 Desk Based Sites List

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of monument</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>N/MRS No</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>
<i>(1)</i>	Blaeberry Hill	Deserted settlement	Exceptional	Post Medieval/ Modern	NO01SW 19	302770	710380	<p>Deserted crofting community. Buildings consist of long house with the contour and a possible weaving shed at the E end. Walls are unmortared with an inner and outer facing. No chimney in gable end which survives to a height of four courses. Farm range of four small compartments runs at right angles to house from W end. Enclosed stack yard but no corn kiln. N of the house a flat area has been cultivated and 5 yard rigs are still visible. W of the settlement at the back of a natural outcrop of rock is a circular banked enclosure with large boulders appearing at intervals on the perimeter and slightly hollowed out at the centre. Possibly a hut circle.</p> <p>A feu charter of the settlement date 1565 still extant and in keeping of Mr Gow, Balquhandy Farm, Dunning.</p> <p>Plans, sketches and photographs of the site were prepared by members of the Archaeological Society of the Queen Victoria School, Dunblane, and will be deposited in the Perthshire Room at Perth County Library, Rose Terrace.</p> <p>A farmstead, which comprises one unroofed L-shaped building of eight compartments, and two enclosures, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire 1866, sheet cxix). One roofless L-shaped range is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).</p> <p>Scheduled as Blaeberry Hill, deserted settlement.</p> <p>Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 16 February 2001.</p> <p>This site may have been named as Cockersfold on Stobie's map of Perthshire (1783).</p>	Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 9437)
<i>(2)</i>	Hogan's Prop	Place name	Other	Post Medieval/ Modern	N/A	303500	710500	<p>The place-name of Hogans Prop has appeared on OS maps since the 6-inch First Edition (1866). The OS Name Book (1881) records it as a hill, whose name derives from an estate map of 100 years earlier. Possible siting of boundary markers. Potential area of settlement</p>	

[illegible]

## Appendix 2 Sites outwith Study Area Affected by Proposed Development

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Monument</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>	<i>Distance from Study Area</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Appendix 3 Further Sites Discovered in Walkover Survey

<i>No</i>	<i>Type of Monument</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>(01)</i>	Mile Stone	Some	Modern	NO 02399	10426	Mile stone, brown-red sandstone on W side of B 934, with curved top, 0.59m high, 0.38m wide, 0.13m thick with bevelled edges on E face, some moss and lichen adhering, delaminating on E face, no markings visible; first appears on Ordnance Survey Map 1901 1:2,500 showing M. S. Dunning...3 Yetts of Muckart ...6
<i>(02)</i>	Trackway	Some	Post Medieval/ Modern	NO 02400	10319	Trackway, disused, aligned NE-SW, course grass cover, no metelling observed, 2.50m wide with banking on either side about 0.50m high, extends NE from gateway on E side of B 934
<i>(03)</i>	Mound	Some	Probably Natural	NO 02477	10426	Mound, prominent, probably natural, course grass cover, elongated, aligned NNE-SSW, 33m long, about 13m wide, 2-3m high, two hollow scoops, probably quarrying on W edge, W edge is adjacent to E edge of trackway 02
<i>(04)</i>	Mound	Some	Probably Natural	NO 02484	10379	Mound, prominent, probably natural, semi circular, tapering away to NW, steep NE edge, flat topped approximately 8m N-S and 11.50m NW-SE, course grass cover, slope to summit flat top varies between 5m (S side) and 21m (NW side), approximately 3-4m high may have been re used in prehistoric times (possible burials)



(05)	Mound	Some	Probably Natural	NO 02571	10450	Mound, prominent, probably natural, planted around N, E and W sides, elongated 17m E-W, 8m N-S, small dished area on W side possible quarrying, approximately 2m high on S side, very steep on N side, may have been re used in prehistoric times (possible burials)
(06)	Wall, boundary	Considerable	Post Medieval/Modern	NO 02630 NO 02610	10342 10446	Blackberry settlement wall, partly inside SAM, aligned N-S, boundary, tumbled stone, grassed covered, core not seen, extends down slope from inside SAM to close to plantation edge on N side of SAM, average 1.40m wide and 0.50-m high, enclosure 07 conjoined to W side of wall
(07)	Enclosure	Considerable	Post Medieval/Modern	NO 02605	10422	Blackberry settlement enclosure, partly inside SAM, eroded, course grass covered, trapezoid, 13m NS, 14 and 10m EW, uses wall 06 on its E side, 0.30-0.40m wide and 0.30-0.40m high and 0.50m wide, may extend further for about 9m to the S, inside are six recently planted oak saplings, enclosure seems to predate the saplings, the SAM boundary runs about 5m to the S of the southern E-W wall
(08)	Wall, boundary	Considerable	Post Medieval/Modern	NO 02642 NO 02614	10415 10469	Blackberry settlement walls, connecting, 0.50m wide, 050-0.75m high, course grass covered, almost zig-zagging down slope, N end of feature is within SAM boundary, S end is at edge of planting, there are four adjoining lengths 1 <sup>st</sup> is E-W for 11m, 2 <sup>nd</sup> is 26.50m N-S, 3 <sup>rd</sup> is 11m NE-SW, 4 <sup>th</sup> is 28m NW-SE, may have originally been two separate enclosures, joining W side of 4 <sup>th</sup> length of wall is an enclosure 09
(09)	Enclosure	Considerable	Post Medieval/Modern	NO 02619	10446	Blackberry settlement enclosure, course grass covered walls 0.50m wide, 0.50-0.75m high 4 <sup>th</sup> part of wall 08 as its E side, enclosure 2.50-3.50m wide 8.50m long, possible entrances in E wall and in S wall, possible sheiling hut
(10)	Mound	Some	Post Medieval/Modern	NO 02695	10492	Blackberry settlement low mound irregular shaped, course grass covered, 4.50m N-S and 4.50m E-W, about 1.50m high, dumped stones, on S edge of plantation, possible field clearance cairn

## Appendix 4 Photographic Register

<i>Digital Shot</i>	<i>Site No</i>	<i>View</i>	<i>Description</i>
01	01	W	Detail of marker stone or mile stone, 01, on W side of B934
02	01	S	General view of mile stone and Blaeberry Toll in background
03	01	SW	General view of mile stone
04	02	NNE	General view of trackway 02 at edge of planting
05	02	SSW	General view of trackway 02 at edge of planting
06	02	N	General view of trackway 02 N end
07	03	NE	General view of mound on E side of trackway 02
08	03	NE	Detail of mound 03 with probable quarrying on W side
09	03	S	Detail of W edge of mound 03 showing probable quarrying on W side
10	03	SE	General view of mound 03
11	03	NE	General view of mound 03 with trackway in foreground
12	04	E	General view of mound 04
13	04	E	General view of mound 04
14		NW	General view of bell mouth or proposed access road entrance with trackway 02 and mound 03 in mid ground from top of mound 04
15		W	General view of area of access road entrance from mound 04
16	04	SW	General view of S slope of mound 04
17	04	SW	General view of N edge of mound 04
18	04	SW	Detail of field stone or boulders close to bottom of NW slope of 04
19	05	NW	General of mound 05
20	05	NW	General of mound 05
21	05	NW	General of mound 05 with SAM boundary marker in foreground
22	06	NW	General of line of wall 06, extending N
23	06	SW	General of line of wall 06, extending S near mid point
24	06	SW	Detail of wall 06, extending S
25	07	W	General of E-W wall of enclosure 07
26	07	NW	General of enclosure with trees inside and mound 05 in background
27	07	SSW	Detail of EW wall of enclosure, with trees inside enclosure
28	07	SSE	General of NS wall of enclosure 07
29	08	W	Detail of wall 08 EW alignment at S end of feature
30	08	S	Detail of wall 08 NS part of alignment
31	08	NE	Detail of wall 08 NE-SW part of alignment
32	08	N	Detail of wall 08 NNW-SSE part of alignment
33	09	N	Detail of enclosure 09 off the W side of lowest part of wall 08
34	09	S	Enclosure 09 looking S from N end

35		N	General of terrain to E of enclosure 09
36	10	N	Detail of stony mound 10
37	10	N	General of stony mound 10
38		W	General view proposed access road looking towards SAM from NO 02925 10415
39		E	General view proposed access road opposite view to shot 41
40		NE	General of old viewing tower
41		N	General of old viewing tower
42		NNE	General of turning and stacking area NO 03430 10831
43		NNW	End of NW branch of walkover at NO 03275 10859
44		SE	Back view from location of digital shot 43
45-47		N	Top of Hogans Prop ranging rod at 03323 10589
48		W	General of SAM from close to its E edge

## Appendix 5 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Balquhandy Forest Desk Based and Walkover Survey
PROJECT CODE:	DG05
PARISH:	Dunning
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Desk Based and Walkover Survey
NMRS NO(S):	Adjacent to Blaeberry Hill deserted settlement, a Scheduled Ancient Monument reference 9437.
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Medival/Post Medieval Settlement
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Boundary Walls and Enclosures
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Site centred on NGR NO 024104
START DATE (this season)	25 <sup>th</sup> March 2011
END DATE (this season)	25 <sup>th</sup> March 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Stewart, M E C 1967 'Blaeberry Farm, Dunning', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> 1967, 40
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Fountains Forestry commissioned Alder Archaeology Ltd to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey on the site of a proposed new access road at Balquhandy Forest, Dunning, Perth and Kinross. The study area was part of a new access route from the B934 road into Balquhandy Forest which passes on the N side the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Blaeberry Hill deserted farmstead. The walkover took place 25 <sup>th</sup> March 2011 and covered the line of the proposed access road from NO 0246 1042 to NO 03275 10859 and NO 03495 10849. Of significance were walls and enclosures connected to the Blaeberry Hill deserted farmstead. Further work was recommended on enclosures and walls on the route of the new access road. The Alder Archaeology site code for the project was DG05.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Limited excavation and watching brief
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Fountains Forestry
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	NMRS

EMAIL ADDRESS:	<a href="mailto:Director@AlderArchaeology.co.uk">Director@AlderArchaeology.co.uk</a>
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