

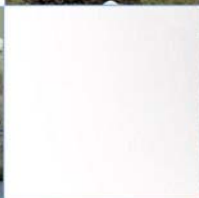
Waukmill house and steadings

Waukmill, Elgin, Moray

Historic Building Recording Report

AOC Project Number: 70217

August 2017



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Waukmill house and steadings, Waukmill, Elgin, Moray

Historic Building Recording Report

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| On Behalf of: | Royce Clark Grampian Furnishings 44 Queen Street Lossiemouth IV31 6PN |
| National Grid Reference (NGR): | NJ 23851 62353 (centred) |
| Planning Reference: | 16/01883/APP |
| AOC Project No: | 70217 |
| Prepared by: | S. Williamson |
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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Abstract

This report details the results of an historic building record that was carried out at the site of *Waukmill*, a former wauk mill near Elgin. The survey was required in advance of demolition works to make way for the construction of a furnishings showroom, café, and associated infrastructure.

The recording was carried out on August 18th 2017. A steading complex, dwelling house and a roofless U-shaped structure were recorded in detail. The dwelling house and part of the steading complex occupy the footprint of a steading and cottage depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey maps. The building fabric indicates that this site, although greatly altered, does form part of these original structures. There was no technical architectural evidence to identify any of the structures as the former wauk mill, but it is likely that the steading has incorporated it, or been built on top of it. Otherwise the remainder of the buildings on the site are of a 20th century date and agricultural in function.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 An historic building survey was required by Moray Council as part of a condition on the planning consent for the demolition of several buildings at *Waukmill* in advance of the construction of a showroom, cafe, and associated infrastructure (16/01883/APP). A Level 1 Standing Buildings Survey Condition was the requirement issued.
- 1.2 The proposed development lies within the administrative area of Moray Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeological Service (ACAS). The programme of archaeological works required is in keeping with the policies outlined in *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (2011).

2.0 Project Background

- 2.1 The wauk mill is situated on the eastern outskirts of Elgin, adjacent to the north side of the A96, immediately south of the River Lossie and with the Burn of Linkwood flowing north to the east of it (centred at NGR NJ 23851 62353; **Figure 1**; **Plate 1 & 2**). The site comprises a dwelling house, steading complex and unroofed structure (**Figure 2**). The proposed development requires the demolition of all buildings on site prior to the construction phase.
- 2.2 The historic building survey requirement has arisen due to the fact that the site is known to have been a former wauk mill. The objectives of the survey were to record the remaining buildings on the site as a preservation by record through photographic, drawn and written record.

3.0 Methodology

- 3.1 A brief desk-based assessment was carried out prior to the survey. A map regression exercise was undertaken using publicly accessible pre-Ordnance Survey and Ordnance Survey maps. In addition, checks were made of the Ordnance Survey Name Books, Moray Sites and Monuments Record and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland databases.
- 3.2 A photographic survey of the exterior of all the buildings was undertaken using a digital SLR camera. General Images were taken of all elevations, both head on and obliquely where possible, as were photographs depicting the site in a wider landscape context. In addition, photographs were taken of specific features or examples of features such as doors, windows and architectural details. In dwelling house A, photographs were taken on a room-by-room basis where accessible. In steading complex B, photographs were taken more generally. Where repetitive elements occurred, examples were photographed to include in the report. A full photographic register and plan with camera points can be found in **Appendices 1** and **2**. A selection of digital photographs has been used as plates to illustrate this report.
- 3.3 A written record of the exterior and interior of all buildings was undertaken using AOC *pro-forma* recording sheets with comments on condition, construction, openings, architectural detail and features, and anything else pertinent to the historic record.

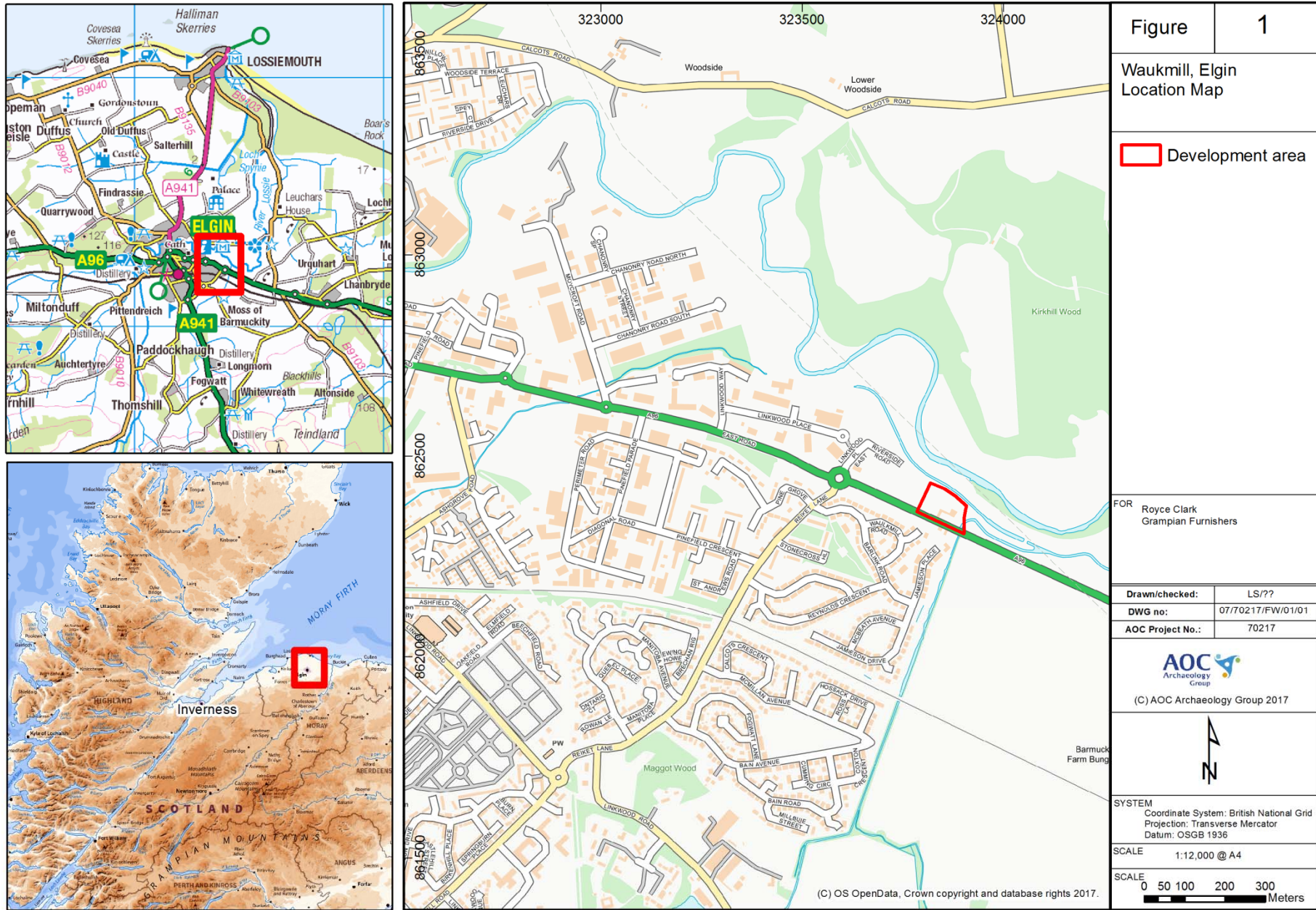


Figure 1: Location plan of the development site



Figure 2: Layout of site, base map supplied by client

4.0 Historical Background

- 4.1 Historical maps were consulted online at the National Library of Scotland (NLS 2017). A mill is depicted on Taylor and Skinner's 1776 The Road from Banff to Inverness map, but no detail of the complex is shown. The 1868 – 1871 Ordnance Survey Name Books refer to *Waukmill* as 'a small farm steading with suitable outbuildings, it is from one to two storeys high, slated and in good repair. . Property of AJ Wharton Duff of Orton.' (OS1/12/21/27), and to *Waukmill Cottage* as 'a handsome cottage situated adjacent to the farm steading of this name, it is one storey high, slated and in good repair. Property of AJ Wharton Duff of Orton.' (OS1/12/21/27).
- 4.2 The 1st Edition map (**Figure 3**) shows a group of three buildings, the northern two of which represent the mill and are located area defined by the present development. These are: the southwest building, probably a house, and a steading to northeast depicted as separated buildings, the first of which has an unroofed attached building or enclosure against the northwest wall. There is a small unroofed outbuilding shown to the northwest of the steading, no longer present on the site, and Waukmill Cottage is shown to the southwest side of the road beyond the development site. A courtyard or enclosed garden is represented in the area enclosed by the buildings. The 1903 2nd Edition map (**Figure 4**) shows divisions within both the dwelling house and steading building, and alterations and additions to the enclosures, but the footprint remains generally the same. A small rectangular building abutting the southeast wall of the steading has also been added and the courtyard is no longer shown.
- 4.3 Wauk mills – also known as waukmills and fulling-mills – were water-driven mills where cloth, particularly woollen cloth, was cleansed and thickened. The Ordnance Survey Name Book refers to a mill at *Waukmill* only in the place name, and the fact that neither the 1st or 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey maps depicts any trace of a lade, or building immediately adjacent to the Linkwood Burn, indicates that the mill had ceased to be functional before the late 1800s. It should be noted that the course of the Linkwood Burn has been diverted in the last ten years as part of the Elgin Flood Protection Scheme - whereas before it used to pass northwards very close-by to the east side of the site, it now diverts in a northeasterly course from the road to join the Lossie River.

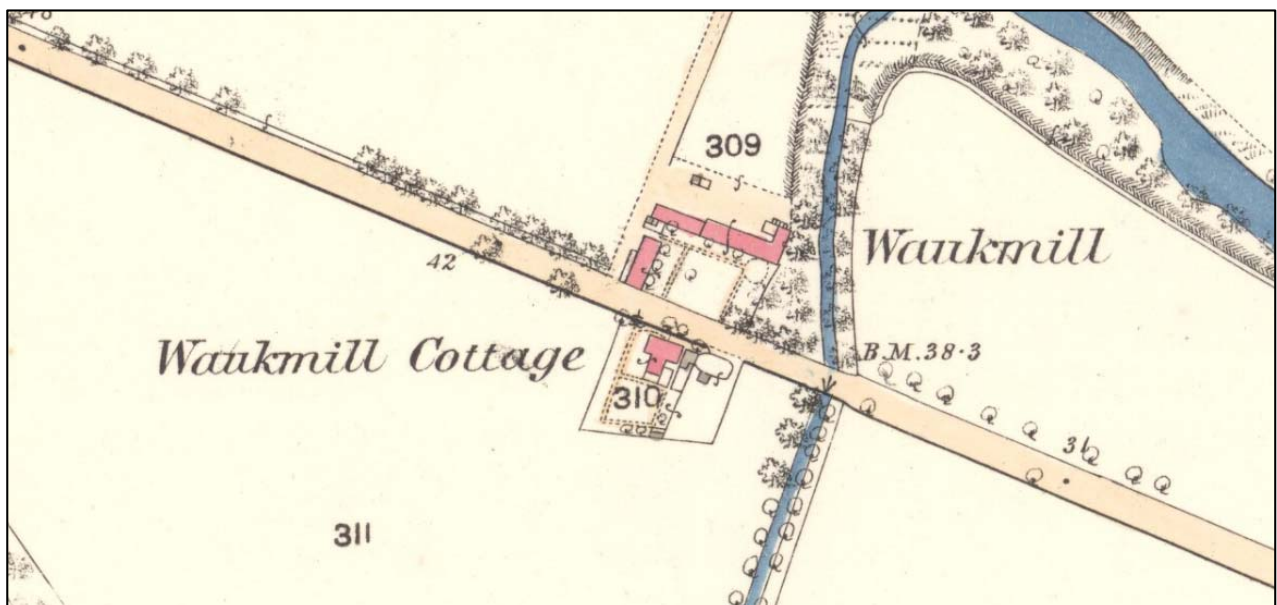


Figure 3: Excerpt from the 1870 25-inch 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map

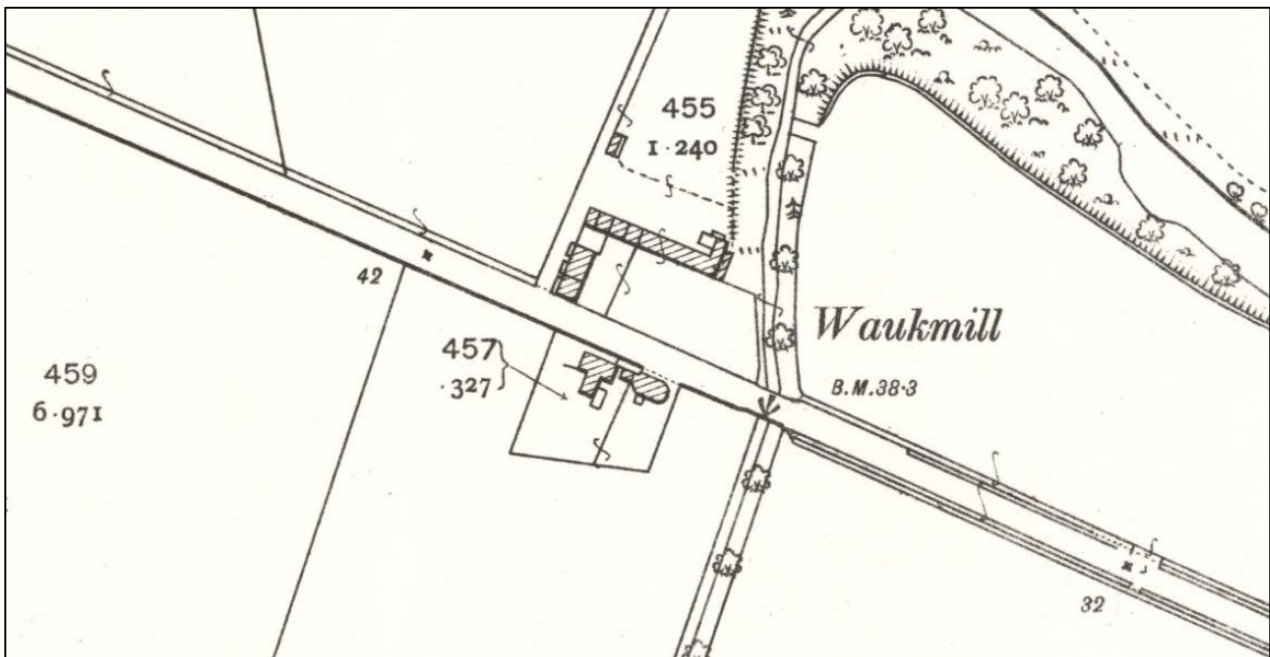


Figure 4: Excerpt from the 1903 25-inch 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map

5.0 Results

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The *Waukmill* site consists of four buildings. A small house (A) has been partitioned in the interior to form a milk pasteurisation room (A1) and a dwelling house (A2). A small wooden shed (A3) is located on the southeast side of the house. The steading complex comprises an L-shaped building (B2) that has a rectangular steading (B1) within the interior corner, and another smaller building (B3) alongside this. A small addition has been made on the southeast side of B2 which comprises B4. A U-shaped building (C) located to the north is open to the southeast. D is a timber-built extension added between the house and steading that has provided access to the pasteurisation room.

5.2 Waukmill house A

5.2.1 The house, a single storey building rectangular in plan with a small extension midway to the southeast, occupies the footprint of a building depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map. It is set on a slope declining towards the north. Outwardly the walls have been harled and the building has a pitched slate roof, the peak of which is approximately 7m from the ground. The northwest third of the building comprises a milk pasteurisation room with no internal access to the dwelling area building. There is no visual evidence of the partition between the pasteurisation room (A1) and dwelling (A2) on the exterior. The exterior of the house, building A, has been harled, making it difficult to determine if the underlying fabric is stone or concrete block. The building is generally in good condition with only some minor damage to A2.

5.2.2 Northwest Elevation

The northwest elevation (**Plate 3**) has three double casement windows to the southwest within A2. The outer windows are both splayed. To the northeast of the building, on the exterior of A1, there is a broken splayed window that is the same height as the others but located further from the ground due to the sloped ground condition. A small doorway is located below this, and a larger doorway – almost roof-height – is situated southwest of this. These are all within A1. A line of dressed bare stone (**Plate 4**) leads along the gable corner wall heads up the slate pitched roof to the stone and ceramic built chimneys, one on either gable end – the northeast of which is no longer in use and has no interior chimney architecture visible in A1. There is a small vent visible in the roof.

5.2.3 Northeast Elevation

The northeast elevation is obstructed somewhat by building D. It comprises the northeast gable of building A with a small window space and a chimney situated at the top of the gable, and the northeast face of the projecting extension of A. This contains a small single casement window for the bathroom and the door access into the house, situated above three concrete steps.

5.2.4 Southwest Elevation

The southwest gable is plain like the northeast, and also has a chimney atop it. The southwest face of the projecting extension is also visible, containing a double casement window for the kitchen. This is the front elevation for shed A3, the main access door situated to the northwest end.

5.2.5 Southeast Elevation

The southeast elevation is generally plain with the plain gable end of the extension showing, one single casement splayed window for Room 3, and a blocked window that would have looked into the pasteurisation room (A2) (**Plate 5**). Shed A3 can be seen to have a rounded corrugated iron addition with a secondary access door to the northeast.

5.2.6 Waukmill house: A1 Interior

A single room measuring 5m x 5.8m northeast-southwest. The walls are rendered in concrete and the floor is poured concrete. A partition of bare concrete blocks one brick thick, and a continuation of the corridor wall in extension D, protrudes 3m into the room (**Plate 6**). The walls meet the ceiling at 3.95m, which comprises asbestos tiles. Two attic access hatches are visible. The room is full of pasteurisation equipment and limits some of the views of the walls (**Plate 7**). The attic could not be accessed for inspection.

5.2.7 Waukmill house: A2 Interior

A2 comprises the dwelling part of the building. Access to the house is through the door in the northeast elevation of the extension. This opens to a small hallway with a bathroom to the southeast, kitchen to the southwest, and entry into the original and main part of the house (**Plate 8**). The most southwesterly room within the main part of the cottage, Room 3, is a living room and contains a splayed double casement window to the northwest and functional fireplace in the southwest wall (**Plates 9 & 10**). Two wall insets are located either side of the fireplace. Access to the attic room is gained through a hatch in the ceiling (**Plate 11**). The attic room contains a boiler in the south corner (**Plate 12**) and has two simple skylights in each side of the pitched roof. Room 3 is adjacent to Room 1, containing a splayed double

casement window in the northwest wall (**Plate 13**). Room 1 is the most northeasterly room, with a double casement splayed window in both the northwest and southeast wall. There is an inbuilt cupboard in the southwest wall (**Plate 14**). The interior is in good condition and the dwelling only recently vacated. The floors are generally bare wood and the walls have been wall papered. The building fabric of the walls is not evident from either the exterior or interior.

5.2.8 *Waukmill house – shed: A3 Interior*

Evidently a former chicken coop, the shed is timber-built and of fairly modern origin (**Plate 15**). The structure does not have ground-penetrating foundations.

5.2.9 *Waukmill house: garden wall*

Part of a retaining wall is evident to the south of the cottage (**Plate 16**), to the northwest of the concrete access ramp that leads from the southeast side of the cottage to the road (**Plate 16**). It is notable to mention as it is constructed of dressed stone which may have been reused from earlier structures on the site.

5.3 **Steading Complex B**

5.3.1 The steading complex comprises four single-storey components – B1, B2, B3 and B4. Of these, B2 occupies the footprint of the steading building depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. The exterior of all of the steadings have been harled except for B4, where the concrete blocks have been coated in white paint. A cement hard standing surrounds the steading complex to the north, the limits of which are obscured by vegetation, and continues around the northwest side to the road. B1 measures 4.5m from ground to roof peak, B2 measures 3m, B3 measures 5.5m from ground to the point it abuts B1, with a lower wall head height to the northeast of 2.5m.

5.3.2 *Northwest Elevation*

The northwest elevation consists of the plain northwest gable ends of B1, B2 and B3 (**Plate 17**). B1 contains a large corrugated iron sliding door to access the steading. B3 contains two small rectangular windows, similar to those found in building D, and a doorway access. B2 is a plain gable end with no features.

5.3.3 *Northeast Elevation*

The northeast elevation consists of the gable end of the northeast-southwest aligned leg of B2, which has the remnants of a small sliding door to the right of the gable face (**Plate 18**). The northeast wall of B4 is also visible, a plain concrete block construction. From this projects a spur of bare concrete blocks supporting a large upright metal girder. The continuation of the northwest-southeast aligned leg of B2 can be seen running behind this, with five windows and two doorways – the most northwest of which is still in use whilst the other has been blocked up and is visible from the exterior by cracking in the harl.

5.3.4 *Southeast Elevation*

The southeast elevation depicts the southeast side of steading B2, showing a single access door to the southwest, enclosed within the concrete block-build addition of B4 (**Plate 19**). A large crack is visible in the centre of the wall which has been pinned with iron bolts. Six circular holes, presumably air vents, exist in a horizontal line mid-way up the wall of steading B2. Six equidistant and identical skylights occupy a central line across the roof, with an

additional offset skylight immediately below the southeast roof ridge. The roof of B4 has disintegrated, and the roof of B2 to the southwest is hipped rather than gabled.

5.3.5 *Southwest Elevation*

The southwest elevation shows the southwest wall of steading B2 and addition B4 (**Plate 20**). A further twelve ventilation holes exist in the same fashion as the northeast elevation within the B2 steading wall. The roof has a section of newer slating between the centre and northwest end, and six identical skylights – two towards the southeast end and four towards the northwest end. A single drainpipe exists at the centre of the wall face.

5.3.6 *Steading B1: Interior*

Measuring 12 x 8m northwest-southeast internally, this steading comprises three concrete block walls that abut onto the northwest and northeast wall of B2 (**Plate 21**). The interior of the walls have been cement rendered and the floor is poured cement. The building is unroofed but metal rafters still survive and indicate a pitched roof. The northeast and southwest wallheads are corrugated. Access is through a metal sliding door in the northwest wall. A second sliding door exists in the southeast wall, above which are visible dressed stone protruding from the cement rendered surface of the wall (**Plate 22**). The southeast wall contains a blocked up window that has been built into an old doorway. The general condition of this building is good however.

5.3.7 *Steading B2: Interior*

This occupies the footprint of the steading on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map and is an L-shaped building, most recently in use as a cow byre. The walls are 0.5-0.6m wide and cement rendered. The underlying fabric in these walls is likely stone, as seen in some areas where the rendering has degraded (**Plate 23**). The flooring is poured cement. The northwest-southeast leg of the building is approximately 40m x 4.5m (**Plate 24**), and the northeast-southwest leg is 19m x 4m (**Plate 25**). A drainage channel 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep runs the length of the northwest-southeast part of the steading, leading outside through the southeast wall. A similar channel runs through the centre of the northeast-southwest part and joins the other. In the northwest-southeast leg, a partitioned cement trough 0.6m wide lines the southwest wall. Metal stalls jut from the wall from midway down the building to the northwest end, where there is a small partition wall. Beyond this is the concrete block blocked access to building D. There are five open splayed windows in the northwest wall of this leg of the building, measuring 1.2m wide on the interior and 1m wide on the exterior. They are 1.4m tall. There are three doorways – the centre of which has been blocked. The northeast-southwest part of the steading also has a cement trough, this one situated along the southeast wall. The blocked up doorway into steading B1 is visible in the northwest wall, along with two doorways accessing steading B3 (**Plate 26**). Direct access to the outside is through the sliding metal doorway in the northwest wall or the doorway that opens into the addition building B4 in the southeast wall. The roof of B2 is of slate with wooden A-frame rafters below.

5.3.8 *Steading B3: Interior*

This steading occupies what appears to be an unroofed building or enclosure on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map that has been most recently used as a small cattle byre (**Plate 27**). The internal dimensions are 6m x 11m northwest to southeast. The roof survives only in the form of wooden rafters that indicate a flat roof, declining somewhat to the northeast. The

interior walls are cement rendered and painted. These abut onto the northwest B1 steading wall. The floor level is lower than that of the steading, and is also poured cement. A stall structure consisting of cement rendered concrete block creates four cattle stalls with water troughs along the centre of the room.

5.3.9 *Steading Addition B4: Interior*

This addition B4 comprises three walls of painted concrete block abutting the northeast wall of B2, with an opening to the northeast. The internal dimensions are 1m x 8m northeast-southwest. The interior is a poured concrete floor, partially obscured by debris (**Plate 28**). The roof is non-existent but would have been a simple slightly inclined flat roof, based on the northeast and southwest slanted wallheads.

5.4 **House-Steading Extension D**

5.4.1 This extension joins the pasteurisation room A2 with steading B2 (**Plate 29**). It is constructed from concrete blocks, one brick thick, and the exterior has been harled. The interior wall faces of the extension have been cement rendered, and the floors are bare cement.

5.4.2 *Northwest Elevation*

The northwest elevation shows two rectangular windows, now devoid of glass, set towards the centre of the wall. The wall height and roof slants from 2.5m tall to the southwest to 1.6m to the northeast. The roofing is slate.

5.4.3 *Southeast Elevation*

The southeast elevation is plain and devoid of features.

5.4.4 *House-Steading Extension: Interior*

Due to the amount of asbestos within this particular building the archaeologist was prohibited from entering by asbestos clearance personnel. Observations were made from what the archaeologist could see from the open window, and with the assistance of the asbestos contractor who took photographs and gave dimensions of the rooms. The whole consists of a ramped access corridor that leads from steading to pasteurisation room and two plain windowless rooms adjacent to this, each accessed by a door. The northeast room is an electrics room, and the southwest room a bathroom. The access corridor has been blocked up with concrete blocks at either end where the doorways to steading and house would have been. A hole has been knocked through from the house (**Plate 30**).

5.5 **Building C**

5.5.1 Building C is U-shaped and unroofed, comprising two parallel walls of cement rendered concrete block that abut onto the standing wall that lines the northwest of the development site (**Plate 31**). The interior dimensions are 28m x 9m. The interior is overgrown with weeds but remnants of poured concrete flooring are visible. The southwest and northeast walls measure 0.5m wide at the base and 0.3m at the top and stand 2m tall. The exterior faces of these walls are vertical whilst the interiors are canted slightly (**Plate 32**). A series of five strainers, also of rendered concrete block, support the northeast wall. Iron rivets protrude from the walls intermittently at varying heights. There is no structural evidence to suggest a roof fitting. The function of this building is unknown.

5.6 Wall E

A cement rendered concrete block constructed wall, 0.2m wide and ranging between 1.5 – 2m tall, with coping stones on top (**Plate 33**). The wall proceeds from the roadside in a southwest-northeast alignment and is stepped in a declining fashion as it continues downhill. It runs along the back of the northwest-southeast aligned walls that make up building C.

6.0 Results

- 6.1 Of all the different buildings that comprise the *Waukmill* site, the majority appear to be of c.20th century origin, built using concrete blocks and cement. Waukmill house A and the steading B2 occupy the footprint of the cottage and steading depicted in the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. Steading buildings B1, B3 and B4 have all been later additions to the original steading in the location of B2. The House-Steading extension D has also been a later addition. These all post-date the 1903 Second Edition Ordnance Survey map, and the building fabric of concrete block indicate a later date, possibly mid to late 20th century date. Whilst the dwelling portion of the cottage has been modernised, it was impossible to say whether this has extended to the building fabric of the walls which could not be plainly seen during the survey. Some indicators of older stonework within the fabric of the steading B2 are apparent and suggest that there may be architectural elements from the original buildings still surviving beneath the more modern cement rendering and concrete block repairs/additions. Furthermore, dressed stone incorporated into a garden wall southwest of the dwelling house has plausibly been reused from older structures on the site. It is likely therefore that older foundations will be encountered during demolition works.
- 6.2 A lack of lade and mill-specific architecture limited the interpretation of the existing building with regards as to where the former waukmill could be located. From the historical mapping, the logical position for the mill to have stood would be where the northwest part of the steading currently stands. This would have afforded a good situation for a lade leading from the Linkwood Burn, or else the mill could have been situated on the burn itself. It is not impossible that the existing steading could be, or have incorporated, the old mill building.

7.0 References

OS Name Books. 1868 – 1871. Morayshire. Volume 21: page 27.

Scottish Government 2011. *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology*.

Scottish Government 2014. *Scottish Planning Policy*.



Plate 1: Image looking northwest across development site, house A (left) and steading B (right)



Plate 2: Image looking northwest across the site, with the diverted Linkwood burn to the right



Plate 3: Oblique image of northwest elevation of D (left), A1 (centre) and A2 (right)



Plate 4: Image of chimney in north east gable of A1



Plate 5: Image looking west southwest across house A (left) and steading B (right)



Plate 6: Northwest interior wall of pasteurisation room A1, concrete block partition visible to the right of image



Plate 7: Image of northeast interior wall of pasteurisation room A1, view blocked by debris



Plate 8: Looking southwest through entrance doorway into dwelling A2



Plate 9: Image of southwest interior wall and chimney of room 3, A2



Plate 10: Image of northwest interior wall and window of room 3, A2



Plate 11: Image of northeast and southeast interior wall corner and attic access of room 3, A2



Plate 12: Image of southwest interior wall of attic, A2



Plate 13: Image of northwest interior wall and window of room 2, A2



Plate 14: Image of northwest interior wall and window of room 3, A2



Plate 15: Image of shed A3, looking north



Plate 16: Garden wall against main road on southwest gable end of A2, note the old stone



Plate 17: Image of northwest exterior wall of steading (B1 right, B3 left)



Plate 18: Image of north corner of steading complex, looking south



Plate 19: Image of south exterior wall of steading B2, showing B4 to the left



Plate 20: Image of south corner of steading B2



Plate 21: Image of southeast interior wall of steading B1



Plate 22: Image of southwest interior wall of steading B1, and entry into B2



Plate 23: Image of adjoining B1 (left) and B2 (right), and window. Note the old stone within the fabric of B2, looking south southeast



Plate 24: Image of northwest interior gable end of steading B2



Plate 25: Image of northeast interior gable end of steading B2



Plate 26: Image of northwest interior wall of B2 and accesses to B3, looking west southwest



Plate 27: Image of northwest interior wall of B3 and stalls



Plate 28: Image of interior of projecting concrete block fixture B4 on southeast exterior wall of B2, looking northeast



Plate 29: Image of northwest exterior wall of building (B2 left, A1 right)



Plate 30: Close up of hole in northeast interior wall of A1, leading through to D



Plate 31: Image looking towards northwest end of structure C



Plate 32: Image of southeast-facing wall end of southwest wall



Plate 33: Image of wall passing structure C (far right), looking northwest

Appendix 1 Photograph Register

| Photo No. | Site | Description | Direction Facing | Initials | Date |
|-----------|-----------|--|------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | B1, B2 | Oblique shot of NW exterior wall of steading (B1 right, B3 left) | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 2 | B1, B3 | Panorama shot of NW exterior wall of steading (B1 right, B3 left) | NE-SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 3 | B2, B3 | Panorama shot of NE exterior wall of steading (B2 left, B3 right) | SE-SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 4 | B2, B4 | Panorama shot of SE exterior wall of steading, showing B4 | SW-NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 5 | B1 | Shot of NW interior wall of steading | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 6 | B1 | Shot of SE interior wall of steading | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 7 | B1 | Panorama shot of SW interior wall | S-W | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 8 | B1 | Close up shot of doorway into B2 | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 9 | B1 | Panorama shot of NE interior wall | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 10 | B1 | Shot of window in SE interior wall | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 11 | B1 | Close up of window in SE interior wall | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 12 | B1 | Record shot of exposed concrete blocks in NW wall near entrance | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 13 | D | Shot of NE and SE interior wall of electric room | E | DJ | 18/08/2017 |
| 14 | D | Shot of SW interior wall, showing fuse boxes | SW | DJ | 18/08/2017 |
| 15 | D | Shot of electric room floor, SE and SW interior wall corner | S | DJ | 18/08/2017 |
| 16 | D | Shot of NE interior wall in bathroom | NE | DJ | 18/08/2017 |
| 17 | D | Shot of toilet in SE and SW interior wall corner | SSE | DJ | 18/08/2017 |
| 18 | D | Shot of NW exterior wall of building (B2 left, A1 right) | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 19 | D | Shot of hole in NE wall of A1, leading through to D | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 20 | D | Close up of hole in NE wall of A1, leading through to D | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 21 | D | Shot of bathroom door in D | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 22 | D | Shot of roofing towards SE end of building | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 23 | D, A1, A2 | Oblique shot of NW exterior wall of D (left), A1 (centre) and A2 (right) | ENE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 24 | B2 | Shot of slate roofing on steading B2 (left), and showing abutment of D (right) | ENE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 25 | A1, A2 | Panorama shot of NW exterior wall of house (A1 left, A2 right) | E-S | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 26 | A1 | Shot of NW exterior wall of pasteurisation room | NNE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 27 | A1 | Shot of SE interior wall of pasteurisation room | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 28 | A1 | Shot of SW interior wall of pasteurisation room | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 29 | A1 | Panorama shot of NW interior wall of pasteurisation room | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 30 | A1 | Shot of NE interior wall in pasteurisation room, view blocked by debris | ENE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 31 | A1 | Shot of NE interior wall in pasteurisation room, view blocked by debris | NNE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 32 | A1 | Shot of blocked up window in SE interior wall | ENE | SW | 18/08/2017 |

| Photo No. | Site | Description | Direction Facing | Initials | Date |
|-----------|---------------|--|------------------|----------|------------|
| 33 | A1 | Shot of window in NE interior wall | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 34 | A1 | Shot of window in NW interior wall | NNW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 35 | A1 | Shot of doorway in NW interior wall into pasteurisation room | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 36 | A1 | Shot of attic access hatches in ceiling of pasteurisation room | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 37 | A2 | Oblique shot of NW exterior wall of dwelling | S | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 38 | A2-D1 | Looking through entrance doorway into dwelling | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 39 | A2 | Looking into bathroom through doorway | ESE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 40 | A2 | Shot of NW interior wall of kitchen, from doorway | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 41 | A2 | Shot of SW interior wall of kitchen | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 42 | A2, room 3 | Shot of SW interior wall and chimney | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 43 | A2, room 3 | Shot of chimney in SW interior wall | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 44 | A2, room 3 | Shot of NW interior wall and window | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 45 | A2, room 3 | Shot of NE and SE interior wall corner, and attic access | E | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 46 | A2, attic | Shot of SW interior wall | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 47 | A2, attic | Panorama sequence of NW interior wall and window | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 48 | A2, attic | Panorama sequence of NW interior wall and window | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 49 | A2, attic | Panorama sequence of NW interior wall and window | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 50 | A2, attic | Panorama sequence of NW interior wall and window | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 51 | A2, attic | Panorama sequence of NW interior wall and window | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 52 | A2, attic | Panorama sequence of NW interior wall and window | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 53 | A2, attic | Record shot of light switch in SE interior wall | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 54 | A2, room 1 | Shot of NW interior wall and window | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 55 | A2, room 1 | Shot of SE interior wall | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 56 | A2 | Shot looking down hall into room 3, from room 2 | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 57 | A2, room 3 | Shot of NW interior wall and window | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 58 | A2, room 3 | Shot of cupboard in SW interior wall | SW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 59 | A2, room 3 | Shot of SE interior wall and window | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 60 | A3 shed | Oblique shot of shed adjoining A2 | NNW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 61 | A3 shed | Shot of interior of shed | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 62 | A3 | Shot of SE exterior wall of shed | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |

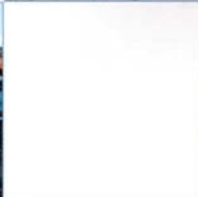
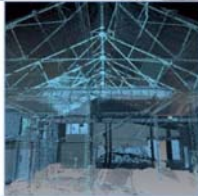
| Photo No. | Site | Description | Direction Facing | Initials | Date |
|-----------|---------|--|------------------|----------|------------|
| | shed | | | | |
| 63 | A1 | Shot of chimney in NE gable end of A1 | ESE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 64 | A2 | Shot of chimney in SW gable end of A2 | S | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 65 | A2, B2 | Shot showing abutment of A2 (front) to B2 (back), also note old stone used | N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 66 | Wall, C | Shot of wall passing C (far right) | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 67 | Wall, C | Shot of wall passing C (right) | NNW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 68 | B2 | Panorama shot of NE exterior wall of steading | E-SSE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 69 | B2 | Shot of NW interior gable end of steading | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 70 | B2 | Shot of NW interior gable end of steading | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 71 | B2 | Record shot of cow stalls along SE interior wall of steading | SSE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 72 | B2 | Shot of SE interior wall of steading visible from NW gable, note the channel that leads through the wall | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 73 | B2 | Record shot of cattle troughs | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 74 | B2 | Shot looking through to the NE gable end of B2 | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 75 | B2 | Shot looking through door in NW interior wall to B3 | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 76 | B2 | Panorama shot of NW interior wall, doorway B-D12 (left) and B-D14 (right) | W | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 77 | B3 | Shot of SE interior wall, doorways B-D14 (left) and B-D12 (right) | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 78 | B3 | Shot of NW interior wall, doorway and windows (right) and (left) | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 79 | B3 | Record shot of stalls | NNW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 80 | C | Shot looking towards NW end of C | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 81 | C | Shot looking towards SE end of C | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 82 | C | Record shot showing canted nature of interior face of NE wall | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 83 | B1, B2 | Shot of steading B2 (right) and steading B1 (centre) | SSE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 84 | B2 | Shot of NE exterior wall and windows (right) and (left), joining to B1 (far left) | SSE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 85 | C | Shot of SE-facing wall end of NE wall | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 86 | C | Shot of SE-facing wall end of SW wall | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 87 | C | Oblique shot of SE-facing wall end of SE wall, showing concrete block construction | W | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 88 | B | Panorama shot of N corner of steading complex | ESE-WSW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 89 | B2 | Record shot adjoining B1 (left) and B2 (right), and window. Note the old stone within the fabric of B2 | SE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 90 | B2, B4 | Shot of projecting concrete block fixture on SE exterior wall of B2 | S | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 91 | B2 | Shot of E corner of steading complex | W | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 92 | B4 | Panorama shot of SE wall of steading complex | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 93 | B4 | Shot of interior of projecting concrete block fixture on SE exterior wall of B2 | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 94 | B | Panorama shot of S corner of steading complex | N | SW | 18/08/2017 |

| Photo No. | Site | Description | Direction Facing | Initials | Date |
|-----------|------|---|------------------|----------|------------|
| 95 | A, B | Panorama shot of house A (left) and steading B (right) | W - NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 96 | A, B | Panorama shot of house A (left) and steading B (right) | W-N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 97 | | Shot of Linkwood burn, E of development site | NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 98 | A, B | Panorama shot of development site, house A (left) and steading B (right) | W-NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 99 | A, B | Wider panorama shot of development site, house A (left) and steading B (centre), burn (right) | W-NE | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 100 | A | Revetment wall against main road on SW gable end of house, note the old stone | WSW | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 101 | A2 | Shot of S corner of house A | N | SW | 18/08/2017 |
| 102 | A2 | Panorama shot of SE exterior wall of house | NW | SW | 18/08/2017 |

Appendix 2 Site Plan with Camera Points



Figure 5: Exterior camera points



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