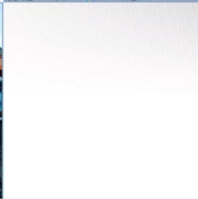
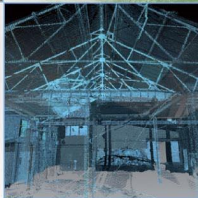
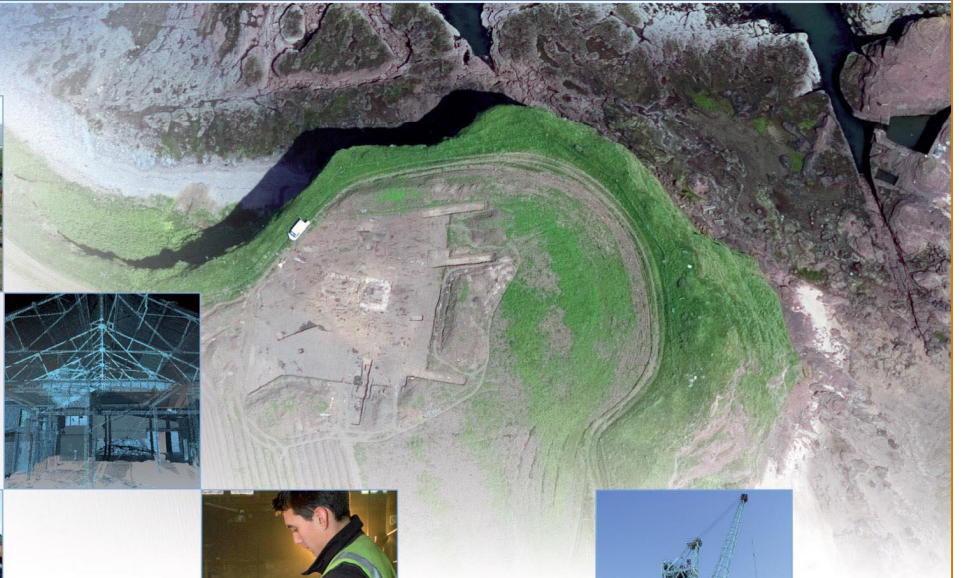


Daugh of Allachie, Aberlour New Woodland Planting Scheme Archaeological Walkover Survey Report

AOC 70007
25th March 2015



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Daugh of Allachie, Aberlour: New Woodland Planting Scheme Archaeological Walkover Survey Report

On Behalf of:	Bowlts Chartered Surveyors Seafield of Raigmore Inverness IV2 7PA
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NJ 2799 4194
AOC Project No:	70007
Prepared by:	Mary Peteranna
Illustrations by:	Mary Peteranna
Dates of Fieldwork:	17/02/2015 and 05/03/2015
Date of Report:	25/03/2015

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

Author: Mary Peteranna

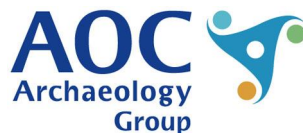
Date: 25/03/2015

Approved by: Graeme Cavers

Date: 26/03/2015

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Shore Street
Cromarty
Ross-shire
IV11 8XL

Mob. 07972 259255
E-mail inverness@aocarchaeology.com



Contents

	Page
List of illustrations.....	3
List of plates.....	3
List of appendices	3
Abstract	4
Introduction.....	5
Site Background	5
Character of the Study Area.....	5
Desk-based Assessment.....	5
Aims of the Survey	7
Survey Methodology.....	9
Results.....	10
Recommendations.....	10
References	14

List of illustrations

Figure 1: Figure 1: Location of the survey area

Figure 2: Proposed planting scheme (plan provided by Bowlts Chartered Surveyors)

Figure 3: Location of archaeological sites recorded during the survey

Figure 4: Location of the field system, possible structures and the hut circle (Site 12), showing recommended buffer zones

Figure 5: Location of Sites 3-5 and Sites 9-12, showing recommended buffer zones

List of plates

Plate 1: Hut circle, Site 12, facing W through the entrance

Plate 2: Hut circle, Site 12, eastern quadrant facing E through the interior with the entrance

Plate 3: Stone structure, Site 4, facing N

Plate 4: Clearance cairn, Site 10

Plate 5: Possible hut circle or structure, obscured by bracken, facing WNW

Plate 6: Platform or structure, Site 19, facing NE

List of appendices

Appendix 1: Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites

Appendix 2: List of Survey Photographs

Abstract

This report details the results of an archaeological walkover survey ahead of a new woodland planting scheme at the Daugh of Allachie, located in Aberlour, which was undertaken over two days in February and March 2015. Following the clearance of dense areas of gorse, thirty-five new archaeological sites were recorded, most of which relate to a probable prehistoric field system: 16 clearance cairns, two dykes and several possible structures that may be contemporary with a previously known hut circle site. A second possible hut circle site was also located.

Other sites surveyed include the remains of a stone building, pits of unknown use and sections of boundary dyke that enclosed the 19th century woodland. A small building and lime kiln identified on Ordnance Survey historical mapping near the southern survey boundary were not located during the walkover survey.

Mitigation measures have been recommended to ensure these sites are not compromised during development.

Introduction

1. An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out on 17th February and 5th March 2015 on behalf of Bowlt's Chartered Surveyors in advance of planting of a new woodland. The aim of the survey was to identify and assess the nature and extent of any archaeology likely to be directly affected by the proposed scheme in order to inform recommendations for the protection and management of any sites identified. Thirty-five individual archaeological sites were recorded, most of which form part of a probable prehistoric field system, traces of which had been noted by previous surveyors (NMRS No. NJ24SE 3).

Site Background

2. The proposed planting scheme is centred on the Knock of Allachie at National Grid Reference NJ 2799 4184 at Daugh of Allachie, approximately 1 km to the southeast of Charlestown of Aberlour in Moray (Figure 1). The site is accessed by a track from Knockside Farm, located adjacent to the western site boundary. The present survey was undertaken to identify any archaeological sites within the limits of the planting area, particularly to identify the extent of the previously documented field system associated with the hut circle on the summit of the hill.
3. Charlestown of Aberlour, in the former parish of Aberlour, was founded in 1812 by Charles Grant of Wester Elchies and named after his son. Though a small village, Aberlour has been made famous by the local distillery that has produced malt whisky since 1826 and by Walker & Shortbread, founded in the 1920s (Omand 1976).
4. Earlier occupation of the area is evidenced by prehistoric activity, including the previously known hut circle and field system (NMRS No. NJ24SE 3) within the survey area and a burial cist and stone circle (NJ24SE 5) at Hatton farm, 1km to the west. There is also a plethora of farmsteads in the area attesting to continued occupation through time.
5. Knock of Allachie is described in the 18th century as running as an elbow from the western part of the Blue-hill, and to the north of the Convals, an elevated patch of land of hilly description, called Allachie; but the whole of this is either planted or under cultivation. It was also recorded that there are several thriving plantations of fir on the hilly parts of the districts of Aberlour, Allachie and Carron (Wilson 1834-45).

Character of the Study Area

6. The landscape situation of the survey area comprises a small hill of open scrubland running approximately from 270m OD on the summit to 200m OD at the base. The Burn of Allachie runs along the southeastern boundary of the area. The Historic Landuse Assessment (RCAHMS 2014) categorises the area as moorland and rough grazing and 18th-19th century woodland plantation. The underlying geology of the area is granite and biotite with surface deposits of glacial till (BGS 2015).
7. A large proportion of the planting area was covered by gorse and other low shrubs, which were being cleared at the time of survey. There were some mature trees scattered across the site in the northwest and southeast parts. The vegetation to the northwest was dominated by long heather and gorse, deer grass was present on the summit of the hill and dense bracken covered the south-eastern slope along with dense stands of gorse. The area around the small lochans in the southeastern quadrant of the survey area is extremely boggy.

Desk-based Assessment

8. 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. A full check of all available historical and archaeological records, aerial photographs and historical maps was conducted using the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), Ordnance Survey Name Books, Historic Scotland's databases, the National Library of Scotland, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland databases, statistical accounts and other available records, literary sources or online resources about the site.

9. The remains of a probable prehistoric field system associated with a hut circle had been previously recorded on the summit of the hill and to its northwest and southeast sides, while in the 19th century, the site had comprised the Wood of Allachie, which was enclosed by a boundary wall. Post-medieval settlement was also evident in the landscape, with farmsteads and associated infrastructure surrounding the area. Therefore, further sites associated with prehistoric and post-medieval settlement were likely to be present in the survey area.
10. There were several features noted on historical mapping with the survey area. The following information was collected during a study of historical mapping resources (NLS 2015):

a) William Roy, *Military Survey of Scotland, 1747-55*

Roy's map depicts *Erachs*, *Easter Allachie* and several unnamed settlements around the base of Knock of Allachie to the west.

**b) First Edition 25-inch-to-the-mile Ordnance Survey map
Banff Sheets XXIV.3, XXIV.07 and XXIV.8 (Combined)**

Survey date: 1869 Publication date: 1872

These maps depict the survey area as being completely wooded and marked as *Wood of Allachie* with the *Knock of Allachie* at its centre. A dyke, which is in the survey area, runs around the perimeter of the wood. There are a series of tracks around and through the wood connecting nearby farms at *Knockside*, *Woodside*, *Errich*, *Burnside of Allachie*, *Hatten* and *Slack*.

Knockside farm is shown as three large roofed buildings next to the western side of the survey area and *Woodside* farm is shown to the north of it as two buildings. Both farms are outside of the survey area and there are extensive field boundaries within the landscape to the west and northwest of them, also outside of the survey area.

Burnside of Allachie is shown as three roofed buildings just outside of the southern side survey area on the south side of the *Burn of Allachie*. However, on the north side of the junction of the tracks from *Knockside* and *Burnside of Allachie* at the burn, a lime kiln is depicted within the survey area. There is a small unroofed building to the northwest of this shown too within the survey area (see NJ24SE 38 below). Two old gravel pits are also depicted, one contiguous with the wood perimeter dyke and the other to the south-southeast of *Knockside*.

Two amorphous enclosures, probably associated with *Burnside of Allachie*, are also shown within the southeastern quadrant of the survey area. They are shown as scrubland with two possible relict areas of cultivation numbered 681 and 682.

c) Second Edition 25-inch-to-the-mile Ordnance Survey map

Banff-shire 024.03 (includes: Aberlour; Knockando)

Banff-shire 024.07 (includes: Aberlour)

Banff-shire 024.08 (includes: Aberlour; Mortlach)

Publication date: 1905 Date revised: ca. 1902

There is generally no change by the time of the 2nd Edition maps. The perimeter dyke has a second dyke running parallel with it at the southeastern corner. The gravel pits, limekiln and unroofed structure are no longer depicted. A dyke has been added in the southeastern corner of the survey area.

11. The National Monuments Record of Scotland was also studied online (RCAHMS 2015) to identify any known sites within the survey corridor and to assess the sites in the wider landscape.

- a)** Four records sites were identified within the survey area, two of which were almost certainly located incorrectly in the area.

NJ24SE 3

NJ 2801 4199

Knock of Allachie, hut circle, cairnfield

Ordnance Survey noted in 1967 an oval stone walled hut just off the summit of Knock of Allachie in cleared woodland. It measured c.19.0m from the W through the simple entrance c.2.5m wide in the E, by c.17.0m transversely, between the centre of a rubble wall spread to c.3.5m all round in which no facing stones can be seen.

There was no trace of contemporary cultivation in the immediate vicinity of the hut, but on the slope about 70.0m to the SE were traces of an L-shaped wall, and about 250.0m to the NW are several stone clearance cairns obscured by vegetation, and may be contemporary.

The hut circle is located at the centre of the survey area on the summit of the hill and the cairnfield is located approximately 200m to the northwest of it within the survey area.

NJ24SE 38 NJ 2812 4163 Burn of Allachie, building

One unroofed building is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map (Banffshire 1872-4, sheet xxiv), but it is not shown on the 1977 edition of the OS 1:10000 map.

The site would have been located in the southeast side of the survey area but it was not identified during the survey, probably due to the dense gorse cover, but would have been located to the southeast of the dyke Site 16.

NJ24SE 7 NJ 28 42 Gownie Wood, cairn

This site is described by J Anderson in 1890: a cairn situated on the slope of the hill near the margin of Gownie Wood and about 1/4 mile NE of another cairn (NJ24SE 8). It measured about 45ft in diameter, not more than 3ft high, the boundary being marked by a circle of large earthfast stones, and about 10ft beyond the base the remains of another circle of large stones. The cairn appeared to have been previously 'turned over', and no trace was found of a cist or chamber. Deposits of charcoal and ash were found of various points.

Although this site is shown next to the hut circle (NJ24SE 3), there was no trace of the cairn when the location was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1967. The description of the location by Gownie Wood rather than the Wood of Allachie suggests that this site is located outwith the survey area further to the east.

NJ24SE 8 NJ 28 42 Gownie Farm, possible cairn, pottery

A cairn, which Henshall (1963) described as a Clava-type cairn was situated in a cultivated field on Gownie Farm, on the summit of a knoll on the lower slope of the Hill of Allachie. It was opened by J Anderson in 1890. The boundary of the cairn was marked by a ring of larger stones giving a mean diameter of 40ft. There was a circular burial chamber with cremated remains.

There was no trace of the cairn when the location was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1967. As with site NJ24SE 7, this site is also most likely outwith the survey area.

- b) Two previously recorded sites, both farmsteads, were located adjacent to the survey area boundary:

NJ24SE 100 NJ 2764 4185 Knockside, farmstead

This farmstead is located outside of the central western boundary of the survey area and is shown as four roofed buildings on the 1st Edition OS map.

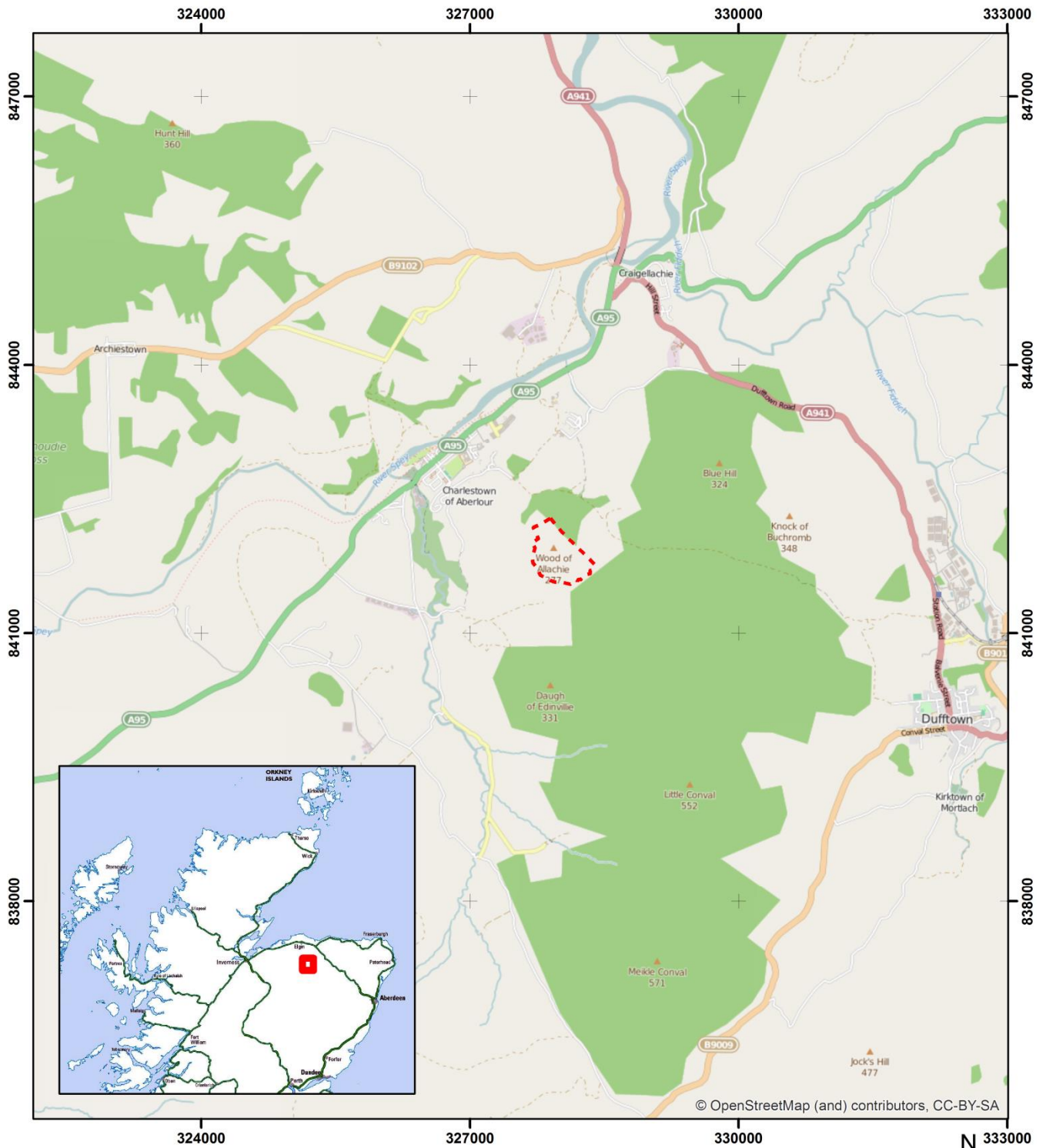
NJ24SE102 NJ 2817 4149 Burn of Allachie, farmstead

This farmstead is located outside of the southeastern boundary of the survey area and is shown as three roofed buildings on the 1st Edition OS map.

12. In addition to the Ordnance Survey map assessment, 1m aerial imagery provided by the ESRI *World Imagery* layer (2015) and Bing satellite images were inspected. The hut circle at the centre of the summit of the hill was clearly visible on both layers, while remnants of the field system and 19th century wood enclosure were also visible on the Bing imagery.

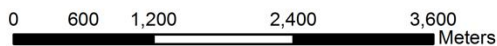
Aims of the Survey

13. The overall aim of this desk-based assessment and archaeological walkover survey was to identify and record any unknown archaeological sites or features that might be directly affected by the planting scheme and to assess the potential for buried archaeology to be affected. This would enable informed mitigation measures and recommendations to be proposed to ensure that the value of any cultural heritage sites would not be compromised.



Daugh of Allachie: New Woodland Planting Scheme

Legend
 - - - Survey area



Project No.: 70007

Date: 25/03/2015



Cartographic data derived from OS OpenData Crown Copyright 2015.

Figure 1: Location of the survey area

Survey Methodology

14. The planting area (Figure 2) was walked over and surveyed on the 17th of February 2015. The weather for the survey was dry and visibility was unlimited. The landscape, which had been covered considerably in low shrubs, was being cleared at the time of survey. A second day of survey was conducted on 5th March 2015 in order to check areas that had not been cleared in February. The survey was carried out by Lynn Fraser and John Wombell.
15. The survey area was walked systematically, with vegetation coverage hindering access along the southern survey boundary and wet, boggy conditions hindering access in the southeast quadrant of the area. Archaeological sites were recorded using high-resolution digital photography when possible and sketch survey drawings were produced where necessary. Individual site locations were recorded, using ArcPad GIS software on a handheld Windows Mobile-based Archer Field PC capable of sub-metre accuracy and a Garmin hand-held GPS.
16. Survey and recording methods recommended by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (2004) were employed and all work was conducted in strict adherence to the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Code of Conduct* (2014).

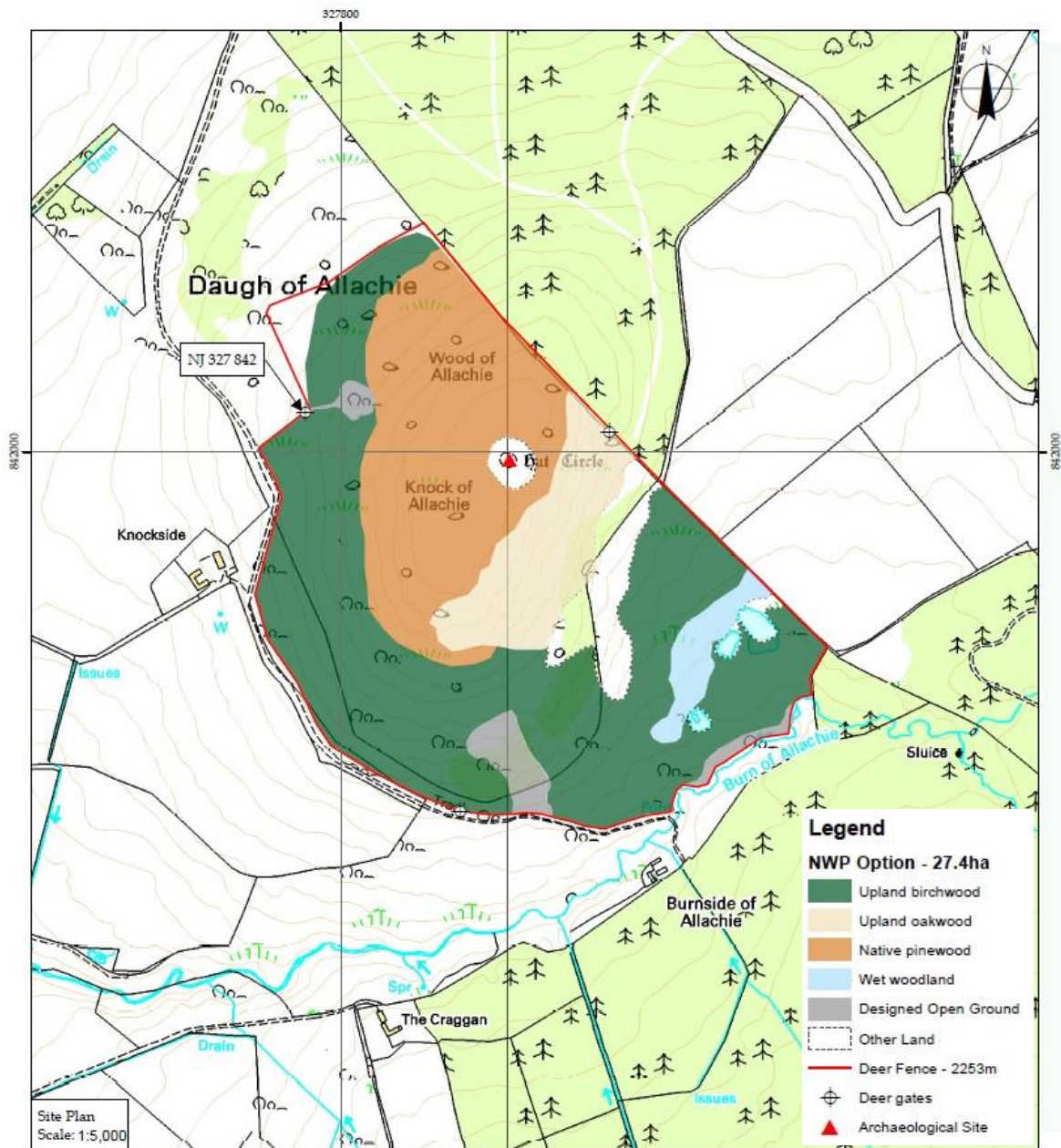


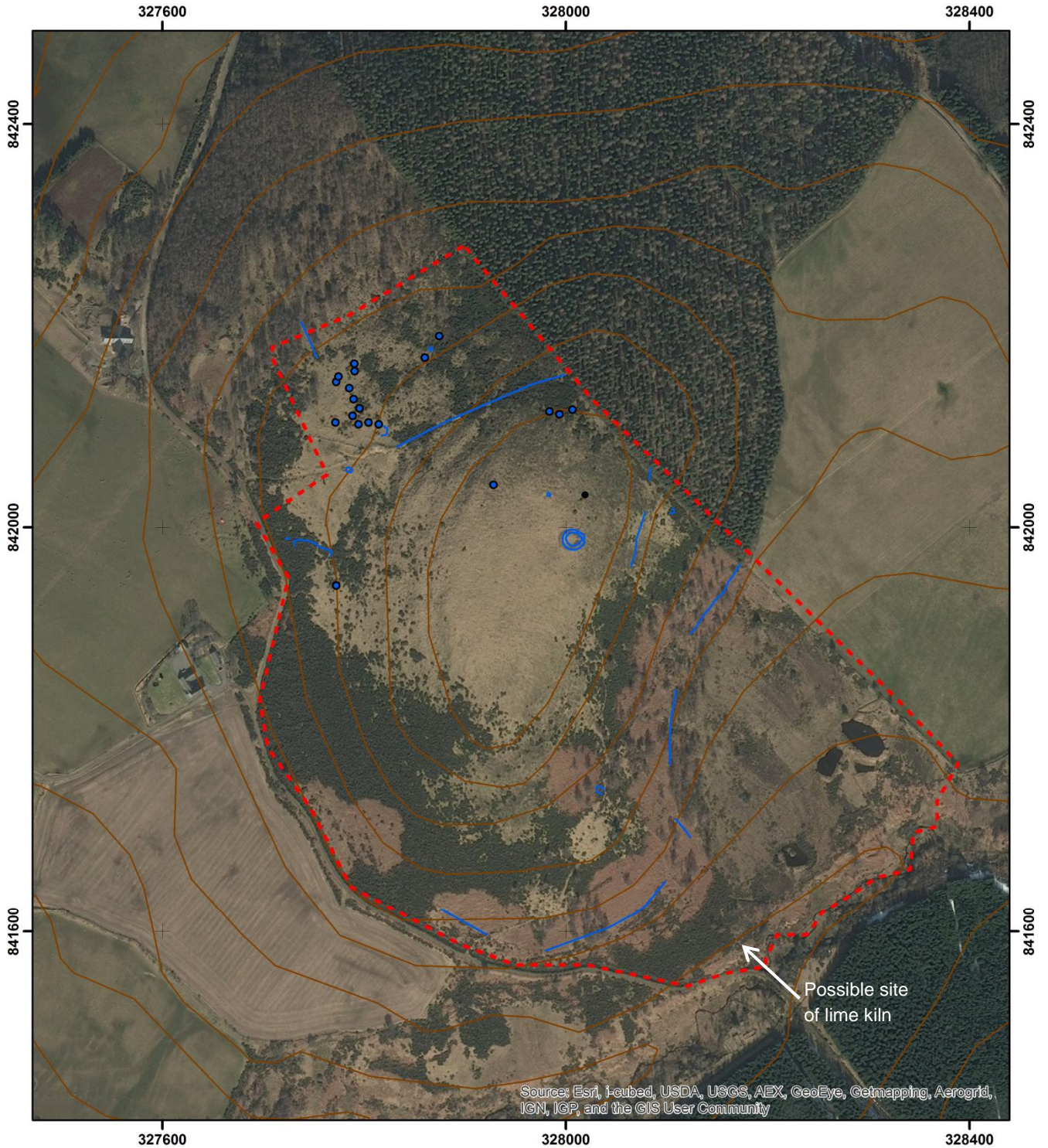
Figure 2: Proposed planting scheme (plan provided by Bowlls Chartered Surveyors)

Results

17. The walkover survey recorded thirty-five individual archaeological sites (Figures 3-5), most of which together formed the remnants of a prehistoric field system. The location of the hut circle (Site 12) was previously known, but the extent and exact location of the associated field system had only been vaguely recorded. It is clear that dense vegetation had caused difficulty to previous surveyors, as it did during the present survey.
18. Sixteen of the sites recorded were probably clearance cairns, grass- and heather-covered stone mounds measuring between 2-5m across and 0.5m-1m high (Plate 4). Remnants of two low, stone/boulder dykes (Sites 5 and 18) were also recorded as part of the field system. These sites, which are partially buried below the present ground surface, are probably prehistoric and may be contemporary with the hut circle. This particular area of ground, having been shown as an enclosed woodland plantation in the 19th century, suggests that it was not settled during that period. This indicates that the field system is likely to be contemporary with the hut circle, as it had not been utilised during later periods.
19. A second possible hut circle (Site 14) was also recorded on the south-facing slope. The degraded condition of the site and vegetation coverage hindered identification of the structure (Plate 5). Other possible structures (Sites 6, 9 and 19) were also in a degraded condition, consisting of remnants of banks and stone-built edges (Plate 6). These four structures were difficult to interpret, and their function, use and date are unknown.
20. One stone-built structure (Site 4; Plate 3) bore characteristics more typical of a shieling or bothy. The subrectangular stone footings were located on the south side of a disused track (Site 23). It is possible this site relates to medieval or later settlement.
21. The remnants of the boundary dyke that enclosed the Wood of Allachie in the 19th century (section 10b) were recorded as four separate dykes (Sites 13, 15, 16 and 17). A small, ruinous building that was also shown on the historical mapping to the southeast side of this dyke was not located during the survey, nor was the lime kiln shown on the north side of the Burn of Allachie (Figure 3) or the field enclosures on the southeastern corner of the site were also not located. These sites may be completely gone or they may not have been visible due to the dense vegetation and deterioration caused by the wet ground conditions.
22. Other small pit features (Sites 11 and 20-22) were also recorded during the survey. Their use and significance is unknown, although one possibility is that they relate to mineral extraction.

Recommendations

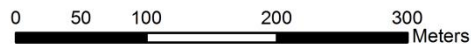
23. The recommended buffer zones for protection of the archaeological sites are shown on the Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and in the plans below (Figures 4 and 5). The following recommendations with regards to these sites are made:
 - a) Site 12, the hut circle is in a good condition at the centre of the hill summit (Plates 1-2). Given the open ground conditions, to prevent unwanted self-setting of trees on the site, it is recommended that a 20m buffer zone is implemented around this site. A 10m buffer zone is recommended around the possible hut circle (Site 14) and the stone structure (Site 4).
 - b) The field system and possible associated structures consists of Sites 1, 5-10, 18 and 24-35 and a 5m buffer zone is recommended. The majority of these sites are confined to the northwest side of the survey area and as individual sites, they may cause some difficulty in dealing with the layout of the scheme. It is recommended that the clusters of sites (indicated by the red arrows in Figure 4) are left unplanted as whole, leaving the groups of sites open with no planting in between them.
 - c) The fragments of boundary dykes, Sites 2, 3, 5, 13, and 15-18, should be left free from planting with a 5m buffer zone.
 - d) While it is possible that archaeological remains may still be preserved below ground-level, the surveyors do not expect there to be substantial remains encountered during planting. However, should any unexpected archaeological structure or other remains be uncovered during construction, the Highland Council Historic Environment Team should be notified immediately.



Daugh of Allachie: New Woodland Planting Scheme

Legend

- Archaeology site
- Archaeology site
- Contour
- - - Survey area



Project No.: 70007

Date: 25/03/2015

Scale at A4: 1:5,000

N

AOC
Archaeology
Group

Aerial imagery provided under the World Imagery layer and ESRI licensing.

Figure 3: Location of archaeological sites recorded during the survey

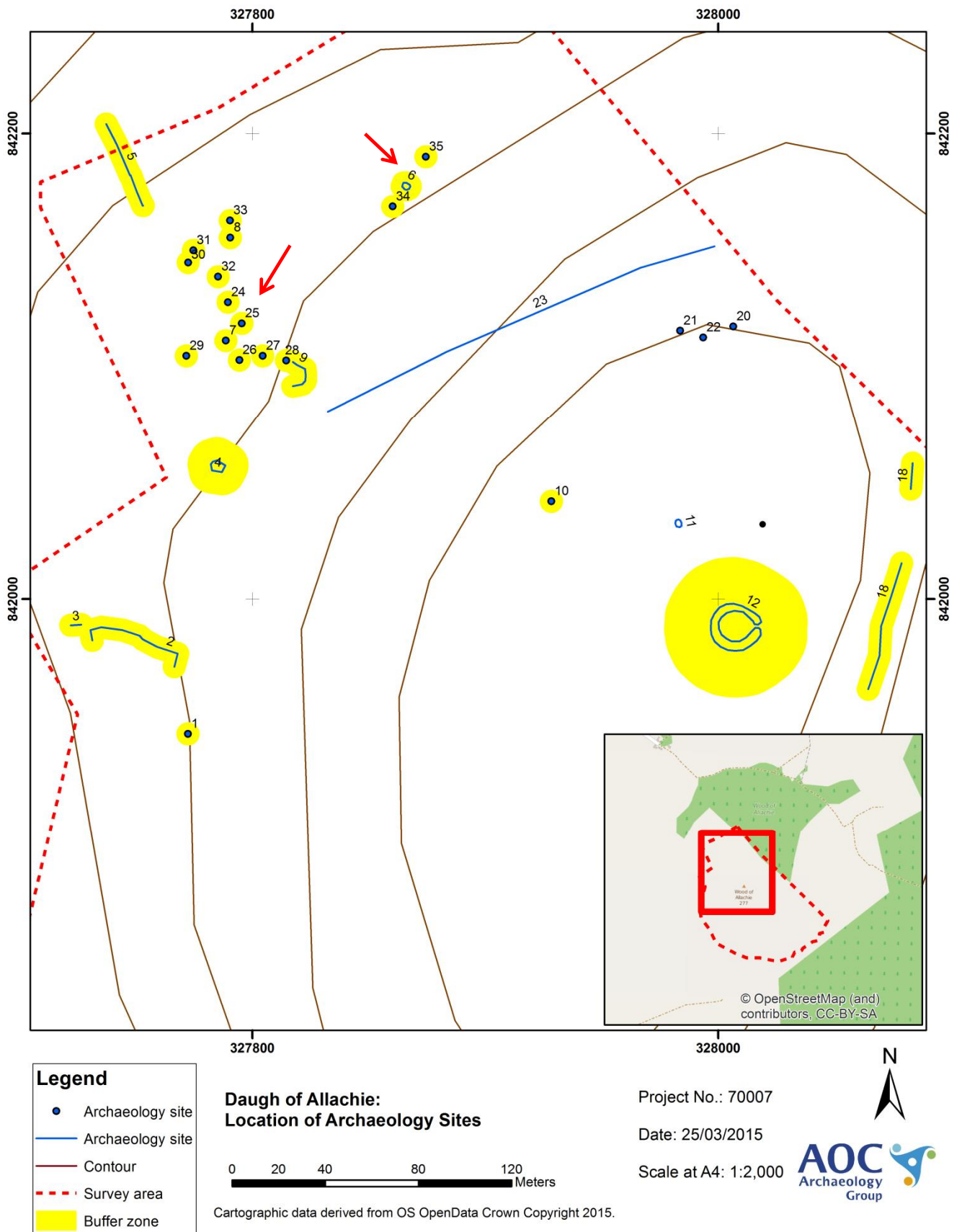


Figure 4: Location of the field system, possible structures and the hut circle (Site 12), showing recommended buffer zones

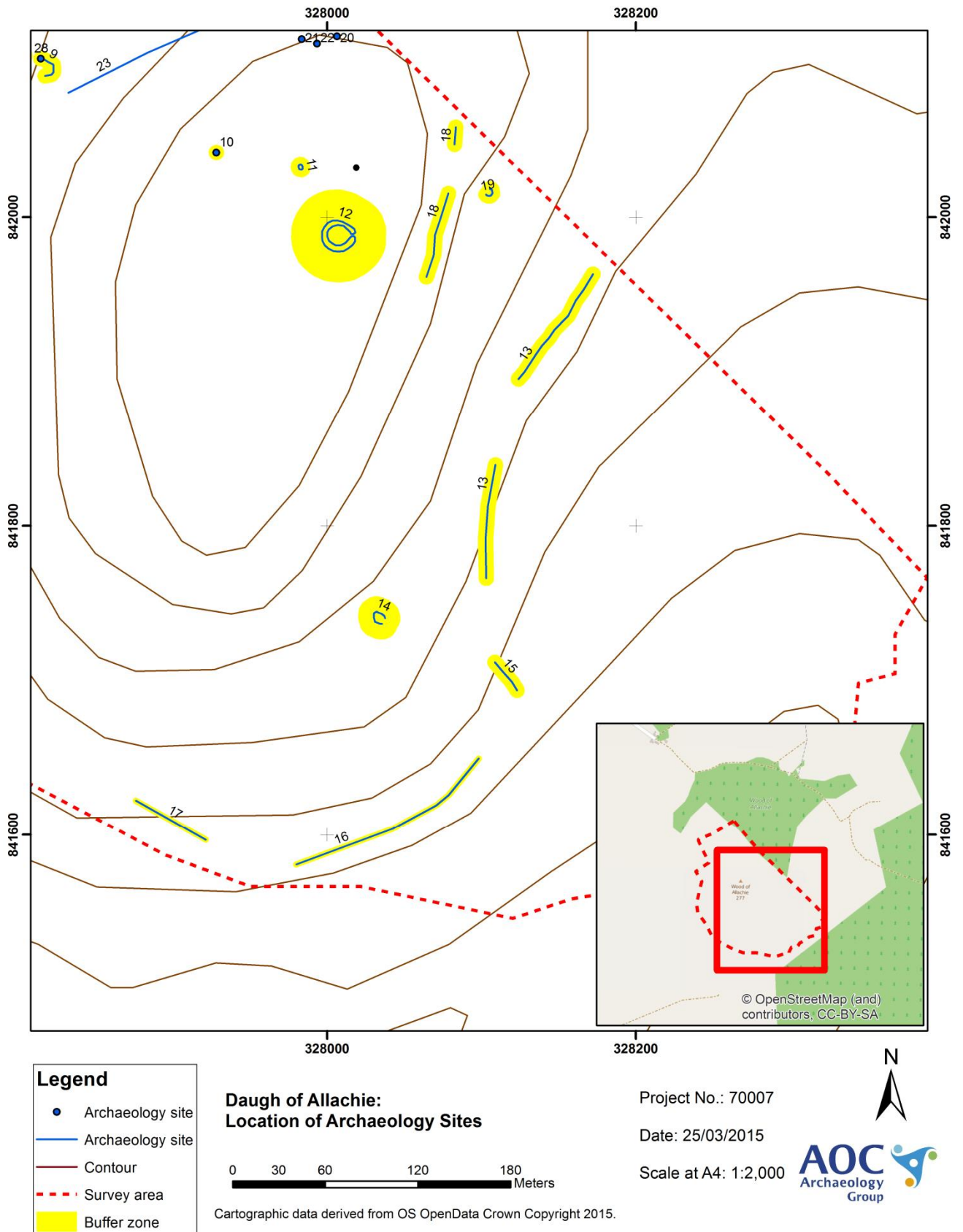


Figure 5: Location of Sites 3-5 and Sites 9-12, showing recommended buffer zones

References

British Geological Survey (BGS) 2015. *Geology of Britain Viewer* accessed at: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> on 15 January 2015.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standards and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment*. Reading: IfA.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014. *By-laws of the Institute for Archaeologists: Code of Conduct*. Reading: IfA.

National Map Library of Scotland 2015. Accessed at <http://maps.nls.uk> on

Wilson, A 1834-45 *Parish of Aberlourqin The Statistical Accounts of Scotland*, Account of 1834-45:Vol 13. Accessed online at <http://stat-acc-scot.edina.ac.uk/link/1834-45/Banff/Aberlour/>

Omand, D. 1976. *The Moray Book*. Edinburgh: Paul Harris Publishing

RCAHMS 2015 *Canmore* accessed online at <http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/>

Scotland.com 2015. *Aberlour* accessed 24 February 2015 at <http://www.scotland.com/aberdeen-grampian/aberlour/>

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, 2004. *Corporate Plan 2004-9: Annex-Survey and Recording Policy*.



Plate 1: Hut circle, Site 12, facing W through the entrance (scale = 1m)



Plate 2: Hut circle, Site 12, eastern quadrant facing E through the interior with the entrance marked by the 1m scale pole



Plate 3: Stone structure, Site 4, facing N (scale = 1m)



Plate 4: Clearance cairn, Site 10 (scale = 1m)



Plate 5: Possible hut circle or structure, obscured by bracken, facing WNW (scale = 1m)



Plate 6: Platform or structure, Site 19, facing NE (scale = 2m)

Appendix 1 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites

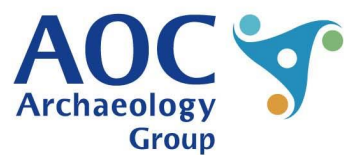
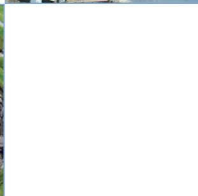
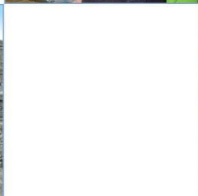
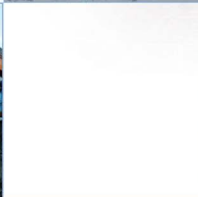
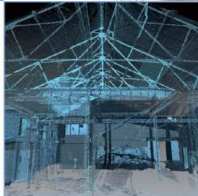
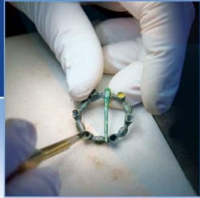
Site No.	Site Type	Site Name	Description	Alignment	Condition	Buffer zone (m)	Period	Ht OD (m)	Easting	Northing	Photo No.
1	Clearance cairn?	Knockside	Under gorse is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 5m by 4m and standing to about 0.5m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	250	327772	841942	-
2	Dyke	Knockside	A low dyke consisting of boulders and turf measures up to 2m wide. It was covered in gorse mulch.	WNW-ESE	Very degraded	5	Unknown	250	327751	841985	-
3	Dyke	Knockside	A low dyke consisting of boulders and turf measures up to 2m wide. It was covered in gorse mulch.	WNW-ESE	Very degraded	5	Unknown	250	327724	841989	-
4	Structure	Knockside	A sub-rectangular stone structure measures 4m E-W by 3m externally with walls spread 1-1.5m and standing up to 0.25m. No visible entrance.	E-W	Very degraded	10	Unknown	250	327782	842056	1
5	Dyke	Wood of Allachie	A moss and grass covered stone dyke standing to about 0.25m high and 0.5m wide. Contains gaps along its length and runs beyond the survey area.	NW-SE	Very degraded	5	Unknown	240	327746	842187	-
6	Structure?	Wood of Allachie	A sub-circular stone structure covered by moss, heather and gorse comprises banks standing up to 0.5m high, enclosing an area approximately 3m across. No visible entrance. The site was obscured by dense vegetation and its use and function are unknown.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	250	327867	842176	2
7	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under grass is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 2.5m by 2m. The stone has been exposed by vehicle tracks running over the top of it.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327789	842111	-
8	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	A moss, grass and gorse-covered mound of stone measures about 3m in diameter and stands 0.75m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327791	842155	-
9	Structure?	Wood of Allachie	A possible structure with banks up to 2m wide and 0.5m high encloses an area 8m across. Gorse and grass covered. Its use and function are unknown.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	250	327823	842096	-
10	Clearance cairn	Knock of Allachie	Under moss is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring about 1.5m in diameter.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	270	327928	842042	6
11	Pit?	Knock of Allachie	The site comprises a circular depression about 2m in diameter internally and 0.25m deep. A small amount of stone could be felt under the grass surrounding it. Its function and significance are unknown.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	270	327983	842031	5

Site No.	Site Type	Site Name	Description	Alignment	Condition	Buffer zone (m)	Period	Ht OD (m)	Easting	Northing	Photo No.
12	Hut circle	Knock of Allachie	A hut circle about 12m in diameter internally with walls spread over 3-4m and standing up to 0.5m max. N quadrant least well-defined. Stone visible all round. Entrance about 1.5m wide in E side.	-	Degraded	20	Prehistoric?	275	328014	841980	3-4
13	Dyke	Knock of Allachie	A grass and bracken stone dyke spread up to 1.5m wide and standing up to 0.25m.	NE-SW	Very degraded	5	Post-medieval	245	328149	841929	-
14	Structure	Burn of Allachie	A sub-circular moss-covered stone structure measures 9m NW-SE by 6m and stands up to 0.25m high with banks 1-2m wide. It was covered by dense bracken so interpretation unclear.	NW-SE	Very degraded	10	Unknown	245	328030	841743	7
15	Dyke	Burn of Allachie	A stone dyke spread up to 1m wide and standing up to 0.25m. Grass and bracken covered.	NW-SE	Very degraded	5	Unknown	225	328120	841673	-
16	Dyke	Burn of Allachie	A grass and bracken covered stone dyke spread up to 0.5m wide and standing up to 0.75m on the downslope side.	NE-SW	Very degraded	5	Post-medieval	225	328103	841650	-
17	Dyke	Burn of Allachie	A stone and turf dyke spread up to 1m wide and standing up to 0.75m on the downslope side. Moss and bracken covered.	NW-SE	Very degraded	5	Post-medieval	230	327899	841609	-
18	Dyke	Knock of Allachie	An alignment of boulders, some vertically set and partially under peat, forms the remains of a probable prehistoric boundary.	NE-SW	Very degraded	5	Unknown	265	328070	841989	8
19	Platform / Structure?	Knock of Allachie	A subcircular platform cut into the hillslope measuring 5.5m in diameter. It is partially covered in heather and whin shrubs, but the front edge is visible with some stone set into it.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	265	328107	842015	12
20	Pit?	Wood of Allachie	A distinctive cone shaped pit measuring 3.5m internal diameter and 0.75m deep at centre appears to have been hand dug. Its use and significance are unknown.	-	Very degraded	-	Unknown	270	328006	842117	13
21	Pit?	Wood of Allachie	A distinctive cone shaped pit measuring 2.5m internal diameter and 1m deep at centre appears to have been hand dug. Its use and significance are unknown.	-	Very degraded	-	Unknown	270	327984	842115	14
22	Pit?	Wood of Allachie	A distinctive cone shaped pit measuring 1.5m internal diameter and 0.6m deep at centre appears to have been hand dug. Its use and significance are unknown.	-	Very degraded	-	Unknown	270	327994	842112	9

Site No.	Site Type	Site Name	Description	Alignment	Condition	Buffer zone (m)	Period	Ht OD (m)	Easting	Northing	Photo No.
23	Track	Wood of Allachie	A track is revetted into the side of the hillslope and measures approximately 1.5 m wide. It is truncated by the quarry at the WSW end.	ENE-WSW	Very degraded	-	Post-medieval	260	327914	842120	10-11
24	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 4m in diameter and 0.5m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327790	842128	-
25	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 5m in diameter and 0.5m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327796	842118	-
26	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 5m in diameter and 0.75m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327794	842103	-
27	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 4m in diameter and 0.75m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327804	842105	-
28	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 4m in diameter and 0.75m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327815	842103	-
29	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 4m in diameter and 0.75m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327772	842105	-
30	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 4m in diameter and 0.5m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327772	842145	-
31	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 5m in diameter and 0.5m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327775	842150	-
32	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 4m in diameter and 1m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327785	842138	-
33	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 3m in diameter and 0.5m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327791	842163	-
34	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 5m in diameter and 1m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327860	842169	-
35	Clearance cairn	Wood of Allachie	Under heather is a probable stone clearance cairn measuring approximately 6m in diameter and 1m high.	-	Very degraded	5	Unknown	245	327875	842190	-

Appendix 2 List of Survey Photographs

Photo No.	Direction Facing	Site No.	Description	Taken By	Date
1	N	4	Very degraded sub-rectangular structure	LF	17/02/2015
2	ESE	6	Possibly shieling; obscured by heather and gorse	LF	17/02/2015
3	W	12	Image of hut circle taken looking through the entrance in the E	LF	17/02/2015
4	E	12	Image of part of the eastern quadrant of the hut circle; pole denotes the entrance	LF	17/02/2015
5	SW	11	Possible site consisting of a circular depression in the ground	LF	17/02/2015
6	NNW	10	Clearance cairn	LF	17/02/2015
7	WNW	14	Possible hut circle or enclosure; site badly obscured by bracken	LF	17/02/2015
8	NE	18	Low remains of a possible boulder-built dyke, Site 18, running between the board, the pole and the surveyor at the far end	JW	05/03/2015
9	NW	22	Photo of pit, possible feature of unknown use, Site 22	JW	05/03/2015
10	WSW	23	Looking along the route of the track, Site 23	JW	05/03/2015
11	SW	23	Looking along the route of the track, Site 23	JW	05/03/2015
12	NE	19	Platform, Site 19, the stone of the front edge just visible in back right	JW	05/03/2015
13	NE	20	Photo of pit, possible feature of unknown use, Site 20	JW	05/03/2015
14	SE	21	Photo of pit, possible feature of unknown use, Site 21	JW	05/03/2015



AOC Archaeology Shore Street Cromarty Ross-shire IV11 8XL
| tel: 07972 259 255 | e-mail: inverness@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com