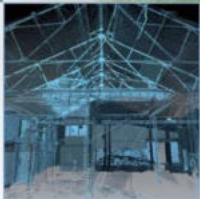
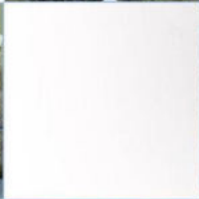
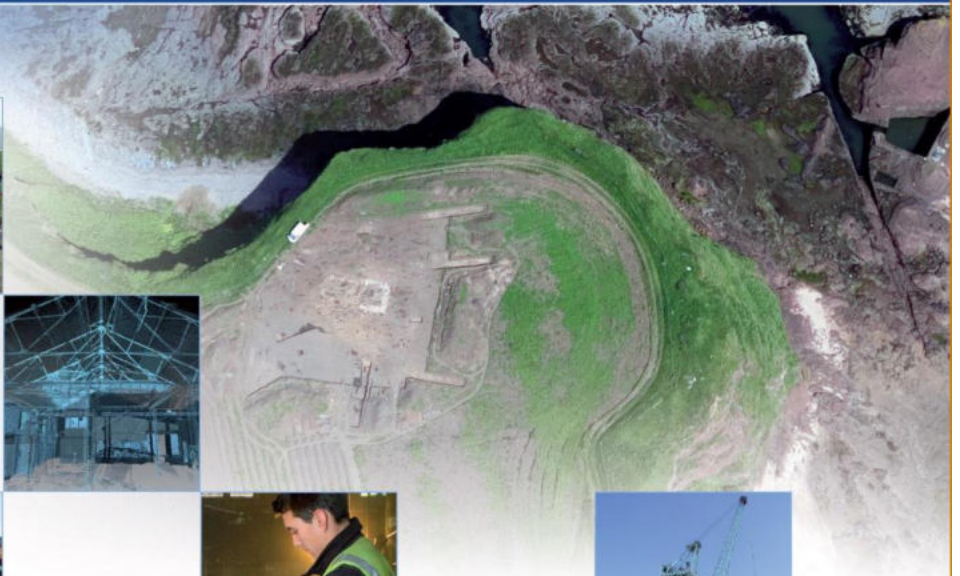
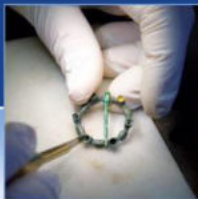


Appendix 14.10 Conservation Management Plan

Shetland Space Centre Conservation Management Plan

AOC project no: 24277

October 2021



ARCHAEOLOGY

| HERITAGE

| CONSERVATION

Shetland Space Centre Conservation Management Plan

On Behalf of:	Shetland Space Centre
National Grid Reference (NGR):	HP 66630 15405 (centred)
AOC Project No:	24277
Prepared by:	Lynne Roy Lisa Bird Graeme Cavers Ian Brown William Napier Steve Wood
Illustration by:	Lisa Bird
Date of Fieldwork:	July 2020 August 2021
Date of Report:	October 2021

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

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Date: October 2021

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Date: October 2021

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Abstract

The CMP assesses the significance of Skaw radar station it evaluates the issues and opportunities it has and provides a range of conservation policies to guide the future development, preservation, interpretation and use of the site.

The recommendations and advice contained within the CMP will require to be developed into detailed specifications on a structure-by-structure basis. Any such specification will require to be developed in consultation with HES and will be subject to receiving Scheduled Monument Consent.

The CMP represents a commitment to the ongoing management and maintenance of the site and presents a range of broad policies to allow for this commitment to be met:

- OP1: Ensure all decisions affecting the built fabric and setting of Skaw radar station are based on a sound understanding of the significance of the site and/or individual elements potentially affected.
- OP2: Enhance the legibility of the site
- OP3: Maintain a good relationship between relevant key stakeholders
- OP4: Facilitate safe access to and understanding of the site
- OP5: Encourage and facilitate education about the history and significance of the site to a wider audience.
- OP6: Maintain the records of the site in a usable format and make accessible where possible.
- OP7: Maintain an ongoing record of maintenance and project works
- OP8: Ensure timely maintenance repairs and renewals.
- OP9: Adopt the CMP and ensure its implementation and dissemination
- OP10: Review and update the CMP regularly.

This document sits alongside and should be read in conjunction with the Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) and Interpretation and Access Plan for the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Conservation Management Plan (CMP)

- 1.1.1 The CMP is intended to assess the significance of Skaw radar station/RAF Skaw (hereafter the site), evaluate the issues it has, opportunities it presents for better public appreciation and to provide a conservation philosophy and associated policies to guide the future development, preservation, interpretation and use of the site. This document sits alongside and should be read in conjunction with the Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) and Interpretation and Access Plan for the site.
- 1.1.2 The need for a CMP has arisen as a consequence of three related planning applications to Shetland Island Council (planning ref 2021/005/PPF) for a vertical launch space port including launch pad complex, satellite tracking station, assembly and integration hangar buildings, with associated security fencing, access, servicing and infrastructure. Throughout this document these applications are collectively referred to as the Shetland Space Centre (SSC) or the Proposed Development. The CMP represents a commitment by SSC to the ongoing management and maintenance of the site throughout the operation of the Proposed Development.
- 1.1.3 This document has been prepared by AOC Archaeology Group, Adams Napier Partnership with David Narro Associates and Ian Brown (NMS, research advisor) on behalf of SSC.
- 1.1.4 The CMP and AMP will be updated as the SSC project progresses and will be used to inform an overall Heritage Interpretation Strategy for the site.
- 1.1.5 The structure for this document has been informed by the Heritage Lottery Fund Conservation Management Plan Guidance (2014) and adheres to the following broad structure:
- Understanding the Site
 - Assessing the Heritage Value
 - Creating a positive future
- 1.1.6 This CMP provides various levels and types of guidance for future management of the site. These include overarching, strategic policies outlined in the Conservation Philosophy as well as more detailed recommendations and actions provided in Issues and Opportunities. These are all designed to be applied and considered for implementation immediately as well as in conjunction with any work carried out on site in the future. Details of specific conservation approaches will need to be agreed in discussion with Stakeholders.
- 1.1.7 The recommendations and actions advised in this CMP are designed to be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to ensure that the CMP continues to be accurate and that the recommendations and policies within it remain applicable to the site and its sustainability.
- 1.1.8 This document makes the distinction between designated heritage assets, referred to as 'designated assets', which have statutory designations (including Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings), and 'heritage features', which relate to non-designated assets which have no statutory designation but are protected under national and local planning policy. Individual elements within the site which make up part of these larger designated assets and are statutorily protected are also referred to as 'heritage features.' Hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains are referred to as 'remains'. A glossary of terms is appended to the rear of this document.
- 1.1.9 This CMP is supported by a Condition Survey Report which is presented in Appendix 1. This CMP should be read alongside the Condition Survey Report document and its associated appendices.

- 1.1.10 All heritage assets and features are detailed in Appendix 2: RAF Skaw Gazetteer and are shown on Figures 2 to 4 which also show the proposed SSC infrastructure locations. The CMP includes the results of a systematic survey of the monument as it currently survives. Individual heritage features within the southern portion of Skaw radar station are identified by 'RAF feature within Scheduled Monument', 'Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument' or 'Features excluded from Scheduled Monument' to differentiate between the features which are directly related to the Scheduling, those of which are included within the Scheduled Area and those which have been specifically excluded from the Scheduling.

1.2 Consultation

- 1.2.1 The first draft of the CMP will be submitted to SSC and Historic Environment Scotland (HES) for review. Their comments will be incorporated into the second draft as appropriate. A second draft will be issued to a wider group of consultees including the Shetland Regional Archaeologist, The Unst Heritage Centre and Shetland Amenity Trust. Further amendments will be undertaken if necessary before completing the document.
- 1.2.2 The recommendations and advice contained within the CMP will require to be developed into detailed specifications on a structure-by-structure basis. Any such specification will require to be developed in consultation with HES and will be subject to receiving Scheduled Monument Consent.

2 UNDERSTANDING THE SITE

2.1 Site Location and Description

- 2.1.1 The site extends over an area of the Lamba Ness peninsula and occupies an area of 80.8 hectares. The peninsula lies approximately 2.5 km north-east of the settlement of Norwick, on the island of Unst (Figure 1).
- 2.1.2 Large coastal cliffs form the perimeter of the peninsula, some extending to a height of approximately 50m above sea level. The ground levels across the site fall from west to east, with the ground levels at the access to the site starting at approximately 65m above ordnance datum (m AOD) and falling to approximately 10m AOD at its lowest point before rising again to approximately 30m AOD at the eastern tip. To the west of the site, the land rises steeply to the Ward of Norwick at approximately 186m AOD and then on again to the RAF Radar Station at Saxa Vord which is at a level of approximately 285m AOD.
- 2.1.3 The site is underlain by a medium-grained intrusive igneous rock (Porphyritic Microgranite – Skaw Intrusion) with several dyke intrusions (BGS 2021). Superficial deposits comprise glacial till which is described as a poorly sorted sandy, silty clay with possible laminated sand layers and coarse granular material which in turn is overlain by peat and topsoil (AECOM 2020).
- 2.1.4 The site currently comprises common grazing land located in the southern portion of the Scheduled Area of Skaw radar station (Scheduled Monument No. 13097). Skaw radar station is scheduled as the northernmost 20th century Chain Home Radar Station and is composed of two areas, the northern portion, located c. 830 m to the north-east of Skaw and is centred on Site 24, and the southern portion, centred on Site 3 (Figure 2). The remains of Skaw radar station include domestic and functional structures, as well as the remains of defensive buildings and bomb craters.

2.2 Designations

- 2.2.1 There are numerous heritage features within the Scheduled Monument, most of which relate to the Scheduled Monument and as such are designated assets under the Scheduling. Any intervention resulting as a consequence of the policies advocated in this CMP will require Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC), which can only be granted by Historic Environment Scotland. Applications for SMC should be accompanied by detailed specifications, and Heritage Impact Assessments for larger scale works which exceed the minimal 'as found' approach generally advocated throughout this document.
- 2.2.2 Several features within the designated area are excluded from the designation and these include:
- the above-ground elements of a modern transmission mast, its anchor points, cabling and cable channelling and associated maintenance cabin
 - the above-ground elements of an electricity transmission line and its anchor points
 - the above-ground elements of all modern farm buildings
 - the above-ground elements of a small building to the immediate north of the building known as 'the engine house'
 - all modern boundary features not associated with the original function of the site
 - all cattle grids,
 - the above-ground elements of interpretative signage
 - the uppermost surface of the metalled access track, to allow for their maintenance.
- 2.2.3 Earlier post-medieval features have been found to survive within the Scheduled Area. These features have not been specifically identified for exclusion and are thus protected under the Scheduling. However, they do not form part of the reasons for designation.

2.3 Sources of Information

- 2.3.1 Skaw radar station is discussed in several surveys and syntheses of Second World War defence and strategic installations in the British Isles (e.g. Dobinson 2010, 404; Guy 1995), though no detailed studies of the installation have been undertaken to date. Relevant historical and archaeological sources include:
- A History of RAF Saxa Vord blogpost
 - A series of blogs disseminating documentary research and oral histories relating to the Royal Airforce (RAF) bases on Unst. Several relate to the construction, use and abandonment of the Scheduled Skaw, radar station, the former RAF Skaw.
 - Historic Environment Scotland
 - National Record of Historic Environment (NRHE) data (downloaded in March 2020);
 - Designated asset data (downloaded in July 2020); and,
 - Published and unpublished archaeological reports.
 - Shetland Amenity Trust (SAT) Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) obtained in May 2020
 - Designated heritage asset and heritage features as recorded by the Shetland Islands SMR; and,
 - Unpublished archaeological reports (referred to as Events).

- National Library for Scotland
 - Ordnance Survey maps and pre-Ordnance Survey historical maps.
- National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP), held by HES
 - Vertical and oblique historic aerial photographs online and as reproduced in the Unexploded Ordnance assessment by Zetica (Zetica, 2020).
- Walkover Surveys and Site Visits
 - A walkover survey of Skaw radar station was undertaken by AOC between 20th and 25th July 2020.
- Shetland Museum and Archives
 - Archival material including pre-Ordnance Survey mapping, and unpublished reports were viewed at the Shetland Museum and Archives, Lerwick on the 24th July 2020 and 24th August 2021 by appointment. These are detailed in the References in Section 9.

2.4 Historic Mapping Evidence

- 2.4.1 Post-medieval mapping records an agricultural landscape at Skaw, which survived into the early 20th century. Two undated maps, probably dating to the late 18th or early 19th century, one by George Thomas (D23/123) and one of unknown origin (D16/389/112/12), depict the Lamba Ness peninsula. No structures are depicted on Lamba Ness; however, a group of buildings are depicted on a north-south aligned stream which runs to a beach on the north coast of the peninsula, possibly in the vicinity of Sites 48 and 75 and another group of buildings is depicted in the vicinity of Inner Skaw (Sites 2 & 25). A north-south aligned boundary is depicted in the vicinity of the western boundary of the proposed Launch Site on these maps, which may also be a road which originates at 'The Floggie', a track or road between Norwick and Skaw, which was a coastal routeway and which rose steeply from the northern end of Norwick to the Lamba Ness peninsula. This routeway was noted as being dangerous during storms and high winds (Carle, 2018a) and the routeway is visible on photographs taken in the early 20th century held by Shetland Museum and Archives (Photo Numbers R00128, P04158, R01362, LS01347, LS01738). The road was straightened, widened, and strengthened in 1940 to facilitate the construction of the radar station (Carle, 2018a). The Floggie was abandoned in favour of the current road, Holsens Road, in the 1990s.
- 2.4.2 The Ordnance Survey (hereafter OS) map published in 1882 records the site as occupying moorland and the promontory of Lamba Ness and indicates that the area was not densely settled in the 19th century. However, buildings and unroofed structures are documented within the Site and within the wider area to the south. The stone wall, which was used as the western boundary into RAF Skaw and through which the camp gate was cut (centred Site 104) follows a field boundary recorded on historic mapping which suggests that the feature was already in existence by 1940. A decrease in population in the 19th century has been attributed to a crop failure in the early 1800s and the population suffered further with the collapse of the herring industry in the early 20th century (Mouat & Barclay, 1793 & Ingram & Ingram, 1845), and this may account for the abandonment of those early buildings. Annotations on the OS map of 1882, within the site from east to west include Inner Skaw, The Neaps, The Garths, Lock Lambaness and Geo of Shinnahang. The first three probably refer to land ownership, whilst the last two are names of geographical features. Pre- Second World War OS mapping does not record any further information about the area.

- 2.4.3 The OS Survey of Scotland, Unst and Yell, War Revision dated 1940 (SA6/255) does not record any development on Lamba Ness, although The Floggie, the road from Norwick to Skaw, is highlighted on this map, which may suggest that it had been identified as being in need of improvement for the construction and ongoing use of RAF Skaw (Site 3). As a planned radar station, it is unlikely that any map recorded during the period 1939-1946, or prior to the 1950s would show the facility built on Lamba Ness due to security concerns.
- 2.4.4 A hand drawn map (DA50/23/1) created in the years following the Second World War, colours RAF Skaw (Site 3) and the high ground to the west, annotated as Saxa Vord as 'Specially defended areas' with RAF Skaw noted as 'LAA Troop R.A.' and 'Detachment RAF'. A Home Guard station is noted at Skaw, to the north and at Haroldswick to the south. There are three possible points of seaborne attack noted on this map, one at Burra Firth; one at Skaw; and the other at Norwick.

2.5 Field Surveys

- 2.5.1 This CMP is informed by the results of a Walkover Survey of the site undertaken between the 20th and 25th July 2020 and a Condition Survey undertaken between 23rd and 27th August 2021.
- 2.5.2 The walkover survey was undertaken with the aim of identifying any previously unknown heritage features, and to confirm the presence and extent of previously recorded designated assets and heritage features. All known and accessible designated assets and heritage features were assessed in the field to establish their survival, extent, significance, and relationship to other designated assets and heritage features. Weather and any other conditions affecting the visibility during the surveys were also recorded. All heritage features encountered were recorded and photographed. The location of features noted in the field was recorded on an US GPS Navstar enabled iPad using ESRI's ArcGIS Collector software. All features were recorded directly through ArcGIS Collector in full British National Grid coordinates.
- 2.5.3 The Condition Survey was carried out by Dr William Napier of Adams Napier Partnership, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Building Surveyor, and Steve Wood Esq. of David Narro Associates, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Structural Engineer. The purpose of the survey was to assess the condition of 32 buildings and structures that would be retained as part of the Proposed Development and to provide recommendations and costings for their future management, maintenance and repair. The buildings and structures were inspected from ground level with the aid of binoculars and a pole mounted camera to inspect higher areas

2.6 Drone Survey

- 2.6.1 As part of the works undertaken by SSC a drone survey of the Lamba Ness peninsula was undertaken and the data obtained was interrogated by AOC. Field system remains, possibly associated with the post-medieval stone built structures centred at Site 75 were found to extend beyond the previously recorded extent. The field system may also be part of, or related to, the field systems recorded within the Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw. In addition, two field boundaries/ banks were identified (Site 484 & 485). A third potential field bank was observed centred at Site 486, however this feature has subsequently been found to be a drainage channel.

2.7 History of Radar and the making of Skaw radar station

- 2.7.1 Radar was developed in Britain from 1935 onwards, in response to an identified need to defend against air attack. The main system of early warning radar became known as Chain Home (CH) and entered service with the Royal Air Force (RAF) from 1937 onwards, the first station in Scotland becoming operational in September 1938.
- 2.7.2 Leading up to and during the early period of the Second World War, a series of CH stations were established by the RAF to detect aircraft approaching from the sea. With the ability to identify and report hostile aircraft the early warning system provided the UK with better defensive measures and allowed RAF fighters to intercept the enemy more quickly and efficiently. Chain Home radar worked by sending out a series of radio pulses, which were reflected from objects such as aircraft. It was possible to calculate from the received pulse: the range (distance), bearing (direction), strength and height. This system allowed RAF Fighter Command to respond to incoming German attacks and more efficiently use its resources of pilots and aircraft
- 2.7.3 By the outbreak of war in September 1939 19 CH Stations were in operation. In Scotland, CH radar stations were built at the following locations, and dates each station became operational are given in brackets:.
- Drone Hill, Berwickshire (September 1938)
 - Douglas Wood (March 1939)
 - Netherbutton, Orkney (June 1939)
 - Schoolhill (November 1939)
 - Hillhead, Aberdeenshire (December 1939)
 - Tannach, Caithness (December 1939)
 - North Cairn, Wigtownshire (June 1940)
 - Noss Hill, Shetland (December 1940)
 - Saligo, Islay (December 1940)
 - Sango, Sutherland (December 1940)
 - Skaw, Shetland (January 1941)
 - Loth, Sutherland (February 1941)
 - Broad Bay, Lewis (February 1942)
 - Whale Head, Orkney (March 1942)
 - Kilkenneth, Tiree (October 1942)
 - Brenish, Lewis (February 1943)
- 2.7.4 There were therefore a total of 16 CH stations built and operational in Scotland during the Second World War.
- 2.7.5 There were two different types of CH station: East Coast and West Coast. The East Coast stations in their final form had a single protected Transmitter Block and a single protected Receiver Block with four 350 foot steel towers for the transmitter aerials and four 240 foot wooden towers for the receiver aerials. The East Coast stations in Scotland (Drone Hill, Douglas Wood, Netherbutton, Schoolhill, and Hillhead) followed this pattern, except Hillhead, which had four 325 foot guyed masts for the transmitter aerials as normally found on West Coast stations.
- 2.7.6 There were, however, a group of non-standard East Coast stations in Scotland which differed from the rest of the UK. These stations substituted the Type A transmitter and receiver blocks with a new 1940 design known as Type A1. These four stations (Tannach, Noss Hill, Skaw and Whale Head) used two 350 foot steel towers (except at Tannach which had 325 foot masts) and two 240 foot wooden towers.

The six 350 foot steel towers at Noss Hill, Skaw and Whale Head had been removed from CH stations in England and re-erected in Scotland. The two towers at Skaw came from Pevensey in Sussex and Ventnor on the Isle of Wight. Both of these stations were bombed on 12 August 1940, during the Battle of Britain (and Pevensey attacked again the following day with a second attack on Ventnor on 16 August), and hence the two transmitter towers at Skaw had been directly attacked by German forces before being dismantled and moved to Skaw, thus giving Skaw an important link to these significant attacks during the Battle of Britain.

- 2.7.7 Skaw was built in response to increasing German air activity over the west coast of Scotland in early 1940 and the identification of gaps in radar coverage required to defend Shetland as an important naval facility from air attack. The German occupation of Norway in May 1940 accelerated this need for improved coverage in Shetland.
- 2.7.8 Skaw is one of 16 CH radar stations built in Scotland, but one of a smaller group of four non-standard East Coast type Chain Home radar stations which were unique to Scotland.
- 2.7.9 Construction of RAF Skaw began in the autumn of 1940 and the station became operational in January 1941 as an Advance Chain Home (ACH) radar station. ACH stations were a measure to provide emergency radar coverage until the Final Chain Home station could be built. ACH stations took a variety of forms, using equipment usually in wooden huts with aerials mounted on a variety of different towers or masts, usually either 70, 87, 90 or 105 foot (90 foot towers at Skaw). The huts at Skaw were surrounded by brick outer walls to provide some protection from the elements, and these brick walls survive, and are a rare surviving feature of these early, temporary radar installations.
- 2.7.10 The ACH was replaced by the Final CH station on 17 May 1942. This comprised the Type A1 protected buildings and 350 foot steel transmitter towers and 240 foot wooden receiver towers, as well as the Power House and protected Stand-by Set House. The station continued operating in this form until August 1945.

2.8 Principal surviving components of Skaw radar station and their development

- 2.8.1 Unst was a destination for some of the earliest experimental Naval and Royal Air Force radar sites in the UK and military presence in Unst dates to the First World War. In terms of surveillance operations, during the Second World War, the Navy and RAF both established bases on Unst. Saxa Vord was used as a Naval radar station, operated by a handful of staff searching the seas for hostile submarine movements between 1940 and 1945. The RAF set up a mobile radar unit at the Keen of Hamar near Balta Sound in the east of the island between May and August 1940 (D50/5/13).
- 2.8.2 The Scheduled Area within the site was the location of the ACH and latterly the main CH radar. A smaller reserve station located c. 855 m to the north falls within the same scheduling but is located beyond the site.
- 2.8.3 The location for Skaw radar station (SM13097) was chosen by the RAF for its strategic position, height, its unrestricted radar range and the fact that steep cliffs could protect the radar station from a landing attack by sea. However, the location was also vulnerable to air attack. In July 1941 Sir Robert Renwick, Ministry Chair of the Air Ministry RDF Chain (Executive) Committee, sent a personal emissary to Skaw to report back on the progress of construction of the Final CH station following notes of 'leisurely procedures' recorded in the 71 Wing's operations book (Dobinson 2010, 410; Waters 2006). Progress was also hampered by poor weather with hurricane-strength winds in November 1941 severely limiting progress (Waters 2006, 10). In total, 15000 tonnes of construction materials and equipment were carried to Skaw for the radar station and associated accommodation and defensive structures (HES & HSC, n.d.). Materials used in the construction of buildings across the site comprise brickwork bedded in

cement-based mortar and concrete (mostly reinforced), which was used to form foundations, roof and floor slabs, and blast walls which were banked with earth to provide additional protection. During the 2020 walkover survey, colliery shale bricks manufactured by mixing clay with colliery waste were frequently observed across the site.

- 2.8.4 The earliest portion of the Skaw radar station remains within the Scheduled Monument are located in the eastern most area of the Lamba Ness peninsula, which was the location for the ACH transmitter and receiver (centred at Site 95; individual features of the ACH are centred at Sites 96-100 & 111) (Figure 14). These structures were constructed between late 1940 and January 1941, of brick, with the equipment becoming operational in January 1941 and being used 24 hours a day thereafter (Carle, 2018b). This area was later redeveloped to house the CH Receiver (Site 111). Three later buildings (Sites 101A-C) were constructed in this area and at least two gun emplacements (Sites 113 & 145) are known to have been located here. Bofors guns were sent to Skaw in September 1941 and likely became operational the following month (Waters 2006, 14). The number and extent of gun emplacements throughout the site demonstrate the importance of security and the perceived threat of coastal/aerial invasion.
- 2.8.5 There are two domestic areas within Skaw radar station. The earlier of the two is recorded within the centre of the site, towards the southern boundary of the Scheduled Area, and is centred on Site 83 (individual features Sites 105-109). This domestic area (Site 83) is generally thought (Carle, 2018a) to have provided accommodation to those deployed to the ACH site (Site 95). There may be another subsidiary, smaller domestic area, closer to the ACH (Sites 94A & B) which is protected by a gun emplacement (Site 114). Accommodation and domestic areas were also often built asymmetrically, with no discernible pattern, as an aid to concealment (Francis, 1996) and this layout can be seen at the domestic site centred at Site 83, and other smaller domestic areas such as those centred at Sites 79 and 94.
- 2.8.6 Another domestic site (hereafter the western domestic site) is centred at Site 69 (individual features Sites 118-138; 203; 204a-c; 205; 207; 208; 210; 211; 213; 306; 307; 448-475; 476) by the RAF Camp Gate (Site 104), towards the western boundary of the Scheduled Area. The western domestic site replaced the earlier site to the east at Sites 79, 83 and 94 and is laid out more systematically when compared to the earlier site. It is possible that this is because it was constructed by, and initially for, the civilian construction workers.
- 2.8.7 Four bombs were dropped on Skaw radar station on 4th of October 1941 by a JU88 Luftwaffe aircraft. Three of the bombs exploded harmlessly and one bounced into the sea. Skaw radar station was also raked by machine gun fire but the only impact was to the telephone line to Haroldswick (Waters 2006, 14). A bomb crater (Site 117) created by a bomb which was dropped on the 15th of October 1941 is recorded to the south of the domestic site by the RAF Gate (Site 69). Further bomb craters are located to the south (Site 212) and the north (Site 307) of the domestic area and may relate to further reports of bombing targeted on the domestic site on 15th of December 1941. A 500kg bomb was dropped and bounced to the north-west, exploding without damage (Waters 2006, 10). The bomb craters which survive within and around the western domestic site allow for an appreciation of the threat to the site from Luftwaffe attacks and the danger to the staff at the station. These reports of bombs bouncing over domestic buildings in October 1941 also provide chronological context, indicating that the western domestic site had already been constructed by this time. The western domestic site originally housed civilian construction workers who were deployed to RAF Skaw from 1940 to construct the ACH and later the larger CH radar station (Carle, 2018a). This area included the recreational block (Sites 69 & 455) which probably hosted recreational programmes which included the Christmas Programme of 1941, and a dance on the 17th of January 1943 (Carle, 2020c). The Christmas festivities were also extended to the local civilian population and RAF Skaw organised a children's Christmas party in Haroldswick in 1941.

The first film to be shown at Skaw radar station is thought to be have been 'The Boys from Syracuse' (Carle, 2018b). In the late spring of the following year the camp projector was sent to Haroldswick on 21st of May 1942 and a film, possibly 'The Boys from Syracuse' was shown. This was the first time that talking films were shown to civilians on Unst (Waters 2006, 15). The western domestic site expanded as the war progressed with the addition of new facilities, including an outdoor boxing ring (Carle 2018b).

- 2.8.8 While the ACH station was operational; work began on the Chain Home (CH) station in the centre of the Scheduled Monument. The receiver towers of the CH were about three times taller than the ACH towers and the CH transmitter tower about four times taller (Carle, 2018a). The remains of the CH towers are centred on Sites 102, 103, 144 and 237. The CH towers were constructed by Riley and Neat and when constructed were some of the largest wooden structures ever seen (Carle, 2018a) and held in place by concrete bases with tethering loops, which encircled the towers, and ropes (Carle, 2018b). The larger CH towers were constructed by J.L. Eve. The 240-foot towers were constructed of Douglas Fir wood (Carle, 2018d). At the base of the towers, historic photographs indicate that small wooden posts held cables, which were most likely feeder lines which carried the signals to the transmitter and receiver blocks (Carle, 2019). The majority of the cabling would have been underground, in order to protect it, but the immediate cabling would have been above ground.
- 2.8.9 As the RAF radar station developed, buildings associated with the CH stations were built (Sites 84-87, 93, 102, 103, 111 & 144) as were defensive structures such as air raid shelters, gun emplacements and guard huts and extra accommodation buildings (Sites 61, 70, 71, 72, 74, 76-78, 80-82, 84, 88-90, 92, 94, 114-116, 139, 142, 145, 218, 233, 263). The GPO staff ensured communications within the station and cables were buried between the ACH and CH buildings to ensure continual communication links. The offsite communications were carried by telegraph poles (Carle, 2018a). Three bomb craters have also been identified (Sites 110 & 141) within the Scheduled Area. The CH radar was commissioned on the 17th of May 1942 and replaced the ACH radar as the radar station at Skaw (Carle, 2018b).
- 2.8.10 By January 1944 parts of the radar station at Skaw had begun to be dismantled. The ACH Transmitter (Site 96) and Receiver (Site 99) and the two wooden towers (Sites 97 & 100) were dismantled by the 10th February 1944 leaving the blast walls. RAF Skaw was ordered to stop reporting on 4th of August 1945 and the transmitters were dismantled from August 1945 onwards (Carle, 2018c). The northern portion of RAF Skaw was closed on 20th of February 1946 (Carle, 2018d). In 1947, the western domestic site (centred Site 69) was still standing and is shown on a photograph (reproduced by (Carle, 2018d)). During demolition one of the 107 m (370 feet) transmitter towers (Site 102) crashed on top of a transmitter block (Site 85) (HES, 2020a). RAF Skaw was derequisitioned in August 1954 (Carle, 2019d).
- 2.8.11 A photograph taken in 1956 (ED00050) from what appears to be the south-western part of the proposed Launch Site along the southern area of Lamba Ness suggests that any RAF associated buildings near the southern coast of Lamba Ness had been levelled by the mid-1950s. Buildings are visible in the distance on the promontory of Lamba Ness, in the vicinity of the ACH (Sites 96-100) and CH Receiver building (Site 111). It appears as though the towers (Sites 97, 100, 144 & 237) on the promontory had been removed by 1956. Due to the gentle, downwards slope from the southern to the northern edge of the Lamba Ness peninsula, the photography does not capture the northern half of the proposed Launch Site.
- 2.8.12 After 1954, two further towers were erected within the proposed Launch Site, one at Site 260 and another at 77b; neither of these towers is still standing. Two concrete bases, which may have been in use during the Second World War, appear to have been used since the 1950s (Sites 235-6) as refuse locations for domestic waste by Shetland Islands Council (Carle, 2019d). The ACH Generator building (Site 98) was used for fire practice by the local fire service in the 1970s, which is why the building (Site 98) survives in a relatively poor condition compared to the other brick ACH buildings (Sites 96 & 99) (Carle, 2018d).

- 2.8.13 An OS map of Shetland published in 1961 depicts an east-west aligned road crossing the proposed Launch Site and at least four buildings depicted which may be buildings left from the radar station (Site 3). The road appears to have been built for the radar station as no road is recorded on earlier maps.
- 2.8.14 Aerial photography taken in 1989 (ASS/62789: Frame 0242) shows a number of the buildings constructed for the radar station at Skaw and a central access track. The radar station was Scheduled in 2012 to protect the most northerly remains of the Second World War Chain Home radar stations and to protect a 'remarkably well preserved military complex dating to the early 1940s' whose remains provide a 'coherent' physical monument of a largely intact military complex which can be readily understood by visitors (HES, 2020a).
- 2.8.15 Carle (2018d) reports that there was an unsuccessful attempt to gain funds from the 'Millennium Fund' in the late 1990s to convert the Receiver Block (presumably Site 111) into a safe visitor attraction.
- 2.8.16 Saxa Vord reopened as 91 Signals Unit Unst (RAF) in September 1957 and the station became a node in the UK and NATO's early warning radar network (McCamley 2002: 88). The station, like many others in the UK, was demoted to an RRH (remote radar head) in 2001, as operations at the site were scaled back following the end of the Cold War. It closed in 2006.

3 ASSESSING HERITAGE VALUE

3.1 Defining significance

3.1.1 The following assessment of significance is intended to form the foundation for understanding the heritage values of Skaw radar station. In understanding what makes Skaw radar station important, it is easier to understand what the potential threats to heritage value are, as well as the opportunities to enhance it. All of these elements combine to inform the Conservation Policies for the site. In identifying what is significant about individual elements of Skaw consideration is also given to the research objectives outlined in the AMP which are as follows:

- What archaeological evidence is there that the construction and use of Skaw radar station differed from the standard 'East Coast' Chain Home Station (Lowry (ed) 1996) and are there demonstrable reasons as to why this may be? E.g. topography, remoteness, weather, resources etc.
- How does Skaw radar station compare to other anti-invasion landscapes along the east coast of Britain?
- How did the construction and use of Skaw radar station impact upon the previous land uses on site? And related to this, what was the effect of the presence of Skaw radar station on the remote and rural communities of Unst?
- How does Skaw radar station relate to other Second World War remains on Unst and in Shetland?
- Archaeological studies of the Second World War have tended to focus on landscapes and structures, the material culture of recent military sites is largely unexplored (Medlycott (ed) 2011, 80). Do artefactual remains survive at RAF Skaw which could provide greater insight into life and work at the station?

- 3.1.2 While significance can be assessed and discussed with regards to factual and often tangible characteristics new and/or unique technologies and association with important people or events, a very key and important additional element of significance is what makes things important to the people who experience and appreciate them. In this way assessing significance can also be emotive and subjective. It is therefore important to combine a set of varying principles to the understanding of significance.
- 3.1.3 For the purposes of this CMP, significance is considered to be the overarching analysis and understanding of what is important about Skaw radar station, both in terms of the physical site and its historical importance as well as its links to the wider heritage of the Second World War and development of radar technology.

3.2 Levels of significance

- 3.2.1 Skaw radar station is of national importance: summaries of its importance are given by HES in their Scheduling Descriptions and for Skaw radar station these are further discussed in Section 8.8 of the EIA Report.

- 3.2.2 The Scheduling for Skaw radar station defines its intrinsic and contextual characteristics which define its national importance. In terms of intrinsic characteristics, the Scheduling states: *'This is a remarkably well-preserved military complex dating to the early 1940s. Its function was to warn the military authorities of the position, course and speed of aircraft observed in the radar's transmission area. The eastern edge of the main site was where the technical buildings and structures were erected: the receiving and transmitting masts and buildings. The masts here were over 100m tall, while the processing rooms were heavily reinforced to survive direct hits from airborne ordnance. Only the metal anchor points and concrete plinths survive from the masts, but the transmission and receiving blocks are remarkably intact with several fixtures in situ and most of their structure intact.*

The support elements were positioned further inland and included the powerhouse, guardrooms and anti-aircraft positions, among other structures. These tend to survive in a ruined state, but with their individual footprints and lower structure clearly visible. The brickwork and brick manufacturer (ETNA and Edinburgh brickworks) are also clearly visible. Lastly, the domestic part of the site at its western edge includes all the elements necessary to sustain the RAF workforce. These include the accommodation blocks, ammunition stores, ablution units, cookhouse, decontamination building, air raid shelters, medical block, motor transport housing, a cinema and an outdoor boxing ring. They tend to survive as the low courses and foundations of individual buildings, or as simple concrete pads marking the building's outline. In many cases the anchor points used to secure the roof structure (against extreme weather conditions) also survive, and in one case, the decontamination block, the building is roofed and generally intact.

This is a very coherent monument which has survived as an intact complex. It had a short lifespan during World War Two and reflects the functional and technical nature of Britain's early warning radar network.' (HES, 2020a).

- 3.2.3 As a result of the extent of the survival of physical features associated with Skaw radar station and their evident relationship to one another, the construction, use and abandonment of the site are largely understandable. Skaw radar station contributes to the understanding of not only the past use of the site, in and of itself, but to an understanding of CH sites operating during the Second World War as a whole.
- 3.2.4 In terms of contextual characteristics, the Scheduling states:

'The complex at Skaw is part of the wider network of early warning radar stations developed in the 1930s and laid out along the coastline of Britain. By the end of 1945 there were over 300 such sites across Britain providing early warning reports for the overall air and sea defence of the nation. Skaw was one of the first batch of stations to be built (known as Chain Home) and was operational in 1941. It was one of approximately 17 that were built in Scotland and it provided radar cover for approaching airborne targets up to 100 miles away. It could not, however, detect low-flying or seaborne targets. This was a later development (known as Chain Home Low and Coastal Defence Chain Home) and, together with ten other radar sites in Shetland, reports from these stations allowed the military authorities to observe and intercept enemy craft attempting to cross or penetrate territorial waters, airspace or the coastline.

Following the German invasion of Norway in 1940, this early warning ability was seen as crucial for the defence of the wider United Kingdom and the development of the network, including the complex at Skaw, was brought forward as the perceived threat of invasion from Norway increased. Construction at Skaw took twice as long as many mainland counterparts because of the extreme conditions and remoteness of the location. Over 15,000 tonnes of material were transported by sea and landed at nearby Haroldswick to build the complex, which was the northernmost site in the whole Chain Home network. It was an important strategic reporting station because of the position of Shetland between mainland Europe and the Atlantic to the west.

Over 100 aircraft observations were recorded in 1941 by radar at Skaw and the complementary Chain Home Low station at Saxa Vord. Some of these targets were not intercepted and, as a result, the bombing of various targets in Shetland was successful. Skaw itself bears the (surviving) scars of two such attacks.

The complex at Skaw has an important part to play in the story of the defence of the United Kingdom during World War Two. It is a good representative of its class and an important part of the mid 20th-century landscape of the Shetland Islands.' (HES, 2020a)

- 3.2.5 HES's Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (HES, 2019b) makes clear that contextual characteristics relate to *'how a site or place relates to its surroundings and/or to our existing knowledge of the past'* (ibid, 10). The Scheduling text primarily sets out Skaw's characteristics in terms of its wider contextual relationships and geographical location. That is its relationship to the overall CH network and its wider strategic location between mainland Europe and the Atlantic. The only reference to its immediate surroundings notes that it is an *'important part of the mid-20th century landscape of the Shetland Islands.'* It should be noted, however, that the setting of Skaw radar station is fundamental to its existence and makes an important contribution its significance. The positioning of Skaw radar station on the relatively flat peninsular form of the site and the naturally defensible cliffs extending down to the North Sea also contribute to an understanding of site selection and functionality, as it is easy to understand the strategic and defensible location chosen for the radar station.
- 3.2.6 The Scheduling text does not specifically identify any associative characteristics for Skaw radar station. Associative characteristics are defined in the Designation Policy and Selection Guidance as *'how a site relates to people, practices, events and/or historic and social movements.'* (HES, 2019b). Skaw radar station's historical association as an important site for early warning during the Second World War can largely be tied to the contextual characteristics set out in the Scheduling. RAF Skaw has an important part to play in the story of the defence of the United Kingdom during the Second World War and also in the wider story of radar's decisive role in the Battle of Britain and in particular the advance of radar technology and the development of an early warning system protecting the sea and airspace around Scotland.
- 3.2.7 How people relate to and view the remains of Skaw radar station currently is more difficult to gauge. It appears to have a clear place in the consciousness of certain groups, particularly the residents of Unst

and people who may have been stationed at RAF Saxa Vord following the closure of RAF Skaw as well as enthusiasts of military history. This is born out in the fact that the Unst Heritage Centre has previously held an exhibition on RAF Skaw (Priest, 2020) and in the blog on the history of RAF Skaw. The importance of the asset to people in the recent past is also evidenced by the attempt to gain funds from the 'Millennium Fund' in the late 1990s to convert the Receiver Block (presumably Site 111) into a safe visitor attraction. It should also be noted that the associative value of the asset is not fixed and will change along with the attitudes and knowledge of those who study and visit the remains. Writing about the wider physical legacy of the Second World War Dobinson (2020, 572) notes that as 'its value grows as its provenance recedes'.

- 3.2.8 The Scheduling includes all evidence relating to the Second World War radar station, including evidence of construction, use and abandonment. Many of these types of assets are commonly encountered across military sites in Scotland and individually some features, such as the numerous concrete blocks and pads encountered across the site would, on their own, be considered to be of negligible or low importance.
- 3.2.9 However, taken all together, they contribute to the national importance of the asset that is reflected in its Scheduling and indeed part of the value of the individual structures is derived from their 'commonality' with other contemporary war time structures across Britain and beyond which collectively embody Britain's collective response to the threats posed by the Second World War. The presence at Skaw of numerous of these formerly common place structures means that it is possible to understand at Skaw how the individual features related to the wider whole. The widespread removal of concrete blocks, bricks and structures across other Second World War sites in the UK to facilitate agriculture or other land uses makes the extensive survival of these formerly commonplace features across a wide area remarkable. Therefore, Skaw radar station and associated evidence of its construction, use and abandonment is collectively considered to be of national importance.
- 3.2.10 The significance of individual elements of Skaw radar station has been assessed using a scale of significance ratings ranging from Very High to Intrusive.
- 3.2.11 These significance ratings have been defined with reference to the assets' intrinsic, contextual and associative characteristics, as discussed above and as per HES's Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (2019b). The definitions of these levels are provided below.
- Very High Significance represents the most valuable themes, features, fabric or characteristics of RAF Skaw. These elements are considered to be essential to the understanding and appreciation of the site and as being key contributors to its overall character as well as its local, regional and national importance.
 - High Significance is attributable to a theme, feature, built fabric or characteristic which has a high cultural value and forms an essential part of understanding the historic value of RAF Skaw, while greatly contributing towards its character and appearance.
 - Medium Significance is attributable to a theme, feature, built fabric or characteristic which has some cultural importance and helps to define the historic value, character and appearance. These elements are often important for only a few values – for example it may be either the survival of physical built fabric or association with an historic use, but not both.
 - Low Significance is attributable to a theme, feature, built fabric or characteristic which has minor cultural value and which may- even to a small degree- contribute towards the character and appearance of RAF Skaw.

- Elements of Neutral Significance typically do not possess any heritage values which are important to RAF Skaw. As such, they neither contribute to- nor detract from- its overall character and understanding.
- Elements that are Intrusive to heritage value have characteristics which detract from the overall significance and character of RAF Skaw.

3.2.12 Table 1 below details the significance of the buildings to be retained within the Scheduled Area. This has been undertaken in order to identify which features contribute most to the asset's cultural significance. While the overall cultural significance of the Scheduled Monument is deemed to be high, certain features can be determined to be more important in conveying the asset's cultural significance.

Site Number	Site Name	Structure Use	Significance
71	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Medium
72	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Medium
74	Gun and Crew Shelter	Defensive	Medium
77	Power House	Operational	High
77c	Building- Crofters storage	Ancillary	Neutral
78	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Medium
79	Billet	Ancillary	Medium
85	Road and CH Transmitter Block	Operational	Very High
90	Sub-rectangular feature	Ancillary	Medium
93	CH Stand-by Set House	Operational	High
94A	HLT Barracks	Ancillary	High
96	ACH Transmitter	Operational	High
98	ACH Generators	Operational	High
99	ACH Receiver	Operational	High
104	Camp Gate	-	High

Site Number	Site Name	Structure Use	Significance
105	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Medium
107	Dining and Cookhouse	Ancillary	Medium
109	Office, Workshop and Stores	Ancillary	Medium
111	CH Receiver Block	Operational	Very High
112	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Medium
113	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Medium
116	Ablutions Bock	Ancillary	Medium
130	Decontamination Centre	Ancillary	Medium
134	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Medium
135	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Medium
136	Stores/Offices	Ancillary	Medium
142	Guard Hut	Defensive	Medium
145	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Medium
218	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Medium
233	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Medium
263	Possible Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Medium
302	Brick structure	Ancillary	Medium

3.2.13 The individual structures can be divided into three broad groups in accordance with their intended use: Defensive, Operational and Ancillary.

3.2.14 The Operational Buildings (Sites 77, 85, 93, 96, 98, 99 and 111) are considered to be of High or Very High Significance as they relate directly to the operation of the radar station. The transmitter and receiver blocks, power house and stand-by set house remain readily discernible. These structures are essential

to the understanding and appreciation of the Scheduled Monument as well as being key contributors to its overall character as well as its local, regional and national importance.

- 3.2.15 The defensive and ancillary structures are generally considered to be of medium significance. Many of these buildings at RAF Skaw are or were (in the case of foundations) of simple construction: timber, brick or concrete that were built to standard plans and erected rapidly. As such, they have relatively little evidential potential to provide further information about their construction. Many of the buildings were removed following the end of the war: therefore, the evidential potential has been further diminished. More detailed study and analysis of the surviving buildings could yield additional information on details such as the age and origin of materials and the changes made to some structures over time. With interpretation or prior knowledge of their type, the surviving ancillary and defensive structures can be read to understand the different areas of the radar station and how they functioned together.
- 3.2.16 A single surviving structure (Site 77c) appears to post-date the use of the Site as a radar station and has a modern roof and exterior finish and it neither contributes to – nor detracts from – the overall character of RAF Skaw and the ability to understand and appreciate its significance and as such it is judged to be of Neutral Significance.
- 3.2.17 As a general rule, those structures and areas that have been identified (above) as having High significance will have less capacity for change than areas of low or neutral significance. However, any change will need to be sympathetic to the heritage value of the asset and balance the heritage value against the need to ensure buildings are retained, conserved or brought back into sustainable long-term use.

4 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

4.1 Previous monitoring/condition surveys

- 4.1.1 John Guy undertook a survey of 20th century defences in Shetland in 1995. While the details provided about the remains at Skaw radar station are relatively brief it should be noted that he recorded the condition of the site to be 'Fair' and identified the risk factor to the site to be 'Little or None'. Guy's survey report is accompanied by seven photographs of the site which provide a useful baseline for comparison. The condition of the majority of the structures photographed by Guy which include tower bases and remains of gun emplacements, air raid shelters, the Transmitter Block and the CH Stand-by Set House (Site 93) show the majority of structures to be in a similar condition to today. Photographs of the Power House (Site 77) however show that deterioration in the condition of this structure has occurred in the intervening 25 years. Guy's photographs show surviving metal roof trusses which have since collapsed into the interior of the building (Guy 1995, 3-7).
- 4.1.2 HES undertook a monitoring visit to Skaw (SM13097) in 2014 and described the upstanding remains of the Scheduled Monument as being in generally stable condition with localised problems, including concrete cracking and decaying; iron corrosion; and ground level change caused by sheep waste.
- 4.1.3 AECOM undertook a review of upstanding buildings within the proposed Launch Site in 2020. Several structures were identified as being in various states of degradation. These included the unroofed brick structures at Sites 90, 96, 98 and 99, the roofs of the CH buildings (Sites 85, 93 and 111) and the Power House (Site 77) (AECOM 2020).
- 4.1.4 The AECOM review indicates that as a result of loss of the roof and internal walls, the external walls of the Power House are no longer supported at roof level. Large vertical cracks from the ground level were observed on the south-west elevation wall and the review concluded that the Power House was at risk

of collapse in high winds. Deterioration of waterproofing and associated exposure of concrete and reinforcement in the roofs of the CH Transmitter, CH Stand-by Set House and CH Receiver (Sites 85, 93 and 111) were also identified. Brick structures on Site, including the ACH buildings (Sites 96, 98 and 99) were also reported to be showing signs of deterioration due to weathering and carbonation (AECOM 2020).

- 4.1.5 Buildings which remain roofed with concrete appeared to survive to be in reasonable condition (AECOM 2020).

4.2 Condition Survey

- 4.2.1 A Condition Survey was undertaken by Adams Napier Partnership and David Narro Associates to inform this CMP. Despite lack of any recent meaningful maintenance, the exposure of the Site and the widely acknowledged issues with deterioration of Second World War structures discussed above, the Condition Survey (Appendix 1) has revealed the majority to be generally in a fair and stable condition, albeit some structures, including the Power House (Site 77), are in poor condition and should be fenced off. Detailed descriptions of each of the buildings surveyed is presented in Appendix B of that report alongside indicative costings for conservation works and an assessment of their priority. The following is summary of the detail presented therein.

Costs

- 4.2.2 The costs contained within the appended survey sheets, and summarised below, are estimated to undertake conservative type interventions. Costs for earth works are provisional, while no costs are provided for larger scale interventions. Generally, if increased footfall is anticipated, 'Necessary' items should be upgraded to 'Urgent' and 'Desirable' items considered 'Necessary'.

Site No.	Site Name	Structure Use	Structure Type	General Condition	Costs			
					Urgent	Necessary	Desirable	Total
71	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			200.00	200.00
72	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			400.00	400.00
74	Gun and Crew Shelter	Defensive	Small Concrete Structure - roofed	Fair				
77	Power House	Operational	Large rendered brick structure - unroofed	Poor				
77c	Building - Crofters storage	Other	Concrete block structure - roofed	Fair		1,750.00		1,750.00
78	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - roofed	Fair			500.00	500.00
79	Billet	Ancillary	Footings - concrete	Fair (locally poor)			5,000.00	5,000.00
85	Road and CH Transmitter Block	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)		2,100.00	16,000.00	18,100.00
90	Sub-rectangular feature / building	Ancillary	Footings - brick	Poor		8,700.00	1,500.00	10,200.00
93	CH/S Power House	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)		600.00	16,000.00	16,600.00
94a	HLT Barracks	Ancillary	Footings - concrete	Fair (locally poor)			5,000.00	5,000.00
96	ACH Transmitter	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Poor		6,500.00		6,500.00
98	ACH Generators	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Poor		9,900.00	2,500.00	12,400.00
99	ACH Receiver	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair		3,000.00		3,000.00
104	Camp Gate	Other	Drystone wall	Good		500.00	5,500.00	6,000.00
105	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			300.00	300.00
107	Dining and Cookhouse	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Poor		5,000.00		5,000.00
109	Office, Workshop and Stores	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Poor		5,000.00		5,000.00
111	CH Receiver Block	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)		600.00	16,000.00	16,600.00
112	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			100.00	100.00
113	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Concrete Structure - roofed	Fair		50.00		50.00
116	Ablutions Block	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Fair		600.00	3,000.00	3,600.00
130	Decontamination Centre	Ancillary	Large rendered brick structure - roofed	Fair		5,500.00		5,500.00
134	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Small concrete and brick structure - roofed	Fair		200.00	1,000.00	1,200.00
135	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Small concrete and brick structure - roofed	Fair		200.00	1,000.00	1,200.00
136	Stores/Offices	Ancillary	Large rendered brick structure - unroofed	Fair			750.00	750.00
142	Guard Hut	Ancillary	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair (locally poor)		9,300.00	300.00	9,600.00
145	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			200.00	200.00
218	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair			100.00	100.00
233	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair			100.00	100.00
263	Possible Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair			1,000.00	1,000.00
302	Brick structure	Ancillary	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			50.00	50.00
TOTALS					£0.00	£59,500.00	£76,500.00	£136,000.00

Operational Structures

4.2.3 Structural issues to the blast walls of the ACH Transmitter (Site 96) and ACH Receiver (Site 99) structures were observed. Badly cracked brickwork, exacerbated by ground conditions, poorly tied brickwork and/or missing brickwork at lower levels, will require interventions that will involve coring and inserting structural ties (and possibly pattress plates) to the north-east and south-east corners of the ACH Transmitter blast walls, and elsewhere stitching techniques that will require mortar joints to be raked out and ties inserted

to bridge cracks prior to repointing. Minor cracks should be filled with mortar and used as a basis of future monitoring.

- 4.2.4 The surviving walls of the ACH Generator building (Site 96) have been badly fire-damaged and are in poor condition. Repairs, comprising extensive repointing and consolidation, alongside localised resetting and replacing loose and damaged brickwork, is required to prevent further loss from exposure and the impact of increased footfall. Partial earth retaining bankings are present externally and would have provided additional blast protection, partial reinstatement of the earth banking which once surrounded the structure could, following accurate recording, preserve some of the collapsed walls in situ.
- 4.2.5 The three main CH operational structures, Transmitter Block, Power House and Receiving Block (Site refs: 85, 93 and 111) are all in a fair and relatively stable condition.
- 4.2.6 Blast and tunnel walls are generally in fair condition structurally. Vertical cracking through the walls is indicative of some settlement of the foundations. Many of the cracks are clearly old, with mortar ‘tell tales’ across cracks dated 19/9/42 remaining uncracked. The stability of the walls do not appear compromised significantly by the presence of these cracks.
- 4.2.7 Reinforced concrete (RC) roof slabs are generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slabs is affecting finishes (inside the building) and in places, expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits. Asphalt finishes and drainage outlets are in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. The deterioration observed does not appear to have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.
- 4.2.8 Brick walls in fair condition although saturated. Internal paint finishes peeling and suffering from chloride attack. Spalling and missing areas of render from the walls. window openings all infilled with concrete-block masonry although window frames and some glazing survive in situ.
- 4.2.9 Surviving equipment and open service trenches internally, and exposed metal spikes externally are a health and safety risk.
- 4.2.10 Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.
- 4.2.11 The Power House is in structurally poor condition, with extensive cracking observed throughout. This represents a significant health and safety risk, especially if increased visitor numbers to the site are anticipated. The area should be fenced off to prevent access. Furthermore, the collapse of the steel framed roof structure has contaminated the site with broken sections from the asbestos cement sheet roof finish.
- 4.2.12 The repair of the Power House may prove possible as long as a practicable and acceptable sequence of operations can be established that facilitate the safe removal of all asbestos and collapse debris from the interior of the building. This may require the erection of a full temporary structure outside the building to support the walls whilst clearance is underway and to allow execution of permanent repair and enhancement to the surviving fabric.
- 4.2.13 Conserving the building ‘as found’ is unlikely to be either sensible or desirable owing to the significant and visually-intrusive additional external support structures that would be needed to provide the requisite integrity and robustness to the surviving parts. Similarly, any future use would require extensive shoring and duntakings prior to reconstruction. Recording and at least partial demolition should be considered as an option. A detailed stabilisation plan will need to be agreed with HES as soon as possible since the structure is considered particularly fragile and liable to collapse. Costs for works to the Power House structure would be provided once the scope of works has been agreed.

Defensive Structures

- 4.2.14 Two structures constructed entirely of reinforced concrete (Sites 74 and 113) which remain in a fair and stable condition with only minor defects, including localised spalling which is exposing corroded reinforcement. No short-term repairs are advised. However, their condition should be frequently assessed to establish the rate of any future damage.
- 4.2.15 Numerous defensive structures comprising brick walls with reinforced concrete roofs were predominantly built below ground level and/or buried after construction to increase protection. These include light machine gun positions which are partly covered with reinforced concrete roof slabs, and air raid shelters which comprise concrete floors, brick walls and reinforced concrete roofs which were covered with earth and turf. All remain in a fair condition requiring only 'desirable' localised intervention to make good failing joints and loose brickwork. The earthworks which once completely covered most of these structures are being impacted by erosion, grazing and burrowing animals which will require to be managed. Reinstating the earthworks will help protect the underlying structures beneath.
- 4.2.16 Small roofless and freestanding brick structures, such as Sites 71 and 72, which generally are in fair condition requiring only 'desirable' localised repointing and resetting loose bricks.

Ancillary Structures

- 4.2.17 Six of the ancillary have only foundations and/or footings surviving; these would have provided a base for timber or prefabricated superstructures which have been removed. Sites 79 and 94a, consist of cast in situ strip foundations and footings. These remain in a stable condition despite cracking and localised damage which require no short-term intervention. The exposed foundations of and footings of Sites 107, 109 and 116 are in poorer condition and at greater risk of future loss and/or damage from exposure and increased footfall.
- 4.2.18 The surviving brick footings at Site 90 are in poor condition. There is structural cracking and a badly leaning section of brickwork, c.1.2m high, at the north-east corner which is at risk of collapse. Cracks should be filled with mortar to allow future monitoring. Options to reduce the risk of collapse include partial dismantling to a safe height, structural tying as described above for the ACH buildings, or reinstating part of the eroded earth banking to provided propping-type support. Elsewhere, defective mortar joints should be repointed, loose bricks reset and fallen bricks lying on the ground lifted.
- 4.2.19 The lower walls of the former Stores/Offices (Site 136) have been altered for agricultural use with gates and pens installed. Minor intervention is needed to make good minor brick and render damage.
- 4.2.20 The roofless Guard Hut (Site 142) comprises cavity brick construction. Intervention is required to address a combination of the walls being built with too few wall ties and probable corrosion of those which were incorporated. This will require retrospective installation of non-ferrous wall ties which will involve drilling through mortar joints. To minimise water ingress into the cavity, which is open at wallhead level, localised rebuilding of fallen brickwork and a displaced lintol is advised prior to wallhead capping in concrete. This approach will replicate the concrete capping originally placed over the gables. Elsewhere, failing joints and localised cracking should be repointed.
- 4.2.21 The Decontamination Centre (Site 130) consists of rendered external walls and reinforced concrete roof slabs which retains fragments of asphalt roof finishes. Despite failure of the asphalt and external cracking, the underside of the roof slab is in fair condition with only minor damage visible. However, a roof finish should be reinstated to ensure its long-term preservation. Future repairs should be anticipated to make good failing rendered finishes which, in all probability, are being affected by salts leaching from large accumulations of animal faeces internally.

4.3 Risks of a 'do nothing' scenario

- 4.3.1 Risks posed to the overall significance and conservation of RAF Skaw as a consequence of the Proposed Development are discussed below. However, it needs to be acknowledged that there a series of risks inherent to RAF Skaw without Proposed Development. Some of these risks, such as those associated with climate change and weathering, would also be present should the Proposed Development go ahead but this CMP is designed to identify these inherent risks and ways in which they can be minimised.
- 4.3.2 Failure to address the future management, maintenance and repair of the structures at RAF Skaw identified in Table 1 will result in loss of both standing and buried remains. Fundamental issues for conservation and/or restoration projects relating to heritage assets are resources and funding. Without substantial funding through grant-giving bodies, more often than not there will be insufficient resources, both financial and in-kind (i.e., volunteer labour etc.) which can be used to protect and maintain large sites such as this as a whole and ensure that a long-term viable future can be secured. Limited funding presents a constant challenge as it may only sustain piecemeal, short-term solutions which in the long term may lead to detrimental impact on the asset(s). While such economic solutions do not always imply that the heritage asset will suffer, any future restoration policies must identify a range of standard criteria which can ensure that there is adequate protection for the variety of heritage assets.
- 4.3.3 The principal risks to the buildings arise primarily as a consequence of their continued exposure. HES have published a short guide to Wartime Defences in Scotland (HES, 2016) which notes that Second World War defences “*were erected quickly on a massive scale and were not intended to last longer than the war itself, and consequently they soon began to deteriorate*” and that “*Poor materials and hasty construction, combined with the devastating forces of coastal erosion, make these fascinating remains of wartime history a major conservation problem.*” Lindsay (2014) further notes that many of the derelict standing remains of Second World War date across Britain appear to be reaching a critical ‘point of no return’ in their rate of decay (Lindsay 2014).
- 4.3.4 Burrowing and grazing animals have also served to destabilise some of the earthen embankments and this damage could worsen if this land use continues.
- 4.3.5 Climate change is also an important consideration of the future protection of heritage assets. HES’s *A Guide To Climate Change Impacts* (2019) explores potential risks. Those which could be relevant to RAF Skaw include:
- rising sea levels and a possible increase in storminess that endangers historic landscapes, structures, buildings and archaeology in the coastal zone - structures near cliff edges are already impacted by subsidence (Site 90) and are at risk of being impacted by coastal erosion
 - increased extremes of wetting and drying that heighten the risk of ground subsidence and accelerated decay of stonework and thus pose a threat to many historic buildings
 - more frequent intense rainfall that causes increased erosion of archaeological sites and damaging flooding in historic settlements, the latter making historic buildings difficult to insure
 - changes in hydrology that put buried archaeological remains, including well-preserved wetland archaeology, at risk
 - changes in vegetation patterns that threaten the visibility and integrity of archaeological remains and historic landscapes
 - changes in the distribution of pests that threatens the integrity of historic buildings, collections and designed landscapes
 - possible increases in the frequency or geographical range of extreme weather that could pose an increased risk of damage to some historic buildings and buildings.

- 4.3.6 Though most of these risks do not need immediate action, they will need to be regularly assessed and monitored for the long-term future of the buildings within the site.

4.4 Risks posed by the Proposed Development

- 4.4.1 Figures 2-4 illustrate the layout of the Proposed Development in relation to the key features visible above ground at the site. The main buildings for signal receiving and transmitting, associated with both the ACH and CH operations, would be retained. The upstanding remains of the power house would also be retained as would the majority of gun emplacements throughout the site. The elements of the western domestic site north of the access track would be retained as would the earlier domestic site towards the centre of the peninsula.
- 4.4.2 However, some structures for receiving and transmitting would be removed by the Proposed Development including tower bases, or portions thereof. Some smaller features such as concrete pads with iron tethers or wooden posts and cable runs would also be removed. Impacts upon some of the defensive structures would also occur, including the loss of two guard huts and two air raid shelters. Minor elements of the western domestic site, to the south of access track, would also be lost. In addition, the construction of new features within the site would interrupt visual and contextual relationships within the site. As a result of this, there would be a degree of loss of intrinsic and contextual characteristics associated with the site and an adverse impact upon its coherence and intactness resulting in loss of cultural significance.

Construction

- 4.4.3 The AMP which sits alongside this document includes detailed protocols for protection and preservation of archaeological features during the construction phase. This includes the appointment of an Archaeological Clerk of Works (ACoW) to oversee all archaeological fieldwork required in association with the proposed development. The archaeological fieldwork proposed includes: a programme of Historic Building Recording, archaeological excavation, a Watching Brief, extraction of a sediment core for palaeoenvironmental analysis, protection of archaeological features from inadvertent damage via demarcation and monitoring, post-excavation analysis and publication of the results. The AMP is designed to ensure that archaeological works in relation to the Proposed Development would add to our understanding of construction and use of the site and its contribution to the nation's defence.
- 4.4.4 Any ground-breaking works or works which would harm upstanding remains during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development would be subject to another Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) which may detail new or ongoing mitigation in order to protect heritage features within Skaw radar station.

Operation

- 4.4.5 The completed Proposed Development would result in an adverse effect upon the setting and character of the site and would diminish the intactness and coherence of the site through placement of modern structures in and amongst the surviving upstanding remains of Skaw radar station.
- 4.4.6 Upstanding buildings on the site have been found to be subject to long term deterioration (AECOM, 2020). Vibration modelling has been proposed as part of the mitigation plan for the Proposed Development for the operational phase in order to record and measure the extent of damage from launch events. However, the deterioration of concrete structures has not been intensively studied in relation to vibrations and thus the risk posed to surviving upstanding structures by the operation of the SSC is not known or well understood.

Increased Visitor Numbers

- 4.4.7 One of the anticipated outcomes and aspirations for SSC is to increase the number of people able to appreciate the remains of RAF Skaw on site. The Draft Interpretation Strategy for the site suggests that a number of heritage hubs would be placed within the site to guide and direct visitors around the site. If the number of visitors to the site increases this will potentially result in erosion of soil surfaces around the structures. This has the potential to result in loss of fabric, with considerable visual impact and loss of evidence which otherwise would have allowed a better understanding of the site in future. Careful planning of heritage routes will therefore be required in consultation with HES to ensure that increased footfall does not damage any vulnerable or identified at risk features.
- 4.4.8 Health and Safety risks of the Proposed Development as a consequence of increased visitor numbers also need to be considered. Displaced brickwork, rusting metalwork at ground level and low lying features throughout the site create a risk associated with trips, slips and falls. Such risk would increase with increased footfall and again palling of heritage routes will be required to minimise these risks.
- 4.4.9 Regular risk assessments should be carried out if increased visitor numbers are anticipated. Consideration should also be given to limiting access into the CH buildings which may contain equipment, services and plant, are poorly lit and have open floor ducts and pits. In addition, access should be restricted within the power house (Site 77) where the internal floor has accumulations of collapsed roof structure, brickwork and animal faeces.

5 CONSERVATION PHILOSOPHY

5.1 General Principles

- 5.1.1 The conservation approach needs to continue to balance the preservation of the significance of Skaw radar station whilst facilitating the viable long-term use of the site as part of the wider SSC development. In making management, maintenance and repair recommendations, the aim has been to retain the surviving buildings and structures in a safe and manageable condition whilst respecting and preserving their significance.
- 5.1.2 Our approach to the conservation of Skaw radar station follows the principles set out in the Burra Charter (ICOMOS 2000) and the terminology used here is that specified by the charter. The following terms, principles and their precise meanings should be noted at this stage:
- 5.1.3 In accordance with article 2.2 of the charter, conservation should always seek to retain the cultural significance of the site, and all acts of conservation should be designed with this aim in mind
- *Conservation* means all of the ways in which the site should be cared for in order to retain its cultural significance
 - *Maintenance* means the continuous protective care of the fabric and setting of a site, and is to be distinguished from repair, which involves restoration or reconstruction.
 - *Preservation* means the maintenance of the fabric of the site in its existing location.
 - *Restoration* means the return of the existing fabric of the site into a known earlier state, without the introduction of new material
 - *Reconstruction* means the reinstatement of the site to a known earlier state, and may involve the introduction of new material
 - *Adaptation* means the modification of the site to suit existing conditions or proposed use
- 5.1.4 As noted above the structures at Skaw radar station were constructed rapidly and with a specific purpose and were not built or intended to last long term. The philosophy of conservation of these structures therefore poses an interesting question in terms of the extent to which we should seek to restore and preserve them in perpetuity when this was clearly not the intention of their builders. Leech's study of the later remains at RAF Saxa Vord documents some memories of local community members which reference the dismantling of the towers at RAF Skaw in 1946 as well as removal of large quantities of timber from the buildings following the end of the war, noting that only concrete and brick remained as they could not be easily dismantled and reused (Leech 2017, 262). A second interview documents the selling of timber huts at RAF Skaw noting that a small white house in Norwick with concrete surround is a former timber Skaw hut and that the former canteen building was purchased by three men from Uyeasound who moved it to Munness in sections and constructed three or four sheds (Leech 2017, 270).
- 5.1.5 This removal of timber is part of the history of the site and also part of the history of the island of Unst where wood has been in short supply for centuries and thus this removal of elements of structures is part of the history of development of the site. However, while recognising that the structures were not designed to last by those that built them and that subsequent removal of elements of the structures embodies part of their history, it is recognised that the surviving remains have developed high value to current generations as a symbol of technological innovation associated with the war effort. Every effort should therefore be made to conserve this value insofar as possible and thus allow future generations to appreciate these remains and make their own judgements on their value. Consequently, to preserve the structures, the principal approach will be focused on retaining fabric 'as found', with intervention only proposed to prevent the risk of further loss and/or damage through exposure to weathering, or from the impact of increased visitor numbers to the site.

- 5.1.6 The principal management approach to achieve the ‘as found’ vision will assume minimal like-for-like repair. For example, repair mortars should be based upon laboratory analyses of the original, and a source of suitably matching replacement bricks sourced.
- 5.1.7 Interventions which exceed the minimal ‘as found’ approach should proceed only if they result in an overall conservation gain for the site. For example, structural interventions or earthworks intended to preserve and/or protect original fabric from future damage and/or loss. Such interventions should be discreet, subservient, clearly identifiable and not detract from the overall significance and understanding of the site as a whole. They should only be considered if accompanied with Heritage Impact Assessments to ensure significance of any individual structure or its immediate environs are not negatively impacted.
- 5.1.8 All intervention, regardless of size, will require Scheduled Monument Consent applications which should be accompanied by detailed specifications based upon the recommendations contained within the Condition Survey report and discussions with HES.
- 5.1.9 Consequently, the future management of the site will ensure all aspects of its significance are retained and enhanced, while ensuring that elements detrimental to significance are minimised. This will be delivered through exemplary custodianship based upon a thorough understanding of the site and delivery of best practice maintenance, repairs and development which are guided by the policies outlined below.

5.2 Conservation Policies

- 5.2.1 Failure to address the future management, maintenance and repair of the structures will result in loss of both standing and buried remains, especially if increased footfall is envisaged for the Site. This has the potential to result in loss of fabric, with considerable visual impact and loss of evidence which otherwise would have allowed a better understanding of the site in future. Consequently, to preserve the structures, the principal approach will be focused on retaining fabric ‘as found’, with intervention only proposed to prevent the risk of further loss and/or damage through exposure to weathering, or from the impact of increased visitor numbers to the site
- 5.2.2 As noted in Section 4 the majority of the structures on site are considered to be relatively stable. Consequently, with the exception of the Power House, no ‘immediate’ or ‘urgent’ works are required assuming only relatively few visitors enter the site. Conservation approaches will consider not only the best methodology to be employed for stabilisation and future management but will need to prioritise structures in accordance with their relative significance and the extent to which they contribute to an understanding and appreciation of RAF Skaw.
- 5.2.3 The Conservation Policies detailed in this section are intended to preserve, respect and enhance the site’s overall historical and archaeological values. Where change is required to meet safety or environmental needs, change will be kept to a minimum. For all works, including maintenance, repair and renewal, methods and materials will be employed that do not compromise, or at least minimise the impact on, the historic character and legibility of the structures and the radar station. Where possible, works, apart from exact like-for-like repairs, should be reversible or not prevent alternative future solutions. Works to existing historic buildings and structures will be undertaken using materials that match the historic ones in terms of material, quality, profile, colour and finish as far as possible with available materials. Works involving the addition of new structures will match the scale, massing and shape of the relevant historic structures using materials and design details of a high quality.
- 5.2.4 All works will be undertaken mindful of the prevailing weather of Unst and the need to ensure the durability and sustainability of both works and structures.

- **CP1:** As a Scheduled Monument, the site requires careful and considered management against inappropriate repair, unauthorised development, alteration and extension. Scheduled Monument Consent will be required prior to any future programme of maintenance, repair and/or development on the site. This statutory protection is a positive step for the protection of valuable heritage assets. It emphasises the importance of the site within a national context. Pre-application discussions should take place with Historic Environment Scotland before submitting proposals for future maintenance and repair programmes, and in the case of development work, should include dialogue with representatives of the local authority's planning department. All future works should be aligned to Historic Environment Scotland's Historic Environment Policy for Scotland, 2019 and Scheduled Monument Consents Policy, 2019.
- **CP2:** Any intervention, whether carrying out routine maintenance, improving access provision or visitor management improvements, have the potential to negatively impact the significance of the site in all its manifestations. Consequently, any interventions should be undertaken in accordance with the philosophy embraced by international conventions and conservation charters; in general, there should be a presumption against conjectural restoration or reconstruction and the works should involve the minimum of intervention to the historic fabric and they should be, wherever possible, reversible. Any proposed major interventions, such as reinstating roof structures, should be of the highest design standard, discreet, with minimal impact on the historic environment.
- **CP3:** Seek to appoint conservation professionals with appropriate accreditation, skilled in their respective fields and with knowledge of the historic environment; considerable care should be taken over the preparation of specifications for repair and construction work, the intentions of which should be unequivocal as to their scope and content. Heritage impact assessments should be completed before undertaking work of any kind which may pose a risk to the historic environment during the course of its execution, with provision in place for review.
- **CP4:** Unless clearly established through research and justified by a heritage impact assessment, there should be an assumption that all fabric is treated conservatively. Records should be taken by way of site notes, drawings and photographs all historic features that may be revealed (or concealed) during the course of the works and, likewise, record any features to be removed; the survey products should be annexed to the CMP for future reference and updating the document.
- **CP5:** In seeking to apply the best standards of conservation, only appoint skilled contractors or conservators, capable of interpreting and implementing the standards set down in specifications and other documents. Wherever possible, seek to engage local skills, provided this is commensurate with achieving the above general aims and, wherever possible, ensure that these skills will be available locally for the continuing conservation needs of the historic environment.
- **CP6:** Techniques of conservation repair should observe guidance set out in current Technical Advice Notes and other relevant advisory publications from Historic Environment Scotland, such as their Conservation Standards for Properties in Care document, and/or other recognized sources for best conservation practice. In general, repairs to all fabric should be undertaken using appropriate materials and techniques; where the source of the original material cannot be established after reasonable enquiry, or cannot be replicated, considerable care must be exercised over the suitability of replacement material/techniques with regard to its performance in use and potential effect on the aesthetic being conserved.
- **CP7:** Before and during future maintenance and repairs, the opportunity should be taken to record, analyse and interpret the site. This may include detailed recording and evaluation before

and during site operations, combined with material sampling and laboratory analysis. Similarly, any excavations or opening up should be carried out under an archaeological watching brief after ensuring that the proposed works are appropriately planned and risk assessed to minimize heritage impact. Any archaeological works required will be undertaken in line with the procedures outline in the AMP

- **CP 8:** Findings from conservation works should be disseminated to encourage wider best practice on historic buildings and be used to update future interpretation at the property. Similarly, there is an opportunity to use site activities to increase awareness and promote best practice conservation by offering training, volunteer placements and outreach events.

5.3 Proposed Conservation and Monitoring Works

- 5.3.1 Works required to conserve the structures on site are outlined in Section 4 and detailed in Appendix 1. The requirement for repair, maintenance or conservation works to any inspected elements has been prioritised into categories of urgency, in accordance with BS7913: 2013 the 'Guide to the Principles of the Conservation of Historic Buildings', and an indication of when these should be attended to is included in the report.
- 5.3.2 The costs contained within the appended Condition Survey, are estimated to undertake conservative type interventions. Costs for earthworks are provisional, while no costs are provided for larger scale interventions such as re-roofing.
- 5.3.3 Categories for urgency are classified as follows:
- **Immediate (I)** – Work which should be put in hand without delay for public safety or health and safety reasons, to prevent imminent damage or to arrest rapid deterioration. This can include immediate further investigative survey work.
 - **Urgent (U)** – Work which should be put in hand within weeks, months, or within a year at the most. Failure to do so would be likely to result in significant further damage or deterioration and increased costs.
 - **Necessary (N)** – Work which should be carried out before the next five-yearly inspection, for which there is time to plan, and which can be integrated with other work. This is work which is due to keep the structures in a state of good repair. Most repair work should come into this category.
 - **Desirable (D)** – Work which is desirable, if not strictly necessary, but which may improve the functioning or performance of the building or enhance its architectural or aesthetic qualities. Alternatively, work which is not due, but likely to become due, before the next five-yearly inspection or which can sensibly be incorporated with other work.
- 5.3.4 In addition, a programme of **annual** inspection and maintenance will be carried out on all structures to control unwanted vegetation growth, stabilise loose brickwork and make good localized areas of failing mortar, with regular inspections formalized to identify any defects.
- 5.3.5 Given the repetitive and potentially small scale/localised nature of much of the cyclical works required, discussions should take place with Historic Environment Scotland regarding entering into an agreement which enables routine maintenance to proceed without continually having to apply for Scheduled Monument Consent. For example, a blanket five year consent which covers the same type of repairs permitted under Section 17 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 at Properties

in Care of Scottish Ministers (Annex 2 – as amended November 2019). The types of works that could be covered by such a consent are listed below, and would include localised repointing, resetting loose bricks in their existing location and vegetation control. Anything that goes beyond Section 17 annual maintenance work would be subject to individual SMC applications. All works would be overseen by conservation accredited professionals and carried out by experienced contractors

- **Structural stability.** Application of surface applied structural movement monitoring devices to detect progressive movement .
- **Control of vegetation.** Control and management of growth by regular pruning and cutting back.
- **Removal of graffiti and paint.** Removal in accordance with HS TAN 18 by trained operatives, but only once HES HD have confirmed in writing that sufficient evidence has been acquired for enforcement purposes.
- **Localized descaling/brushing down of flaking loose concrete.** Isolated areas to remove loose concrete. Extensive works will be subject to SMC.
- **Selective re-pointing.** Works to open joints and cracks to prevent water ingress to the masonry. These works should be minor in nature for a small number of open joints and generally concentrated in, areas of regular past repointing or recognised areas of weakness (low level sills subject to rising damp, plinths, wall heads, scarcements, etc). Matching mortar mixes should be used.
- **Pointing styles.** New pointing work should be compatible with the original
- **Protection.** If unavoidable due to project planning, protection will need to be tightly controlled. Temporary pins for securing hessian/frost sheeting are to be located into joints only and any weighting down and timber frames for propping introduced with no impact on historic fabric.
- **Re-bedding bricks.** Re-bedding loose bricks that have been knocked out of their mortar bed and individual stones that have fallen out of obvious holes in walls. Compatible mortar mixes should be used.
- **Mortar fillets & edge pointing.** Minor areas of fillet pointing to eroded bricks and render.
- **Patch repair of spalled concrete.** Minor and localised patch repair of spalled and/or concrete if deemed to be structurally-significant. Compatible repair mortars to be used.

5.3.6 Further consideration is needed to establish the most appropriate treatment of exposed and vulnerable footings and foundations. Burying has the potential to protect fabric from weathering and increased footfall. While final details should be subject to further discussions it is anticipated that fabric would be separated using gravel and/or geotextile membranes prior to covering with sloping earth and grass to create an identifiable feature.

5.4 Safety and Security

5.4.1 The nature of RAF Skaw means that there are potential safety hazards. These include upstanding pieces of metal in the ground and low walls that are potential trip hazards. Numerous former service trenches crisscross the site which are also a potential hazard. Scattered bricks are present around some of the structures and these also present potential trip hazard risks. Where relevant details regarding the works required to conserve these features is presented in the Appended Site Record Sheets in association with

the wider structures to which they relate. The Interpretation and Access Strategy will consider these risks in detail.

- 5.4.2 People can be advised not to climb on the structures or enter buildings and whilst most will abide by this, there will be visitors who do not. The CH structures present both a high risk from the potential asbestos in them and the risk of falling through the roofs or slipping and falling in the unlit interiors of the structures. The safety risks inherent in accessing the site will need to be made clear to visitors and the Heritage Interpretation and Access Plan will need to be designed to minimise access to those parts of the site considered potentially unsafe for visitors. Security is not currently an issue at RAF Skaw with little opportunity or evidence that people take any material from the site. This will need to be monitored if visitor access is increased alongside how to ensure safe access to the site (excluding launch periods) during the operation period of the Proposed Development. Further details of how safe access to the site will be managed will be detailed in the Interpretation and Access Plan.

6 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

- 6.1 The conservation philosophy for Skaw radar station extends beyond the site itself and it is hoped will provide an example and methodology for conservation of Second World War concrete and brick structures more widely across the UK. The use of similar building materials and architectural plans and styles across the corpus of Second World War structures should allow for the approach adopted in Unst to be applied elsewhere across the UK with minimal adaptation. As these structures reach a near-universal 'point of no return' across the UK it is vital that practical research into the best methods for conservation is undertaken.
- 6.2 Appendix 3 provides a list of known photographs of Skaw and its associated buildings which provide some baseline information regarding changes on the site from 1940 onwards. Works undertaken to inform the EIAR by AOC and AECOM and the works undertaken to inform the Condition Survey provide a comprehensive photographic record of the site and current condition of the structures. All interventions advocated in this CMP will be informed by an accurate recording exercise carried out to act as a baseline for ongoing monitoring. This, together with regular condition assessments, should ensure that the maintenance and repair work instructed in future is proportionate to the rate of degradation and/or loss observed.
- 6.3 A system for logging maintenance works and project works in a continuous manner that provides an ongoing and easily accessible record will be required. Photographs should be taken of all works undertaken and these should be stored centrally. The maintenance log should record, as a minimum, what has been done and when for each task as well as the materials used, including the supplier.
- 6.4 The Proposed Development presents an opportunity for regular monitoring of the remains of Skaw radar station. Monitoring will initially be undertaken on a biannual basis to allow for changing conditions during the construction and initial operational phases. A key outcome of this CMP will be a commitment to report upon the monitoring programme and the results of the conservation works as well as vibration monitoring proposed as part of the operation of the Proposed Development. A programme of regular (annual) inspection and maintenance should be carried out on all structures to control unwanted vegetation growth, stabilise loose brickwork and make good localized areas of failing mortar, with regular inspections formalized to identify any defects.
- 6.5 All parties involved with day-to-day operations within the site, as well as those who are involved with any future conservation or repair works, should be fully aware of and understand these nationally recognised standards. It is essential that the principles of these standards, as well as the statutory policies and

guidance which are specific to the heritage, are effectively communicated between all involved to ensure that the historic value and significance of the site is not damaged through inappropriate intervention or repair.

- 6.6 There is an opportunity to enhance the conservation of the structures within the site through the provision of staff training. For staff working on the site, it would be beneficial for training to be provided as part of an induction to ensure an awareness of general conservation principles and best practice as well as the specific Conservation Philosophies and Policies set out in both the CMP and the AMP. For the staff carrying out maintenance works, this training should extend to the importance and methodologies of recording change to structures. As part of the training for the staff on site, an exchange of knowledge with local volunteers and or the Unst Heritage Centre may be beneficial.
- 6.7 The results of the monitoring should be widely disseminated to conservation bodies across the UK to provide helpful advice and baseline about the successes or otherwise of the conservation of the remains. As noted throughout this document, RAF Skaw is part of a wider legacy of built heritage Second World War remains that are facing ongoing challenges of deterioration. A better understanding of the rate and nature of deterioration through the proposed monitoring programme could provide a useful baseline study for other conservation programmes.

7 CREATING A POSITIVE FUTURE: A CENTRE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

- 7.1 This CMP seeks to ensure that the technological innovation demonstrated by the remains of the core surviving communications features and their historical association with the development of radar significant event that is the Second World War will remain appreciable. The Conservation Philosophy and associated Conservation Policies including maintenance, repair and monitoring works, will be undertaken to preserve existing structures and, where possible, enhance the legibility of the site. This refers to how readable the built fabric of the site is and at Skaw radar station there are several elements that are or could be readable for people to understand what they are looking at:
- the layout of the site in terms of where buildings and other built and manmade landscape features existed;
 - the pattern of uses across the site (i.e. the domestic sites, the power houses, transmitter and receiver blocks, etc.);
 - the way different buildings were used or the processes that occurred in them; and
 - the layers of change that occurred during the development of the radar station throughout the Second World War and later layers of change including evidence of dismantled and lost features.
- 7.2 The Proposed Development and associated CMP thus provides an opportunity not only to preserve the most significant elements of the site but also to allow for their better interpretation and promotion the details of which will be outlined in the Interpretation and Access Plan which will develop alongside this CMP and the AMP. At present it is envisaged that enhanced interpretation of the site would focus around themes of technological innovation linking past, present and future uses of the Lamba Ness Peninsula.
- 7.3 The Proposed Development presents an opportunity to engage audiences that may not otherwise be interested in the past use of the site in the important role that the peninsula played in the Second World War as well as the wider story of radar from its strategic development in the First World War through to its application in the Cold War. Radar played a decisive role in the Battle of Britain and aided control of

night fighters in the blitz as well as helping to scan the sea and sky for invading forces (Dobinson 2010). Unst was the focus of some of the earliest experimental Naval and Royal Air Force radar sites in the UK and the base at nearby Saxa Vord continued in use until less than a decade ago. Unst is thus an ideal location to explore the development of radar technology throughout the 20th and 21st centuries beyond the defined time period represented by the remains at RAF Skaw. The Cold War radar station at RAF Saxa Vord may also be ascribed more heritage significance as the number of upstanding remains reduce over time and the historical implications and associations with post-war defensive structures in Britain more highly valued.

- 7.4 The timescale of the SSC development corresponds with the 80th anniversary milestones of the Second World War and Skaw radar station (2020- 2025), which provide an excellent context for heightened global interest in Second World War history for the public launch of events, activities and interpretive programs.
- 7.5 The Applicant intends to provide visitor interpretation at the Vertical Launch Space Port visitor centre, and the design of this will be finalized in consultation with HES. It is envisaged that this will provide further space for interpretation which could be incorporated into a heritage trail through the site and which could provide temporary exhibition space if required. The possibility of consolidating and making accessible a former RAF building on the site to house such space could be explored further, but would require a different conservation approach to the ‘preservation as found’ philosophy advocated in this document and any changes to building would need to be carefully balanced against potential loss to cultural significance and understanding of the purpose of the original structure.
- 7.6 It is important that there is a continual attempt to uncover further information regarding the previous history and use of the site through archaeological investigations, archival research or the collection of memories held by the local community. The late Gordon Carle created an excellent blog providing a detailed history of the site and collated associated photographs and oral histories. This is an invaluable resource but with his passing is no longer an active forum or repository for information on the site. To this end, RAF Skaw- and, going forward the SSC- has a vital role to play both as a repository for information and collections and as a place where people know they can come to share photographs and stories of the site. A program of interpretation has been set out in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy which sits side by side with this document. Briefly these include:
- Education packs focused on STEM outreach;
 - Interpretation hubs;
 - Heritage Trail and Mobile-Friendly website;
 - Dedicated Exhibition Space.
- 7.7 Education has an important role to play for both the preservation and interpretation of wartime heritage into the future. Second World War sites and stories have proven to be powerful tools for teaching younger generations about past conflict (Lindsay 2014, 8)
- 7.8 Public interest in military history is reflected in growing visitor numbers to museums and sites connected with military aviation, and the numerous specialist publications and societies devoted to military history. There are around 80 local military aviation museums across the UK, the majority run by volunteers as trusts (Historic England 2016). Thus, military landscapes are of cultural value, as well as having social and economic significance. The importance of individual sites varies, from those of international significance – such as Scapa Flow– to those where only fragmentary remains survive, contributing to local character and a sense of place in the modern landscape.
- 7.9 The Proposed Development tandem with the remains of Skaw radar station have the potential to combine to produce a centre of technological innovation. Space exploration and the innovation it entails are

essential drivers for opening up new domains in space science and technology. The same physical characteristics of the Lamba Ness peninsula that made it ideal for a Radar site also make it ideal for the space centre.

- 7.10 The theme of technological innovation could also be extended to include the conservation works themselves. Second World War concrete structures are well documented across the UK and are recorded in local and national historic environment databases and increasingly protected by heritage legislation. However, there is little HES or UK-based guidance on the deterioration and conservation of Second World War concrete structures. HES have published a short guide to historic concrete which largely focuses on Listed Buildings made of concrete divided between pre-1945 and post-1945 buildings (HES 2013 a-c). The guide contains nothing specific about World War II structures or non-listed concrete structures but notes a number of general principles including the 'knowledge and experience of the chemical and physical processes involved, if appropriate repairs are to be devised and achieved' (HES,2013b: 11).
- 7.11 There is a more comprehensive range of guidance available in England, with guidance notes issued by the Ministry of Defence and Historic England, the last specifically for airfield buildings (Historic England 2016) of relevance as well as a detailed volume on the conservation of concrete; Practical Building Conservation: Concrete (Ashgate 2013). The site therefore presents both a challenge and opportunity in terms of seeking conservation methodology to most appropriately protect and conserve structures and to monitor the effectiveness of the conservation approaches.
- 7.12 Schofield et al (2004, 54) note that:
- 'There is a need to improve our understanding of survival and the reasons for it, in order to provide better public information, to integrate modern military sites more fully within conservation practice in the UK, and to improve our awareness of monument management and risk at a national level'* Further noting that there is need for: *'a dedicated piece of research into the stability of concrete structures not built to last, and of the main conservation problems they present.'* (Schofield et al 2004, 48)
- 7.13 The comprehensive program of monitoring outlined in Section 6 of this report will provide a strong basis for analysing approaches to conservation of Second World War concrete structures. The aim of the CMP is that the relative successes of these approaches can then be used to guide future conservation strategies for Second World War heritage sites across the UK.

8 CONCLUSION

- 8.1 Following endorsement it is intended that the CMP will remain in place as a guidance document throughout the operation of the Proposed Development. Section 5 of this document identifies a range of recommendations and standards which should be considered when dealing with the restoration, repair, maintenance and operation of the identified heritage assets at Skaw radar station in the future. As outlined in Section 6 these can also act as a benchmark to which the work can be assessed and monitored. This will help to ensure that the procedures and methods of work are effective in the long-term protection of the heritage assets and archaeological features within the site.
- 8.2 A formal review and revision (as necessary) of the CMP will be undertaken as deemed necessary by the major stakeholders, together with the related consultation procedures.
- 8.3 The additional documents produced alongside the CMP should also be reviewed and updated on a similar basis. For example, the Gazetteer is an editable Access database designed for the inclusion of

additional and/or new information as and when it comes to light, to improve the understanding of the numerous heritage assets.

8.4 The following broad operating policies (OP) would be adopted and applied throughout the operation of the Proposed Development:

- **OP1:** Ensure all decisions affecting the built fabric and setting of RAF Skaw are based on a sound understanding of the significance of the site and/or individual elements potentially affected.
- **OP2:** Enhance the legibility of the site
- **OP3:** Maintain a good relationship between relevant key stakeholders
- **OP4:** Facilitate safe access to and understanding of the site
- **OP5:** Encourage and facilitate education about the history and significance of the site to a wider audience.
- **OP6:** Maintain the records of the site in a usable format and make accessible where possible.
- **OP7:** Maintain an ongoing record of maintenance and project works
- **OP8:** Ensure timely maintenance repairs and renewals.
- **OP9:** Adopt the CMP and ensure its implementation and dissemination
- **OP10:** Review and update the CMP regularly.

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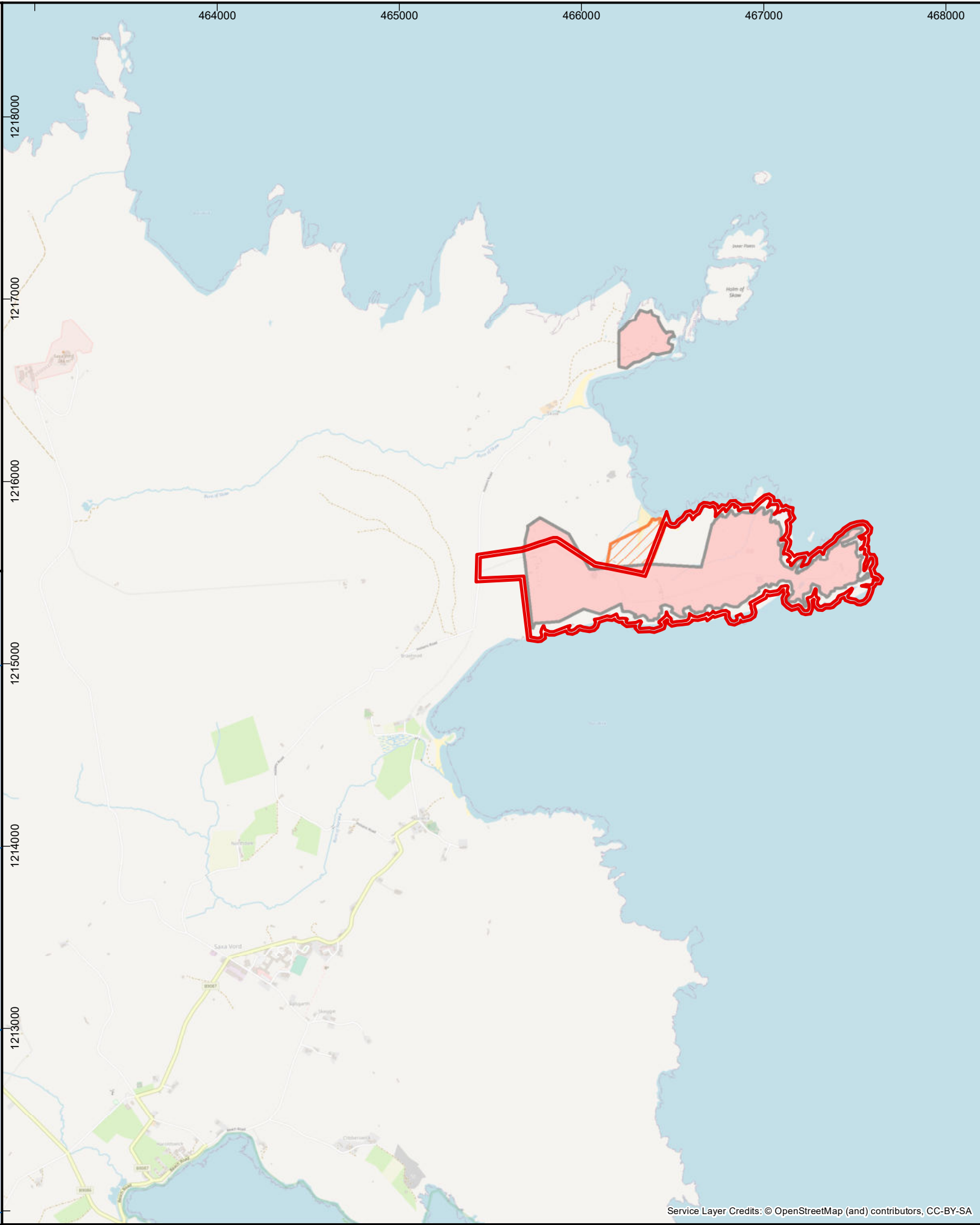
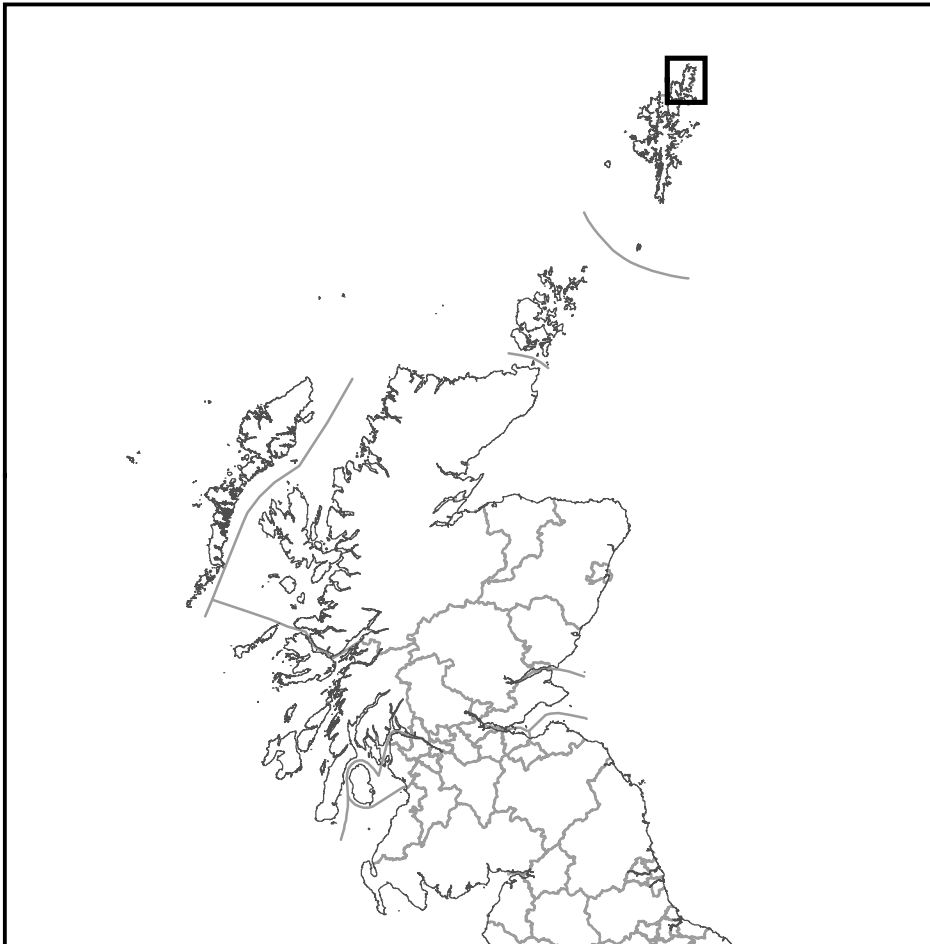


Figure 1

Site Location Plan

- Legend
- Site Boundary
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst

Based on drawings 60617516-ACM-XX-00-DR-CE-0037(S)

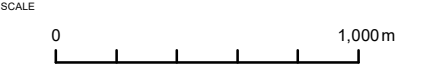
FOR
Shetland Space Centre

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/CMP/01/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:25,000 @ A3



Service Layer Credits: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA

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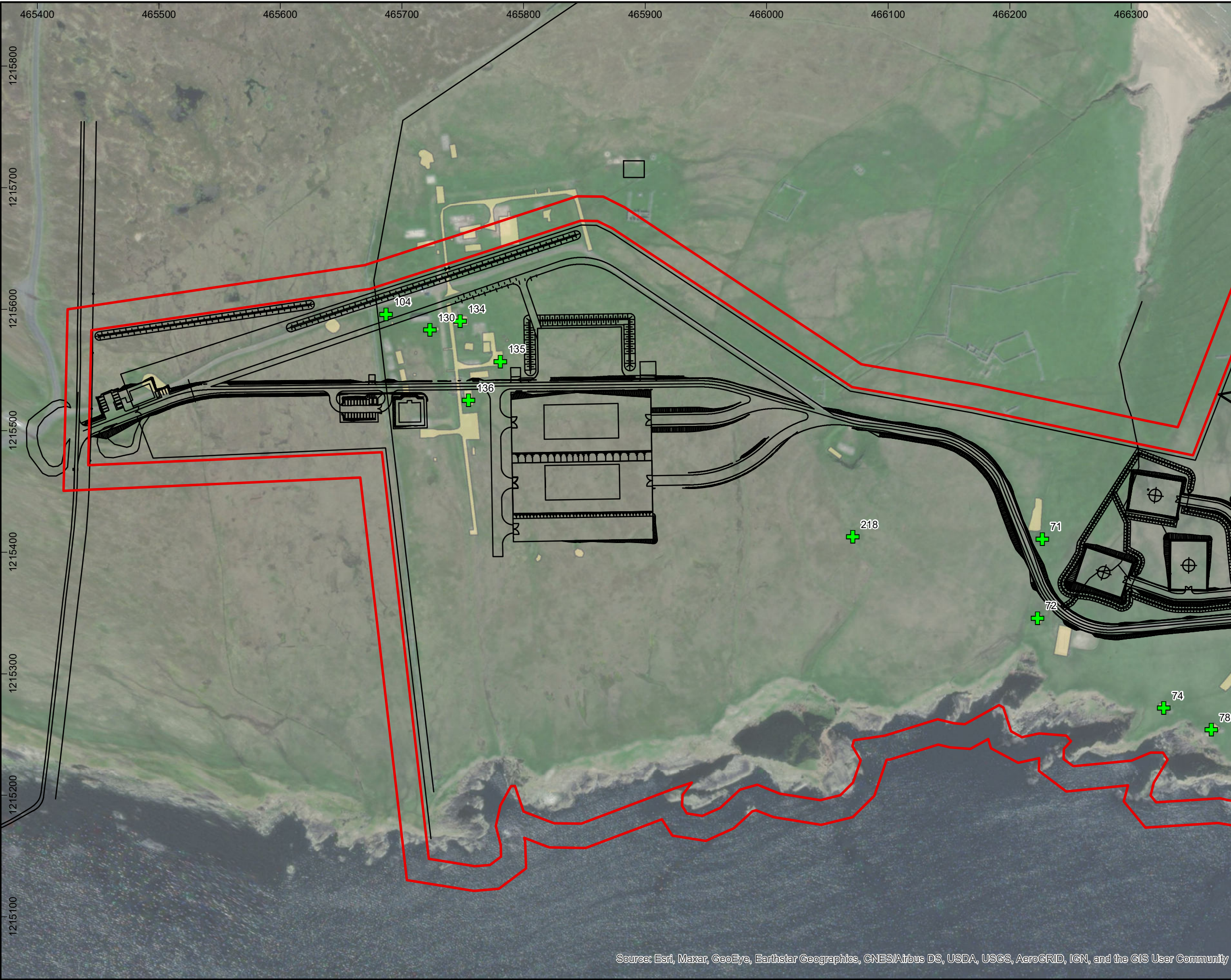


Figure		2	
Heritage assets and features within the Site and the Proposed Development			
Legend			
■	Site Boundary	+	Buildings to be retained
★	Structures to be recorded by HBR	 	RAF Feature extent
 	Proposed Development		
		FOR	
Shetland Space Centre			
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO		
DWG no:	01/24277/CMP/02/01		
AOC Project No.:	24277		
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021			
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SCALE			

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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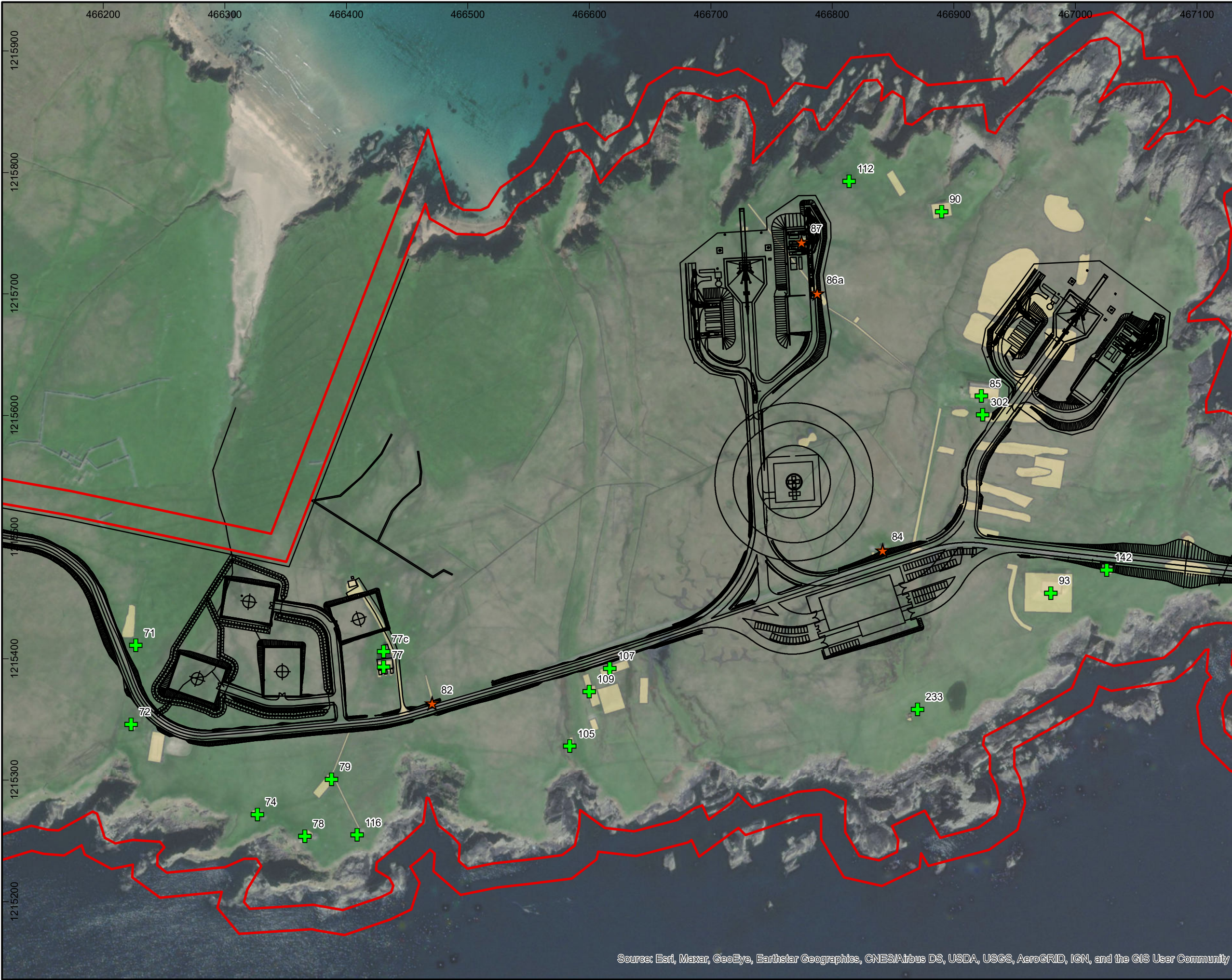
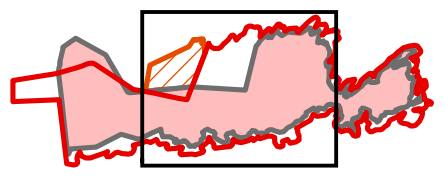


Figure	3
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Heritage assets and features within the Site and the Proposed Development

- Legend
- Site Boundary
 - + Buildings to be retained
 - ★ Structures to be recorded by HBR
 - RAF Feature extent
 - Proposed Development



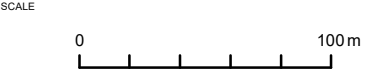
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AOC Project No.:	24277



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Projection: Transverse Mercator
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Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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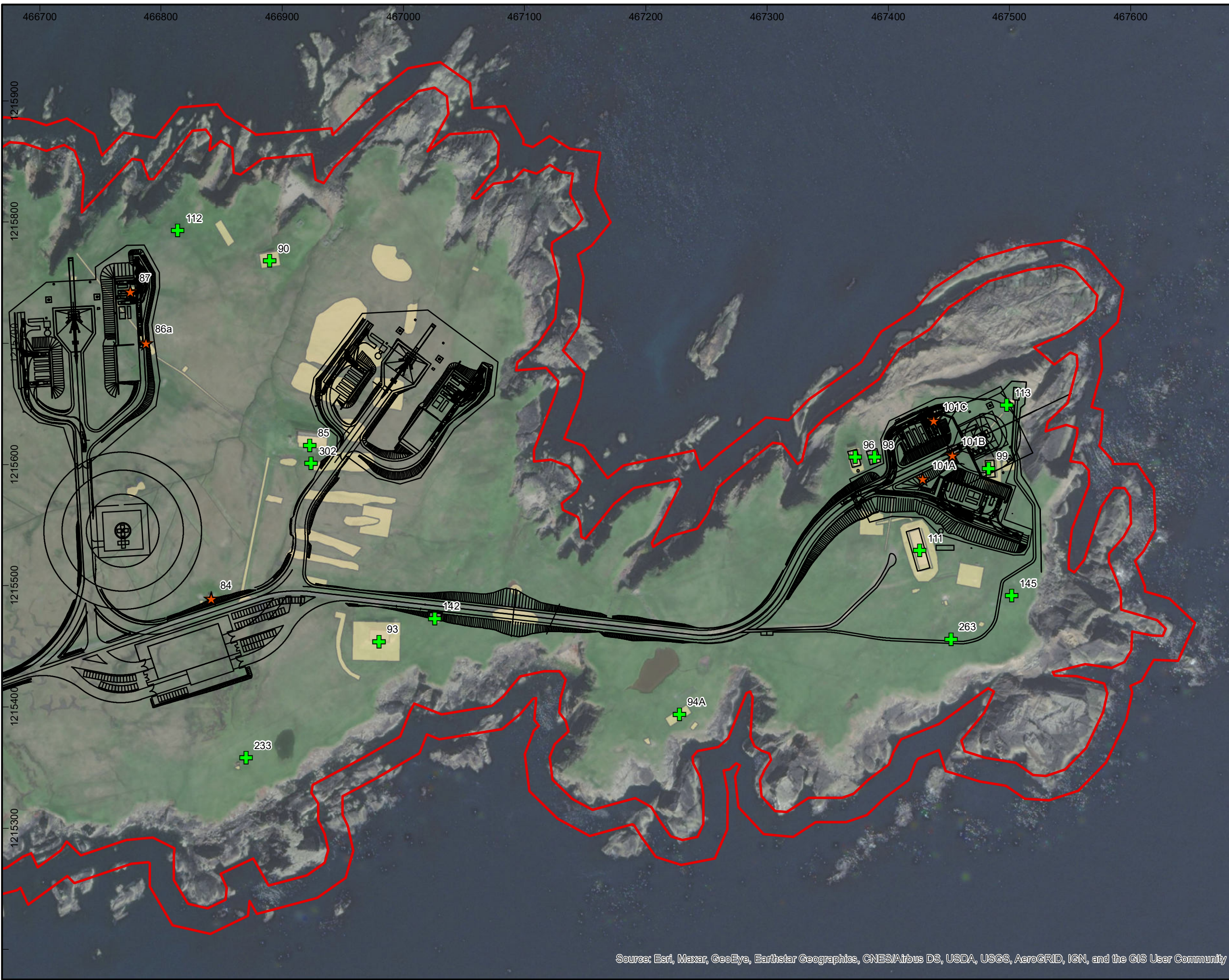
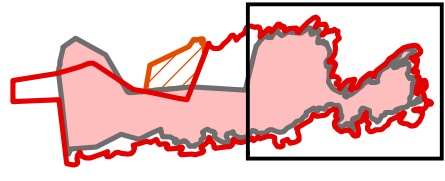


Figure	4
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Heritage assets and features within the Site and the Proposed Development

- Legend
- Site Boundary
 - + Buildings to be retained
 - ★ Structures to be recorded by HBR
 - RAF Feature extent
 - Proposed Development



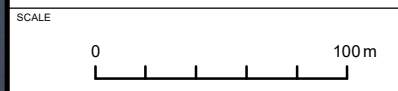
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AOC Project No.:	24277



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Datum: OSGB 1936

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Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**Shetland Space Centre
Conservation Management Plan**

Appendix 1: Condition Survey Report

ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

Chartered Building Surveyors and Heritage Consultants
1 Rowan Court, Cavalry Park, Peebles EH45 9BU
admin@adamsnapier.co.uk www.adamsnapier.co.uk 01721588110

Condition Survey Report

on

RAF Skaw Radar Station, Unst, Shetland

August / September 2021

P210285

ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

Chartered Building Surveyors and Heritage Consultants
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Contents

1.0	Instructions
2.0	Property Description
3.0	Summary of Findings and Recommendations
4.0	Survey Particulars
5.0	Legal Considerations
Appendix A	Referenced Site Plan Showing 'Retained' Structures and Buildings Surveyed
Appendix B	Individual Site Survey Reports and Photographs
Appendix C	Conservation Policies to be Adopted in the Conservation Management Plan

ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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1.0 INSTRUCTIONS

Scope of Instructions

- 1.1 Adams Napier Partnership was instructed by Graeme Cavers of AOC Archaeology Group to conduct a condition survey of surviving buildings and structures at RAF Skaw Radar Station, a designated Scheduled Monument¹ located approximately 2.5 km northeast of the settlement of Norwick on the island of Unst, Shetland. The purpose of the survey is to assess the condition of 32 buildings and structures that are proposed to be retained as part of a development project to create a vertical launch space port on the site. The report is required to provide recommendations and costings for their future management, maintenance and repair. This report and its recommendations are intended to form part of a larger conservation management planning (CMP) exercise for the site which seeks to evaluate its significance and establish policies and strategies that ensures the significance and understanding of buildings and structures are retained or enhanced. Policies related to this report are provided in appendix C.
- 1.2 Copies of previous archaeological, historical and structural reports were provided in advance of the survey, which together with briefing documentation, an initial draft of the conservation management plan and the site's scheduling report were relied upon as background information in the preparation of this report.
- 1.3 The survey was carried out by Dr William Napier of Adams Napier Partnership, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Building Surveyor, and Steve Wood Esq. of David Narro Associates, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Structural Engineer. The buildings and structures were visually inspected from ground level with the aid of binoculars and a pole mounted camera to inspect higher areas. On occasions, and where it was deemed safe to do so, access onto the roofs of the various part-buried buildings was gained. No intrusive investigation of hidden parts of the structures like foundations or detailed analysis of the capacity of individual elements has been carried out. No materials testing has been undertaken.
- 1.4 In making management, maintenance and repair recommendations, the aim has been to retain the surviving buildings and structures in a safe and manageable condition whilst respecting and preserving their significance. Cost information is provided only for basic conservative 'as found' type maintenance and repair work and is based on knowledge of the site and experience of similar work elsewhere. Costings for larger scale interventions that require further discussion and/or detailed design input, are not included, or are clearly stated as being provisional.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 RAF Skaw is the northernmost of Chain Home Radar Stations established prior to and following the outbreak of the second world war in 1939. Their construction was required to detect hostile aircraft approaching from the North Sea, a requirement which increased following the German occupation of Norway from May 1940.
- 2.2 Construction work at RAF Skaw began in late 1940, firstly to establish an Advance Chain Home (ACH), which was completed by January 1941 to provide emergency radar coverage until the Chain Home (CH) was operational in 1942. The site was chosen for its strategic location and elevation which allowed unrestricted radar coverage and provided a defensible positioning from its cliff top position.
- 2.3 Parts of RAF Skaw began to be dismantled by January 1944, with further dismantling from August 1945 prior to its partial closure in 1946. The site continued to operate in some capacity during the cold war

¹ <http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/SM13097>

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period of the late 20th century before its final closure in 2006. The site was designated a scheduled monument in 2012.

- 2.4 A list of buildings and structures surveyed are contained within the table below, with their locations shown on a marked up aerial photograph contained within appendix A. All are understood to have been constructed in the early 1940s, with the exception of modern storage building (site ref: 77c) and an older dry stone wall that forms the westernmost boundary through which the camp gates (site ref: 104) were inserted.
- 2.5 The 1940s buildings and structures surveyed comprise operational buildings, such as transmitter and receiver blocks; defensive structures, such as gun emplacements and air raid shelters; and the remains of ancillary buildings such as kitchens, offices and an ablutions block. These range from buildings which are largely still complete, such as the CH Transmitter and Receiving Blocks (site refs: 85 and 111), to roofless structures with most of their external walls still intact, such as the Power House (site ref: 77), to the remains of part buried concrete and brick dwarf walls and foundations. Materials used in their construction comprise brick masonry, bedded in Portland cement based mortar and, in some cases rendered, and concrete (mostly reinforced and all cast in situ), which was used to form foundations, roof and floor slabs, and blast walls which were banked with earth to provide additional protection. Colliery shale bricks, many stamped with 'Edinburgh',² were visible throughout. These are manufactured by mixing clay with colliery waste, a process common throughout the mining areas of East and Mid Lothian where the extracted coal was used to fire the bricks.

² Most likely produced at the Wallyford Brickworks, East Lothian – see:
<https://www.scottishbrickhistory.co.uk/edinburgh/>

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Fig.1: Blast walls were constructed in brick with sloping earth banks externally to protect temporary timber operational buildings of the Advance Home Chain.

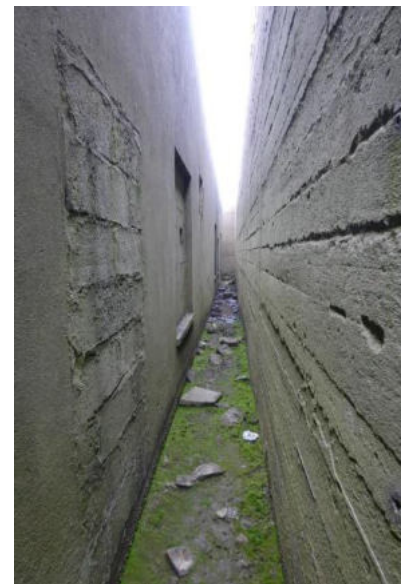


Fig. 2a & 2b: Blast walls were constructed of reinforced concrete, cast in situ, with sloping earth banks externally to protect for the brick and concrete operational buildings of the Chain Home.

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Figs. 3 to 6: Defensive structures comprise brick and reinforced concrete, most with additional earth and turf protection.



Figs. 7 to 10: Most ancillary structures comprise lowered brick walls, sleeper walls and concrete foundations.

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Site No.	Site Name	Structure Use	Structure Type	General Condition
71	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
72	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
74	Gun and Crew Shelter	Defensive	Small Concrete Structure - roofed	Fair
77	Power House	Operational	Large rendered brick structure - unroofed	Poor
77c	Building- Crofters storage	Other	Concrete block structure - roofed	Fair (locally poor)
78	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - roofed	Fair
79	Billet	Ancillary	Footings - concrete	Fair
85	Road and CH Transmitter Block	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)
90	Sub-rectangular feature / building	Ancillary	Footings - brick	Poor
93	CH/S Power House	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)
94a	HLT Barracks	Ancillary	Footings - concrete	Fair (locally poor)
96	ACH Transmitter	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
98	ACH Generators	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Poor
99	ACH Receiver	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
104	Camp Gate	Other	Drystone wall	Good
105	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
107	Dining and Cookhouse	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Poor
109	Office, Workshop and Stores	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Poor
111	CH Receiver Block	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)
112	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
113	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Concrete Structure - roofed	Fair
116	Ablutions Bock	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Fair
130	Decontamination Centre	Ancillary	Large rendered brick structure - roofed	Fair
134	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Small concrete and brick structure - roofed	Fair
135	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Small concrete and brick structure - roofed	Fair
136	Stores/Offices	Ancillary	Large rendered brick structure - unroofed	Fair
142	Guard Hut	Ancillary	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair (locally poor)
145	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair
218	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair
233	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair
263	Possible Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair
302	Brick structure	Ancillary	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair

List of buildings and structures surveyed by use, type and condition.

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3.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(refer to Appendix A for locations and individual survey sheets and photographs in Appendix B for further information)

General

- 3.1 Despite their exposure and lack of any recent meaningful maintenance, the majority of buildings and structures surveyed are generally in a fair and relatively stable condition. Consequently, only a small number of 'immediate' or 'urgent' works are required assuming only relatively few visitors enter the site. Commensurate intervention is required to address issues on several buildings and structures that are in poor structural condition, including the Power House (site ref: 77), which should be fenced off, and brick footings to the north of the site (site ref: 90) which is at risk of further collapse. This will be required to reduce risk to the structures from visitors, and vice versa. Elsewhere, action is needed to minimise health and safety risks associated with asbestos, and slips, trips and falls, and predominantly minimal intervention type repairs and protective measures needed to reduce damage to vulnerable and exposed fabric. Additionally, most buildings and structures require at least some ongoing 'desirable' maintenance and repair, for example as localised repointing, to reduce future fabric loss from exposure to weathering. Finally, several structures would benefit from management to reduce the impact of grazing and burrowing animals.

Generally, future intervention, especially works which exceed basic maintenance and repair, should be informed by an accurate recording exercise carried out on all structures to act as a baseline for ongoing monitoring. This, together with regular condition assessments, will ensure that the maintenance and repair work instructed in future is proportionate to the rate of degradation and/or loss observed.

In all cases the future management, maintenance and repair approach advised is intended to be as minimal as possible to preserve the buildings and structures in an 'as found' condition. Should any planned future intervention exceed this approach, for example dismantling walls or reinstating roof structures, proposals should be accompanied by Heritage Impact Assessments to ensure the relative merits of the individual structure, or its wider setting, is not negatively compromised.

The recommendations and advice contained within this report will require to be developed into detailed specifications on a structure-by-structure basis and will be subject to receiving Scheduled Monument Consent. General policies for inclusion in the Conservation Management Plan are provided in appendix C to help guide and mitigate the risk of impacting the significance of the site and to ensure best conservation practices are established from the outset.

A summary of the appended individual survey sheets is provided below.

Operational Buildings

3.2 Advanced Chain Home

Intervention is needed to address structural issues to the blast walls of the ACH Transmitter and ACH Receiver structures (site refs: 96 and 99). Badly cracked brickwork, exacerbated by ground conditions, poorly tied brickwork and/or missing brickwork at lower levels, will require interventions that will involve coring and inserting structural ties (and possibly patrix plates) to the northeast and southeast corners of the ACH Transmitter blast walls, and elsewhere the stitching techniques that will require mortar joints to be raked out and ties inserted to bridge cracks prior to repointing. Minor cracks should be filled with mortar and used as a basis of future monitoring.

The surviving walls of the ACH Generator building (site ref: 96) have been badly fire damaged and are in poor condition. Repairs, comprising extensive repointing and consolidation, alongside localised

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resetting and replacing loose and damaged brickwork, is required to prevent further loss from exposure and the impact of increased footfall. In addition, partial reinstatement of the earth banking which once surrounded the structure will provide further protection and could, following accurate recording, preserve some of the collapsed walls insitu.

3.3 Chain Home

The three main Chain Home operational structures, Transmitter Block, Power House and Receiving Block (site refs: 85, 93 and 111) are all in a fair and relatively stable condition.

Blast and tunnel walls are generally in fair condition structurally. Vertical cracking through the walls is indicative of some settlement of the foundations. Many of the cracks are clearly old, with mortar 'tell tales' across cracks dated 19/9/42 remaining uncracked. The stability of the walls do not appear compromised significantly by the presence of these cracks.

Reinforced concrete (RC) roof slabs are generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slabs is affecting finishes (inside the building) and in places, expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits. Asphalt finishes and drainage outlets are in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. The deterioration observed does not appear to have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.

Brick walls in fair condition although saturated. Internal paint finishes peeling and suffering from chloride attack. Spalling and missing areas of render from the walls. window openings all infilled with concrete-block masonry although window frames and some glazing survive in situ.

Surviving equipment and open service trenches internally, and exposed metal spikes externally are a health and safety risk.

Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.

Removal of loose and/or spalled concrete and rendered finishes, and unblocking of drains is recommended in the short term. Thereafter, renewing asphalt roof finishes is suggested along with measures to reduce health and safety risks.

3.4 Power House (site ref: 77)

The Power House is in structurally poor condition, with extensive cracking observed throughout. This represents a significant health and safety risk, especially if increased numbers to the site are anticipated. The area should be fenced off to prevent access. Furthermore, the collapse of the steel framed roof structure has contaminated the site with broken sections from the asbestos cement sheet roof finish.

Its repair may prove possible as long as a practicable and acceptable sequence of operations can be established that facilitate the safe removal of all asbestos and collapse debris from the interior of the building. This may well require the erection of a full temporary structure outside the building to support the walls whilst clearance is underway and to allow execution of permanent repair and enhancement to the surviving fabric.

Conserving the building 'as found' is unlikely to be either sensible or desirable owing to the significant and visually-intrusive additional external support structures that would be needed to provide the requisite integrity and robustness to the surviving parts. Similarly, any future use would require

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extensive shoring and duntakings prior to reconstruction. Recording and at least demolition should be considered as an option.

The relative significance of the neighbouring Crofter's Storage Building (site ref: 77c) should be assessed as its concrete block construction appears to postdate the 1940s development of the site.

Defensive Structures

3.5 Three main types of defensive structures were surveyed:

1. Two structures constructed entirely of reinforced concrete (site refs: 74 and 113) which remain in a fair and stable condition with only minor defects, including localised spalling which is exposing corroded reinforcement. No short term repairs are advised. However, their condition should be frequently assessed to establish the rate of any future damage.
2. Structures comprising brick walls, reinforced concrete roofs, and predominantly built below ground level and/or buried after construction to increase protection. These include Light Machine Gun Positions which are partly covered with reinforced concrete roof slabs, and Air Raid Shelters which comprise concrete floors, brick walls and reinforced concrete roofs which were covered with earth and turf. All remain in a fair condition requiring only 'desirable' localised intervention to make good failing joints and loose brickwork. The earth works which once completely covered most of these structures is being impacted by erosion, grazing and burrowing animals which will require to be managed. Reinstating the earth works will help protect the underlying structures beneath.
3. Small roofless and freestanding brick structures, such as site refs: 71 and 72, which generally are in fair condition requiring only 'desirable' localised repointing and resetting loose bricks.

Ancillary Structures

3.6 Three types of ancillary structures were surveyed:

1. Six structures where only foundations and/or footings survive. All appear to have provided a base for timber or prefabricated superstructures which have been removed.
 - Of these, two, site refs: 79 and 94a, consist of cast insitu strip foundations and sleeper walls. These remain in a stable condition despite cracking and localised damage which require no short term intervention. However, if increased footfall to the site is anticipated, consideration should be given to burying them to prevent further damage and to reduce health and safety risk. The detailing of this approach would require further discussion, however, full recording and establishing a clearly distinguishable means of separating the buried remains, for example – covering with a geotextile membrane and gravel prior to laying with sloping earth and turf will allow the sites to be identifiable and interpreted in future.
 - A similar approach of burying should be considered for the exposed foundations and sleeper walls of site refs: 107, 109 and 116, which are in poorer condition and at greater risk of future loss and/or damage from exposure and increased footfall.
 - The surviving brick footings at site ref: 90 are in poor condition. There is structural cracking and a badly leaning section of brickwork, c.1.2m high, at the northeast corner which is at risk of collapse. Cracks should be filled with mortar to allow future monitoring. Options to reduce the risk of collapse include, partial dismantling to a safe height, structural tying as described above for the ACH buildings, or reinstating part of the eroded earth banking to provide propping type support. Elsewhere, defective mortar joints should be repointed, loose bricks reset and fallen bricks lying on the ground lifted.
 - The lower walls of the former Stores/Offices (site ref: 136) have been altered for agricultural use with gates and pens installed. Minor intervention is needed to make good minor brick and render damage.

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2. The roofless Guard Hut (site ref: 142) comprises cavity brick construction. Intervention is required to address a combination of the walls being built with too few wall ties and probable corrosion of those which were incorporated. This will require retrospective installation of non-ferrous wall ties which will involve drilling through mortar joints. To minimise water ingress into the cavity, which is open at wallhead level, localised rebuilding of fallen brickwork and a displaced lintol is advised prior to wallhead capping in concrete. This approach will replicate the concrete capping originally placed over the gables. Elsewhere, failing joints and localised cracking should be repointed.
3. The Decontamination Centre (site ref: 130) consists of rendered external walls and reinforced concrete roof slabs which retains fragments of asphalt roof finishes. Despite failure of the asphalt and external cracking, the underside of the roof slab is in fair condition with only minor damage visible. However, a roof finish should be reinstated to ensure its long term preservation. Future repairs should be anticipated to make good failing rendered finishes which in all probability are being affected by salts leaching from large accumulations of animal faeces internally.

3.7 Intervention Examples



Fig. 11: Consider burying vulnerable foundations and footings. This would require accurate recording beforehand, which would allow future understanding of the site and could be used as a basis for interpretation. Final details require further discussions, however, the structure could be separated using geotextile membrane and gravel, before covering with sloping soil and grass which would allow the feature to be clearly visible.

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Fig. 12: To minimise water ingress into the cavity wall of the Guard Hut, and the displaced lintel and brickwork could be reinstated to wallhead level to allow capping like that originally placed over the gable wallheads. This work would reduce the rate at which the cavity wall ties will deteriorate.

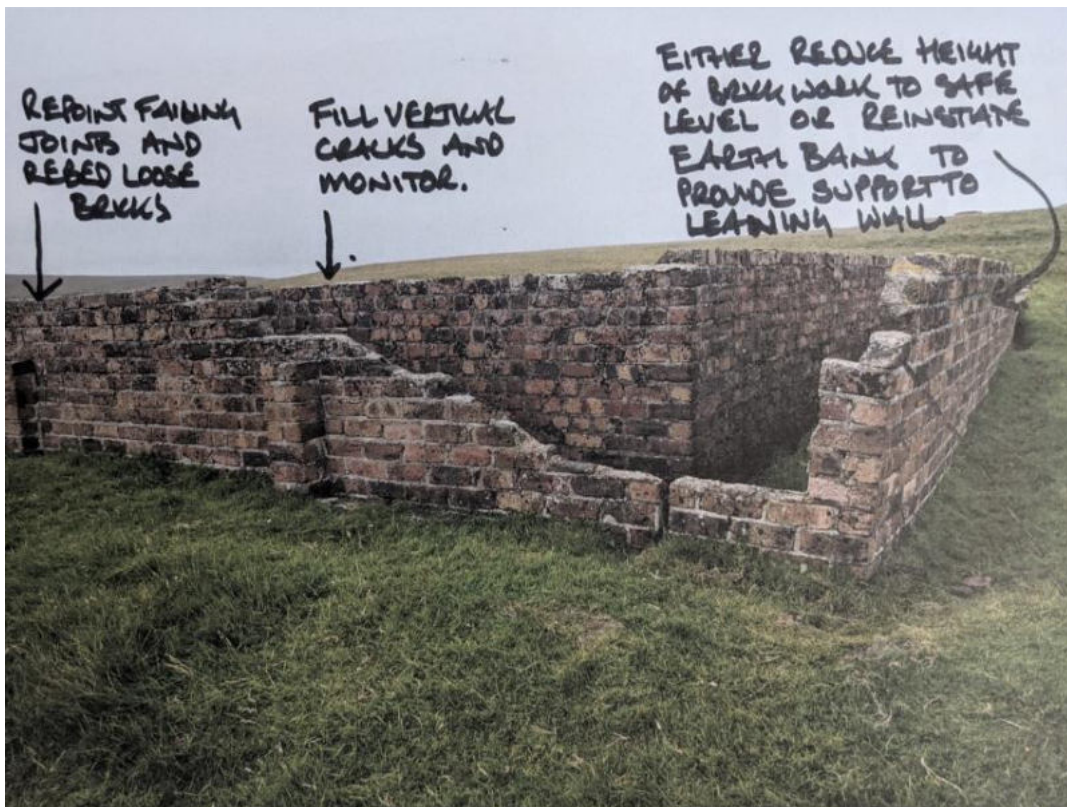


Fig. 13: Proposed repair options for the brick footings of site ref: 90.

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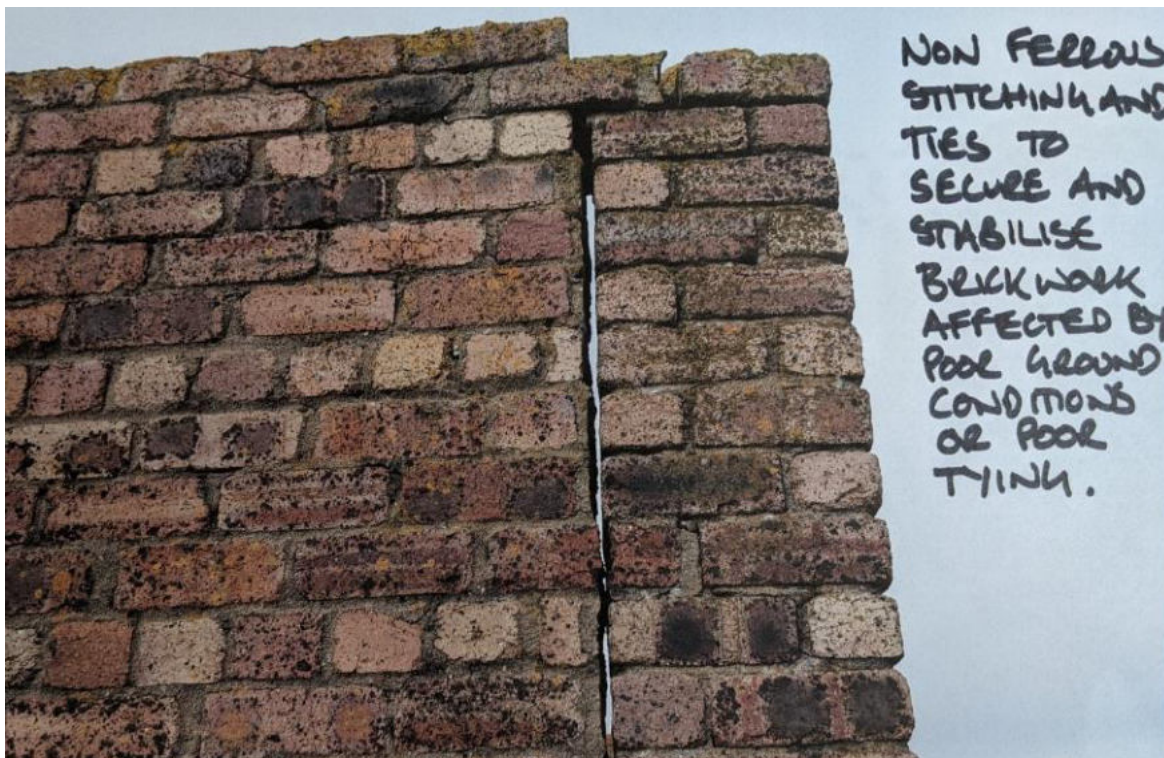


Fig. 14: Intervention is required to stabilise the ACH Receiver and Transmitter blast walls. This will require drilling through and removal of mortar joints to allow stitching and tying.

Other Structures

- 3.8 The westernmost boundary to the site, through which the camp gate and entrance was inserted, is built of local dry bedded granite type stonework. Despite later repairs, which were carried out using bricks salvaged from the wider site, it remains in good condition with only minor repair required to reinstate missing copes. A bulging section should be monitored.

Categories of Urgency for Works Identified as being Required.

- 3.9 The requirement for repair, maintenance or conservation works to any inspected elements has been prioritised into categories of urgency, in accordance with BS7913: 2013 the 'Guide to the Principles of the Conservation of Historic Buildings', and an indication of when these should be attended to is included in the report.

Immediate (I) – Work which should be put in hand without delay for public safety or health and safety reasons, to prevent imminent damage or to arrest rapid deterioration. This can include immediate further investigative survey work.

Urgent (U) – Work which should be put in hand within weeks, months, or within a year at the most. Failure to do so would be likely to result in significant further damage or deterioration and increased costs.

Necessary (N) – Work which should be carried out before the next five-yearly inspection, for which there is time to plan, and which can be integrated with other work. This is work, which is due to keep the building in a state of good repair. Most repair work should come into this category.

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Desirable (D) – Work which is desirable, if not strictly necessary, but which may improve the functioning or performance of the building or enhance its architectural or aesthetic qualities. Alternatively, work which is not due, but likely to become due, before the next five-yearly inspection or which can sensibly be incorporated with other work.

Conservation Policies

- 3.10 In addition to the recommendations contained within individual survey sheets in Appendix B, the conservation policies within Appendix C should be considered for adoption within the overarching Conservation Management Plan for the site. These include requirements for laboratory analysis to inform repair specifications and regular future condition assessments.

Budget Costs

- 3.11 The costs contained within the appended survey sheets, and summarised overleaf, are estimated to undertake conservative type interventions. Costs for earth works are provisional, while no costs are provided for larger scale interventions. Generally, if increased footfall is anticipated, 'Necessary' items should be upgraded to 'Urgent' and 'Desirable' items considered 'Necessary'.

Excluded and Additional Costs

Excludes contractor overheads, preliminaries and access costs which can range from 20 to 50% of the total of repair costs depending on total cost and complexity of tendered works. Excludes contingencies, which for this type of work would range between 10 and 15%	
Excludes professional fees which can generally vary between 11 to 18% depending on repair costs and project complexity.	
Excludes temporary works	
Excludes site recording, for example, laser scanning, or archaeological recording if required prior or during repair works.	
Annual site condition assessment and summary reporting	£2,000.00
Quinquennial site survey and detailed reporting	£4,000.00
Materials analysis, for example, mortar testing to inform repair mortars.	£2,000.00
Excludes travel costs and VAT.	

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Site No.	Site Name	Structure Use	Structure Type	General Condition	Costs			
					Urgent	Necessary	Desirable	Total
71	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			200.00	200.00
72	Possible air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			400.00	400.00
74	Gun and Crew Shelter	Defensive	Small Concrete Structure - roofed	Fair				
77	Power House	Operational	Large rendered brick structure - unroofed	Poor				
77c	Building- Crofters storage	Other	Concrete block structure - roofed	Fair		1,750.00		1,750.00
78	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - roofed	Fair			500.00	500.00
79	Billet	Ancillary	Footings - concrete	Fair (locally poor)			5,000.00	5,000.00
85	Road and CH Transmitter Block	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)		2,100.00	16,000.00	18,100.00
90	Sub-rectangular feature / building	Ancillary	Footings - brick	Poor		8,700.00	1,500.00	10,200.00
93	CH/S Power House	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)		600.00	16,000.00	16,600.00
94a	HLT Barracks	Ancillary	Footings - concrete	Fair (locally poor)			5,000.00	5,000.00
96	ACH Transmitter	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Poor		6,500.00		6,500.00
98	ACH Generators	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Poor		9,900.00	2,500.00	12,400.00
99	ACH Receiver	Operational	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair		3,000.00		3,000.00
104	Camp Gate	Other	Drystone wall	Good		500.00	5,500.00	6,000.00
105	Air raid shelter	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			300.00	300.00
107	Dining and Cookhouse	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Poor		5,000.00		5,000.00
109	Office, Workshop and Stores	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Poor		5,000.00		5,000.00
111	CH Receiver Block	Operational	Large concrete/brick structure with concrete blast walls	Fair (locally poor)		600.00	16,000.00	16,600.00
112	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			100.00	100.00
113	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Concrete Structure - roofed	Fair		50.00		50.00
116	Ablutions Block	Ancillary	Footings - brick and concrete	Fair		600.00	3,000.00	3,600.00
130	Decontamination Centre	Ancillary	Large rendered brick structure - roofed	Fair		5,500.00		5,500.00
134	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Small concrete and brick structure - roofed	Fair		200.00	1,000.00	1,200.00
135	Air Raid Shelter	Defensive	Small concrete and brick structure - roofed	Fair		200.00	1,000.00	1,200.00
136	Stores/Offices	Ancillary	Large rendered brick structure - unroofed	Fair			750.00	750.00
142	Guard Hut	Ancillary	Large Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair (locally poor)		9,300.00	300.00	9,600.00
145	Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			200.00	200.00
218	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair			100.00	100.00
233	Light machine gun position	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair			100.00	100.00
263	Possible Gun Emplacement	Defensive	Small Brick Structure - part concrete roof	Fair			1,000.00	1,000.00
302	Brick structure	Ancillary	Small Brick Structure - unroofed	Fair			50.00	50.00
TOTALS					£0.00	£59,500.00	£76,500.00	£136,000.00

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4.0 SURVEY PARTICULARS

Date of Survey

- 4.1 The survey was carried out between the 25th and 27th August 2021

Weather

- 4.2 Cloudy and dry.

Surveyor(s)

- 4.3 The survey was carried out by Dr William Napier of Adams Napier Partnership, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Building Surveyor, and Steve Wood Esq. of David Narro Associates, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Structural Engineer.

Orientation

- 4.4 See appended referenced site plan.

Areas of Restricted Access

- 4.5 The buildings and structures were visually inspected from ground level with the aid of binoculars and a pole mounted camera to inspect higher areas. On occasions, and where it was deemed safe to do so, access onto the roofs of the various part-buried buildings was gained. No intrusive investigation of hidden parts of the structures like foundations or detailed analysis of the capacity of individual elements has been carried out. No materials testing has been undertaken.

Information Relied Upon in this Report

- 4.6 As above.

Tenure

- 4.7 Unknown.

5.0 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Statutory Consents

- 5.1 The site is a designated Scheduled Monument. Consequently, recommendations within this report assume that best practice in respect of repair and maintenance will follow policies contained within appendix C and the site's overarching Conservation Management Plan. All intervention will require Scheduled Monument Consent. Applications for consent should be accompanied by detailed specifications, and Heritage Impact Assessments for larger scale works which exceed the minimal 'as found' approach generally advocated.

Deleterious Materials and Health and Safety Concerns

- 5.2 Asbestos cement was found within the Powerhouse (site ref: 77) and on the roof of the neighbouring Crofter's Storage Building. Removal should be carried out by licenced contractors. An asbestos survey should be carried out in buildings containing equipment, services and plant associated with the Chain Home operational buildings.
- 5.3 Risk assessments should be carried out if increased footfall is anticipated. These should consider limiting access into the Chain Home buildings which may contain equipment, services and plant, are poorly lit and have open floor ducts and pits. In addition, access should be restricted to the Power House (site ref: 77) where the internal floor has accumulations of collapsed roof structure, brickwork and animal faeces. Finally, risk associated with trips, slips and falls should be considered elsewhere, especially from displaced brickwork and low lying features such as badly corroded metal work.
- 5.4 The future condition inspections recommended for the site should consider and report Health and Safety concerns observed.

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Bats & Ecological / Wildlife and Countryside Act

- 5.5 No evidence was found for the presence of bats during the survey. All bats and their roosts are fully protected by law and it is a criminal offence to disturb, damage, block access to/from or destroy a bat roost. It is also a criminal offence to kill or injure a bat. We would recommend that a survey is carried out prior to any site operations. Licences and mitigation measures, including restrictions on which time of year the work can take place, may be required prior to commencing any repair work.
- 5.6 Bird nests were observed in the Decontamination Block (site ref: 130). All birds, their nests (when being built or in use) and their eggs are protected by law.

Fire Precautions and Means of Escape

- 5.7 N/A. Although these should be considered if increased visitor numbers is anticipated.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

- 5.8 Building works should comply with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. HSE guidance is available - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg411.htm>

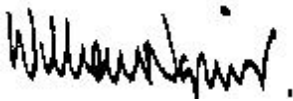
Guarantees & Warranties

- 5.9 We were not provided with any warranties or guarantees at the time of our inspection.

Signature

Representing

Date



Dr William Napier MRICS

September 2021


Adams Napier Partnership

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Appendix A

Referenced Site Plan Showing 'Retained' Structures and Buildings Surveyed

Site No.	71	Site Name:	Possible air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Exposed brickwork up to c.1.2m high. Visible 'frog' marks on upper mortar bed indicate the structure was previously higher. Assumed built from concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, animal faeces, grass and displaced bricks.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor localised damaged bricks. Structure is not plumb or level indicating subsidence but appears stable as no structural cracking visible.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £200.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1.




Localised damaged brickwork and defective joints. Vegetation growth at wallhead.

2



No structural cracking was observed despite the walls not being plumb or level.

Site No.	72	Site Name:	Possible air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Internal exposed brickwork up to c.1.0m high. Assumed built from concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, grass and displaced bricks and concrete.			
Condition:			
Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints throughout, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Damaged and missing brickwork to wallhead.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. Consolidate around damaged brickwork in southeast corner to minimise risk of further loss in this area. £400.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Open and defective wallhead joints and damaged brickwork in southeast corner.

2




North Elevation: Missing and damaged brickwork and defective mortar joints.

3



Significant soil and grass accumulations internally and displaced brickwork and concrete.

Site No.	74	Site Name:	Gun and Crew Shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete structure, cast insitu walls (part earth retaining) and roof slab. Entrance to north, small opening to south and roof vent. Floor construction obscured by flooding. Embedded timber externally to left of entrance and internally. Concrete hardstanding at entrance partly covered with soil and grass.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Constructed with poorly mixed and compacted concrete with cracking visible at lift lines approx. mid point of external walls and at roof junction. Structurally stable. Localised disaggregation and surface loss externally. Poor coverage to reinforcement causing localised spalling and rusting staining to roof structure. Leaching saturation and damp staining internally, exacerbated by the flooded floor. Lichen growth externally.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition. Clean out all flood water and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. (not costed).	Necessary	

No. Photograph

1



Cracking at lift lines on external walls and at the junction with the roof slab. Poorly mixed and compacted concrete with minor surface disaggregation, cracking and spalling. Lichen growth on all faces.




Poor coverage has exposed reinforcement externally on the roof slab.



Hairline cracking, rust staining, leaching and discolouration to the soffit of the roof structure.



Hairline cracking, rust staining, leaching and discolouration to the walls exacerbated by flooding internally.

Site No.	77	Site Name:	Power House
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cement rendered one-brick-thick brick-masonry walls with external and internal piers, the latter appear to have been built to support steelwork carrying an unknown intermediate structure, now removed or buried under collapse debris. The roof structure has collapsed but can be seen to have comprised steel Fink-type trusses spanning onto the external walls. Rendered lean-to extension to east elevation and three concrete bases with rendered brick perimeter footing to the south. Precast reinforced concrete window cills and lintels. North facing and lean-to windows have been infilled with concrete blocks. Evidence for steel framed windows in openings. Internal floor obscured by accumulations of soil, animal faeces, grass and the collapsed steel roof structure and asbestos cement roof finish.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Poor: The roof has collapsed. All the walls exhibit significant cracking to such an extent that all the walls are free-standing with no continuity across corners or within individual masonry panels surrounding window and door openings. As such, the walls are not stable in a manner that could be considered robust in any way and it may only be a short time before a collapse occurs. The upper part of the west wall has already collapsed, the survival of its lower part perhaps attributable to the depth of material that has accumulated internally and rests against the wall.</p> <p>The building in its present condition is dangerous. Access into and about the building should be prevented, with a safe perimeter created around the building at a distance from it at least as far as the walls are high.</p> <p>It was not possible to determine the actual condition of the brickwork masonry itself. Given that it is rendered on both faces it may be in a reasonable condition. However, given observations made on other cavity-walled brick-masonry buildings elsewhere about the site it is not possible to be confident of its original build quality.</p> <p>In addition to the structural instability of the building the presence of asbestos within the collapse debris inside the building was obvious.</p> <p>Concrete bases are sound.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Prevent access to minimise health and safety risk.</p> <p>Create a perimeter around the building at a distance from it at least as far as the walls are high.</p> <p>Repair of the building may prove possible as long as a practicable and acceptable sequence of operations can be established that facilitate the safe removal of all asbestos and collapse debris from the interior of the building. This may well require the erection of a full temporary structure outside the building to support the walls whilst clearance is underway and to allow execution of permanent repair and enhancement to the surviving fabric.</p>	<p>Immediate if visitor activity increases.</p>	

	<p>Full repair of the building is likely to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal of all debris from the interior. - Reinstatement of the roof structure on a like-for-like basis The roof provides 'plate action' that will tie the walls together and give stability to the whole. - Installation of RC 'elbow ties' at the corners of the building to restore continuity at those points. - Repair of all cracks with proprietary bed-joint reinforcement, adopting associated specialist mortar bedding. <p>Conserving the building 'as found' is unlikely to be either sensible or desirable owing to the significant and visually-intrusive additional external support structures that would be needed to provide the requisite integrity and robustness to the surviving parts.</p> <p>These options have not been costed.</p> <p>These issues, and the future of the building generally, to be discussed further with HES</p>	
2.	<p>Temporary external façade-restraint scaffold to allow internal accumulated debris to be removed and to safeguard the surviving parts of the building until a full programme of repair can be carried out. (not costed) The presence of asbestos is likely to require this work to be carried out by specialist contractors (not costed)</p>	<p>Desirable (to safeguard the building for future repair and refurbishment)</p> <p>Necessary (if building is to be repaired)</p>

No. Photograph

1



The northeast corner of the building. Note the vertical crack in the east elevation at the corner: there is no continuity between the west or south walls – they are free-standing elements.

2



West elevation. The triangular gable has collapsed, falling inwards. Note the full-height crack to the south corner: there is no continuity between the west or south walls – they are free-standing elements.

3



South elevation. See photos 2 and 4. This wall is a tall, thin, free-standing element.

4



East elevation. Note the vertical cracking at each corner. Note the diagonal cracking between the entrance opening and both window openings and how this cracking continues up to wallhead: this elevation is a stack of independent, thin, tall, wall panels sitting atop each other.

5



Inside the building. Note remains of the roof structure and asbestos roof tiles.

6



The internal piers do not appear to be fully or properly bonded to the masonry of the external walls.

7




Internal view of east gable. Note how the cracking is right through the masonry.

8



Inside of the west gable. The collapsed upper section can be seen on the floor.

Site No.	77c	Site Name:	Building - Crofters storage	
Description:			General Photograph:	
<p>Concrete block external walls with double leaf timber door to east, boarded up timber window to north elevation, predominantly profiled asbestos cement sheet roof and uPVC rainwater goods on timber facias. External inspection only.</p>				
Condition:				
<p>Fair (locally poor): roof coverings appear weather tight. Blocked gutter to east, damaged to west. Missing downpipes. Concrete block walls in good condition. Cracking to lintol over north window. External joinery in poor decorative condition. Rotten boards to north window and localised rot to doors and frame.</p>				
Recommendations:				Priority:
1.	Confirm if this building merits retention as not part of 1940s phase of development.			N/A
2.	Allow complete replacement of gutters and downpipes. Point crack in lintol with proprietary cementitious sealant and monitor. £850.00			Necessary
3.	Decorate all external joinery with allowance for timber repairs and replacement boards to north window. £900.00			Necessary

No. Photograph

1



East elevation: Replace rainwater goods. Joinery repairs to doors prior to full joinery redecoration.

2




North elevation: Repoint cracked lintol and monitor. Replace boards to window and decorate.

3



West elevation: Replace rainwater goods. Decorate facia.

Site No.	78	Site Name:	Air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Single brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Exposed brickwork up to c.1.0m high. Assumed built off concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, stones, mud and animal faeces. Reinforced concrete roof slab with central clay pipe vent. Roof partly covered by gravel, soil and turf.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints throughout, especially immediately below roof slab on external faces where cracked and locally spalling brickwork was also observed. Internal brickwork damp and stained from saturated ground conditions, supporting moss and algal growth. Localised leaching on brickwork internally below roof slab. Rust staining to underside of roof slab, but structurally stable; no spalling concrete. Minor cracking to concrete externally immediately above junction with brickwork. Vent pipe blocked by soft capping</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open, cracked and defective mortar joints, and cracked brickwork. £500		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Cracked and failing mortar joints, and localised damaged brickwork.

2



Damaged areas should be repointed to minimise further damage from water ingress and freeze/thaw.

3



The worse affected areas are immediately below roof slab level, although repairs are required locally elsewhere. Cracked / open bed joints to the upper parts of the masonry are indicative of movement induced by drying shrinkage of roof slab.

4



Localised leaching internally below the roof slab.

5




The vent pipe is blocked from above by soil and grass. Localised rust staining was observed on the soffit of the roof slab. No obvious spalling of the concrete.

6



Damp stained brickwork internally from saturated ground conditions.

Site No.	79	Site Name:	Billet
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cast in situ concrete foundations, sleeper walls and steps. The walls appear to be lightly reinforced. Concrete used appears poorly mixed, with poorly-graded aggregate used. Fixings which secured timber wallplate visible.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Despite cracking and localised spalling in the vicinity of surviving corroding wallplate fixings, and damaged/missing areas being visible throughout, the concrete walls remain stable. As much of the damage is limited to the perimeter footings, it suggests it was caused during demolition of the superstructure and removal of the wallplate fixings, or a result of later corrosion and spalling.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>As the structure is stable, monitor its condition as part of a regular inspection regime. If cracking and/or spalling significantly worsens, consider options such as localised crack filling and consolidation and/or burying (especially increased footfall to the site is anticipated). The latter will also reduce any health and safety risk. £5000.00 – Provisional cost.</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Damaged concrete is limited to the perimeter walls, suggesting it was caused during demolition works and removal of the wallplate fixings or when the fixings corroded at a later date causing localised spalling. Note poorly mixed and compacted concrete.

2



Localised spalling where corroded wallplate fixings survive.

3




Despite the cracking which was observed throughout, the stability of the concrete walls appears unaffected.

4



The greatest potential future risk to the concrete footings is from increased numbers visiting the site. Any future repairs to make good cracks or spalled areas should be informed by regular inspections to assess if their condition worsens. The option of burying the remains should be considered. This will not only protect the structure but will also reduce health and safety risk to visitors.

Site No.	85	Site Name:	Road and CH Transmitter Block
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete (RC) external blast walls surround all sides of building. Blast walls protected with sloping earth embankments on external faces. Access tunnels through those embankments comprise brick walls and RC roof slabs. Rendered internal faces to blast walls.</p> <p>The building contained behind the blast walls comprises reinforced concrete roof slab carried by brick-masonry walls. Walls rendered externally, painted internally. Two brick chimneys project from the walls, built off projecting RC slab and with RC capping with timber louvres. Steel window frames.</p> <p>Top surface of roof cast to falls with asphalt protective covering; perimeter parapet, construction unclear. Roof drains through outlets cast into parapets and discharging through vertical channels formed in walls below.</p> <p>Solid concrete floors with sunken service channels and pits. Internal walls (part rendered) and ceilings are painted. Surviving radar plant and apparatus, servicing and ducting internally.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally Poor): Blast and tunnel walls – fair condition structurally. Vertical cracks through the walls indicative of some settlement of the foundations. Cracks are clearly old – mortar ‘tell tales’ across cracks dated 19/9/42 uncracked. Stability of walls not compromised significantly by the presence of these cracks – which may actually be deliberate joints. Loss of render in places from the RC walls.</p> <p>Roof slabs – the RC work is generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slabs is obvious, leading to cracking and delamination of plaster finishes (inside the building) and in places expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits. Asphalt finishes in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. Roof outlets largely blocked. The deterioration observed will not have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.</p> <p>Brick walls in fair condition although saturated. Internal paint finishes peeling and suffering from chloride attack. Spalling and missing areas of render from the walls. window openings all infilled with concrete-block masonry although window frames and some glazing survive in situ.</p> <p>Service trenches contain debris and water.</p> <p>Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.</p>			

<p>Inside the building are remains of former equipment and associated fixtures and fittings. It is not known if any of these elements contain asbestos.</p> <p>The buried remains of former camouflage netting posts about the structure and its embankment are visible in places, projecting through the grass. The projecting ends of these posts are corroded and sharp and present a health and safety risk.</p>		
Recommendations:		Priority:
1.	Check for asbestos and remove any found. To include a check of all surviving equipment, fixtures and fittings.	Immediate
2.	Remove all loose and boss material from soffits and walls. Remove building debris from the interior and behind the blast walls. Cost £ 300.00	Necessary
	Consider removing all remaining fixtures, fitting and equipment not otherwise removed as part of asbestos clearance. Not costed	Desirable
3.	Unblock roof outlets. Locate and clear (through jetting) all original drainage channels from perimeter lightwell about the building. Assume cost will be 1/3 of total drainage-clearance cost of £3,000 (provisional) shared between structures 85, 93 and 111.	Desirable
4.	Renew asphalt roof membrane in its entirety, unblock all roof outlets and drainage channels from external building perimeter. Cost £15,000.00 (provisional) Improved protection against rainwater ingress will reduce the rate at which the RC substrate deteriorates.	Desirable
5.	Check all wall renders and ceiling plaster and remove all loose and boss material. Stabilise perimeters of areas of missing material to limit further loss of fabric. Cost £300.00	Necessary.
6.	Implement a regular programme of inspection and monitoring to determine rate of deterioration of building fabric generally. In time, repair of damaged concrete will be necessary. The timing, extent and significance of the repair will depend on any preventative measures as above. .	Necessary.
7.	The H&S risks presented by the exposed camouflage posts must be addressed. They are currently dangerous and will deteriorate. Strategy to be agreed with HES but may comprise cutting down the posts neatly to (say) 150mm below ground level, leaving root and base intact. (not costed)	Necessary

	Currently there is no access restriction to the top of the embankments and there is no protection against falling down the sudden drop at the top of that embankment. Strategy for preventing uncontrolled access to the embankments to be agreed with HES. (not costed)	
8.	Provision of lighting to the interior of the building. Install decking across all floor trenches and pits. Not (not costed)	Desirable
9.	Replacement of missing earth from the embankment. (not costed)	Desirable
10.	Check surviving parts of RC caps to chimneys for integrity of connectivity between components and repair as necessary. Cost £ 1500	Necessary

No. Photograph

1.



South side of the building. Note duct tunnel adjacent to entrance tunnel.

2.



West side.

3.



Entrance tunnel.

4.



Brick wall and RC roof of duct tunnel.

5.



Looking down into the perimeter walkway between blast walls and building.

6.



Looking across the roofscape. Note cracked asphalt, vegetation and missing concrete copes from wallheads.

7.



The outlet from the roof runs down into the wall and discharges part-way up it. Outlet is blocked by vegetation. Not loss of render from below the discharge point.

8.



As 6. Note broken leg of RC cap to chimney – see next photo.

9.



From previous, inside chimney. Chimney is generally of brick construction with an RC base and cap. This leg of the cap is broken as a result of expansive corrosion of its reinforcement. As long as the roof slab is securely fixed to the surviving legs then no further action need be taken at this time.

10.



Looking along the external perimeter. The crack in the blast wall seen in the distance may actually be a deliberate joint – possibly true for other similar apparent cracks. Uncracked cement ‘tell tales’ placed across these cracks suggest there has been no recent movement (tell tales are dated 1942)

11.



Note debris and build up of water in external perimeter.

12.



Note loss of render from face of blast wall.

13.



A surviving window frame.

14.



Water ingress through the roof slab obvious, indicated by the stalactites from the roof and cracking of the plaster.

15



Spalling concrete caused by expansive corrosion of reinforcement.

16



Surviving equipment

17




Surviving equipment.

18.



Open floor trench.

Site No.	90	Site Name:	Sub-rectangular feature/building
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Rectangular brick lower walls/footings comprising half brick thick outer skin (c.9.5 x 15m) with three small piers to the east elevation, single brick thick inner skin (c.8.0 x 13m), separated by a c.920mm void, and a smaller half brick thick internal feature (c. 1.2 x 3.0m - possibly footings for a central chimney, or base to support heavy plant or equipment).</p> <p>Parts of the structure are buried, with the outer skin rising to c.1.2m, the inner skin to c.1.3m, and the internal feature to 1.1m.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Poor:</p> <p>General – open and defective skyward facing joints supporting vegetation growth throughout, locally elsewhere to wall faces. Localised loose brickwork, spalling and damaged brickwork prevalent to exposed wallheads. Fallen/displaced brickwork throughout, but most noticeable within the void between the east inner and outer skins, and around the central feature.</p> <p>Outer skin – recent area of collapse at the north end of the east wall adjacent to structural cracking and a pronounced leaning section of the adjoining north wall, an indication of subsidence and general instability, possibly exacerbated by demolition activities, at the northeast corner.</p> <p>Inner skin – vertical cracks to east and west walls.</p> <p>Central feature – spalling, damaged and loose brickwork to exposed wallheads</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Structural – Options for the leaning north outer skin following recording:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take down brickwork to approximately three or four courses above ground level or to the cracked bed-joint (whichever is lowest) and retain at this level to allow structure still to be understood. £300.00 Take down brick work to approximately three or four courses above ground level or to the cracked bed-joint (whichever is lowest) and rebuild to plumb. Rebuilt wall to existing height will not have adequate inherent stability so will need additional support (informed by trial pits to assess ground conditions and through discussion with HES). (Not costed) Extend earth banking to support leaning brickwork. Final design subject to further investigations. (Provisional cost - £1500.00) 	<p>Necessary (assuming no increased footfall)</p>	
2.	<p>Structural – options for the half-brick-thick outer skin generally following recording:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take down brickwork to approximately three or four courses above ground level and retain at this level to allow structure still to be understood. £600.00 The existing wall does not have adequate inherent stability so will need additional support (informed by discussion with HES). (Not costed). Extend earth banking to support leaning brickwork. Final design subject to further investigations. (Provisional cost - £3000.00) 	<p>Necessary</p>	

3.	Structural – assumed intervention for chimney underbuilding following recording: a. Take down brickwork to a single level (the lowest extant) and retain at this level to allow structure still to be understood. £300.00	Necessary
4.	General – repoint vertical cracks to allow structural monitoring. £500.00	Necessary
5.	Remove fallen brickwork to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall anticipated. (not costed)	Necessary (assuming no increased footfall)
6.	General – failing wallhead joints should be repointed and loose bricks rebedded in their current locations. There should be a presumption for retaining damaged bricks, with their longevity increased by ensuring surrounding joints are repointed and consolidated. Any badly damaged bricks should be replaced in suitably matching new or salvaged bricks. Do not disturb buried brickwork at western end of the structure. £3500.00	Necessary
7.	General – repoint failing mortar joints to wall faces. There should be a presumption for retaining damaged bricks, with their longevity increased by ensuring surrounding joints are repointed and consolidated. £1500.00	Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Open and defective wallhead joints were observed throughout. Several localised loose bricks were found on all walls.

2



Failing wallhead joints should be repointed and loose bricks rebedded.

3



Localised open and failing joints visible on all wall faces.

4



Structural issues in the northeast corner. Vertical cracks on the east elevation of the inner and out skins and a pronounced lean to the north wall of the outer skin. Cracks should be repointed and monitored to assess ongoing movement. The leaning outer skin should either be made safe by extending the earth banking eastwards to prevent further outward rotation or taken down to a safe height. The external wall generally does not have inherent stability generally. This issue should be addressed if increased footfall is expected.

5



Cracked brickwork to the east facing half brick thick outer skin adjacent to the leaning north wall.

6



Cracked brickwork to the single brick thick east facing inner skin. Cracks should be repointed to allow future monitoring.

7



Ideally, damaged wallhead brickwork should be retained, with failing surrounding joints repointed and consolidated to minimise future loss. However, localised removal and replacement of badly damaged bricks should be anticipated.

8



After a full recording exercise, fallen and displaced brickwork should be removed to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall to the site is anticipated in future. As with the other walls, intervention is required to make good defective joints and loose brickwork, especially to wallheads. The long walls do not have inherent stability generally. This issue should be addressed if increased footfall is expected.



Buried sections of brickwork should not be disturbed.

Site No.	93	Site Name:	CH Stand-by Set House
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete external blast walls surround all sides of building. Blast walls protected with sloping earth embankments on external faces; RC access tunnels through those embankments. Loss of embankment locally has exposed RC buttresses cast integral with blast walls – unclear if these exist elsewhere. Blast walls act as cantilevers over buried compartments built into embankment. Rendered internal faces to blast walls.</p> <p>Actual building comprises reinforced concrete roof slab carried by brick-masonry walls; no internal partitions. Overhanging ‘porch’ roof carried by RC beams spanning between RC columns. Walls rendered externally.</p> <p>Top surface of roof cast to falls with asphalt protective covering; perimeter parapet, construction unclear. Roof drains through outlets cast into parapets and discharging through vertical channels formed in walls below.</p> <p>Building used as storage for boats. Storage materials obscure much of the interior. Floor appears to be RC slab with no open ducts or pits.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Blast walls – fair condition structurally. Exposure of the buttresses has revealed spalling concrete about some of the reinforcement. This deterioration will not be significant structurally. The joint between the cantilevered and ground-supported parts of the blast walls is visible. Localised spalling of the render in various places is visible, suggesting that the render key is deteriorating.</p> <p>Roof slab – the RC work is generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slab is obvious, leading to expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits, particularly of downstand beams of the ‘porch’ roof. Asphalt finishes in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. Roof outlets largely blocked. The deterioration observed will not have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.</p> <p>Brick walls in fair condition although saturated.</p> <p>Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.</p> <p>The buried remains of former camouflage netting posts about the structure and its embankment are visible in places, projecting through the grass. The projecting ends of these posts are corroded and sharp and present a health and safety risk.</p>			

Recommendations:		Priority:
1.	Remove all loose and boss material from soffits and walls. remove all storage material and building debris from the interior and behind the blast walls. Cost £300.00	Necessary
2.	Unblock roof outlets. Locate and clear (through jetting) all original drainage channels from perimeter lightwell about the building. Assume cost will be 1/3 of total drainage-clearance cost of £3,000.00 (provisional) shared between structures 85, 93 and 111.	Desirable
3.	Renew asphalt roof membrane in its entirety, unblock all roof outlets and drainage channels from external building perimeter. Cost £15,000.00 (provisional) Improved protection against rainwater ingress will reduce the rate at which the RC substrate deteriorates.	Desirable
4.	Check all wall renders and remove all loose and boss material. Stabilise perimeter of missing material to prevent further deterioration. Cost £300.00	Necessary.
5.	Implement a regular programme of inspection and monitoring to determine rate of deterioration of exposed RC work. In time, repair of damaged concrete will be necessary. The timing, extent and significance of the repair will depend on any preventative measures taken.	Necessary.
6	The H&S risks presented by the exposed camouflage posts must be addressed. They are currently dangerous and will deteriorate. Strategy to be agreed with HES but may comprise cutting down the posts neatly to (say) 150mm below ground level, leaving root and base intact. Not costed.	Necessary
7.	Currently there is no access restriction to the top of the embankments and there is no protection against falling down the sudden drop at the top of that embankment. Strategy for preventing uncontrolled access to the embankments to be agreed with HES. Not costed.	Necessary
8.	Provision of lighting to the interior of the building. Not costed.	Desirable
9.	Replacement of missing earth from the embankment. Not costed.	Desirable

No. Photograph

1.



General view of the structure. The embankment is laid against RC blast walls about the building itself.

2.



Loss of earth from the embankment owing to burrowing and grazing activities.

3.



RC buttresses to the blast walls of the south side of the structure.

4.



From the top of the embankment looking down into the lightwell between the blast walls and building proper.

5.



Within the 'porch' to the side of the building. The RC roof slab of the building continues as the porch roof, carried by integral RC beams spanning between RC columns. The RC blast wall in the distance cantilevers over the spaces below. the left-hand (as seen) end of this wall is not connected to the incoming blast wall.

6.



Looking across the roof slab above a vertical rainwater outlet channel built into the wall. The outlet from the roof that feeds into this channel is overgrown with vegetation. Note the growth of vegetation generally across the roof – see next photo.

7.



General view across the roof. The roof is laid to falls. The original asphalt protective covering remains but in poor condition. The growth pattern in the vegetation is indicative of where the finishes are cracked and allowing greatest concentration of water ingress into the roof slab.

8.



Failing render from the faces of the RC blast walls. note the smooth surface of the exposed substrate, with no obvious formed key to receive the render.

9.



Underside of the porch roof showing areas of spalling concrete to the roof generally, concentrated at the downstand RC beams. This loss of concrete is attributable to expansive corrosion of the embedded reinforcement owing to uncontrolled water ingress throughout the concrete.

10.



As previous – an RC lintel to the main entrance.

11.




General loss of concrete from the internal soffit of the roof slab.

12.



Projecting remains of a former camouflaging netting support post. The posts are severely corroded with sharp jagged ends.

Site No.	94a	Site Name:	HLT Barracks
Description:		General Photograph:	
Cast in situ concrete foundations, dwarf walls and remains of entrance step/platt. Concrete used appears poorly mixed, with poorly graded aggregate used. Sections partially buried to east and south. Ferrous fixings for timber wallplate remain			
Condition:			
Fair (locally poor): Cracking visible throughout, however the stability of the walls appears unaffected. Localised cracking and spalling in the vicinity of embedded ferrous fixings. Localised damaged and displaced concrete at western end of north footing adjacent to the entrance platt. Localised spalling and disaggregation at the eastern end of one of the centre footings. The entrance platt is misaligned, with localised cracking, spalling and disaggregation, but stable.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	As the structure is stable, record and monitor its condition as part of a regular inspection regime. If cracking and/or spalling significantly worsens, consider options such as crack filling and consolidation and/or burying (especially if increased footfall to the site is anticipated). The latter will also reduce any health and safety risk. £5000.00 – provisional cost		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Sections of concrete at the eastern end of the structure are partially buried. The structure is generally stable, however, if increased footfall is anticipated, localised repairs and/or wholesale burying should be considered to protect the concrete and to reduce health and safety risk.

2



Localised damage and displacement of the western end of the north perimeter sleeper wall.

3



The entrance platt remains stable despite misalignment and localised cracking, spalling and disaggregation.

4



Cracking and spalling in the vicinity of embedded ferrous fixings which would have been used to secure timber wallplates.

5




Despite widespread cracking, the walls remain stable.

6



Localised spalling and disaggregation at the eastern end of one of the centre sleeper walls.

Site No.	96	Site Name:	ACH Transmitter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Roofless, largely intact blast walls that would have provided protection for the temporary timber huts that formed the Advance Home Chain. Solid brick construction, part earth retaining bankings externally which provided additional blast protection. Assumed built off concrete strip foundations. Lower walls to approx. first floor level 1.5 brick thick with raking support piers to internal faces. Vent pockets aligned with top of piers where walls above comprise 1.5 brick thick piers with single brick thick panels in between: it is unclear whether or not these components are representative of different phases of construction. Concrete steps and platt to entrance. Internal floor covered with grass, soil and displaced bricks and stones. Small rectangular brick structure, c.500 x 1000 mm, in southwest corner internally and solid concrete base in centre.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: with localised issues of instability arising from either low-quality of original construction. Open and failing skyward facing joints to wall head and locally elsewhere on wall faces.</p> <p>Vertical cracking on all faces, most visible at upper level where the single brick thick brickwork panels are poorly tied to the 1.5 brick thick piers, and locally at lower levels, including centrally on the north, east and west elevations. There is significant cracking at the northeast corner where the north and east walls are poorly tied, with similar cracking at the southeast corner, both areas potentially affected by poor ground conditions affecting the foundations.</p> <p>Internally, the small rectangular brick structure and concrete base are in a stable condition</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint failing skyward facing wallhead joints and elsewhere on wall faces, including minor cracking to allow future monitoring. £2000.00	Necessary	
2.	Allow structural stitching/tying of significant cracks at the northeast and southeast corners, for example coring and inserting threaded stainless steel rods, and repointing to allow monitoring prior to making decisions which may require more invasive intervention, for example, excavations and underpinning of foundations (not costed). £2000.00	Necessary	
3.	Allow stitching/tying of cracks on wall faces, including at higher levels where thinner brickwork is poorly tied to adjacent piers, for example, raking out joints and inserting stainless steel ties (e.g. Helibar by Helifix) to bridge cracks. Repoint joints and monitor thereafter. £2500.00	Necessary	
4.	Remove fallen brickwork and loose stones internally to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall anticipated.	Necessary (assuming no increased footfall)	

No. Photograph

1



Failing skyward facing joints should be repointed.

2



Localised failing wall face joints and minor cracking should be repointed. Note poor continuity between pier (middle of photo) and adjacent panels – see also photos 5 and 6.

3



4



Cracks at the northeast (lower image) and southeast corners where brickwork is poorly tied and are likely to be exacerbated by poor ground conditions affecting the foundations. Stitching across these cracks is recommended.

5



6



Cracks at higher levels are aligned with the upper piers which are poorly tied to the adjacent thinner single brick thick infilled brickwork. See also Photo 2

7




The concrete base internally is in good condition.

8



The small rectangle brick structure internally is in good condition. There are loose stones and bricks throughout the grass covered floor internally.

Site No.	98	Site Name:	ACH Generators
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Roofless remains of fire damaged lower walls. Part of Advance Home Chain that provided short term cover until the Chain Home was established. Solid brick construction, 1.5 brick thick with remains of piers to internal faces of east and west walls, part earth retaining (sloped bankings), assumed built from concrete strip foundations.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Poor: Badly fire damaged having previously been used by the local fire service for training drills. Upper sections of walls have collapsed with loose brickwork lying in close proximity of the structure. Surviving lower brickwork is fire damaged, with internal faces vitrified, many becoming detached from the masonry, and all joints friable. Externally, there is loose bricks to wallheads and around the south facing opening, and localised cracking, failing joints and cracks elsewhere.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Following accurate recording of the structure, remove fallen brickwork to allow access for repairs and to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall anticipated. £900.00</p> <p>The collapsed brickwork from the east elevation, which appears to have fallen in one large intact section, could potentially be left or buried. (not costed)</p>	Necessary	
2.	<p>Consolidate internal faces and piers by thoroughly cleaning down and removing friable mortars and full repointing. Allow resetting loose bricks and replacing badly damaged with matching or salvaged bricks. Accept continual loss and salts damage, requiring frequent maintenance and repair, including replacing badly damaged bricks. £6000.00</p>	Necessary	
3.	<p>Repoint defective skyward facing wall head joints and wall faces. Allow resetting loose bricks and replacing badly damaged with matching or salvaged bricks. Repoint cracks to allow future monitoring. £3000.00</p>	Necessary	
4.	<p>Consider reinstating and/or increasing height of the external sloping bankings to provide additional support to the walls after completion of recommendations above. £2500.00</p>	Desirable	

No. Photograph

1



Fallen brickwork should be removed to allow safe access to carry out repairs and to minimise health and safety risk if increased footfall is anticipated. Upon completion of the brick repairs, consider reinstating the earth banking to increase the stability of the fire damaged walls.

2



The collapsed brickwork from the east elevation, which appears to have fallen in one large intact section, could potentially be left or buried.

3



Defective skyward facing joints should be repointed, with allowance for resetting loose brickwork.

4



Loose wallhead brickwork and failing joints.

5



6



Repoint failing joints and cracks on external faces. Consider reinstating / increasing the height of the earth banking to provide additional support to the fire damaged walls.

7




General view internally.

8



The internal faces are badly fire damaged, requiring extensive consolidation including repointing, resetting loose bricks and replacing badly damaged bricks.

Site No.	99	Site Name:	ACH Receiver
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Roofless, largely intact blast walls that would have provided protection for the temporary timber huts that formed the Advance Home Chain. Solid brick construction, part earth retaining bankings externally which provided additional blast protection. Assumed built off concrete strip foundations. Lower walls to approx. first floor level 1.5 brick thick with raking support piers to internal faces. Vent pockets aligned with top of piers where wall above comprises 1.5 brick thick piers with single brick thick panels in between. Concrete steps at entrance down to lower internal ground level. Internal floor covered with grass and soil.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Open and failing skyward facing joints to wall head and locally elsewhere on wall faces.</p> <p>Missing section of brickwork c.0.5m² (built up with dry bedded stonework) on east elevation above internal ground level with crack above extending vertically following line of poorly bonded bricks. Cracking elsewhere at upper level where the single brick thick brickwork is poorly tied to the 1.5 brick thick piers, and locally at lower levels.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Repoint failing skyward facing wallhead joints and elsewhere on wall faces, including minor cracking to allow future monitoring. Allow resetting individual loose bricks.</p> <p>£1000.00</p>	Necessary	
2.	<p>Rebuild missing section using matching or salvaged bricks. Allow structural stitching/tying of vertical crack above, and at cracks where at higher levels where thinner brickwork is poorly tied to adjacent piers, for example, raking out joints and inserting stainless steel ties (e.g. Helibar by Helifix) to bridge cracks. Repoint joints and monitor thereafter. £2000.00</p>	Necessary	

No. Photograph

1



Failing skyward facing joints should be repointed, with allowance for rebedding loose bricks.

2



Localised filling wall face joints and minor cracking should be repointed.

3



4



A vertical crack extends from a section of missing brickwork at ground level internally on the east wall. The brickwork panels either side of the pier (seen just off-centre) are poorly tied across the pier.

5




Cracks at higher levels are aligned with the upper piers which are poorly tied to the adjacent thinner single brick thick infilled brickwork.

6



Internal general view.

Site No.	104	Site Name:	Camp Gate
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Camp gate opening within dry stone wall that forms westernmost site boundary. The wall is constructed of local granite type stonework c.1.4m high, c.900mm thick at the base, tapering to c.350mm at cope level. Repairs using salvaged bricks for other site buildings have been carried out to a section immediately north of the access road, and another area c.40m further north. A single timber post, which presumably supported a gate, survives.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Good: Localised missing coping stones to the north section of wall. Bulging section c.10m² at c.30m north of the access road. Timber post is rotten.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Replace missing copes with matching stonework. £500.00 (assuming availability of matching stone nearby)	Necessary	
2.	Monitor condition of bulging section and allow c. £2000.00 for repairs if condition worsens (not carried to collection).	Desirable	
3.	Although the brick repairs are functional, if replacement with stonework to match surrounding walls is deemed a requirement, allow c. £3500.00 , including reinstating full length to timber gate post.	Desirable	

No. Photograph

1



General view north: Brick repairs immediately north of the access road. The repairs remain functional. Rotten timber gate post.

2



General view south: Copes should be regularly check and loose/displaced stones reset.

3



Displaced cope stones should be reinstated.

4




Monitor the bulged section and allow repairs/rebuilding if its condition worsens.

5



The repair using salvaged bricks c.40m north of the access road remains in good condition.

Site No.	105	Site Name:	Air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Internal exposed brickwork up to c.1.2m high. Assumed built off concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, grass and displaced bricks and a large section of concrete presumably part of the roof structure.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints throughout, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Damaged and missing brickwork to wallhead and at south opening.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Record and monitor future condition, with provision for localised repointing of open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £100.00</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



View from south showing missing wallhead brickwork, and displaced bricks and concrete roof slab.

2



Despite localised failing mortar joints, and damaged and missing brickwork, the structure is in a stable condition.

3




General internal view from south.

4



Internal ground levels have increased due to accumulations of soil, and fallen brickwork and concrete.

Site No.	107	Site Name:	Dining and Cookhouse
Description:		General Photograph:	
Footings and foundations comprising part buried half brick thick footings to east portion, and concrete floor base with drain outlet to south, and part buried half brick thick perimeter footings, incorporating stump bases of reinforced concrete superstructure, to west portion.			
Condition:			
Poor: Loose and displaced brickwork throughout east portion, with failing mortar joints throughout. Cracked and disaggregated concrete floor slab supporting vegetation growth, and localised missing/damaged wallhead brickwork and failing joints to the west portion.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record as existing and consider burying to protect footings and concrete from further damage from exposure and increased footfall. £5000.00 – Provisional cost		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from west of east portion comprising part buried brick footings.

2



General view from east of east portion comprising part buried brick footings.

3



There is loose and displaced brickwork throughout the east portion. Consideration should be given to burying them to protect them from exposure to weathering and from the impact of increased footfall to the site.

4



General view from southwest of west portion comprising concrete floor slab surrounded by part buried brick footings.

5



General view from northwest of west portion comprising concrete floor slab surrounded by part buried brick footings.

6



Stumps of reinforced concrete superstructure visible on the footings of the north and south elevations. Note cracked and failing mortar joints.

7



East face of west portion with failing joints and damaged brickwork.

8



Cracked and disaggregated floor slab supporting vegetation growth.

Site No.	109	Site Name:	Office, Workshop and Stores
Description:		General Photograph:	
Footings and foundations comprising part buried half brick thick footings, with exposed concrete strip foundations visible at southern end.			
Condition:			
Poor: Loose and displaced brickwork in all areas, with failing mortar joints throughout. Exposed concrete strip foundations are disaggregating. Displaced bricks, timber and metal work lying between footings at south end of the site.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record as existing and consider burying to protect footings and concrete from further damage from exposure and increased footfall. £5000.00 – Provisional cost.		

No. Photograph

1



Internal view showing part buried footings with loose bricks and failing mortar joints. Note displaced brickwork. Consideration should be given to burying them to protect them from exposure to weathering and from the impact of increased footfall to the site.




Part buried footings with loose bricks and failing mortar joints in northeast corner.



General view from south showing mostly buried footings and foundations.



Loose brick footings, disaggregated concrete strip foundations and displaced bricks, timber and metal work at southern portion of the structure.

Site No.	111	Site Name:	CH Receiver Block
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete external blast walls surround all sides of building. Blast walls protected with sloping earth embankments on external faces; RC access tunnels through those embankments.</p> <p>Actual building comprises reinforced concrete roof slab carried by brick-masonry walls. Soffit of roof slab plastered. Walls rendered externally. All original window openings now blocked with concrete-block masonry; some high-level ventilation openings remain.</p> <p>Top surface of roof cast to falls with asphalt protective covering; perimeter parapet of precast concrete copes. Roof drains through outlets cast into parapets and discharging through vertical channels formed in walls below.</p> <p>Solid concrete floors with sunken service channels and pits. Internal walls (part rendered) and ceilings are painted. Surviving plant and apparatus, servicing and ducting internally.</p> <p>Brick line service duct runs from north</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Blast and tunnel walls – fair condition structurally. Vertical cracks through the walls indicative of some settlement of the foundations. Cracks are clearly old. Stability of walls not compromised significantly by the presence of these cracks.</p> <p>Roof slabs – the RC work is generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slabs is obvious, leading to cracking and delamination of plaster finishes (inside the building) and in places expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits. Asphalt finishes in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. Roof outlets largely blocked. The deterioration observed will not have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.</p> <p>Brick walls in fair condition although saturated. Internal paint finishes peeling and suffering from chloride attack. Spalling and missing areas of render from the walls.</p> <p>Service trenches contain debris and water.</p> <p>Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.</p> <p>The upper courses of the external brick service duct are deteriorating, with loss and deterioration of bedding mortars and loosening / loss of brickwork.</p>			

<p>The buried remains of former camouflage netting posts about the structure and its embankment are visible in places, projecting through the grass. The projecting ends of these posts are corroded and sharp and present a health and safety risk.</p>		
Recommendations:		Priority:
1.	Check for asbestos and remove any found. To include a check of all surviving equipment, fixtures and fittings.	Immediate
2.	Remove all loose and boss material from soffits and walls. Remove building debris from the interior and behind the blast walls. Cost £300.00 Consider removing all remaining fixtures, fitting and equipment not otherwise removed as part of asbestos clearance. (not costed)	Necessary Desirable
3.	Unblock roof outlets. Locate and clear (through jetting) all original drainage channels from perimeter lightwell about the building. Assume cost will be 1/3 of total drainage-clearance cost of £3,000.00 (provisional) shared between structures 85, 93 and 111.	Desirable
4.	Renew asphalt roof membrane in its entirety, unblock all roof outlets and drainage channels from external building perimeter. Cost £15,000.00 Improved protection against rainwater ingress will reduce the rate at which the RC substrate deteriorates.	Desirable
5.	Check all wall renders and ceiling plaster and remove all loose and boss material. Stabilise perimeters of areas of missing material to limit further loss of fabric. Cost £300.00	Necessary.
6.	Implement a regular programme of inspection and monitoring to determine rate of deterioration of building fabric generally. In time, repair of damaged concrete will be necessary. The timing, extent and significance of the repair will depend on any preventative measures taken.	Necessary.
7.	The H&S risks presented by the exposed camouflage posts must be addressed. They are currently dangerous and will deteriorate. Strategy to be agreed with HES but may comprise cutting down the posts neatly to (say) 150mm below ground level, leaving root and base intact. Currently there is no access restriction to the top of the embankments and there is no protection against falling down the sudden drop at the top of that embankment. Strategy for preventing uncontrolled access to the embankments to be agreed with HES. Not costed.	Necessary

8.	Provision of lighting to the interior of the building. Not costed.	Desirable
9.	Replacement of missing earth from the embankment. Not costed.	Desirable
10.	Install decking across all floor trenches and pits. Not costed	Necessary

No. Photograph

1.



General view showing the embankment against the blast walls.

2.



From the top of the embankment looking down into the gap between blast wall and building. The discharge point from the rainwater roof outlet can be seen partway down the wall of the building. vegetation growing from this outlet is blocking it.

3.



As before. Note the loss of render from the wall of the building.

3.



Looking across the surface of the roof. Note missing parapet copes and vegetation growing on roof.

4.



Note the debris across the floor of the perimeter lightwell. Note crack in the render of the building.

5.



General view across the roof. Note cracking of the asphalt and vegetation growing from those cracks.

6.



The roofscape. Note missing copes from parapet.

7.



Vertical cracks in the blast walls are wider at the top of the wall than the bottom, indicating foundation movement. the provision of horizontal reinforcing bars appeared to be small.

8.



Spalling concrete and render finishes from the soffit of an access tunnel roof.

9.



Looking between the blast walls and building proper. Note build up of debris and water.

10.



Inside the building. note the open trench in the floor and debris and water therein.

11.



As 10. Note cracked ceiling plaster and indications of general dampness in the brick masonry.

12.



As 10.

13.



Note cracking of ceiling plaster.

14



In places, expansive corrosion of reinforcement is causing spalling of concrete from roof soffit.


15.



Remnants of equipment survive in places.



The external brick service trench. Note general deterioration of top courses of its masonry. Note also the loss of material from the embankment about the blast walls.

Site No.	112	Site Name:	Gun Emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Exposed brickwork up to c.1.0m high. Assumed built off concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil and grass. Displaced bricks.			
Condition:			
Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor damaged brickwork to wallhead.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor future condition, with provision for localised repointing of open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £100.00		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from south showing damaged wallhead brickwork and localised failing joints to wall face. Displaced bricks around base of wall.




Localised failing joints to wall face.



Localised open joints and damaged brickwork to wallhead.



General internal view.

Site No.	113	Site Name:	Gun Emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete structure, cast in situ walls (part earth retaining) and roof slab. Entrance to south, small opening to north and roof vent. Floor construction obscured by accumulated debris. Concrete steps and large concrete hardstanding at entrance partly covered with soil and grass.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Constructed with poorly mixed and compacted concrete. No structural distress evident. Localised minor cracking, disaggregation, spalling and surface loss externally. Poor coverage to reinforcement causing localised spalling and/or rusting staining to the external north wall, and roof structure externally and internally. Discolouration and damp staining internally. Hardstanding cracked supporting vegetation growth.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		Necessary
2.	Descale loose concrete internally from soffit of roof slab. £50.00		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view showing cracked hardstanding which is supporting vegetation growth.

2



Minor rust staining to the exterior of the roof slab.

3



Localised spalling and damage to external walls.

4



Localised cracking and rust staining.

5




Localised spalling internally exposing corroded reinforcement.

6



Discoloured and damp stained wall. Floor obscured by accumulated debris.

Site No.	116	Site Name:	Ablutions Bock
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Remnants of two part buried concrete floor bases, with brick drainage chamber to south. East floor base has an entrance step to the east, two drainage outlets for WCS, two channels denoting internal partitions, and a further channel which may have formed a through type urinal. West floor base has part buried brickwork to the south. The drainage chamber comprises half brick thick walls, with turf covered wallheads.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: The upper face and exposed edges of the east concrete base are spalling and the entrance step is misaligned. The west concrete base has subsided, is heavily cracked and exposed edges are disaggregating. The brick chamber has open joints throughout, which loose wallhead brickwork.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>As the structure is stable, monitor its condition as part of a regular inspection regime. If its condition significantly worsens, consider interventions such as packing under exposed concrete edges, localised crack filling and repointing brickwork consolidation. £600.00</p>		Necessary
2.	<p>Alternatively, record as existing and consider burying to protect brickwork and concrete from further damage from exposure and increased footfall. £3000.00 – Provisional cost</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



General view from northeast.

2



East concrete base with spalling upper face.

3




West concrete base has subsided resulting in extensive cracking.

4



Open joints and loose brickwork to wallheads of brick drainage chamber.

Site No.	130	Site Name:	Decontamination Centre
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cement rendered solid brick walls with bitumen DPC, assumed built off concrete strip foundations. Reinforced cast in situ flat concrete roof slab with perimeter drip and fragments of asphalt roof finish. Internal floor finishes obscured by animal faeces. Timber framed opening to east elevation and surviving painted finishes to internal brick walls and concrete ceiling. Surface mounted services to underside of concrete roof slab.</p> <p>Internal access restricted due to large accumulations of animal faeces.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Only fragments of the asphalt roof finishes survive which has exposed cracking across the exterior of the concrete roof slab. However, despite this the roof structure appears in a relatively good condition, with only minor damp staining, discolouration and localised spalling, exposing reinforcement, visible. Cracked, spalled and bossed rendered finishes externally throughout. Rotten timber frame to east elevation opening and corroded surface mounted servicing. Paint finishes to internal brickwork affected by damp staining and from salts due to large accumulations of animal faeces. Nesting birds.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Clear out animal faeces and erect barriers to prevent future access and remove all loose and spalling concrete. (not costed)		Necessary
2.	Reinstate asphalt (or similar, for example, mineral felt) roof finishes. £4000.00		Desirable
3.	Patch repair failing render externally. £1500.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Cracking is visible throughout the exposed concrete roof slab.

2



Failing asphalt junction between the west entrance porch and main building. Only fragments survive on the main roof.

3



Cracked and bossed render was observed externally on all elevations. Horizontal cracking at top of wall indicative of movement caused by drying shrinkage of roof slab.

4



Rotten timber frame to opening on the east elevation. Note loss of concrete from the underside of the RC lintol above the internal opening: removal of surviving, but cracked, concrete from that lintol necessary.

5



Damp staining and discolouration to underside of concrete roof slab.

6



Despite the lack of roof finishes, only minor corrosion of reinforcement was observed.

7



Corroded surface mounted servicing.

8




Nesting birds are using the structure.

9



Internal painted surfaces and damp stained and affected by salts from the large accumulations of animal faeces.

Site No.	134	Site Name:	Air Raid Shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Exposed, part rendered entrance tunnel of brick-masonry construction with concrete steps. The remainder of the structure is mostly protected by earth and turf, with only part of the reinforced concrete roof slab and some rendered perimeter brickwork exposed.</p> <p>Internally, reinforced concrete roof structure, rendered brick walls and solid concrete floor.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor failing render externally exposing brickwork beneath and supporting vegetation growth. Extensive loss of the earth and turf covering exacerbated by grazing and burrowing.</p> <p>Localised spalling of concrete soffit internally which is exposing reinforcement. Localised loss of internal render.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		Necessary
2.	Reinstate earth and turf to further protect buried parts of the structure. £1000.00 – provisional		Desirable
3.	Remove all loose and friable material from interior surfaces of the building (walls and roof). £200 - provisional		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from southwest. Note damage caused by grazing and burrowing animals.

4



There is only minor damage to the rendered brick tunnel entrance.

3



Localised spalling to the soffit of the roof slab exposing reinforcement.


4



Localised failing render internally.



Replacing the missing and damaged earth and turf banking will protect the structure below.

Site No.	135	Site Name:	Air Raid Shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Exposed, part rendered entrance tunnel of brick-masonry construction with concrete steps. The remainder of the structure is mostly protected by earth and turf.</p> <p>Internally, reinforced concrete roof structure, rendered brick walls and solid concrete floor.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor failing render externally exposing brickwork beneath and supporting vegetation growth. Extensive loss of the earth and turf covering exacerbated by grazing and burrowing.</p> <p>Localised loss of internal render.</p> <p>Internal concrete roof slab and floor in good condition.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		Necessary
2.	Reinstate earth and turf to further protect buried parts of the structure. £1000.00 – provisional		Desirable
3.	Remove all loose and friable material from interior surfaces of the building (walls and roof). £200 - provisional		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from southeast. Note damage caused by grazing and burrowing animals. Replacing the missing and damaged earth and turf banking will protect the structure below.

4




There is only minor damage to the rendered brick tunnel entrance.

3

3



Localised failing render internally.

Site No.	136	Site Name:	Stores/Offices
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Altered for agricultural use (clipping and dosing sheep) with gates inserted. Original rendered half brick thick walls have been reduced in height (c.1.2m) and the rendering patched. Solid concrete floor.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Extensive crazed, cracked and bossed rendered throughout, with localised vegetation growth. Localised brickwork damage to wallheads. Concrete floor stable, but disaggregation and vegetation growth observed.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		
2.	Rebuild damaged brickwork to wallhead and patch repair render in this area, with provision for localised patch repairing in other areas. £750.00		Desirable
3.	Structural: half-brick-thick wall panels of the longer existing dimensions are not inherently stable and are wholly dependent on the integrity of the mortar of the bed joints, particularly of the lower joints. Be prepared to insert additional buttressing at key locations – for example at door reveals, at third points of the longer panels. Final intervention TBC following consultation with HES. Not costed.		Necessary (if increased footfall expected)

No. Photograph

1



View from northwest. Walls have been lowered, with rendering patch repaired and gates inserted to accommodate agricultural use.

2



The cement render is extensively cracked and in some areas is supporting vegetation growth. The concrete floor has minor disaggregation and is supporting vegetation growth. The relatively long and slender internal partition walls depend on the integrity of the mortar in their bed joints for their stability. The robustness of these walls can be increased with the introduction of new buttresses at key points (indicated)

3




The render was patch repaired when the walls were lowered. All render (original and later) has cracked.

4



Localised damaged wallhead brickwork.

Site No.	142	Site Name:	Guard hut
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cavity wall construction comprising two skins of half brick thick brickwork with precast concrete cills and lintols, and bitumen damp proof course. Gable wall heads capped with concrete when roof was originally built – outline of purlins embedded in concrete. Fragments of steel frames within window checks. Solid concrete floor with drainage channel to east.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): no obvious indications of structural distress within the walls despite appearing to be built with too few wall ties. However vertical cracking of cavity-closing mortar suggests that the leaves are separating. The loss of the roof has exposed the cavity at wallhead level resulting in corroded wall ties. Damaged and missing concrete capping to gable wallheads. Displaced concrete lintol and missing high level brickwork to east elevation. Missing high level brickwork to west elevation. Cracking below east elevation window (south). Eroded cills and lintols. Localised failing mortar joints and mortar with window checks in vicinity of corroding steel window frames. Concrete floor cracked, supporting vegetation growth.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor future condition to inform and finalise extent of future repairs. Remove dislodged and loose concrete capping to minimise health and safety risk. (not costed)		Urgent
2.	Retrofit cavity wallhead ties across all elevations. Assume use of non-ferrous ties and drilling through mortar joints from internal faces to reduce visual impact externally. £3500.00		Necessary
3.	To minimise future water ingress into cavity, replace missing and damaged concrete cappings to gables, and consider resetting lintol and fallen brickwork to elevations and thereafter capping wallheads in concrete. £3000.00		Necessary.
4.	Repoint localised failing joints and cracks at window checks and repair crack with proprietary bed-joint reinforcement to restore continuity in the masonry (Note: allow for pointing over proprietary repair installation with compatible pointing mortar). £2800.00		Necessary

5.	Remove vegetation internally and point up wider cracks (>3mm) in concrete floor. £300.00	Desirable
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No. Photograph

1



East elevation with dislodged lintel and fallen wallhead brickwork. To prevent ingress into the cavity, consider resetting the lintel and brickwork to allow the wallhead to be capped in concrete.

2



East elevation (internal) with dislodged lintel and fallen wallhead brickwork. To prevent ingress into the cavity, consider resetting the lintel and brickwork to allow the wallhead to be capped in concrete.

3



West elevation with missing wallhead brickwork. Note failing cappings to gables.

4



Damaged and dislodged concrete capping to south gable should be removed to reduce health and safety risk. Note that no wall ties are visible within the cavity. Reinstating the wallhead capping will prevent water ingress into the cavity.

5



Failing joints should be repointed and the crack below the east elevation window repaired with proprietary bed-joint reinforcement to reinstate continuity within masonry.

6



The brickwork is poorly tied. Cavity ties should be retrofitted to ensure future stability.

7



Disaggregating concrete cill.

8




Evidence for metal window frames survives within window checks.

9



Cracked concrete floor slab supporting vegetation growth.

Site No.	145	Site Name:	Gun emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
1.5 brick thick brickworks, c.1.4m high, bedded in cement based mortar. Concrete strip foundation visible. Solid concrete floor, part obscured by soil and vegetation. Base of timber post in centre on circular interior.			
Condition:			
Fair: Minor localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor localised damaged bricks.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £200.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



View from east showing concrete strip foundation and concrete floor.

2



Localised failing skyward facing wallhead joints.

3




Localised failing wallface joints.

4



Partly obscured internal floor with central timber post.

Site No.	218	Site Name:	Light machine gun position
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Half brick thick earth retaining walls, curved to exposed east and squared to west, supporting reinforced concrete roof slab which is partly covered with turf. Floor obscured by grass and accumulated soil in exposed west portion and flooded in covered east portion with displaced bricks visible.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Cracked brick joints at curved end and locally below roof slab. Localised damaged bricks at curved end. Minor disaggregation of exposed roof slab. Internal walls saturated below covered area.</p> <p>Covered part of the structure is flooded.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor condition of concrete roof. Repoint failing brick joints. £100.00		Desirable
2.	Clean out all flood water and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. Not costed.		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view. Note damaged wallhead bricks.

2



Defective brick joints and exposed aggregate to roof slab.

3




Localised failing joints at curved wallhead.

4



Flooded covered area saturating brickwork above.

Site No.	233	Site Name:	Light machine gun position
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Half brick thick earth retaining walls, curved to exposed west and squared to east, supporting reinforced concrete roof slab which is partly covered with turf. Floor obscured by grass and accumulated soil in exposed west portion, and flooded in covered east portion with displaced bricks visible.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Cracked joints at curved end. Spalled concrete and exposed corroded reinforcement over entrance to covered end. Internal walls saturated below covered area.</p> <p>Covered part of the structure is flooded.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor condition of concrete roof. Repoint failing joints around wallhead of curved end. £100.00		Desirable
2.	Clean out all flood water and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. Not costed.		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



The concrete roof is partly covered with turf.

2



Localised failing joints to wallhead of curved west end.

3




The concrete roof slab is currently stable, however, its condition should be monitored as part of future inspections.

4



Flooded covered area, with displaced bricks.

Site No.	263	Site Name:	Possible Gun Emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
Half brick thick earth retaining walls, curved to exposed north and squared to south, supporting reinforced concrete roof slab. Floor obscured by grass and accumulated soil in exposed west portion, and flooded in covered east portion with displaced bricks visible.			
Condition:			
Fair: Wallhead mostly covered with grass to curved north end but failing joints and missing brickwork visible. at curved end. Minor spalled concrete and rust staining to roof slab. Internal walls saturated below covered area.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor condition of concrete roof. Repoint failing joints around wallhead of curved end. £100.00		Desirable
2.	Clean out all flood water and debris and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. Not costed.		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



Missing wallhead brick work and defective mortar joints. Minor concrete spalling at slab edge.

2



Missing wallhead brick work and defective mortar joints. Localised rust staining to concrete roof slab.


3



Minor spalling and exposed reinforcement.



Saturated brickwork below covered area.

Site No.	302	Site Name:	Brick structure
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Small single brick thick structure, partly earth retaining, up to c.800mm high exposed brickwork, and c.1.0m wide by c.1.5m long. Opening at ground level on east face. Partly infilled with rubble.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor localised damaged bricks.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £50.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Failing joints to wallhead supporting vegetation growth. Localised damaged bricks.

2




View from east showing small opening at ground level.

3



Failing joints to wallhead supporting vegetation growth. Localised damaged bricks and open joints to wall face.

Site No.	71	Site Name:	Possible air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Exposed brickwork up to c.1.2m high. Visible 'frog' marks on upper mortar bed indicate the structure was previously higher. Assumed built from concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, animal faeces, grass and displaced bricks.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor localised damaged bricks. Structure is not plumb or level indicating subsidence but appears stable as no structural cracking visible.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £200.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1.




Localised damaged brickwork and defective joints. Vegetation growth at wallhead.

2



No structural cracking was observed despite the walls not being plumb or level.

Site No.	72	Site Name:	Possible air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Internal exposed brickwork up to c.1.0m high. Assumed built from concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, grass and displaced bricks and concrete.			
Condition:			
Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints throughout, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Damaged and missing brickwork to wallhead.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. Consolidate around damaged brickwork in southeast corner to minimise risk of further loss in this area. £400.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Open and defective wallhead joints and damaged brickwork in southeast corner.

2




North Elevation: Missing and damaged brickwork and defective mortar joints.

3



Significant soil and grass accumulations internally and displaced brickwork and concrete.

Site No.	74	Site Name:	Gun and Crew Shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete structure, cast insitu walls (part earth retaining) and roof slab. Entrance to north, small opening to south and roof vent. Floor construction obscured by flooding. Embedded timber externally to left of entrance and internally. Concrete hardstanding at entrance partly covered with soil and grass.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Constructed with poorly mixed and compacted concrete with cracking visible at lift lines approx. mid point of external walls and at roof junction. Structurally stable. Localised disaggregation and surface loss externally. Poor coverage to reinforcement causing localised spalling and rusting staining to roof structure. Leaching saturation and damp staining internally, exacerbated by the flooded floor. Lichen growth externally.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition. Clean out all flood water and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. (not costed).</p>		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



Cracking at lift lines on external walls and at the junction with the roof slab. Poorly mixed and compacted concrete with minor surface disaggregation, cracking and spalling. Lichen growth on all faces.




Poor coverage has exposed reinforcement externally on the roof slab.



Hairline cracking, rust staining, leaching and discolouration to the soffit of the roof structure.



Hairline cracking, rust staining, leaching and discolouration to the walls exacerbated by flooding internally.

Site No.	77	Site Name:	Power House
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cement rendered one-brick-thick brick-masonry walls with external and internal piers, the latter appear to have been built to support steelwork carrying an unknown intermediate structure, now removed or buried under collapse debris. The roof structure has collapsed but can be seen to have comprised steel Fink-type trusses spanning onto the external walls. Rendered lean-to extension to east elevation and three concrete bases with rendered brick perimeter footing to the south. Precast reinforced concrete window cills and lintels. North facing and lean-to windows have been infilled with concrete blocks. Evidence for steel framed windows in openings. Internal floor obscured by accumulations of soil, animal faeces, grass and the collapsed steel roof structure and asbestos cement roof finish.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Poor: The roof has collapsed. All the walls exhibit significant cracking to such an extent that all the walls are free-standing with no continuity across corners or within individual masonry panels surrounding window and door openings. As such, the walls are not stable in a manner that could be considered robust in any way and it may only be a short time before a collapse occurs. The upper part of the west wall has already collapsed, the survival of its lower part perhaps attributable to the depth of material that has accumulated internally and rests against the wall.</p> <p>The building in its present condition is dangerous. Access into and about the building should be prevented, with a safe perimeter created around the building at a distance from it at least as far as the walls are high.</p> <p>It was not possible to determine the actual condition of the brickwork masonry itself. Given that it is rendered on both faces it may be in a reasonable condition. However, given observations made on other cavity-walled brick-masonry buildings elsewhere about the site it is not possible to be confident of its original build quality.</p> <p>In addition to the structural instability of the building the presence of asbestos within the collapse debris inside the building was obvious.</p> <p>Concrete bases are sound.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Prevent access to minimise health and safety risk.</p> <p>Create a perimeter around the building at a distance from it at least as far as the walls are high.</p> <p>Repair of the building may prove possible as long as a practicable and acceptable sequence of operations can be established that facilitate the safe removal of all asbestos and collapse debris from the interior of the building. This may well require the erection of a full temporary structure outside the building to support the walls whilst clearance is underway and to allow execution of permanent repair and enhancement to the surviving fabric.</p>	<p>Immediate if visitor activity increases.</p>	

	<p>Full repair of the building is likely to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal of all debris from the interior. - Reinstatement of the roof structure on a like-for-like basis The roof provides 'plate action' that will tie the walls together and give stability to the whole. - Installation of RC 'elbow ties' at the corners of the building to restore continuity at those points. - Repair of all cracks with proprietary bed-joint reinforcement, adopting associated specialist mortar bedding. <p>Conserving the building 'as found' is unlikely to be either sensible or desirable owing to the significant and visually-intrusive additional external support structures that would be needed to provide the requisite integrity and robustness to the surviving parts.</p> <p>These options have not been costed.</p> <p>These issues, and the future of the building generally, to be discussed further with HES</p>	
2.	<p>Temporary external façade-restraint scaffold to allow internal accumulated debris to be removed and to safeguard the surviving parts of the building until a full programme of repair can be carried out. (not costed) The presence of asbestos is likely to require this work to be carried out by specialist contractors (not costed)</p>	<p>Desirable (to safeguard the building for future repair and refurbishment)</p> <p>Necessary (if building is to be repaired)</p>

No. Photograph

1



The northeast corner of the building. Note the vertical crack in the east elevation at the corner: there is no continuity between the west or south walls – they are free-standing elements.

2



West elevation. The triangular gable has collapsed, falling inwards. Note the full-height crack to the south corner: there is no continuity between the west or south walls – they are free-standing elements.

3



South elevation. See photos 2 and 4. This wall is a tall, thin, free-standing element.

4



East elevation. Note the vertical cracking at each corner. Note the diagonal cracking between the entrance opening and both window openings and how this cracking continues up to wallhead: this elevation is a stack of independent, thin, tall, wall panels sitting atop each other.

5



Inside the building. Note remains of the roof structure and asbestos roof tiles.

6



The internal piers do not appear to be fully or properly bonded to the masonry of the external walls.

7




Internal view of east gable. Note how the cracking is right through the masonry.

8



Inside of the west gable. The collapsed upper section can be seen on the floor.

Site No.	77c	Site Name:	Building - Crofters storage	
Description:			General Photograph:	
Concrete block external walls with double leaf timber door to east, boarded up timber window to north elevation, predominantly profiled asbestos cement sheet roof and uPVC rainwater goods on timber facias. External inspection only.				
Condition:				
Fair (locally poor): roof coverings appear weather tight. Blocked gutter to east, damaged to west. Missing downpipes. Concrete block walls in good condition. Cracking to lintol over north window. External joinery in poor decorative condition. Rotten boards to north window and localised rot to doors and frame.				
Recommendations:				Priority:
1.	Confirm if this building merits retention as not part of 1940s phase of development.			N/A
2.	Allow complete replacement of gutters and downpipes. Point crack in lintol with proprietary cementitious sealant and monitor. £850.00			Necessary
3.	Decorate all external joinery with allowance for timber repairs and replacement boards to north window. £900.00			Necessary

No. Photograph

1



East elevation: Replace rainwater goods. Joinery repairs to doors prior to full joinery redecoration.

2




North elevation: Repoint cracked lintol and monitor. Replace boards to window and decorate.

3



West elevation: Replace rainwater goods. Decorate facia.

Site No.	78	Site Name:	Air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Single brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Exposed brickwork up to c.1.0m high. Assumed built off concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, stones, mud and animal faeces. Reinforced concrete roof slab with central clay pipe vent. Roof partly covered by gravel, soil and turf.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints throughout, especially immediately below roof slab on external faces where cracked and locally spalling brickwork was also observed. Internal brickwork damp and stained from saturated ground conditions, supporting moss and algal growth. Localised leaching on brickwork internally below roof slab. Rust staining to underside of roof slab, but structurally stable; no spalling concrete. Minor cracking to concrete externally immediately above junction with brickwork. Vent pipe blocked by soft capping</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open, cracked and defective mortar joints, and cracked brickwork. £500		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Cracked and failing mortar joints, and localised damaged brickwork.

2



Damaged areas should be repointed to minimise further damage from water ingress and freeze/thaw.

3



The worse affected areas are immediately below roof slab level, although repairs are required locally elsewhere. Cracked / open bed joints to the upper parts of the masonry are indicative of movement induced by drying shrinkage of roof slab.

4



Localised leaching internally below the roof slab.

5




The vent pipe is blocked from above by soil and grass. Localised rust staining was observed on the soffit of the roof slab. No obvious spalling of the concrete.

6



Damp stained brickwork internally from saturated ground conditions.

Site No.	79	Site Name:	Billet
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cast in situ concrete foundations, sleeper walls and steps. The walls appear to be lightly reinforced. Concrete used appears poorly mixed, with poorly-graded aggregate used. Fixings which secured timber wallplate visible.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Despite cracking and localised spalling in the vicinity of surviving corroding wallplate fixings, and damaged/missing areas being visible throughout, the concrete walls remain stable. As much of the damage is limited to the perimeter footings, it suggests it was caused during demolition of the superstructure and removal of the wallplate fixings, or a result of later corrosion and spalling.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>As the structure is stable, monitor its condition as part of a regular inspection regime. If cracking and/or spalling significantly worsens, consider options such as localised crack filling and consolidation and/or burying (especially increased footfall to the site is anticipated). The latter will also reduce any health and safety risk. £5000.00 – Provisional cost.</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Damaged concrete is limited to the perimeter walls, suggesting it was caused during demolition works and removal of the wallplate fixings or when the fixings corroded at a later date causing localised spalling. Note poorly mixed and compacted concrete.

2



Localised spalling where corroded wallplate fixings survive.

3




Despite the cracking which was observed throughout, the stability of the concrete walls appears unaffected.

4



The greatest potential future risk to the concrete footings is from increased numbers visiting the site. Any future repairs to make good cracks or spalled areas should be informed by regular inspections to assess if their condition worsens. The option of burying the remains should be considered. This will not only protect the structure but will also reduce health and safety risk to visitors.

Site No.	85	Site Name:	Road and CH Transmitter Block
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete (RC) external blast walls surround all sides of building. Blast walls protected with sloping earth embankments on external faces. Access tunnels through those embankments comprise brick walls and RC roof slabs. Rendered internal faces to blast walls.</p> <p>The building contained behind the blast walls comprises reinforced concrete roof slab carried by brick-masonry walls. Walls rendered externally, painted internally. Two brick chimneys project from the walls, built off projecting RC slab and with RC capping with timber louvres. Steel window frames.</p> <p>Top surface of roof cast to falls with asphalt protective covering; perimeter parapet, construction unclear. Roof drains through outlets cast into parapets and discharging through vertical channels formed in walls below.</p> <p>Solid concrete floors with sunken service channels and pits. Internal walls (part rendered) and ceilings are painted. Surviving radar plant and apparatus, servicing and ducting internally.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally Poor): Blast and tunnel walls – fair condition structurally. Vertical cracks through the walls indicative of some settlement of the foundations. Cracks are clearly old – mortar ‘tell tales’ across cracks dated 19/9/42 uncracked. Stability of walls not compromised significantly by the presence of these cracks – which may actually be deliberate joints. Loss of render in places from the RC walls.</p> <p>Roof slabs – the RC work is generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slabs is obvious, leading to cracking and delamination of plaster finishes (inside the building) and in places expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits. Asphalt finishes in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. Roof outlets largely blocked. The deterioration observed will not have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.</p> <p>Brick walls in fair condition although saturated. Internal paint finishes peeling and suffering from chloride attack. Spalling and missing areas of render from the walls. window openings all infilled with concrete-block masonry although window frames and some glazing survive in situ.</p> <p>Service trenches contain debris and water.</p> <p>Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.</p>			

<p>Inside the building are remains of former equipment and associated fixtures and fittings. It is not known if any of these elements contain asbestos.</p> <p>The buried remains of former camouflage netting posts about the structure and its embankment are visible in places, projecting through the grass. The projecting ends of these posts are corroded and sharp and present a health and safety risk.</p>		
Recommendations:		Priority:
1.	Check for asbestos and remove any found. To include a check of all surviving equipment, fixtures and fittings.	Immediate
2.	Remove all loose and boss material from soffits and walls. Remove building debris from the interior and behind the blast walls. Cost £ 300.00	Necessary
	Consider removing all remaining fixtures, fitting and equipment not otherwise removed as part of asbestos clearance. Not costed	Desirable
3.	Unblock roof outlets. Locate and clear (through jetting) all original drainage channels from perimeter lightwell about the building. Assume cost will be 1/3 of total drainage-clearance cost of £3,000 (provisional) shared between structures 85, 93 and 111.	Desirable
4.	Renew asphalt roof membrane in its entirety, unblock all roof outlets and drainage channels from external building perimeter. Cost £15,000.00 (provisional) Improved protection against rainwater ingress will reduce the rate at which the RC substrate deteriorates.	Desirable
5.	Check all wall renders and ceiling plaster and remove all loose and boss material. Stabilise perimeters of areas of missing material to limit further loss of fabric. Cost £300.00	Necessary.
6.	Implement a regular programme of inspection and monitoring to determine rate of deterioration of building fabric generally. In time, repair of damaged concrete will be necessary. The timing, extent and significance of the repair will depend on any preventative measures as above. .	Necessary.
7.	The H&S risks presented by the exposed camouflage posts must be addressed. They are currently dangerous and will deteriorate. Strategy to be agreed with HES but may comprise cutting down the posts neatly to (say) 150mm below ground level, leaving root and base intact. (not costed)	Necessary

	Currently there is no access restriction to the top of the embankments and there is no protection against falling down the sudden drop at the top of that embankment. Strategy for preventing uncontrolled access to the embankments to be agreed with HES. (not costed)	
8.	Provision of lighting to the interior of the building. Install decking across all floor trenches and pits. Not (not costed)	Desirable
9.	Replacement of missing earth from the embankment. (not costed)	Desirable
10.	Check surviving parts of RC caps to chimneys for integrity of connectivity between components and repair as necessary. Cost £ 1500	Necessary

No. Photograph

1.



South side of the building. Note duct tunnel adjacent to entrance tunnel.

2.



West side.

3.



Entrance tunnel.

4.



Brick wall and RC roof of duct tunnel.

5.



Looking down into the perimeter walkway between blast walls and building.

6.



Looking across the roofscape. Note cracked asphalt, vegetation and missing concrete copes from wallheads.

7.



The outlet from the roof runs down into the wall and discharges part-way up it. Outlet is blocked by vegetation. Not loss of render from below the discharge point.

8.



As 6. Note broken leg of RC cap to chimney – see next photo.

9.



From previous, inside chimney. Chimney is generally of brick construction with an RC base and cap. This leg of the cap is broken as a result of expansive corrosion of its reinforcement. As long as the roof slab is securely fixed to the surviving legs then no further action need be taken at this time.

10.



Looking along the external perimeter. The crack in the blast wall seen in the distance may actually be a deliberate joint – possibly true for other similar apparent cracks. Uncracked cement ‘tell tales’ placed across these cracks suggest there has been no recent movement (tell tales are dated 1942)

11.



Note debris and build up of water in external perimeter.

12.



Note loss of render from face of blast wall.

13.



A surviving window frame.

14.



Water ingress through the roof slab obvious, indicated by the stalactites from the roof and cracking of the plaster.

15



Spalling concrete caused by expansive corrosion of reinforcement.

16



Surviving equipment

17




Surviving equipment.

18.



Open floor trench.

Site No.	90	Site Name:	Sub-rectangular feature/building
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Rectangular brick lower walls/footings comprising half brick thick outer skin (c.9.5 x 15m) with three small piers to the east elevation, single brick thick inner skin (c.8.0 x 13m), separated by a c.920mm void, and a smaller half brick thick internal feature (c. 1.2 x 3.0m - possibly footings for a central chimney, or base to support heavy plant or equipment).</p> <p>Parts of the structure are buried, with the outer skin rising to c.1.2m, the inner skin to c.1.3m, and the internal feature to 1.1m.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Poor:</p> <p>General – open and defective skyward facing joints supporting vegetation growth throughout, locally elsewhere to wall faces. Localised loose brickwork, spalling and damaged brickwork prevalent to exposed wallheads. Fallen/displaced brickwork throughout, but most noticeable within the void between the east inner and outer skins, and around the central feature.</p> <p>Outer skin – recent area of collapse at the north end of the east wall adjacent to structural cracking and a pronounced leaning section of the adjoining north wall, an indication of subsidence and general instability, possibly exacerbated by demolition activities, at the northeast corner.</p> <p>Inner skin – vertical cracks to east and west walls.</p> <p>Central feature – spalling, damaged and loose brickwork to exposed wallheads</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Structural – Options for the leaning north outer skin following recording:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take down brickwork to approximately three or four courses above ground level or to the cracked bed-joint (whichever is lowest) and retain at this level to allow structure still to be understood. £300.00 Take down brick work to approximately three or four courses above ground level or to the cracked bed-joint (whichever is lowest) and rebuild to plumb. Rebuilt wall to existing height will not have adequate inherent stability so will need additional support (informed by trial pits to assess ground conditions and through discussion with HES). (Not costed) Extend earth banking to support leaning brickwork. Final design subject to further investigations. (Provisional cost - £1500.00) 	<p>Necessary (assuming no increased footfall)</p>	
2.	<p>Structural – options for the half-brick-thick outer skin generally following recording:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take down brickwork to approximately three or four courses above ground level and retain at this level to allow structure still to be understood. £600.00 The existing wall does not have adequate inherent stability so will need additional support (informed by discussion with HES). (Not costed). Extend earth banking to support leaning brickwork. Final design subject to further investigations. (Provisional cost - £3000.00) 	<p>Necessary</p>	

3.	Structural – assumed intervention for chimney underbuilding following recording: a. Take down brickwork to a single level (the lowest extant) and retain at this level to allow structure still to be understood. £300.00	Necessary
4.	General – repoint vertical cracks to allow structural monitoring. £500.00	Necessary
5.	Remove fallen brickwork to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall anticipated. (not costed)	Necessary (assuming no increased footfall)
6.	General – failing wallhead joints should be repointed and loose bricks rebedded in their current locations. There should be a presumption for retaining damaged bricks, with their longevity increased by ensuring surrounding joints are repointed and consolidated. Any badly damaged bricks should be replaced in suitably matching new or salvaged bricks. Do not disturb buried brickwork at western end of the structure. £3500.00	Necessary
7.	General – repoint failing mortar joints to wall faces. There should be a presumption for retaining damaged bricks, with their longevity increased by ensuring surrounding joints are repointed and consolidated. £1500.00	Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Open and defective wallhead joints were observed throughout. Several localised loose bricks were found on all walls.

2



Failing wallhead joints should be repointed and loose bricks rebedded.

3



Localised open and failing joints visible on all wall faces.

4



Structural issues in the northeast corner. Vertical cracks on the east elevation of the inner and out skins and a pronounced lean to the north wall of the outer skin. Cracks should be repointed and monitored to assess ongoing movement. The leaning outer skin should either be made safe by extending the earth banking eastwards to prevent further outward rotation or taken down to a safe height. The external wall generally does not have inherent stability generally. This issue should be addressed if increased footfall is expected.

5



Cracked brickwork to the east facing half brick thick outer skin adjacent to the leaning north wall.

6



Cracked brickwork to the single brick thick east facing inner skin. Cracks should be repointed to allow future monitoring.

7



Ideally, damaged wallhead brickwork should be retained, with failing surrounding joints repointed and consolidated to minimise future loss. However, localised removal and replacement of badly damaged bricks should be anticipated.

8



After a full recording exercise, fallen and displaced brickwork should be removed to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall to the site is anticipated in future. As with the other walls, intervention is required to make good defective joints and loose brickwork, especially to wallheads. The long walls do not have inherent stability generally. This issue should be addressed if increased footfall is expected.



Buried sections of brickwork should not be disturbed.

Site No.	93	Site Name:	CH Stand-by Set House
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete external blast walls surround all sides of building. Blast walls protected with sloping earth embankments on external faces; RC access tunnels through those embankments. Loss of embankment locally has exposed RC buttresses cast integral with blast walls – unclear if these exist elsewhere. Blast walls act as cantilevers over buried compartments built into embankment. Rendered internal faces to blast walls.</p> <p>Actual building comprises reinforced concrete roof slab carried by brick-masonry walls; no internal partitions. Overhanging ‘porch’ roof carried by RC beams spanning between RC columns. Walls rendered externally.</p> <p>Top surface of roof cast to falls with asphalt protective covering; perimeter parapet, construction unclear. Roof drains through outlets cast into parapets and discharging through vertical channels formed in walls below.</p> <p>Building used as storage for boats. Storage materials obscure much of the interior. Floor appears to be RC slab with no open ducts or pits.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Blast walls – fair condition structurally. Exposure of the buttresses has revealed spalling concrete about some of the reinforcement. This deterioration will not be significant structurally. The joint between the cantilevered and ground-supported parts of the blast walls is visible. Localised spalling of the render in various places is visible, suggesting that the render key is deteriorating.</p> <p>Roof slab – the RC work is generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slab is obvious, leading to expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits, particularly of downstand beams of the ‘porch’ roof. Asphalt finishes in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. Roof outlets largely blocked. The deterioration observed will not have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.</p> <p>Brick walls in fair condition although saturated.</p> <p>Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.</p> <p>The buried remains of former camouflage netting posts about the structure and its embankment are visible in places, projecting through the grass. The projecting ends of these posts are corroded and sharp and present a health and safety risk.</p>			

Recommendations:		Priority:
1.	Remove all loose and boss material from soffits and walls. remove all storage material and building debris from the interior and behind the blast walls. Cost £300.00	Necessary
2.	Unblock roof outlets. Locate and clear (through jetting) all original drainage channels from perimeter lightwell about the building. Assume cost will be 1/3 of total drainage-clearance cost of £3,000.00 (provisional) shared between structures 85, 93 and 111.	Desirable
3.	Renew asphalt roof membrane in its entirety, unblock all roof outlets and drainage channels from external building perimeter. Cost £15,000.00 (provisional) Improved protection against rainwater ingress will reduce the rate at which the RC substrate deteriorates.	Desirable
4.	Check all wall renders and remove all loose and boss material. Stabilise perimeter of missing material to prevent further deterioration. Cost £300.00	Necessary.
5.	Implement a regular programme of inspection and monitoring to determine rate of deterioration of exposed RC work. In time, repair of damaged concrete will be necessary. The timing, extent and significance of the repair will depend on any preventative measures taken.	Necessary.
6	The H&S risks presented by the exposed camouflage posts must be addressed. They are currently dangerous and will deteriorate. Strategy to be agreed with HES but may comprise cutting down the posts neatly to (say) 150mm below ground level, leaving root and base intact. Not costed.	Necessary
7.	Currently there is no access restriction to the top of the embankments and there is no protection against falling down the sudden drop at the top of that embankment. Strategy for preventing uncontrolled access to the embankments to be agreed with HES. Not costed.	Necessary
8.	Provision of lighting to the interior of the building. Not costed.	Desirable
9.	Replacement of missing earth from the embankment. Not costed.	Desirable

No. Photograph

1.



General view of the structure. The embankment is laid against RC blast walls about the building itself.

2.



Loss of earth from the embankment owing to burrowing and grazing activities.

3.



RC buttresses to the blast walls of the south side of the structure.

4.



From the top of the embankment looking down into the lightwell between the blast walls and building proper.

5.



Within the 'porch' to the side of the building. The RC roof slab of the building continues as the porch roof, carried by integral RC beams spanning between RC columns. The RC blast wall in the distance cantilevers over the spaces below. the left-hand (as seen) end of this wall is not connected to the incoming blast wall.

6.



Looking across the roof slab above a vertical rainwater outlet channel built into the wall. The outlet from the roof that feeds into this channel is overgrown with vegetation. Note the growth of vegetation generally across the roof – see next photo.

7.



General view across the roof. The roof is laid to falls. The original asphalt protective covering remains but in poor condition. The growth pattern in the vegetation is indicative of where the finishes are cracked and allowing greatest concentration of water ingress into the roof slab.

8.



Failing render from the faces of the RC blast walls. note the smooth surface of the exposed substrate, with no obvious formed key to receive the render.

9.



Underside of the porch roof showing areas of spalling concrete to the roof generally, concentrated at the downstand RC beams. This loss of concrete is attributable to expansive corrosion of the embedded reinforcement owing to uncontrolled water ingress throughout the concrete.

10.



As previous – an RC lintel to the main entrance.

11.




General loss of concrete from the internal soffit of the roof slab.

12.



Projecting remains of a former camouflaging netting support post. The posts are severely corroded with sharp jagged ends.

Site No.	94a	Site Name:	HLT Barracks
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cast in situ concrete foundations, dwarf walls and remains of entrance step/platt. Concrete used appears poorly mixed, with poorly graded aggregate used. Sections partially buried to east and south. Ferrous fixings for timber wallplate remain</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Cracking visible throughout, however the stability of the walls appears unaffected. Localised cracking and spalling in the vicinity of embedded ferrous fixings. Localised damaged and displaced concrete at western end of north footing adjacent to the entrance platt. Localised spalling and disaggregation at the eastern end of one of the centre footings. The entrance platt is misaligned, with localised cracking, spalling and disaggregation, but stable.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>As the structure is stable, record and monitor its condition as part of a regular inspection regime. If cracking and/or spalling significantly worsens, consider options such as crack filling and consolidation and/or burying (especially if increased footfall to the site is anticipated). The latter will also reduce any health and safety risk. £5000.00 – provisional cost</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Sections of concrete at the eastern end of the structure are partially buried. The structure is generally stable, however, if increased footfall is anticipated, localised repairs and/or wholesale burying should be considered to protect the concrete and to reduce health and safety risk.

2



Localised damage and displacement of the western end of the north perimeter sleeper wall.

3



The entrance platt remains stable despite misalignment and localised cracking, spalling and disaggregation.

4



Cracking and spalling in the vicinity of embedded ferrous fixings which would have been used to secure timber wallplates.

5




Despite widespread cracking, the walls remain stable.

6



Localised spalling and disaggregation at the eastern end of one of the centre sleeper walls.

Site No.	96	Site Name:	ACH Transmitter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Roofless, largely intact blast walls that would have provided protection for the temporary timber huts that formed the Advance Home Chain. Solid brick construction, part earth retaining bankings externally which provided additional blast protection. Assumed built off concrete strip foundations. Lower walls to approx. first floor level 1.5 brick thick with raking support piers to internal faces. Vent pockets aligned with top of piers where walls above comprise 1.5 brick thick piers with single brick thick panels in between: it is unclear whether or not these components are representative of different phases of construction. Concrete steps and platt to entrance. Internal floor covered with grass, soil and displaced bricks and stones. Small rectangular brick structure, c.500 x 1000 mm, in southwest corner internally and solid concrete base in centre.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: with localised issues of instability arising from either low-quality of original construction. Open and failing skyward facing joints to wall head and locally elsewhere on wall faces.</p> <p>Vertical cracking on all faces, most visible at upper level where the single brick thick brickwork panels are poorly tied to the 1.5 brick thick piers, and locally at lower levels, including centrally on the north, east and west elevations. There is significant cracking at the northeast corner where the north and east walls are poorly tied, with similar cracking at the southeast corner, both areas potentially affected by poor ground conditions affecting the foundations.</p> <p>Internally, the small rectangular brick structure and concrete base are in a stable condition</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint failing skyward facing wallhead joints and elsewhere on wall faces, including minor cracking to allow future monitoring. £2000.00	Necessary	
2.	Allow structural stitching/tying of significant cracks at the northeast and southeast corners, for example coring and inserting threaded stainless steel rods, and repointing to allow monitoring prior to making decisions which may require more invasive intervention, for example, excavations and underpinning of foundations (not costed). £2000.00	Necessary	
3.	Allow stitching/tying of cracks on wall faces, including at higher levels where thinner brickwork is poorly tied to adjacent piers, for example, raking out joints and inserting stainless steel ties (e.g. Helibar by Helifix) to bridge cracks. Repoint joints and monitor thereafter. £2500.00	Necessary	
4.	Remove fallen brickwork and loose stones internally to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall anticipated.	Necessary (assuming no increased footfall)	

No. Photograph

1



Failing skyward facing joints should be repointed.

2



Localised failing wall face joints and minor cracking should be repointed. Note poor continuity between pier (middle of photo) and adjacent panels – see also photos 5 and 6.

3



4



Cracks at the northeast (lower image) and southeast corners where brickwork is poorly tied and are likely to be exacerbated by poor ground conditions affecting the foundations. Stitching across these cracks is recommended.

5



6



Cracks at higher levels are aligned with the upper piers which are poorly tied to the adjacent thinner single brick thick infilled brickwork. See also Photo 2

7




The concrete base internally is in good condition.

8



The small rectangle brick structure internally is in good condition. There are loose stones and bricks throughout the grass covered floor internally.

Site No.	98	Site Name:	ACH Generators
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Roofless remains of fire damaged lower walls. Part of Advance Home Chain that provided short term cover until the Chain Home was established. Solid brick construction, 1.5 brick thick with remains of piers to internal faces of east and west walls, part earth retaining (sloped bankings), assumed built from concrete strip foundations.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Poor: Badly fire damaged having previously been used by the local fire service for training drills. Upper sections of walls have collapsed with loose brickwork lying in close proximity of the structure. Surviving lower brickwork is fire damaged, with internal faces vitrified, many becoming detached from the masonry, and all joints friable. Externally, there is loose bricks to wallheads and around the south facing opening, and localised cracking, failing joints and cracks elsewhere.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Following accurate recording of the structure, remove fallen brickwork to allow access for repairs and to reduce health and safety risk if increased footfall anticipated. £900.00</p> <p>The collapsed brickwork from the east elevation, which appears to have fallen in one large intact section, could potentially be left or buried. (not costed)</p>	Necessary	
2.	<p>Consolidate internal faces and piers by thoroughly cleaning down and removing friable mortars and full repointing. Allow resetting loose bricks and replacing badly damaged with matching or salvaged bricks. Accept continual loss and salts damage, requiring frequent maintenance and repair, including replacing badly damaged bricks. £6000.00</p>	Necessary	
3.	<p>Repoint defective skyward facing wall head joints and wall faces. Allow resetting loose bricks and replacing badly damaged with matching or salvaged bricks. Repoint cracks to allow future monitoring. £3000.00</p>	Necessary	
4.	<p>Consider reinstating and/or increasing height of the external sloping bankings to provide additional support to the walls after completion of recommendations above. £2500.00</p>	Desirable	

No. Photograph

1



Fallen brickwork should be removed to allow safe access to carry out repairs and to minimise health and safety risk if increased footfall is anticipated. Upon completion of the brick repairs, consider reinstating the earth banking to increase the stability of the fire damaged walls.

2



The collapsed brickwork from the east elevation, which appears to have fallen in one large intact section, could potentially be left or buried.

3



Defective skyward facing joints should be repointed, with allowance for resetting loose brickwork.

4



Loose wallhead brickwork and failing joints.

5



6



Repoint failing joints and cracks on external faces. Consider reinstating / increasing the height of the earth banking to provide additional support to the fire damaged walls.

7




General view internally.

8



The internal faces are badly fire damaged, requiring extensive consolidation including repointing, resetting loose bricks and replacing badly damaged bricks.

Site No.	99	Site Name:	ACH Receiver
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Roofless, largely intact blast walls that would have provided protection for the temporary timber huts that formed the Advance Home Chain. Solid brick construction, part earth retaining bankings externally which provided additional blast protection. Assumed built off concrete strip foundations. Lower walls to approx. first floor level 1.5 brick thick with raking support piers to internal faces. Vent pockets aligned with top of piers where wall above comprises 1.5 brick thick piers with single brick thick panels in between. Concrete steps at entrance down to lower internal ground level. Internal floor covered with grass and soil.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Open and failing skyward facing joints to wall head and locally elsewhere on wall faces.</p> <p>Missing section of brickwork c.0.5m² (built up with dry bedded stonework) on east elevation above internal ground level with crack above extending vertically following line of poorly bonded bricks. Cracking elsewhere at upper level where the single brick thick brickwork is poorly tied to the 1.5 brick thick piers, and locally at lower levels.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Repoint failing skyward facing wallhead joints and elsewhere on wall faces, including minor cracking to allow future monitoring. Allow resetting individual loose bricks. £1000.00</p>	Necessary	
2.	<p>Rebuild missing section using matching or salvaged bricks. Allow structural stitching/tying of vertical crack above, and at cracks where at higher levels where thinner brickwork is poorly tied to adjacent piers, for example, raking out joints and inserting stainless steel ties (e.g. Helibar by Helifix) to bridge cracks. Repoint joints and monitor thereafter. £2000.00</p>	Necessary	

No. Photograph

1



Failing skyward facing joints should be repointed, with allowance for rebedding loose bricks.

2



Localised filling wall face joints and minor cracking should be repointed.

3



4



A vertical crack extends from a section of missing brickwork at ground level internally on the east wall. The brickwork panels either side of the pier (seen just off-centre) are poorly tied across the pier.

5




Cracks at higher levels are aligned with the upper piers which are poorly tied to the adjacent thinner single brick thick infilled brickwork.

6



Internal general view.

Site No.	104	Site Name:	Camp Gate
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Camp gate opening within dry stone wall that forms westernmost site boundary. The wall is constructed of local granite type stonework c.1.4m high, c.900mm thick at the base, tapering to c.350mm at cope level. Repairs using salvaged bricks for other site buildings have been carried out to a section immediately north of the access road, and another area c.40m further north. A single timber post, which presumably supported a gate, survives.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Good: Localised missing coping stones to the north section of wall. Bulging section c.10m² at c.30m north of the access road. Timber post is rotten.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Replace missing copes with matching stonework. £500.00 (assuming availability of matching stone nearby)	Necessary	
2.	Monitor condition of bulging section and allow c. £2000.00 for repairs if condition worsens (not carried to collection).	Desirable	
3.	Although the brick repairs are functional, if replacement with stonework to match surrounding walls is deemed a requirement, allow c. £3500.00 , including reinstating full length to timber gate post.	Desirable	

No. Photograph

1



General view north: Brick repairs immediately north of the access road. The repairs remain functional. Rotten timber gate post.

2



General view south: Copes should be regularly check and loose/displaced stones reset.

3



Displaced cope stones should be reinstated.

4




Monitor the bulged section and allow repairs/rebuilding if its condition worsens.

5



The repair using salvaged bricks c.40m north of the access road remains in good condition.

Site No.	105	Site Name:	Air raid shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Internal exposed brickwork up to c.1.2m high. Assumed built off concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil, grass and displaced bricks and a large section of concrete presumably part of the roof structure.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints throughout, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Damaged and missing brickwork to wallhead and at south opening.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>Record and monitor future condition, with provision for localised repointing of open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £100.00</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



View from south showing missing wallhead brickwork, and displaced bricks and concrete roof slab.

2



Despite localised failing mortar joints, and damaged and missing brickwork, the structure is in a stable condition.

3




General internal view from south.

4



Internal ground levels have increased due to accumulations of soil, and fallen brickwork and concrete.

Site No.	107	Site Name:	Dining and Cookhouse
Description:		General Photograph:	
Footings and foundations comprising part buried half brick thick footings to east portion, and concrete floor base with drain outlet to south, and part buried half brick thick perimeter footings, incorporating stump bases of reinforced concrete superstructure, to west portion.			
Condition:			
Poor: Loose and displaced brickwork throughout east portion, with failing mortar joints throughout. Cracked and disaggregated concrete floor slab supporting vegetation growth, and localised missing/damaged wallhead brickwork and failing joints to the west portion.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record as existing and consider burying to protect footings and concrete from further damage from exposure and increased footfall. £5000.00 – Provisional cost		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from west of east portion comprising part buried brick footings.

2



General view from east of east portion comprising part buried brick footings.

3



There is loose and displaced brickwork throughout the east portion. Consideration should be given to burying them to protect them from exposure to weathering and from the impact of increased footfall to the site.

4



General view from southwest of west portion comprising concrete floor slab surrounded by part buried brick footings.

5



General view from northwest of west portion comprising concrete floor slab surrounded by part buried brick footings.

6



Stumps of reinforced concrete superstructure visible on the footings of the north and south elevations. Note cracked and failing mortar joints.

7



East face of west portion with failing joints and damaged brickwork.

8



Cracked and disaggregated floor slab supporting vegetation growth.

Site No.	109	Site Name:	Office, Workshop and Stores
Description:		General Photograph:	
Footings and foundations comprising part buried half brick thick footings, with exposed concrete strip foundations visible at southern end.			
Condition:			
Poor: Loose and displaced brickwork in all areas, with failing mortar joints throughout. Exposed concrete strip foundations are disaggregating. Displaced bricks, timber and metal work lying between footings at south end of the site.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record as existing and consider burying to protect footings and concrete from further damage from exposure and increased footfall. £5000.00 – Provisional cost.		

No. Photograph

1



Internal view showing part buried footings with loose bricks and failing mortar joints. Note displaced brickwork. Consideration should be given to burying them to protect them from exposure to weathering and from the impact of increased footfall to the site.




Part buried footings with loose bricks and failing mortar joints in northeast corner.



General view from south showing mostly buried footings and foundations.



Loose brick footings, disaggregated concrete strip foundations and displaced bricks, timber and metal work at southern portion of the structure.

Site No.	111	Site Name:	CH Receiver Block
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete external blast walls surround all sides of building. Blast walls protected with sloping earth embankments on external faces; RC access tunnels through those embankments.</p> <p>Actual building comprises reinforced concrete roof slab carried by brick-masonry walls. Soffit of roof slab plastered. Walls rendered externally. All original window openings now blocked with concrete-block masonry; some high-level ventilation openings remain.</p> <p>Top surface of roof cast to falls with asphalt protective covering; perimeter parapet of precast concrete copes. Roof drains through outlets cast into parapets and discharging through vertical channels formed in walls below.</p> <p>Solid concrete floors with sunken service channels and pits. Internal walls (part rendered) and ceilings are painted. Surviving plant and apparatus, servicing and ducting internally.</p> <p>Brick line service duct runs from north</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): Blast and tunnel walls – fair condition structurally. Vertical cracks through the walls indicative of some settlement of the foundations. Cracks are clearly old. Stability of walls not compromised significantly by the presence of these cracks.</p> <p>Roof slabs – the RC work is generally in fair condition although water penetration through the slabs is obvious, leading to cracking and delamination of plaster finishes (inside the building) and in places expansive corrosion of reinforcement and spalling concrete from soffits. Asphalt finishes in poor condition and are not preventing water ingress into slab; vegetation has taken root in areas where the asphalt is cracked. Roof outlets largely blocked. The deterioration observed will not have significantly reduced the structural integrity of the slab.</p> <p>Brick walls in fair condition although saturated. Internal paint finishes peeling and suffering from chloride attack. Spalling and missing areas of render from the walls.</p> <p>Service trenches contain debris and water.</p> <p>Loss of earth from embankment a result of burrowing and grazing activities.</p> <p>The upper courses of the external brick service duct are deteriorating, with loss and deterioration of bedding mortars and loosening / loss of brickwork.</p>			

<p>The buried remains of former camouflage netting posts about the structure and its embankment are visible in places, projecting through the grass. The projecting ends of these posts are corroded and sharp and present a health and safety risk.</p>		
Recommendations:		Priority:
1.	Check for asbestos and remove any found. To include a check of all surviving equipment, fixtures and fittings.	Immediate
2.	Remove all loose and boss material from soffits and walls. Remove building debris from the interior and behind the blast walls. Cost £300.00 Consider removing all remaining fixtures, fitting and equipment not otherwise removed as part of asbestos clearance. (not costed)	Necessary Desirable
3.	Unblock roof outlets. Locate and clear (through jetting) all original drainage channels from perimeter lightwell about the building. Assume cost will be 1/3 of total drainage-clearance cost of £3,000.00 (provisional) shared between structures 85, 93 and 111.	Desirable
4.	Renew asphalt roof membrane in its entirety, unblock all roof outlets and drainage channels from external building perimeter. Cost £15,000.00 Improved protection against rainwater ingress will reduce the rate at which the RC substrate deteriorates.	Desirable
5.	Check all wall renders and ceiling plaster and remove all loose and boss material. Stabilise perimeters of areas of missing material to limit further loss of fabric. Cost £300.00	Necessary.
6.	Implement a regular programme of inspection and monitoring to determine rate of deterioration of building fabric generally. In time, repair of damaged concrete will be necessary. The timing, extent and significance of the repair will depend on any preventative measures taken.	Necessary.
7.	The H&S risks presented by the exposed camouflage posts must be addressed. They are currently dangerous and will deteriorate. Strategy to be agreed with HES but may comprise cutting down the posts neatly to (say) 150mm below ground level, leaving root and base intact. Currently there is no access restriction to the top of the embankments and there is no protection against falling down the sudden drop at the top of that embankment. Strategy for preventing uncontrolled access to the embankments to be agreed with HES. Not costed.	Necessary

8.	Provision of lighting to the interior of the building. Not costed.	Desirable
9.	Replacement of missing earth from the embankment. Not costed.	Desirable
10.	Install decking across all floor trenches and pits. Not costed	Necessary

No. Photograph

1.



General view showing the embankment against the blast walls.

2.



From the top of the embankment looking down into the gap between blast wall and building. The discharge point from the rainwater roof outlet can be seen partway down the wall of the building. vegetation growing from this outlet is blocking it.

3.



As before. Note the loss of render from the wall of the building.

3.



Looking across the surface of the roof. Note missing parapet copes and vegetation growing on roof.

4.



Note the debris across the floor of the perimeter lightwell. Note crack in the render of the building.

5.



General view across the roof. Note cracking of the asphalt and vegetation growing from those cracks.

6.



The roofscape. Note missing copes from parapet.

7.



Vertical cracks in the blast walls are wider at the top of the wall than the bottom, indicating foundation movement. the provision of horizontal reinforcing bars appeared to be small.

8.



Spalling concrete and render finishes from the soffit of an access tunnel roof.

9.



Looking between the blast walls and building proper. Note build up of debris and water.

10.



Inside the building. note the open trench in the floor and debris and water therein.

11.



As 10. Note cracked ceiling plaster and indications of general dampness in the brick masonry.

12.



As 10.

13.



Note cracking of ceiling plaster.

14



In places, expansive corrosion of reinforcement is causing spalling of concrete from roof soffit.


15.



Remnants of equipment survive in places.



The external brick service trench. Note general deterioration of top courses of its masonry. Note also the loss of material from the embankment about the blast walls.

Site No.	112	Site Name:	Gun Emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
1.5 brick thick, part earth retaining brickwork, bedded in cement based mortar. Exposed brickwork up to c.1.0m high. Assumed built off concrete strip foundation. Internal 'floor' covered with soil and grass. Displaced bricks.			
Condition:			
Fair: Localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor damaged brickwork to wallhead.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor future condition, with provision for localised repointing of open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £100.00		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from south showing damaged wallhead brickwork and localised failing joints to wall face. Displaced bricks around base of wall.




Localised failing joints to wall face.



Localised open joints and damaged brickwork to wallhead.



General internal view.

Site No.	113	Site Name:	Gun Emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Reinforced concrete structure, cast in situ walls (part earth retaining) and roof slab. Entrance to south, small opening to north and roof vent. Floor construction obscured by accumulated debris. Concrete steps and large concrete hardstanding at entrance partly covered with soil and grass.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Constructed with poorly mixed and compacted concrete. No structural distress evident. Localised minor cracking, disaggregation, spalling and surface loss externally. Poor coverage to reinforcement causing localised spalling and/or rusting staining to the external north wall, and roof structure externally and internally. Discolouration and damp staining internally. Hardstanding cracked supporting vegetation growth.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		Necessary
2.	Descale loose concrete internally from soffit of roof slab. £50.00		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view showing cracked hardstanding which is supporting vegetation growth.

2



Minor rust staining to the exterior of the roof slab.

3



Localised spalling and damage to external walls.

4



Localised cracking and rust staining.

5




Localised spalling internally exposing corroded reinforcement.

6



Discoloured and damp stained wall. Floor obscured by accumulated debris.

Site No.	116	Site Name:	Ablutions Bock
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Remnants of two part buried concrete floor bases, with brick drainage chamber to south. East floor base has an entrance step to the east, two drainage outlets for WCS, two channels denoting internal partitions, and a further channel which may have formed a through type urinal. West floor base has part buried brickwork to the south. The drainage chamber comprises half brick thick walls, with turf covered wallheads.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: The upper face and exposed edges of the east concrete base are spalling and the entrance step is misaligned. The west concrete base has subsided, is heavily cracked and exposed edges are disaggregating. The brick chamber has open joints throughout, which loose wallhead brickwork.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	<p>As the structure is stable, monitor its condition as part of a regular inspection regime. If its condition significantly worsens, consider interventions such as packing under exposed concrete edges, localised crack filling and repointing brickwork consolidation. £600.00</p>		Necessary
2.	<p>Alternatively, record as existing and consider burying to protect brickwork and concrete from further damage from exposure and increased footfall. £3000.00 – Provisional cost</p>		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



General view from northeast.

2



East concrete base with spalling upper face.

3




West concrete base has subsided resulting in extensive cracking.

4



Open joints and loose brickwork to wallheads of brick drainage chamber.

Site No.	130	Site Name:	Decontamination Centre
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cement rendered solid brick walls with bitumen DPC, assumed built off concrete strip foundations. Reinforced cast in situ flat concrete roof slab with perimeter drip and fragments of asphalt roof finish. Internal floor finishes obscured by animal faeces. Timber framed opening to east elevation and surviving painted finishes to internal brick walls and concrete ceiling. Surface mounted services to underside of concrete roof slab.</p> <p>Internal access restricted due to large accumulations of animal faeces.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Only fragments of the asphalt roof finishes survive which has exposed cracking across the exterior of the concrete roof slab. However, despite this the roof structure appears in a relatively good condition, with only minor damp staining, discolouration and localised spalling, exposing reinforcement, visible. Cracked, spalled and bossed rendered finishes externally throughout. Rotten timber frame to east elevation opening and corroded surface mounted servicing. Paint finishes to internal brickwork affected by damp staining and from salts due to large accumulations of animal faeces. Nesting birds.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Clear out animal faeces and erect barriers to prevent future access and remove all loose and spalling concrete. (not costed)		Necessary
2.	Reinstate asphalt (or similar, for example, mineral felt) roof finishes. £4000.00		Desirable
3.	Patch repair failing render externally. £1500.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Cracking is visible throughout the exposed concrete roof slab.

2



Failing asphalt junction between the west entrance porch and main building. Only fragments survive on the main roof.

3



Cracked and bossed render was observed externally on all elevations. Horizontal cracking at top of wall indicative of movement caused by drying shrinkage of roof slab.

4



Rotten timber frame to opening on the east elevation. Note loss of concrete from the underside of the RC lintol above the internal opening: removal of surviving, but cracked, concrete from that lintol necessary.

5



Damp staining and discolouration to underside of concrete roof slab.

6



Despite the lack of roof finishes, only minor corrosion of reinforcement was observed.

7



Corroded surface mounted servicing.

8




Nesting birds are using the structure.

9



Internal painted surfaces and damp stained and affected by salts from the large accumulations of animal faeces.

Site No.	134	Site Name:	Air Raid Shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Exposed, part rendered entrance tunnel of brick-masonry construction with concrete steps. The remainder of the structure is mostly protected by earth and turf, with only part of the reinforced concrete roof slab and some rendered perimeter brickwork exposed.</p> <p>Internally, reinforced concrete roof structure, rendered brick walls and solid concrete floor.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor failing render externally exposing brickwork beneath and supporting vegetation growth. Extensive loss of the earth and turf covering exacerbated by grazing and burrowing.</p> <p>Localised spalling of concrete soffit internally which is exposing reinforcement. Localised loss of internal render.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		Necessary
2.	Reinstate earth and turf to further protect buried parts of the structure. £1000.00 – provisional		Desirable
3.	Remove all loose and friable material from interior surfaces of the building (walls and roof). £200 - provisional		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from southwest. Note damage caused by grazing and burrowing animals.

4



There is only minor damage to the rendered brick tunnel entrance.

3



Localised spalling to the soffit of the roof slab exposing reinforcement.


4



Localised failing render internally.



Replacing the missing and damaged earth and turf banking will protect the structure below.

Site No.	135	Site Name:	Air Raid Shelter
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Exposed, part rendered entrance tunnel of brick-masonry construction with concrete steps. The remainder of the structure is mostly protected by earth and turf.</p> <p>Internally, reinforced concrete roof structure, rendered brick walls and solid concrete floor.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor failing render externally exposing brickwork beneath and supporting vegetation growth. Extensive loss of the earth and turf covering exacerbated by grazing and burrowing.</p> <p>Localised loss of internal render.</p> <p>Internal concrete roof slab and floor in good condition.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		Necessary
2.	Reinstate earth and turf to further protect buried parts of the structure. £1000.00 – provisional		Desirable
3.	Remove all loose and friable material from interior surfaces of the building (walls and roof). £200 - provisional		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view from southeast. Note damage caused by grazing and burrowing animals. Replacing the missing and damaged earth and turf banking will protect the structure below.

4




There is only minor damage to the rendered brick tunnel entrance.

3

3



Localised failing render internally.

Site No.	136	Site Name:	Stores/Offices
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Altered for agricultural use (clipping and dosing sheep) with gates inserted. Original rendered half brick thick walls have been reduced in height (c.1.2m) and the rendering patched. Solid concrete floor.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Extensive crazed, cracked and bossed rendered throughout, with localised vegetation growth. Localised brickwork damage to wallheads. Concrete floor stable, but disaggregation and vegetation growth observed.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and use as basis for regular inspection to assess future changes in condition.		
2.	Rebuild damaged brickwork to wallhead and patch repair render in this area, with provision for localised patch repairing in other areas. £750.00		Desirable
3.	Structural: half-brick-thick wall panels of the longer existing dimensions are not inherently stable and are wholly dependent on the integrity of the mortar of the bed joints, particularly of the lower joints. Be prepared to insert additional buttressing at key locations – for example at door reveals, at third points of the longer panels. Final intervention TBC following consultation with HES. Not costed.		Necessary (if increased footfall expected)

No. Photograph

1



View from northwest. Walls have been lowered, with rendering patch repaired and gates inserted to accommodate agricultural use.

2



The cement render is extensively cracked and in some areas is supporting vegetation growth. The concrete floor has minor disaggregation and is supporting vegetation growth. The relatively long and slender internal partition walls depend on the integrity of the mortar in their bed joints for their stability. The robustness of these walls can be increased with the introduction of new buttresses at key points (indicated)

3




The render was patch repaired when the walls were lowered. All render (original and later) has cracked.

4



Localised damaged wallhead brickwork.

Site No.	142	Site Name:	Guard hut
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Cavity wall construction comprising two skins of half brick thick brickwork with precast concrete cills and lintols, and bitumen damp proof course. Gable wall heads capped with concrete when roof was originally built – outline of purlins embedded in concrete. Fragments of steel frames within window checks. Solid concrete floor with drainage channel to east.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair (locally poor): no obvious indications of structural distress within the walls despite appearing to be built with too few wall ties. However vertical cracking of cavity-closing mortar suggests that the leaves are separating. The loss of the roof has exposed the cavity at wallhead level resulting in corroded wall ties. Damaged and missing concrete capping to gable wallheads. Displaced concrete lintol and missing high level brickwork to east elevation. Missing high level brickwork to west elevation. Cracking below east elevation window (south). Eroded cills and lintols. Localised failing mortar joints and mortar with window checks in vicinity of corroding steel window frames. Concrete floor cracked, supporting vegetation growth.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor future condition to inform and finalise extent of future repairs. Remove dislodged and loose concrete capping to minimise health and safety risk. (not costed)		Urgent
2.	Retrofit cavity wallhead ties across all elevations. Assume use of non-ferrous ties and drilling through mortar joints from internal faces to reduce visual impact externally. £3500.00		Necessary
3.	To minimise future water ingress into cavity, replace missing and damaged concrete cappings to gables, and consider resetting lintol and fallen brickwork to elevations and thereafter capping wallheads in concrete. £3000.00		Necessary.
4.	Repoint localised failing joints and cracks at window checks and repair crack with proprietary bed-joint reinforcement to restore continuity in the masonry (Note: allow for pointing over proprietary repair installation with compatible pointing mortar). £2800.00		Necessary

5.	Remove vegetation internally and point up wider cracks (>3mm) in concrete floor. £300.00	Desirable
----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

No. Photograph

1



East elevation with dislodged lintol and fallen wallhead brickwork. To prevent ingress into the cavity, consider resetting the lintol and brickwork to allow the wallhead to be capped in concrete.

2



East elevation (internal) with dislodged lintol and fallen wallhead brickwork. To prevent ingress into the cavity, consider resetting the lintol and brickwork to allow the wallhead to be capped in concrete.

3



West elevation with missing wallhead brickwork. Note failing cappings to gables.

4



Damaged and dislodged concrete capping to south gable should be removed to reduce health and safety risk. Note that no wall ties are visible within the cavity. Reinstating the wallhead capping will prevent water ingress into the cavity.

5



Failing joints should be repointed and the crack below the east elevation window repaired with proprietary bed-joint reinforcement to reinstate continuity within masonry.

6



The brickwork is poorly tied. Cavity ties should be retrofitted to ensure future stability.

7



Disaggregating concrete cill.

8




Evidence for metal window frames survives within window checks.

9



Cracked concrete floor slab supporting vegetation growth.

Site No.	145	Site Name:	Gun emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
1.5 brick thick brickworks, c.1.4m high, bedded in cement based mortar. Concrete strip foundation visible. Solid concrete floor, part obscured by soil and vegetation. Base of timber post in centre on circular interior.			
Condition:			
Fair: Minor localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor localised damaged bricks.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £200.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



View from east showing concrete strip foundation and concrete floor.

2



Localised failing skyward facing wallhead joints.

3




Localised failing wallface joints.

4



Partly obscured internal floor with central timber post.

Site No.	218	Site Name:	Light machine gun position
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Half brick thick earth retaining walls, curved to exposed east and squared to west, supporting reinforced concrete roof slab which is partly covered with turf. Floor obscured by grass and accumulated soil in exposed west portion and flooded in covered east portion with displaced bricks visible.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Cracked brick joints at curved end and locally below roof slab. Localised damaged bricks at curved end. Minor disaggregation of exposed roof slab. Internal walls saturated below covered area.</p> <p>Covered part of the structure is flooded.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor condition of concrete roof. Repoint failing brick joints. £100.00		Desirable
2.	Clean out all flood water and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. Not costed.		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



General view. Note damaged wallhead bricks.

2



Defective brick joints and exposed aggregate to roof slab.

3




Localised failing joints at curved wallhead.

4



Flooded covered area saturating brickwork above.

Site No.	233	Site Name:	Light machine gun position
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Half brick thick earth retaining walls, curved to exposed west and squared to east, supporting reinforced concrete roof slab which is partly covered with turf. Floor obscured by grass and accumulated soil in exposed west portion, and flooded in covered east portion with displaced bricks visible.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Cracked joints at curved end. Spalled concrete and exposed corroded reinforcement over entrance to covered end. Internal walls saturated below covered area.</p> <p>Covered part of the structure is flooded.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor condition of concrete roof. Repoint failing joints around wallhead of curved end. £100.00		Desirable
2.	Clean out all flood water and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. Not costed.		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



The concrete roof is partly covered with turf.

2



Localised failing joints to wallhead of curved west end.

3




The concrete roof slab is currently stable, however, its condition should be monitored as part of future inspections.

4



Flooded covered area, with displaced bricks.

Site No.	263	Site Name:	Possible Gun Emplacement
Description:		General Photograph:	
Half brick thick earth retaining walls, curved to exposed north and squared to south, supporting reinforced concrete roof slab. Floor obscured by grass and accumulated soil in exposed west portion, and flooded in covered east portion with displaced bricks visible.			
Condition:			
Fair: Wallhead mostly covered with grass to curved north end but failing joints and missing brickwork visible. at curved end. Minor spalled concrete and rust staining to roof slab. Internal walls saturated below covered area.			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Record and monitor condition of concrete roof. Repoint failing joints around wallhead of curved end. £100.00		Desirable
2.	Clean out all flood water and debris and clean internal surfaces of the structure. Establish management policy for regular removal of water from inside the structure. Not costed.		Necessary

No. Photograph

1



Missing wallhead brick work and defective mortar joints. Minor concrete spalling at slab edge.

2



Missing wallhead brick work and defective mortar joints. Localised rust staining to concrete roof slab.


3



Minor spalling and exposed reinforcement.



Saturated brickwork below covered area.

Site No.	302	Site Name:	Brick structure
Description:		General Photograph:	
<p>Small single brick thick structure, partly earth retaining, up to c.800mm high exposed brickwork, and c.1.0m wide by c.1.5m long. Opening at ground level on east face. Partly infilled with rubble.</p>			
Condition:			
<p>Fair: Minor localised open, cracked and failing mortar joints, including to exposed wallhead which is supporting vegetation growth. Minor localised damaged bricks.</p>			
Recommendations:			Priority:
1.	Repoint open and defective joints, especially skyward facing joints. £50.00		Desirable

No. Photograph

1



Failing joints to wallhead supporting vegetation growth. Localised damaged bricks.

2



View from east showing small opening at ground level.

3



Failing joints to wallhead supporting vegetation growth. Localised damaged bricks and open joints to wall face.

Appendix C Conservation Policies to be Adopted in the Conservation Management Plan

Policies and repair strategies for inclusion in the Conservation Management Plan are intended to preserve, respect and enhance the site's overall historical and archaeological values.

Failure to address the future management, maintenance and repair of the structures will result in loss of both standing and buried remains, especially if increased footfall is envisaged for the site. This has the potential to result in loss of fabric, with considerable impact and loss of evidence which otherwise would have allowed a better understanding of the site in future. Consequently, to preserve the structures, the principal approach will be focused on retaining fabric 'as found', with intervention only proposed to prevent the risk of further loss and/or damage through exposure to weathering, or from the impact of increased visitor numbers to the site.

The principal management approach to achieve the 'as found' vision will assume minimal like-for-like repair. For example, repair mortars should be compatible with the substrate and based upon laboratory analyses of the original, and a source of suitably matching replacement bricks sourced.

Interventions which exceed the minimal 'as found' approach should only proceed if they result in an overall conservation gain for the site. For example, structural interventions or earth works intended to preserve and/or protect original fabric from future damage and/or loss. Such interventions should be discreet, subservient, clearly identifiable and not detract from the overall significance and understanding of the site as a whole. They should only be considered if accompanied with Heritage Impact Assessments to ensure significance of any individual structure or its immediate environs are not negatively impacted.

Befitting the site's Scheduled Monument status, which gives it an enhanced level of statutory protection, all intervention, regardless of size, will require Scheduled Monument Consent applications which should be accompanied by detailed specifications based upon the recommendations contained within this survey report.

Consequently, the future management of the site will ensure all aspects of its significance are retained and enhanced, while ensuring that elements detrimental to significance are minimised. This will be delivered through exemplary custodianship based upon a thorough understanding of the site and delivery of current best practice maintenance, repairs and development which are guided by the policies outlined below:

- The significance of the site will be retained and enhanced through best conservation practice which will not only protect the significance of the site but will improve visitor experience and safety.
- The conservation philosophy to be adopted will assume a 'preserve as found' approach, intervening only to ensure structures are maintained and repaired to reduce the risk of future damage and loss from exposure to weathering and/or increased visitor numbers. Intervention which is considered to exceed the minimal 'as found' approach adopted should only proceed if it actively protects fabric from future damage and loss, or if in a small number of cases if affected elements cannot be sensibly (or feasibly) repaired without major intervention which arguably could cause more damage than good, for example complete down taking followed by reconstruction.
- The practices adopted and the increased level of understanding gained from the site will be disseminated to help ensure similar sites are appropriately maintained, repaired and

- managed.
- Future visitor improvements and interpretation will be of the highest standards, guided by the policies laid down in the site's Conservation Management Plan.

Consequently, to maintain the significance of the site, future intervention, whether repair, maintenance, development or day-to-day management, will be carried out to the highest standards following best current conservation practice, design and philosophy. All will be required to preserve and protect the values which have been identified for the property and to reverse/reduce detrimental elements. To achieve this, the policies set out below will be followed.

5.0 CONSERVATION POLICIES

5.1 Conservation Approach

The conservation philosophy to be adopted should assume a 'preserve as found' approach, intervening only to ensure the built structures, including foundations, are maintained, repaired and/or protected using appropriate materials and recognized methods to retain the site's authenticity. This will require a planned maintenance approach, as defined in the appended survey report, and a programme of works which reduces impact should numbers to the site increase. Any work beyond the realms of minimal intervention, such as covering foundations or supporting collapsing structures should be of the highest quality in terms of its design and should be subservient to its surroundings to minimise impact on its environs. Heritage Impact Assessments should be prepared whenever additional intervention is proposed.

1. As a Scheduled Monument, the site requires careful and considered management against inappropriate repair, unauthorised development, alteration and extension. Scheduled Monument Consent will be required prior to any future programme of maintenance, repair and/or development on the site. This statutory protection is a positive step for the protection of valuable heritage assets. It emphasises the importance of the site within a national context. Pre-application discussions should take place with Historic Environment Scotland before submitting proposals for future maintenance and repair programmes, and in the case of development work, should include dialogue with representatives of the local authority's planning department. All future works should be aligned to Historic Environment Scotland's *Historic Environment Policy for Scotland, 2019* and *Scheduled Monument Consents Policy, 2019*.
2. Any intervention, whether carrying out routine maintenance, improving structural stability, or protection measures for higher footfall, have the potential to negatively impact the significance of the site. Consequently, any interventions should be undertaken in accordance with the philosophy embraced by international conventions and conservation charters; in general, there should a presumption against conjectural restoration or reconstruction and the works should involve the minimum of intervention to the historic fabric and they should be, wherever possible, reversible. Any proposed major interventions, such as reinstating roof structures, should be of the highest design standard, discreet, with minimal impact on the historic environment.
3. Seek to appoint conservation professionals with appropriate accreditation, skilled in their respective fields and with knowledge of the historic environment; considerable care should be taken over the preparation of specifications for repair and construction work, the intentions of which should be unequivocal as to their scope and content. Heritage impact assessments should be completed before undertaking work of any kind which may

pose a risk to the historic environment during the course of its execution, with provision in place for review.

4. Unless clearly established through research and justified by a heritage impact assessment, there should be an assumption that all fabric is treated conservatively. Records should be taken by way of site notes, drawings and photographs all historic features that may be revealed (or concealed) during the course of the works and, likewise, record any features to be removed; the survey products should be annexed to the Conservation Management Plan for future reference and updating the document.
5. In seeking to apply the best standards of conservation, only appoint skilled contractors or conservators, capable of interpreting and implementing the standards set down in specifications and other documents. Wherever possible, seek to engage local skills, provided this is commensurate with achieving the above general aims and, wherever possible, ensure that these skills will be available locally for the continuing conservation needs of the historic environment.
6. Techniques of conservation repair should observe guidance set out in current Technical Advice Notes and other relevant advisory publications from Historic Environment Scotland, such as their *Conservation Standards for Properties in Care* document, and/or other recognized sources for best conservation practice. In general, repairs to *all* fabric should be undertaken using appropriate materials and techniques; where the source of the original material cannot be established after reasonable enquiry, or cannot be replicated, considerable care must be exercised over the suitability of replacement material/techniques with regard to its performance in use and potential effect on the aesthetic being conserved.

5.2 Archaeology

1. Before and during future maintenance and repairs, the opportunity should be taken to record, analyse and interpret the site. This may include detailed recording and evaluation before and during site operations, combined with material sampling and laboratory analysis. Similarly, any excavations or opening up should be carried out under an archaeological watching brief after ensuring that the proposed works are appropriately planned and risk assessed to minimize heritage impact.
2. Findings from archaeological investigations and building works should be disseminated to encourage wider best practice for conserving 'modern' materials in heritage settings, and should and be used to update future interpretation at the property. Similarly, there is an opportunity to use site activities to increase awareness and promote best practice conservation by offering training, volunteer placements and outreach events.

5.3 Structures

1. A programme of regular inspection and maintenance should be identified and adhered to for all structures to control unwanted vegetation growth and guard against the development of new or significant structural defects, with regular inspections formalized to identify any new defects so that they can be addressed before developing into something which could result in further loss, or risk impacting the site's significance. .
2. Given the repetitive and potentially small scale/localised nature of much of the cyclical

works required, discussions should take place with Historic Environment Scotland regarding entering into an agreement which enables routine maintenance to proceed without continually having to apply for Scheduled Monument Consent. For example, a blanket five year consent which covers the same type of repairs permitted under Section 17 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 at Properties in Care of Scottish Ministers (Annex 2 – as amended November 2019):

Structural stability. Application of surface applied structural movement monitoring devices to detect progressive movement .

Control of vegetation. Control and management of growth by regular pruning and cutting back.

Removal of graffiti and paint. Removal in accordance with HS TAN 18 by trained operatives, but only once HES HD have confirmed in writing that sufficient evidence has been acquired for enforcement purposes.

Localized descaling/brushing down of flaking loose concrete. Isolated areas to remove loose concrete. Extensive works will be subject to SMC.

Selective re-pointing. Works to open joints and cracks to prevent water ingress to the masonry. These works should be minor in nature for a small number of open joints and generally concentrated in, areas of regular past repointing or recognised areas of weakness (low level sills subject to rising damp, plinths, wall heads, scarcements, etc). Matching mortar mixes should be used.

Pointing styles. New pointing work should be compatible with the original.

Protection. If unavoidable due to project planning, protection will need to be tightly controlled. Temporary pins for securing hessian/frost sheeting are to be located into joints only and any weighting down and timber frames for propping introduced with no impact on historic fabric.

Re-bedding bricks. Re-bedding loose bricks that have been knocked out of their mortar bed and individual stones that have fallen out of obvious holes in walls. Compatible mortar mixes should be used.

Mortar fillets & edge pointing. Minor areas of fillet pointing to eroded bricks and render.

Patch repair of spalled concrete. Minor and localised patch repair of spalled and/or concrete if deemed to be structurally-significant. Compatible repair mortars to be used.

3. Further consideration is needed to establish the most appropriate treatment of exposed and vulnerable foundations. Burying has the potential to protect fabric from weathering and increased footfall. While final details should be subject to further discussions, anticipate that fabric should be separated using gravel and/or geotextile membranes prior to covering with sloping earth and grass to create an identifiable feature.
4. Generally, replacement mortars should be based on laboratory analysis of the original materials and compatible with surrounding materials and substrates.
5. Surviving fragments of wall finishes such as paint, plaster or render should be recorded, and in some cases preserved, to allow continued understanding of the site. This work should be carried out using recognised techniques such as edge filleting and surface consolidation to minimize future loss.

Visitor Management

1. There is a risk, unless carefully managed, that increased visitor numbers to the site will adversely impact the condition of the structures. Any proposed interventions designed to reduce the impact of visitors to the site, or if development work is required for interpretive purposes, should be of the highest design standard, discreet, subservient to its surroundings with minimal impact on the historic environment, and where possible should minimize any environmental impact. If visitor services are envisaged, there should be a preference to repurpose an existing structure(s) for interpretative purposes to explain the history and significance of the site.. Discussions regarding any developments at the site should take place at the earliest opportunity with the relevant statutory bodies.

**Shetland Space Centre
Conservation Management Plan**

Appendix 2: Site Gazetteers

Site Number	1
Site Name	St John's Church, remains of, Norwick, Unst
Type of Site	Scheduled Monument
NMRS Number	SM7636; HP61 SE1
HER Number	MSN2694
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	465171
Northing	1214112
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	The monument comprises the remains of St John's Church, Norwick which tradition holds to lie over the site of an Iron Age broch.

The only visible remains are the turf-covered footings of the walls of the nave, the chancel having been obscured by a later memorial. The nave measures about 8.2m by 4.1m internally, and the chancel 5.2m by 2.8m. The N wall of the nave has a very slight outward bow. There is no trace of the supposed broch, but the whole churchyard stands on a large mound which may contain earlier remains.

The area to be scheduled consists of the footings of the church, the area within it and an area outside extending 1m out from the walls, giving maximum dimensions of 17m ENE-WSW by 8m. Excluded from scheduling are the War Memorial and two headstones which lie within the remains of the church.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as the remains of a simple pre-Reformation parish church, with the potential to provide information about medieval church architecture and parish organisation. It was probably constructed at about the time that Shetland was passing from Danish to Scottish rule.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as HP 61 SE 1.

HP61SE 1 6517 1410

(HP 6516 1411) St John's Church (LB) (Site of)

OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900)

The grass-grown foundations of St John's Church, Norwick, which consisted of nave and chancel (MacGibbon and Ross 1896) The north wall is slightly curved, due, according to local tradition, to its overlying the foundations of a broch.

In the churchyard are some rudely cross-shaped head-stones and coped coffins of rude construction.

D MacGibbon and T Ross 1896; RCAHMS 1946.

Only turf-covered wall footings remain of the nave. The chancel, apart from the footings of the S. wall, has been obliterated by a modern grave monument. The burial ground is still in use. No trace of a broch though the knoll on which the church and churchyard stands is big enough to have supported one.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (R L), 26 April 1969.

HP 651 140 A salvage excavation was carried out in May and June 2003 during the construction phase of an extension to Norwick churchyard. Within the churchyard are the Scheduled foundations of a Romanesque church that had been built on top of a mound, a possible broch site.

The remains of three separate house structures, together with an extensive network of stone-lined and covered drains were found in an area of about 300m² adjacent to the churchyard wall, along with many steatite objects. Bowl fragments were circular and finely made, indicating a Viking date. Five hearths were identified, including one measuring 2.3 x 0.5m internally. Small blocks of wax were also found, and part of the base of a 20mm square wax cup. One drain had been later reused as a forge, with a pit at the lower end, and was well preserved. There was also what appeared to be the outline of a small wooden building in the sandy soil next to the pit.

An Iron Age layer was uncovered towards the end of the excavation below the Viking layer, separated by about 1m of sand. Although it was not possible to excavate this layer before it was destroyed, large amounts of burnt material containing pottery were noted, from which a fragment of a Roman fibula brooch was found.

Sponsor: Unst Archaeological Group.

L H Smith 2003.

HP 652 141 Archaeological remains previously found during a watching brief on the construction of an extension to the existing cemetery had been tentatively interpreted as a possible church with associated burials. The evaluation in April 2003 demonstrated that the features were not burials, and no evidence was found of an early church. However, the morphology of the structure and the nature of the artefactual assemblage recovered suggests that the site may relate to Norse domestic activity, together with later turf dykes of unknown date.

Report lodged with Shetland SMR and the NMRS.

Sponsor: Shetland Islands Council.

P Duffy 2003.

Publication Account (2002)

Euan W Mackie Broch Corpus 1

HP61 2 ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

HP/652141

Possible broch at Norwick on Unst. The north wall of the church is slightly curved because, according to local tradition, it overlies the wall of a broch.

Sources: 1. OS card HP 61 SE 1: RCAHMS 1946, vol. 3, no. 1536, 126.

E W MacKie 2002

Watching Brief (12 September 2011 - 15 September 2011)

HP 65120 14100 A watching brief was undertaken 12–15 September 2011 during ground-breaking works associated with the construction of an agricultural shed. The site was considered sensitive due to its close proximity to the scheduled remains of a Romanesque

church (HP61SE 1) and a mound thought to be the site of a broch. Viking remains were also discovered during a salvage excavation in 2003 c50m to the E of the proposed development.

The excavations revealed a well preserved section of dry stone wall, which was probably part of a dyke or enclosure. Although no datable material was recovered its stratigraphic position indicated that it was possibly prehistoric in date. There were no deposits associated with the stonework that might have indicated domestic activity, occupation or soil enhancement.

Archive: RCAHMS and Shetland Museum (intended). Report: Shetland Amenity Trust

Funder: Mr David Laurenson

Rick Barton, Rick Barton Archaeological Consultancy, 2012

(Source: DES)

Project (February 2014 - July 2014)

A data upgrade project to record war memorials.

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Belcher, M. (2012) The Collected Letters of A.W.N. Pugin volume 4 1849 to 1850. Oxford. RCAHMS Shelf Number: H.2.PUG

Duffy, P. (2003e) 'St John's Church, Norwick (Unst parish), evaluation', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 4, 2003. Page(s): 120

MacGibbon and Ross, D and T. (1896-7) 'The ecclesiastical architecture of Scotland from the earliest Christian times to the seventeenth century', 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 148-9 plan
RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.5.31.MAC

MacKie, E W. (2002b) The roundhouses, brochs and wheelhouses of Atlantic Scotland c. 700BC - AD500: architecture and material culture Part 1 - The Orkney and Shetland Isles, BAR British Series 342. Oxford. Page(s): 58 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.9.1.MAC

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Ritchie, A. (2011) A Shetland Antiquarian: James Thomas Irvine of Yell. Lerwick. RCAHMS Shelf Number: H.2.IRV

Smith, L H. (2003b) 'Norwick Churchyard (Unst parish), excavation', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 4, 2003. Page(s): 120

Site Number	10
Site Name	Unst, Ward Of Norwick, East
Type of Site	Chambered Cairn (Neolithic)(Possible)
NMRS Number	HP61NW 1
HER Number	MSN381
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464920
Northing	1215300
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NW 1 6492 1530. (HP 6491 1530) Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900).

A possibly chambered cairn, at present about 55' in diameter, but greatly disturbed and robbed in the centre, while the encroaching growth of peat has obscured the edges.

Near the centre there stands an upright stone 2'3" wide, 1' thick and 4'6" high. Another large stone lies at right angles, its east end 2'3" north of the north end of the former stones. These might be part of a chamber.

A S Henshall 1963

As described by Henshall.

Visited by OS (AA) 28 March 1969

Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 181, No. ZET 51 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN

Site Number	100
Site Name	90' Tower
Type of Site	Tower
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467498
Northing	1215598
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
	Metal mounted wooden tower. Steel and concrete base
	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	1000
Site Name	Brick culvert
Type of Site	Brick culvert
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465796
Northing	1215482
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	1.2m e-w by 1.35 m n-s exterior, 0.89m n-s by 0.79m e-w interior brick culvert along drain. Edinburgh stamped bricks lain on bed
	Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020

Site Number	1001
Site Name	Probable Drain
Type of Site	Probable Drain
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465801
Northing	1215445
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Vegetation mark visible as a green linear in red heather and ground cover between drainage features and culverts (Sites 1000, 478, 208 & 213). Centre point recorded Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020

Site Number	1003
Site Name	Probable concrete pad with metal attachment
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466989
Northing	1215513
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Grassed are visible as lighter green vegetation, probably a buried concrete block with metal attached. Buried c. 0.3m by 0.3m but may extend Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020

Site Number	1004
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466812
Northing 1215507
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Grass buried concrete base potentially with metal. 1m north south by 1.1m east west
Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020

Site Number 1005
Site Name Concrete base
Type of Site Concrete base
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466999
Northing 1215616
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Concrete base 0.8m square. Wooden post 0.2m diameter
Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020

Site Number 1006
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467400
Northing 1215591
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Grass covered concrete pad measures approx 0.9m n-s by 1.4 m e-w
Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020

Site Number	1007
Site Name	Electricity Brick
Type of Site	Electricity Brick
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467337
Northing	1215552
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Location of electricity brick found in south eastern corner of TP043 during GI works between the 27th October and 3rd November 2020. The cable the brick denoted appeared to run north-east, south-west

Site Number	101
Site Name	Later Structures
Type of Site	Structures
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467439
Northing	1215611
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Three later structures in the ACH area. Centre point recorded Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	101A
Site Name	Brick Structure
Type of Site	Brick Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467429
Northing	1215587
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick building measures 4.6m n-s by 3.2m e-w and about 2m high with concrete roof

Site Number	101B
Site Name	Brick Building
Type of Site	Brick Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467453
Northing	1215607
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Unroofed brick structure measuring approx 6.4m n-s by 5.7m e-w

Site Number	101C
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467438
Northing	1215636
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick building with concrete roof, banked up on the southern side. Approx 3.55 n- s by 3.52m e-w with entrance facing east height at entrance 1.63m. Entrance 1.35m in from SE corner, entrance 0.8m wide and approx 1.4m. Central opening

Site Number	102
Site Name	Steel Transmitter
Type of Site	Transmitter
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466985
Northing	1215658
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html One of two 360' CH Steel Transmitters Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	102A
Site Name	NW post of Tower
Type of Site	Tower post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466979
Northing	1215668
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.80m nw-so by 1.8m ne-sw and survives to about 1.8m with rubble base. Decaying on s side

Site Number	102AA
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with metal fixtures measures about 1.25 n-s by 1.6m e-w

Site Number	102AB
Site Name	Concrete base with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete base with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466974
Northing	1215666
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base with wooden post measures approx 0.85m n-s by 0.73 e-w

Site Number	102B
Site Name	NE base of tower
Type of Site	Tower post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466997
Northing	1215665
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 1.25m nw-se by 1.75m ne-sw at water line base and survives approx 2 m in height with the metal fixing extending from concrete approx 0.5m in height. Rubble base now waterlogged

Site Number	102C
Site Name	SE base of tower
Type of Site	Tower post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466995
Northing	1215646
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.25m sw-Ne by 1.65m at base and survives to about 1.9m Rubble base now exposed

Site Number	102D
Site Name	SW base of tower
Type of Site	Tower post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466976
Northing	1215649
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w and survives to a height about 1.5m. Metal connection extends out of top

Site Number	102E
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466984
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete with wooden post measures c. 1m NE to SW by 0.79m NW to SE. Post is located at SW end

Site Number	102F
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466981
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with posthole measures 1.20m NE to SW by 79cm NW to SE. Posthole is located in the NE end

Site Number	102G
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466981
Northing	1215673
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with posthole measures 0.95m east to west by 0.79m north to south. Posthole in the east end and the concrete is cracked here

Site Number	102H
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466984
Northing	1215675
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad. Max discernable 0.79m east to west by 0.70m north to south

Site Number	102I
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Site Name	Concrete blocks
Type of Site	Concrete blocks
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466984
Northing	1215681
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	3 Concrete blocks abutting each other. Western and southern ones have round wooden posts and northeast block has a square wooden post. Max measurements for the whole are 0.165m east to west (at northern end) by 1.70m north to south (at eastern end)

Site Number	102J
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466988
Northing	1215684
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block measures 0.90m SW to NE by 0.80m NW to SE.

Site Number	102K
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466990
Northing	1215683
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Wooden post

Site Number 102L
Site Name Concrete base
Type of Site Concrete base
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466990
Northing 1215680
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete base with 1 x round post and 1 x square post; both wooden. Concrete base measures c. 1.15m east to west by 0.65m north to south. Round post in SE corner; square post in centre. Base is cracked along a north to south line.

Site Number 102M
Site Name Wooden post
Type of Site Wooden post
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466999
Northing 1215671
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Wooden post

Site Number 102N
Site Name Concrete base
Type of Site Concrete base
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466999
Northing	1215672
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base with metal fittings at eastern side measures 0.95m north to south by 0.58m east to west

Site Number	102O
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466994
Northing	1215672
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with iron tether loops. Measures 0.87m north to south by 0.75m east to west

Site Number	102P
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466998
Northing	1215670
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Wooden post; probably set in concrete but overgrown

Site Number	102Q
Site Name	Concrete block

Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466992
Northing	1215668
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete with degraded iron (possibly tether loops). Measures c. 1m north to south by 0.70m east to west.

Site Number	102R
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466991
Northing	1215668
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with degraded iron tethers. Measures 0.90m north to south by 0.74m east to west.

Site Number	102S
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466992
Northing	1215666
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with degraded iron tethers. Measures 0.90m north to south by 0.74m east to

west.

Site Number	102T
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466999
Northing	1215664
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post probably part of the associated parts of 102

Site Number	102U
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466992
Northing	1215659
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with degraded iron tethers. Measures 0.90m north to south by 0.74m east to west.

Site Number	102V
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466994
Northing	1215659

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block measures 0.70m east to west by 0.60m north to south

Site Number 102W
Site Name Square concrete feature
Type of Site Square concrete feature
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466986
Northing 1215668
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Partially overgrown. Overgrown concrete with iron tether loops at corner. Measures 1.75m north to south by 1.60m east to west

Site Number 102X
Site Name Concrete block
Type of Site Concrete block
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466990
Northing 1215670
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown concrete block measures c. 1.70m east to west by 0.90m north to south

Site Number 102Y
Site Name Wooden post
Type of Site Wooden post
NMRS Number

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466985**Northing** 1215671**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Wooden post probably underlain by concrete block but appears to measure c. 1.60m east to west by 0.70m north to south

Site Number 102Z**Site Name** Concrete block**Type of Site** Concrete block**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466977**Northing** 1215670**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown concrete block measures c. 1.70m east to west by 0.90m north to south

Site Number 102Z**Site Name** Concrete block**Type of Site** Concrete block**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466985**Northing** 1215661**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block with iron tether loops and screws. Measures 1.10m north to south by 1.60m east to west.

Site Number	103
Site Name	Steel Transmitter
Type of Site	Transmitter
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466978
Northing	1215554
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Approximate location given Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html One of two 360' CH Steel Transmitters Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	103A
Site Name	Northwest tower footing
Type of Site	Tower footing
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466968
Northing	1215563
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Northwest footing of the tower transmitter 103. Currently tipping to the south. Measures approx 1.20M ne to sw by 153. Max height of footing was likely to have been c. 1.40M with further concrete plinth on top. A large amount of loose rubble infill is locate

Site Number	103aa
Site Name	Overgrown concrete pad
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466979

Northing	1215585
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete pad measures approx 0.75m east to west by 0.85m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	103ab
Site Name	Concrete slab
Type of Site	Concrete slab
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466978
Northing	1215585
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab measures approx 0.90m east to west by 0.95m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	103ac
Site Name	Concrete slab
Type of Site	Concrete slab
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466976
Northing	1215584
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab measures 0.78m north to south by 0.70m east to west. Photo from north

Site Number	103ad
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466974
Northing 1215588
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block measures 0.60m north to south square. Photo from north

Site Number 103ae
Site Name Concrete block with iron tether or hook
Type of Site Concrete block with iron tether or hook
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466976
Northing 1215591
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block with iron tether/hook measures 1.75m east to west west by 0.57m north to south. Tethers/ hook at western end. Photo from north

Site Number 103af
Site Name Concrete pad with iron bolts or screws
Type of Site Concrete pad with iron bolts or screws
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466987
Northing 1215565
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete pad with iron bolts or screws. Pad measures 1.20m east to west by 0.92m north to

south. Photo from west

Site Number	103ag
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215562
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.37m north to south by 0.87m east to west. Photo from north

Site Number	103ah
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466974
Northing	1215560
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown Concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 0.86m east to west by 1.06m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	103ai
Site Name	Displaced portion of tower
Type of Site	Displaced portion of tower
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975

Northing 1215560
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Displaced portion of tower. Photo from west

Site Number 103aj
Site Name Overgrown concrete slab
Type of Site Overgrown concrete slab
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466976
Northing 1215551
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown concrete slab measures approx 0.82m north to south by 1m east to west. Photo from south

Site Number 103ak
Site Name Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466981
Northing 1215548
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete pad with wooden post, partially overgrown, measures approx 0.92m east to west by 0.80m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number 103B
Site Name Transmitter tower fitting
Type of Site Transmitter tower fitting

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466988

Northing 1215561

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Northeast footing of the former transmitter tower at site 103. Concrete block sitting on top of rubble infill. Measures 1.11m sw to ne by 1.15m se to nw. Measures c. 0.55m high from current ground level but can be seen to be sunk in quite deep.

Site Number 103C

Site Name Transmitter tower footing

Type of Site Transmitter tower footing

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466985

Northing 1215541

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Southeast footing for transmitter tower 103. Comprises concrete block measuring 1.50m nw to se max at base and 1.20m sw to ne. Measures max 0.93m high from current ground level. Photo from se.

Site Number 103D

Site Name Transmitter tower footing

Type of Site Transmitter tower footing

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466966

Northing 1215544

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Sw footing of transmitter tower 103 . Compromise concrete block measuring 1.50m ne to sw max at base by 1.20m nw to se. Measures max 0.90m high from current ground level with additional concrete plinth on top. Photo from east

Site Number	103E
Site Name	Metal beams/struts
Type of Site	Metal beams/struts
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466969
Northing	1215567
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Area of cut off metal beams associated with transmitter tower 103. Photo from west

Site Number	103F
Site Name	Concrete slab with iron tethers
Type of Site	Concrete slab with iron tethers
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466969
Northing	1215572
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with iron tethers. Measures approx 0.50m nw to se by 0.65m ne to sw. photo from ne

Site Number	103G
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466971
Northing	1215576
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post possibly in concrete but completely overgrown. Photo from west

Site Number	103I
Site Name	Irregular concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Irregular concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466976
Northing	1215576
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular concrete slab with 2 wooden posts measures 1.59m east to west max by 1.70m max north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	103J
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466977
Northing	1215579
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 0.90m east to west square. Photo from west

Site Number	103K
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post

Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215574
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pad with wooden post and irregular piece of concrete immediately adjacent. Pad with wooden post measures 0.80m north to south square. Irregular piece of concrete to the immediate north west measures 0.85m east to west max by 0.59m north to south max

Site Number	103L
Site Name	Displaced concrete plinth
Type of Site	Displaced concrete plinth
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466979
Northing	1215575
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Displaced concrete plinth with metal footing of tower. Likely from 103b. Photo from west

Site Number	103M
Site Name	Concrete slab with iron tethers
Type of Site	Concrete slab with iron tethers
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466977
Northing	1215568
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab with iron tethers measures 0.80m east to west by 0.60m north to south. Photo

from north

Site Number	103N
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466982
Northing	1215570
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.95m north to south square. Photo from south

Site Number	103O
Site Name	Irregular piece of concrete
Type of Site	Irregular piece of concrete
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466981
Northing	1215572
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular piece of concrete measures 0.70m east to west by 0.25m north to south ,photo from south

Site Number	103P
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466983
Northing	1215574

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.70m north to south by 0.75m east to west . Photo from south

Site Number 103Q

Site Name Irregular concrete slab

Type of Site Irregular concrete slab

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466982

Northing 1215573

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Irregular concrete slab measures approx 1.09m east to west by 0.60m north to south. Photo from south

Site Number 103R

Site Name Concrete pad

Type of Site Concrete pad

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466984

Northing 1215572

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown concrete pad measures approx 0.70m east to west by 0.90m east to west. Photo from south

Site Number 103S

Site Name Concrete pad with wooden posts

Type of Site Concrete pad with wooden posts

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466983
Northing 1215577
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with 2 wooden posts measures 1.55m east to west by 0.65m north to south.
Photo from south

Site Number 103T
Site Name Concrete pad with post hole
Type of Site Concrete pad with post hole
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466980
Northing 1215577
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with post hole measures approx 1.25m north to south by 0.55m east to west.
Photo from west

Site Number 103U
Site Name Concrete pad with post hole
Type of Site Concrete pad with post hole
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466979
Northing 1215575
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with post hole measures approx 0.65m northwest to se by 0.50m ne to sw.
photo from sw

Site Number	103V
Site Name	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466979
Northing	1215577
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 0.80m north to south square. Photo from south

Site Number	103W
Site Name	Overgrown concrete pad
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466978
Northing	1215576
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete pad measuring approx 1m east to west by 0.70m north to south. Photo from south

Site Number	103X
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden posts
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden posts
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466977
Northing	1215580

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete slab with 2 wooden posts measures 1.60m east to west by 0.80m north to south.
Photo from west

Site Number 103Y

Site Name Overgrown concrete pad

Type of Site Overgrown concrete pad

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466977

Northing 1215580

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown concrete pad measures approx 0.58m east to west by 0.90m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number 103Z

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466979

Northing 1215583

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block measuring 0.62m east to west square and at least 0.35m deep. Photo from north

Site Number 104

Site Name Camp Gate

Type of Site Gate

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465687

Northing 1215596

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description The camp gate to RAF Skaw in WW2.

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020-Bricks on north side stamped with "ETNA". Drystone wall with entrance being reinforced with brick and a surviving wooden post. The wall probably pre-dates the use of the Site by the RAF

Site Number 105

Site Name Air raid shelter

Type of Site Air raid shelter

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466584

Northing 1215328

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Polygon extent from HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number 106

Site Name Billets

Type of Site Billets

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466624

Northing 1215376

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Centre point of three billets in a row (E-W), each a N-S aligned building.

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Polygon extent from HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number 106b

Site Name Building remains

Type of Site Building remains

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466644

Northing 1215375

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Building remains recorded by HER

Recorded during walkover survey 20th to 25th July 2020

Site Number 107

Site Name Dining and Cookhouse

Type of Site Building

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466617

Northing 1215392

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Polygon extent from HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	108
Site Name	Abultions block
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466603
Northing	1215345
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>Polygon extent from HER</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	109
Site Name	Office, Workshop and Stores
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466600
Northing	1215373
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>Polygon extent from HER</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	11
Site Name	Unst, Ward Of Norwick, West
Type of Site	Chambered Cairn (Neolithic)(Possible)
NMRS Number	HP61NW 2

HER Number MSN380
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464850
Northing 1215430
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description HP61NW 2 6485 1543.

(HP 6484 1544) Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900).

A possibly chambered cairn which has apparently had a diameter of about 40', but seems to have spread beyond the original edge on the east side. There is a great quantity of stone in this spread and peat encroaches on the edge in the same way as over the rest of the cairn.

Some recent howking has exposed a 10' length of curved outer wall-face looking to the SE. If continued the wall would enclose an area of about 25' diameter in the west or main part of the cairn. To the north of the wall-face and a little wide its presumed position is an upright stone facing east.

At present there is no further sign of any structure but a modern beacon built over the centre of this part of the cairn may well overlie the chamber or cist.

A S Henshall 1963

As described by Henshall.

Visited by OS (AA) 28 March 1969

Henshall, A S. (1963a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 1. Edinburgh. Page(s): 181, No. ZET 52 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN

Site Number 110
Site Name Two Craters
Type of Site Bomb Craters
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466779
Northing 1215579
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Centre point of two bomb craters made by bombs dropped in March 1941

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	111
Site Name	CH Reiever Block
Type of Site	Reciver Block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467426
Northing	1215529
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. The buiding is constructed of concrete and is surrounded by a substantial earthern bank</p>

Site Number	112
Site Name	Gun Emplacement
Type of Site	Gun Emplacement
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466814
Northing	1215793
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942 - a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.</p>

Site Number	113
Site Name	Gun Emplacement
Type of Site	Gun Emplacement
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467498
Northing	1215649
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942 - a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html.</p> <p>Found during walkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020. . The feature includes a structure and concrete pad</p>

Site Number	114
Site Name	Gun Emplacement
Type of Site	Gun Emplacement
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467200
Northing	1215372
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942- a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.</p>

Site Number	115
Site Name	Gun Emplacement
Type of Site	Gun Emplacement
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466238
Northing	1215288
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942- a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available:</p>

<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	116
Site Name	Abultions Bock
Type of Site	Building remains
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466409
Northing	1215255
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	An abultions block Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	117
Site Name	Possible Bomb Crater
Type of Site	Bomb Crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465724
Northing	1215457
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Possible bomb crater of a bomb dropped on the 15th October 1941 which is recorded as bouncing over the accomodation buildings, bouncing again and then exploding in a field

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	118
Site Name	Ammunitions store

Type of Site	Ammunitions store
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465741
Northing	1215729
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	119
Site Name	Officers Accomodation
Type of Site	Officers Accomodation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465813
Northing	1215704
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	12
Site Name	Unst, Valsgarth
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)(Possible)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 13
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464000
Northing	1213000

Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 13 64 13. The 'Runie of Valsgarth' lies about a quarter of a mile due west from the Cross Kirk (HP61SE 5), at Valsgarth (the two locations are nowhere near each other). The name 'Runie' comes from the Norwegian word 'rune' - a heap or pile. Many large stones appear above ground in an artificial arrangement, at the centre of which, some years ago, was laid bare the remains of a building, apparently square, within which was found a large stone urn with a lid. At the same time were found many pieces of urns of steatite, well made, but so thin and brittle that they crumbled at the touch. This place has been filled up and cultivated. T Edmonston 1873. RCAHMS could find no trace of this site. RCAHMS 1946, visited 1933. The 'Runie of Valsgarth' is no longer known at Valsgarth; or 1/4mile W of Cross Kirk. No trace of a cairn could be found at either place. Visited by OS(RL) 26 April 1969. Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 285 RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 141, No.1585 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

Site Number	120
Site Name	Officers Accomodation and Mess
Type of Site	Building remains
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465818
Northing	1215677
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	121
Site Name	Workers Billet
Type of Site	Workers Billet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465842
Northing	1215668
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	122
Site Name	Cement Store
Type of Site	Cement Store
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465800
Northing	1215634
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	123
Site Name	Coal Store
Type of Site	Coal Store
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	465788
Northing	1215663
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	124a
Site Name	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess
Type of Site	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465755
Northing	1215658
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Northern most building Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	124b
Site Name	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess
Type of Site	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465757
Northing	1215648
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:

<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Southern most building

Site Number	124c
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465740
Northing	1215657
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Small structure to west of 124a and 124b Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	125
Site Name	Water Tank
Type of Site	Water Tank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465752
Northing	1215693
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number	126
Site Name	Fire Section
Type of Site	Fire Section
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465730
Northing	1215694
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds</p>

Site Number	127a
Site Name	Army Billets and Ablutions block
Type of Site	Army Billets and Ablutions block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465719
Northing	1215652
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Larger building of two thought to be Army Billets and Ablutions block</p> <p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds</p>

Site Number	127b
Site Name	Army Billets and Ablutions block
Type of Site	Army Billets and Ablutions block
NMRS Number	

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 465729**Northing** 1215647**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Smaller building of two thought to be Army Billets and Ablutions block

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Site Number 128**Site Name** Guard Room**Type of Site** Guard Room**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 465691**Northing** 1215586**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Access into the area was limited by nesting birds

Site Number 129a**Site Name** Stores**Type of Site** Stores**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 465697**Northing** 1215561**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Northern most building

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Visible during the walkover survey between 21st and 25th July 2020

Site Number 129b

Site Name Stores

Type of Site Stores

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465701

Northing 1215545

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Middle most building

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Visible during the walkover survey between 21st and 25th July 2020

Site Number 129c

Site Name Stores

Type of Site Stores

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465703

Northing 1215532

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Southern most building

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Visible during the walkover survey between 21st and 25th July 2020

Site Number	13
Site Name	Unst, Haroldswick
Type of Site	Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)(Possible), Cairn(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 15
HER Number	MSN2680
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463700
Northing	1212600
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Field Visit (29 April 1969)</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Revision Programme</p> <p>No trace. The area to the N of Clesbo is ideally suited for burnt mounds.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RL) 29 April 1969.</p> <p>Desk Based Assessment (1969)</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Revision Programme</p> <p>HP61SW 15 c. 637 126</p> <p>There are half a dozen places on the farm of Clisboe (Clesbo: HP 637 126), where there are mounds of earth and small stones 4 to 6ft in height and generally oval in shape.</p> <p>Excavation of some of the mounds has exposed graves formed by sometimes two, sometimes four, stones about 2 1/2ft long and 2ft broad. Each grave contains an urn, in which are supposedly human ashes, set on a flat stone and accompanied by stone implements, pieces of quartz, horses' teeth and small pieces of charcoal. Other burials in the mounds consist simply of apparently burnt bones, at a depth of 4 to 7ft, laid on a flat stone, and covered by another.</p> <p>They, too, are accompanied by similar articles. Many pieces of broken urns, celts, etc are found dispersed through the mounds.</p> <p>T Edmonston 1873.</p> <p>Ten axe and club-like implements of mica-schist, and four large, oblong stone vessels from Clisboe are in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS, Accession nos: AC 114-123, BD 1-3 and BD 5 respectively). They were donated by Thomas Edmonstone on behalf of the Rhind Excavation Committee in 1870.</p> <p>NMAS 1892.</p> <p>The mounds have disappeared. Local information suggests that some were burnt mounds.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1946, visited 1933.</p> <p>Information from OS Index Card.</p> <p>Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 286</p> <p>NMAS. (1892) Catalogue of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, new ed., enl. Edinburgh. Page(s): 10 79 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.4.3.ANT</p>

RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 139, 141-2, Nos 1568,1585 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

(1) In 1872 there were half a dozen places 2 on the farm of Clisto where there are mounds of earth & small stones 4 to 6ft high, and generally oval in shape. Excavation has exposed graves, formed by sometimes 2, sometimes 4, stones c2.5ft long & 2ft broad. Each grave contains an urn, in which are supposedly human ashes, set on a flat stone and accompanied by stone implements, pieces of quartz, horses teeth & small pieces of charcoal. Other burials consist of apparently burnt bones, 4-7ft deep, laid on a flat stone, and covered by another. They are accompanied by similar articles. Many pieces of broken urns, celts etc. found in the mounds.

(2) The OS cross-references this with burnt mounds and unclassified mounds (SMR nos. 363 & 366), but could find no trace in 1969.

(3) In 1870, 10 axe and club-like implements of mica schist and 4 large, oblong stone vessels from Clistoe are in the N.M.A.S. (Royal Museum).

Site Number	130
Site Name	Decontamination Centre
Type of Site	Decontamination Centre
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465723
Northing	1215583
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
	Polygon provided by HER. Visible as an upstanding building during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	131
Site Name	Billets
Type of Site	Billet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465724
Northing	1215547

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Centre point of 3 billets- probably related to Sites 204 and 468-475

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>
RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number 132

Site Name Abultions Block

Type of Site Abultions Block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465763

Northing 1215545

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>
RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Polygon provided by HER. Foundation remains recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number 133

Site Name Recreation Area

Type of Site Recreation Area

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465772

Northing 1215577

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description A cinema, cookhouse and canteen recorded

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Polygon provided by HER. Foundation remains recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Associated with site 455

Site Number	134
Site Name	Air Raid Shelter
Type of Site	Air Raid Shelter
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465748
Northing	1215590
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Polygon provided by HER. Visible as an upstanding, grass covered building during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	135
Site Name	Air Raid Shelter
Type of Site	Air Raid Shelter
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465781
Northing	1215557
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Polygon provided by HER. Visible as an upstanding, grass covered building during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	136
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Site Name	Stores/Offices
Type of Site	Stores/Offices
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465755
Northing	1215525
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Polygon provided by HER. Visible as an upstanding building used as a sheep run during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	137
Site Name	Medical Centre
Type of Site	Medical Centre
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465759
Northing	1215504
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Polygon provided by HER. Visible as an a concrete foundation during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	138
Site Name	Water Transport Section
Type of Site	Water Transport Section
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465718

Northing	1215496
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
	Polygon provided by HER. Visible as an a concrete foundation during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	139
Site Name	Cruikshanks House
Type of Site	House
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466226
Northing	1215436
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Cruikshanks House recorded to the north of an air raid shelter. RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html Approximate Location given

Site Number	14
Site Name	Valsgarth
Type of Site	Mound; Burnt Mound; Chambered Cairn
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN363
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464412
Northing	1213335
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by the HER on 25/09/2017 as a discovery area including a mound, burnt mound, chambered cairn and findspot An 1870-72 report of a group of large stones, with the remains of a square building in the centre. A large stone vessel or urn

found in centre, and additional urns of thin steatite were reported. The description suggests a burial mound but RCAHMS suggested burnt mounds.

(1) Mounds - some possibly burnt - now disappeared. Report of a group of large stones, remains of square building in the centre - large stone vessel or urn found in centre, and urns of steatite (fragments). Possible Burial cairn. Knife-like stone and steatite utensil with hole in bottom discovered at a small hillock - similar character - may have contained cremation burials.

(2) Known locally as Runie of Valsgarth, meaning heap or pile, implying ancient burial place. Many large stones found, in the centre of which was exposed a square building containing a large stone vessel or urn with lid. Many thin and brittle urns of steatite also found. The area has been filled up and cultivated, but some remains may still exist.

(3) Neither the OS or RCAHMS could locate the site.

Site Number	140
Site Name	Bomb Crater
Type of Site	Bomb Crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466600
Northing	1215400
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A bomb crater recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html
	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	141
Site Name	Bomb Crater
Type of Site	Bomb Crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467091
Northing	1215496
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A bomb crater recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html

history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html

Approx 9.5m diameter

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number	142
Site Name	Guard Hut
Type of Site	Guard Hut
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467026
Northing	1215473
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A square upstanding, unroofed structure visible on satellite imagery.</p> <p>Recorded as a Guard Hut by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>Polygon provided by HER. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and an upstanding unroofed brick building.</p>

Site Number	143
Site Name	Tower Base
Type of Site	Tower Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	
Northing	
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Tower Base visible on satellite imagery and recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 (sites 143A-D)..</p>

Site Number	144
Site Name	Tower Base
Type of Site	Tower Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467466
Northing	1215508
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Tower Base visible on satellite imagery and recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.</p>

Site Number	144A
Site Name	Tower Base
Type of Site	Tower Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467460
Northing	1215516
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Tower Base</p>

Site Number	144B
Site Name	Tower Base
Type of Site	Tower Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467473
Northing	1215514
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Tower Base

Site Number	144C
Site Name	Tower Base
Type of Site	Tower Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467473
Northing	1215501
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Tower Base

Site Number	144D
Site Name	Tower Base
Type of Site	Tower Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467459
Northing	1215503
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Tower Base

Site Number	144E
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	467466
Northing	1215505
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pad to the west of 144a. Measures 124cm east to west by 112cm north to south. Partially overgrown and the cement has lots of stone inclusions. Electrical wire protrudes from the pad

Site Number	144F
Site Name	Steps
Type of Site	Steps
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467468
Northing	1215506
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete steps measuring 0.92m north to south by 0.73m east to west. The measure a max. of 0.60m high. Step is 0.30m deep at its southern end and 0.36m high

Site Number	144G
Site Name	Concrete slab
Type of Site	Concrete slab
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467470
Northing	1215508
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pad with protruding screw/bolt. Measures 0.30m north to south by 0.93m east to west, though it is overgrown at its eastern end.

Site Number	144H
Site Name	Overgrown concrete pad
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467468
Northing	1215516
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad almost completely turfed over. Measures approx. 1m east to west by 0.80m north to south.

Site Number	144I
Site Name	Overgrown concrete pad
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467465
Northing	1215517
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad almost completely turfed over. Measures approx. 1m east to west by 0.8m north to south.

Site Number	144J
Site Name	Overgrown concrete pad
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467463
Northing	1215501
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad almost completely turfed over. Measures approx. 1m east to west by 0.8m north to south.

Site Number 145

Site Name Gun Emplacement

Type of Site Gun Emplacement

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 467502

Northing 1215492

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded as a Gun Emplacement and visible as an upstanding structure by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

Recorded as an upstanding brick structure during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.

Site Number 146

Site Name Towrie

Type of Site Mound Cairn; Findspot; Farmstead

NMRS Number HP61SW 14

HER Number MSN2678

Status Non-designated feature

Easting 464846

Northing 1212761

Parish Unst

Council Shetland Islands

Description Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2017

HP61SW 14 648 127.

'Tourie' (? Towrie: 648 127) is, as its name implies, a small hillock of apparently similar character to the 'Runie of Valsgarth' (HP61SW 13) (ie possibly a cairn). It has not been examined, but a knife-like stone and a steatite utensil with a hold in the bottom (cf. HU69NW 7) have been taken from it.

T Edmonston 1873.

Tourie, a deserted croft, has been built on a slight, natural knoll. No trace of a cairn.

Visited by OS(RL) 26 April 1969.

Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 285

Site Number	147
Site Name	Clibberswick
Type of Site	Dyke
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5511
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464792
Northing	1212667
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2020

Site Number	148
Site Name	Clibberswick-East
Type of Site	Planticrub; Dyke; Field System; Enclosure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN8726
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465112
Northing	1212591
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Northern feature of the surveyed feature is located within the study area. Features surveyed by HER by 25/09/2017

1) East of Clibberswick, along the south shoreline are a series of planticrubs and field walls, some of which are marked on the 1st and 3rd Edition 6" OS maps. The majority of the dykes use the cliffs to complete enclosures. The longest, meandering dyke creates an amorphous enclosure about 500m by 160m at its widest point and 50m at its narrowest point. A series of 11 planticrubs are incorporated or overlays the walls or is situated within or just outwith the enclosure. There are two lengths of dyke within the enclosure. The next enclosure to the east measures about 220m x 135m and has 11 associated planticrubs. The last enclosure, further to the east is sub-rectangular in shape and measures about 400m x 160m and has 13 associated planticrubs as well as internal dykes. Another dyke runs from nearby the first enclosure that runs in a SE-NW direction for

about 600m and is marked on the 1st and 3rd Edition 62 OS maps. It has four associated plantigrubs and one length of protruding dyke running SW

Site Number	149
Site Name	Clibberswick
Type of Site	Ship burial; Findspot
NMRS Number	HP61SW 1
HER Number	MSN2690
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464795
Northing	1212411
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Discovery area surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2020

HP61SW 1 6482 1238.

Whilst the farm yard at Clibberswick (HP 64 12) was being dug up in 1863 a woman's grave of the Viking period was found. The finds consisted of two 9th century tortoise brooches, a bronze trefoil brooch, a silver armlet and two glass beads. The armlet and beads have disappeared but the remainder of the finds are now in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS).

S Grieg 1940; H Shetelig 1954.

Grieg, S. (1940) Viking antiquities in Scotland, Viking antiquities in Great Britain and Ireland part II. Oslo. Page(s): 103, Part 2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.12.1.GRI

Laing, L R. (1975c) The archaeology of late Celtic Britain and Ireland c. 400-1200 AD. London. Page(s): 185 RCAHMS Shelf Number: C.1.5.LAI

Shetelig, H (ed.. (1940-54) Viking Antiquities in Great Britain and Ireland, six parts. Oslo. Page(s): 69, Part 6

(1, 2) Viking woman's grave found in 1863 when the farmyard at Clibberswick was dug. The finds consisted of two tortoise brooches, a bronze trefoil brooch, a silver armlet and two glass beads. The armlet and beads have since disappeared.

(3) Some articles have been found which represent a woman's grave of the tenth century. They include two oval brooches, a trefoil bronze brooch, a plain silver bracelet and two ornamented beads of glass. The bracelet and beads have disappeared since 1863. A second grave find was also discovered in Unst in 1861 but the precise location is now unknown. It consisted of an oval brooch and a small bronze vessel and represents a woman's grave of the ninth century. The oval brooch is of a type fashioned in Rogaland, Norway.

Site Number	15
Site Name	Unst, Norwick, Fustrie's Knowe

Type of Site	Cinerary Urn(S)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 18
HER Number	MSN2677
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464700
Northing	1214700
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 18 c. 647 147.

(Area: HP 647 147) 'Fustrie's Knowe', about 300yds NW of 'Bartle's Kirk' (HP61SW 4) 'is a high mound of decayed sandstone... formerly used as a burial-place. Here some forty years ago, the crofter whilst delving about and around the mound came upon some thirty urns of different sizes and shapes, standing in rows; but as little or no interest was then taken in such relics, they have unfortunately been totally lost.'

T Edmonston 1873.

A burnt mound. (site)

(Although listed under 'Mounds of Burnt Stones', there is nothing to suggest this in either authority.

T Edmonston 1873; RCAHMS 1946.

No trace, and no local knowledge.

Visited by OS (RL) 26 April 1969.

Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 285

RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 139, No.1569 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

Site Number	150
Site Name	Clibberswick
Type of Site	Field System; Clearance Cairn
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN8690
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464517
Northing	1212357
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Northern portion of the surveyed area which buffers known remains two of which extend into the study area

Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2007

Within and overlain by a complex of more recent, rectangular enclosures lies stony banks forming a complicated field system.

There are also clearance cairns within the field system.

(1) A field system noted by RCAHMS on oblique aerial photographs.

(2) Within and overlain by a complex of more recent, rectangular enclosures lies stony banks forming a complicated field

system. There are also clearance cairns within the field system.

Site Number	151
Site Name	Clibberswick 2
Type of Site	Horizontal mill
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN4078
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464414
Northing	1212533
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2017

Site Number	152
Site Name	Haroldswick
Type of Site	Horizontal Mill
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN2689
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464431
Northing	1212544
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2020

Site Number	153
Site Name	Unst, Braefield
Type of Site	Structure(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SE 12
HER Number	

Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465001
Northing	1213004
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) Six unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Five unroofed structures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	154
Site Name	Unst, Spragatup
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464881
Northing	1212891
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) One small unroofed L-shaped building and an attached enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One unroofed structure annotated Sheep Wash is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 23 January 2001

Site Number	155
Site Name	Sclaten
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 121
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464995
Northing	1212706
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands

Description HP61S2W 121 64986 12767

Sclaten Farmstead

A farmstead comprising of a single roofed building and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Zetland, 1880, sheet ii).

Information from RCAHMS (DT) 11 December 2006

Site Number 156

Site Name Unst, Clibberswick

Type of Site Field Boundary (Period Unassigned)

NMRS Number HP61SW 92

HER Number

Status Non-designated feature

Easting 464672

Northing 1212644

Parish Unst

Council Shetland Islands

Description HP61SW 92 6468 1264

HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:

HP 6468 1264 ?Prehistoric field boundary.

Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.

B Simpson 2000

Site Number 157

Site Name Garraton

Type of Site Farmstead (Period Unassigned)

NMRS Number HP61SW 120

HER Number

Status Non-designated feature

Easting 464642

Northing 1212845

Parish Unst

Council Shetland Islands

Description HP61SW 120 64639 12848

A farmstead comprising of an L-shaped roofed building and an enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the 6-inch map (Zetland, 1880, sheet ii).

Information from RCAHMS (DT) 11 December 2006

Site Number 158
Site Name Clibberswick
Type of Site Township (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number HP61SW 122
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464689
Northing 1212362
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description HP61SW 122 64691 12361

A township comprising of at least six roofed buildings is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map (Zetland, 1880, sheet ii)

Information from RCAHMS (DT)

11th Dec 2006

Site Number 159
Site Name Unst, North Booth
Type of Site Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number HP61SW 59
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464229
Northing 1212355
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one roofed building and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). Three roofed buildings and three enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

Site Number 16
Site Name Unst, Bothen

Type of Site	Weight(S)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 29
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463600
Northing	1212700
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Small, A. (1962c) 'Bothen, Haroldswick, Unst', Discovery Excav Scot, 1962. Page(s): 41

Site Number	160
Site Name	Unst, Haroldswick, Ark
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 58
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463997
Northing	1212424
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 58 6400 1242

"..a house...in good repair.."

Name Book 1882

A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, two roofed buildings, one unroofed structure and four enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii).

Two roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 18 January 2001.

Site Number	17
Site Name	Unst, Haroldswick, Chapel And Burial-ground
Type of Site	Burial Ground (Period Unassigned), Chapel (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 3
HER Number	MSN366
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463570
Northing	1212680

Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 3 6357 1268 (HP 6357 1270) Chapel (NR) (Remains of) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900). The grass-grown remains of a strictly oriented oblong structure, 53' E-W by 28' N-S externally, within an enclosure. The walls, now less than 4' high, are about 6' thick and have apparently been built of very large stones. Outside the east gable lies a badly weathered tombstone bearing the arms of (?) Mowat and Bruce. RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930. Turf-covered remains of a church, rectangular, measuring 53 x 28ft and built of very large stones. A drystone, square enclosure surrounds the church, in which 1 badly weathered gravestone survives, bearing 2 shields, crest not identifiable As described. Revised at 1/2500. Visited by OS (RL) 29th April 1969. RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 126-7, No.1538 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

Site Number	18
Site Name	Unst, Norwick, Bartles Kirk
Type of Site	Stone Setting (Neol/bronze Age)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 4
HER Number	MSN2682
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464880
Northing	1214630
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 4 6488 1463. (HP 6488 1463) Bartle's Kirk (NR) (Site of) OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900). 'The almost obliterated traces of anerection of apparently great antiquity, termed by the inhabitants 'Bardle's Kirk', erected, as the local tradition has it, in honour of St Bartholomew. Four large and two smaller stones are still standing, date of erection not known.

The first four of these stones are 8' in length and 2' 10" in girth; the two last 6' 6" and 5'2" each in length, and of the same girth as the former. Situated west of the lower of the two stones are two smaller ones which appear to mark a grave.

Excavation has produced one entire stone urn; one large urn with fractured section; one large rubbing stone, measuring 3'7" in length by 2'7" in breadth and two celts, one of which is hollowed out at one end to fit the thumb and forefingers so as to afford a firm hold. Fragments of steatite urns, containing what are believed to be human ashes, have also been found here.

Scattered through all the ground outside the four largest stones, and at a depth of three to five feet, are numerous fragments of broken vessels, etc. There are also numerous stones, many of them large, brought from a distance.

T Edmonston 1873.

Five small standing stones still remain.

Name Book 1878.

There are no remains of this church. In the vegetable garden of the modern farm-house near the site, however, there is a setting of four upright boulders, averaging about 3' in height and 1'8" in cross-section, which stand in two groups 19' apart, the distance between the first pair being 8' 2" and between the second pair 5'.

RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930.

Four stones as described by RCAHMS remain at the site. In the area enclosed by them are three earth-fast boulders, just protruding through the soil. The situation, on a slope, and the position and character of the stones indicate that this is not the site of a church but more likely the last vestiges of a 'Neolithic-Bronze Age house although the remains are too scant for classification.

The tradition of a church and the name 'Bartle's Kirk' are still known locally.

No stones were noted in the area to the W in a cultivated field, but to the E at HP 6495 1465 is an upright stone 1.0m high, 0.6m wide, 0.3m thick with another earth-fast block beside it, apparently broken, measuring 0.3m high, 1.0m wide, 0.3m thick. Both have been there as long as local people can remember.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RL) 26 April 1969.

Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 284-5

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.23, 56 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Recorded by the Shetland HER as a chapel, oval house and cist

Site Number	19
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Horizontal Mill (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 4
HER Number	

Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465400
Northing	1216100
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 4 654 161. See Architecture.

Site Number	2
Site Name	Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
Type of Site	Scheduled Monument
NMRS Number	SM7664; HP61 NE7; HP61NE 7.01
HER Number	MSN3601
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	466299
Northing	1215643
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a series of farmhouses, the earliest of which may be of early Norse date, and a nearby series of abandoned fields of various dates and forms which would have been associated with different phases of the farming settlement.</p> <p>The monument lies on either side of a small stream valley draining N to a sandy beach. The settlement site lies just to the N of a wartime access road, immediately N of a modern fence. It comprises the remains of a succession of farmsteads. The most recent of these survives as the ruinous upstanding walls of several rectangular structures grouped around an elongated rectangular house.</p> <p>These structures are built along the slope. Underneath and to the S of these upstanding remains are the grass-covered footings of a series of earlier structures, all rectangular in plan and all elongated up and down slope. The lowest discernible walls appear to be slightly bowed, which may indicate an early Norse date.</p> <p>To the NE of the settlement stretch traces of former fields underlying the most recent drystone walls. Immediately N of the settlement these old fields appear to be approximately rectangular on plan, but to the NW, across the stream, the old fields take the form of narrow strips, now marked by lynchets on the hillside, which in places are so pronounced as to resemble deliberately constructed terraces.</p> <p>The fields themselves show signs of having been created over a period of time, with subdivisions along the strips either being of slighter construction or else falling out of use earlier.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, with maximum dimensions of 260m E-W by 250m N-S, to include the settlement site, its adjoining fields and the area of old fields stretching across to the top of the slope opposite.</p> <p>It runs to the top of coastal cliffs at the N and on the S is partly bounded by a line running just N of a modern fence. The area is marked in red on the accompanying map extract. All modern</p>

fences are excluded from scheduling to simplify maintenance.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a remarkably fine example of a long-lived agricultural settlement, which may have its roots in the period immediately after the Norse settlement of Shetland in the ninth century AD, and which has been re-used on several occasions up to the nineteenth century.

The settlement's importance is enhanced by the adjacent field systems, which represent several episodes of use, and although the earliest visible remains are probably Medieval rather than Norse, there is the potential for further investigation to clarify this and the whole settlement sequence.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as HP 61 NE 7

Site Number	20
Site Name	Unst, Norwick
Type of Site	Horizontal Mill (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 36
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464510
Northing	1213790
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 36 6451 1379. See Architecture.

Site Number	201
Site Name	Quarry
Type of Site	Quarry
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465474
Northing	1215497
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large quarry at entrance to site

Centre point recorded

Site Number 202
Site Name Bomb Crater
Type of Site Bomb Crater
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 465643
Northing 1215587
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

On n side of access track near entrance approx 2m deep

Centre point recorded

Site Number 203
Site Name Road/Routeway
Type of Site Road/Routeway
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 465703
Northing 1215580
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

The remains of a road or routeway between the guard house (Site 128) and the decontamination block (Site 130)

Centre point recorded

Site Number 204a
Site Name Concrete base
Type of Site Concrete base
NMRS Number
HER Number

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465711
Northing	1215564
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER- possible part of the billets centred at 131

Site Number	204b
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465710
Northing	1215545
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER- possible part of the billets centred at 131

Site Number	204c
Site Name	Concrete foundation
Type of Site	Concrete foundation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465715
Northing	1215529
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 as 2.3m n-s by 2.4m e-w

Site Number	205
Site Name	Foundation Block
Type of Site	Foundation block
NMRS Number	

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465726

Northing 1215478

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Surveyed by HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 as a foundation block 2.5m by 2.5m, surviving approximately 0.2m above ground

Site Number 206

Site Name Bank

Type of Site Bank

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465753

Northing 1215409

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Bank approx 1.5 m wide and 0.4m high and survives c. 105m aligned N-S. Poss predates RAF as building to cuts across. Degraded in parts and cut by drainage

Site Number 207

Site Name Concrete feature

Type of Site Concrete feature

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465805

Northing 1215405

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete capped brick feature measures 0.7m by 1m. 2 brick courses visible above ground surface

Site Number	208
Site Name	Concrete Feature
Type of Site	Concrete Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465807
Northing	1215405
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. To south of Site 207 probably conjoined. Southern area concreted brick, 2 courses above ground level. Northern area open, bricks on bed, appears to have a pipe inside. Approx 2m by 1.5m

Site Number	21
Site Name	Unst, Sand Of Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Saddle Quern
NMRS Number	HP61NE 5
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	466300
Northing	1215800
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 5 663 158 HP 663 158 Saddle quern: of rectangular beach-smoothed stone found at the head of the beach at the Sand of Inner Skaw. ARC 1995.116. T Watt and I Tait 1996 Watt and Tait, T and I. (1996) 'Shetland, various locations', Discovery Excav Scot, 1996. Page(s): 93

Site Number	210
Site Name	Concrete capped feature
Type of Site	Concrete capped feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465806
Northing	1215399
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1.5m square concrete blocks capping brick feature pipe exposed to east

Site Number	211
Site Name	Bomb crater
Type of Site	Bomb crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465812
Northing	1215395
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Lozenges shaped crater aligned roughly n-s approx 2m at widest and 2m at deepest. Shallower at southern end poss drag of bomb

Site Number	212
Site Name	Bomb crater
Type of Site	Bomb crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465845
Northing	1215399
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 2m deep sub circular bomb crater Centre point building

Site Number	213
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465816
Northing	1215314
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1.14 e-w by 1.66 n-s and survives to a height of ground surface and 0.66m deep. Open to top covered by degrading wooden fencing Centre point given

Site Number	214
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465985
Northing	1215423
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Bank between 0.75m wide at s end to 2m wide at n end. Approx 0.4m high divides land poss associated with agricultural use, head dyke Centre point recorded

Site Number	215
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466020

Northing 1215442
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
0.3m high, degraded bank curved approx 0.4m wide. Part of an agricultural system
Centre point given

Site Number 216
Site Name Bank
Type of Site Bank
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466058
Northing 1215389
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Very degraded internal bank of field system. Approx 0.5m wide and 0.2m high
Centre point given

Site Number 217
Site Name Boundary
Type of Site Boundary
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466077
Northing 1215359
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Turf covered dry stone wall e boundary to small field system. Approx 1.5m wide and surviving to about 0.5m to 0.7m cut by drainage channels. Associated with 219
Centre point recorded

Site Number	217b
Site Name	Bank/Pen
Type of Site	Bank/Pen
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466090
Northing	1215387
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Turf covered dry stone wall e boundary to small field system. Approx 1.5m wide and surviving to about 0.5m to 0.7m cut by drainage channels. Possibly a pen or sheep ree at the corner of field boundaries
	Centre point recorded

Site Number	218
Site Name	Light machine gun position
Type of Site	Gun emplacement?
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466071
Northing	1215413
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Brick structure with concrete cap at SE end and curved at NW with entrance under the cap. Concrete cap is 1.53m SW to NE x 1.53m SE to NW. The brick curve extends 1.43m from the cap to the apex of the curve. Entrance under the cap is 0.56m wide and in located in SE of the NE facing section
	Similar to 233
	Centre point recorded
	Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located aaround the coast to protect from covert landings

Site Number	22
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Site Name	May Island: Lamba Ness, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Steam Trawler (20th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8001
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	467500
Northing	1215400
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>HP61NE 8001 c. 676 154</p> <p>N60 49 W0 45.4</p> <p>NLO: Lamba Ness [name: HP 676 154].</p> <p>Location formerly entered as HP 6750 1540 [N60 48.98 W0 45.54].</p> <p>May Island: [max. date] 1936</p> <p>75.6 tons [gross]. Built 1911, Aberdeen. Lost with all 10 hands, circumstances uncertain</p> <p>Archive Ref: SM open file p. 6; SN 20/2/1936 p. 1 col. 5; RSB (archives)</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated]</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 984.</p> <p>Trawler MAY ISLAND, of Leith. Bound from unknown port to fishing ground off Flugga. Lost 18 Feb 1936. South side of Lambaness (Lamba Ness), 7 miles from North Unst Lighthouse, Shetland. Wind south, force 7. cause of wreck unknown. All crew lost.</p> <p>[Contemporary] source: North Unst Lighthouse.</p> <p>(Name cited as May Isle and location cited as HU 675 153). The dispersed remains of this wreck (comprising essentially the boiler and winches) lie among boulders close to the rocks in the centre of the small bay at Lamba Ness.</p> <p>G Ridley 1992.</p> <p>MAY ISLAND, LH194, steam trawler of Leith, James Tarvit, skipper, 75.6 tons. Built in 1911 at Aberdeen. Lost with all 10 hands, at Russa Geo, Lamba Ness, Unst on 9 March 1936 in uncertain circumstances.</p> <p>Archive Ref: SM open file p. 6; SN 20/2/1936 p. 1 col. 5; Bruce Papers (archives)</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [1998].</p> <p>(Classified as steel, steam trawler: registration number cited as LH 194, former name as A Spence MacDonald, and date of loss as 18 February 1936). May Island: this vessel stranded on the South side of Lamba Ness, near Norwick, Unst. Capt. Carvit.</p> <p>Registration: Leith. Built 1911. 195 grt. Length: 35m. Beam: 7m.</p> <p>(Location of loss cited as N60 48.83 W0 46.0).</p> <p>I G Whittaker 1998.</p>

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 14 August 2007.

Site Number	221
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466085
Northing	1215438
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Degraded bank 0.5m wide between 0.3 and 0.2m high, creates another enclosure to field system Centre point recorded

Site Number	222
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466212
Northing	1215419
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1m n-s seems to stick out from road possibly capping something

Site Number	223
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466207
Northing 1215433
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Visible 0.6m by 0.4m and appears to stick out from road

Site Number 224a

Site Name Concrete stairs

Type of Site Concrete stairs

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466215

Northing 1215420

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Three steps visible under turf. Go from road to platform (Site 228) and to possible air raid shelter (Site 71)

Site Number 224b

Site Name Concrete stairs

Type of Site Concrete stairs

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466217

Northing 1215426

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Three steps visible under turf. Go from road to platform (Site 228) and to possible air raid shelter (Site 71)

Site Number	225
Site Name	Concrete stairs
Type of Site	Concrete stairs
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466220
Northing	1215429
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Set of three stairs leading from main road to platform (Site 228). Three concrete steps visible under turf

Site Number	226
Site Name	Brick feature
Type of Site	Brick feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466219
Northing	1215435
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Small brick feature which is surrounded by held together by concrete. Measures 0.36m by 0.36m. Has a central opening.

Site Number	227
Site Name	Iron circles
Type of Site	Iron circles
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466221
Northing	1215442
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 iron rings atop each other approx 0.65m external diameter and 0.41m internal diameter
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Site Number	228
Site Name	Platform
Type of Site	Platform
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466222
Northing	1215426

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular platform area by road and by air raid shelter (Site 71) accessed by stairs. Unknown use but potentially for access to shelter or area off road. Measures approx 28m n-s by 10.5m e-w (maximum)
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Site Number	229
Site Name	Square brick feature
Type of Site	Square brick feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466233
Northing	1215393

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Square brick feature 1 brick width filled with rubble and modern farming plastic. No concrete observed. The bricks appear to be a different fabric than the RAF constructed structures. Measures 1.19m c.1.19 m but turfed over at west end
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Site Number	23
Site Name	Unst, Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Field System (Norse), House(S) (Norse)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 7

HER Number

Status Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument

Easting 466300

Northing 1215650

Parish Unst

Council Shetland Islands

Description HP61NE 7.00 centred 6630 1565

HP61NE 7.01 HP 6618 1556 Farmstead; Buildings; Enclosures; Structure; Field-system

Site Number 230

Site Name Bank

Type of Site Bank

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466213

Northing 1215348

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Bank approx 2m wide and 0.5m high . Stone at north end possibly once stone dyke, less well defined at north end survives to approx 0.2m high and vegetation diff and stone marks line of bank

Centre point recorded

Site Number 231

Site Name Concrete cap

Type of Site Concrete cap

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466238

Northing 1215346

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Approximately 1.71m e-w by 1.55m n-s. Concrete cap potentiall capping concrete structure or foundation pad

Site Number	232
Site Name	Concrete area
Type of Site	Concrete area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466234
Northing	1215352
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1.2m long nw-se visible rough concrete with large concretions. Possible base of something

Site Number	233
Site Name	Light machine gun position
Type of Site	Gun emplacement
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466870
Northing	1215358
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Ne of Site 91. Same as Site 218. Concrete cap with curved brick sunken structure to one end. Aligned NW to SE with brick curve to NW. Concrete cap measures 1.48m NW to SE and 1.54m SW to NE. Brick curve is 1.56m at apex from concrete slab, extending in a NW direction. Entrance under the slab takes up nearly the entire width unlike Site 218. Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located around the coast to protect from covert landings

Site Number	234
Site Name	Culvert beneath road
Type of Site	Culvert beneath road

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467088
Northing 1215476
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Made of natural local stone and concrete. Centre point given

Site Number 235
Site Name Concrete platform
Type of Site Concrete platform
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting 467141
Northing 1215455
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete platform on s edge of cliff, one step up to the platform and metal posts and joints on southern edge of platform.

A tipping point used in the mid 1950's for the removal of domestic waste (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html>. Accessed on 30/07/2020)

Site Number 236
Site Name Concrete platform
Type of Site Concrete platform
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting 467190
Northing 1215491
Parish
Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Similar to 235 concrete platform and metal posts

A tipping point used in the mid 1950's for the removal of domestic waste (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html>. Accessed on 30/07/2020)

Site Number 237

Site Name Steel Transmitter

Type of Site Transmitter

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 467386

Northing 1215550

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Steel tower base. Centre point given

Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number 237A

Site Name Base of tower

Type of Site Base of tower

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 467381

Northing 1215545

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

SW tower footing measures 2.20m NW to SE by 2.12m NE to SW

Site Number 237B

Site Name Concrete base

Type of Site Concrete base

NMRS Number

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 467378**Northing** 1215558**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

NW tower footing. At base measures 2.66m east to west by 2.66m north to south

Site Number 237C**Site Name** Concrete base**Type of Site** Concrete base**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 467394**Northing** 1215559**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

NE tower footing. At base measures 2.27m north to south by 2.30m east to west.

Site Number 237D**Site Name** Concrete base**Type of Site** Concrete base**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 467393**Northing** 1215545**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

SE tower footing. Dug into the ground in no apparent concrete base

Site Number 237E

Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467382
Northing	1215545
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pad between 237a and 237d. largely turfed over. Measures 0.88m E-W by 1.38m N-S

Site Number	237F
Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467381
Northing	1215550
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pad with 2 iron screws. Located in the centre of tower footings. Measures 0.91m E-W by 0.30m N-S

Site Number	237G
Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467382
Northing	1215555
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with 2 iron screws/bolts. Measures 1.74m E-W by 1.76m N-S

Site Number	237H
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467385
Northing	1215559
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pads between 237B and 237C. Irregular shape seen due to the pad being turfed over but measures c. 1.90m E-W x 1.45m N-S

Site Number	237I
Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467388
Northing	1215559
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pads between 237B and 237C. Irregular shape seen due to the pad being turfed. Appears square though only northern edge is visible. Measures c. 1m E-W by 1m N-S

Site Number	237J
Site Name	Brick channel
Type of Site	Brick channel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467405

Northing	1215555
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick channel which connects the northern side of the CH Reviever Block (Site 111) to the tower base centred at Site 237

Site Number	237Z
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467402
Northing	1215561
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HER recorded track from the main access track to the ACH buildings

Site Number	238
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467408
Northing	1215595
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base measures 0.96m e-w 0.67m s-n. Metal fixtures visible

Site Number	239
Site Name	Concrete Block
Type of Site	Concrete Block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467417
Northing	1215601
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Concrete tethering block. Centre point recorded Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	239a
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467403
Northing	1215602
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Below ground brick structure now broken. 1.13m e-w by 0.78m n-s

Site Number	239b
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467418
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with metal fixtures, 1.46m e-w 1.63m n-w roughly. Appears to be one of many with tethering loops

Site Number	24
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Site Name	Unst, Skaw, Loran Type 700, Radio Station
Type of Site	Radio Station (20th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8
HER Number	MSN6793
Status	Northern portion of Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466387
Northing	1216791
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 8 centred 66387 16791

A WWII radio station situated some 100m NE of the most northerly part of Skaw Radar Station (HP61NE 6.05). The transmitter/receiver block at HP 6639 1679 was installed with types 700 and 7000 sets as a ground station for the LORAN system. The site is depicted on the current chart copy edition of the OS 1:10000 map, (1971).

Information from Mr I Brown, November 1998.

Installed with Type 700 (Loran) only.

Information to RCAHMS via e-mail from Mr I Brown (Radar Archive), 21 October 2005

The Radio Station is visible on a vertical air photograph (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3104, flown 18 May 1946), with what may be a fence surrounding the structure.

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005

Site Number	240
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467423
Northing	1215604
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Birds in feature. Measure approx 1.13m e-w by 0.73m n-s small brick subterranean structure like a trough

Site Number	241
Site Name	Concrete structure

Type of Site	Concrete structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467432
Northing	1215604
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 0.88m e-w by 0.73m n-s . One tethering loop

Site Number	242
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467443
Northing	1215603
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With tethering loops. Approx 1.52m n-s by 1.42m e-w

Site Number	243
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467450
Northing	1215589
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With single tethering loop, partially overgrown. Approx 0.7m n-s by 0.75m e-w

Site Number	244
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467440
Northing	1215579
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with singular tethering loop. Partially overgrown. Approx 1.5m e-w and 1.58m n-s

Site Number	245
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467427
Northing	1215571
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with remains of tethering loop.partially . Approx 1m e-w by 1.10m n-s

Site Number	246
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467429
Northing	1215581
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete pad with remains of tethering. Approx 0.86m e- by 1m n-s

Site Number 247
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467415
Northing 1215581

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete pad with large tethering loops partially overgrown approx 0.43 n-s by 0.43 e -w

Site Number 248
Site Name Concrete base
Type of Site Concrete base
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467407
Northing 1215590

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete base with tethering loop partially overgrown approx 0.96m e-w by 0.99m n-s

Site Number 249
Site Name Concrete base
Type of Site Concrete base
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467416

Northing	1215591
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with remains of metal fixtures. Approx 0.91m n-s by 0.9m e-w

Site Number	25
Site Name	Unst, Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 7.01
HER Number	MSN3601
Status	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466180
Northing	1215560
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one unroofed building of complex shape, two conjoined enclosures and one unroofed structure, three separate buildings, one of which is partially roofed (HP 6604 1552) and two are unroofed (HP 6590 1567 and HP 6602 1569), three enclosures, one unroofed structure (HP 6608 1571) and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed buildings, three enclosures, one unroofed structure and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 23 January 2001

Visible as earthworks or surviving structures on google earth

Crosses into both the SM's of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw

Site Number	250
Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467429
Northing	1215589
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
North of 101a. Measures 1.86m e-w by 2m n-s exterior. Interior 1.14 e-w by 1.2m n-s . S

Site Number 251
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467433
Northing 1215612
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete pad with metal fixing approx 0.91 e-w by 0.9m n-s

Site Number 252
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467453
Northing 1215611
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
On w elevation of site 101b measures 1.85m e-w by 1.99m n-s partially overgrown and not flush with n elevation extends about 0.3m

Site Number 254
Site Name Linear Feature
Type of Site Linear Feature
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	467451
Northing	1215508
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Similar to 237J. Brick channel. Double feature which begins together at e end divided by a concrete slab and separates at W end one goes sw and one nw to site 255. Feature is centred between 3.85m from nw corner of 114d and 6.57m from 114a se corner

Site Number	255
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467438
Northing	1215507
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad or cap with metal fixings, probably aligns with nw channel of 254

Site Number	256
Site Name	Overgrown metal base
Type of Site	Overgrown metal base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467465
Northing	1215491
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown feature with metal base . About 5m square

Site Number	257
Site Name	Concrete feature

Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467471
Northing	1215490
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad or cap measures about 1.48m n-s by 1.48m e-w with metal fixings

Site Number	258
Site Name	Possible bomb crater
Type of Site	Bomb Crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467476
Northing	1215468
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 4m in diameter

Site Number	259
Site Name	Concrete foundation
Type of Site	Concrete foundation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467445
Northing	1215486
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete foundation composed of two parts eastern most 4m n-s 3m e-w. Westernmost 2.84m n -s by 1.23m e-w

Site Number	26
Site Name	Papil
Type of Site	Chapel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN2086
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464497
Northing	1212941
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Discovery area of a chapel, possibility associated with Site 5, which extends into the study area, recorded by the HER by 25/09/2020

Site Number	260
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	467449
Northing	1215487
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with central metal opening measures 0.98 n-s by 0.99m e-w. Possible site of Deltafix Mast (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html . Accessed on 30/07/2020)

Site Number	261
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467450
Northing	1215473
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post appearing out of vegetation

Site Number	262
Site Name	Square feature
Type of Site	Square feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467449
Northing	1215474
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Appears as a negative square feature measuring 2.15m n-s by 2.85m e-w with wooden bits at nw end

Site Number	263
Site Name	Possible bunker or gun emplacements
Type of Site	bunker or gun emplacements
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467452
Northing	1215456
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Orientated we-nw with rounded area to nw and covered area to se. Mcovered area measures 1.48 se-nw by 1.51m ne-sw and measure to apex of curve 1.42m. Entrance 0.52m wide at me end Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located around the coast to protect from covert landings

Site Number	264
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Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467439
Northing	1215470
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 1.25 sw-ne by 1m nw-se. Metal fixings on top

Site Number	265
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467421
Northing	1215496
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete pad or base on s side of reciever. Some metal fixings on pad. Two bases separated by c. 0.5m

Site Number	266
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467415
Northing	1215510
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with old wooden fence post 0.72m nw-se by 0.82m ne sw. partially overgrown

Site Number	267
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467414
Northing	1215512
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m nw-se by 0.9m ne-sw. partially overgrown concrete slab

Site Number	268
Site Name	Concrete slab
Type of Site	Concrete slab
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467414
Northing	1215516
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete slab measures c. 0.8m n-s by 0.8m e-w

Site Number	269
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467414
Northing	1215519

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown concrete slab measures c. 0.8m n-s by 0.8m e-w

Site Number 269a
Site Name Concrete slab
Type of Site Concrete slab
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467412
Northing 1215521
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Measures 1m ne sw by 0.9m nw se concrete slab partially overgrown appears to form a line between 266 and 269

Site Number 27
Site Name Spratatup, Haroldswick
Type of Site Homestead; Mound
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464794
Northing 1212933
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2017 and recorded as known extent

Site Number 270
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	467408
Northing	1215534
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m nw-se by 0.9m ne-sw. partially overgrown

Site Number	271
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467409
Northing	1215538
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures 1m by 0.9m

Site Number	272
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467408
Northing	1215540
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measuring c, 1m by 0.9m

Site Number	273
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467407
Northing 1215546
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown concrete pad measuring c. 1m by 0.9m

Site Number 274
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467406
Northing 1215551
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown pad measures c, 1m by 0.9m

Site Number 275
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467407
Northing 1215552
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown concrete pad measures c, 1m by 0.9m

Site Number	276
Site Name	Concrete structure
Type of Site	Concrete structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467394
Northing	1215526
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.69m nw-se by 0.57 ne-we. Appears to have contained something or surrounded it

Site Number	277
Site Name	Concrete pad or cap.
Type of Site	Concrete pad or cap.
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467393
Northing	1215520
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.22m e-w by 1.22 n-s also point 8 on drone survey

Site Number	278
Site Name	Lozenges shaped feature
Type of Site	Lozenges shaped feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467427
Northing	1215428
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Poss outcrop of stone but survives about 0.2m in height aligned sw-ne roughly. Possible degraded cairn

Site Number	279
Site Name	Drain. Trough. Culvert
Type of Site	Drain. Trough. Culvert
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467320
Northing	1215436
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Converted coated brick lined rectangular feature now degraded. Metal fittings visible in interior. Measures 0.84m n-s by 1.24m e-w

Site Number	28
Site Name	Unst, Valsgarth
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 60
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464300
Northing	1213240
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A farmstead comprising one unroofed building with a small compartment built into one corner, two roofed L-shaped buildings, one unroofed structure and four enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). Two roofed buildings and five enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

Site Number	280
Site Name	Metal chimney
Type of Site	Metal chimney
NMRS Number	

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 467068
Northing 1215485
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Small metal chimney dug into ground

Site Number 281

Site Name Concrete pad

Type of Site Concrete pad

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 467018

Northing 1215654

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with wooden post partially overgrown measures c. 1.07m e-s by 0.89m n-s

Site Number 282

Site Name Concrete pad

Type of Site Concrete pad

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 467023

Northing 1215661

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad holding wooden post

Site Number 283

Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467018
Northing	1215666
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Approx 0.57m wide concrete block with metal fixings. Larger concrete block at n end c. 1.50m in measuring 1.10m e-w by 1.65m n-s with 2 wooden posts

Site Number	284
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467020
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Degraded and broken concrete block with wooden posts with in approx 0.4m in width ne block measures 0.75m by 0.8m

Site Number	285
Site Name	Two concrete blocks
Type of Site	Two concrete blocks
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467023
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Two poorly concreted wooden posts into two blocks

Site Number	286
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467026
Northing	1215672
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large concrete block with two wooden posts

Site Number	287
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467029
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown concrete block

Site Number	288
Site Name	Poss gun emplacements
Type of Site	Poss gun emplacements
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467060
Northing	1215761

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Rectangular feature buttress by earth to south to fire north across coastline

Site Number 289
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466892
Northing 1215607
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Overgrown concrete pad with metal fixing approx 0.65m n-s by 0.95m e-w

Site Number 29
Site Name Unst, Holsens
Type of Site Farmstead (Period Unassigned)(Possible)
NMRS Number HP61SW 63
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464450
Northing 1214000
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description HP61SW 63 6445 1400
"...a ruin..."
Name Book 1882
What may be a farmstead comprising one unroofed long building of two compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001
Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 23, p. 20 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Site Number	290
Site Name	Concrete well or subterraen structure
Type of Site	Concrete well or subterraen structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466894
Northing	1215607
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Composed of two concrete blocks which cap the brick, concrete lined shaft below. Approx 1.21 e-w and 1.21m n-s. Metal pipe at se corner

Site Number	291
Site Name	Overgrown concrete wall
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete wall
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466895
Northing	1215613
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete wall with metal pipe extending upwards from eastern end. Approx 0.5m across nw we aligned

Site Number	292
Site Name	Metal pipe on n side of 291
Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466893
Northing	1215615

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Metal pipe on n side of 291. Approx 0.55m in diameter partially overgrown concrete

Site Number 293
Site Name Metal pipe
Type of Site Metal pipe
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466900
Northing 1215607
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Metal pipe encased in overgrown concrete at e end of 291

Site Number 294
Site Name Concrete block encasing metal pipe
Type of Site Concrete block encasing metal pipe
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466899
Northing 1215610
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Approx 0.64m n-s, 0.6m e-w and is visible approx 0.6m above ground surface

Site Number 295
Site Name Drain?
Type of Site Drain?
NMRS Number
HER Number

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466916
Northing	1215597
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown realms of what appears to be a drain. Area site 296 at western end with metal fragments. Approx 0.45m wide. Joins 85b

Site Number	296
Site Name	Drain?
Type of Site	Drain?
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466904
Northing	1215602
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Area at W end of 295 ground appears cracked and disturbed with metal pipes and girder fragments erupting from surface. Recorded as area as ground feels unstable Centre point given

Site Number	297
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466914
Northing	1215609
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on s side of site 85 approx 0.69m by 0.69m and is visible 0.41m above ground. Metal pipe in centre

Site Number	298
Site Name	Overgrown concrete block with metal fixing
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466916
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete block with metal fixing approx 0.65m n-s by 0.7m e-W

Site Number	299
Site Name	Channel
Type of Site	Channel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466918
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Channel extending s from s side of site 85. Poss drain. Max width 1.1m e-w but appears to have concrete either side in area now overgrown

Site Number	3
Site Name	Skaw, radar station
Type of Site	Scheduled Monument
NMRS Number	SM13097; HP61NE 6; HP61NE 6.01; HP61NE 6.02; HP61NE 6.03; HP61NE 6.04; HP61NE 6.05
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	466630
Northing	1215405
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands

Description

Centre point of the SM

The monument comprises the remains of a Second World War Chain Home radar station. The station is spread over two sites, a main and a reserve site, with over 50 buildings and structures reflecting its core early warning function and with supporting infrastructure and domestic blocks. The radar complex is the furthest north of its type in the United Kingdom. It is located on rough grazing land over two headlands (Lamba Ness and Blue Jibs) at the northeast corner of Unst.

This extensive complex includes a variety of concrete and brick buildings and structures, some of which are heavily protected with blast walls. The site includes four key elements: buildings and structures for signal receiving and transmitting; defensive structures built to protect the complex; supporting infrastructure to service the radar function; and domestic buildings to house the military personnel stationed here. The reserve site, to the north of the main complex, comprises the essential components for transmission, reception and defence only. The main complex covers an area of Lamba Ness approximately 1800m long by 450m wide. The reserve site has a more compact footprint covering an area approximately 200m long by 200m wide.

The area to be scheduled comprises two irregular-shaped polygons and includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment may survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. Specifically excluded from the scheduled area are the above-ground elements of a modern transmission mast, its anchor points, cabling and cable channelling and associated maintenance cabin, the above-ground elements of an electricity transmission line and its anchor points, the above-ground elements of all modern farm buildings, the above-ground elements of a small building to the immediate north of the building known as 'the engine house', all modern boundary features not associated with the original function of the site, all cattle grids, the above-ground elements of interpretative signage and the uppermost surface of the metalled access track, to allow for their maintenance.

Statement of National Importance

Cultural Significance

The monument's cultural significance can be expressed as follows:

Intrinsic characteristics

This is a remarkably well-preserved military complex dating to the early 1940s. Its function was to warn the military authorities of the position, course and speed of aircraft observed in the radar's transmission area. The eastern edge of the main site was where the technical buildings and structures were erected: the receiving and transmitting masts and buildings. The masts here were over 100m tall, while the processing rooms were heavily reinforced to survive direct hits from airborne ordnance. Only the metal anchor points and concrete plinths survive from the masts, but the transmission and receiving blocks are remarkably intact with several fixtures in situ and most of their structure intact. The support elements were positioned further inland and included the powerhouse, guardrooms and anti-aircraft positions, among other structures. These tend to survive in a ruined state, but with their individual footprints and lower structure clearly visible. The brickwork and brick manufacturer (ETNA and Edinburgh brickworks) are also clearly visible. Lastly, the domestic part of the site at its western edge includes all the elements necessary to sustain the RAF workforce. These include the accommodation blocks, ammunition stores, ablution units, cookhouse, decontamination building, air raid shelters, medical block, motor transport housing, a cinema and an outdoor boxing ring. They tend to survive as the low courses and foundations of individual buildings, or as simple concrete pads marking the building's outline. In many cases the anchor points used to secure the roof structure (against extreme weather conditions) also survive, and in one case, the decontamination block, the building is roofed and generally intact.

This is a very coherent monument which has survived as an intact complex. It had a short lifespan during World War Two and reflects the functional and technical nature of Britain's early warning radar network.

Contextual characteristics

The complex at Skaw is part of the wider network of early warning radar stations developed in the 1930s and laid out along the coastline of Britain. By the end of 1945 there were over 300 such sites across Britain providing early warning reports for the overall air and sea defence of the nation. Skaw was one of the first batch of stations to be built (known as Chain Home) and was operational in 1941. It was one of approximately 17 that were built in Scotland and it provided radar cover for approaching airborne targets up to 100 miles away. It could not, however, detect low-flying or seaborne targets. This was a later development (known as Chain Home Low and Coastal Defence Chain Home) and, together with ten other radar sites in Shetland, reports from these stations allowed the military authorities to observe and intercept enemy craft attempting to cross or penetrate territorial waters, airspace or the coastline.

Following the German invasion of Norway in 1940, this early warning ability was seen as crucial for the defence of the wider United Kingdom and the development of the network, including the complex at Skaw, was brought forward as the perceived threat of invasion from Norway increased. Construction at Skaw took twice as long as many mainland counterparts because of the extreme conditions and remoteness of the location. Over 15,000 tonnes of material were transported by sea and landed at nearby Haroldswick to build the complex, which was the northernmost site in the whole Chain Home network. It was an important strategic reporting station because of the position of Shetland between mainland Europe and the Atlantic to the west.

Over 100 aircraft observations were recorded in 1941 by radar at Skaw and the complementary Chain Home Low station at Saxa Vord. Some of these targets were not intercepted and, as a result, the bombing of various targets in Shetland was successful. Skaw itself bears the (surviving) scars of two such attacks.

The complex at Skaw has an important part to play in the story of the defence of the United Kingdom during World War Two. It is a good representative of its class and an important part of the mid 20th-century landscape of the Shetland Islands.

National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant addition to the understanding of the past, in particular the advance of radar technology and the development of an early warning system protecting the sea and airspace around the United Kingdom. It survives in good condition as a complete example of the technical, support and domestic buildings and structures necessary to provide an early warning reporting function. The loss of the monument would significantly diminish our future ability to appreciate and understand the scale of the efforts employed on the home front in the defence of Britain.

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Radar in Shetland (D50/5/11); Communications in connection with Radar (D50/5/12); Communications and control (D50/5/13) - Papers from the Major Rollo Archive held by Shetland Museum and Archives.

Waters, D, 2006, Radar at Unst, 1941-1943 in, *The New Shetlander*, 236, 8-25

HP61NE 6.00 Centred 66922 15610

HP61NE 6.01 HP 67427 15528 Radar Site

HP61NE 6.02 Centred HP 66977 15545 Engine House

HP61NE 6.03 HP 66432 15390 Engine House

HP61NE 6.04 Centred HP 65786 15665 Military Camp

HP61NE 6.05 HP 6632 1677 Radio Station

A Chain Home radar station situated on The Skaw, Unst. The installations and buildings cover a large area of The Skaw where the transmitter block, receiver block, engine houses, mast bases and light anti-aircraft emplacements are still to be seen.

J Guy 1995; NMRS MS 810/4, 9-10

The Chain Home Radar station and associated accommodation camps is visible on vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3167-3168 and 4160-4161, flown 18 May 1946).

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005

Redfern, N I. (1998) *Twentieth century fortifications in the United Kingdom*, 5 V. V.1 Introduction and sources; V.2 Site gazetteers: Wales; V.3 Site gazetteers: Northern Ireland; V.4 & 5 Site gazetteers: Scotland. York. Page(s): 148 RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.6.9.CBA

HP61NE 6.01 6742715528

This site is situated NW of the Loch of Lambaness at the end of a track.

Information from RCAHMS

HP61NE 6.04 65786 15665

The accommodation camp for the World War II military installations at Skaw are visible on vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3107-3108, flown 18 May 1946), in an area around Inner Skaw.

At least nineteen huts are visible, most of the Nissen type, but there are two groups of four conjoined to form an E in plan.

Several hut bases survive at the site and these are depicted on the current OS 1:2500 digital scale map.

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005

HP61NE 6.05 66306 16722

The remote reserve for Skaw Radar Station (HP61NE 6.00) is situated about 105m SW of the Radio Station (HP61NE 8).

The building is visible on a vertical air photograph (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3104, flown 18 May 1946), with what may be a fence surrounding the structures.

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005.

Site Number	30
Site Name	Unst, Northdale
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 64
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464120
Northing	1213980
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one partially roofed L-shaped building, two roofed buildings, four unroofed structures and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One unroofed building, four roofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

Site Number	300
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466921
Northing	1215606
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block partially overgrown with metal fixing on top. Approx 0.85 n-s by 0.7m e-w

Site Number	301
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466924**Northing** 1215610**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block on s side of site 85 to W of entrance measures approx 0.65m n-s by 0.7m e-w but overgrown. Metal pipe in centre

Site Number 302**Site Name** Brick structure**Type of Site** Brick structure**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466924**Northing** 1215601**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Brick structure. Bricks lain on bed stretcher seven courses and eight visible course lain stretch on edge north facing elevation, banked up on s side. Internal debris, prob ass with 303 which extend to the west. Measures approx 1m n-s by 1.41m e-W extern

Site Number 303**Site Name** Buried feature**Type of Site** Buried feature**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466933**Northing** 1215596**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Stone and metal feature largely overgrown which appears to extend se from site 302

Site Number	304
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466925
Northing	1215606
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal fixing immediately s of 302. Measures approx 0.6m n- by 0.65m e-W partially overgrown

Site Number	305
Site Name	Metal pipe
Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466927
Northing	1215605
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe visible in bank s of site 85 probably concrete overgrown and is obscured

Site Number	306
Site Name	Brick trough
Type of Site	Brick trough
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465767
Northing	1215626
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Brick culvert or trough no cap but debris within chamber. Measures approx 0.9m n-s by 0.92m e-W

Site Number 307

Site Name Concrete foundation

Type of Site Concrete foundation

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465755

Northing 1215594

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

T shaped foundation with cross to n aligned e-W measures 3.1m e-W by 2.35 n-s stick of t indents 0.9m

Site Number 308

Site Name Concrete and metal structure

Type of Site Concrete and metal structure

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status Feature excluded from scheduled monument

Easting 465859

Northing 1215637

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete structure with metal rings on top measures 2.6m e-w by 3.1m n-s

Site Number 309

Site Name Brick and concrete feature

Type of Site Brick and concrete feature

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	467409
Northing	1215570
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick and concrete subterranean structure now partly overgrown

Site Number	31
Site Name	Unst, Gravens
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 65
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463920
Northing	1214230
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) One unroofed building and an incomplete enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973). Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 18 January 2001.

Site Number	310
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215605
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post on eastern side measures 1.1m n-s and 0.9m e-w partially overgrown or built into bank to east

Site Number	311
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215605
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe within measures approx 0.7m n-s by 0.8m e-w but built into bank to east and overgrown

Site Number	312
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466936
Northing	1215593
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post on s side of 85b very degraded and broken up

Site Number	313a
Site Name	Metal tethering point
Type of Site	Metal tethering point
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466930
Northing	1215601
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal tethering loop visible in ground, potentially associated with overgrown metal block
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Site Number	313b
Site Name	Concrete block on s side of 85 b
Type of Site	Concrete block on s side of 85 b
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466933
Northing	1215593

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on s side of 85b measures approx 1m n-s by 0.8m e-w overgrown
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Site Number	314
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466938
Northing	1215593

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal fixing on s and external edge of 85b with metal tethering hoop. Measures approx 1.3m by 1.3 m
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Site Number	315
Site Name	Drain?
Type of Site	Drain?
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466941
Northing	1215613
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Poss drain or culvert composed of irregular blocks of stone on n-s alignment to east of site 85 Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	316
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466943
Northing	1215605
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe measuring approx 1m n-s by 1.2 m e-w partially over grown east of site 315

Site Number	317
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466943
Northing	1215611
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe located c. 6m n of 316 and 2.5m north of 318. Measures approx 0.9m n-s by 0.82m e-w

Site Number	318
Site Name	Metal pipe

Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466943
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe in sub square negative feature probably was once encased in concrete

Site Number	319
Site Name	Metal pipe
Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466944
Northing	1215618
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe found in grass approx 2.3m north of 317

Site Number	32
Site Name	Unst, Feall
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 66
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463410
Northing	1213400
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) One unroofed building and two enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One roofed building and four enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

Site Number	320
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466944
Northing	1215621
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe. 0.85m n-s by 0.9m e-w. Appears to be in line with 314-320 on east side of site 85

Site Number	321
Site Name	Circular depression
Type of Site	Circular depression
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466960
Northing	1215627
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Centre point given Possibly the area where earth was extracted for earthen embankment of site 85

Site Number	322
Site Name	Metal scraps
Type of Site	Metal scraps
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466965
Northing	1215662
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Area of about 5m (e-w) by 3m (n-s) of rusted metal extending out from ground. The point is a central point for information

Site Number	323
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467009
Northing	1215661
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 1.3m e-w by 1m n-s

Site Number	324
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467011
Northing	1215665
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 0.52m e-w by 0.85m n-s possibly extends further N

Site Number	325
Site Name	Concrete block

Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467006
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.7m e-w by 1.6m n-s

Site Number	327
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467005
Northing	1215664
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete

Site Number	328
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467007
Northing	1215661
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown measures 0.45m by 0.45m

Site Number	329
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467003
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete

Site Number	33
Site Name	Norwick
Type of Site	Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN3455
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465501
Northing	1214169
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) One unroofed building, an attached subdivided enclosure and one unroofed structure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). One unroofed building and one unroofed structure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001 (1) Stone structures are being eroded and can be seen in profile facing the sandy beach below. No finds made but it is probably a prehistoric structure.

Site Number	330
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467003
Northing	1215668
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post possibly in concrete

Site Number	331
Site Name	Wooden post in overgrown concrete
Type of Site	Wooden post in overgrown concrete
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466997
Northing	1215685
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post in overgrown concrete

Site Number	332
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466991
Northing	1215687
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With square wooden post measures 1m by 1m partially overgrown

Site Number	333
Site Name	Wooden post

Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466987
Northing	1215688
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete

Site Number	334
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466988
Northing	1215689
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.7m by 0.7m similar to 332

Site Number	335
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466990
Northing	1215692
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Broken once space for circular fence measures approx 0.65m e-w by 0.56m n-s partially overgrown

Site Number	336
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466986
Northing	1215694
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures 0.7m by 0.7m

Site Number	337
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466987
Northing	1215693
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with two wooden fence posts measures 1.35m e-w by 0.95m n-s

Site Number	338
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466992
Northing	1215690
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures 0.8m e-w by 0.7m n-s

Site Number	339
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466993
Northing	1215691
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.7m e-w by 0.6m n-s

Site Number	34
Site Name	Unst, The Bungalow
Type of Site	Building(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SE 18
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465140
Northing	1214630
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One unroofed building, one partially roofed building, three roofed buildings and one enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	340
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466991**Northing** 1215692**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.85m e-w by 0.65m n-s

Site Number 341**Site Name** Concrete block**Type of Site** Concrete block**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466988**Northing** 1215695**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020Concrete block now broken originally with fence post measures 0.85m n-s by 1.07m e-w

Site Number 342**Site Name** Concrete block**Type of Site** Concrete block**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466988**Northing** 1215698**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020Originally with wooden fence post measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.65m e-w

Site Number 343

Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466987
Northing	1215698
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with wooden fence post measures approx 0.95e-w by 0.95m n-s

Site Number	344
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466984
Northing	1215701
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Probably concrete in and overgrown approx 0.7m by 0.7m

Site Number	345
Site Name	Earth excavation
Type of Site	Earth excavation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467006
Northing	1215722
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Prob excavated area for earthen ramparts or buttresses. Drain channel extends from me corner
poss reuse or poss drain feature

Centre point given

Site Number 346
Site Name Negative Earthwork
Type of Site Earthwork
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466987
Northing 1215765
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Poss excavations for earthen banks and buttresses or area of drainage

Centre point given

Site Number 347
Site Name Earth excavations
Type of Site Earth excavations
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466941
Northing 1215697
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Centre point given

Possible where extracted earth for earthen embankment of site 85

Site Number 348
Site Name Concrete Base
Type of Site Concrete Base
NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466967
Northing 1215692
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete base with wooden post. Measures 100ns by 88ew

Site Number 349

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466970

Northing 1215690

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block partially overgrown with wooden post measures approx 1m e-w by 0.75 m n-s

Site Number 35

Site Name Unst, Nousta Geo

Type of Site Enclosure (Period Unassigned), Structure(S) (Period Unassigned)

NMRS Number HP61NE 10

HER Number

Status Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466946

Northing 1215785

Parish Unst

Council Shetland Islands

Description First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Four unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed structures and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	350
Site Name	Concrete block with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete block with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466981
Northing	1215690
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.85m n-s by 0.75m e-w

Site Number	351
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466979
Northing	1215697
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 1m by 1m

Site Number	352
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215692
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block with wooden posts measures approx 1.6 m n-s by 0.7m e-w partially overgrown

Site Number 353
Site Name Concrete block
Type of Site Concrete block
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466965
Northing 1215686

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block partially overgrown with wooden post measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.82m e-w

Site Number 354
Site Name Concrete blocks
Type of Site Concrete blocks
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466962
Northing 1215684

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Three concrete blocks aligned n-s in runoff drain blocks measure 0.6m by 0.46m by 0.23m

Site Number 355
Site Name Concrete block
Type of Site Concrete block
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466950

Northing	1215686
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with wooden post measures approximately 1.15m e-w by 0.75m n-s

Site Number	356
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466943
Northing	1215678
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with two wooden posts measures approx 1.3m e-w by 0.7m n-s

Site Number	357
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466940
Northing	1215672
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.84m e-w by 0.6m n-s

Site Number	358
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466946

Northing 1215664

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block with wooden fence post measures approx 1.2m n-s by 1.1m e-w

Site Number 359

Site Name Concrete post

Type of Site Concrete post

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466941

Northing 1215660

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Irregular concrete base with wooden post now partly buttressed by pebbles measures approx 0.85m by 0.9m

Site Number 36

Site Name Unst, Skipa Geo

Type of Site Structure (Period Unassigned)

NMRS Number HP61NE 11

HER Number

Status Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466720

Northing 1215760

Parish Unst

Council Shetland Islands

Description First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Not observed during walkover survey in July 2020 however it is likely that deposits associated with the feature may survive in vicinity of Site 36.

Site Number	360
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466949
Northing	1215663
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Possibly with concrete base now overgrown

Site Number	361
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466951
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx

Site Number	362
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	466957
Northing	1215670
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Partially overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.6m square aligns ne - sw

Site Number	363
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466956
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 0.3m ne-sw by 0.4m nw-we

Site Number	364
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466955
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 0.3m by 0.3m

Site Number	365
Site Name	Wooden post

Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466960
Northing	1215671
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete block with wooden post

Site Number	366
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215670
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Prob in overgrown concrete

Site Number	367
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466963
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 0.7m e-w by 0.8m n-s

Site Number	368
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466964
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures 0.37m e-w by 0.43m n-s

Site Number	369
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.65m n-s by 0.75m e-w

Site Number	37
Site Name	Unst, Burn Of Skaw
Type of Site	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 12
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465200
Northing	1216060
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands

Description First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Four unroofed buildings, one roofed building and two enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Seven unroofed buildings, one of which has only three walls marked, and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number 370

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466961

Northing 1215669

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block with plastic pipe measures approx 0.35m square

Site Number 371

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466961

Northing 1215666

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Measures 0.35m square with plastic pipe

Site Number 372

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466965
Northing 1215667
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Broken block max measure 1.05 m e-w by 0.8m n-s

Site Number 373

Site Name Excavated area

Type of Site Excavated area

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466931

Northing 1215667

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020- centre point given

Centre point given

Possible where extracted earth for earthen embankment of site 85

Site Number 374

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466939

Northing 1215652

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block with wooden post, appears to be in a line with two other aligned n-s, measures c. 0.75m square

Site Number	375
Site Name	Metal cap
Type of Site	Metal cap
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466933
Northing	1215650
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Rusted metal cap measures approx p.6m e-w by 0.4m n-s partially overgrown and sound hollow

Site Number	376
Site Name	Metal cap
Type of Site	Metal cap
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215650
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.4m e-w by 0.5m n-s partially overgrown prob capping hollow

Site Number	378
Site Name	Sunken brick feature
Type of Site	Sunken brick feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466880
Northing	1215530
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Sunken brick feature to east of track by c. 2 m. Infilled with brick tumble. Measures 0.81m north south by 0.82m east west.

Site Number	379
Site Name	Portion of brick wall & metal beams
Type of Site	Portion of brick wall & metal beams
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466886
Northing	1215571
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Portion of brick walling (possibly not in situ) with associated metal beams. Walling measures 0.95m north to south and max 0.45m high. Photo from northwest

Site Number	38
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 13
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465210
Northing	1216360
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	380
Site Name	Metal beam
Type of Site	Metal beam
NMRS Number	

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466887**Northing** 1215574**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Metal beam or strut protruding from the ground at this point. Photo from east

Site Number 381**Site Name** Metal beams**Type of Site** Metal beams**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466889**Northing** 1215574**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

2 metal beams or struts protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from south

Site Number 382**Site Name** Metal beams**Type of Site** Metal beams**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466890**Northing** 1215574**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

2 metal beams protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from the south

Site Number 383

Site Name	Metal beams
Type of Site	Metal beams
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466890
Northing	1215574
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	3 metal beams or struts protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from the west

Site Number	384
Site Name	Possible former building
Type of Site	Possible former building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466893
Northing	1215571
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	A series of metal beams or struts in groups of between oleander three suggest a possible building or structure (possibly relating to the erection of the tower to the east) was located here. The beams appear to have been cut off near ground level.

Site Number	386
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466937
Northing	1215572
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with wooden post measures 1.35m north south by 0.75m east west . Photo from south

Site Number	387
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466945
Northing	1215593
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.64m north south square. Photo from south

Site Number	388
Site Name	Cut
Type of Site	Cut
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466950
Northing	1215573
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Massive cut area lining up with north transmitter tower (103) footings. Possibly used to facilitate erection of the transmitter tower Centre point record

Site Number	389
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466978
Northing	1215544
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with 2 wooden posts (square) measures 2.10m ne to sw by 0.72m nw to se. Photo from ne

Site Number	39
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Head Dyke (Post Medieval), Township (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 14
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465800
Northing	1216400
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) A township comprising ten unroofed buildings, four of which are subdivided, ten roofed buildings, three unroofed structures, fifteen enclosures, a Sheepfold and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Eighteen unroofed buildings, four roofed buildings, eight enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	390
Site Name	Partially overgrown concrete block
Type of Site	Partially overgrown concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466969
Northing	1215544
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Partially overgrown concrete block measures approx 0.85m north to south by 0.62m east to west. A wooden post is located immediately east of the block. Photo from north

Site Number	391
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466970
Northing	1215547
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post (square) measures 0.90m east to west by 0.80m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	392
Site Name	Large cut feature
Type of Site	Large cut feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466935
Northing	1215541
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large cut feature running east west from track to transmitter block up to transmitter tower area Centre point recorded

Site Number	393A
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467454
Northing	1215588
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A track recorded by the HER and visible on during the walkover survey between the 21st to 25th July 2020 as a routeway Centre point recorded

Site Number	393B
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467474
Northing	1215620
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A track recorded by the HER and visible on during the walkover survey between the 21st to 25th July 2020 as a routeway Centre point recorded

Site Number	394
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post (plank)
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post (plank)
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215540
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post (plank) measures 0.98m east to west by 1.05m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	395
Site Name	Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe
Type of Site	Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215538
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe measures 0.48m north to south square. Photo from north

Site Number	396
Site Name	Concrete block with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete block with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466970
Northing	1215537
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures 0.84m east to west by 0.87m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	397
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466967
Northing	1215537
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Wooden post. Photo from north

Site Number	398
Site Name	Concrete blocks with wooden posts
Type of Site	Concrete blocks with wooden posts
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466969
Northing	1215536
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 concrete blocks slotted together. Eastern one has round post while western one has a square post. Eastern block measures 0.70m east to west square. Western block measures 0.74m sw to ne by 0.70m se to nw. Photo from northwest

Site Number	399
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215535
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad measures approx 0.93m east to west by 0.79m north to south. Photo from north

Site Number	4
Site Name	NORWICK, THE BANKS, INCLUDING COTTAGE, OUTBUILDING, RUIN, BOUNDARY AND SEA WALL
Type of Site	Listed Building
NMRS Number	LB45295; HP61SE 8; HP61SE 8.01; HP61SE 8.02
HER Number	MSN6870
Status	Listed Building- Category C

Easting	465165
Northing	1214777
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Later 19th century. Crofting group facing E on beach-front site comprising 2-storey 3-bay house flanked by single storey wings and aligned with single storey 3-bay cottage adjoining to S, and single storey 3-bay outbuilding to N. Whitewashed rubble walls.</p> <p>HOUSE: near-symmetrical, entrance door slightly offset to left of centre, regular fenestration at ground and 1st floors in flanking bays. Single storey wings flanking; door and window in shallow-roofed wing to left (S), window in lean-to wing at right.</p> <p>COTTAGE: symmetrical, door at centre with windows in flanking bays; N gable mutual with S wing of house.</p> <p>OUTBUILDING: near-symmetrical, with door at centre and irregularly-sized windows in flanking bays.</p> <p>Modern glazing throughout. Tarred felt roofs, pitched with platform ridge to house, pitched S wing and cottage, mono-pitch to N wing and outbuilding. Whitewashed rubble gablehead stacks to house and S gable of cottage; substantial rubble skew-copes.</p> <p>RUIN: symmetrical principal elevation to E comprising door at centre flanked by low windows; roofless with low gableheads.</p> <p>BOUNDARY AND SEA WALLS: drystone wall to E, aligned with buildings and enclosing foreground; battered sea wall, aligned immediately to E, and sloping to beach.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest The Banks was originally known as The Bod. Despite the installation of modern glazing, this group retains its traditional appearance characterised by low-pitched tarred roofs and thick rubble walls. The contrast of the startling white walls with the black tarred roofs enhances the picturesque quality of this group in its dramatic and rocky setting.</p> <p>References Bibliography No Bibliography entries for this designation</p> <p>HP61SE 8.00 65153 14768</p> <p>Booths [NAT]</p> <p>OS 1:10,000 map, 1972.</p> <p>HP61SE 8.01 65147 14762 Cottage</p> <p>HP61SE 8.02 65165 14777 Outbuilding</p> <p>Lived there in 1978 30-01-2011</p> <p>Went to the primary school up the street. Linoleum floor in kitchen was on straight dirt. Mom got the main stove going in the kitchen which was key, because upstairs bedrooms really cold.</p> <p>Contributed by pgarth</p>

Site Number	40
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Croft (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 17
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465600
Northing	1216630
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings, one unroofed structure and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). One unroofed building, one unroofed structure and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	400
Site Name	Possible quarry
Type of Site	Possible quarry
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464195
Northing	1213935
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Area of possible former quarrying dug into the hillside at northdale. Faces west.

Centre point recorded

Site Number	401
Site Name	Possible quarry scoop and clearance
Type of Site	Possible quarry scoop and clearance
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464244

Northing	1213960
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Possible quarry scoop and clearance. Currently completely overgrown with heather Centre point recorded

Site Number	403
Site Name	Existing track
Type of Site	Existing track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464334
Northing	1214077
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Existing track within the Access Track

Site Number	404
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466980
Northing	1215537
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.70m north to south by 0.78m east to west. Photo from north

Site Number	405
Site Name	Concrete slab
Type of Site	Concrete slab

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466974
Northing 1215534
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete slab measures 0.8m east to west by 2.30m north to south. Photo from ne

Site Number 406
Site Name Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466973
Northing 1215531
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.65m east to west by 1.30m north to south . Photo from north

Site Number 407
Site Name Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466970
Northing 1215528
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.40m north to south by 0.45m east to west.photo from north

Site Number	408
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215529
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.10m north to south by 0.75m east to west. Photo from north

Site Number	409
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466951
Northing	1215536
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.14m north to south by 0.80m east to west. Photo from north

Site Number	41
Site Name	Unst, Gopund
Type of Site	Croft (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 18
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465390
Northing	1216280
Parish	Unst

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) A farmstead comprising one unroofed building with two outshots, one unroofed structure and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Site Number	410
Site Name	Cutting
Type of Site	Cutting
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466926
Northing	1215527
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large cut feature feature extending from track to transmitter building to east Centre point recorded

Site Number	411
Site Name	Pipe line
Type of Site	Pipe line
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466914
Northing	1215516
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Pipe, ceramic, covered over 1'm concrete and then turfed over. C. 28 Cm across. Visible for c 4.7m Centre point recorded

Site Number	412
Site Name	Probable toilet
Type of Site	Probable toilet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466937
Northing	1215508
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Brick rectangular feature with ceramic pan. Prob part of toilet block. Measures 0.70m north to south by 0.48m east to west external. 0.50m north to south by 0.25m east to west internal. Photo from north photo from north

Site Number	413
Site Name	Probable toilet
Type of Site	Probable toilet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466936
Northing	1215507
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Probable toilet but overgrown. Brick feature measuring 60 north to south by 87 east to west external. 36 north to south by 63 east to west internal photo from north

Site Number	414
Site Name	Probable toilet
Type of Site	Probable toilet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466938
Northing	1215505
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probable toilet square brick feature with ceramic pan. 0.70m north to south by 0.62m east to west external . 0.50m north to south by 0.26m east to west internal

Site Number	415
Site Name	Concrete block with iron tether
Type of Site	Concrete block with iron tether
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466937
Northing	1215506
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with iron tether measures 0.80m nw to se by 0.73m ne to south west photo from north bit of pipe at north east corner photo 2

Site Number	416
Site Name	Possible pipe
Type of Site	Possible pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466939
Northing	1215502
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 A small bit of concrete visible here which likely encloses ceramic pipe associated with the toilets. Photo from north

Site Number	417
Site Name	Overgrown concrete slab
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete slab
NMRS Number	

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466937**Northing** 1215498**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown concrete slab measures 1.15m north to south by 0.90m east to west photo from north

Site Number 418**Site Name** Bits broken concrete**Type of Site** Bits broken concrete**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466938**Northing** 1215498**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Bits of broken concrete photo from north

Site Number 419**Site Name** Possible building**Type of Site** Possible building**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466927**Northing** 1215503**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Dry stone wall at southern edge and concrete block corners at northern edge. With tethering loops. Several lumps of concrete in the centre and dug down below the wall on east. Oddly doesn't match up with the toilets

Centre point recorded

Site Number	42
Site Name	Braefield
Type of Site	Enclosure; Planticrub; Dyke
NMRS Number	HP61SE 14
HER Number	MSN8727
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465325
Northing	1212993
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Centre point of an area surveyed by the HER by the 28/09/2017. The remains are of an enclosure, planticrub and dyke</p> <p>First Edition Survey Project (FESP)</p> <p>One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001</p> <p>(1) An amorphous, delapidated enclosure measuring about 190m x 220m. The wall of the enclosure is attached to or overlain by five planticrubs in different parts of the enclosure. To the north of the enclosure lies a dyke that runs in a roughly S-N direction from the enclosure for about 140m. Protruding from this dyke is another one, running E/NE/N for about 275m. Two, recent planticrubs lie nearby. To the south of the enclosure is another dyke, running NE-SW for about 80m. These dykes are delapidated and are defined by small to medium scattered stones.</p>

Site Number	420
Site Name	Pipes
Type of Site	Pipes
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215507
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>2 pipes extending south from probable toilets. Photo from north</p>

Site Number	421
Site Name	Sunken brick feature
Type of Site	Sunken brick feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466929
Northing	1215511
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Sunken brick feature with concrete rendering measures 0.88m north to south by 1.5m east to west external. 0.60m north to south by 0.30m east to west internal. Photo from west

Site Number	422
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466938
Northing	1215581
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 1m north to south by 0.75m east to west. Photo from north

Site Number	423
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466976
Northing	1215533

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.80m sw to ne by 0.82m we to nw. Photo from north

Site Number 425

Site Name Overgrown concrete block

Type of Site Overgrown concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466836

Northing 1215482

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown concrete block roughly 0.9m e-w by 1m n-s

Site Number 426

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466836

Northing 1215485

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Partially overgrown concrete block measuring approx 0.75m e-w by 0.7m n-s

Site Number 427

Site Name Pipe

Type of Site Pipe

NMRS Number

HER Number**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466832**Northing** 1215491**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Partially overgrown pipe concreted in. Two man holes open at corner. Associated with Sites 428 and 428b

Centre point recorded

Site Number 428**Site Name** Pipe**Type of Site** Pipe**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466835**Northing** 1215490**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Partially overgrown pipe with man holes at each end. Associated with Site 427 and 428b

Centre point recorded

Site Number 428b**Site Name** Pipe**Type of Site** Pipe**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466839**Northing** 1215498**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown pipe, associated with Sites 427 and 428 which converge

Centre point recorded

Site Number 43
Site Name Unst, Skaw
Type of Site Building (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number HP61NE 16
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 465690
Northing 1216430
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description HP61NE 16 6569 1643

HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:

HP 6569 1643 Drystone building, later a sheep shelter.

Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.

B Simpson 2000

Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

Site Number 430
Site Name Overgrown brick structure
Type of Site Overgrown brick structure
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466814
Northing 1215661
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown brick structure very degraded measures approx 1.6m se-nw by 0.65m sw-ne

Site Number 431

Site Name	Concrete foundation
Type of Site	Concrete foundation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466819
Northing	1215679
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete foundation partially overgrown and decaying at edges. Possible ablutions or toilet block based on similarities with other blocks in area
	Centre point recorded

Site Number	432
Site Name	Stone Building
Type of Site	Stone Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466915
Northing	1215796
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Stone building on w side of burn opposite other stone post med structures. Entrance on s side
	Centre point recorded

Site Number	433
Site Name	Concrete Pad
Type of Site	Concrete Pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466727
Northing	1215754
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Poss foundation partially overgrown . Measures approx 6.25 e-w by 4.5m n-s max Centre point recorded

Site Number	434
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466631
Northing	1215658
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Earthen bank possibly upcast from drainage ditch but possibly old land division. Potentially overgrown dry stone wall approx 0.5m height at highest location of survival and approx 1m wide. Better preserved at n end potentially due to larger modern drainage Centre point recorded

Site Number	435
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466468
Northing	1215493
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with steel fitting measures approx 0.8m nw-se by 1.25m be-sw

Site Number	436
Site Name	Light machine gun position

Type of Site	Curved ended structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466383
Northing	1215589
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Curved ended structure with curve to w end now blocked by stone. Max width 1.8 m n-s. Largely overgrown.
	Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located around the coast

Site Number	437
Site Name	Field Boundary
Type of Site	Field Boundary
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466358
Northing	1215573
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Field foundary closest around Site 75. Wider field system within larger area recorded by the SAT HER

Site Number	438
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466383
Northing	1215535
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with steel fixtures measures approx 1.4m ne-sw by 2.4m nw-se

Site Number	439
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466355
Northing	1215506
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Measures 0.8m ne-sw by 1.25m nw-se concrete pad with steel fixture

Site Number	44
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 16
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465690
Northing	1216430
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 16 6569 1643 HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified: HP 6569 1643 Drystone building, later a sheep shelter. Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc. B Simpson 2000 Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

Site Number	440
Site Name	Displaced concrete
Type of Site	Displaced concrete
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466411
Northing	1215499
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Displaced concrete lump with rusted metal fixings

Site Number	441
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466340
Northing	1215481
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete block with steel fittings measures approx 0.85m n-s by 1.25 e-w

Site Number	442
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466384
Northing	1215439
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.
Concrete base with steel fixtures 1.6m se-nw by 2.7m sw- ne

Site Number 443
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting 466362
Northing 1215419

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.
Concrete pad with steel fittings measures approx 1.7m nw-se by 2.4m ne-sw

Site Number 444
Site Name Concrete pad
Type of Site Concrete pad
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466427
Northing 1215403

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.
Concrete pad with steel fitting measures approx 0.8m e-w by 1.25m n-s

Site Number 445
Site Name Quarry or bomb crater
Type of Site Quarry or bomb crater
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 465495

Northing	1215538
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Quarry or bomb crater on n side of access track now largely occupied by nettles Centre point recorded

Site Number	447
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465757
Northing	1215585
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 3m e-w by 1.7m n-s overgrown on n side

Site Number	448
Site Name	Building foundation
Type of Site	Buildings
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465754
Northing	1215569
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown foundation remains of building near recreation block

Site Number	449
Site Name	Brick rectangular structure
Type of Site	Brick rectangular structure

NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465761
Northing	1215577
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick rectangular structure partially overgrown measures approx 0.9m e-w by 1m n-s

Site Number	45
Site Name	Unst, Braehead
Type of Site	Building(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 19
HER Number	MSN5548
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465080
Northing	1215060
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 19 6508 1506 HP 6550 1650 - HP 6550 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified: HP 6508 1506 Croft remains. Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc. B Simpson 2000 Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82 Centre point recorded- HER surveyed individual remains

Site Number	450
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	465765
Northing	1215579
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base with tethering loop associated with 451 and 452. Measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.8m e-w

Site Number	451
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465754
Northing	1215579
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base with tethering loop associated with 450 and 452 measures approx 0.75m n-s by 1.05m e-w

Site Number	452
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465747
Northing	1215578
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base with tethering loop in line with 451 and 450 measures approx 0.7m n-s by 0.8m e-w partially turfed

Site Number	453
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Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465765
Northing	1215572
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base measuring 1.25m e- w by 1.7m n-s and survives to a height of 0.3m at sw corner of recreation block drawn by HER

Site Number	455
Site Name	Building foundation
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465769
Northing	1215569
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Exterior foundations remains visible at ground level interior overgrown not included on the HER survey but most likley part of the recreation block site 133.

Site Number	456
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465766
Northing	1215564
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete base with tethering loop overgrown to s of 454 and 450 overgrown measures approx 0.8m n-s by 0.75m e-w

Site Number	457
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465758
Northing	1215550
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.4m n-s by 0.62m e-w

Site Number	458
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465760
Northing	1215550
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure measures approx 0.63m n-s by 0.6m e-w

Site Number	459
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465758

Northing	1215552
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Largely overgrown concrete block with potential tethering loop on s side of road measures approx 0.8m e-w by 0.66,m n-s

Site Number	46
Site Name	Norwick Meadow
Type of Site	Sheep Shelter (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 90
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464670
Northing	1214460
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 90 6467 1446 HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified: HP 6467 1446 Drystone sheep shelter. Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc. B Simpson 2000 Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

Site Number	460
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465754
Northing	1215548
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.65m e-w by 0.52m n-s

Site Number	461
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465753
Northing	1215539
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure partially overgrown measures approx 0.6m square

Site Number	462
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465756
Northing	1215542
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on sw corner of ablutions block measures approx 0.64m e-w by 0.6m n-s

Site Number	463
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465762
Northing	1215543

Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block on s side of ablutions block measuring approx 0.6m square

Site Number 464
Site Name Linear feature
Type of Site Linear feature
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 465763
Northing 1215541
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Probably brick trough or drain associated with ablutions block width about 0.6m

Site Number 465
Site Name Concrete block
Type of Site Concrete block
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 465771
Northing 1215544
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.56m e-w by 0.6m n-s at se edge of ablutions block

Site Number 466
Site Name Building foundation
Type of Site Building foundation
NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465758

Northing 1215480

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded by the HER and recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

A brick structure surviving to a height of about 0.3m capped with a concrete foundation

Site Number 467

Site Name Brick structure

Type of Site Brick structure

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465764

Northing 1215482

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Brick structure measures approx 1.05m external square, internal 0.75m square partly overgrown poss manhole

Site Number 468

Site Name Concrete base

Type of Site Concrete base

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465739

Northing 1215527

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete base with tethering loop largely overgrown measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.75m e-w possibly aligned to 469 with 470 perpendicular

Site Number	469
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	
Northing	
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.75m e-w by 0.7m n-s lines with 468 and 471

Site Number	47
Site Name	Mullapund
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 91
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464290
Northing	1213560
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 91 6429 1356 HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified: HP 6429 1356 Croft remains. Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc. B Simpson 2000 Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

Site Number	470
Site Name	Overgrown feature
Type of Site	Overgrown feature
NMRS Number	

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 465742
Northing 1215532
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.
E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track

Site Number 471

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465735

Northing 1215547

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Concrete block partially overgrown measuring approx 0.75m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line

Site Number 472

Site Name Overgrown feature

Type of Site Overgrown feature

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465739

Northing 1215549

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.
E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track

Site Number 473

Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465732
Northing	1215550
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.7m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line

Site Number	474
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465733
Northing	1215564
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Overgrown concrete block measures approx 0.75m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line aligned n-s

Site Number	475
Site Name	Overgrown feature
Type of Site	Overgrown feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465736
Northing	1215567
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track

Site Number	476
Site Name	Brick Structure
Type of Site	Brick Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465786
Northing	1215574
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Open brick structure measuring external 1.57 m n-s by 1.4m e-w and thermal 1.08m n-s by 0.86m e-s

Site Number	477
Site Name	Concrete Base
Type of Site	Concrete Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465783
Northing	1215577
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base concrete base measuring 1.6m e-w by 1.58m n-s . Bricks concrete band survives to a height of 0.24m from ground level

Site Number	478
Site Name	Brick Channel
Type of Site	Brick Channel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465784
Northing	1215549

Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	A brick channel which extends from s side of 135. Ends with a brick structure which measures 0.72m e-w by 0.83m n-s external

Site Number	48
Site Name	Unst, Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Midden (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 20
HER Number	MSN1481
Status	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466350
Northing	1215740
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 20 6635 1574

A pilot project, entitled the Shetland's Past Project, was begun in the spring of 2001. The project seeks to encourage and train heritage group members to undertake archaeological surveys of their local landscapes. During this pilot year, three history groups (Bressay, Fetlar and Whalsay) have formally been participating in the project, with two further history groups (Foula and Unst) joining the project, albeit on a more informal basis. The project has been met with so much enthusiasm that it hopes to be able to raise sufficient funds to encourage and train other heritage groups and interested individuals to take an active part in recording the cultural heritage of Shetland. Below is a list of the archaeological sites, which have so far been recorded as part of the project.

HP 6635 1574 Ashy midden material exposed to either side of a small burn leading into the sea. Numerous artefacts such as steatite vessel fragments, pottery, and stone tools have been recovered from the midden deposits.

Sponsors: Council for British Archaeology, Community Fund, Shetland Amenity Trust.

B Simpson 2001

Simpson, B. (2001) 'Shetland's Past Project, Shetland', *Discovery Excav Scot*, vol. 2, 2001. Page(s): 85

(1) To the west side of the burn which meanders down to meet the sea an ashy midden with charcoal fragments has become exposed and is being eroded by the water. The ashy midden material extends over an area of 40 by 40m and is up to 1m deep. Large numbers of artefacts have been recovered from the site since the 1960s, all of which are being stored by the Unst Interpretative Centre. Artefacts have included pottery, bone, charcoal, stone implements, steatite objects. To the east of the midden a tumbled down, arcing stone wall was also identified which measured 75m in length. To the south end of the midden there is a rubble wall which measures 3.4m long, 0.6m in width, running NW-SE. To the north of the midden there is

an army defence system dating from the Second World War.

Site Number	480
Site Name	Taing
Type of Site	Excavation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Event
Easting	465290
Northing	1214591
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>SA7/1/16/1-2- Letter by R Mitchell, 42 Setters Hill Estate, Baltasound, to Mr [Tom] Henderson, with copy of 'Report on experimental excavations carried out on the Taing, Norwick, Unst, by R. Mitchell and P. Homden on 15 April 1972'.</p> <p>-Excavations on the Taking, Unst- topsoil between 5 and 12 feet; building remains; light grey pottery with steatite inclusions; animal bone found- undertaken from RAF Saxa Vord</p> <p>-It's possible that the assemblage described in SA7/3/4 is from the Taing- Duplicated typescript of Amanda Foster, 'An early Viking steatite assemblage from Norwick, Unst, Shetland'.</p> <p>oReport of Early Viking Arch from Norwick- 2006-Norwick steatite assemblage- important role in Norwegian domestic life- links Norwick back to Scandinavia. Norwegian and "transitional" style pottery; loom weights, gaming devices, weights; bakestone. Comparable in date to assemblages from Jarlishof, Old Scatness, Pool (Orkney) and Toftanes (Faroes)</p> <p>Point given on the Taing, unknown exact location</p>

Site Number	481
Site Name	Bomb crater
Type of Site	Bomb crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465719
Northing	1215723
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Potentially location of many bomb hits north of domestic site approx 1.7m deep</p> <p>Centre point recorded</p>

Site Number	482
Site Name	Excavated Area
Type of Site	Excavated Area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466959
Northing	1215602
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Visible on the drone survey Possibly associated with the erection of the steel transmitters

Site Number	483
Site Name	Excavated Area
Type of Site	Excavated Area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466960
Northing	1215552
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Visible on the drone survey Possibly associated with the erection of the steel transmitters

Site Number	484
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Field Boundary
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466587
Northing	1215346
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Field bank or boundary recorded by the drone survey

Site Number	485
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466936
Northing	1215592
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 1.10m north south by 0.78m east west. Photo from north

Site Number	485
Site Name	Field Boundaries
Type of Site	Boundaries
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466630
Northing	1215344
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A number of interconnecting field boundaries or banks which interconnect and may overlie each other. Potentially the remains of a field system Recorded on the drone survey

Site Number	486
Site Name	Field Boundary
Type of Site	Boundary
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467022
Northing	1215734

Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	NNE-SSW potential field boundary recorded via drone survey data. During GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020 Site 486 was found to be linear drain of unknown date

Site Number	49
Site Name	Orel: Crickies Chair, Lamba Ness, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Motor Freezer Trawler (20th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8008
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	467300
Northing	1215300
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 8008 c. 673 153 N60 48.9 W0 45.8 NLO: Holm of Skaw [name: HP 668 170] Crickies Chair [name: HP 673 153] Lamba Ness [name: HP 675 155]. Location previously cited as HP c. 668 170 [N60 49.9 W0 46.3] at Holm of Skaw. SRT4240: [max. date] 1967 Wrecked. Crew saved. Anchor recovered and landed at Aith Pier Archive Ref: ST 10/3/1967 p. 5 col. 1-3 Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated] MS/3025, no. 1011. (Name cited as SRT 4240 and date of loss as 4 March 1967). The remains of this vessel were located by Robbie Bruce and Andy Carter of Shetland Sub-Aqua Club. They identified the overgrown remains of part of the vessel in between 5 and 10m depth among 'massive rock pinnacles and huge boulders'. In April 1980 divers from the same club found only copper, brass and the steel propellor. (Photograph in text). [Shetland Sub-Aqua Club] 1989. (Location cited as HP 673 154: N60 50 W0 46). The Russian trawler Orel stranded on Skaw Point, Unst, in 1967, and her remains [apparently dispersed] survive in 12m depth of water within Crickies Chair; the funnel, engine and anchor are 'notable'.

G Ridley 1992.

(Classified as M[otor] F[ishing] V[essel]: registration number cited as SRT 4240, and date of loss as 4 March 1967). Orel: this vessel stranded at Skaw Point, lying on the landward side of Holm of Skaw.

Registration: Russian. Built 1955. 264grt.

(Location of loss cited as N60 49.83 W0 46.33).

I G Whittaker 1998.

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Skaw Point is not noted as such on the 1999 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map.

This is probably the Russian trawler that Ridley notes as lost 'near Holm of Skaw' in 1967.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 11 February 2003.

G Ridley 1992.

Site Number	5
Site Name	PAPIL, VALSGARTH, INCLUDING OUTBUILDINGS AND WALLS
Type of Site	Listed Building
NMRS Number	LB45296; HP61SW 43
HER Number	MSN6871
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	464542
Northing	1212921
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>19th century. Croft comprising single storey and attic 3-bay house with gabled glazed timber porch centred on S elevation and long single range of gabled outbuildings extending E from E gable. Harled walls to house, random rubble walls to outbuildings.</p> <p>HOUSE: symmetrical, porch in centre bay comprising cement-rendered base with timber mullioned and transomed glazing to front and sides; timber entrance door to W side with panelled lower and glazed upper; decorative timber bargeboards and timber finial to tarred pitched roof. Low 9-pane hopped timber windows in flanking bays. Small square attic window to left in W gable; small lean-to addition to rear.</p> <p>Purple-grey slate roof with cast-iron gutters and downpipes, cement-rendered ridge and wide skew copes; harled single-flue gablehead stacks with stone copes and circular cans.</p> <p>OUTBUILDINGS: blank rubble walls with vertically-boarded timber door to outer right of S elevation; lower gabled barn to E gable, roofless (1997), with vertically-boarded timber door to left in S elevation. Shallow-pitched tarred roof with skylights and felted concrete skew-copes.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest A particularly fine example of a larger crofthouse and outbuildings in little-altered condition and sporting an excellent glazed timber porch of the type that was once a common characteristic of buildings in Unst. The building may have been altered to its present form by</p>

settlers from Sutherland in the 1870s, accounting for its larger size and quality of construction. This picturesque group is prominently sited near the road.

References
Bibliography
No Bibliography entries for this designation

Site Number	50
Site Name	Jacob: Nor Wick, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Craft (17th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61SE 8007
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465000
Northing	1214000
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SE 8007 c. 65 14 N60 48 W0 48 NLO: Nor Wick [name centred HP 660 146]. Jacob: [max. date] 1680 'Lying on the shore' Archive Ref: Admiralty court records Gardie House GH 5/93 Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated]. MS/3025, no. 155. (Classified as 'ship'; no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 12 May 1680). Jacob: this vessel stranded at Norwick [Nor Wick], Unst. Capt. Ollasen. Registration: Copenhagen. (Location of loss cited as N60 48.33 W0 47.0). I G Whittaker 1998. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Norwick is not noted as such on the 1999 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map. The classification or rig of this vessel appears unclear, full-rigged vessel being rare at this period.

Site Number	500
Site Name	HE Bomb and UXB

Type of Site	Possible Bomb
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465709
Northing	1215591
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Zetica recorded location of a possible HE bomb and UXB Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report

Site Number	501
Site Name	HE Bomb
Type of Site	Possible bomb location
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466581
Northing	1215363
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Possible HE bomb location record by Zetica Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report

Site Number	502
Site Name	HE Bomb
Type of Site	Possible bomb location
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467070
Northing	1215559
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Possible HE bomb location record by Zetica Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished

Report

Site Number	51
Site Name	St Helena: Wick Of Skaw, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Brig (18th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8002
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	466000
Northing	1216400
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>HP61NE 8002 c. 664 158</p> <p>N60 49.2 W0 46.7</p> <p>NLO: Wick of Skaw [name: HP 660 164].</p> <p>Formerly also entered as HP61NE 8013.</p> <p>See also HP61NE 8012.</p> <p>Location of loss formerly cited as HP c. 660 164 [N60 49.5 W0 47.2].</p> <p>St Helina: [max. date] 12 March 1730</p> <p>25 crew perished, 6 saved very little material saved. 150grt.</p> <p>Archive Ref: GD 150/2607/13 D 38/2608/43 D GD.150/2607/13; D.38/2608/57; OLM Vol. 1 p167; OLM Vol 1 p281; GH. 274; D. 6/292/1 p. 30</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 51.</p> <p>The Greenland whaler St Helena was wrecked at the Inner Wick of Skaw in 1730.</p> <p>G Ridley 1992.</p> <p>(Classified as brig: no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 12 March 1730). St Helena (St Heina?): this vessel was wrecked at the Inner Scaw, Unst. (Whaler).</p> <p>Regiastration: Hamburg. 150nrt.</p> <p>(Location of loss cited as N60 49.33 W0 46.5).</p> <p>I G Whittaker 1998.</p> <p>The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. The 1999 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map places Inner Skaw inland [name centred HP 660 1457]. The vessel probably stranded within the SW part of the Wick of Skaw.</p> <p>The classification cited by Whittaker remains unverified, but is accepted.</p>

Information from RCAHMS (RJC), 16 August 2007.

Site Number	52
Site Name	Carl Friedrich: Wick Of Skaw, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Ship (18th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8003
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	466000
Northing	1216400
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>HP61NE 8003 c. 660 164</p> <p>N60 49.5 W0 47.2</p> <p>NLO: Wick of Skaw [name: HP 660 164].</p> <p>Carl Friedrich: [max. date] 1798</p> <p>Crew saved</p> <p>Archive Ref: RSB</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 531.</p> <p>Karl Frederich (salvaged): [max. date] 1798</p> <p>Liverpool for Danzig [Gdansk], salt laden, Lost rudder and disabled off Unst, Local fishermen helped bring her to anchor. Salvaged</p> <p>Archive Ref: SM p. 5 SA GD 144/96/16</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 532.</p> <p>The CARL FREDERICK, from Liverpool to Dantzig [Gdansk], is lost in Shetland.</p> <p>Source: The Marine List, Lloyd's List, No. 3049, London, Tuesday January 1 1799.</p> <p>NMRS, MS/829/69 (no. 3644).</p> <p>(Classified as [full-rigged] ship, with cargo of salt: date of loss cited as 13 November 1798). Carl Friedrich: this vessel was wrecked at Inner Wick of Scaw. Capt. Raške. All gone?</p> <p>Registration: Emden. 600 tons burthern.</p> <p>(Location of loss cited as N60 49.33 W 0 46.5).</p>

I G Whittaker 1998.

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 7 February 2007.

Site Number	53
Site Name	Gravestone: Inhumation
Type of Site	Gravestone: Inhumation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN2676
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465736
Northing	1216319
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded as a square area by the HER

Site Number	54
Site Name	Jenny: Holm Of Skaw, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Brig (18th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8004
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465849
Northing	1216408
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 8004 c. 668 170 N60 49.9 W0 46.3 NLO: Holm of Skaw [name: HP 668 170]. Jenny: [max. date] 1784 Homeward bound from Muldo, timber laden crew, saved Archive Ref: SM; ST 13/2/1926; SC 3418 Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated] MS/3025 (no. 683). [No accurate location cited]. The brig Jenny of Irvine was lost on the Holm of Skaw in 1748

[1784] while homeward bound from Germany with a cargo of deals.

G Ridley 1992.

(Classified as brig, with cargo of deals: date of loss cited as 129 March 1784). Jenny: this vessel was wrecked on [the] Holm of Skaw. Capt. Wilson. Registration: Irvine.

(Location of loss cited as N60 49.83 W0 46.17).

I G Whittaker 1998.

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 7 February 2003.

Site Number	55
Site Name	Unst, Wellston Crofts
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 21
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465430
Northing	1216460
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE21 65429 16463.

This site was visited as part of the RCAHMS Scottish Farm Buildings Survey. The farmstead comprises a linear range aligned from NE to SW. The range consists of a cottage, a pig sty, a second cottage, a stable and a byre. There is internal access from the second cottage to the stable and byre and the remains of stalls can be seen within the byre. The buildings were ruinous and derelict on the date of visit.

Information from RCAHMS (ACD) 16 January 2008; NMRS MS2560/359

Site Number	56
Site Name	Unst, Brecken
Type of Site	Croft (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 23
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465437
Northing	1216356
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands

Description No further information recorded

Site Number 57
Site Name Fustrie's Knowe
Type of Site Burnt Mound
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 465047
Northing 1214896
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description Surveyed by the Shetland HER and created 25/09/2017

Site Number 58
Site Name Valsgarth
Type of Site Structure
NMRS Number
HER Number MSN4493
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464334
Northing 1213039
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded by the HER by 25/09/2017 and described as known site extent

Site Number 59
Site Name Unst, Saxa Vord
Type of Site Building (20th Century)
NMRS Number HP61NW 6.02
HER Number
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 464800
Northing 1215440
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description No further information recorded

Site Number	6
Site Name	SKAW, BOAT-ROOFED SHED
Type of Site	Listed Building
NMRS Number	LB45297; HP61NE 9
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	465849
Northing	1216408
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Circa 1940. Outbuilding to N of Skaw Cottage comprising roughly oval battered random rubble base with door centred to SE side, roofed with over-turned and tarred former lifeboat.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest The boat used for this shed was one of 2 lifeboats from the British steamer Sea Venture, which was sunk by a German submarine on 20th October 1939. Once a fairly common sight in Shetland, these boat-roofed sheds are becoming increasingly rare.</p> <p>References Bibliography No Bibliography entries for this designation</p>

Site Number	60
Site Name	Unst, Saxa Vord
Type of Site	Building(S) (20th Century), Radio Mast(S) (20th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NW 6.03
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464680
Northing	1215420
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	No further information recorded

Site Number	61
Site Name	Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 25
HER Number	

Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465900
Northing	1215668
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Aerial Photography (15 June 2010)

The location of the Priest house. The land on which RAF Skaw was to be built was owned by the Garth Estate (Scott family) and crofted (farmed) by a John Henry Priest who, with his wife Helen, actually lived in a house called Ivy Cottage on the land in question. The area was requisitioned and suitable financial arrangements were made. The Priest family had to find other accommodation and I believe that Mr Priest, who had been born in 1885, joined the Local Defence Force (Home Guard). The land was eventually returned to the Garth Estate/Priests after hostilities ceased.

(A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 2018 Available at: ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html)

Site Number	62
Site Name	Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Quarry (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 27
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466060
Northing	1215470
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Aerial Photography (15 August 2014)

Site Number	63
Site Name	Skaw
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 26
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465810
Northing	1216210
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Aerial Photography (15 August 2014)

Site Number	64
Site Name	Unst, The Haa, The Boathouse
Type of Site	Boathouse (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 22
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465849
Northing	1216408
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	No further information recorded

Site Number	65
Site Name	Houlanbrindy
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 128
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464509
Northing	1214433
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Aerial Photography (15 June 2010)

Site Number	66
Site Name	Anderbrae
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 123
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464603
Northing	1213046
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	NS 64609 13043 FARMSTEAD

This farmstead which is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Zetland 1882, Sheet II) as two roofed buildings, one of them L-shaped, and five enclosures on either side of a road,

is named Skeggie, but it is renamed Anderbrae on the modern OS map.

Information from RCAHMS (PJD) 31 July 2008

Desk Based Assessment (31 July 2008)

Scottish Farm Buildings Survey

This farmstead which is depicted on the first edition OS 6-inch map (Zetland 1882, Sheet II) as two roofed buildings, one of them L-shaped, and five enclosures on either side of a road, is named Skeggie, but it is renamed Anderbrae on the modern OS map.

Information from RCAHMS (PJD) 31 July 2008

Site Number	67
Site Name	High Accuracy Aerial Surveys - Lamba Ness Case Study
Type of Site	Event
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Event
Easting	467490
Northing	1215519
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Just 1km from the end of the most northerly road in the UK is the access track into Lamba Ness, a former World War Two Chain Home radar station and now a potential small rocket launch site for Shetland Space Centre. Located on the island of Unst - the most northerly of the 16 inhabited islands that form the Shetland archipelago - the headland lies at 60.8°N with no land between it and the North Pole. This makes the 160 hectare headland the perfect location for a small rocket launch site, with unobstructed and direct access into orbit.</p> <p>In early 2019 the Shetland Space Centre invited Shetland Flyer Aerial Media to quote for an extensive aerial survey of the headland. The requested deliverables included a dense point cloud in LAS and XYZ format, DSM / DTM, textured 3D mesh, orthomosaic and detailed linework including contours and digitised features. A GSD (ground sample distance, effectively the resolution of the products) of 2.8cm/px, and accuracy of 5cm XY and 10cm Z was requested relative to OSGB 1936 and the Lerwick height datum.</p> <p>Our detailed proposal included full methodology on how we would approach the survey and how we would achieve the accuracy expectations of our client. The job would be split into five sections: 1, feasibility and desktop planning; 2, establishing a base mark on the site by post processing GNSS observations to the Lerwick OS Net station; 3, establishing ground control and check points on the site; 4, flying the mission; 5, processing and delivering the end products. The Space Centre accepted our proposal after detailed review by their land surveyor and we were given the green light in July 2019 to undertake the survey.</p> <p>In this article we'll look in detail at each of the five stages, and how we overcame the challenge of meeting the clients accuracy expectations at such a remote location. In Shetland we don't have the luxury of NTRIP real-time correction data, and with only one GNSS reference station on the islands it is not possible to set up a virtual reference station, or VRS.</p> <p>Feasibility and Planning</p> <p>The first question we asked ourselves was "is it possible to achieve the client's accuracy expectations relative to the OS grid"? Given the baseline distance of 78km to the reference station in Lerwick, a PPK solution (post processed kinematic - where the drone's position during image capture is post processed after flying the mission) was not guaranteed to achieve the accuracy, so the only real option would be to establish a base mark on the site. There is an</p>

old OS trig point 4km to the south of Lamba Ness, however this has never been updated using OSTN02 or OSTN15 which aligns the grid to OS Net, so would not be of use.

At the time of the survey we only had a pair of L1 GNSS receivers (we have since upgraded to multichannel L1/L2/L5 units), so to use one of them to establish a base mark would require a long observation. It was decided to conduct a 16 hour observation overnight, and post process the resultant data with the Lerwick OS Net RINEX data and precise clock and ephemeris data from NASA's CCDIS archive. The established base mark would be used as a reference for both RTK base / rover control point collection, and the RTK base station for our DJI Phantom 4 RTK SUA.

Initial flight planning was carried out using QGIS software to create KML (Google Keyhole Markup Language) flight plan outlines for loading into the DJI GS-RTK ground station software. Five multi-battery missions were created to cover the 160 hectare site (230 hectares with edge overlap), with detailed positioning of the Remote Pilot ensuring VLOS with the SUA at all times (visual line of sight - a legal requisite of commercial drone operations). The base marker position was set roughly in the centre of the site clear of obstacles and with easy access. Due to the time it takes to access the precise satellite clock and ephemeris data, the base mark observation was collected a week before the aerial survey.

The initial visit to the site was made on 4th – 5th July to establish the base and plan the ground control point locations. An Emlid Reach RS+ unit mounted on a Leica tripod and tribrach was stationed over a 60cm rivet driven into the ground which was clearly marked by a paint circle and cross. The height of the antenna was recorded and an observation made between 18:50 GPST on 04/07 and 11:00 GPST on 05/07. The unit was set to record RINEX 2.11 observations for GPS and GLONASS only. Due to the sheep roaming on the site the tripod was secured deep into the ground with sand bags on the legs, it would make an attractive scratching post for a passing ewe!

The unit was recovered the next morning (thankfully with no evidence of overnight sheep interference) and the RINEX data post processed later that week in RTKLIB with settings specified by Emlid. Nav data (n and g) from the Reach RS+ was used with clock data downloaded from the NASA archive. The processed ETRS89 coordinates (the Lerwick OS Net station is aligned to ETRS89 so the WGS84 data from the Reach RS+ is automatically transformed during processing) were then converted to OSGB 1936 in Grid InQuest II OSTN15 / OSGM15 transformation software.

The second visit to the site was made on 12th – 14th July. 18 ground control points and five check points were collected on 12th July using two Emlid Reach RS+ units in base and rover RTK configuration. The base unit was positioned over the base mark using the post processed coordinates plus antenna height. The rover was mounted on a 2m survey pole and linked to the base using LoRa radio for correction data (see photo for configuration).

Points were marked using line paint on various features throughout the site (however some were on grass) and recorded using the Reachview app. Every third point the rover was forced to lose fix and re-establish a connection to the base. Each point collected was logged and photographed. On completion of collection the points were converted to OSGB 1936 using Grid InQuest II software and verified in QGIS to visualise and verify each GCP location.

Flight execution commenced on 13th July in favourable weather conditions with light high cloud, 12°C with a 10mph light breeze from the north west. Our DJI Phantom 4 RTK SUA was used (above), with a DJI D-RTK 2 base station (below) providing RTK correction data positioned over the established base mark. Flight plans were created by uploading the previously created KML files of each mission to the GS-RTK app on the flight controller. The capture settings were:

Flying altitude: 110m;

Image overlap: 75% / 75%

Capture mode: timed (3s);

Camera settings: shutter priority, 1/800s, ISO 400, grass white balance preset;

Boundary overlap: 10m;

The flights were executed in a roughly east-west direction with the Remote Pilot stationed in the middle of each section. Each mission required two to three batteries to complete, a generator was located at the site command centre near the base mark, and the ground crew kept our six batteries charged in rotation.

On completion of each mission a random selection of images were checked for quality. The images and survey data recorded by the SUA were copied from the SD card to a laptop and subsequently to an external SSD drive, providing three copies of the data.

Due to the favourable weather conditions (it clouded over completely in the afternoon minimising shadows) it was possible to complete all five missions on the day.

Recorded flight track of mission 4

Data Processing, Error Estimates and Product Output

Photogrammetry processing was conducted using Agisoft Metashape Pro 1.5.3. Images (“cameras”) from all five missions were imported into a single project “chunk” and the camera locations were converted to OSGB 1936 + ODN height (EPSG:7405) inside Metashape Pro with the OSGM15 geoid model installed. All cameras (1,767) were aligned into a single sparse point cloud.

Full alignment of all cameras was achieved, and the resultant sparse cloud was optimised and refined using gradual selection removal of points, specifically reconstruction uncertainty and projection accuracy. The ground control point markers were then imported and selected in each projection, before full optimisation of all camera parameters and final gradual selection of reprojection error. A reprojection error of <0.1px was achieved by removing 10% of the sparse cloud points.

A total error relative to the base station for GCPs was only 3.1cm (1.4cm XY, 2.8cm Z), and for the check points a total error of 5cm (2.9cm XY, 4cm Z). This is well inside the accuracy tolerance specified, however the overall accuracy depends on how well the base mark was established. A second observation was made overnight on 12th - 13th July and compared with the initial observation, the resultant total RMSE was just over 5cm:

Using the check points and base RMSE the overall error relative to OSGB 1936 is in the region of 5cm XY and 7cm Z, well within the requested accuracy.

A dense point cloud was generated from the sparse cloud using high quality settings and aggressive depth filtering. The dense cloud has 650,075,607 points and took just over 2 hours to process. On completion of processing the dense cloud was cleaned and erratic points around the shoreline and over the sea manually removed (water doesn't play well with photogrammetry software due to the moving and reflective surface). The following fully georeferenced products were generated from the dense cloud:

Height-field 3D model with adaptive orthophoto textures;

ASPRS LAS point cloud;

Reduced density DXF model (1,000,000 polylines);

Digital surface model (DSM, a 2D raster that contains elevation values of the land and all features);

Digital terrain model (DTM, a 2D raster generated from classifying only the ground points with the resultant ground-only elevation values);

Orthomosaic (an orthorectified image of the entire site overlaid on the DSM, similar to a highly detailed Google Earth map).

In addition to the photogrammetry products, detailed linework including contours and digitised features such as buildings, drains, tracks, roads, fences, power lines and stone dykes were produced using the excellent open-source QGIS application. Polygons, line strings and point features were generated and exported in DXF format allowing direct import into CAD and GIS applications. An A1 scale print-ready map was also delivered with all digitised features, contours, and a heatmap DSM with hillshade to visualise terrain relief.

Using our very highly specified dedicated photogrammetry PC (4.5GHz, 20 CPU cores, 128GB RAM and two RTK 2080 GPUs) we were able to process all the photogrammetry outputs in just 17 hours of CPU time. Product delivery was made just 12 days after completing the flights, and the Shetland Space Centre was delighted with the products:

"We recently asked Rory and his team to carry out an aerial survey and photogrammetry of our launch site in Unst. The process was carried out quickly and efficiently, and Rory was flexible to our requirements. The reports and files were delivered quickly and to an extremely high standard. We would have no hesitation in recommending Shetland Flyer."

Scott Hammond, Chief Operating Officer, Shetland Space Centre

This is a great example of the skills that are already in place in Shetland and how local companies work together. In the past, specialised surveying services such as this would have to have been brought to Shetland from the UK mainland, often at great expense for the travel and accommodation alone.

Although aerial mapping, survey and geomatics is our bread and butter, this was an exciting and rewarding project for us, and the team at Shetland Space Centre were an absolute pleasure to work with. They provided us with accommodation at the Saxa Vord Resort for both our visits, and ensured we had everything we needed to complete the project.

The site at Lamba Ness has played a vital role in the past as the most northerly of the Chain Home radar stations. Maybe it will prove its worth again as the UK's premier small rocket

launch site? We can only hope this exciting development goes ahead.

Site Number	68
Site Name	Sheepfold
Type of Site	Sheepfold
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463701
Northing	1214805
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A sheepfold annotated on the OS map of 1882

Site Number	69
Site Name	Westerly Domestic Site (centre point)
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465741
Northing	1215588
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Extant buildings and service road surveyed by the HER in the north-western area of the SM.

Centre point given

The westerly domestic site is the larger of the two domestic sites and was in use throughout the life of the station. This site had the main administration buildings, billets for personnel, huts used by construction workers (including a large building used by the firm of JL Eve), Station Medical Centre etc. This site expanded as the war went on with the addition of new facilities, even a boxing ring at a later stage.

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Site Number	69a
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track

NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 465773
Northing 1215688
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description The northern area of tracks within the Westerly Domestic Site

Site Number 69b
Site Name Track
Type of Site Track
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 465741
Northing 1215577
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description The southern area of tracks within the Westerly Domestic Site

Site Number 7
Site Name Unst, Skaw
Type of Site Structure (Period Unassigned), Unidentified Pottery (Iron Age)
NMRS Number HP61NE 1
HER Number MSN2675
Status Non-designated feature
Easting 466000
Northing 1216550
Parish Unst
Council Shetland Islands
Description HP61NE 1 6600 1655

(HP 660 165) Investigation of a peat ash midden being cut into by the sea at Skaw revealed fragments of pottery of Iron Age character.

A Small 1965.

No trace of the midden, but at HP 6602 1657 about 16.0m of rough dry stone walling has been exposed in the cliff face, suggesting an occupation site. According to local information this is where the pottery was found.

Surveyed at 1/10,000.

Described by the HER as a wheelhouse, middlen and dyke

Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.

HP 660 166 Iron Age artefacts from eroding site at N end of beach: anvil stone (beach boulder with pecked hollow), and pottery body sherd, steatite grit. ARC 1997.113-114.

Shetland Museum 1997

Shetland Museum. (1997) 'Shetland, various locations', Discovery Excav Scot, 1997. Page(s): 68
Small, A. (1965a) 'Shetland, Skaw, Unst', Discovery Excav Scot, 1965. Page(s): 37

Site Number	70
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466057
Northing	1215481
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Rectangular building, aligned E-W surveyed by the HER as part of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Recorded as a Maintenance Workshop- RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html

Site Number	71
Site Name	Possible air raid shelter
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466227
Northing	1215411
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description The upstanding remains of a square building in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER.

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Possibly an air Raid shelter RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

Site Number 72

Site Name Possible air raid shelter

Type of Site Possible air raid shelter

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466223

Northing 1215346

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Polygonal feature surveyed by the HER in the southern central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery suggest that presence of buildings and old field boundary

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Possibly an air Raid shelter RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

Possible air raid shelter. 11 courses brick at max. Brick tumble and built up earth to the interior. Walls are 36cm wide with structure is 230cm E to W by 326 N to S.

Constructed of brick stamped 'Edinburgh'.

Entrance is 61cm wide

Site Number 73

Site Name Rectangular area

Type of Site Feature

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466245

Northing 1215329

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description A rectangular area in plan surveyed by the HER as part of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The area is aligned roughly N-S and appears to record an unroofed, unstanding feature

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number 74

Site Name Gun and Crew Shelter

Type of Site Features

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466327

Northing 1215272

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Two square features recorded on the southern coast of Unst within the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery does not make it clear what the features surveyed are but they are composed of two regular square in plan features to the north and south of one another.

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Hardstanding for a gun and associated crew shelter. Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded as Palmers House - RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at:
<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>

Site Number 75

Site Name Small structure

Type of Site Structure

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument

Easting 466373

Northing 1215559

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description A small, rectangular in plan structure in the north, central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Satellite imagery suggests a small structure was located on the Site

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 within its own field system- centre point of building recorded

Site Number	76
Site Name	Small structure
Type of Site	Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466394
Northing	1215493
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A small, rectangular in plan structure in the north, central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Satellite imagery suggests a small structure was located on the Site</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Measures 1.6m ne-sw by 2.75m nw-se concrete pad with steel fitting</p>

Site Number	77
Site Name	Power House
Type of Site	Remains
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466431
Northing	1215393
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A north aligned trackway, with southern and northern building surveyed by the HER as part of the remains of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The remains are visible on satellite imagery</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p>

Site Number	77b
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466403
Northing	1215457
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon.</p> <p>The remains include a concrete base, with brick structure at the northern end, surrounded by a sub-rectangular platform at the northern end of a trackway.</p> <p>The northern part of this area seems to have been used as a base for a Pulse/8 mast in the later 20th century. (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html. Accessed on 30/07/2020)</p>

Site Number	77c
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466431
Northing	1215406
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon.</p> <p>A building which is currently in use by the crofters on the site.</p>

Site Number	77d
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466442

Northing	1215389
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon. A roughly N-S aligned track which originates from the main track and links Site 77 to 77b Centre point recorded

Site Number	78
Site Name	Air raid shelter
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466366
Northing	1215254
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A square in plan feature on the southern coast of Unst within the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. An unroofed structure is visible in the vicinity of the surveyed area on satellite imagery. Probably the remains of an air raid shelter Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html

Site Number	79
Site Name	Billet
Type of Site	Tracks
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466388
Northing	1215301
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	The surveyed remains of what appears to be a track to two buildings within the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery shows the faint remains of a track to the south of the surviving road which runs roughly E-W within the Scheduled area.

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Centre point given

Recorded as the remains of a billet. Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Site Number	79a
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466395
Northing	1215323
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HER recorded track to domestic site (Site 79) Centre point recorded

Site Number	79b
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466402
Northing	1215277
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HER recorded track to domestic site (Site 79) Centre point recorded

Site Number	8
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Site (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 2

HER Number**Status** Non-designated feature**Easting** 465730**Northing** 1216330**Parish** Unst**Council** Shetland Islands**Description** HP61 NE 2 6573 1633 and 6571 1631.

Two small, stony areas of roughly circular shape lie less than a quarter of a mile SW of 'The Haa', (HP 6586 1640) and close by the Burn of Skaw. As many of the stones are set on edge, these are probably the sites of demolished cairns.

RCAHMS 1946

At HP 6571 1632 and HP 6574 1633 on a slight knoll in a valley bottom are several small, earthfast stones set in no intelligible pattern. They do not appear to be the remains of cairns, and the local tradition of them being the graves of the crew of a Dutch or German vessel wrecked here "many years ago", may be correct.

Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.

RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 169, No.2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

Site Number 80**Site Name** Square feature**Type of Site** Feature**NMRS Number****HER Number** MSN5507**Status** Feature excluded from scheduled monument**Easting** 466432**Northing** 1215458**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** A square in plan feature surveyed by the HER in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.

Visible as a differential ground covering on satellite imagery

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number 81**Site Name** Square feature**Type of Site** Feature**NMRS Number**

HER Number	MSN5507
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466467
Northing	1215452
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A square in plan feature surveyed by the HER in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.</p> <p>Visible as a differential ground covering on satellite imagery</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	82
Site Name	Possible Guard Station
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466471
Northing	1215363
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A square in plan area surveyed by the HER which appears to be the remains of an upstanding building visible on satellite imagery. The northern polygon appears to record a plot boundary most likely associated with this structure. Located in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Annotated as a Guard station RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p>

Site Number	83
Site Name	Remains of SM Military Installation and radar station
Type of Site	Remains
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466610
Northing	1215368

Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Several rectangular structures surveyed by the HER in the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Visible on satellite imagery to the south of the E-W aligned road through the SM Military Installation and radar station.</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>This is the second domestic site of RAF Skaw. This may have been the earlier domestic area, associated with the ACH. This site would have been suitable in size for the initial contingent of round 60 servicemen. Supplied by paraffin lighting and chemical toilets</p> <p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p>

Site Number	84
Site Name	Guard Hut
Type of Site	Features
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466842
Northing	1215489
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Two square features to the north of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery suggests the larger surveyed area was a building</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Guard hit recorded RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>Recorded during alkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	84b
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466833

Northing	1215486
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and recorded by the HER A roughly square concrete foundation base

Site Number	85
Site Name	Road and CH Transmitter Block
Type of Site	Road: Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466923
Northing	1215616
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	The HER surveyed and old road, which runs north from the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. The road is aligned roughly N-S and the surveyed area is sub-circular at the northern end. Satellite imagery suggests this area includes the remains of a rectangular structure. CH Transmitter Block Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Centre point recorded

Site Number	85aa
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466924
Northing	1215632
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Iron post

Site Number 85b
Site Name Wall
Type of Site Wall
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466940
Northing 1215635

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Single point on wall given- polyline shows route of the feature

Approx 0.4m wide partially grass covered polygon surrounding site 85 probably base of wall or fence line. Regular metal fixings and larger blocks approx 0.8m by 0.8m . Large concretion concrete probably quickly produced

Site Number 85bb
Site Name Iron post
Type of Site Iron Post
NMRS Number
HER Number
Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466924
Northing 1215632

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Displaced bit of concrete with iron post

Site Number 85c
Site Name Iron Post
Type of Site Iron Post
NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting 466882
Northing 1215613
Parish
Council Shetland Islands
Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
Iron post in concrete

Site Number 85cc

Site Name Iron Post

Type of Site Iron Post

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466934

Northing 1215632

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Iron post

Site Number 85d

Site Name Iron Post

Type of Site Iron Post

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466881

Northing 1215623

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Iron post

Site Number 85e

Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466885
Northing	1215630
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

Site Number	85ee
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466947
Northing	1215620
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post in concrete block largely overgrown

Site Number	85f
Site Name	Iron Fragment
Type of Site	Iron Fragment
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466886
Northing	1215630
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron fragment

Site Number	85ff
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466947
Northing	1215623
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post in concrete

Site Number	85g
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466890
Northing	1215634
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron Post

Site Number	85gg
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466946
Northing	1215616
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

Site Number	85h
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466889
Northing	1215630
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post in concrete block. Block measures 0.84 north to south by 0.90m east to west

Site Number	85hh
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466877
Northing	1215551
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by the HER and visible during the walkover survey between the 21st and 25th July 2020 as a routeway which is still in use and connects the main track to site 85
	Centre point recorded

Site Number	85i
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466891
Northing	1215627
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in concrete block and northern extent of linear 291

Site Number	85j
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466883
Northing	1215624
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but completely overgrown

Site Number	85k
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466883
Northing	1215619
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but this is completely overgrown

Site Number	85l
Site Name	Concrete Block

Type of Site	Concrete Block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466886
Northing	1215615
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in irregular concrete block. Block measures max 0.77m north to south by 0.77m east to west

Site Number	85m
Site Name	Concrete Block
Type of Site	Concrete Block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466887
Northing	1215613
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with associated iron cabling.

Site Number	85n
Site Name	Wall
Type of Site	Wall
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466888
Northing	1215610
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Fragment of brick wall under the track c. 2 courses with brick mortar

Site Number	85o
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466898
Northing	1215638
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but completely overgrown

Site Number	85p
Site Name	Brick Trough
Type of Site	Brick Trough
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466899
Northing	1215637
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick trough measures 0.70m east to west x 1.05m north to south. 4 course viable to a height of 0.32m from current ground surface. Currently infilled with large stones and water

Site Number	85q
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466897
Northing	1215628
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post within overgrown concrete block. With associated iron cabling. Concrete block measures approx 90cm ne to sw by 100cm se to nw

Site Number	85r
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466893
Northing	1215625
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron Post

Site Number	85s
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466904
Northing	1215618
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Displaced piece of concrete with iron post

Site Number	85t
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466905
Northing	1215623
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Displaced piece of concrete with iron post

Site Number	85u
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466907
Northing	1215631
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in completely overgrown concrete block. Roughly measuring 0.85m nne to ssw by 0.85m wnw by ese

Site Number	85v
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466910
Northing	1215650
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post abutting 85 b to the n of building 85

Site Number	85w
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Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466909
Northing	1215643
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

Site Number	85x
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466908
Northing	1215637
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

Site Number	85y
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466915
Northing	1215643
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

Site Number	85z
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466914
Northing	1215638
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post

Site Number	86a
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Track; Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466788
Northing	1215700
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>An NW-SE track running from the N-W area of Site 85 into the northern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. An unroofed structure is visible on satellite imagery. The tracks are less visible.</p> <p>The Building is an army barracks recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Survives to max 8 brick courses with mortar at se end. Concrete slab at nw end possible entrance</p> <p>86a is the rectangular building; 86b is the track and 431 is the small structure on the eastern side of the track</p>

Site Number	86b
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466767
Northing	1215727
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Record by SAT HER with buildings.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020- centre point given</p> <p>Two parts of a track aligned roughly north-west from Site 85b and the CH Transmitter Block (Site 85)</p>

Site Number	87
Site Name	Square Building
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466775
Northing	1215742
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A square in plan feature in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The feature is not readily visible on satellite imagery but was recorded by the HER</p> <p>Brick built structure with entrance facing north-west. The feature appears to have been originally covered by an earthen bank most likely for concealment and protection against bombing, however some of the earthen bank has been degraded and the concrete roof of the brick structure is now visible.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	88
Site Name	Circular Feature
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	

HER Number	MSN5507
Status	Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
Easting	466825
Northing	1215821
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A circular feature surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The feature is not readily visible on satellite imagery.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Unknown origin</p>

Site Number	89
Site Name	Rectangular feature/ Building
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466855
Northing	1215788
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A rectangular in plan, aligned NW-SE, area surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. The feature is not readily identifiable on satellite imagery.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>The building remains of a structure now survives as grass covered negative feature to se of gun emplacements (Site 112)</p>

Site Number	9
Site Name	Unst, The Garths
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 3
HER Number	MSN2674
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466380
Northing	1215540
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 3 6638 1554.

(HP 6638 1556) Cairn (NR) (Site of).

OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900).

An ancient cairn (Still extant).

Name Book 1878.

No trace.

Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.

HER records a square are for discovery location of the cairn

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.23, 69 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Site Number	90
Site Name	Sub-rectangular feature/Building
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466890
Northing	1215768
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A sub-rectnagular in plan area surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. The feature is not readily identified on satellite imagery, however an unroofed structure is visible immedately south and there may be a mapping issue.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Double brick wall structure with internal wall feature visible built into an east facing slope. Northern wall falling with crack visible on eastern wall</p>

Site Number	91
Site Name	Circular feature
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466863
Northing	1215350
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>A small circular in plan feature surveyed by the HER at the southern boundary of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The features use is not discernible from satellite imagery</p> <p>Recorded as an upstanding brick structure, with circular area to the east and opening to the north during a walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	92
Site Name	Rectangular Feature
Type of Site	Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466932
Northing	1215500
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Rectangular in plan surveyed area by the HER, located to the north of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery locates the feature in a field. It may be the remains of a building</p> <p>A potential building composed of a stone wall and concrete blocks. Potentially a reused structure.</p> <p>Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	93
Site Name	CH/S Power House
Type of Site	Building remains
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466980
Northing	1215454
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Building remains surveyed to the south of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. The remains are formed of the surveyed earthwork to the west of an unroofed structure within a square in plan plot boundary and a small square unroofed structure.</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. The building is constructed on concrete and is surrounded by an earthen bank, probably to protect the building from bombing and to encompass the building</p>

Site Number	93b
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466945
Northing	1215457
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A curved bank on the western side of Site 93. Visible during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	94A
Site Name	HLT Barracks
Type of Site	Features
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467228
Northing	1215394
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Two rectangular in plan features surveyed by the HER in the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. They are not readily identifiable on satellite imagery centre point given HLT Barracks recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	94B
Site Name	Ablutions block
Type of Site	Ablutions block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting	467238
Northing	1215384
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 As drawn by HE. Drainage features visible on se side

Site Number	95
Site Name	Building remains- SM Military Installation and radar station
Type of Site	Building remains
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467445
Northing	1215549
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Centre point recorded

Surveyed unroofed building remains, trackways and other features associated with the SM Military Installation and radar station located the the eastern end of the SM Military Installation and radar station on Lamba Ness.

These buildings are located in the first radar site, the ACH. Two 240' CH wooden Reciever Towers were built in the area. The ACH was operational between January 1941 and 17 May 1942. The towers were dismantled by the 10th April 1944

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Site Number	96
Site Name	ACH Transmitter
Type of Site	ACH Transmitter
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467373
Northing	1215606
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been surrounded by a wooden hut. The walls around what would have been the Transmitter and Receiver Huts are still in excellent condition today. The Transmitter & Receiver blast walls were built to the same pattern, except the plans were "flipped" though 180 degrees (entrances on opposite sides of the compounds). The area inside both sets of walls measures approximately 39'6" x 21' 4". Inside the walls there would have been wooden huts for the equipment and operators. Note the concrete foundation within the compound, measuring about 7'4" x 4', which was almost certainly designed to stand the radar transmitter on when it arrived. Contained an MB 2 Trasnmitter</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020. Surrounded by a small earthen bank</p>

Site Number	97
Site Name	90' Tower
Type of Site	Tower
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467377
Northing	1215592
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>Metal mounted wooden towers. Steel and concrete base</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

Site Number	98
Site Name	ACH Generators
Type of Site	ACH Generators
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467389
Northing	1215606
Parish	

Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been surrounded by a wooden hut. walls which surrounded the generators suffered during the life of RAF Saxa Vord, when the compound was selected as an "ideal" place to organise fire practices. Two lister diesel generators</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020.</p>

Site Number	99
Site Name	ACH Reciever
Type of Site	ACH Reciever
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467483
Northing	1215597
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</p> <p>The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been surrounded by a wooden hut. The walls around what would have been the Transmitter and Receiver Huts are still in excellent condition today. The Transmitter & Receiver blast walls were built to the same pattern, except the plans were "flipped" though 180 degrees (entrances on opposite sides of the compounds). The area inside both sets of walls measures approximately 39'6" x 21' 4". Inside the walls there would have been wooden huts for the equipment and operators. RM3 Reciever</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey between 21st and 25th July 2020. The concrete building is surrounded by an earthen bank</p>

**Shetland Space Centre
Conservation Management Plan**

Appendix 3: Photographic Catalogue

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
The Floggie	1938	Shetland Museum Photo Library	Black and white photograph of old road way known as the Floggie with man in foreground	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
The Floggie	1938	Shetland Museum Photo Library	Black and White photograph of old roadway known as the Floggie with three people and a dog in foreground	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Scheme No 1	1940	Shetland Museum	Photograph of handwritten note of materials and labour required to build road from Norwick	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
ACH Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the ACH Site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
ACH Transmitter Blast Walls	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of exterior of ACH Transmitter Walls surrounded by earthwork bund	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Site of the ACH Transmitter Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of interior of compound with concrete foundation in centre designed to stand the radar transmitter on when it arrived.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
ACH Receiver Blast Walls	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of exterior of ACH Receiver Walls on levelled area of ground	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Site of ACH Receiver Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of interior of ACH Receiver Hut.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Entrance to ACH Receiver	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the interior of the entrance to the ACH Receiver	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
RAF Saxa Vord Fire Practice	?	RAF?	Photograph of damage to ACH Generator Hut	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
ACH Generator Blast Walls	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of exterior blast walls of ACH Generator	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
GPO "Headstone"	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the exterior wall of the ACH Transmitter blast walls	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Remains of the westerly Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the remains at the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Probable ACH Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph recording the surviving remains of the probable ACH Domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Probable ACH Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph recording the surviving remains of the probable ACH Domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Layout of ACH when it became operational	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photography recording the remains of buildings within the ACH area	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Base of the 90' Transmitter Mast- Saxa in the Distance	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of metal base of transmitter mast and ACH Transmitter Blast walls	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
An anchor point	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of anchor point, ACH Transmitter, ACH Generator and possibly Site 239, an anchor point	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
Some of first crew at Skaw- 12 Feb 1941	1941	?	Photograph of the first crew at Skaw, with wooden hut buildings, on bases in the rear ground	

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
CH "T" Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the CH "T" Block and CH S/by Power House	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
CH "T" Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the CH "T" Block and CH "R" Block and surrounding earthen bunds	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Skaw with 50' and 200' Cantilevers Removed	c. 1944	Derek Lucas	Photograph of upstanding towers at RAF prior to removal. Only tower bases retained	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Some of the early arrivals at skaw	c. 1940's	?	Photograph of 11 airmen at Skaw, with the post-medieval western wall/extent of RAF Skaw and wooden buildings most likley belonging to the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Light Anti-Aircraft Gun Position	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of one of the anti-aircraft gun positions at RAF Skaw- probably site 91	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
CH Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the upstanding remains around the CH Power House	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Billets	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of a domestic site and upstanding remains near the ACH and south of the CH Power House	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Bofors Gun Position Nearest the ACH	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the gun position at the ACH site towards the ACH Generator and ACH Transmitter	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Westerly Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the westerly domestic site recording the upstanding remains	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
Skaw record APR 42	April 1942	RAF	Typewriter record of the weather and report of April 1942	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html
RAF Skaw in 1944/45	c. 1944-1945	?	Black and white photograph of the building and towers on RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html
RAF Skaw- billet IN 1945	c. late 1944-1945	David St George	Black and white photograph of t interior of one of the billets at RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Inner Skaw	Post 1944	Ron Simkin	Hand annotated and drawn records of the remains at RAF Skaw and detailed record of the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html
RAF Skaw in 1944 or 45	August 1944	Derek Lucas	Black and white photograph of RAF Skaw c. 1944-45	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
CH Transmitter	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the CH Transmitter Block, surviving tower bases and camouflage perimeter	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
The Transmitter Block & the Remains of the two Towers	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the CH Transmitter block and tower bases	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Block from Above	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the CH Transmitter block with surrounding earthen bunds and associated built remains	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Block from the SW	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the CH Transmitter block showing the surviving built remains and camouflage perimeter	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
RAF Skaw CH Transmitter Block	c. 2018	?	Digital drawing of the interior remains of the CH Transmitter block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Entrance to Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the entrance to the Transmitter block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of surviving remains within the Transmitter Room of the CH Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Block- Main Corridor	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
The Ventilation Room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the surviving remains within the ventilation room of the CH Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Ventilation Plant- Nicknamed "the Coffin"	2018	Gordon Carle	The surviving plant within the Ventilation room within the CH Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Main Switchboard-Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the main switchboard remains within the CH Transmitter block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Main Switchboard-Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the main switchboard remains and the entrance within the CH Transmitter block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Block WC's	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior remains of WC's within the CH Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Block- PBX	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior remains, including green pain and subterranean shaft entrance within the CH Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Tower	c. 1944-45	David St George	Black and white photocopy of original photograph taken of the cantilever at the top of the steel mast	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Transmitter Tower	c. 1944-45	David St George	Black and white photocopy of original photograph taken at the base of one of the towers	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Receiver Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the upstanding remains in the eastern portion of RAF Skaw.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the upstanding remains of the Receiver Block and associated tower base remains	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Base of CH Receiver Tower leg – part of ACH behind	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of base of the wooden and metal remains of a tower leg- likely the tower base Site 237 and specifically Site 237B	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Duct carrying feeder to the north end of the Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of brick structural remains at the ACH site- probably Site 237J.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Receiver Block from the NW, Base of 240' Tower in the Foreground	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the Receiver Block and base of tower (Site 237) and other built remains	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
East side of the Receiver Block – Saxa Vord in the Distance	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the built remains of a tower (probably Site 144)and the Receiver block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Cable Duct- Receiver Block- Lighting Essential	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the cable duct within the receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
RAF Skaw CH Receiver Block	c. 2018	Gordon Carle ?	Digital drawing of the interior remains of the CH Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
SW Corner of the former Ventilation Plant room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the room which used to house the Ventilation Plant room within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Distribution centre of the Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the SE corner within the Plant Room which is known as the Distribution Centre.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Skaw Receiver Block- Transformer and Receiver	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a large chamber within the eastern entrance of the Receiver Block, believed to once have been two rooms.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Main Corridor, Receiver Block, looking North	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the main corridor within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
PBX Room?- Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the possible PBX Room within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Room on the West side of the Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a room within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Corridor to blocked Western Entrance	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a the blocked up western entrance into the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
2 WC's & Washing Facilities	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of toilets and washing facilities within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Store Cupboard	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a store cupboard within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
The Battery Room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the battery room within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Control Room- Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the control room within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
The GPO Room- Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the GPO room within the Receiver Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/
Main Power House (MPH)	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the roofless Main Power House (MPH)	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Part of the Interior of the Main Power House	2013	Gordon Carle?	Photograph of the interior of the main power house	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Main Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the main power house and transmitter tower bases	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the standby power house and camouflage perimeter	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Interior of the Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior of the interior of the Standby Power House – used at the time for storage of the galley of the Norwick Up Helly Aa.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Skaw Transmitter towers on the left, the Receiver towers on the right	c. 1944	Derek Lucas	Black and white photograph showing the Transmitter Towers, receiver towers and IFF mast	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
IFF MkIII Cubicle	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the buildings and tethering loop at the ACH Site – probably Site 101	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
IFF Cubicle and Base for 105' Mast	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of building and mast base at the ACH site- probably Site 250	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Palmer and central area of RAF Skaw	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing building remains in the centre of RAF Skaw, including a roofed building added since WWII	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Remains of the Shelter by the Palmer Household	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the air shelter- probably Site 72	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Remains of the Cookhouse in 1965	1965	Doug Slade	Black and white photograph of the cookhouse remains	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Building remains at the westerly domestic site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated photograph of the built remains at the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Foundations of Store buildings	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the building remains of storehouses at the westerly domestic site- probably Sites 129	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Sleeping Shelter	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated photograph of the ablutions block and decontamination centre at the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
MT Section with 2 Vehicle Bays	2018	Gordon Carle	View of concrete bases within the westerly domestic site` probably Site 136	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Works Services Building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the remains of a works service building	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
A Long, Wooden Billet for J.L Eve Construction Workers were in this area	2018	Gordon Carle	Buried remains of the wooden billets building	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Remains of the Ammunition Store	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the concrete remains of the ammunitions store	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Site of Fire Section	2018	Gordon Carle	Location of former Fire Section at the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Part of the Officers' Quarters	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the remains the officers quarters at the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Ablutions, serving 3 Army Billets	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the ablutions block at the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Foundations of "Maintenance Workshop", perhaps an earlier Anti-Aircraft HQ	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the concrete foundation of a possible former workshop – probably Site 70	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html
Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of upstanding remains around the Power House	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Foundations of the billet with the RAF Power House in the distance	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the upstanding remains of a billets	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Hardstanding for Gun & Crew Shelter, possibly ammo store far left	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of gun shelter and concrete forecourt probably Site 113	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Crew Shelter with possible ammo store in the distance, right	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a concrete crew shelter	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Possibly an ammo store	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the brick built remains of an ammo store which appears to have once been buried for camouflage. Probably Site 87	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Foundations for the Ablutions	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a concrete ablutions block- Probably Site 94B	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Originally Royal Artillery then Highland Light infantry Accommodation	Post WWII	Norrie Moir	Black and white photograph of the domestic accommodation near a lochan	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Gun emplacement	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a brick built gun emplacement – probably Site 145	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Gun emplacement	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior of a gun emplacement- probably Site 145	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Gun Pit	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of one of the gun pits at RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Site of Guard Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Guard Post with Power House Behind	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the guard hut by the power house- probably Site 82	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Interior of Guard Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior of guard hut- probably Site 82.	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

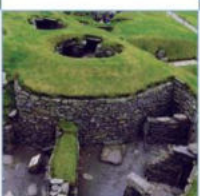
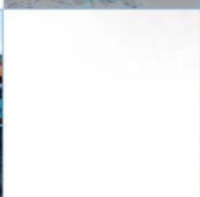
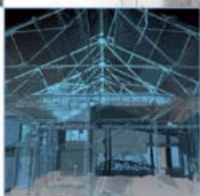
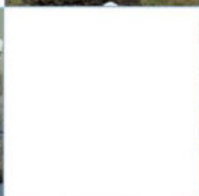
Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Guard Post near Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Upstanding remains of Guard Post – probably Site 84	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Guard Hut with “Ablutions”	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the ablutions remains associated with the Guard Hut- likely Sites 84b, 425-8	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Guard Post near Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the Guard Post- likely Site 84	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Guard Hut close to Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the upstanding remains of the guard hut likely Site 142	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the standby power house and guard hut within RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
CH Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the built remains at ACH site within RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Guard Hut near CH Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated photograph of the Guard Hut – probably Site 101B	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Decoy building	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of building remains in the centre of RAF Skaw- including Site 90	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Double walled building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a double brick walled building- probably Site 90	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Double walled building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the interior double brick walled building- probably Site 90	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Site by Power House	Post-WWII	L. Smith	Black and white photograph of camouflage net limit- Site 85b	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Decontamination Building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the decontamination building	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Shelter near the Palmer Dwelling	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of air raid shelter remains- likely Site 72	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Shelter near smaller Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph remains of a shelter	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Shelter on the main Domestic Site at Western end of Station	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of air raid shelter at westerly domestic site	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html
Domestic Site RAF Skaw	Pre-1947	L. Smith	Black and white photograph taken following the removal of towers at RAF Skaw, showing the upstanding remains	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
RAF Skaw Towers	1947	Unst History Group	A black and white photograph showing the collapse of towers at RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
RAF Towers	c.1947	L. Smith	Black and white photograph of a tower falling on the CH Transmitter Block	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
CH Transmitter	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of CH Transmitter damage presumably caused by a collapsing tower in 1947	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
RAF Skaw wooden towers	Post-WWII	L. Smith	Black and white photograph of demolished towers at RAF	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
Site of Deltafix Mast	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the built remains at RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
Remains of the RAF Skaw Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the built remains at RAF Skaw	http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Transmitter Block (Site 85) with brick structure (Site 302) in foreground. Note appears largely as today.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 3 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Transmitter Block (Site 85).Note appears largely as today.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 3 Volume 1

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Light Anti-Air Gun Emplacement (Site 145). Brick built appears to survive intact to all courses.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 4 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Brick structure (Site 101B). Rectangular in plan with surviving gable ends. Sites 98 and 99 in background?	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 4 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Tower bases (Site 237)	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 5 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Tower bases (Site 237)	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 5 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Generator Building (Site 93). Surrounded by concrete fence posts with some erosion (from grazing?) visible on earthen mound	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 6 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Generator Building (Site 93). Some erosion (from grazing?) visible on earthen mound	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 6 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Power House. Rusted metal roof trusses visible but appear close to collapse. Modern (later) structure with possible asbestos roof adjacent.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 7 Volume 1



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Appendix 15 -

Appendix 16 -



ITPEnergised is a leading, international consultancy offering renewable energy, natural resources, environmental, engineering, technical advisory and asset management services for clients with onshore and offshore projects.

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