LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Aberdeenshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Huntly Castle
PROJECT CODE:	HSCO-90165-2015-01
PARISH:	Huntly
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Paul Fox, Luke Aspland
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Kirkdale Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Standing building recording
NMRS NO(S):	NJ54SW 9
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Castle
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NJ 5320 4074
START DATE (this season)	18 May 2015
END DATE (this season)	20 May 2015
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological standing building recording was carried out on the suite of rooms above the three cellars to the east of the Palace block while scaffold was being erected for remedial works, allowing access to a previously inaccessible part of the castle.  Immediately east of the Palace block is a range comprising three cellars entered from the castle courtyard with ruinous rooms above of unclear function. There is a suggestion that the central oblong space above the cellars may have served as the castle chapel, and one of the aims of the survey was to determine whether there was any architectural evidence for this.  The elevations were recorded with annotated sketches, written descriptions and photography.  The cellars appear significantly older than the suite of rooms above, dating to the mid 16 <sup>th</sup> century. Although in the rooms above there was little diagnostic evidence to be found in the windows and their mouldings, in the west wall of the central room there was a moulding which may have been part of a doorway into the expanded east range. The plain, raised moulding is indicative of a 17 <sup>th</sup> -century date and is found exclusively in the buildings of the east range, considered to be the most recent buildings in the castle. The style of moulding is seen on edge quoins, windows and doorways.  No architectural evidence was found which could ascribe a specifically ecclesiastical function to the space but the arrangement (from west to east) of anteroom (entered from the hall or main stair of the Palace), central rectangular (east-west aligned) space with three large south-facing windows, and east chamber with its own external access could be interpreted as anteroom/chapel/sacristy or vestry.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Historic Environment Scotland
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	4, Western Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12 5QF
EMAIL ADDRESS:	g_ewart@hotmail.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited with Historic Environment Scotland

# Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

Updated on 15/06/2007 (intended/deposited)

# HISTORIC SCOTLAND PROPERTIES IN CARE MINOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS 2015/2016

#### Huntly Castle • Standing Building Recording • May 2015

#### HS PIC Index Number: 90165

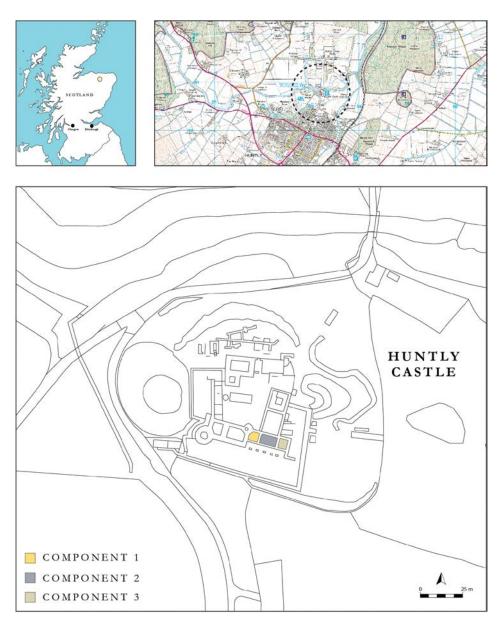
SITE:	Huntly Castle, Aberdeenshire.	
N.G.R.:	NJ 532 407	
DESCRIPTION:	Archaeological standing building survey on the suite of root three cellars to the east of the Palace Block.	oms above the
PROJECT CODE:	HSCO-90165-2015-01	
CONTENTS:	Introduction Description	
	Conclusions	
	List of Contexts	16
	List of Drawings	22
	List of Digital Photographs	23



4 Western Terrace, Murrayfield, Edinburgh EH12 5QF

#### INTRODUCTION

Under the terms of its PIC call-off contract with Historic Scotland, Kirkdale Archaeology was asked to carry out a standing building survey at Huntly Castle, Aberdeenshire (Fig. 1) while scaffold was emplaced for remedial works, allowing access to a normally inaccessible part of the castle.



**Figure 1**: Plan showing the location of the spaces ('components') recorded.

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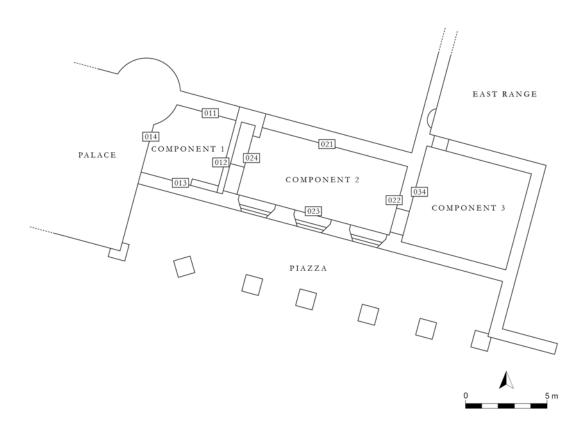


Figure 2: Plan showing components 1 - 3.

Immediately east of the Palace Block is a range comprising three cellars entered from the castle courtyard. Above these, an 'ante-room' (Component 1) lay to the west, which could be entered via a door in the main north-east stair tower or through a door in the east wall of the first floor of the Palace. To the east of Component 1 lay a further room (Component 2) which could be entered via a door in the east wall of Component 1, or via a door in the west wall of Component 3. Component 3 was part of the un-vaulted East Range but together with Components 1 and 2 forms part of the South Front along with the Palace and the remains of the Piazza. Due to the collapse of the cellar vault below Component 1 and the loss of the wooden first floor of Component 3, Component 2 is effectively inaccessible and difficult to view from anywhere else in the castle. While there is much documentary evidence for the presence of a chapel within Huntly Castle, its precise whereabouts, or perhaps more correctly its precise whereabouts during each phase of the castle's (re)construction, is poorly understood. Component 2, with its long axis oriented east/west and positioned close to the Palace has made it a candidate as a possible chapel site.

The presence of the scaffold during remedial works allowed access to this space. The survey was carried out in a relatively short space of time; annotated sketches were made accompanied by context descriptions and a photographic record. The survey concentrated on Components 1 and 2 while incorporating the east-facing elevation of Component 3 (for completeness sake). As evidence for this

range of buildings was also present on the east-facing exterior wall of the Palace, this was also included in the survey of Component 1 (which was still largely inaccessible due to the scaffold).

The work was carried out between  $18^{th} - 20^{th}$  May, 2015.

#### DESCRIPTION

#### Component 1

Due to the collapse of the vault of the West Cellar (of the South Front), it was decided to include this within the survey. The inter-connection between the range under scrutiny and the Palace meant that the eastern elevation of the Palace was included (although largely within the confines of the building as defined by the roof scar). The vaulted cellars east of the Palace are considered to be contemporary with the Palace, this portion of the building having been raised between £1551 – 54. As the door into the west cellar has always occupied its current position, this would suggest that the replacement north-east stair tower serving the Palace must more or less occupy the same position as its predecessor (destroyed in 1594). Component 1, at first floor level, is a roughly square space which can be accessed either from the north-east stair tower of the Palace through door 1.4.068, or directly from the Great Hall through door 1.4.070 via a deeply arched porch 1.3.049. The north wall (1.1) is completely missing above cellar level, and the south wall (1.3) is partially ruinous, although a splayed build 1.3.048 indicates that there was likely to have been a central splayed window bay here.

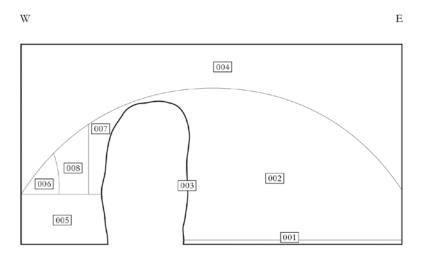


Figure 3: Component 1, north elevation (1.1), not to scale<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For clarity of display, all elevations feature the final three digits of feature numbers only - e.g. 1.1.003 on Figure 3 is displayed as 003.

A chase **1.3.047** on wall build **1.3.046** may have been used to recess a horizontal timber to hold wooden panelling. The east wall (**1.2**) survives as a reduced masonry build **1.2.025** which would originally have terminated in its upper portion as an internal gable. Within the build to the south is a ruinous door **1.2.026** giving access to Component 2 to the east. Interestingly, the external east wall of the Palace (**1.4**) carries only one roof scar **1.4.063**. This runs up the wall from wall stub **1.4.073** and then slopes down to the north running across the masonry build **1.4.061** of the north-east stair tower. As the stair tower is dated 1602 (replacing an earlier stair destroyed in 1594), the roof scar which runs across it can be no earlier than this date. This suggests that the abutting masonry build of the Palace must have been substantially rebuilt at the same time, otherwise there would be an indication of where the original roof of the range bedded against it. The only other possibility is that the southern portion of the roof scar (on the build of the Palace proper) is the scar of the mid-16th century roof, and that this roof line was reabsorbed into the early 17th century range with the scar being cut into the north-east stair tower.

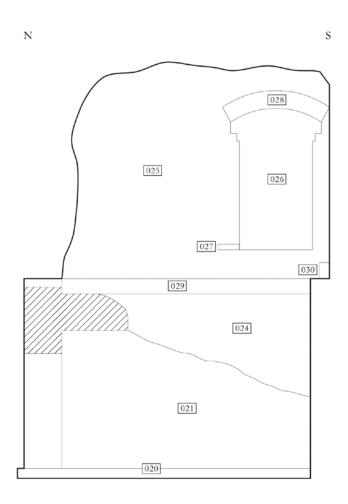


Figure 4: Component 1, east elevation (1.2), not to scale.

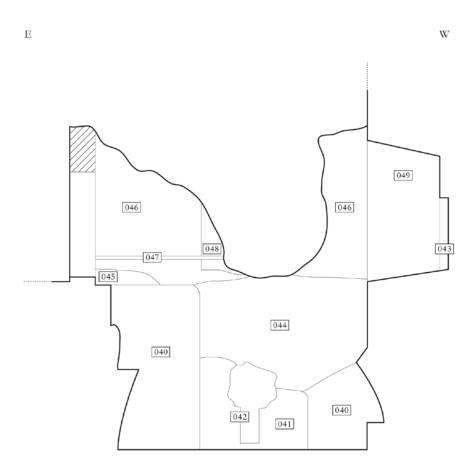


Figure 5: Component 1, south elevation (1.3), not to scale.

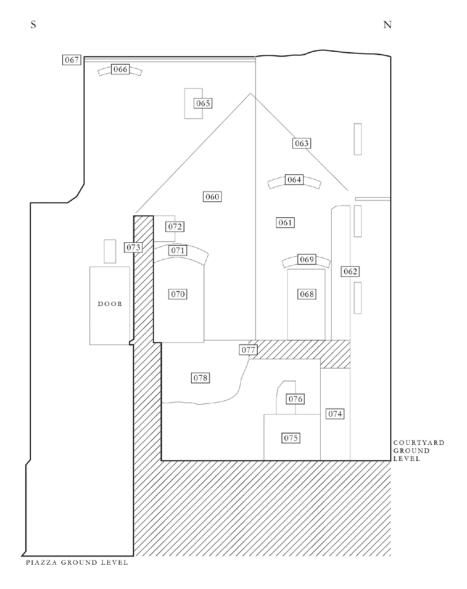


Figure 6: Component 1, west elevation (1.4), not to scale.

Component 2 is carried on the central and eastern cellars of the South Front. The room is broadly rectangular, measuring 9.50m E/W x 4.90m N/S. The north wall (2.1) survives to a height of 0.3m – 0.4m and reveals no details of the features that it may have held. The masonry build 2.2.005 of the east wall (2.2) is reduced in its upper portion and may have contained a gable. The wall continues to the north where it runs out into the courtyard as the east wall of the East Range. There is a ruinous door 2.2.006 in its southern portion giving access to Component 3 to the east. A sloped chase 2.2.009 running down the wall is more likely to have held a panelling batten rather than a floor. Although largely ruinous, the south wall (2.3) has enough structural detail at a low level to suggest its form. The wall comprised three windows set in splayed bays (2.3.041 – 043). A chase 2.3.045 cuts into the remaining masonry and is likely to indicate that a floor was set at this height, corresponding as it does to the sills of the doors in the west and east walls of the room. Unfortunately there are no remaining diagnostic window or door mouldings

which could help to date the builds. The west wall (2.4) comprises a ruinous masonry build 2.4.020 with its core 2.4.025 exposed. There is a ruinous door to Component 1 in its southern portion. The most interesting feature, and one which may give a clue as to the age of the build, is feature 2.4.022, of vertically-stacked sandstone blocks with a plain, raised moulding which is bedded over a projecting stone plinth 2.4.021 (Plate 1). It is possible that this represents the side of a door/passage which gave access to the East Range which sat to the north. The moulding is indicative of a 17th century date, and is found exclusively in the buildings of the East Range, considered to be the latest buildings in the castle. The moulding is found on edge quoins, windows and doorways.



Plate 1: Moulded feature 2.4.022 over plinth 2.4.021.

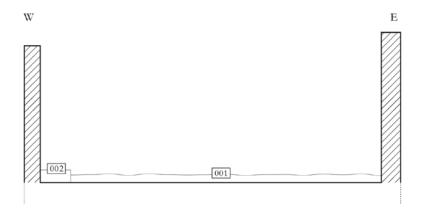


Figure 7: Component 2, north elevation (2.1), not to scale.

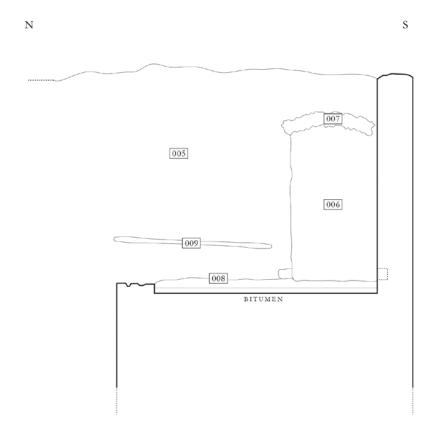


Figure 8: Component 2, east elevation (2.2), not to scale.

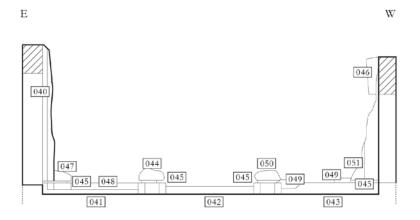


Figure 9: Component 2, south elevation (2.3), not to scale.

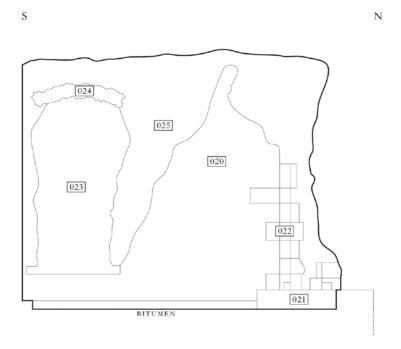


Figure 10: Component 2, west elevation (2.4), not to scale.

Component 3 was included in the survey in order to examine its west wall, which was potentially the eastern end of the South Front before the addition of the East Range. Build **3.4.001** may represent a repair, possibly to masonry damaged in 1594. The wall is divided into ground and first floor by a series of joist pockets (**3.4.007** – **019**) used to carry the floor. The main masonry build **3.4.002** has a ruinous door **3.4.020** giving access to Component 2. An angled turret **3.4.022** to the north was accessed from Component 3 at first floor level. The spout **3.4.005** is a modern addition to drain water from the top of the cellars.

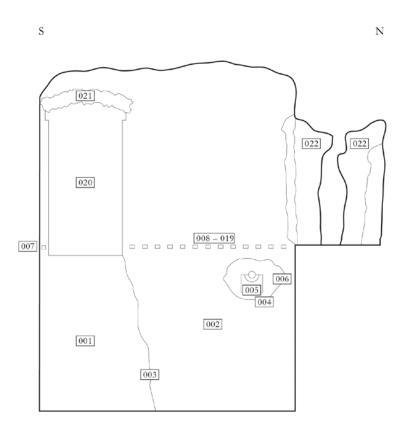


Figure 11: Component 3, west elevation (3.4), not to scale.

#### CONCLUSIONS

That there was a chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary at Huntly Castle is well documented. Three 18th century references provide us with clues as to what form the chapel took. Defoe's description recounts that the castle was, '...of great antiquity, but in ruins. Some of its apartments are entire, and there are to be seen very ancient history paintings on their ceilings.21 This is elaborated upon by Cordimer who wrote that the, 'Great part of the castle seems to be very old, and is nearly demolished; but there is a massy building of a more modern date, in which some of the apartments, and in particular their curious ceilings, are still preserved pretty entire. They are painted with a great variety of subjects, in small divisions: a few lines of poetry underneath each describe the subject of the piece. In these, the virtues, vices, trades and pursuits of mankind are characterized by emblematical figures, which though not the most elegant, are expressive. In the chamber which was appointed for a chapel, or place of worship, the parables and other sacred subjects are represented in the same style. The whole opens to one a field of various reflection and entertainment, well enough adapted to amuse a leisure hour.3' The Statistical Account of 1794 reinforces this description, relating that, '...most of the apartments are still in tolerable preservation, particularly the ceilings, which are ornamented with a great variety of paintings, in small divisions, containing many emblematical figures, with verses, expressive of some moral sentiment, in doggerel rhyme.4'

Only Cordimer's reference, published in 1780, refers specifically to the chapel but, importantly, places it *in-situ* at this time (with its painted ceiling intact). He specifically refers to a, 'massy building' in which 'some of the apartments' have painted ceilings. He is clearly referencing the Palace. He then, without any notion of disconnection, describes the decoration within, '...the chamber which was appointed for a chapel.' This would suggest that the chapel at this time was contained within the Palace proper or that it could be accessed directly from the Palace.

In October 1799, John Claude Nattes visited Huntly Castle where he drew a series of views of the buildings. This was only five years after the Statistical Account reported that well preserved ceilings were still in place.

These views show that the Palace is still in remarkably good condition and that it is still roofed. The large south-west tower has its conical roof in place, the dormers have their roofs and the E/W roof of the Palace Block is still in place. This is in stark contrast to the ruinous condition of the range immediately east of the Palace which has been the subject of this building survey.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Defoe, D., A Tour Thro' The Whole Island of Great Britain, 1761, Vol.4 p.220 (6th Edition).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cordimer, C., Antiquities & Scenery of the North of Scotland, 1780, p.9-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Statistical Account of Scotland, Vol.11, 1794, p.478.

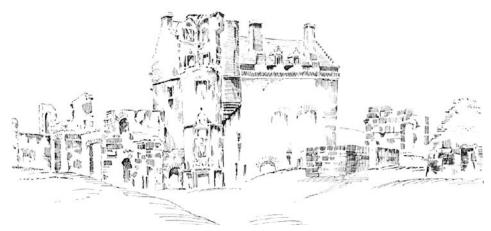


Figure 12: Nattes' view from the north-east, showing the intact roof of the Palace and the ruined range to the east.



Plate 2: The present view from the north-east.

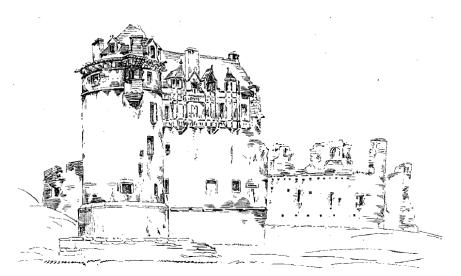


Figure 13: Nattes' view from the south-west.



Plate 3: The present view from the south-west.

Whilst it is possible that a chapel may have been sited in the South Front (east of the Palace) five years previous to Nattes' visit, and that this range had, in the interim, become un-roofed and completely robbed-out, this seems unlikely. It would appear that the best candidate for the latest chapel to be housed on the site would be a location within the Palace itself – the 'massy building' described by Cordimer in 1780 and drawn, still roofed, by Nattes in 1799. This may be the same chapel referred to by George Gladstones, the minister of St Andrews, who had been appointed by the General Assembly in 1607 to

accompany the Marquis of Huntly. Having been engaged in the rebuilding of Huntly Castle after its destruction in 1594, the Marquis was asked why he would not attend the Parish Kirk at normal service times, to which he answered that he, '...could not well resort to the Parish Kirk, partly in respect of the mean rank of such as were within the Parish, and partly in respect (that) his lordship's predecessors were in use to have a chapel in their own house, which he was minded to prosecute (carry on) now, seeing he was presently preparing his house of Strathbogie (Huntly).<sup>5</sup>'

This would tend to suggest that having been destroyed in 1594, the castle and presumably the chapel were in the process of being rebuilt with this work still being actively carried out in 1607. A decade later in 1617, the painter John Anderson was summoned from Huntly Castle to carry out works at Edinburgh Castle and Falkland Palace. It has been suggested that it may have been he who carried out the painted decoration at that time, decoration that was still in place and noted up until the closing years of the 18th century.

While the chapel which pre-dated the destruction of 1594 may have been wholly removed in the reedification of the castle subsequent to that date, there are possible candidates for its location which could
be inferred from the relict building evidence. One candidate suggested as a possible chapel site is the
oblong building in the courtyard between the Palace and the Old Tower. J.S. Richardson has suggested
that the structure, '...may at first have been a chapel, and that it was afterwards desecrated and turned into
a stable.7'

There are two doors in its southern face which could be construed as doors to the 'nave' for the laity and to the 'chancel' for the priest. There are no other obvious features within the architecture which could support this theory.

A recounting of events in 1562 provides some further details of the castle chapel, 'Lady Huntly was now compelled to welcome the royal emissaries in Strathbogie (Huntly) at last: they found it stripped bare, except, rather touchingly, for the chapel, which had been left completely furnished with all its candles, ornaments and altar-books, in readiness for the queen's visit, when it had been expected that she would use it.8' Having welcomed the emissaries, she '...took them to her 'hollye chapelle foyer' (holy chapel foyer) in which hung all of the ornaments of the Catholic faith, including mass robes, and crosses and candles upon the altar.9'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Publications of the Spalding Club, Vol.21, 1850, p.72.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Bath, M., Renaissance Decorative Painting in Scotland, 2003, p.223.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Simpson, W.D., Further Notes on Huntly Castle, PSAS Vol.67,1932-33, p.156.

<sup>8</sup> Fraser, A., Mary Queen of Scots, 1969.

These two accounts give similar but slightly contradictory accounts of the event. In the first, the chapel, which has been left intact for the use of the Queen, is furnished with items related to the Catholic faith. In the second, she takes the emissaries to the holy chapel foyer where the items are on display to reinforce her defence of her faith. A foyer is an entrance vestibule from which another (more important) space can be accessed. If this reference is to be taken literally then the chapel, presumably part of the mid-16th century reconstruction of the castle, was accompanied by a chapel foyer. This gives an arrangement of a smaller space leading to a larger space *i.e.* potentially the 'ante-room' (Component 1 at first floor level) accessed from the Great Hall into Component 2, the thinner 17th century walls of which are built on cellars and the reduced thicker walls of the mid-16th century.

While these conclusions are speculative and circumstantial in nature, they are based on a relatively brief field survey. Future, more detailed work, will hopefully add to these findings and as a result add to our understanding of this impressive monument.

<sup>9</sup> Walton, K.P., Catholic Queen Protestant Patriarchy, 2007, p.105.

#### LIST OF CONTEXTS $^{10}$

# Component 1

Elevation	Number	Description
North	1.1.001	Small base course underneath main north wall build of cellar. Protrudes by 0.10m from wall above and is 0.09m high. Comprised of blocks of basalt.
North	1.1.002	North wall of cellar to east of doorway (003). Wall is. 0.90m thick N/S by 1.70m E/W. Carries vault 004 above. Mixed build of angular and sub rounded pieces of basaltic stone and occasional sandstone. Mortar is concealed by later re-pointing.
North	1.1.003	Truncated doorway in the north wall of the cellar. Margins and lintel of door are completely missing apart from one block of basalt in lower east margin. Aperture as truncated is £1.60m wide E/W by 2.60m high.
North	1.1.004	Intact portion of vault of cellar. Survives mainly in northern portion of cellar. Consists of horizontally set angular rubble and rises to east and west on low base course. Runs into the soffit of the door (003).
North	1.1.005	Curved portion of walling abutting truncated west reveal of doorway (003). Build is in angular basalt rubble with occasional small angular pinners. Mortar obscured by later repointing. Build stands 0.74 – 0.95m high. Length of build is 2.05m SW/NE. Possible that the insertion of the north-east corner stair required the cutting of the north-west corner of the cellar and vault.
North	1.1.006	Build of inserted rubble facing-up a damaged portion of the north-west corner of the cellar after the insertion of the north-east corner stair.
North	1.1.007	Build of inserted rubble facing-up a damaged portion of the north-west corner of the cellar after the insertion of the the north-east corner stair.
North	1.1.008	Possible rear portion of the north-east corner stair after the truncation of the north-west corner of the cellar. Consists of a vertical band of sandstone rubble. May also have partially cut vault 004 above.
East	1.2.020	Base course on east side of the cellar, carries vault 021 above. Partially projecting course by $\iota$ 0.05m and is 0.20m high. Is 4.45m N/S and consists of angular basaltic rubble.
East	1.2.021	Build of cellar vault. Lower portion is a curving build of angular pieces of sandstone and basalt rubble. Its upper portion vaults across the cellar in long thin angular pieces of basalt and sandstone rubble.
East	1.2.02411	Wall build as exposed by collapsed portion of vault (021). Consists of large sub-rounded basalt boulders bonded in lime mortar. Inaccessible for measurement. Carries course (029) above.
East	1.2.025	First floor east wall build of Component 1. Generally constructed of large undressed blocks of basaltic stone up to 0.50m across and 0.20m high. Numerous slate and subangular stone pinners within a fine white mortar. Build survives to a height of 3.30m and is 0.93m thick and 4.90m wide N/S. Contains truncated door (026) to the south.
East	1.2.026	Door aperture in the southern portion of the east wall (025). Heavily truncated to the south. Aperture a.1.46m N/S. Lintel missing. Relieving arch (028) above. Build is of undressed blocks of basalt and bonded in lime mortar, subject to later re-pointing. Remaining door sill 0.35m above current (modern) floor level. Seems to have been serviced by a recess (027) in its lower northern portion. Likely held recessed part of door furniture.
East	1.2.027	Short horizontal recess on the lower north portion of the door (026) on wall build (025). May have been used to recess timber of door sub-frame. No measurements (inaccessible).
East	1.2.028	Relieving arch over door (026). Would have deflected weight from the lintel below (now removed). Arch of basaltic rubble.
East	1.2.029	Build projecting from lower face of wall build (025) carried on build (024). May have formed a lip for a floor above the cellar. Constructed of large sub-rounded basalt rubble. This may represent the earlier first floor level prior to the insertion of the east wall.

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Three digit context numbers are prefixed by component spatial reference - *i.e.* 1.1 = north elevation, 1.2 = east elevation, 1.3 = south elevation, and 1.4 = west elevation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Context numbers 022 and 023 were not assigned.

Elevation	Number	Description
Lievation	Nullibei	E/W wall stub which appears to be truncated on its western face. Corresponds with wall
East	1.2.030	build 1.3.045 and may represent original thickness of the south first floor wall before
Last	1.2.030	addition of thinner replacement.
		Main south wall build of cellar. Consists of angular blocks of basalt and granite with
South	1.3.040	some sandstone. Inaccessible for measurement.
		Splayed window bay within wall build (040). Material similar to wall build (040) with
South	1.3.041	addition of sandstone blocks to aperture. Inaccessible.
		Remains of window aperture in (041). Consisting of sandstone blocks forming a vertical
		rectangular slit aperture. Heavily truncated in its upper portion. Remains of vertical
		glazing groove on aperture reveals. Externally unlike windows of two vaults to the east
South	1.3.042	(which carry a raised surround to a chamfered aperture); this window carries a simple
		chamfer. This suggests that there is a disparity in date between it and the other two
		windows.
		West door to the hall of the Palace. Doorway in pinkish-grey sandstone. Measures 1.45m
South	1.3.043	high and 0.64m wide N/S, with a 0.08m wide chamfered surround. Wall (049) is rebated
		back from aperture by 0.08m.
C .1	1.2.044	Exposed core of south wall build (040) which has collapsed. Comprised of mixed
South	1.3.044	basaltic rubble.
		E/W wall stub which appears to be truncated on western face. Corresponds with wall
South	1.3.045	build 1.2.030 and may represent original thickness of south first floor wall before
		addition of thinner replacement. Sits over south wall build (040).
		First floor south wall build. Thinner than south cellar wall build (040) below, and is likely
Courth	1.3.046	to be a replacement for wall stub (045). Build is in angular pieces of sandstone, granite
South	1.3.046	and basalt rubble with smaller angular pinners. Build is heavily truncated centrally with
		eastern window reveal remaining.
South	1.3.047	Horizontal chase cut on build (046) and (050). Likely used to recess timber batten
South	1.3.047	possibly for holding panelling or a floor. Inaccessible.
South	1.3.048	Splayed eastern reveal of truncated window contemporary with build (046).
		South wall of vaulted porch leading from door (043) to first floor of Component 1.
South	1.3.049	Build in mixture of angular sandstone, basalt and granite rubble. Meets wall build (046)
		to the east and is recessed 0.20m from it.
		Main east wall build of the Palace. Masonry fabric comprised of sub-rounded basaltic,
		granite and sandstone pieces with angular pinner stones of basalt and sandstone and
West	1.4.060	granite between, intermixed with lime mortar. Contains doorway (070), relieving arch
		(071), tusking (072), window (065), relieving arch (066) and is topped by string course
		(067). Abutted on its southern portion by wall (073). The masonry build sits atop build
		(078) in the southern portion of the elevation in the cellar below.
		Wall build of the north-east stair tower. Masonry fabric comprised of sub-rounded
****	4 4 0 4 4	basaltic, granite and sandstone pieces with angular pinner stones of basalt, sandstone and
West	1.4.061	granite between, intermixed with lime mortar. The build is straight in its southern
		portion to where it meets wall stub (062). To the north of this the wall curves to
		embrace the circular stair.
West	1.4.062	Stub of first floor north wall. Survives only as rubble tusking above the floor created by
		the cellar vault.
		The roof scar running across builds 060 and 063. The scar is comprised of an inverted
		'V' shaped feature that has subsequently been in filled by mortar and thin angular stones.
West	1.4.063	The roof line rests on stub (073) to the south and (062) to the north. This features
		represents the roof of the South Range east of the Palace, however the southern portion
		of the scar could be earlier as the northern portion runs across the added 17th century north-east stair.
West	1.4.064	Relieving arch in build (061) above the level of wall stub (062), rubble build.
		Window in build (060). Chamfered margins and a flat lintel and sill in pinkish-grey
West	1.4.065	sandstone.
West	1.4.066	Relieving arch in build (060) above the level of window (065), rubble build.
West	1.4.067	Moulded string course in pinkish-grey sandstone above wall build (060).
		Door that comes from the north-east stair giving access to first floor level of
West	1.4.068	Component 1. Abuts wall stub (062) to the north. Lintel has been replaced.
		Relieving arch above door (068) that may have been replaced at the same time as the
West	1.4.069	lintel in door (068). Comprised of partially dressed mid-grey sandstone blocks.
	L	miles in door (voo). Comprised of partially diseased find givey sandstone blocks.

Elevation	Number	Description
West	1.4.070	Door that leads from the hall of the Palace to first floor level of Component 1. The north margin of the door is truncated. An arched vault above the door forms a porch to the hall.
West	1.4.071	Arched vault over door (070) running into the hall of the Palace forming a porch. Rubble build.
West	1.4.072	Tusking on wall build (060) above door (070). Possibly representing the line of an earlier south wall. Comprised of two pieces of rubble, possibly truncated by the insertion of door (070). This wall line may have been replaced by the thinner south wall (073). This may correspond to wall stub 1.3.045.
West	1.4.073	Stub of the thinner south wall at first floor level of Component 1. Possibly replacing the wall line represented by tusking (072). Masonry fabric comprised of sub-rounded basaltic, granite and sandstone pieces with angular pinner stones of basalt, sandstone and granite between intermixed with lime mortar.
West	1.4.074	Same as 1.1.003.
West	1.4.075	Same as 1.1.005
West	1.4.076	Same as 1.1.008.
West	1.4.077	Same as 1.1.004.
West	1.4.078	Wall build as exposed by collapsed portion of vault (077). Consists of large sub-rounded basalt boulders bonded in lime mortar. Inaccessible to measure. Carries wall build (060) above.

Elevation	Number	Description
North	1.1.001	Reduced stub of north wall, measuring 9.50m E/W by 0.75m thick, by 0.35 – 0.40m high as exposed. Consists mainly of sub-rounded and sub-angular basaltic rubble with blocks up to 0.60m wide, 0.20m high and 0.25m deep. Small pinners in between and bonded with lime mortar with later re-pointing.
North	1.1.002	Masonry build in north-west corner of Component 2, measuring 0.45m E/W by 1.08m N/S where it meets 2.1.001. Height (as exposed) of 0.08 – 0.12m. Carries the west wall of Component 2 in its west portion. Mixture of basaltic and sandstone rubble.
East	1.2.005	Main east wall build consisting of large sub-angular basaltic rock (0.55m across, 0.30m high by 0.20m deep) containing numerous angular pinners and occasional sun-rounded basaltic rock (0.15m across). Bonded with fine lime mortar with small stone inclusions. Wall has been subjected to numerous episodes of re-pointing. Build sits over stepped foundation (008) and sits back 0.14m to the east from the foundation. Has sloping chase (009) in lower portion.
East	1.2.006	Door in 005 (see 3.4.020). Recessed slot on the north side of the base of doorway (006) corresponds with similar slot to the south. Measures £0.25m N/S by 0.14m E/W and 0.09m deep. Indicates the position of the wooden sub-frame of door furniture. Recessed slot on south side of the base of doorway (006) corresponds with similar slot to north, £0.20m N/S by 0.14m E/W and 0.09m deep. Indicates wooden sub-frame of door furniture.
East	1.2.007	Relieving arch in 005, see 3.4.021.
East	1.2.008	Lower wall build of east wall (005). Consists of a mixture of sub-angular and sub-rounded blocks of sandstone and basalt. Supports wall 005 above. As exposed, 0.26m high, by 0.12m deep to wall build 005, by 4.90m N/S. Potentially a reduced earlier wall line.
East	1.2.009	Sloped chase cut into lower wall build 005. Measures 0.13m deep, by 0.12m high and runs over reduced wall stub (2.1.001) for 3.70m N/S and sloping down to the south by about 0.10m over this length. Large proportion of slate levelling on the floor of the chase. Areas of flattened plaster on roof indicate the depression left by the (now removed) recessed material. Uncertain whether the chase is for the floor, furniture or other purpose due to discontinuity with other elevations and its sloping form.
South	1.3.040	Wall build and splay in south-east corner of Component 2. Comprised of a mixture of sub-angular basaltic and sandstone rubble. It forms the eastern margin of bay (042). Bonded in fine lime mortar and subject to later re-pointing. Has a chase (045) cut into its lower portion.

Elevation	Number	Description
- E/CVation	- TOTALIS CI	East bay on south wall of Component 2. Splayed sides 2.57m wide E/W on roof side,
		narrowing to a.2.10m to window back. Base of the bay is formed of largely sub-rounded
		and sub-angular build of sandstone and basalt. This base build 0.50m N/S by $\epsilon$ 0.16 –
South	1.3.041	
		0.20m high as exposed. To south of build is a slot $\alpha$ 0.12 – 0.15m wide N/S, 2.22m wide
		E/W and up to 0.10m deep. Slot may have recessed structural timber for window
		panelling.
		Central bay on south wall of Component 2. Splayed sides 2.57m wide E/W on roof side
		narrowing to £2.10m to window back. Base of the bay is formed of largely sub-rounded
South	1.3.042	and sub-angular build of sandstone and basalt. This base build is 0.50m N/S by $\epsilon$ 0.16 –
		0.20m high as exposed. To the south of build is a slot $\epsilon 0.12 - 0.15$ m wide N/S, 2.22m
		wide E/W and up to 0.05m deep. Slot may have recessed structural timber for window
		panelling but has since been re-pointed.
		West bay on south wall of Component 2. Splayed sides 2.57m wide E/W on roof side
		narrowing to £2.10m to window back. Base of the bay is formed of largely sub-rounded
South	1.3.043	and sub-angular build of sandstone and basalt. This base build is 0.50m N/S by c.0.16 –
		0.20m high as exposed. To south of build is a slot $\epsilon$ 0.12 – 0.15m wide N/S, 2.22m wide
		E/W and up to 0.10m deep. Slot may have recessed structural timber for window
		panelling.
		Splayed section of masonry between 041 and 042. Formed eastern central pier (of two)
South	1.3.044	in south elevation of Component 2. Masonry built of sub-rounded basaltic rubble with a
		rubble, pebble and slate core mixed with lime mortar. To the exterior 0.92m N/S, 1.40m
		E/W, and survives to a height of 0.77m. Build overlies string course 048.
		Chase running across faces of splayed builds (044 and 050) and splayed builds (041 and
South	1.3.045	046). Splay is $\epsilon$ .0.04m high by 0.06m deep suggesting it recessed a batten or floor. The
		south wall may then have been panelled in its lower portion.
		Wall build and splay in the south-west corner of Component 2. Comprised of a mixture
South	1.3.046	of sub-angular basaltic and sandstone rubble. It forms the western margin of bay (043).
South	1.3.010	Bonded in fine lime mortar and subject to later re-pointing. Has a chase (045) cut into its
		lower portion.
		Remains of exterior southern wall on east side of bay (041) carried on string course
South	1.3.047	(046). Formed of a large basaltic block 0.55m across by 0.35m deep by 0.30m high with
		smaller basalt masonry above. Possibly part of the window back of the easternmost
		window in the south elevation of Component 2.
		String course to the rear of bay 041. Formed of five dressed blocks of grey-yellow
South	1.3.048	sandstone with a chamfered outer lip measuring 0.10m wide with blocks up to 0.74m
		E/W by 0.45m deep by up to 0.60m high.
		String course to the rear of bay 043. Formed of three dressed blocks of grey-yellow
South	1.3.049	sandstone with a chamfered outer lip measuring 0.10m wide with blocks up to 0.56m
Journ	1.5.5	E/W by 0.35m deep by up to 0.16m high. Gap in course, centrally, exposing wall course
		below.
		Splayed section of masonry between 042 and 043. Formed western central pier (of two)
		in south elevation of Component 2. Masonry built of sub-rounded basaltic rubble with a
South	1.3.050	rubble, pebble and slate core mixed with lime mortar. To the room 0.69m E/W, to the
		exterior survives to 0.75m N/S, survives to 1.10m E/W, survives to a height of 0.50m.
		Build overlies string course 049.
		Remains of exterior southern wall on west side of bay 043 carried on string course 049.
South	1.3.051	Formed of a large basaltic block 0.30m across by 0.20m deep by 0.40m high with smaller
554411	1.5.551	basalt masonry above. Possibly part of the window back of westernmost window in
		south elevation of Component 2.
		Masonry build of west wall. Generally constructed of large undressed blocks of basaltic
		stone up to 0.50m across and 0.20m high. Numerous slate and sub-angular stone pinners
West	1.4.020	within a fine white mortar. Build survives to height of 3.30m and is 0.93m thick and
VV CSC	1.1.020	4.90m wide N/S. No sign of floor features along entire elevation. Contains moulded
		sandstone feature (022) in its northern portion. Core of wall exposed in upper portion
		(025). Contains truncated door (023) to teh south.
West	1.4.021	See 2.1.002.

Elevation	Number	Description
West	1.4.022	Sandstone moulded feature embedded in wall build (020). Comprised of eight courses of blocks on the south side and two courses on the north side. Grey-pink sandstone blocks with moulded chamfering and right-angle details in various blocks. To the south it has a raised vertical margin centrally, 0.14m wide N/S, raised by 0.01m. Southern courses survive to a height of 1.73m. Lower sandstone block has rebate 0.06m wide N/S by 0.11m high. The northern portion of the feature consists of two sandstone blocks with raised margin to the north and west, both 0.14m across. Survives to a height of 0.30m. There is an infill of rubble between the two portions of this feature.
West	1.4.023	Door aperture in the southern portion of the wall build (020). Heavily truncated to the south. Aperture £1.46m N/S. Lintel missing. Relieving arch (024) above. Built of undressed blocks of basalt bonded in lime mortar, subject to later re-pointing. Remaining door sill 0.35m above current modern-floor level. The door carries slots to the north an south for recessing the door sub-frame.
West	1.4.024	Relieving arch over door (023). Would have relieved weight on the lintel below (now removed). Arch composed of basaltic rubble.
West	1.4.025	Exposed core of wall 020. Largely small angular pieces of basalt rubble in lime mortar.

Elevation	Number	Description
West	1.4.001	Masonry build comprising the southern third of the ground floor east-facing elevation of Component 3. The build is comprised of a combination of large (\$\alpha\$0.40m x 0.25m) roughly hewn, irregularly-shaped angular basalt and sandstone blocks packed with slate and sandstone pinners that occupy voids and level the larger rounded stones. The stone used is a pale grey-pink with some pale-grey and dark-grey specimens. The build runs into and abuts the southern wall of Component 3 with some attempts at tying together to avoid creating a risband joint. To the north, the build terminates with a scar that raggles diagonally from the lower portion of the north jamb of the door (020) in the floor above down to ground level. Vertically, the build is embedded within the larger masonry build (002) and so is limited to the ground floor. The mortar in this build comprises a white lime mixed with the small angular stones throughout. H: 3.0m W: 2.50m D: 0.90m.
West	1.4.002	Masonry build comprising the northern two thirds of the ground floor East-facing elevation of Component 3. The build is distinct from build 001, in this case it is constructed of mid-sized ( $c$ .0.25m x 0.15m) angular basalt and sandstone pieces with smaller concentrations of slate and sandstone pinners intermixed with a fine lime mortar. In general this build contains less coarse materials than (001). The stone used is similar in coloration to the build immediately south in that it comprises pale grey-pink varieties mixed with some pale-grey and dark-grey examples. Dark-buff coloured stones are also used. The build runs from the break in build forming its southern extent to the remains of the north wall of Component 3. Some effort was made to tie these walls together. Vertically, this masonry build comprises two floors (as it encompasses build 001 in its lower southern area) bisected by the floor joist pockets (007 – 019) midway up. This build also contains door (020). H: 7.0m W: 2.80-5.20m D: 0.90m.
West	1.4.003	Break in build between masonry build 001 and 002. This raggles diagonally from the lower portion of the north jamb of the door (020) in the floor above down to ground level. It is on either side of this break that the difference in the wall builds 001 and 002 can be observed. L: 3.30m W: 0.10m.
West	1.4.004	Cut into masonry build 003 that holds masonry fill 006 and drain 005. Irregularly shaped ovoid cut with its long axis running N/S located in the upper right hand corner of the ground floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The cut respects the joist pockets of the upper floor. H: 0.80m W: 1.10m.
West	1.4.005	Sandstone drain spout comprised of a one-piece rectilinear block (inserted into the wall face) and semi-circular spout protruding from that block. The sandstone used is a pale-pink variety and has been pecked into shape. It is built into masonry build 006. Part of the fill of cut 004. Modern. H: 0.20m W: 0.40m L: 0.35m.

Elevation	Number	Description
West	1.4.006	Masonry build infilling modern drain cut (004). The build is comprised of small (circa 0.10m x 0.04m) rectilinear basalt and sandstone blocks with pale grey and mid-grey coloration, mixed with some buff examples. The mortar used to bind these stones is a pale buff pebble-rich variety, similar to that filling the break in build (003), though lighter. H: 0.80m W: 1.10m. It is related to the installation of a drain spout (005).
West	1.4.007	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled. This is the southernmost pocket, located immediately south of the first floor door (020).
West	1.4.008	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.009	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.010	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.011	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.012	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.013	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.014	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.015	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.

Elevation	Number	Description
West	1.4.016	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.017	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.018	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.019	One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular (0.12m). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15m W: 0.15m D: in filled.
West	1.4.020	Door aperture built into masonry of build (002). Door occupies the southern extent of the first floor of the East-facing elevation of component 3. The aperture is damaged as it is missing its threshold and lintel stones; however the upper relieving arch is intact. Provides communication with the first floor of component 2 to the west. H: 2.80m W: 1.80m D: 0.20m.
West	1.4.021	Relieving arch spanning upper margins of door (020). The arch is built of wedge-shaped sandstone block of pale and mid-grey coloration. The arch spans the width of the door to take the weight of the wall build above. The feet of the arch sit atop the jambs of the door with each successive wedge-shaped block being set atop each opposing foot, eventually closing the arch above with a central key stone joining the two.
West	1.4.022	Vertical circular structure built into the northern margin of the east-facing elevation of the first floor of Component 3. The feature emerges directly atop the northernmost floor joist (019), rises 2.20m where it is capped by a purpose cut sandstone block. It is located at the first floor re-entrant angle of the first floor of the south and east range transition. The structure is a rounded build suspended out of the northern confines of Component 3 over the external yard of the eastern wall. The base is rubble with a corbel course of sandstone blocks (one with linear moulding), the combination of which would have carried a vertically oriented cylindrical room above. Narrow to the west, possibly giving views to the north-east and west into the first floor of the East Range. This is likely to have been either an angle round or possibly a small stair turret.

# LIST OF DRAWINGS

No.	Component	Туре	Description	Scale
1	1	Elevation	North (south-facing).	NTS
2	1	Elevation	East (west-facing).	NTS
3	1	Elevation	South (north-facing).	NTS
4	1	Elevation	West (east-facing).	NTS
5	2	Elevation	North (south-facing).	NTS
6	2	Elevation	East (west-facing).	NTS
7	2	Elevation	South (north-facing).	NTS
8	2	Elevation	West (east-facing).	NTS
9	3	Elevation	West (east-facing).	NTS

#### LIST OF DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

No.	Description	From	Date
1	Component 3.	N	20/05/2015
2	Component 3.4, lower portion.	E	20/05/2015
3	Component 3.4, upper portion.	E	20/05/2015
4	Remains of angle turret 3.4.022.	Е	20/05/2015
5	South Front cellars (from the courtyard).	N	20/05/2015
6	South Front cellars and Component 2.	N	20/05/2015
7	South Front cellars, Components 1 and 2, and Palace.	NE	20/05/2015
8	Area of rebuild within easternmost South Front cellar.	NW	20/05/2015
0	East Range western wall stub abutting the South Front cellars with dividing	N	20/05/2015
9	wall between Components 1 and 2 above.		, ,
10	East Range western wall stub, South Front cellars and Components 1 and 2.	N	20/05/2015
11	Cellar of Component 1.	N	20/05/2015
12	South Front cellars meeting the Palace.	NE	20/05/2015
13	Component 1.4, lower portion.	NE	20/05/2015
14	Component 1.3, lower portion.	N	20/05/2015
15	Component 1.2, lower portion.	NW	20/05/2015
16	Component 1.2, upper portion.	NW	20/05/2015
18	Features 1.4.074 – 077.	Е	20/05/2015
17	Component 1.2, northern portion.	W	20/05/2015
19	Component 1.2.	W	20/05/2015
20	Component 1.2 / 1.3.	NW	20/05/2015
21	Component 1.2, viewed from under the scaffold.	W	20/05/2015
22	Component 1.2, viewed from under the scaffold.	W	20/05/2015
23	Component 1.4, upper portion.	NE	20/05/2015
24	Roof Scar 1.4.063.	NE	20/05/2015
25	Dividing wall between Components 1 and 2.	N	20/05/2015
26	Component 2.3, splayed bays 2.3.041 - 043	Е	20/05/2015
27	Component 2.4, viewed from the scaffold.	Е	20/05/2015
28	Component 2.2.	W	20/05/2015
29	Component 2.2, chase 2.2.009.	W	20/05/2015
30	Component 2.4.	Е	20/05/2015
31	Component 2.4, moulded feature 2.4.022.	Е	20/05/2015
32	Component 2.4.21 and 022.	Е	20/05/2015
33	Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.041.	N	20/05/2015
34	Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.042.	N	20/05/2015
35	Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.043.	N	20/05/2015
36	Component 2.3, splayed bays 2.3.041 – 043.	NW	20/05/2015
37	Component 2.3, splayed bays 2.3.041 – 043.	NE	20/05/2015
38	Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.041.	NW	20/05/2015
39	Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.042.	NW	20/05/2015
40	Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.043.	NE	20/05/2015
41	Component 2.4, door 2.4.023 and relieving arch 2.4.024.	Е	20/05/2015
42	Component 2.2, door 2.2.006 and relieving arch 2.2.007.	W	20/05/2015
43	Component 2.3, chase 2.3.045.	NW	20/05/2015
44	Component 2.3, chase 2.3.045.	NW	20/05/2015
45	Component 2.3, chase 2.3.045.	NE	20/05/2015
46	Component 2.1, masonry build 2.1.001.	W	20/05/2015
47	Component 1.4, door 1.4.068 and wall stub 1.4.062.	Е	20/05/2015
48	Component 1.4, roof scar 1.4.063 on stair tower.	Е	20/05/2015
49	Component 1.4, doors 1.4.068 and 070.	NE	20/05/2015
50	Component 1.4, roof scar 1.4.063.	Е	20/05/2015
51	Component 1.3, chase 1.3.047 and build 1.3.045.	N	20/05/2015
52	Component 1.3, build 1.3.044 and 046.	NE	20/05/2015
53	Component 1.3, wall stub 1.3.046.	NE	20/05/2015
54	Component 1.3, lower portion.	N	20/05/2015
55	Component 1.2, projecting build 1.2.029.	N	20/05/2015
56	Component 1.4, lower portion (cellar).	NE	20/05/2015

No.	Description	From	Date
57	Component 2.2, chase 2.2.009 continuing on east wall of East Range.	SW	20/05/2015
58	Component 1.4, roof scar 1.4.063.	S	20/05/2015
59	Component 1.4, wall stub 1.4.073 and build 1.4.072.	Е	20/05/2015
60	Component 1.4, collapsed cellar vault 1.4.077 and door 1.4.068.	S	20/05/2015
61	Component 1.4, projecting tusk 1.4.072.	NE	20/05/2015
62	Component 1.4, door 1.4.063 leading to the hall in the Palace.	Е	20/05/2015
63	Component 1.1, collapsed vault.	S	20/05/2015
64	Component 1.1, collapsed vault.	S	20/05/2015
65	Components 1.1 / 1.2.	SW	20/05/2015
66	External string course and chase on the south side of Component 2.3.	W	20/05/2015