West Coast Archaeological Services

WOODLAND PLANTING SCHEME

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND WALKOVER SURVEY

Culachy Estate ó Fort Augustus, Highland



National Grid Reference

Site Code Author Report Number Client Date OASIS No. NH 36720 05490 (Centred) CUE13 Steven Birch 34/CUE/13 Bidwells/Culachy Estate 05-04-2013 Westcoas1- 147447

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Acknowledgements

We wish to thank the owners of Culachy Estate and Bidwells for commissioning the work. Fieldwork was carried out by Steven Birch. All mapping, unless otherwise stated, is reproduced by permission of ProMap license LIG1044. Imagery reproduced under ESRI licensing and provided by Microsoft Bing Maps.



Plate 1 ó Stone and turf-built shieling Site 1, Area 1

CULACHY WOODLAND PLANTING SCHEME ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND WALKOVER SURVEY

Culachy Estate, Fort Augustus, Highland

Summary

An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out between 26 and 27 March 2013 on behalf of Bidwells and Culachy Estate, Fort Augustus in advance of a woodland establishment scheme. The work was undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any archaeological sites and features likely to be affected within the areas outlined for planting and regeneration and to inform recommendations for the protection and management of any sites located. The survey identified seventeen new and unrecorded archaeological sites including enclosures, turf and stone dykes, clearance cairns, shielings and the remains of a dam and associated hydro scheme relating to the estate; and the previously recorded route of Wade's Military Road. Mitigation measures are proposed to safeguard the sites during the establishment of the woodland scheme.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 A desk-based assessment and walkover survey of the visible archaeological monuments surviving within the boundaries of a proposed woodland establishment scheme (centred at grid reference NH 36720 05490) was carried out by *West Coast Archaeological Services* on the 26 and 27 March 2013 (Figure 1). The survey was requested by Bidwells on behalf of Culachy Estate because the areas proposed for the woodland development are located in a landscape with a potential for sites of archaeological significance.
- 1.2 The purpose of the desk-based assessment and archaeological walkover survey was to identify and record the location and nature of any archaeological features of interest prior to development, whilst assessing any potential adverse impacts and proposing an appropriate strategy of mitigation. The *Scottish Planning Policy 2010*¹ describes how archaeology should be managed when considering planning decisions and determining conditions for developments that have an impact on the historic environment.

2. Site Location

- 2.1 The proposed woodland planting scheme is divided into three discrete areas (see Figure 1), located to the southwest of Fort Augustus and on the southeast slopes of the Great Glen. Forming a part of the Culachy Estate, the survey areas lie within a triangle of ground bordered by the Great Glen and Glen Tarff. Glen Tarff and the *Corrieyairack Pass* have formed an important upland route linking the Great Glen with Laggan and the Spey Valley to the southeast, including the construction of General Wadeøs Military Road in 1731.
- 2.2 **Area 1** lies in the southwest of the area and generally includes high-level ground located to the south of the telecommunications mast on the summit of *Meall a' Cholumain* (315m OD). The area comprises open heather moorland to the northwest and steeply-sloping ground to the southeast; the latter including well-drained ground with pockets of mature, native deciduous woodland (*Coill a' Cholumain*). The area is bounded to the southeast by the *Connachie Burn*.
- 2.3 **Area 2** lies to the northeast of Area 1 and to the northeast of the settlement of *Knollbuck*. Including undulating ground rising to a series of rocky knolls culminating at *Creagan a Chnoic*

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¹ The Scottish Government 2010

- at 227m OD, the area generally includes heather moorland (some of which has been modified by muir-burn), some grass-covered/improved areas, and rocky outcrops and escarpments. An area of recently felled, mature forestry borders the area to the northwest and the ground falls away steeply on this side into the Great Glen.
- 2.4 **Area 3** lies to the southeast of Area 2 and is bordered by Wadeøs Military Road to the northwest and the *Connachie Burn* to the southeast. The northeast sector of Area 3 comprises improved pasture, while the remainder of the area includes undulating heather moorland rising to 228m OD.
- 2.5 The landscape surrounding Culachy is currently undergoing significant developments with the upgrading of the overhead Beauly to Denny power supply line. This has included the construction of new vehicle access tracks, platforms for new pylon towers and quarries for the extraction of raw materials. This has had a significant visual impact on the surrounding landscape.



Plate 2 ó Turf and stone boundary dyke (Site 6) running along the west edge of Area 1

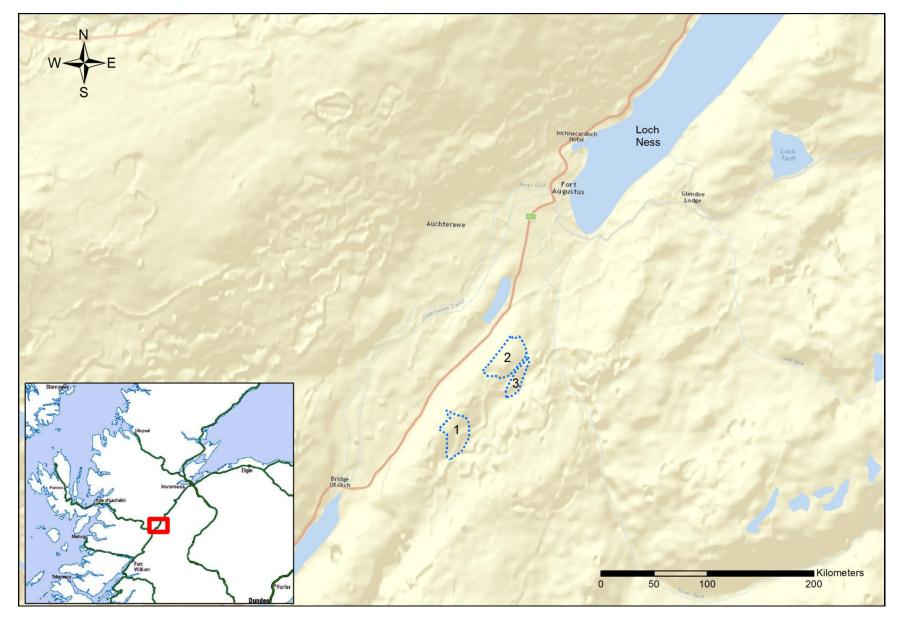


Figure 1 ó Location of the survey areas

3. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 There appears to have been no previous archaeological survey of the areas proposed for the planting scheme at Culachy, although several sites of archaeological significance are located in the surrounding landscape. In particular, General Wade® Military Road passes through the area before it climbs over the *Corrieyairack Pass*, while historical mapping indicates isolated areas of settlement (such as those at Knollbuck) including the remains of houses, byres, enclosures and field dykes.
- 3.2 Recent surveys have been conducted along the line of the military road and in association with the major development works being undertaken as a part of the Beauly to Denny overhead power-line installation. In addition to surveys carried out in relation to these projects, some limited excavation work was conducted to the north of the settlement of Knollbuck by GUARD during 2010 (see Section 5.1.2 below), at the location of a pylon tower platform.

4. Methodology

The overall aim of this assessment was to identify and record any archaeological sites or features that might be affected by the proposed tree planting, regeneration and fence erection within the three survey areas on Culachy Estate and to propose mitigation as appropriate to ensure that archaeological evidence is not unnecessarily damaged or destroyed.

4.1 Desk-based assessment

- 4.1.1 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. This was done in strict adherence to the *Institute for Archaeologists'* (*IfA*) Standards and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment².
- 4.1.2 The drawings of the area, as supplied by the client, were checked in detail against the Ordnance Survey Mapping, Highland Council

 Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and Historic Scotland

 monuments and listed buildings. Online satellite imagery and aerial photographs were checked and the map collections of the National Library of Scotland (NLS) were studied.

4.2 Walkover survey

- 4.2.1 The areas of proposed woodland planting were walked over and surveyed on the 26 and 27 March 2013, during a period of cold, but generally settled weather. Although there were the occasional snow flurries, both days were generally dry with sunshine and a little cloud; winds were moderate and cool. Visibility was good and the ground under foot was, in the main, frozen and dry.
- 4.2.2 Archaeological sites were recorded individually including using high-resolution digital photography where possible, while sketch survey drawings were produced where necessary. The individual site locations were plotted using DGPS technology on a Trimble GeoExplorer 6000 Series handheld unit with sub-metre accuracy. Details relating to the individual sites and monuments located during the survey can be found in the Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Appendix 1.

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² IfA 2008

4.2.3 Survey and recording methods from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS)³ were employed and all work was conducted in strict adherence to the *Institute for Archaeologists'* (*IfA*) Code of Conduct⁴.

5. Results

5.1 Desk-based assessment

5.1.1 Historical mapping

Historical maps, unless otherwise stated, were consulted using the National Library of Scotland® online collection⁵.

5.1.1.1 The earliest map to show the area in any detail is Roy

Military Survey of Scotland 1747-54. This shows settlement and cultivation plots within Area 3 and adjacent to the Connachie Burn to the southwest of Area 3 (see Figure 2).



Figure 2 ó Royos Military Map showing settlement and cultivation and the route of the Military Road

5.1.1.2 **First Edition Ordnance Survey Six-inch to the mile map** (Inverness-shire (Mainland), Sheet LXXXIII, surveyed 1871 and published in 1873.

The 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) 6 inch-to-the-mile map covers the survey areas. A major boundary dyke is shown running along the southwest boundary of Area 1, with the settlement of *Cullachy* (now referred to as Knollbuck) located to the northeast of this area. No

⁵ NLS 201

³ RCAHMS 2004

⁴ IfA 2009

archaeological features are shown within the boundaries of Area 2, with the exception of a major land division/dyke that runs from *Creagan a' Chnoic* in the east to the line of Wadeøs Military Road running through the Great Glen, to the west. Another possible dyke runs southwest from *Creagan a' Chnoic*. Within Area 3, a section of boundary dyke is shown running south-southwest to the southeast of Wadeøs Military Road, cutting across a low ridge to terminate at the *Connachie Burn*. An area of arable ground is also depicted in the northeast sector of Area 3.

5.1.1.3 **Second Edition Ordnance Survey Six-inch to the mile map** (Inverness-shire (Mainland), Sheet LXXXIII, surveyed 1899 and published in 1904.

The 2nd edition OS 6 inch -to-the-mile map⁶ shows the same major field boundary running along the southwest edge of survey Area 1. No new features are shown within this survey area, while the dyke shown in Area 2 appears to have fallen out of use. There appears to be an expansion in activities connected with the development of the Estate at this time, with one of the buildings at the former settlement of *Cullachy* having been converted into kennels. The name of the settlement is also changed to Knollbuck, the name in use for the settlement on modern maps. At the south end of Area 3, a dam has been constructed across the *Connachie Burn* forming a small reservoir, which would have extended as far as the crossing over the stream of Wadeøs Military Road (see Figure 3 below).

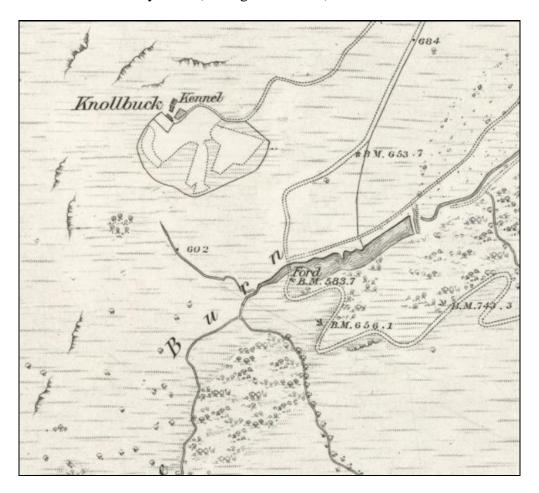


Figure 3 ó Detail from Ordnance Survey 6 inch map sheet of 1904 showing settlement at Knollbuck and dam and reservoir feature

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⁶ NLS, 2013

5.1.1.4 A review of the Ordnance Survey 25 inch to the mile mapping showed no additional detail to that shown on the 6 inch series.

5.1.2 Highland Historic Environment Record (HHER)

The Highland Historic Environment Record was consulted online⁷ and the following site records were found:

1. MHG 22966 Knollbuck Farmstead

NH 36720 05490

A farmstead comprising one unroofed, three roofed buildings and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire 1873, sheet lxxxiii). One roofed, one unroofed building and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 5 June 1996

The settlement at Knollbuck is depicted on the 1^{st} edition Ordnance survey mapping as *Cullachy*.

2. MHG 17520 Wade's Military Road

NH 36855 05213

The Dalwhinnie to Fort Augustus section of General Wade Military Road runs over the Corrieyairack Pass. The section of the Military Road running from the Connachie Burn to Culachy is a Scheduled Monument (SM 6143). Running south to north, this is the 6th scheduled section. It runs from NH 36855 05213 to NH 37409 06187. See Parent record NN49NW0003 for general information on the Wade Road from Dalwhinnie to Fort Augustus over the Corrieyairack Pass

3. MHG 34512 Culachy Burn Bridge

NH 36850 05210

This bridge spanning the Culachy Burn has been heavily repaired. A platform of iron girders and wooden struts has been laid on stone abutments. On the E side of the road immediately to the N of the bridge there is a section of revetting which is approximately 6m in length. J. and A. Baker, 1982.

4. EHG 391 Corrievairack Pass Conservation Study

NH 41043 00248

A study and report by Gavin Walker and Associates on the condition of the Military Road and its associated infrastructure (30 December 1997).

5. EHG 233 Corrieyairack Pass Military Road

NH 41447 00519

Archaeological watching brief and report by Stuart Farrell on the Wadeøs Military Road, undertaken between July and September 1999, between Fort Augustus and Dalwhinnie.

6. EHG 3479 Knollbuck Trial Trenching

NH 36715 05648

An archaeological evaluation was carried out by Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division (GUARD), on behalf of Scottish & Southern Energy, on an area proposed for development at Knollbuck, Culachy Estate, Fort Augustus. The site of a proposed tower FT9B, to the north of the settlement of Knollbuck, was evaluated with a 10% strip of the total area

⁷ Highland HER 2013

proposed for development (2500m2). Eight trenches were excavated and identified only one possible archaeological feature, a deposit of alder charcoal. It is thought that this may have washed down the hill from a nearby hearth or bloomery site and may be of some age, possibly prehistoric.

5.2 Walkover Survey Results

The walkover survey revealed seventeen unrecorded archaeological sites (see Figures 6 and 7), which most likely relate to Post Medieval occupation in the area, and the previously recorded route of General Wadeøs Military Road. The Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites (Appendices 1) provides details of the sites identified during the survey.

5.2.1 Area 1

5.2.1.1 Within Area **1**, archaeological sites recovered included two stone shieling mounds, stone clearance cairns and a fragment of turf and stone boundary dyke. The latter was shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey mapping (see Plates **1** and **2**).

5.2.2 Area 2

5.2.2.1 Archaeological sites found during the walkover survey of Area **2** included a turf and stone boundary dyke, which was shown on the 1st edition OS mapping, but not on the 2nd edition map sheet. The fragmentary remains of a stone enclosure were recorded high on the SE-facing flanks of *Creagan a Chnoic*, while the only other features found within the area included stone clearance cairns ó with two unusual examples located in a shallow NE-facing basin near to the summit of *Creagan a Chnoic*. The function of these two cairns is unknown, while it is possible they may relate to prehistoric activity in the area (see Figure **7**).

5.2.3 Area 3

- 5.2.3.1 Sites recorded within Area **3** included fragments of turf and stone boundary dyke, or field enclosures, a turf and stone-built shieling, and infrastructure associated with a Victorian Period hydro-system ó possibly to provide power and water. Located on the *Connachie Burn* within a steep-sided gorge, the remains included a large dam revetted with stone and railway sleepers that had a sediment core; the stone and concrete remains of an overflow system and laid; stone and concrete housing and iron mechanism for a sluice gate; and a stone laid carrying a ceramic and iron pipe (with inspection chambers), to carry the water down to Culachy House.
- 5.2.3.2 The line of General Wade® Military Road was recorded running along the northwest side of Area 3. This has most likely been modified since it was constructed in the 18th century and is still used today as an access track by Culachy Estate.
- 5.2.3.3 A group of three buildings shown on Roy

 Military Map of 1747-54 (see Figure 2 above) was not located during the walkover survey. However, a group of stone clearance heaps found in this area during the survey may relate to the settlement.

5.2.4 Knollbuck

5.2.4.1 The settlement infrastructure at Knollbuck (originally called *Cullachy* on the 1st edition OS six inch to the mile map sheet) most likely formed the major settlement associated with the survey

areas during the Medieval to Post-Medieval Periods, before developments associated with the growth of the Culachy Estate took place (see Figures 4 and 5).

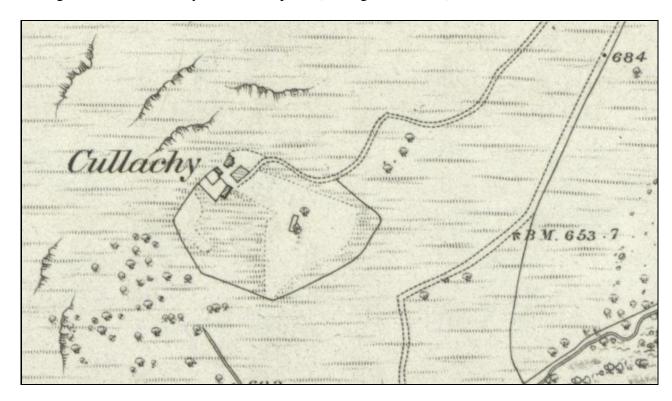


Figure 4 ó Detail from the 1st edition six inch OS map sheet of 1873 showing the settlement of *Cullachy* with three roofed buildings, one un-roofed building and a group of associated enclosures.

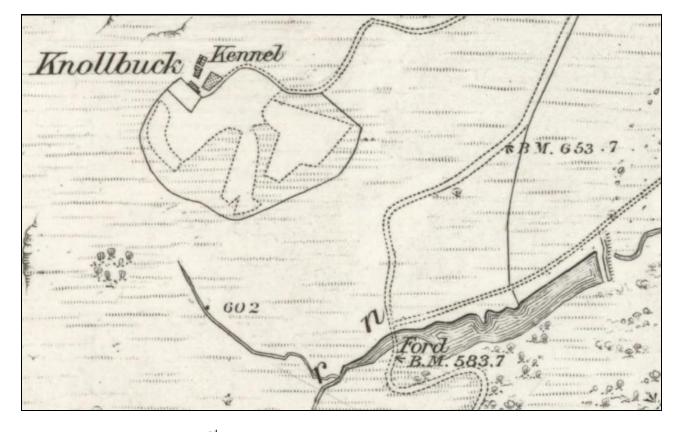


Figure 56 Detail from the 2^{nd} edition six inch OS map sheet of 1904 showing the impact of the estate developments including kennels, the dam on the *Connachie Burn*, and a change in name of the settlement



Plate 3 ó Top of the dam Site 16c and sluice housing Site 16b (to the right)



Plate 4 ó Sluice-gate housing Site 16b and the tiered back edge of the dam Site 16c

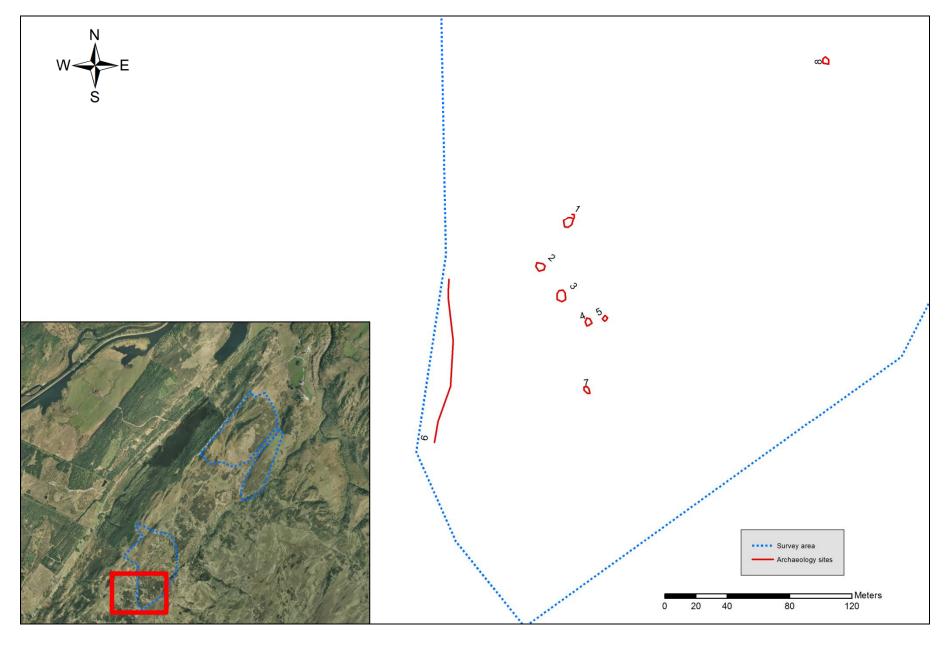


Figure 6 – Distribution of archaeological sites in Area 1

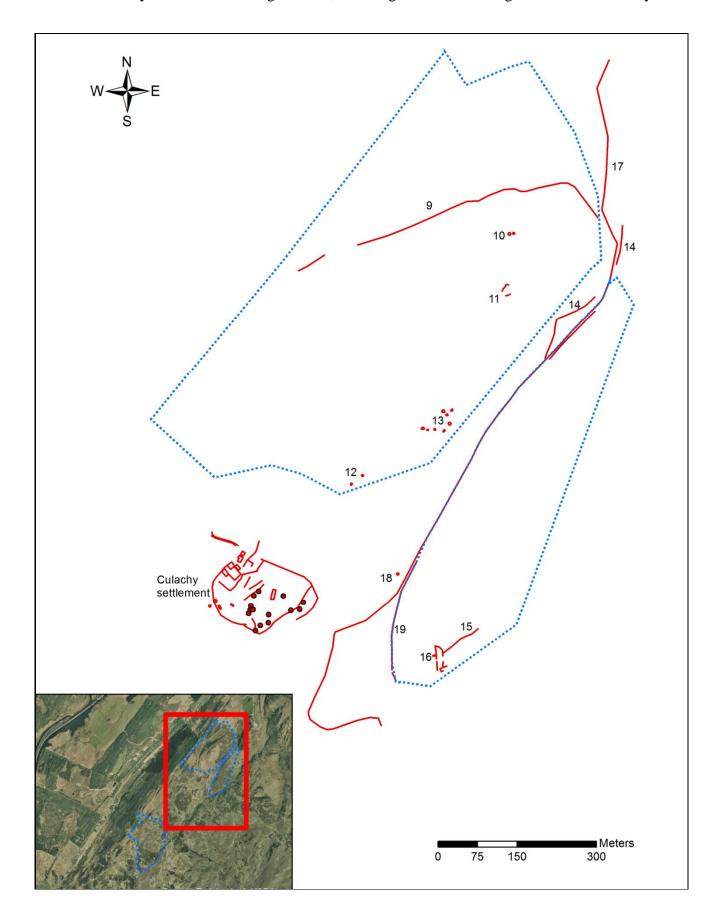


Figure 7 – Distribution of archaeological sites in Areas1 and 2, and settlement of Culachy

6. Discussion

- The walkover survey recorded sixteen previously unrecorded archaeological sites within the three survey areas, along with the previously recorded route of General Wade Military Road. Overall, the archaeological sites identified and recorded in the survey areas appear to relate to infrastructure associated with Post Medieval use of the surrounding landscape. This includes the division of the landscape using boundary dykes and the improvement and use of the landscape including clearance cairns, enclosures and shielings (the latter relating to transhumance activities). This is consistent with the evidence from Roy Military Map showing some of the ground within the areas to be settled and cultivated. However, the only evidence we have for settlement in the more general area around the survey blocks is at Knollbuck; the former settlement of Cullachy. It is possible that settlement at Cullachy extends back into the Medieval Period, although we can be certain from the historical mapping that there was settlement in the area at the time of the construction of Wade Military Road during the mid-eighteenth century.
- 6.2 Later developments in the area appear to be associated with the formation of the Culachy Estate, including the modification of the settlement at Cullachy (changing the former house into kennels) and the renaming of the settlement as Knollbuck. The creation of the dam and associated infrastructure on the course of the *Connachie Burn* also relates to this period of estate expansion, including the installation of a reliable drinking water supply and possible hydro-power system (see Figure 5).

7. Recommendations

- 7.1 At least a 10 metre buffer zone should be maintained around any individual buildings and structures, and a 5 metre buffer zone should be retained to each side of boundary dykes, while any new tree growth within these buffer zones should be managed.
- 7.2 At least a 10 metre buffer zone should be placed around clusters of clearance cairns, while any new tree growth within this buffer zone should be managed.
- 7.3 Access tracks for vehicles and the erection of any new fence should also respect the buffer zone recommendations above.
- 7.4 Regard should be had for the sites noted out-with the specified survey areas when planning access tracks for vehicles or the erection of new fencing. A 10 metre buffer zone should be maintained around these sites to maintain their integrity.
- 7.5 Finally, the route of General Wadeøs Military Road, which is a Scheduled Monument, should be safeguarded during the movement of any major machinery in the area.

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Ordnance Survey 1873 1st Edition 6-inch to the mile: Inverness-shire (Mainland), Sheet LXXXIII, surveyed 1871.

Ordnance Survey 1904 2nd Edition 6-inch to the mile: Inverness-shire (Mainland), Sheet LXXXIII, surveyed 1899.

Roy, William 1747-55 Military Survey of Scotland.

APPENDIX 1 Culachy Woodland Planting Scheme: Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites

Site no.	Site type	Site name	Description	Align- ment	Period	Photo no.	Condition	Easting	Northing	Ht OD (m)
1	Shieling	Culachy	An amorphous-shaped, heather- and grass-covered shieling mound measures 6m NE-SW by 4.5m and stands up to 0.5m high. There is an arc of boulders running NE for 4m and there are no visible walls or entrance.	NE-SW	Post Medieval	1	Very degraded	235944	804314	246
2	Shieling	Culachy	An amorphous-shaped, heather- and grass-covered shieling mound measures 5m E-W by 4.5m and stands up to 0.8m high. There are no visible walls or entrance.	N-S	Post Medieval	-	Very degraded	235926	804286	242
3	Clearance cairn	Culachy	A stone clearance cairn under grass and bracken measures 5m N-S by 4.5m and stands up to 0.5m high.	N-S	Post Medieval	2	Very degraded	235940	804267	239
4	Clearance cairn	Culachy	A stone clearance cairn under grass and bracken measures 4.5m in diameter and stands up to 0.6m high.	-	Post Medieval	3	Very degraded	235957	804255	237
5	Clearance cairn	Culachy	A stone clearance cairn under grass and heather measures 3m in diameter and stands up to 0.5m high.	-	Post Medieval	-	Very degraded	235968	804257	236
6	Dyke	Culachy	A turf/stone dyke with banks spread to 1.5m and up to 0.6m high runs along a fenceline.	N-S	Post Medieval	4	Very degraded	235870	804227	236
7	Clearance cairn	Culachy	A stone clearance cairn under grass and heather measures 4m in diameter and stands up to 0.4m high.	-	Post Medieval	-	Very degraded	235956	804211	230
8	Clearance cairn	Culachy	A stone clearance cairn under grass and bracken in open deciduous woodland measures 4m E-W by 3.5m and stands up to 0.3m high.	-	Post Medieval	-	Very degraded	236108	804420	231
9	Dyke	Culachy	Under heather/grass is a stone/turf dyke with banks spread 1-1.5m wide and up to 0.7m high.	ENE- WSW	Post Medieval	i	Very degraded	237183	806189	217
10	Stone cairn	Culachy	Located at the N edge of a basin by N-facing hillside are two stone cairns under bracken and grass. The W cairn measure 4m in diameter and 0.6m high and E cairn measures 2.5m in diameter and 0.5m high.	-	Unknown	8	Degraded	237232	806123	225
11	Enclosure	Culachy	Located on a sloping terrace with E-facing aspect below a rock outcrop are the fragmentary remains of a stone-built enclosure under heather and grass. The banks are spread up to 0.7m wide and up to 0.4m high.	-	Unknown	-	Very degraded	237223	806021	225

CUE13 ó Culachy Woodland Planting Scheme, Fort Augustus: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site no.	Site type	Site name	Description	Align- ment	Period	Photo no.	Condition	Easting	Northing	Ht OD (m)
12	Clearance cairn	Culachy	Two stone clearance cairns are located under heather and grass on sloping ground with S aspect. The SW cairn measures 4m N-S by 3m and up to 0.4m high. The NE cairn measures 3.5m N-S by 2m and up to 0.3m high.	-	Unknown	-	Very degraded	236930	805646	223
13	Clearance cairn	Culachy	A group of stone clearance cairns are spread across an Efacing slope under heather and grass. They range in size from 2.5m-4.5m in diameter and up to 0.6m high. Two cairns are well-built with possible kerbs.	-	Unknown	9	Very degraded	237068	805754	220
14	Enclosure	Culachy	A turf/stone enclosure dyke under grass, rushes and moss is located on the edge of a small field. The banks are spread up to 2.5m wide and stands up to 1.2m high on downslope side.	NE-SW	Post Medieval	-	Very degraded	237350	805930	193
15	Lade / pipe run	Culachy	Running parallel to and WNW of burn, under trees, grass and bracken, is a raised stone bank measuring up to 2m wide and 0.6m high. It contains ceramic and iron pipe for hydro system. An inspection chamber contains a ceramic pipe and iron-flanged piping.	NE-SW	Post Medieval	10-12	Degraded	237116	805334	173
16a	Dam overflow	Culachy	A mortared stone overflow ramp for dam leads into an overgrown terrace cut into the hillside where the lade is located.	-	Post Medieval	17-19	Degraded	237101	805293	179
16b	Dam sluice	Culachy	A mortared stone chamber located the top of the dam houses an iron mechanism associated with the sluice gate.	-	Post Medieval	14-16	Degraded	237088	805322	176
16c	Dam	Culachy	A stone-revetted soil/rubble dam spans the burn. It measures 5m high, 22m wide E-W and 45m long N-S. It has been breached by the burn revealing stone/timber strengthening revetments. An iron inlet pipe for the hydro system survives on the W side of dam.	N-S	Post Medieval	13- 14, 20, 21	Degraded	237094	805339	180
17	Military road	Culachy	The route of Wade's military road is still in use by the current estate.	-	Post Medieval	-	Degraded	237183	805740	200
18	Shieling	Culachy	A turf-stone oval-shaped shieling is located 10m NW of track. Measures 4m in diameter over walls spread up to 1m wide and 0.4m high. There is an entrance 0.7m wide to N.	-	Post Medieval	22	Very degraded	237021	805475	203

CUE13 ó Culachy Woodland Planting Scheme, Fort Augustus: Archaeological Walkover Survey

Site no.	Site type	Site name	Description	Align- ment	Period	Photo no.	Condition	Easting	Northing	Ht OD (m)
19	Dyke	Culachy	A heather-covered turf/stone boundary dyke has banks spread up to 1.8m wide and up to 0.8m high.	N-S	Post Medieval	-	Very degraded	237016	805400	200



Plate 5 ó Shieling Site 18 located just outside the boundary of Area 2

APPENDIX 2 Culachy Woodland Planting Scheme: Index of Photographs

	Index of Photographs								
No.	Direction Site Notes		Taken By	Date					
1	S	1	Image showing very degraded shieling mound	SB	27/03/2013				
2	S	3	Stone clearance cairn	SB	27/03/2013				
3	NNW	4	Stone clearance cairn	SB	27/03/2013				
4	S	6	Turf and stone boundary dyke	SB	27/03/2013				
5	S	-	General shot from Creagan a Chnoic to Wade's Military Road	SB	27/03/2013				
6	SW	-	General shot from Creagan a Chnoic over survey area	SB	27/03/2013				
7	NNE	-	General shot looking to Loch Ness and Fort Augustus from Creagan a Chnoic	SB	27/03/2013				
8	NNE	10	Stone clearance cairns near summit of Creagan a Chnoic	SB	27/03/2013				
9	NW	13	One of two well-built clearance cairns with remaining kerb showing, within larger cluster of cairns	SB	27/03/2013				
10	SSW	15	Inspection chamber and hydro-pipe built into stone laid, to the N of dam site 16	SB	27/03/2013				
11	N	15	Iron pipe (displaced) connecting two sections of ceramic pipe forming part of hydro system	SB	27/03/2013				
12	ESE	15	Iron, flanged pipe to the N of dam site 16, forms a part of the now abandoned hydro system to Culachy House	SB	27/03/2013				
13	SSW	16	Stone-revetted NE face of the dam, with the stream cut/breach to the left in the image	SB	27/03/2013				
14	S	16	View along top of stone and turf dam showing sluice- gate housing and iron mechanism to the right and continuation of dam beyond breach to overflow	SB	27/03/2013				
15	NE	16	Sluice-gate housing and surviving iron mechanism	SB	27/03/2013				
16	N	16	Image showing sluice-gate housing and beach in dam, exposing stone and timber revetting	SB	27/03/2013				
17	SE	16	Stone-built overflow ramp on SE side of dam	SB	27/03/2013				
18	SSW	16	Image showing stone overflow ramp at top of dam. Concrete surface survives below the grass	SB	27/03/2013				
19	NE	16	View down the overgrown overflow channel, which has been cut into the hillside	SB	27/03/2013				
20	N	16	Image showing breach through dam showing stone and timber revetments and sluice-gate housing	SB	27/03/2013				
21	E	16	General shot of site 16 showing sluice-gate housing and mechanism, overflow ramp and the tiered back face of the dam	SB	27/03/2013				
22	S	18	Turf and stone-built oval shieling	SB	27/03/2013				