

CVNU12



WHEELHOUSE ECO HUT CAMPSITE AND SELF CATERING, AIRIGH MHIC RUAIRIDH, GRIMINISH, NORTH UIST

*Archaeological Walkover Survey
& Deskbased Assessment*

for Angus & Michelle MacDonald

May 2012

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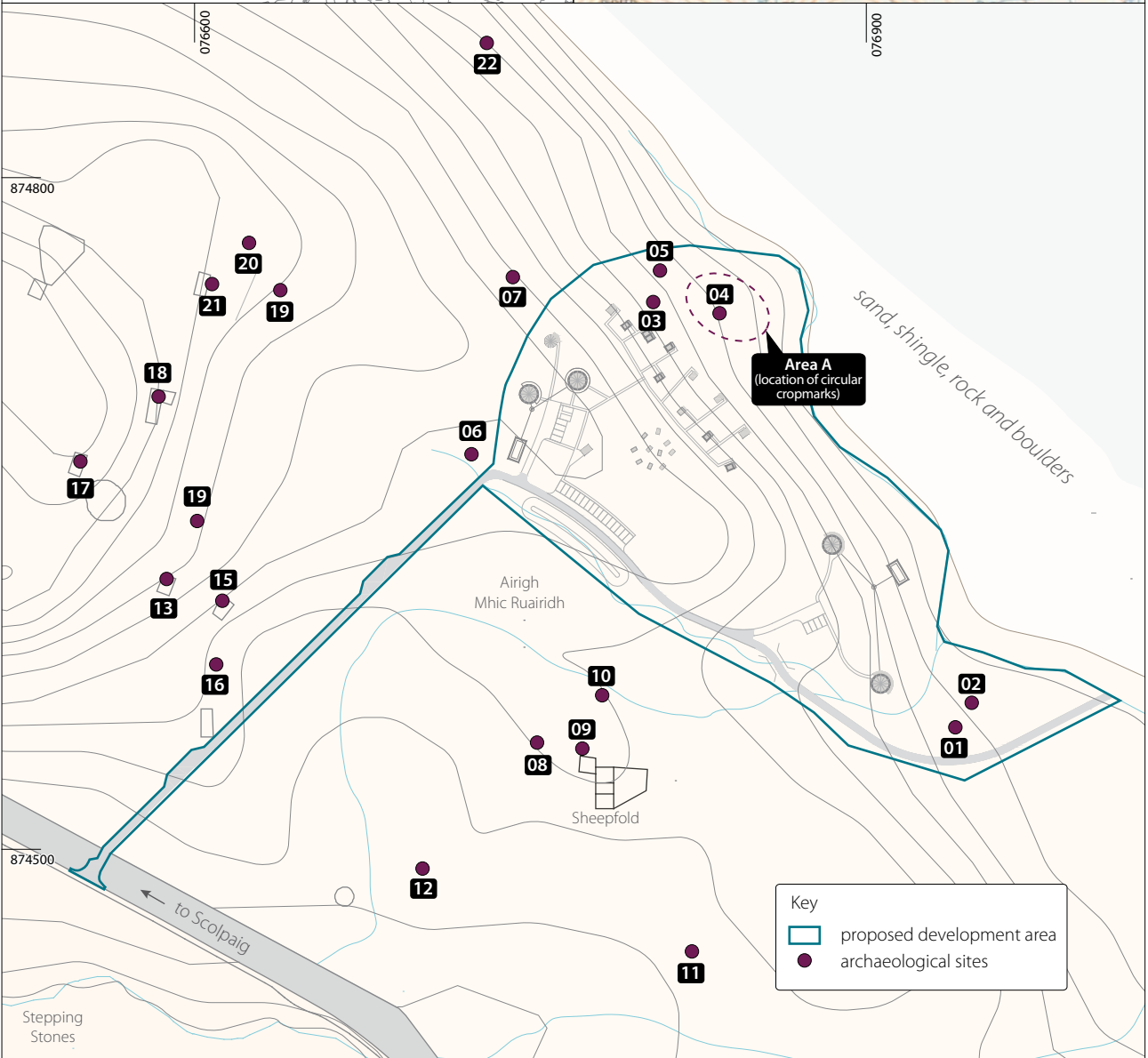
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Airigh Mhic Ruairidh
North Uist
Outer Hebrides



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Scale 1:3,000 @ A4



Illus 1

Site location

WHEELHOUSE ECO HUT CAMPSITE AND SELF CATERING, AIRIGH MHIC RUAIRIDH, GRIMINISH, NORTH UIST

Archaeological Walkover Survey & Deskbased Assessment

This report presents the results of a brief deskbased assessment and walkover survey of land at the location of the proposed Wheelhouse Eco Hut Campsite and Self Catering, Airigh Mhic Ruairidh, Griminish, North Uist. It has been prepared for Angus & Michelle MacDonald and will be submitted to the Western Isles Council in 2012 in support of the development application.

The proposed 4ha development comprises of four timber constructed round houses with turf covered roofs, a camping area for a maximum of ten tents and 12 small low impact timber camping huts along with the associated infrastructure of an access road, septic tank and soakaway, all situated close to the coastline at Airigh Mhic Ruairidh, Griminish, North Uist.

The deskbased assessment has established that no known heritage assets lie within the proposed development area. As there are no designated heritage assets nearby – Scheduled Ancient Monuments, A-Listed Buildings or Gardens and Designed Landscapes – there would be no significant impacts on setting. The subsequent walkover of the proposed development, however, recorded five possible heritage assets within the proposed development site although at least three of these were thought to be geological anomalies. Two circular cropmark features, revealed on satellite imagery, were not visible above ground. The layout of the proposed development does not impact on any of these possible heritage assets and the low impact nature of the development reduces the potential for any significant impacts on any currently unknown (ie buried) heritage assets. Possible heritage assets would be marked off prior to construction and ground works for the access road, septic tank, soakaway and round houses would be monitored to mitigate against any unexpected discoveries.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Angus & Michelle MacDonald to carry out a deskbased assessment and walkover survey of the proposed Wheelhouse Eco Hut Campsite and Self Catering development at Airigh Mhic Ruairidh, Griminish, North Uist. The proposal includes the creation of a trackway, much of which will be a low impact ground reinforcement mat laid over the existing soil, four timber constructed eco huts (including grass/turf covered roofs) a small number of low impact huts and a camping area for a maximum of 10 tents along with a septic tank and soakaway.

Both designated and undesignated heritage assets (sites of archaeological interest) within the study area have been assigned an individual number issued in the course of this study (Site 01–22). A full list of these assets can be found in Appendix 1 at the end of this report. The majority of these assets can be cross-referenced to by their Comhairle nan Eilean Siar Site and Monument Record (SMR) number. The appendix provides descriptions of the newly identified assets and a list of previously recorded assets.

The Comhairle nan Eilean Siar archaeologist has responded to an initial outline planning application issued by Angus & Michelle MacDonald. Their comments have been taken into consideration for the scope of this study.

2. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed development area measures approximately 2800m² and is located along the coastal area of Airigh Mhic Ruairidh, Griminish, North Uist (centred on NGR: NF 76827 74637) (Illus 1). The land comprises undulating ground rising to a maximum height of 9m OD. The landscape is covered in short scrub grassland with frequent heather cover and rocky outcrops (Illus 2). The undulating land continues down to an area of flat coastline leading to the rocky shoreline. A number of shallow streams ran through the landscape towards the coast in this area, particularly to the eastern end of this site.

Satellite imagery shows much of Airigh Mhic Ruairidh is covered in rough pasture, areas of peat and coastal plane



Illus 2

View of the development area facing SE

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with occasional areas of outcropping bedrock and large stones. No cultivation or peat cutting can be made out on this format within the study area, although a number of agricultural features are prominent including a sheepfold to the south of the proposed development site. This imagery also depicts two cropmark circular features close to the headland (Area A on Illus 1) although nothing was visible during the walkover survey and these areas are not listed in the SMR.

The limited cartographic evidence indicates that the wider area was probably being utilised as grazing, as evidenced by the sheepfold depicted on the 1901 Ordnance Survey (Illus 3) along with the lack of visible ploughing mentioned above. The evidence for agricultural use other than grazing was particularly lacking within the proposed development area. It seems very little development has taken place within this area, although the survival of potential buried archaeological remains cannot be fully ruled out.

3. AIMS & METHODOLOGY

This assessment has been undertaken in order to

- identify assets that may be affected by the proposed development; and
- identify the potential for previously unrecorded assets to be present.

Two areas have been identified in assembling and presenting the data

Study area the land within the proposed development.

Outer study area the land extending approximately 100m outside of the proposed development area.

Data has been gathered in order to inform the assessment of the applications archaeological potential.

The following sources were consulted:

- Archaeological records held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) and National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS).
- Archaeological records held within the Comhairle nan Eilean Siar's archaeology service.
- Historic maps held at the National Library of Scotland.
- Other readily available published sources, such as the 2006 initial archaeological study and satellite imagery.

Relevant assets or records are illustrated on the accompanying location plan (Illus 1) and listed in Appendix 1.

A digital photographic survey of the general area was undertaken along with specific photographs of all features of potential archaeological interest. A full list of the photographs can be found in Appendix 2.

No designated assets, such as Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Garden and Designed Landscapes or Conservation Areas have been recorded within the study area.

4. RESULTS

4.1 General background

A site visit was carried out, on the 26th April 2012 in clear and bright weather conditions, to further inform the deskbased assessment and to identify any further upstanding archaeological remains not previously recorded. The foreshore was also surveyed, which revealed no further cultural heritage assets.

The deskbased assessment and walkover survey recorded twenty two cultural heritage assets within the wider study area, of which only five were identified within the proposed development area. The 17 sites within the surrounding area but outside the proposed development area were all listed on the SMR, whereas the five sites within the proposed development area were previously unrecorded. Two further potential sites comprising circular cropmarks were depicted on the satellite imagery although these were not found during the walkover survey.

4.2 Assets within the proposed development area

Of the five sites (Sites 01–05) recorded within the proposed development area during the walkover only two are thought to have high potential to be of archaeological significance (Sites 01 and 04). The first of these was a row of large angular stones to the south of which a low turf bank was clearly visible (Illus 4). This suggested the stones may have been part of an old boundary wall.

Site 04 close the NW corner of the site comprised a small circular area of poorly sorted angular stones incorporating a small central hollow. The feature was approximately 2m diameter and formed a very low mound (Illus 5). It was unclear what this feature represented. Its location close to the position of the circular cropmark features depicted on the satellite imagery is worth noting although this is more likely to be coincidental given the ephemeral nature of the cropmarks.

The remaining three sites (Sites 02, 03 & 05) were all grass/heather covered circular or sub-circular mounds



Illus 3

Extract from 1901 OS map showing the sheepfold
Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland



Illus 4

View of Site 01 facing S

used for low impact farming or crofting followed more recently by stock/sheep grazing.

Of the 22 assets recorded within the study area only one is thought to be of prehistoric origin (Site 22) although it was not recorded during a survey by CFA in 2005.

While many of these sites are not directly linked to the sites recorded within the proposed development area, they do give further information on how the surrounding landscape has been used throughout time.

4.4 Assessment of archaeological potential

Taking into account the archaeological background of the study area, together with the results of the field survey, it is considered that there is low potential for buried archaeological remains within the terrestrial stretch of the proposal.

Although a possible prehistoric site is recorded within the outer study area (Site 22), little evidence for further prehistoric archaeology has been formally identified within the study area itself. The only potential sites being the possible circular cropmark features depicted on the satellite imagery along with Site 4 which is of unknown origin.

This is not to say that the wider area is devoid of prehistoric monuments as the coastline along this part of North Uist includes a considerable number of known sites listed on the RCAHMS National Monument Records (NMR). To the NW a chambered cairn and a possible wheelhouse have been excavated at Geiriscllett and to the SE cup marked stones, dun's, burnt mounds and a wheelhouse are recorded.

Many of the sites identified across the study area probably to relate to farming practices between the 17th and early 19th century, a time marked by crofting and small scale farming, something that could be found across much of the Highlands and islands prior to the clearances in the early to mid 19th century. It is possible that the stone alignment/wall (Site 1) may be linked to this period.

Many of the enclosures and sheepfolds depicted in the outer study area are more likely to be associated with sheep grazing, a practice that became prevalent after the clearances in the 1820s. As with the prehistoric sites, further examples of these features can be found in the wider landscape including a possible township to the NW and farmsteads to the SE.

4.5 Potential impacts

Five sites (Sites 01–05) have been identified along with two possible circular features (Area A) within the proposed development area. However, none of these sites would be impacted upon by the development footprint.

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of unknown origin. It is possible that all three mounds are of geological nature, although this could not be established with any certainty. The large size of the stones projecting through the grass cover of Sites 02 (Illus 6) and 03 (Illus 7) in particular seemed to suggest they were actually geological anomalies. The stones were so large they could not have formed a coherent structure. In fact no stonework of architectural merit was recorded on any of the three mound sites.

The possible circular cropmark features depicted on the satellite imagery (Area A) have not been given specific site numbers as they were not visible on the ground although it is felt these should be taken into consideration as part of the study.

4.3 Assets in the outer study area

Within the outer study area the SMR records 17 cultural heritage assets, predominantly of post-medieval date (Sites 06–22). These assets include the remains of two black houses (Sites 18 and 21). The presence of these black houses possibly account for many of the other assets recorded in the area. These include a number of small enclosures (Sites 08, 09, and 19), the remains of unidentified rectilinear structures (Sites 06, 11, 13, 15, 16 and 20), two walls (Site 07 and 14) and the three possible corn drying barns/kilns (Sites 10, 12 and 17). These assets suggest the surrounding area had for many years been

Illus 5 ▶
General view of Site 04



Illus 6 ▶
Detail of mound Site 02



Illus 7 ▶
View of Site 05





While these sites may give important information on how this land has been managed and utilised, individually they are considered to be of local importance but not of great national, cultural or historical significance. This is particularly relevant to the three mounds (Sites 02, 03, & 05) which may even be of geological origin.

The effects of the setting of the site within the wider landscape would also be negligible and would not impact on the visual aspect of the known archaeology. Given the nearest designated heritage asset (a Scheduled Ancient Monument), a low walled ailed roundhouse at Bualie Risary is approximately 2km to the S of the proposed development area there would be no significant impact upon its setting of the site.

There is, however, the potential for the development to impact directly upon previously unrecorded (buried and not visible) archaeological assets within the application area. However the probability that such assets lie within the application area is low, and given the low impact design of the development it is considered unlikely that there should be any major adverse effects on any potential cultural heritage assets.

5. CONCLUSIONS

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A response from Comhairle's Arcaheological Service (11/00602/PP) to the development proposal states that the area is the product of land division and population expansion undertaken during the medieval period between the 12th and 16th century. It states that *'the benefits of the development are outweighed by the following archaeological considerations; the relative rarity of the archaeological landscape/remains, and the upstanding nature of the settlement features'*.

These considerations may be of local significance but within the wider context similar landscapes can be found across much of the Highlands and Islands.

Twenty two actual and possible cultural heritage assets have been identified within the study area. Only five of these possible assets are within the proposed development area of which none are within the construction footprint. It is considered that there is a low probability that significant archaeological assets are present within the construction footprint.

Many of these cultural heritage assets in the outer study area are believed to be linked to 17th and early 19th century crofting practices and again are not considered to be of an *'upstanding'* quality of any great significance.

It should also be taken into consideration that the design of the development is greatly focused on the natural and environmental aspects of the surrounding area and will not impact greatly on landscape. In fact the development has been designed to merge into the landscape with features such as turf roofed timber roundhouses and sensitively located timber huts. The low impact design of these features also means they will require very little disturbance of the natural ground surface.

The development also offers other heritage benefits, bringing visitors to the area and the chance to inform, educate and promote the wider heritage of the island.

We therefore conclude that development at Wheelhouse Eco Hut Campsite and Self Catering at Airigh Mhic Ruairidh, Griminish, North Uist will not adversely affect the cultural heritage landscape of the area.

6. SOURCES

6.1 Bibliography

Centre for Field Archaeology 2005 *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey, North Uist*.
Dunwell, A 1998 *Vallay Strand Project 1995-7*, *Unpublished document*.

6.2 Online sources

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erskine_Beveridge (aed 08/05/2012).

6.3 Cartographic sources

The following pre-Ordnance Survey maps held on the National Library of Scotland's website (<http://maps.nls.uk/>) were examined:

1745 Moll, H A *Map of the North West part of the Western Islands*.

1820 Thomson, J *Western Isles*.

The following Ordnance Survey maps held by the National Library of Scotland were examined:

1881 (surveyed in 1876) OS *Hebrides Inverness Sheet XXX 1: 2500*.

1904 (surveyed in 1901) OS *Hebrides Inverness Sheet XXX 1: 2500*.

7. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Gazetteers

Appendix 1.1 Record of assets within the study area

Site 01

ID:	N/A
Type of record:	Stone alignment/wall remains
Name:	Vallay Strand
Summary	Structure (possible)
NGR:	NF 76925 74518
Map Sheet:	NF77SE
Island:	North Uist
Parish:	North Uist, Western Isles
Monument:	Structure (Undated)
Full description	A short stone alignment comprising 3 angular stones in close proximity to each other, aligned approximately N-S. To the S of these stones the ground forms a shallow linear bank suggesting the remains of a boundary wall.

Site 02

ID:	N/A
Type of record:	Grass and heather covered circular mound
Name:	Vallay Strand
Summary	Mound
NGR:	NF 76931 74525
Map Sheet:	NF77SE
Island:	North Uist
Parish:	North Uist, Western Isles
Monument:	Possible structure (Undated)
Full description	A large circular mound 7m in diameter and approximately 2m high covered in short grass and heather with 2 very large stones projecting from the top. The large stones would suggest that this is actually geological in nature.

Site 03

ID:	N/A
Type of record:	Grass and heather covered circular mound
Name:	Vallay Strand
Summary	Mound
NGR:	NF 76821 74709
Map Sheet:	NF77SE

Island:	North Uist
Parish:	North Uist, Western Isles
Monument:	Possible structure (Undated)
Full description	A large circular mound 6m in diameter and approximately 2m high covered in short grass and heather with occasional large stones projecting from the top. The large stones would suggest that this is actually geological in nature. No kerbing or wall was recorded.

Site 04

ID:	N/A
Type of record:	Grass covered area of small angular stones with a central hollow
Name:	Vallay Strand
Summary	Possible structure
NGR:	NF 76837 74732
Map Sheet:	NF77SE
Island:	North Uist
Parish:	North Uist, Western Isles
Monument:	Possible structure (Undated)
Full description	A small sub-circular area of frequent small angular stones with a small hollow at the center. The area is 2m diameter and level with the ground level. This may represent the remains of an archaeological feature but was difficult to identify its purpose.

Site 05

ID:	N/A
Type of record:	Grass and heather covered circular mound
Name:	Vallay Strand
Summary	Mound
NGR:	NF 76810 74755
Map Sheet:	NF77SE
Island:	North Uist
Parish:	North Uist, Western Isles
Monument:	Possible structure (Undated)
Full description	A large circular mound 7.5m in diameter and approximately 1.5m high covered in short grass and heather with occasional large stones projecting from the top. The large stones would suggest that this may be geological in nature.



Appendix 1.2 Records of SMR sites within the outer study area

Site 06

ID: 8438 / MWE 142850
Type of record: Monument
Name: Vallay Strand
Summary Structure (possible)
NGR: NF 76748 74651
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Structure (Undated)
Full description Possible denuded square structure, c 2.5m across internally, defined on the S and W by an arc of small boulders and on N and E by a low grassy bank 0.8m wide and 0.1m high. If of archaeological origin, the structure would be of a size and form comparable to V68.

Site 07

ID: 8457 / MWE 142869
Type of record: Monument
Name: Airigh Mhic Ruaridh, Vallay Strand, North Uist
Summary Wall
NGR: NF 76744 74765
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Wall (Undated)
Full description Boulder alignment, 0.5m wide by 0.3m high; present as marked on current OS except for within 20m of the coastal fence, where it cannot be traced. It is unlikely that this was ever a substantial wall as there is no collapsed material adjacent to it. Dunwell 1998

Site 08

ID: 6908 / MWE 140800
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acair
Summary enclosure
NGR: NF 76748 74552
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Enclosure (Undated)
Full description Probable enclosure on a low rise, measuring 4m across within heather-covered banks spread to 2m wide and 0.1–0.2m high; E side not traceable. Dunwell 1997

Site 09

ID: 8507 / MWE 142919
Type of record: Monument
Name: Vallay Strand
Summary Enclosure
NGR: NF 76770 74540
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Enclosure (undated)
Full description This enclosure lies on a gentle W-facing slope, eith its W end at the very edge of a substantial bog. It has two clear phases of construction. In its first phase it was a sub-circular enclosure c 12m across internally and bounded by two banks and a medial ditch. In its second phase the eastern end of the enclosure was enlarged to measure 16m E-W and squared, removing much of the E side of the primary enclosing works where they fell within the secondary enclosure, although a slight rise marks the former course of the primary bank. The N side of the secondary rebuild was also provided with a ditch springing from the earlier ditch at an oblique angle. An entrance into the secondary enclosure was provided in E side. A possible causeway across the primary ditch lies at the NW corner, although it is alternatively possible that the ditch has simply become completely infilled at this point. The heather-covered banks are of earth and turf construction, as visible in rabbit burrows. They survive up to 1.5m wide and 0.5m high. The medial grass-covered ditch is up to 2m wide and 1m deep in places. There is no clear evidence of features within the enclosure, although there is a slight rise towards the centre.

Site 10

ID: 6906 / MWE 140798
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acair
Summary kiln-barn
NGR: NF 76784 74555
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Corn drying kiln Pre Clearance - 1266 AD to 1860 AD)
Full description Rectilinear kiln-barn with rounded corners, orientated N-S, measuring 9m by 6m over walls spread to 2m wide by 0.4m high; cobble core of walls eroding, outer boulder face probably robbed for reuse in sheepfold, which lies only 5m to S; possible opposing entrances at N end of E and W walls; a distinct hollow, 2m wide and 1m deep, in SW interior is probably a kiln-bowl. Dunwell 1997

Site 11

ID: 6916 / MWE140810
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acair

Summary Structure
NGR: NF 76815 74440
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Structure (Pre Clearance - 1266 AD to 1860 AD)
Full description Sub-rectangular structure with rounded corners, orientated NW-SE, measuring 7m by 4m over turf walls 1m wide by 0.4m high; a mound 1m wide and 0.5m high lies in the centre of the interior. Probably a structure of Druim nan Dearcag type. Dunwell 1997.

Site 12

ID: 6905 / MWE140797
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acaire
Summary kiln-barn
NGR: NF 76662 74496
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Corn drying kiln (pre clearance 1266AD to 1860AD)
Full description Kiln-barn, orientated N-S, measuring 8m by 6m over walls up to 1.5m high; walls comprise boulder inner face revetted into earth and stone outer bank, revealed in section in erosion scars on N wall; the kiln lies in the northern interior, and the bowl is still visible; an entrance to the open, southern chamber lies at the S end of the E wall. Dunwell 1997.

Site 13

ID: 6902 / MWE 140794
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acaire North Uist
Summary Structure
NGR: NF 76586 74622
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Structure (Pre Clearance - 1266 AD to 1860 AD)
Full description rectilinear structure, orientated N-S, measuring 15m by 7m over walls 1.5m wide and up to 0.6m high; W wall best preserved, comprising boulder inner face revetted into earth, and indications of stone outer face; little trace of SE wall; entrance position indeterminate; interior divided into 3 chambers (2m, 7m, 2m long by 4m wide) by boulder partition footings. Dunwell 1997.

Site 14

ID: 8478 / MWE 142890
Type of record: Monument
Name: Vallay Strand
Summary Walling
NGR: NF 76605 74635

Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Wall (Undated)
Full description Boulder and cobble wall, orientated N-S; 4m long x up to 0.7m high; possibly the denuded remains of a structure; recorded on the current OS as a vegetation feature.

Site 15

ID: 6903 / MWE 140795
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acaire
Summary Structure
NGR: NF 76612 74610
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Structure (Pre Clearance - 1266 AD to 1860 AD)
Full description Rectilinear structure, orientated NE-SW, measuring 7m by 4.5m over grass- and heather-covered banks on E, W and S. Bedrock face utilised as N wall; entrance position not identified; interior featureless, but slopes markedly upwards to north. Dunwell 1997

Site 16

ID: 6904 / MWE 140796
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acaire
Summary Structure
NGR: NF 76610 74561
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Structure (Pre Clearance - 1266 AD to 1860 AD)
Full description Rectilinear structure with rounded corners, orientated N-S, defined by walls 1.5m wide by up to 1m high, composed of boulder inner face revetted into earth bank; entrance; 0.8m wide, c 1m from the S end of E wall. The site appears as an island of heather within grassland. Dunwell 1997.

Site 17

ID: 6900 / MWE 140792
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Ackara, North Uist
Summary Kiln barn (probable) and enclosure, bothy
NGR: NF 76547 74675
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Corn drying kiln (Pre Clearance - 1266 AD to 1860 AD)



Full description Rectilinear structure with two phases of construction, at location of benchmark recorded on OS 1904 [which was not located by field survey] on summit of bedrock outcrop. In primary phase rectangular structure with squared internal and rounded external corners; entrance c 0.8m wide located centrally on E wall; interior a chamber 4.5m N-S by 2.5m within double-faced boulder walls with an earth and stone core, surviving up to 0.6m high; interior face of S wall of upright slabs, indications of second chamber to S, but obscured by secondary shepherd's bothy comprising a semi-circular arc of drystone walling 0.6m wide and up to 1m high with a rough internal face revetted into rubble, enclosing an arc c 1.5m across. Enclosure, lies to south of structure, measures 13m by 11m within a cobble bank spread to 1m wide and 0.4m high; to N enclosure is bounded by bedrock outcrop; possible entrance, 0.4m wide, on S side and defined by two upright boulders. The character of this site suggests that the building was originally a kiln-barn, with the kiln obscured by the bothy; Dunwell 1997.

Site 18

ID: 6899 / MWE 140791
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acaire, North Uist
Summary two conjoined structures, blackhouse
NGR: NF 76585 74702
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Black House (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Full description Two conjoined rectilinear structures with rounded angles, both oriented NE-SW. The larger, southern structure (A) measures 14m by 4m within walls 1.5m wide by up to 1m high; walls are of double-faced boulder faces with an earth and stone core; entrance towards S end of E wall; interior divided by boulder partition foundations into 3 chambers 3m, 7m, and 2.5m long (from N to S); partitions not bonded with main walls. Northern structure measures 6m by 3m within walls of similar dimensions; adjoins N half of E wall of A, and projects N of it; outer wall face distinct cobbled character; only entrance through a now blocked door in E wall of A; interior divided into 2 chambers by boulder partition foundation c 1.5m from S end of interior. Structure B probably a secondary addition to A. A terrace projects SE of the two structures and is revetted by a boulder face, probably to provide a level foundation; a distinct 3m wide sub-circular hollow located 1.5m from the SE corner of A is probably the remains of a tank or well. Dunwell 1998.

Site 19

ID: 8500 / MWE 142912
Type of record: Monument
Name: Vallay Strand
Summary possible enclosure
NGR: NF 76647 74742
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles

Monument: Enclosure (Undated)
Full description A turf bank arcs around the W side of a low knoll, c10m across. It is probably associated with the extensive post-mediaeval settlement in this area. Dunwell 1998.

Site 20

ID: 8437 / MWE 140790
Type of record: Monument
Name: Vallay Strand
Summary Structure
NGR: NF 76625 74766
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Structure (Undated)
Full description Small square structure, 2m across within walls up to 1.5m wide and 0.5m high; walls have boulder inner face revetted into earth and stone bank; featureless interior.

Site 21

ID: 6898 / MWE 140790
Type of record: Monument
Name: Bagh an Acaire
Summary ruinous black house
NGR: NF 76604 74754
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles
Monument: Black House (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Full description Rectilinear structure, oriented N-S, measuring 9m by 3.5m within walls c 1m wide by up to 0.7m high; located on sheltered ground between two knolls; interior has two chambers, the northern 3.5m long, the southern 4.5m long and with its floor at a higher level. Little stone is visible within the 0.3m high turf and heather-covered walls, except for the inner face of the northern chamber, which is formed of boulder uprights up to 0.7m high. The northern chamber is entered by a 0.7m wide door on the E at its SE corner, whereas the southern chamber appears to have an independent entry on the S wall at its SE corner. The field remains strongly suggest two phases of use, with the northern half of the original building rebuilt. Dunwell 1998.

Site 22

ID: 8486 / MWE 142898
Type of record: Monument
Name: Valley Strand, North Uist
Summary Cairn (eroding)
NGR: NF 76745 74855
Map Sheet: NF77SE
Island: North Uist
Parish: North Uist, Western Isles

Monument:	Cairn (Undated)
Full description	An eroding cairn 3m wide and 0.5m high, lies on the summit of a coastal knoll which is being undercut and eroded by rabbit burrowing. The exposed E-W section through this feature shows a careful construction using upright boulders; no internal deposits were identified. It is likely to be more than a clearance cairn, as several other intact examples are recorded in the area. Dunwell 1998. Cairn not found during the survey, CFA 2005, 205.



Appendix 2 Photographic record

Frame	Facing	Description
001	S	General view of the western end of the development area
002	N	General view of the western end of the development area
003	E	General view of the of the development area from the W end
004	E	General view of the of the development area from the W end
005	N	View showing the rocky outcrops on the steep slopes
006	NE	View showing the rocky outcrops on the steep slopes
007	W	General view of the beach head to the W
008	E	General view of the beach head to the E
009	E	View of the E half of the development site from the high ground
010	NE	View of the E half of the development site from the high ground
011	NE	General site view
012	E	View of rocky outcrops
013	S	Detail of stone alignment feature 001
014	NW	Detail of circular mound feature 002
015	NW	General site view from the E end of the development site
016	W	General site view from the E end of the development site
017	N	Detail of circular mound feature 003
018	S	Detail of circular mound feature 003
019	N	Detail of circular mound feature 005
020	S	Detail of circular mound feature 005
021	S	General view of the W half of the development site
022	SE	General view of the W half of the development site
023	E	General view of the W half of the development site
024	N	Detail of stone feature 004
025	S	Detail of stone feature 004
026	W	View of tractor found in sheepfold



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