



COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR

The Town and Country Planning Scotland Act 1997 – Section 36(1)

Town and Country Planning General Development Procedure Order 2013 Regulation 16

Planning Register – Part 1

Application Details

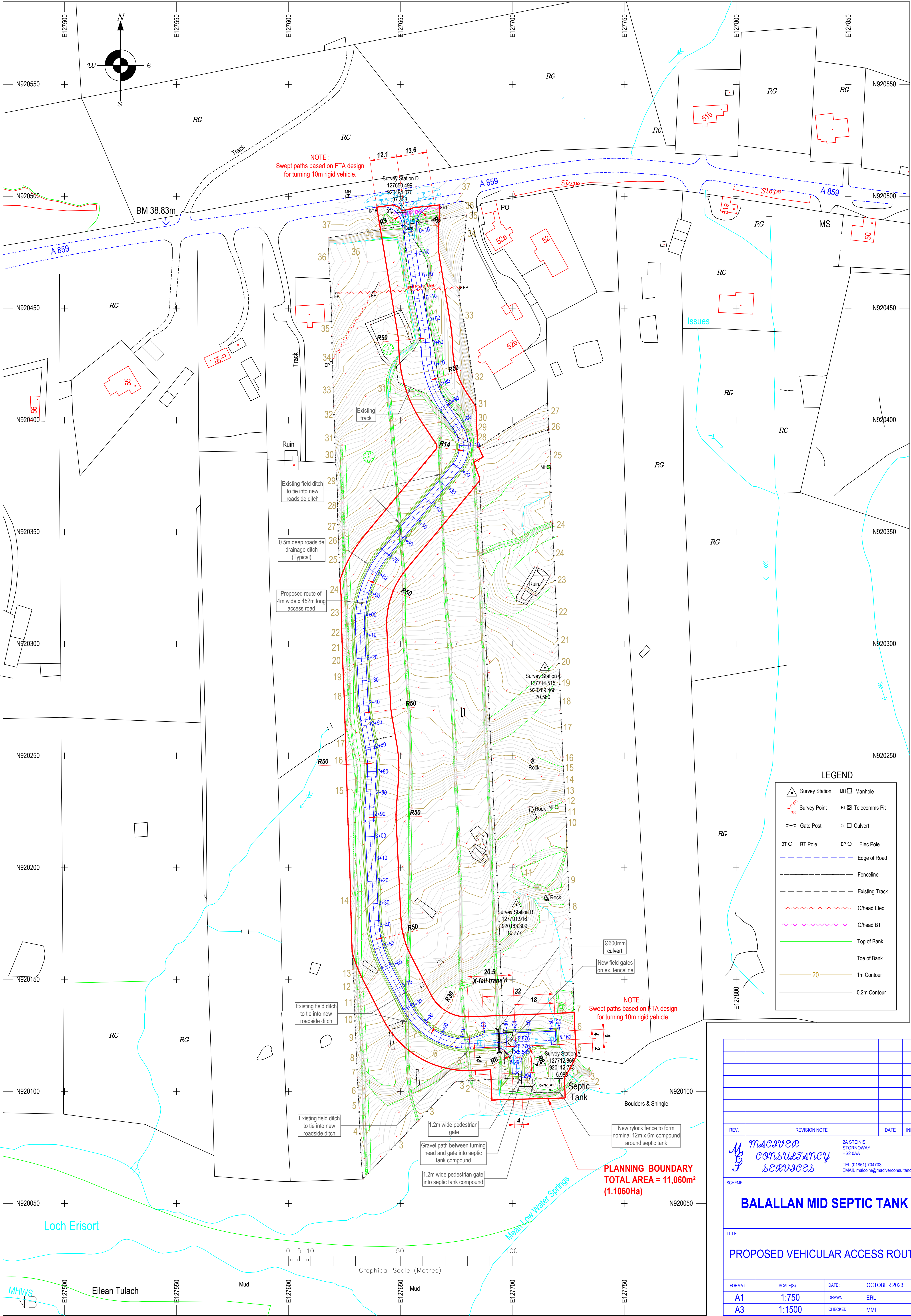
Reference Number	24/00281/PPD
Date registered as valid	09/08/2024
Description of Development	Formation of Access Track
Address or description of location to which the development relates	Scottish Water Access Track 2, Balallan, Lochs, Isle of Lewis
Co-ordinates	N 920 099, E 127 714
Applicant Name	Scottish Water
Applicant Address	Fairmilehead, 55 Buckstone Terrace, Edinburgh, EX10 6XH
Agent name (if applicable)	Mr Martin Walker
Agent Address (if applicable)	Scottish Water, Fairmilehead, 55 Buckstone Terrace, Edinburgh, EX10 6XH

The above application summary is accompanied by plans and drawings sufficient to describe the development and where relevant any design statement.

Important Note: on Tuesday 07 November 2023, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar experienced a criminal cyber incident and is working with Police Scotland, the Scottish Government and the National Cyber Security Centre to investigate the matter.

The Online Planning Portal remains unavailable as does our suite of integrated software and hardware systems. In order to enable access by the wider public to application documents and consult upon planning applications, interim systems have been put in place on the temporary website of Comhairle nan Eilean Siar, including a rudimentary facility to display a limited number of documents per application.

Any party wishing to view the application file in full may do so at the offices of Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at Sandwick Road, Stornoway Isle of Lewis, HS1 2BW or Balivanich, Isle of Benbecula. HS7 5LA, ordinarily between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday (excluding public and local holidays). It is recommended that in advance of visiting an office to view an application that you make an appointment by sending an email to planning@cne-siar.gov.uk



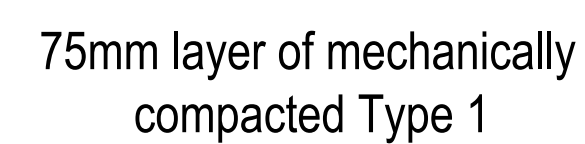
LEGEND	
	Survey Station
	Survey Point
	Gate Post
	BT Pole
	Edge of Road
	Fenceline
	Existing Track
	Overhead Elec
	Overhead BT
	Top of Bank
	Toe of Bank
	1m Contour
	0.2m Contour
	Manhole
	Telecomms Pit
	Culvert
	Elec Pole

REV.	REVISION NOTE	DATE	INITIALS
1	2A STEINISH STORROWWAY HS2 0AA		
2	TEL (01851) 704703 EMAIL malcolm@macveerconsultancy.com		

SCHEME : BALALLAN MID SEPTIC TANK			
TITLE : PROPOSED VEHICULAR ACCESS ROUTE			
FORMAT : A1	SCALE(S) : 1:750	DATE : OCTOBER 2023	
A3	1:1500	DRAWN : ERL	
DRAWING NO. : 23/98/02 PLANNING 'B'		CHECKED : MMI	



4m finished track width



8200 (nominal) x 1220mm gate
(N.T.S.)



TYPICAL STOCKPROOF FENCING AND FIELD DETAIL
(Scale 1:25 @ A1 Format)

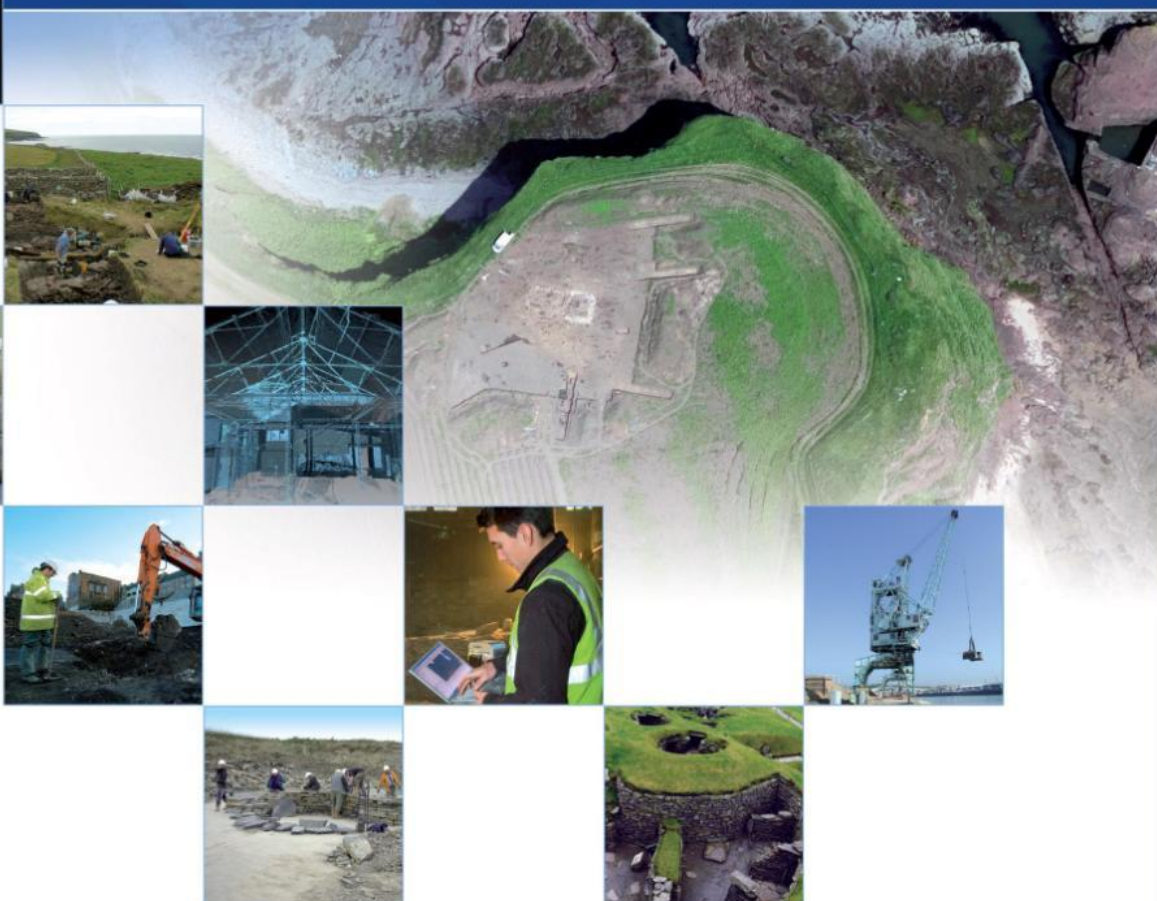
REV.	REVISION NOTE	DATE	INITIALS
M G	MACIVER CONSULTANCY SERVICES	2A STEINISH STORNOWAY HS2 OAA TEL (01851) 704703 EMAIL malcolm@maciverconsultancy.com	
SCHEME :			
BALALLAN MID SEPTIC TANK			
TITLE :			
STANDARD DETAILS			
FORMAT:	SCALE(S) :	DATE :	FEBRUARY 2024
A1	1:25 1:10	DRAWN :	ERL
A3	1:50 1:20	CHECKED :	
DRAWING NO. : 29/98/05 PLANNING 'A'			

507831 Balallan Mid ST

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment & Walkover Survey:

AOC 70825-4

March 2024



507831 Balallan Mid ST – Archaeological Desk Based Assessment & Walkover Survey

On Behalf of:	Scottish Water
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NB 27651, 20496 (north); NB 27701, 20107 (south)
AOC Project No:	70825-4
Prepared by:	Lisa Bird
Illustrations by:	Lisa Bird
Date of Fieldwork:	February 2024
Date of Report:	March 2024

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

Author: Lisa Bird	Date: 26 th February 2024
Approved by: Mary Peteranna	Date: 12 th March 2024
Report Stage: Final draft	Date: 12 th March 2024

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Abstract

An archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey was required by Scottish Water in advance of the creation of a proposed vehicular access track between National Grid Reference: NB 27651 20496 and NB 27701 20107 south of the B859. The survey was required in order to assess and record the nature and extent of any upstanding archaeological remains affected by access track upgrades

The archaeological walkover survey was conducted on 21st February 2024, during which five assets were recorded. Surveyed assets included the upstanding remains of three historically documented structures and two possible clearance cairns.

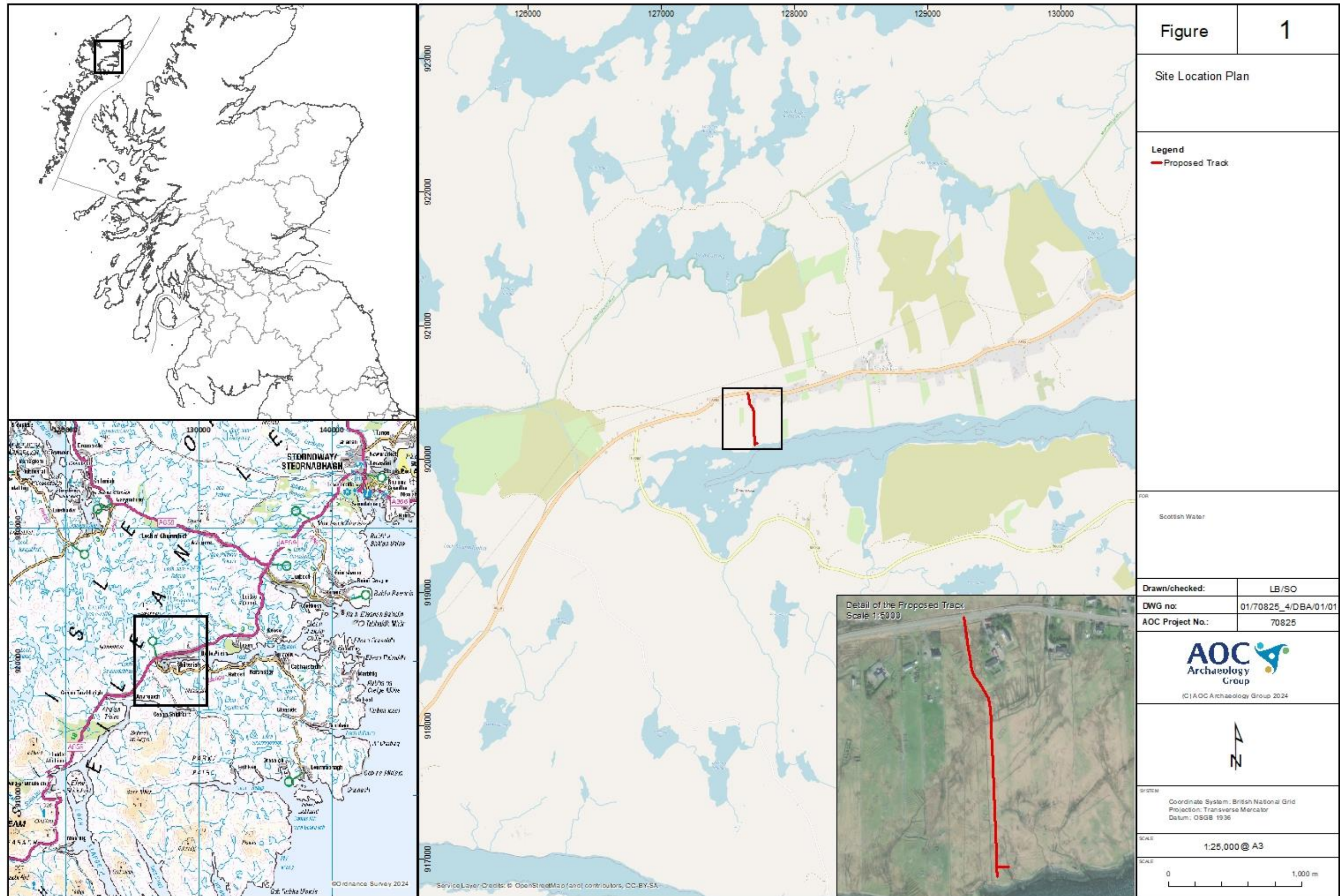
Micrositing of the track and demarcation of sites is recommended in advance of works.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 An archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey was required by Scottish Water in advance of the creation of a proposed vehicular access track (hereafter referred to as “the Track”) (NGR: NB 27651 20496 to NB 27701 20107). The aim of the survey was to record the location, extent, and condition of any archaeological assets to provide baseline data in advance of the proposed access track creation and to inform decisions on any further fieldwork or mitigation required.
- 1.2 The survey areas lie within the administrative area of Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles Council), which is advised on archaeological matters by the Western Isles Archaeology Services.
- 1.3 The desk based assessment and walkover survey was undertaken in keeping with the policies outlined in National Planning Framework 4 (2023) and PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology (2011). AOC Archaeology Group conforms to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) *Code of Conduct* (2022), *Regulations of Professional Conduct* (2021), the *CIfA Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessments* (2020), *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* (2020) and other relevant guidance.
- 1.4 The archaeological walkover survey was conducted on 21st February 2024, during which five assets were recorded. Surveyed assets included the upstanding remains of three historically documented structures (Assets 8, 11 & 12), and two possible clearance cairns (Assets 13 & 14).

2.0 Project Background

- 2.1 A new vehicular access track, (hereafter referred to as “the Track”) 4m wide by 394m long is proposed in a general north-south alignment from the A859 (NGR: NB 27651 20496 to NB 27701 20107) (**Figure 1**).
- 2.2 The Track is located in improved and semi-improved grass land south of the A859. An unnamed burn runs roughly north-east, south-west across the central area of the Track. The topography slopes gently from 40m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) to 10m AOD.
- 2.3 Historically, the area appears to have been located in agricultural land within the area known as Balallan.



3.0 Desk-Based Assessment

3.1 Methodology

- 3.1.1 A desk-based assessment was conducted prior to the commencement of the survey in order to assess the archaeological potential of the area based on previously recorded assets and historical documentation. A full review of publicly available historical and archaeological records, aerial photographs and historical maps was conducted using the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) available online via Canmore (<https://canmore.org.uk/>), hosted by Historic Environment Scotland (HES), Pastmap (<https://pastmap.org.uk/map>) hosted by HES which includes data provided by the Western Isles Archaeology Services Historic Environment Record (HER) data, Ordnance Survey and associated Name Books, Historic Environment Scotland's databases, the National Library of Scotland (NLS) (<https://maps.nls.uk/>), statistical accounts and other available records, literary sources and online resources.
- 3.1.2 All heritage assets identified within 500m of the Track have been identified and are detailed in the Gazetteer (Appendix 1) and shown on **Figure 5**.

3.2 Cartographic Sources

- 3.2.1 Historic maps were consulted via the publicly accessible National Library of Scotland online map collection.

a) *Tabula Leogi et Haraiae, ac Skiae vel Skinae Insularum*

Date: c. 1690

This map annotated “*Loch Erisort*” to the south of the Track. No details about the land use around the Track are recorded.

b) *Die Insel Lewis*

Date: 1789-91

This map also annotates “*Loch Erisort*” to the south of the Track. No details about the land use around the Track are recorded.

c) *Plan of the island of Lewis reduced from Mr Chapman's survey*

Date: 1807

This map locates the Site within the area known as “Ballallan”. An annotation of the land to the north describes that area as “*Fine moor pasture occupied in common by tenants of Swerdle, Keose, Laxy, Valtos, Ballallan and Grogary and contains Acres 11606.3.28*”.

d) Ordnance Survey 1st edition (6-inch) (Figure 2)

Ross-shire (Island of Lewis), Sheet 37

Survey Date: 1849-53

Publication Date: 1854

This map depicts the Track to the south of a roughly east-west aligned road, the precursor to the existing A859. The northern extent of the Track is depicted in land, which is not illustrated to indicate improved land, and may have been semi-improved by this date. The

southern portion of the Track crosses land depicted as improved land. A roughly aligned north-east, south-west aligned burn is depicted as crossing the central area of the Track, near to a roofed building (Asset 5) and a rectangular enclosure (Asset 6). Another ruined rectangular building (Asset 7) with an associated enclosure is depicted along the route of the Track and two smaller structures (Asset 8) are depicted to the west of the Track. The southern terminal end of the Track lies north of the coastline. Two collections of buildings, one annotated “*Gob a Chreagain*” and one “*Cnoc alle Mhaoil*”, including some which are annotated as ruined are recorded to the east and west of the southern terminal extent of the Track respectively.

e) Ordnance Survey (25-inch) (Figure 3)

Ross-shire and Cromartysire - Isle of Lewis XXXVII.2

Revised Date: 1895 Publication Date: 1897

Ordnance Survey 1st edition (6-inch)

Ross-shire (Island of Lewis), Sheet 37

Revised Date: 1895 Publication Date: 1898

These two maps show the Track aligned roughly north-south. The northern terminal end abuts an east-west aligned road, likely the precursor to the A859. The depiction of the land in the vicinity of the Track indicates that the Track was located in improved land by the end of the 19th century. An enclosure (Asset 9) to the west of two buildings (Asset 10) is depicted within the northern portion of the Track. No building is depicted in the central area of the Track; however a rectangular enclosure (Asset 12) is depicted to the east of the Track which may be a relict of the earlier building and enclosure (Asset 7). Two unroofed buildings (Asset 8) are depicted to the west of the Track, suggesting that these structures went of use in the later 19th century. The southern terminal extent of the Track is depicted to the north of the coastline.

f) *Lewis and Harris: main aspects of the vegetation*

Date: 1919

This map records the Track within an area of land known as “Balallan” occupied by cultivated land.

g) Ordnance Survey (1:1250-1:10560)

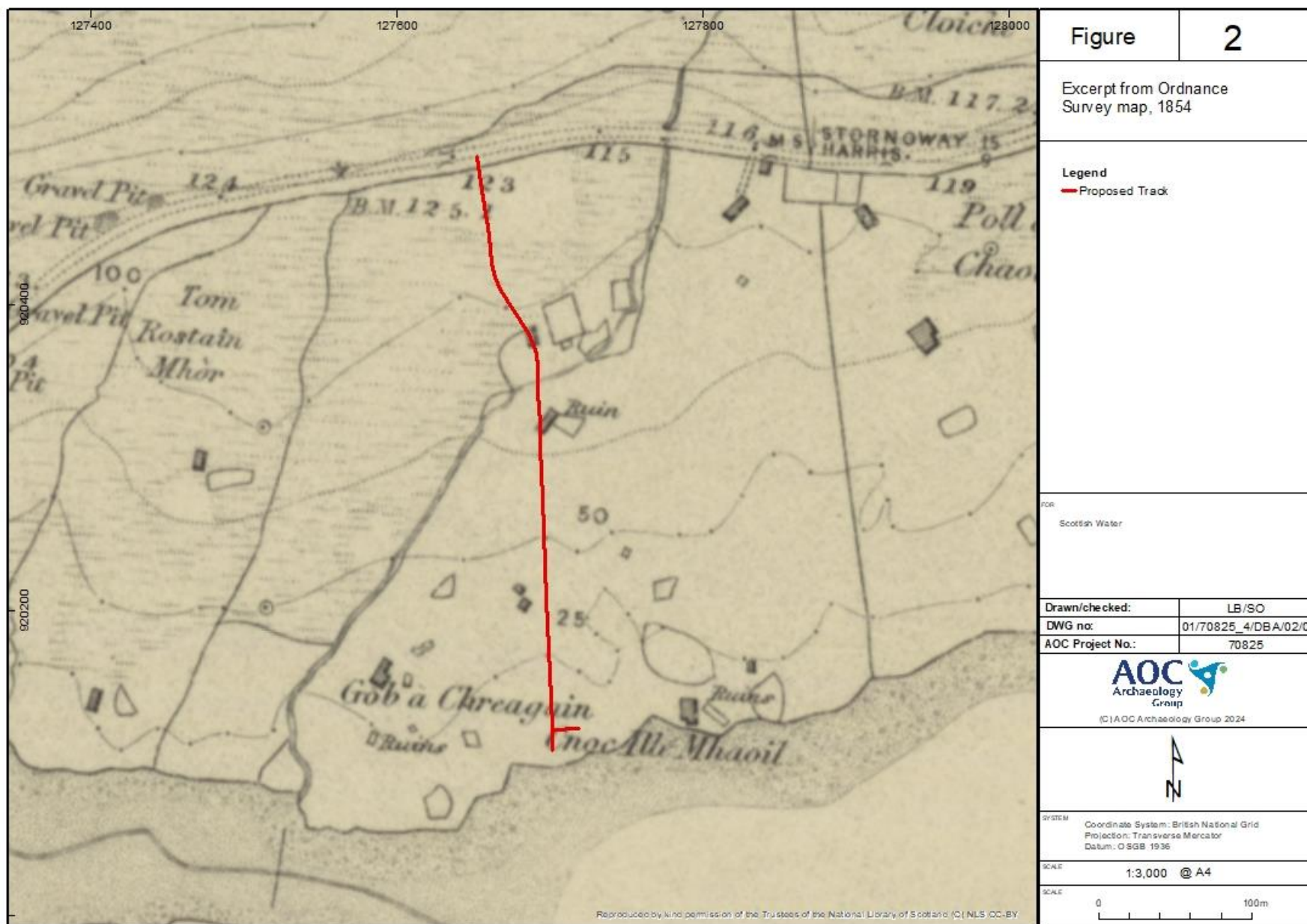
NB2820-NB2920 – AA (Figure 4)

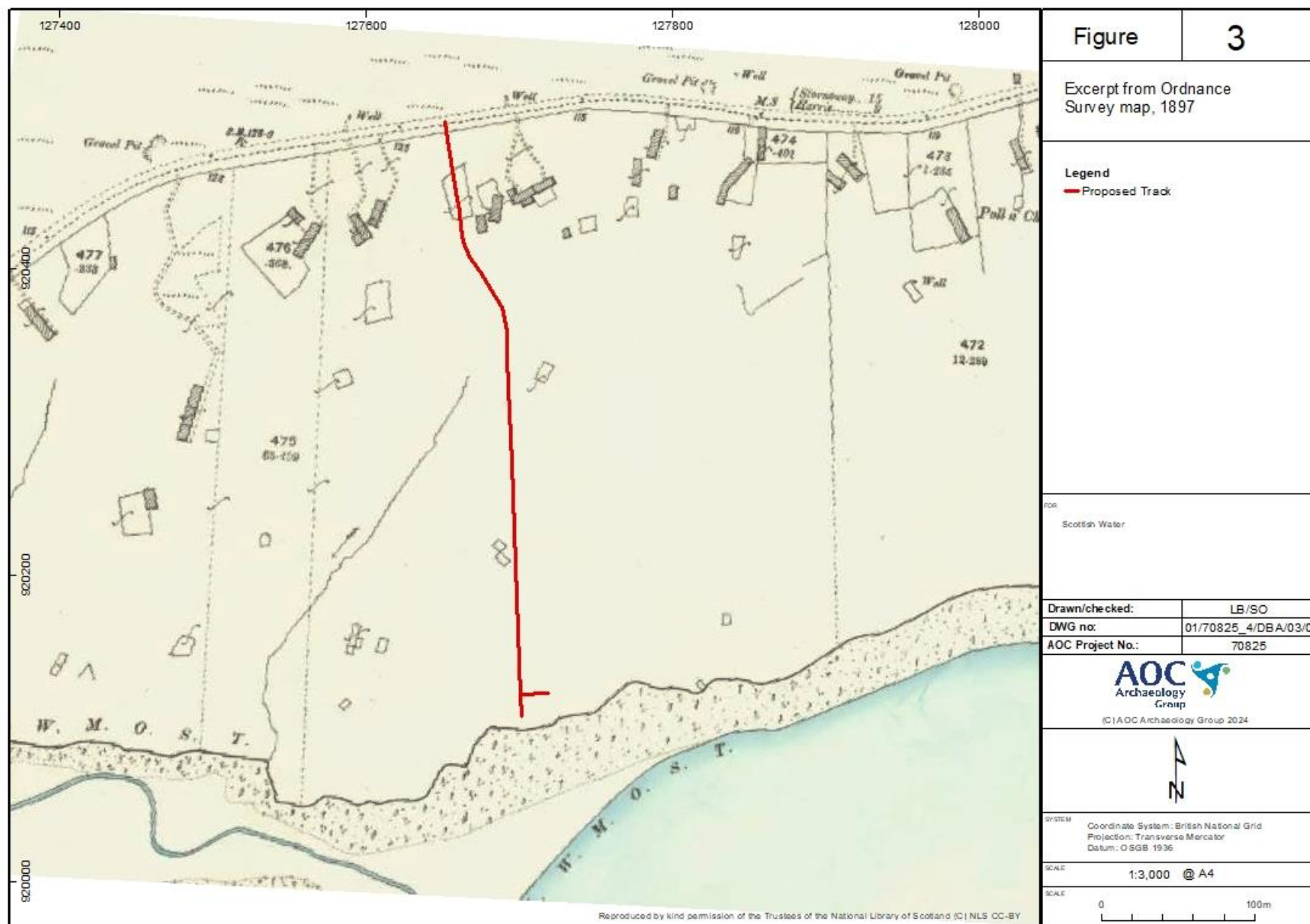
Surveyed: 1971, Published: 1972

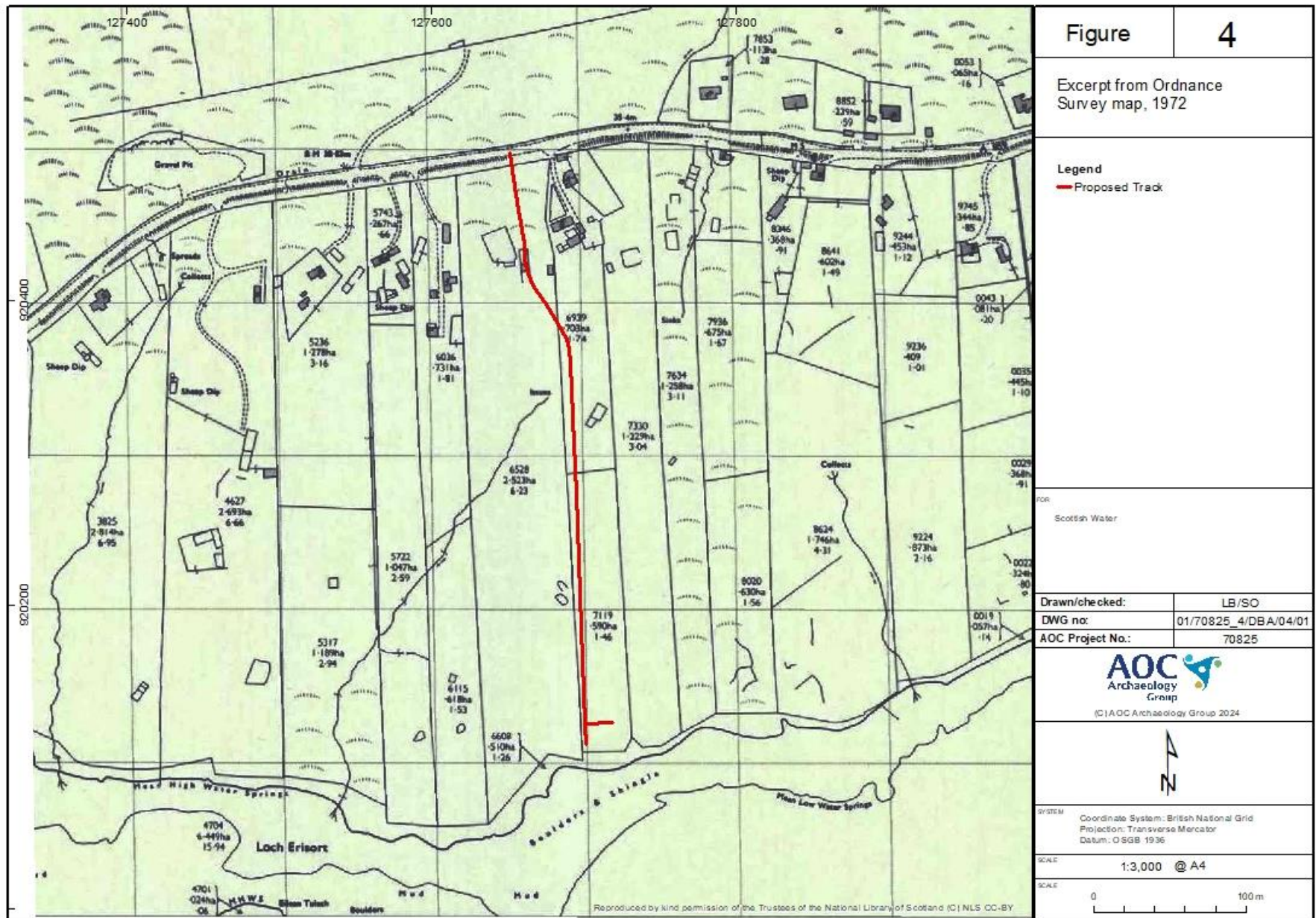
NB22SE - A

Surveyed / Revised: 1964 to 1973, Published: 1973

These two maps depict the Track to the south of the A859. The northern portion of the Track is depicted within a relatively wider, north-south aligned plot of land. An enclosure (Asset 11) and a building are depicted within this area. To the south of Asset 11, the Track extends into a relatively thinner, north-south plot of land which is bisected by an east-west aligned field boundary. An enclosure (Asset 12) is depicted to the east of the Track in this area and may be a surviving element of Asset 7. Features are also illustrated in the vicinity of two former buildings (Asset 8) to the west of the Track.







3.3 Aerial Imagery

- 3.3.1 Aerial imagery was consulted online using imagery available via Pastmap.org.uk and ESRI world imagery. LiDAR datasets available online via the National Library of Scotland (NLS) and via WTM layers in ArcMap were also consulted.
- 3.3.2 Satellite imagery shows the Track would be located in semi-improved grassland to the south of the A859. Linear features are visible in the vicinity of the Track are likely indicative of land management and drainage activities. Upstanding remains are visible to the east and west of the Track and appear to correlate to Assets 7 and 8, recorded on historic mapping. An east-west aligned wall may be visible in the vicinity of Asset 9, and may be an upstanding element of a post-medieval enclosure.
- 3.3.3 LiDAR imagery (0.5m-1m Digital Terrain Model (DTM)) shows the Track in land which generally slopes down from north to south, with an area of high ground visible to the north-east and north-west. The northern portion of the Track appears to occupy land which has been raised. This area may have been artificially raised in the past to facilitate access. Linear, negative features aligned roughly north-south correlate to land divisions visible on historic mapping and satellite imagery. Other, relatively shorter negative linear features are also visible in the vicinity of the Track. These lines are likely associated with land drainage, although the patterning of some in the wider area, may be representative of cultivation remains. Two positive features are visible; one to the east of the Track which appears to represent the upstanding remains of Asset 12, a late 19th century enclosure which may have earlier origins (Asset 7); and one to the west, which correlates with the location of two buildings (Asset 8) first recorded on the OS map published in 1854.

3.4 Historic Environment Sources

- 3.4.1 The National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), via Canmore hosted by HES, and the Western Isles Archaeology Services Historic Environment Record (HER) data, consulted via Pastmap, has been consulted as part of this assessment. No heritage assets recorded by the NRHE, or the HER have been recorded within the extent of the Track. Four non-designated heritage assets (Assets 1-5) are recorded within the 500m study area. These remains are detailed in Appendix 1. It must be noted that the findspot of a Neolithic carved stone ball (Asset 1) recorded to the south-east of the Track was only documented with a two-figure grid reference and would have been found anywhere in a 1km square area, and thus beyond 500m from the Track. The other non-designated heritage assets can be characterised as evidence of undated and post-medieval waterside activity and industry (Figure 5).

3.5 Other Sources

- 3.5.1 The Track lies within the historic parishes of North Uist, Count of Inverness. *The Old Statistical Accounts* (OSA, MacQueen, 1794) states that the cultivated part of the county includes the land a mile and half from the coastline and describes it as “*pleasant and beautiful*” in summer and autumn, yielding barley and oats as well as rich pasture. Livestock includes horses and cattle, with no sheep recorded in the late 18th century. The parish is documented in the ownership of Lord Macdonald in 1794 and historically in the ownership of

the Earls of Ross. About 200 persons from the parish are recorded as emigrating to America between 1771 and 1775 and MacQueen states this was due to increased land rents.

- 3.5.2 *The New Statistical Account* (NSA, McRea, 1845) records further periods of emigration and specifically mentions that 600 persons emigrated to America in 1828. The landuse within the parish and ownership of the parish is documented as being unchanged from the late 18th century to 1845.

4.0 Walkover Survey Methodology

- 4.1 The Track was walked systematically by one experienced surveyor. Assets were recorded using written descriptions and high resolution digital photography. Each surveyed asset was given an identifying number and included within the Gazetteer (Appendix 1). The locations of assets were recorded using the ESRI Field Maps mobile app with 1-3m accuracy.

5.0 Survey Results

- 5.1 The survey was carried out on 21st February 2024 in dry and overcast conditions. Visibility was generally good. The Track was found to be located in gentle downward, north to south, sloping semi-improved grassland.
- 5.2 A ruinous drystone walled enclosure (Asset 11) consisted of stone walls with a spread up to 1m wide and standing up to 1m high, identified on the western side of the Track (**Plate 1**). The walls appeared to form a sub rectangular enclosure. The location of the walls corresponds to the location of an enclosure depicted on the Ordnance Survey map published in 1972 (**Figure 4**).
- 5.3 A two compartment degraded stone and turf structure (Asset 12- **Plate 2**) measuring c. 16.5m (north-east, south-west) by 7.5m (north-west, south-east) was identified to the east of the Track during the walkover survey. The remains correspond to the location of an enclosure depicted in historic Ordnance Survey mapping (**Figures 3 & 4**).
- 5.4 Two stone cairns (Assets 13 & 14), interpreted as clearance cairns, were identified on the western side of the Track. Asset 13 (**Plate 3**) was recorded as a 3m diameter cairn, whilst Asset 14 was slightly larger, having a 5m diameter extent.
- 5.5 The turf covered stone remains of two conjoined structures (Asset 8- **Plates 5 & 6**) were identified on the western side of the Track during the walkover survey. Banks associated with the structure were measured as surviving c. 1m wide and up to 1.2m high. The remains were interpreted as by the survey team as the remains of a cluster of abandoned farmstead byres. The remains correspond to the location of structures recorded on historic mapping (**Figures 2-4**).

6.0 Discussion

- 6.1 The Track is recorded within agricultural land from at least the 19th century, although the land use likely predates that century. A number of buildings and enclosures, some of which are recorded as going out of use prior to the mid-19th century are recorded within the vicinity of

the Track, including Assets, 5, 7 and 9 which are depicted directly in the vicinity of the Track on historic mapping. It is worth noting no evidence of these assets were identified during the walkover survey however it cannot be wholly discounted that they survive as buried remains. As such there is considered to be the potential for post-medieval remains to survive within the vicinity of the Track. Any such remains would likely relate to post-medieval agricultural and residential activities.

- 6.2 There is a paucity of pre-post-medieval remains recorded within 500m of the Site. It is acknowledged that a Neolithic stone ball (Asset 1) has a central grid reference within 500m of the Track, although its exact findspot is within a 1km radius. The potential for remains of earlier periods cannot be wholly discounted however there is considered to be a relatively lower potential for earlier archaeological remains to be found in the vicinity of the Track.

7.0 Recommendations

- 7.1 National planning policies and planning guidance, HEPS (Scottish Government 2019), NPF4 (Scottish Government 2023) and PAN2/2011 (Scottish Government 2011), as well as the local planning policies outlined in this report, require a mitigation response that is designed to take cognisance of the potential for impacts upon heritage assets and to assess the potential for archaeological remains to survive within the Site and hence allow for any impacts to be mitigated by avoidance or minimisation or where this is not warranted by preservation by record.
- 7.2 Given the limited nature of the Proposed Development, direct impacts are likely to be limited to a 4m wide by 394m long area. This is considered to be a relatively small intervention.
- 7.3 In order to protect known archaeological remains it would be recommended that upstanding remains within 50m of the Track were fenced off prior to construction works, to prevent inadvertent accidental incursion and damage by the construction team.
- 7.4 The proposed route of the Track may be required to be micro-sited around any upstanding or buried remains of historically recorded assets (Assets 5, 7 & 9). Based on historic mapping the Track would cross over the extent of these assets. In the case that the Track cannot be micro-sited, a programme of intrusive archaeological works, either a watching brief or targeted evaluation may be required to record any surviving portions of the buildings prior to construction.
- 6.5 Any programme of archaeological works should be set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) to be agreed by the Client and Western Isles Archaeology Services, as archaeological advisors to Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles Council). If significant archaeological remains are encountered then additional mitigation works, such as further archaeological fieldwork, post-excavation analysis and reporting, including publication may

8.0 References

8.1 Bibliographic References

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2023. *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation*. Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

CIfA 2022. *Code of Conduct – Professional Ethics in Archaeology*. Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

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CIfA 2020. *Standard and guidance for Commissioning Work or Providing Consultancy Advice on the Historic Environment*. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

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MacQueen. A. Rev. 1794. North Uist, County of Inverness, Old Statistical Accounts (OSA), Volume XIII. Available at: [https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk/static/statacc/dist/viewer/osa-vol13-Parish record for North Uist in the county of Inverness in volume 13 of account 1/](https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk/static/statacc/dist/viewer/osa-vol13-Parish%20record%20for%20North%20Uist%20in%20the%20county%20of%20Inverness%20in%20volume%2013%20of%20account%201/)

McRae, F. Rev. 1845. North Uist, County of Inverness, New Statistical Accounts (NSA), Volume XIV. Available at: [https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk/static/statacc/dist/viewer/nsa-vol14-Parish record for North Uist in the county of Inverness in volume 14 of account 2/](https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk/static/statacc/dist/viewer/nsa-vol14-Parish%20record%20for%20North%20Uist%20in%20the%20county%20of%20Inverness%20in%20volume%2014%20of%20account%202/)

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

Scottish Government 2023. *National Planning Framework 4*.

7.2 Cartographic References

The following historic maps are publically available online via the National Library of Scotland website (<https://maps.nls.uk/>):

Schenck, P. 1690. *Tabula Leogi et Haraiae, ac Skiae vel Skinæ Insularum*.

Reilly, F, J,J 1789. *Die Insel Lewis, etc.* / [by F.J.J. von Reilly]

Chapman, J. 1807. *Plan of the island of Lewis reduced from Mr Chapman's survey*

Ordnance Survey 1845. *Ross-shire (Island of Lewis), Sheet 37* Survey date: 1849-53, Publication date: 1854

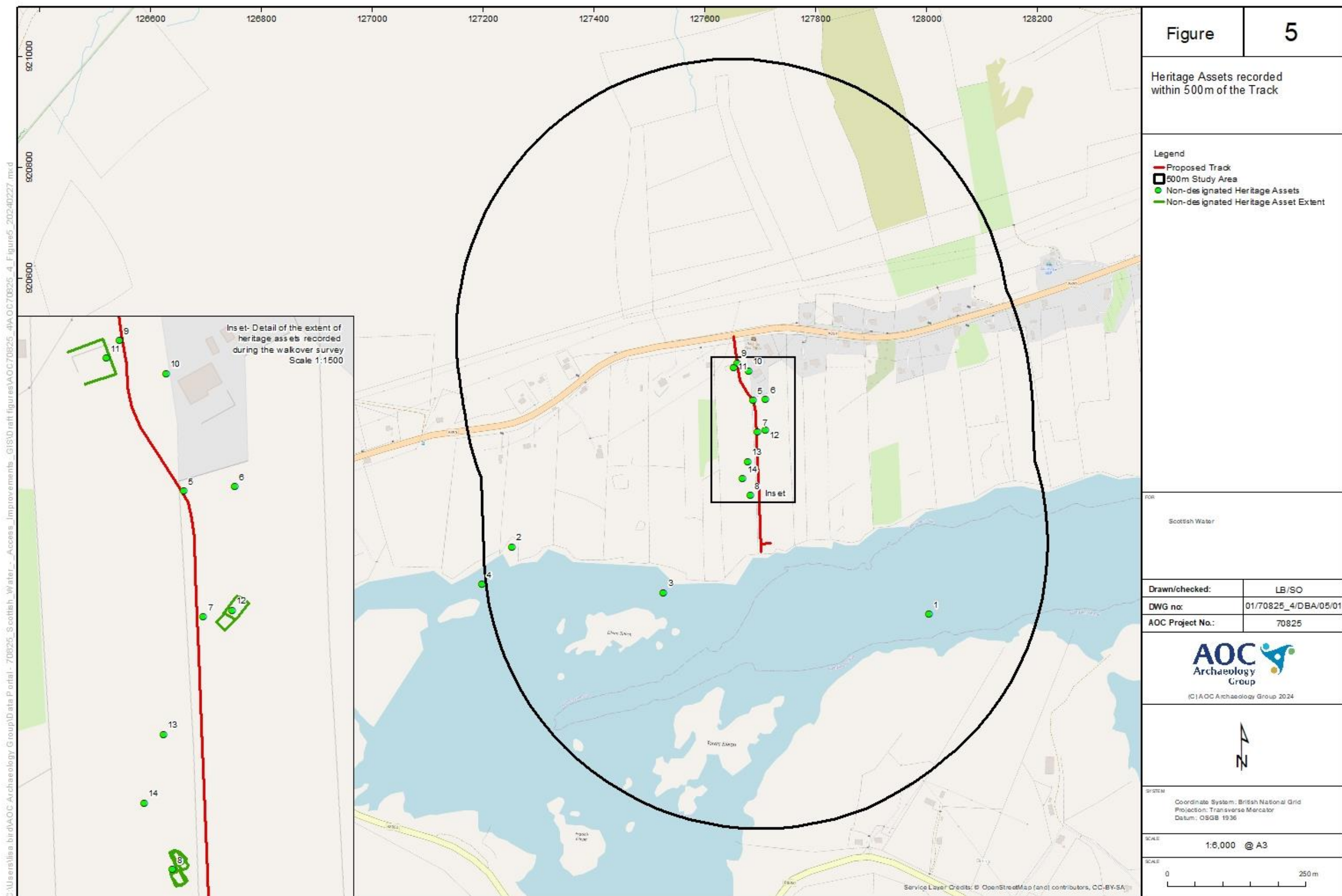
Ordnance Survey 1897. *Ross-shire and Cromartyshire - Isle of Lewis XXXVII.1* Revised: 1895, Published: 1897

Ordnance Survey 1898. Ross and Cromarty - Isle of Lewis Sheet XXXVII Date revised: 1896, Date Published: 1898

Hardy, M.E. 1919. Lewis and Harris: main aspects of the vegetation

Ordnance Survey 1972. NB2620-NB2720 – AA Surveyed: 1971, Published: 1972

Ordnance Survey 1973. NB22SE – A Surveyed / Revised: 1964 to 1973, Published: 1973



Appendix 1 Gazetteer

Asset No.	Name	NRHE Reference	HER Reference	Form	Description	Alignment	Condition	Period	Easting	Northing
1	Lewis, Balallan	NB22SE 2	MWE4148	Carved Stone Ball	A type 4b (6 prominent knobs) carved stone ball from Balallan is in the Royal Museum of Scotland (RMS, Accession no given as 'AS - in care of'). Two figure grid reference recorded as NB c. 28 20			Neolithic (4000BC-2351BC)	128005	919994
2	Loch Eireasort	NB22SE 26		Salt Works	Identified at 'Saltings' on 1st edition of the OS map.			19th Century	127252	920116
3	Loch Eireasort	NB22SE 27		Causeway	Recorded during a HES Aerial Survey in 2016			Period Unassigned	127526	920033
4	Loch Eireasort	NB22SE 28		Causeway, Fish Trap	Recorded during a HES Aerial Survey in 2016			Period Unassigned	127198	920048
5	Building			Building	A roughly N-S aligned rectangular building depicted as being roofed on the Ordnance Survey map published in 1854. Not depicted on later mapping.			Post-medieval	127687	920380
6	Enclosure			Enclosure	A large rectangular enclosure or area of improved ground, with a relatively smaller rectangular enclosure on the southern extent. Likely an agricultural enclosure depicted on the Ordnance Survey map published in 1854. Not depicted on later mapping.			Post-medieval	127710	920382
7	Ruined Building			Building	A roughly NE-SW rectangular roofed building annotated as "Ruin" on the Ordnance Survey map published in 1854. A polygonal enclosure is depicted on the eastern side of the building. The OS map published in 1897 and 1898 and 1972 depicts a rectangular enclosure, aligned roughly NE-SW but no building.			Post-medieval	127696	920323
8	Two Buildings			Building	Two small buildings depicted on the Ordnance Survey map published in 1854. Recorded as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey Map published in 1897 and 1898. Depicted as unroofed on the OS map published in 1972. Recorded during a walkover survey on the 24th February 2024 as "Site 5" a turf and stone building with banks 1m wide and up to 1.2m high forming a cluster of abandoned farmstead byres.			Post-medieval	127682	920209
9	Enclosure			Enclosure	A polygonal enclosure depicted on the Ordnance Survey map published in 1897 and 1898.			Post-medieval	127658	920448
10	Two Buildings			Buildings	Two rectangular buildings, the western most one aligned roughly N-S and the eastern one aligned roughly NE-SW. A polygonal enclosure is depicted as extending from the northern extent of the eastern building on the Ordnance Survey maps published in 1897 and 1898. The Ordnance Survey map published in 1972 depicts two, parallel rectangular buildings in the vicinity of Asset 10. It is possible that earlier structures have been altered or that they have been demolished and the land rebuilt on.			Post-medieval	127679	920433
11	Enclosure			Enclosure	The Ordnance Survey map published in 1972 depicts a regular, polygonal enclosure with a small building to the east. The northern, eastern and southern ruinous drystone walls of the enclosure were during a walkover survey on the 24th February 2024 as "Site 1". The walls spread up to 1m wide and survived to a height of 1m. Centre point recorded but extent recorded.		Good	Post-medieval	127652	920440
12	Enclosure			Enclosure	The OS map published in 1897 and 1898 and 1972 depicts a two-compartment rectangular enclosure, aligned roughly NE-SW. Recorded as a degraded stone/turf structure during a walkover survey on the 24th February 2024 as "Site 2". Centre point recorded but extent recorded.		Good	Post-medieval	127709	920326
13	Clearance Cairn			Cairn	Small stone cairn comprising stones/boulders measuring c.3m in diameter. Recorded during a walkover survey on the 24th February 2024 as "Site 3".		Good	Period Unassigned	127678	920270
14	Clearance Cairn			Cairn	Small stone cairn comprising stones/boulders measuring c.5m in diameter. Recorded during a walkover survey on the 24th February 2024 as "Site 4".		Good	Period Unassigned	127669	920239

Appendix 2 List of photographs

Photo No.	Subject	Direction Facing	Date
1	View S over proposed track from the N end, Site 1 to right	S	20/02/2024
2	View S over proposed track from the N end	S	20/02/2024
3	View E over fence across location of Site 2 in adjacent field	E	20/02/2024
4	View N over cairn Site 3	N	20/02/2024
5	View N over cairn Site 3	N	20/02/2024
6	View N over cairn Site 4	N	20/02/2024
7	View S over buildings, Site 5	S	20/02/2024
8	View SW over buildings, Site 5	SW	20/02/2024
9	View NW over buildings, Site 5	NW	20/02/2024
10	View NW over buildings, Site 5	NW	20/02/2024
11	View N over buildings, Site 5	N	20/02/2024
12	View S over S end of proposed route	S	20/02/2024
13	View N over S end of proposed route	S	20/02/2024

Appendix 3 Plates



Plate 1: South facing view of proposed Track including the upstanding remains of a enclosure (Asset 11)



Plate 2: East facing view towards the upstanding remains of an historically documented enclosure (Asset 12)



Plate 3: North facing view of a cairn (Asset 13)



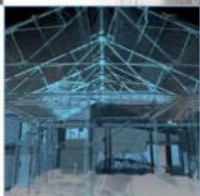
Plate 4: North facing view of a cairn (Asset 14)



Plate 5: South-west facing view of the upstanding remains of an historically documented structure (Asset 8)



Plate 6: North facing view of the upstanding remains of an historically documented structure (Asset 8)



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