

# moray offshore renewables ltd

Developing Wind Energy In The Outer Moray Firth

## Environmental Statement

Modified Transmission Infrastructure for  
Telford, Stevenson and MacColl Wind Farms

## Technical Appendix 5.4 A

Transmission Work EIA:  
Baseline Review of Offshore and  
Onshore Archaeology





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Moray Offshore Renewables Limited

4th Floor  
40 Princes Street  
Edinburgh  
EH2 2BY

Tel: +44 (0)131 556 7602

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## 1. Introduction and Background

Wessex Archaeology (**WA**) has been commissioned by Moray Offshore Renewables Ltd (MORL), to carry out a cultural heritage assessment for modified Transmission Infrastructure (TI) for Telford, Stevenson and MacColl Offshore Wind Farms. The assessment is intended to satisfy the EIA requirements associated with the Marine Licence application for the offshore transmission infrastructure (OfTI) and onshore Planning Application for the onshore transmission infrastructure (OnTI).

The Telford, Stevenson and MacColl Wind Farms (three consented wind farms) are located on the Smith Bank in the outer Moray Firth, approximately 50 km from the Aberdeenshire coastline. The TI will connect the three consented wind farms to the National Grid near New Deer in Aberdeenshire, via a landfall at Inverboynie. It will consist of the following:

- up to two offshore substation platforms (OSPs) within the consented wind farm area;
- twelve cables in four triplecore offshore export cable trenches between the OSPs and a landfall at Inverboynie (70 km of 220 kV HVAC cable for inter-platform cables and cabling up to the boundary of the three consented wind farms; and a maximum of 52 km of 220 kV HVAC offshore export cable corridor length from the boundary of the three consented wind farms);
- twelve cables installed in four trenches in trefoil arrangement from the Inverboynie landfall to New Deer (approximately 33km length);
- Onshore substations area near New Deer in Aberdeenshire (MORL substation plus additional substation).

## 2. Aims and Objectives

This technical report comprises one element of the cultural heritage assessment. It is a baseline review of the known cultural heritage of the modified TI.

As different legislation, guidance and practical considerations apply to marine and terrestrial sites, the TI has been divided into two units for this review: the modified Offshore Transmission Infrastructure (modified OfTI), comprising that part of the TI below MHWS; and the modified Onshore Transmission Infrastructure (OnTI), that part of the TI that is fully terrestrial between the landfall and the substation/s near New Deer.

The aims of the baseline review for both the modified OfTI and the OnTI are as follows:

- to set out the statutory, planning and policy context relating to the historic environment that applies to both offshore and onshore sections of the TI;
- to provide a regional overview of the historic environment to the extent that it is relevant to cultural heritage assets likely to be impacted by the TI;
- to identify, describe and map known cultural heritage assets that may be impacted by the TI; and
- to summarise the potential for the presence of hitherto unknown sites that may be impacted by the proposal.

## 3. Statutory, Planning and Policy Context

A summary of relevant Local, UK, Scottish and international legislation, planning and policy guidance is given in **Appendix I**.

## 4. Methodology

### 4.1 Best Practice

This assessment is consistent with available best practice guidance, including:

- The Code of Practice for Seabed Development (The Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee, 2008);
- Collaborative Offshore Wind Research Into the Environment (COWRIE) Code of Practice for Seabed Development: Historic Environment Guidance for the Renewable Energy Sector (WA 2007);
- COWRIE Guidance for Assessment of Cumulative Impact on the Historic Environment from Offshore Renewable Energy (Oxford Archaeology 2008); and
- Standard and Guidance for Desk Based Assessment (Institute for Archaeologists 2008).

The assessment also satisfies the requirements for environmental assessment arising from European Council Directive 85/337/EEC and later directives, codified in Directive 2011/92/EU.

### 4.2 Study Area

For the purpose of the review, the modified OfTI and OnTI have been assigned separate Archaeological Study Areas (ASAs). These correspond with the footprint within which the TI may be installed, the 'Offshore Corridor' and the 'Onshore Corridor' (**Figures 1 & 2**). The modified OfTI covers 66.38 km<sup>2</sup>, the OnTI 48.79 km<sup>2</sup>.

The intertidal zone between Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) and Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) falls within the marine planning regime. It has therefore been included in the modified OfTI ASA. The MHWS used in this report is derived from Ordnance Survey OpenData. The dataset used is regularly updated administrative boundary mapping for Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) provided by the Ordnance Survey as part of the Boundary-Line Open Data dataset. Boundary-Line is captured at 1:10,000 scale.

The ASAs were buffered in order to capture additional data that would:

- improve understanding of the local historic environment context of individual heritage assets within the ASAs;
- improve the probability of locating heritage assets that might fall within the ASAs but whose records are poorly constrained spatially;
- ensure that heritage assets close to or just beyond the ASAs and which might be affected by the scheme are included in the review.

For the purposes of National Monuments Record for Scotland (NMRS) and Local Authority Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) data searches, the search areas comprised the modified OfTI ASA plus a small buffer of 200m. Due to UKHO search requirements, a larger search area was used. In order to provide the regional overview, contextual data has been drawn from a much wider area which roughly corresponds with north-east Scotland.

The proposed substation area within the modified OnTI was buffered to 5k m to incorporate Cultural Heritage Assets which may be considered for impacts to their setting and selected designated assets within the surrounding region (**Figure 2**).

### 4.3 Data Sources

The baseline knowledge for the ASAs has been derived from a number of data sets, including:

- The Wrecks and Obstructions database held by the UKHO. This has been updated as a result of Civil Hydrography Programme surveys undertaken in the Moray Firth;
- The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments (RCAHMS) National Database (NMRS);
- The Aberdeenshire Local Authority SMR - <http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/default.aspx> - accessed 29/05/14);
- Databases of designated assets held by Historic Scotland (<http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/htmldb/f?p=2000:10:0:-> accessed 29/05/14).
- Maps held by the National Library of Scotland;
- Relevant available archaeological assessments, including the MORL three consented wind farms and Beatrice OWF and associated TI; and
- Other readily available published sources.

### 4.4 Chronology

The dating convention Before Present (BP) is used throughout this report to describe the age of archaeological events occurring during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods and follows the normal convention of calculating dates before 1950. From the Mesolithic period onwards, the time scales Before Christ (BC) and *Anno Domini* (AD) is used.

Geological time, prior to periods of archaeological interest, is expressed in millions of years (Ma). Major glacial and interglacial stages are also referred to in terms of Marine Isotope Stages (MIS), to facilitate correlation with other sources.

In relation to onshore heritage assets, the main archaeological periods that will be assessed are broadly defined by the following date ranges outlined in Table 1

Table 1. List of archaeology included in the assessment

Early Prehistoric	Late Upper Palaeolithic	14,700 – 11,600 BP
	Mesolithic	8500 – 4100 BC
Later Prehistoric	Neolithic	4100 – 2500 BC
	Chalcolithic & Bronze Age	2500 – 800 BC
	Iron Age	800 BC – AD 400
Roman		AD 77 – 211
Medieval		400 – 1500
Post-medieval & 19th century		1500 – 1899
Modern		1900 – present day
Based on <a href="http://www.scottishheritagehub.com/content/welcome">http://www.scottishheritagehub.com/content/welcome</a> (last accessed 22/04/2014); Pettitt and White (2012).		

## 4.5 Review – modified OnTI

Records of known onshore and intertidal features of cultural heritage interest are given a numerical sequence beginning **WA 1000**. These are listed in gazetteers at the end of this Technical Appendix. The **WA\_ID** numbering sequence is specific to this assessment and does not link to other elements of the three consented wind farms (i.e. offshore archaeological assessment).

## 4.6 Review – modified OfTI

The gazetteer of documented wrecks within the modified OfTI consists of **eight records**. There are no designated wrecks within the ASA.

In order to structure the review, cultural heritage within the modified OfTI has split into four categories: submerged prehistory; maritime; aviation and intertidal. The former considers evidence for periods in which the modified OfTI was not fully maritime (submerged prehistory). The latter considers the periods from approximately the Mesolithic when sea level reached its current level and in which the modified OfTI below MHWS has been fully marine or intertidal.

For maritime, aviation and intertidal, a brief regional overview of the historic environment by period has been given. This is not intended to be comprehensive. Instead it provides a focussed context for subsequent discussion of the known assets within the ASA and the potential for the presence of hitherto unknown assets.

Known assets have then been discussed, followed by potential. Care has been taken to ensure that records of losses that may have occurred within the ASA, but for which there is no known archaeological evidence have been included in this discussion.

Documented wrecks (maritime and aviation) have been assigned **WA** unique identifying numbers (UIDs) beginning with **WA 2000** and are listed in **Appendix II**. Casualties (recorded losses of watercraft and aircraft) for which there is no known wreck) have given the UID assigned by the parent database (generally their NMRS numbers) and are listed in **Appendix III**. Intertidal sites have been given parent UIDs if wrecks or casualties and are included in the relevant Appendix. Other intertidal sites are listed in **Appendix IV**. Geophysical anomalies identified in previous assessments have retained their parent UIDs and are listed in **Appendix V**.

Documented wrecks, casualties, intertidal sites and anomalies are shown on **Figure 1**. The resultant gazetteer of maritime and aviation documented wrecks compiled here is clipped to the modified OfTI, with the exception of the documented wreck of the Minsk (WA 2000) which due to the uncertainty of the wrecks possible location, less than 10m outside the modified OfTI, this wreck has been retained in the gazetteer (**Appendix I**).

Live and dead wreck records have been obtained from UKHO (June 2014). Data on intertidal cultural heritage features has been derived from the National Monuments Record for Scotland as maintained by RCAHMS in its Canmore database (received May, updated June 2014). Designated asset data from Historic Scotland has also been obtained (May 2014). **WA** were advised by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services that the offshore HER data has not been digitised and could not be obtained.

## 4.7 Geology

The superficial geology of the OnTI at the landfalls are characterised by marine beach deposits and raised marine deposits of Holocene and older date. These coastal deposits overlie glacial material; Devensian till and glacio-fluvial deposits widely across the region. At Banff, the River Deveron has substantial deposits of Holocene alluvium, with peat and colluvium along the lower reaches; as do the larger burns and rivers in the area.

In the modified OfTI, Holocene and post-Last Glacial Maximum Late Pleistocene, the upper Quaternary marine geology in the region is characterised by undifferentiated deposits, of glacial and glaciomarine origin (Andrews *et al.* 1990).



## 4.8 Topography

The topography of the area is of undulating coastal plain comprised of fields under cultivation, permanent pasture and areas of woodland.

## 4.9 Site Visits and Walkover Survey

Site visits and walkover survey of the OnTI was undertaken between the 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> May 2014. This survey involved visiting the route of the modified onshore export cable route corridor and proposed substations location. Ground access was heavily restricted across to the majority of the route which was under crop and where access was not possible the route was viewed from the nearest road or publically accessible location. The proposed intertidal land-fall area at Boyndie Bay were accessible and a full-coverage walkover survey was undertaken across the intertidal zone at or near low tide.

Site visits were made to designated Cultural Heritage Assets within 5km of the proposed substation site with regards to their setting within the Outer ASA. These visits were informed by the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) established by the projects Landscape and Visual Consultants (Chapter 5.3: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Assessment).

No additional cultural heritage assets were recorded at the accessible areas of the modified OnTI ASA, i.e. Boyndie Bay.

A photographic record of the OnTI ASA is presented in **Appendix VII**.

## 4.10 GIS

Geospatial data was analysed using an ESRI Arcview 10 GIS work space. Data that could not be mapped was compiled in a project archive and used qualitatively.

All locations are given in British National Grid (OSGB36).

# 5. Cultural Heritage Baseline – Submerged Prehistory

## 5.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Submerged Prehistory

### 5.1.1 Introduction

The early prehistoric record of Scotland has recently been confirmed to extend to at least the last 14,000 years (Ballin *et al.* 2010a), comprising Later Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods of archaeology (Saville & Wickham-Jones 2012). During these periods, global (eustatic) sea level was substantially lower than present due to more extensive glaciers around the world storing more of the Earth's water as ice during the last ice age. As the ice sheets melted, global sea level rose around 120m in the last 20,000 years or so (e.g. Fairbanks 1989) to present-day levels. Therefore, for early prehistoric periods of archaeology much of the available coastal land that could have been exploited by human groups is now fully-underwater or located in the inter-tidal zone (Bailey & Flemming 2008, Momber *et al.* in prep.). Consideration of submerged prehistory and palaeogeography is an important and emerging field of prehistoric research and a key consideration for understanding the full range of archaeology and cultural heritage that may be encountered in coastal and offshore developments (Bicket *et al.* 2014).

Generally, the potential for encountering submerged prehistoric archaeology in coastal and marine environments is driven by a range of geomorphological, geological and earth processes which influence the relative position of sea-level at a given time and location (Bicket 2011a). Within a Scottish context isostatic readjustment of the land following the end of the last ice-age has a significant control over local and regional relative sea level and the area of the coast and inundated continental shelf that may have been available for past human exploitation (Atkinson & Hale 2012).

### 5.1.2 The Submerged Prehistory Resource

Currently, there are no known submerged prehistoric sites in Scotland; a pattern which is strongly linked to the lack of systematic survey in coastal and offshore environments, lack of baseline datasets and the small-size of the artefacts and sites under consideration, rather than an absence of archaeology (Bicket *et al.* 2014). However, there is significant potential for encountering early prehistoric archaeology associated with early Holocene inundated coastlines, i.e. *palaeo-landscapes* (Bicket *et al.* 2014, Bicket 2011b, Momber *et al.* in prep). *In situ* intertidal early Mesolithic sites are known (Ballin *et al.* 2010b). The general early prehistory resource for Scotland comprises some Later Upper Palaeolithic artefacts, but mainly comprises Mesolithic archaeological material including a substantial number of artefacts from coastal contexts, associated with dunes, submerged forests and relict peat deposits (e.g. Ballin *et al.* 2010b) preserved in intertidal environments around the Scottish coast (Atkinson & Hale 2012).

### 5.1.3 North East Scotland early prehistory context

Regionally, early prehistoric artefacts and structures of Mesolithic date have been encountered such as flint napping material at Hill of Foulzie (**WA 1078**), the hut circles inland at Silvercrest, near Elgin (Suddaby 2007) and the artefacts from coastal contexts at Culbin Sands (Callander 1911). A further 67 sites are noted in the Aberdeenshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR); with 9 in the Moray SMR (Aberdeenshire Council, online resource).

It is likely that the region was impacted by the second Storegga tsunami of around 8000 years ago (Dawson *et al.*), which may have had a substantial effect on Mesolithic groups living at the coast (Weninger *et al.* 2008).

Recent relative sea-level predictions for north-east Scotland (Bradley 2011) suggest that by around 6,500 years ago, sea level was around the level of the current mean high water springs (MHWS). By the early Neolithic (c. 4000 BC) sea level is likely to have been roughly equivalent to that of today or slightly higher.

This scenario defines a crude context for establishing potential for submerged early prehistory in the region; comprising the contemporary intertidal zone and inundated continental shelf in the study area into water depths in excess of -10m OD (e.g. Bradley 2011, model G2:13).

### 5.1.4 Quaternary Marine Geology in the modified OfTI ASA

Previous assessments of submerged prehistory potential (MORL ES, Technical Appendix 5.5 A) focussed upon the development area in the Outer Moray Firth and referred to literature characterising regions to the west of the current study area, e.g. the Inner Moray Firth and Beaulieu Firth in a region which has significantly different patterns of isostasy, influencing relative sea-level models and the assessment of inundated coastal landscapes and potential for submerged prehistory (Headland Archaeology 2012). The current study area lies between two main sources of relative sea level data (recently reassessed in Bradley 2011, models 13, North East Scotland, and 5, Moray Firth). This current assessment, focused on the modified OfTI ASA, provides additional context to that earlier assessment (MORL 2012), and considers that the RSL pattern experienced at the coast here may sit somewhere between these two extremes with a degree of uncertainty influencing the potential for encountering early prehistoric material in coastal and nearshore environments within existing presented data (MORL 2012). No geophysical or geotechnical data has been assessed for the modified OfTI ASA to clarify the assessment of the modified OfTI further.

For the period of archaeological interest, the Holocene and post-Last Glacial Maximum Late Pleistocene, the upper Quaternary marine geology in the region is characterised by undifferentiated deposits, of glacial and glaciomarine origin (Andrews *et al.* 1990), but not characterised at a scale suitable for archaeological assessment. Previously, assessed geotechnical samples within the nearshore area of a previous iteration of the modified OfTI were identified as having potential for palaeoenvironmental assessment (MORL 2012, section 6) and a range of organic lenses, fine-grained sediments and soil layers were reported (MORL 2012). Planned coring locations at the coast were not able to be sampled (MORL 2012); an area of high potential. In lieu of detailed coastal and nearshore geophysical and geotechnical datasets (e.g. Gribble and Leather 2011) within the modified OfTI ASA a general assessment is made here. As with the central North Sea, nearshore and coastal units contemporary with the Forth Formation (Stoker *et al.* 2008) and early Holocene terrestrial, fluvial, estuarine and coastal deposits which currently may not be mapped, provide the main context for speculating on submerged prehistory potential in North East Scotland.

### 5.1.5 Potential

There is potential for encountering submerged prehistoric material (artefacts, ecofacts and sites) and palaeolandscape features of archaeological interest within the intertidal zone and offshore study area relating to the post-glacial inundated continental shelf. Locally, such sediments have been identified from a previous iteration of the modified OfTI (MORL 2012).

In particular, in intertidal/coastal and nearshore areas where early Holocene geomorphology is preserved at or beneath current sea level (e.g. inundated terrestrial, fluvial and estuarine landforms and deposits); there exists potential for encountering archaeological material and sedimentary archives of geoarchaeological and palaeogeographical value.

Nearshore seabed sediments are characterised by sandy Holocene marine sediments (MAREMAP, online resource) which may afford protection to archaeological material and palaeogeographical features preserved beneath them. In addition, reworked artefacts and other material of archaeological interest may be preserved within seabed sediments.

*In situ* organic and finer-grained sediments may also comprise important geoarchaeological, palaeoenvironmental or palaeogeographical information, such as reference or index points relating to past sea-level. These resources are of high value for understanding submerged prehistoric landscapes and early prehistory at the coast in a region which currently has no developed baseline datasets for archaeological purposes and to establish the potential for submerged prehistory in more detail.

## 6. Cultural Heritage Baseline – Maritime

As discussed in Section 5 above, the modified OfTI ASA was probably inundated and became a fully marine environment at the beginning of the Neolithic period onwards. As such, any subsequent activity within it below Mean Low Water (MLW) can be considered to have been of a maritime nature, relating specifically to trade, population movement, war and the exploitation of the sea as a resource.

The discussion below relates principally to evidence and potential in relation to the remains of watercraft, i.e. wrecks. However, experience elsewhere within the UK suggests that maritime finds that cannot be associated with known wrecks or casualties are commonly made in the UK, for example the stone anchors and fishing weights that are sometimes discovered around inshore reefs. Whilst no such finds have been recorded in the databases searched, an unquantifiable potential exists for their discovery within the modified OfTI.

The principal evidence used to assess the maritime archaeological baseline is the data sets held by the UKHO and NMRS. Aberdeenshire HER holds offshore records but that data has not yet been uploaded to the HER and is not searchable.

A search of the UKHO wreck database has not identified any 'live' wrecks in the modified OfTI ASA. However, there are eight dead wrecks within the modified OfTI cable corridor (**Figure 1; Appendix II**). It should be noted in this context that the UKHO wreck inventory is largely composed of the results of hydrographic (rather than archaeological) survey and casualty reporting, with its principal concern being the recording of seabed features of potential navigational interest. As a result it is more likely to be representative of the distribution of relatively intact 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century shipwrecks than the more ephemeral wrecks of earlier periods or of the distribution of smaller boat wrecks.

In addition to recording known wrecks, the NMRS also records documented maritime losses ('casualty records') for which the wreck has either not been found or for which an exact wreck position is not available. In most cases these records have been assigned an approximate position based upon available information about where the vessel was lost. The accuracy of these positions depends upon the quality of that information and affects the usefulness of the record. For example, 'wrecked on Salt Rock' may help identify a geophysical anomaly in the vicinity, whereas 'off Whitehills' will not. Casualty records are referred to in this assessment as 'casualties'.

Casualty records which have estimated positions near to the modified OfTI ASA have been included in the discussion of potential (**Figure 1; Appendix III**). A total of 20 casualty records have been mapped within the modified OfTI ASA.

There are a number of factors which adversely affect the discussion of potential. There is very little useful documentary evidence relating to pre-18<sup>th</sup> century losses and it is not until the 19<sup>th</sup> century that information starts to become recorded that enables casualties to be mapped with any degree of usefulness. Furthermore, the recording of boat as opposed to ship losses did not begin to any systematic extent until the 20<sup>th</sup> century. This combined with uncertainties with regard to the survival of physical evidence means that the existence of a casualty record within the modified OfTI is not a reliable indicator that wreck material is actually present.

Potential is heavily influenced by the type of vessel, circumstances of loss and by the preservation environment. For example, a vessel that is stranded on a high energy hard shore or one that is stranded on an open beach and then subject to salvage may leave little physical evidence of its presence, whereas one that founders offshore and then is rapidly buried by seabed sediment may survive relatively intact. Only broad scale information is available concerning seabed sediments and therefore the discussion about potential will need to be briefly reconsidered in the light of post-consent geophysical survey. In the meantime available surface sediment mapping suggests that the type of deep sandy sediments that can lead to spectacular preservation are largely absent from the modified OfTI ASA, particularly at its southern landfall end, although the rapid shelving to deep water offshore does suggest that except for very close inshore the preservation environment may be a favourable one of fairly low energy. Analysis of some types of maritime finds and assemblages can also be an issue for potential, with close dating of the remains of small boats and associated assemblages potentially problematic unless a dendrochronology date can be obtained.

It is undoubtedly the case that ship and boat wrecks are common archaeological sites in coastal waters in Scotland and that the number of known wrecks sites is considerably less than those that actually exist. It is commonly said that eight to forty wrecks exist in the UK for every mile of coastline. However, linking such broad scale statements with potential is potentially misleading. There are very wide variations in wreck density and any useful discussion of potential must necessarily be highly localised.

No offshore navigational hazards likely to influence potential have been located within the modified OfTI ASA. The coastline itself is a potential hazard, in that it is predominantly a hard coastline that lacks natural shelter in gales coming from the north-west through to the north-east. The fetch coming from the north-east in particular was great. The small fishing ports along the north coast, although generally defended from the 19<sup>th</sup> century onwards, are likely to have been difficult to enter and sailing vessels travelling along the coast, crossing the Moray Firth or fishing in coastal waters are likely to have been particularly vulnerable. However, whilst it is possible that vessels in difficulties would have deliberately tried to strand themselves in the sandy bays that constitute the proposed landfalls, there is nothing in the natural environment to suggest that there should be an abnormally large density of wrecks in the modified OfTI ASA.

## **6.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Maritime (pre-AD 1500)**

### **6.1.1 Background**

The scale, pattern and character of maritime activity across Scotland as a whole prior to AD 1100 remains very poorly understood. Documentary evidence exists only for the Roman and Early Medieval periods and is very sparse and difficult to extrapolate from. What little is known is derived from archaeological evidence, although direct evidence of boats and ships of this period in maritime contexts is lacking in the East Coast Archaeological Sea Zone. Instead our understanding within this zone is implied from the study of terrestrial assemblages and from maritime archaeological evidence further afield.

Archaeological evidence associated with settlement and economic activity currently suggests that coastal and short sea voyages were regularly undertaken in north-west Europe from about 7,000 BC. Prehistoric populations in the north-east of Scotland are likely to have made extensive use of watercraft for nearshore sea fishing and for movement along the coast. The presence of prehistoric populations in the Northern Isles also implies their use for migration. However, the limited population of northern Scotland during the subsequent prehistoric periods means that scale of maritime activity is likely to have been fairly small.

Sparse historical sources indicate that there was almost certainly some Roman naval activity in the Moray Firth. Terrestrial archaeological evidence also suggests that there was some seaborne trade that moved goods from the Roman south to north-east Scotland and raw material south in return, although maritime activity is likely to have remained predominantly local.

Whilst the early medieval period was dominated by Scandinavian expansion and trade, the population base was still limited and most maritime activity in both inner and outer Moray Firth is likely to have been remained associated with inshore fishing and coastal trading. Long distance voyages and those out of sight of land are likely to have remained relatively rare.

Documentary records of shipping losses become more common in the medieval period. However, these are rarely specific with regard to the exact location. It is likely that the medieval period saw an increase in marine traffic, with a consequent increase in losses. A number of ports on the Moray Firth such as Inverness and Banff had become busy trading centres by the 12<sup>th</sup> century and it is likely that inshore fishing for cod and whitefish was carried out all along the coast of the Firth. Overseas trade appears to have grown and the ports of the Firth had links with Scandinavia, the Baltic and later with France.

No pre-AD 1500 watercraft are recorded as having been found in a maritime context in the East Coast Archaeological Sea Zone. Although the evidential base for sea-going watercraft in the periods concerned is small, it is likely that the great majority were boats (usually classified as being less than 12m in length), constructed of wood and either sailed or rowed. Many of those found in Scotland are log boats. There is very little evidence for more seaworthy decked (enclosed) hulls, although these will have been increasingly used for trade in the medieval period. Many of the pre-1100 vessel finds made in the UK have also been assessed as being suited only for inland use or in benign open waters for fishing. However, it should be remembered that it was commonplace in the 19<sup>th</sup> century for Shetland men to fish up to sixty miles offshore in small open boats.

### **6.1.2 Known wrecks**

There are no known pre-AD 1500 wrecks within the modified OfTI ASA.

### **6.1.3 Potential**

The NMRS records no pre-AD 1500 casualties in the modified OfTI ASA. A search of other sources has identified none in the vicinity.

Two factors suggest that the potential for pre-AD 1500 watercraft finds within the modified OfTI is very low, if not remote. Firstly, the footprint of the modified OfTI within the narrow fringe of coastline likely to have been navigated by most vessels of this period is very small. Secondly, the great lapse of time means that relatively small wrecks of this period are unlikely to survive, except when they are buried rapidly and the seabed sediments provide an exceptionally good preservation environment which is not then disturbed.

## **6.2 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Maritime (Post-medieval)**

### **6.2.1 Background**

Whilst fishing continued to be important in the subsistence economies of coastal communities, the ports of the Moray Firth became increasingly important for the commercial fishery during the post-medieval period. Long lining for cod, mackerel and white fish and potting for lobsters continued, as did an important salmon fishery in the inner Firth and associated rivers and the exploitation of mussel beds and other intertidal resources. However, the most important development was the rise of the herring fishery. Herring and sprat migrated into the Firth in the summer months and a thriving inshore fishery had existed as early as the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The subsequent introduction of drift nets and salting allowed a trade in herring to develop. Larger boats allowed the fishermen of the Firth to follow the herring migration and by the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century the industry and the ports all along the coast of the Firth that exploited were booming.

The trade of the Firth's ports appears to have expanded during this period, with a consequential rise in vessel movements. In addition the general expansion of Northern European trade, both with Britain and worldwide, resulted in the greatly increased use of the north passage around Scotland and much of this traffic in traversing the mouth of the Firth was vulnerable to being funnelled into it by adverse weather.

The range of sizes and complexity of merchant ships increased during the post-medieval period. During the 18<sup>th</sup> century vessel types that specialised in particular trades started to develop, for example the strong flat bottomed 'collier' types that were designed to operate from both ports and beaches.

### 6.2.2 Known wrecks

There are no known post-medieval wrecks in the modified OfTI ASA.

### 6.2.3 Potential

Wreck recording was still in its infancy in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and few losses are recorded in the standard inventories. Of the 626 losses recorded by Larn for north-east Scotland between Macduff and Strathy Point, only 3% were lost in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. There tends to be little in the way of useful locational information. It is therefore difficult to assess potential based upon casualty records.

There is a single 18<sup>th</sup> century casualty record for the modified OfTI ASA. An unnamed vessel is documented in the NMRS (#327709) referring to a loss in 1745, but with few supporting details.

## 6.3 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Maritime (19th century)

### 6.3.1 Background

Economic activity in the Moray Firth continued to be dominated by the fishing industry during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Fishing, particularly the herring fishery, grew exponentially and provided a livelihood for much of the region's population. Investment in the industry led to major improvements to existing harbours and the building of artificial harbours at places such as Helmsdale and Whitehills. By the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, Wick, Buckie and Fraserburgh were amongst the most important herring fishery ports in Europe. The scale of the fishing industry based in the Firth's harbours was staggering. By 1882 there were almost 15,000 registered fishing vessels in Scotland, of which about 3500, or 23%, were from the Moray Firth ports (Groome1882-5). The consequential rise in vessel movements and the failure to improve the safety of the industry inevitably led to an increase in the number of boats lost.

Whilst vessels involved in the fisheries of the Firth had traditionally been small open boats, by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century a number of regional vessel types had emerged (Osler 1997, 34-40). The typical open herring boat of the Firth was called a 'scaffie' or 'Buckie boat' and a number of distinctive decked boats more suitable for offshore water, in particular the 'decked scaffie' or 'fifie' and the famous 'zulu', were developed. The clinker built scaffie was cheap to build, which made it popular. It was also light, which enabled it to be pulled up onto the beach. In its largest form it could be up to 12m long and carvel-built. The seasonal herring fishery drew fishermen from as far away as Lewis and the number of different types of fishing boat in the Firth at that time would have been considerable.

Merchant shipping also saw greatly increased activity, both in terms of vessels calling at commercial ports on the Firth and those sailing past the Firth, either coastwise to the north and west coasts or further afield, in particular transatlantic traffic from Northern Europe. The pace of industrial revolution and the increasing use of coal for domestic heating led to a great increase in the number of vessels carrying coal. Most of this coal is likely to have been from either the north-east of England or the Fife coalfields.

Whilst the subject is too broad and complicated to merit discussion in a study such as this, it is worth noting that the 19<sup>th</sup> century was a revolutionary period in the shipping industry and saw the transition from wood and sail to iron and steel and steam. Vessel size increased massively and many of the specialised cargo ship types in use today were developed. With its deep water and potential for preservation, the maritime archaeological resource of the Firth is likely to hold important evidence of this crucial period.

No 19<sup>th</sup> century vessels found in the Moray Firth appear to have been archaeologically studied in a way that has resulted in formal publication. This evidential gap is to some extent mitigated by the survival of a number of preserved vessels, in particular examples of the regional fishing vessel types and by an increasing amount of documentary evidence concerning their design and use. Nevertheless, wreck sites are likely to a rich source of evidence concerning the use of the Firth in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### 6.3.2 Known wrecks

There are no known 19<sup>th</sup> century wrecks in the modified OfTI ASA.

The undated wreck **WA 7002** (UKHO 79583), located approximately 3.05km west of the offshore centreline, could be a 19<sup>th</sup> century wreck (or a vessel built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century; see Section 11 below).

### 6.3.3 Potential

There are 13 references to 19<sup>th</sup> century vessels lost in the vicinity of the modified OfTI ASA, most have general references to being located “off Banff” or “off Portsoy”.

Casualties in the Moray Firth are likely to have been more common in the 19<sup>th</sup> century due to the increasing number of vessel movements. We know of more of them due to better casualty recording and they tend to be associated with improving locational information. Some indication of this is given in the standard published inventories. For example, of the 626 losses recorded by Larn for north-east Scotland between Macduff and Strathy Point, 384 or 61% were lost in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

These vessels were probably typical of the small unspecialised merchant ships of the 19<sup>th</sup> century that were capable of carrying both bulk and general cargoes, although the possibility that they were of a more specialised bulk cargo type called a ‘collier’ or ‘collier brig’ that had emerged in the 18<sup>th</sup> century cannot be ruled out.

## 6.4 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Maritime (Modern)

### 6.4.1 Background

Fishing remained the dominant maritime activity within the Moray Firth for much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and is likely to have accounted for most of the vessels movements. Most of the small artificial harbours built to serve the fishing industry remained active into the 20th century, although the introduction of the larger steam drifters meant that commercial fishing was increasingly centred in the larger harbours. A small number of commercial ports such as Buckie also remained important and the Caledonian Canal, previously a commercial failure, saw a brief period of activity linking west and east coasts during the First World War.

The Moray Firth assumed some military importance during both world wars. This was due to the coastal convoy routes that skirted it and used it as an anchorage. Invergordon on the Cromarty Firth was an important naval base and anchorage and was considered as a possible base for the Grand Fleet, before being rejected on the grounds that it was too far away from the likely battleground in the North Sea. Nevertheless, Cromarty/Invergordon remained a popular anchorage for ‘resting’ crews and access to the rail network meant that supply vessels worked between the Firth and the fleet in Scapa Flow.

Although U-boats were a distinct threat due to the deep water that reached right into the Inner Firth, the principal hazard was sea mines. Many of the larger fishing vessels were employed in the mine sweeping, patrolling and tender role and many of the fishermen themselves were called up for service in the Royal Naval Reserve. The danger of air attack was only a factor in the Second World War and then only really significant for a fairly brief period after the fall of Norway. The threat posed by bad weather is likely to have remained a major hazard throughout.

The major change in fishing vessels was the widespread introduction of steam and then internal combustion engines for both propulsion and gear handling. Whilst being much more expensive to build and operate than the sailing boats it replaced, the iconic steam drifter was less weather dependant, quicker at getting the catch to market and was undoubtedly a factor in the over fishing that contributed to the decline of the industry. Despite this fishing vessels using sail and wood survived well into the century, although engines were often fitted (see the 1923 *Sovereign* below, which had a small engine). However, the 20<sup>th</sup> century saw the end of commercial sail in Scottish waters.

No archaeological studies of 20<sup>th</sup> century vessels found in the Moray Firth appear to have been formally published and the little data that is available is derived from hydrographic and other surveys and from recreational divers. As with 19<sup>th</sup> century, this evidential gap is to some extent mitigated by preserved vessels and by the relative ubiquity of documentary evidence concerning 20<sup>th</sup> century watercraft. Nevertheless, wreck sites are likely to a rich source of evidence concerning the use of the Firth in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### 6.4.2 Known wrecks

Within the modified OfTI ASA are eight documented wrecks, listed as Dead by the UKHO. There are considerable uncertainties with the positions of these wrecks. However, the definition of 'Dead' wreck, indicates that a wreck represents no upstanding hazard to navigation and remains of vessels may be flattened or buried at the seabed; still representing a cultural heritage asset.

One wreck is documented as the *Ebenezer* (**WA 2007**), a Norwegian 3-masted brig which was wrecked on Salt Rock, Knock Head off Whitehills in 1900. Subsequent surveys identified an increasingly broken-up wreck, which by the 1980s was not observed at the site. Remains associated with the vessel may be dispersed across the area (Figure 1).

There are four documented modern period wrecks within the modified OfTI ASA. Three date to wartime-era losses. Two Danish steam ships, the *Minsk* (**WA 2000**) and *Charkow* (**WA 2001**) were reportedly torpedoed by German submarines in on the same day 1940, the 19<sup>th</sup> of March. Eleven of the crew of the *Minsk* and the entire crew of the *Charkow* were reported killed. A British steam trawler, *Loch Loyal* (**WA 2004**) sank following a collision on the 8<sup>th</sup> August 1940 (**Figure 1**).

#### 6.4.3 Potential

Casualties in north-east Scotland remained common in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, despite significant improvements in navigational safety. For the first recorded time, warfare appears to have been a significant causal factor. Despite the fact that the principal coastal convoy routes during both world wars skirted the Moray Firth, 63 of the 222 20<sup>th</sup> century losses recorded by Larn for north-east Scotland occurred during the 12 years of war. However, fishing remained the principal reason for vessel movements and the small boats used remained highly vulnerable in the frequently poor weather of the Firth. This is reflected in the casualty data for the modified OfTI ASA, although neither of the losses appears very likely to have resulted in the presence of a wreck within the ASA.

Fishing gear from a small local fishing vessel called the *Sovereign*, possibly a scaffie, was found washed up on 9th December 1923 in Sandend Bay (NMRS 310934). Registered in the small port of Whitehills to the east, it is likely to have foundered in heavy seas whilst fishing. Although the find spot has been given a position that is within the modified OfTI ASA in Sandend Bay, this is arbitrary and the loss probably occurred outside the bay, possibly several miles away.

It is worth noting that experience elsewhere in the UK suggests that reporting schemes linked to offshore development typically result in the reporting of archaeological material that is principally late 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> century in date but which cannot be linked with a specific vessel or even wreck. These are normally termed 'stray finds' by archaeologists.

### 6.5 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Maritime (Undated)

#### 6.5.1 Known Wrecks

Four documented wrecks are unknown vessels and have no diagnostic details associated with them (**WA 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006**)(**Figure 1**).



## 6.5.2 Geophysical Anomalies

Two geophysical anomalies within the modified OfTI were identified in the MORL ES, 2012 (Technical Appendix 5.5 A) (**Figure 1**). Both Anomaly 40 and 42 were assessed as being of low archaeological potential and possibly natural features.

It is anticipated that these anomaly locations will be in the study area of the forthcoming archaeological assessment of geophysical data for the modified OfTI. If relocated, the interpretation of these anomalies will be reviewed.

# 7. Cultural Heritage Baseline – Aviation

## 7.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Aviation (Modern)

### 7.1.1 Background

Aviation is an activity relevant to the modern period only. Although the First World War saw the beginnings of naval aviation, prior to the Second World War only limited flying was carried out over the sea. However, the period 1939-45 saw a dramatic increase in the number of offshore flights.

The Moray Firth saw a considerable increase in aircraft activity during this period. There appears to have been little fighting but the Firth was patrolled and overflowed by Coastal Command and was used extensively for bomber and Fleet Air Arm crew training. During the war several bases around the Moray Firth, including Kinloss, Lossiemouth, Milltown, Invergordon and Wick were used either for training or for operations by Coastal Command. RAF Banff at Boyndie close to the Inverboyndie landfall was a strike base for raids on German North Sea shipping between 1943 and 1946.

Following the war, many of these bases continued in use, either for training or Coastal Command. As the Cold War intensified and the threat of Soviet strikes across the North Sea grew, these bases also developed a role in the country's air defence.

One consequence of the increase in flights carried out over the Firth was an increase in the number of aircraft crashes at sea. Mapping of Air/Sea Rescue operations during the war shows a distinct concentration of losses in the Moray Firth. There is also a concentration of terrestrial crash sites along the coast. By their very nature training flights are potentially hazardous and many of the crashes appear to have occurred as a result of training flights that went wrong.

### 7.1.2 Known Aircraft Crash Sites

There is one documented wreck of an aircraft in the modified OfTI ASA (**WA 2008**); however there is significant positional uncertainty. The position given is 4.5km from the Inverboyndie landfall. However, the position is for a loss that occurred 'off Whitehills' and is therefore extremely approximate. In the absence of a confirmed crash site the NMRS record cannot be regarded as a reliable indication of where any surviving wreckage may be.

### 7.1.3 Potential

The scale of aircraft losses offshore around the UK tends to be underestimated. Recent studies and aircraft discoveries suggest that although very few crash sites are charted, there are likely to be many uncharted aircraft wrecks in coastal waters. The concentration of Air/Sea Rescues within the Firth suggests that there is therefore a potential for uncharted and unknown aircraft wrecks anywhere within the modified OfTI ASA (Figure 1).

This potential is inevitably somewhat reduced by issues of site formation and survivability. Whilst much of the seabed is fairly deep and therefore relatively low in energy, aircraft wrecks tend to be far less robust than 20<sup>th</sup> century shipwrecks and are particularly vulnerable to damage and dispersal as a result of trawling.

Nevertheless, there are indications that aircraft crash sites may survive close to shore. For example, in 1983 a Merlin engine, possibly from an Armstrong Whitely bomber was trawled up and dumped at Lossiemouth. Another, this time with wooden rather than a metal propellor was dumped at Burghead. Aircraft wreckage is also anecdotally reported to be washed up on the coast following storms (The Aviation Forum website):

“The beaches of the Moray coastline are strewn with WW2 and post-war aircraft parts, especially after a storm tide. With so many WW2 RAF training bases around, it's not surprising, considering how many Whitleys, Wellingtons, Beaufighters, Mosquitos, Defiants etc have crashed a short distance out to sea over the years, not to mention all the Gannets, Buccaneers, and even Jaguars! The most likely areas to find relics are Findhorn beach, and Lossiemouth west beach, both just north of Kinloss and Lossiemouth airfields respectively. I once even found WW1 ammunition (rifle and pistol bullets, artillery shells) in a large hessian sack on Culbin north beach...

When I first had a nose around the Warwick wreck in the 1980s, the area was littered with damaged (but intact) .303 rounds, and more disturbingly, scraps of blue uniform material...”

It should be noted that a significant number of crash sites offshore around the UK have been located by aviation enthusiasts and divers. However, the reporting of these finds to either the UKHO or the RCAHMS tends to be very patchy. These records are not therefore fully representative of the number of aircraft crash sites that have been found.

The presence of former RAF Boyndie close to the Inverboyndie landfall suggests that there is increased potential for the presence offshore of objects jettisoned from aircraft. This could conceivably include UXOs.

## 8. Cultural Heritage Baseline – Intertidal

### 8.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline – Intertidal (all periods)

#### 8.1.1 Background

The intertidal zone at Inverboyndie lies between the small 18<sup>th</sup> century harbour at Blackpots, used to service a local brick and tile works, and the much larger and older harbours at Banff and MacDuff. Banff was an established port in the medieval period and acquired a purpose-built harbour in the 17<sup>th</sup> century; and MacDuff became a significant harbour in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The intertidal zone at Inverboyndie is also likely to have been exploited for subsistence.

#### 8.1.2 Known Sites

A number of casualties that have stranded in Inverboyndie Bay have been given positions that place them in or on the edge of the intertidal zone. Whitehills Harbour lighthouse, (**WA modified OfTI\_1000**), Whitehills Harbour (**WA modified OfTI\_1001**), and Knock Head harbour (**WA modified OfTI\_1002**), located to the west of the proposed cable landfall at Boyndie Bay (**Appendix IV**).

#### 8.1.3 Potential

There is potential for wreck material from any of the casualties in Inverboyndie Bay to be in the intertidal zone of the modified OfTI ASA at the respective landfalls. There is also potential for wreck material from other unknown losses to be present.

## 9. Cultural Heritage Baseline – Onshore Archaeology

### 9.1 Introduction

Cultural Heritage Assets within the OnTI ASA (**Figures 3-5**) are discussed below within their wider context. A general assessment of potential for encountering unknown archaeological material is set out based on the regional baseline discussed above.

### 9.2 Statutory and local heritage designations

Within the ASA there are currently 37 cultural heritage designations (Appendix VI: Features of Cultural Heritage Interest (a site or structure may have multiple designations) (Figure 3-5), comprising:

- 2 Category A-listed structures;
- 14 Category B-listed structures;
- 11 Category C-listed structures;
- 1 Battlefield
- 2 Gardens & Designed Landscapes;
- 7 Scheduled Monument (of which one is also A-listed and two are also B-listed);

Within the OnTI ASA there are a further 153 undesignated cultural heritage assets (**Figures 3-5**) derived from Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service sources.

The resultant integrated gazetteer of known cultural heritage assets comprises 190 individual features (Appendix VI: Figure 3, 4). Small positional uncertainties between duplicate records across the source databases (ACAS and Historic Scotland) have been merged where possible. In some cases a particular site or feature may have duplicate entries where it was felt the spatial uncertainty was too great to facilitate merging. Each entity has been assigned a unique identifier (**WA ID**).

### 9.3 Previous Studies

Various archaeological investigations have been undertaken within the Modified OnTI area. In 1890 a large midden was recorded and partially excavated on the dunes at Boyndie Bay (**WA1042**). The date is unknown but the presence of glazed pottery suggested that at least some of the material was post-medieval in date (Anderson 1890).

There have been two archaeological watching briefs and a walk over survey undertaken across the OnTI ASA. Archaeological watching briefs undertaken prior to the erection of three wind turbines at Cairnhill Wind Cluster (**WA1114** – DES 2009, 27) (two of which lie within the Modified OnTI area) and with the erection of a single turbine at South Colleonard (**WA1025**), to the south of Banff identified no archaeological features or artefacts (MAS 2014). A walkover survey associated with the extension of Bridgend Quarry (**WA1089** -located almost entirely within the Modified OnTI area) also revealed no archaeological features or artefacts (MAS 2012).

Field walking on the Hill of Foulzie has identified prehistoric activity within the area. A number of prehistoric lithic scatters have been identified (**WA1073, 1075 & 1076**). In addition the site of a Mesolithic flint knapping and possible occupation site was identified through field walking and excavation (**WA1078**, DES 2005). This site uncovered cooking pits and possible postholes of Mesolithic and late Neolithic date alongside thousands of pieces of worked flint, chert and prehistoric pottery.

## 9.4 Archaeological and Historical Context

### 9.4.1 Introduction

This section outlines the wider cultural heritage context in the vicinity of the Modified OnTI area by archaeological period (**Figure 3-5**). Specific cultural heritage assets located within the Modified OnTI area are discussed in Section 9.5.

### 9.4.2 Historic Landscape Character

Historic Land-use Assessment polygons across the proposed Modified OnTI area indicate that the land is predominately amalgamated fields relating to farming from the 19th century to present. The exception to this is the 18th and 19th century designed landscapes associated with Eden House, Hatton Castle and Fyvie Castle (**WA1063, 1102 and 1108**). These are each designed landscape of woods, walks, parks and ornamental architecture providing landscaping around the castles and houses. Hatton Castle and Fyvie Castle are on the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes maintained by the Scottish Government's heritage agency Historic Scotland and provide a setting for the main structures within the policies of each estate.

### 9.4.3 Archaeological Overview of Aberdeenshire

Aberdeenshire is rich in prehistoric sites, including a wide variety of burial cairns, standing stones, stone circles and recumbent stone circles built in the Bronze Age around the second millennium BC. The latter is unique to the north-east and excellent examples of these ritual sites survive throughout the region. Earlier traces of human occupation can be seen in the later Neolithic and early Bronze Age burial mounds built from stone or earth and traces of even earlier occupation in the Mesolithic have been identified throughout the region. The cropmark perseveration of multi-period prehistoric landscapes within the upland parts of the region is high and sites such as the Hills of Boyndie show roundhouses, enclosures, burial mounds and clearance cairns (Historic Scotland 1993). These later prehistoric settlements are common throughout the region, often containing underground storage chambers called souterrains. Broadly contemporary with these Iron Age villages are the impressive hillforts located at important locations such as the Mither Tap O'Bennachie and the Tap O'Noth.

The region is well known for its impressive medieval sites such as Tower Houses and Castles, for example the visually impressive Dunnottar Castle, a multi-phase castle dating from at least the 15th century. It is likely to have been settled considerably earlier and may have been a major prehistoric fort overlooking the sea on the east coast of the region.

Outwith the city of Aberdeen and the royal burghs the later history of rural Aberdeenshire is based on farming and fishing although the shipbuilding, wool, linen and papermaking were all active industries in the area. The development of the agricultural landscape in the 18th and 19th centuries is evident throughout the region. The region was active in World War II and the city of Aberdeen endured one of the worst bombing raids in Scotland outside of Clydebank.

## 9.5 Designated Cultural Heritage Assets within 5km of Proposed Substations Area

### 9.5.1 Introduction

Designated Cultural Heritage within the Outer OnTI ASA are discussed, organized by period, focusing upon selected Assets within the Outer OnTI ASA (**Figure 5**).

## 9.5.2 Later Prehistory

North Mains of Auchmaliddie Recumbent Stone Circle (**WA1184**) survives as two white quartzite stones, one of which is thought to be the recumbent and its western flanking stone. The Recumbent Stone Circle is unique in Aberdeenshire. It is part of the wider British and Irish tradition of erecting rings of standing stones during the third and second millennia BC. The distinctive feature of these stone circles is one of the stones is laid on its side in the south-west or southern arc of the ring, flanked by two erect stones. There are 99 known recumbent stone circles in Aberdeenshire and it is thought that the recumbent stone and its flanking stones form a frame to view a standstill moon that occurs every 18.6 years.

## 9.5.3 Post-medieval & 19th century

An example of late medieval Aberdeenshire tower house is preserved at the ruined 16th century Gight Castle (**WA1168**). The castle was constructed c. 1513-70 and is a rubble built L-plan tower house, one of four Aberdeenshire castles possibly constructed by a single master mason. Outbuildings include stables and coach house. The castle is also B-listed (**WA1167**) and has scheduled dovecot (**WA1164**) 200 m to its west.

The eastern edges of the designed landscapes surrounding Hatton and Fyvie castles are both located within the OnTI ASA and are within the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes. Hatton Castle designated landscape (**WA1102**) is 18th and 19th century in date and includes woodland, drives, lakes and a walled garden. Fyvie Castle designed landscape (**WA1108**) is later 18th century intake landscape of parks, woodland and an artificial loch.

There are 17 B- and C-listed buildings within the OnTI ASA. These structures predominately reflect the post-medieval settlement and farming activity. This includes 19th century farm buildings such as the C-listed Mill of Auchreddie (**WA1189**), Little Ardo farmhouse (**WA1182** – C-listed) and the probable dovecots or hen-houses at Fetterletter (**WA1136**). The religious aspects of 19<sup>th</sup> century life are reflected in the church and churchyard at New Deer (**WA1186**) and the church and churchyard at Monquhitter (**WA1133** and **WA1134**).

The northern edge of the boundary for the Battle of Fyvie as outlined by the Inventory of Battlefields is located within the Outer OnTI ASA (**WA1110**). The battle of Fyvie was fought in October 1644 between the 1st Marquis of Montrose and the Covenanter army of the Marquis of Argyll. The two armies met at Fyvie Castle where the battle took place on high ground to the east of the castle where Argyll attacked Montrose's position on the higher ground around the castle repeatedly. Montrose escaped and claimed victory. The battle is significant as one of Montrose's string of victories on behalf of Charles I in aid of the Royalist cause, and one of only two of his victories won without the aid of his Irish ally Alasdair Mac Colla.

## 9.6 Cultural Heritage Assets within the Onshore Export Cable Route Corridor

### 9.6.1 Introduction

Known Cultural Heritage Assets within the Inner ASA and particularly the Modified OnTI area are discussed below. Previously unrecorded features encountered during the site visits are also discussed (**Figure 3-5**).

### 9.6.2 Designated Cultural Heritage Assets within the Onshore Export Cable Route Corridor

There are 14 statutorily designated cultural heritage assets within the onshore export cable route corridor. These comprise 4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments; 10 Listed Buildings.

The statutory designated cultural heritage assets reflect both the prehistoric burial practices which survive in Aberdeenshire and the high-status medieval settlement and the 19th century farming and fishing activity and settlement within the area. The Hill of Alvah (**WA1035**) and Stirling Cairn (**WA1051**) are upstanding burial cairns formed from mainly from stone. They are conspicuous monuments in the landscape and would have been a focus for the Bronze Age builders and potentially their predecessors. The Hill of Boyndie (**WA1010**) is a cropmark site of at least three square barrows, circular enclosures and ditches which may represent an early medieval burial ground.

Inchdrewer Castle (**WA1002**) is located to the south-west of Banff. The L-shaped tower house is an early 16th century construction and was the main seat of the Ogilvies of Dunlugas.

Within the former burgh town of Banff is a cluster of 19th century category B- and C-listed structures (**WA1034, 1041, 1046 and 1048**). Within Banff is the scheduled St Brandon's Old Kirk, a 17<sup>th</sup> century structure possibly built on the site of an earlier ecclesiastical building (**WA1040**). In the countryside to the south of Banff is the category A-Listed South Colleonard House. Built c. 1870 the house is regarded for its Italianate design (**WA1039**).

To the southwest of the policies of Craigston Castle is the B-listed Fintry House, a later 18<sup>th</sup> century house, formally part of the estate of Fintry (**WA1105**).

Within the hamlet of Millbrex is the B-Listed 19th century Millbrex Church (**WA1162**).

### 9.6.3 Undesignated Cultural Heritage Assets within the OnTI Cable Corridor

The land across the Modified OnTI area contains widespread prehistoric activity. Findspots of worked prehistoric flint and chert (**WA1004, 1073, 1075, 1076, 1080, 1081, 1084, 1085, 1159**), a polished stone axe (**WA1050**), and cremation urns (**WA1022 and 1107**) indicate activity from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age. Cropmarks of prehistoric settlement and enclosure are also across the Cable Corridor (**WA1014, 1023, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1067, 1072 and 1106**) and also later prehistoric burials (**WA1019, 1044 and 1049**).

Medieval activity is slight within the OnTI ASA. There is a possible medieval settlement surviving as cropmarks at Tipperty (**WA1045**). Two findspots of medieval silver rings (**WA1005 and 1017**) may well be lost items. Documentary and map references indicate that the area once had a number of manor houses which are now destroyed (**WA1032 and 1179**) and a possible motte (**WA1119**).

Evidence of post-medieval farming practice survives within the OnTI ASA as upstanding structures and cropmarks. The upstanding structures illustrate the areas fishing and farming activities of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century. Remains of these crofts and farmsteads are throughout the Modified OnTI area (**WA1000, 1001, 1011-1012, 1024, 1029-1030, 1036, 1059-1060, 1064, 1066, 1069, 1071, 1071, 1077, 1087, 1090, 1094, 1099, 1101, 1112, 1129, 1135, 1142-1145, 1148-1149, 1152, 1153-1154, 1157, 1171, 1173, 1175 and 1180**). Peat cutting and quarrying is also evident (**WA1038, 1083, 1141 and 1156**) and upstanding rig and furrow can be identified (**WA1018 and 1082**). Small-scale industry of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century date is also indicated by the remains of a distillery (**WA1043**) and mills (**WA1028, 1068, 1098 and 1120**).

The surviving elements of the 18th and 19th century designed garden and landscape of Eden House (**WA1063**) also indicate that the area was attractive to prosperous high status families.

The 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1867 also indicates that the Modified OnTI area was a busy rural landscape of crofts and farmsteads which have now been removed (**WA1027, 1052, 1055, 1088, 1091-1092, 1097, 1111, 1116, 1123, 1126-1128, 1137-1139, 1146-1147, 1155, 1163, 1169, 1172, 1174 and 1176**). The 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance survey map also shows a number of small-scale industrial buildings which have now been removed including quarries (**WA1065**) and mills (**WA1070, 1122 and 1150**).

The war memorial at Millbrex highlights the human loss within the area from both WWI and WWII (**WA1160**).

### 9.6.4 Undesignated Cultural Heritage Assets within the intertidal part of the Onshore Export Cable Corridor

#### *Cultural Heritage Potential in the ASA*

This area of Aberdeenshire was an active landscape from the earliest prehistoric times. The low-lying and well-drained fertile soils and its access to rich fishing areas within the North Sea have made it extensively settled throughout human history. The land across the proposed Modified OnTI area is pasture or arable fields. The field systems within the proposed Modified OnTI area have been reconfigured during agricultural improvements in the 18th-19th century. However areas which have avoided deep ploughing and areas of permanent pasture could contain archaeological material from earlier periods.

Regionally there is potential for encountering archaeological material of prehistoric date; the north-east of Scotland is an important region for Neolithic and Bronze Age activity and the Modified OnTI area shows extensive prehistoric activity in the form of findspots of worked stone tools. The Mesolithic site at Hill of Foulzie (**WA1078**) shows that early prehistoric activity can survive within the area and the Bronze Age Recumbent Stone Circle at North Mains of Auchmaliddie (**WA1184**) within the Outer OnTI ASA shows the potential for later prehistoric activity.

Iron Age activity within Aberdeenshire is extensive. The cropmark evidence of roundhouses, souterrains and enclosures within the Inner OnTI ASA indicate that the potential for surviving archaeological remains of this date is high. Roman activity is notable across the region with low-moderate potential for being encountered at the Modified OnTI area.

The earlier medieval landscape is preserved across the region by tower houses and castles which has been over-printed by more recent industrial activity and agricultural land management. There is moderate potential for encountering medieval material locally and map evidence indicates that many former manor houses have been removed.

There is high potential for encountering post-medieval archaeology particularly associated with 18th and 19th century farming buildings and field boundaries and small-scale industries such as lime kilns, peat cutting and mills. On the coast around Sandend and Banff the potential for activity associated with the extensive 18th and 19th century fishing industry is high.

There is considerable World War II activity in the region recorded by pillboxes and anti-tank defenses at Sandend and the airfield at Boyndie suggest that there may be further unrecorded evidence of this event within the vicinity of the OnTI ASA.

## 10. Summary

### 10.1 Submerged Prehistory

There are no known submerged prehistoric sites in the modified OfTI ASA. However, existing assessments of geotechnical samples in the area (MORL 2012) indicated the preservation of fine-grained sediments and organic rich Holocene sediments. These may relate to inundated coastal geomorphology and have potential for preserving archaeological material and sites; in addition to features of palaeoenvironmental and palaeogeographical interest which may be preserved within the modified OfTI as a whole.

### 10.2 Maritime

No wrecks have been identified within the modified OfTI in either the UKHO or NMRS databases. However, two wrecks do exist in the vicinity of the OfTI ASA, a First World War steamship and an unidentified vessel, probably of the late 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

No casualty or other records have been identified that suggest that the probability of there being a pre-AD 1500 wreck within the ASA is greater than very unlikely. There is some evidence to suggest that wreck material from 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century wrecks could be present within the intertidal zone or just offshore in Boyndie Bay and therefore within or close to the cable corridor at both proposed landfalls. However, there is insufficient data to say anything further about probability at these locations, other than that the possibility cannot be discounted.

The available data suggests that the probability of encountering wrecks elsewhere in the modified OfTI ASA appears to be low, although it cannot be discounted, particularly in the absence of geophysical survey. Stray finds not associated with identified wrecks may be present.

### 10.3 Aviation

No aircraft wrecks have been identified in the modified OfTI in either UKHO or NMRS databases. There is one casualty record within the modified OfTI, but this is based only upon an approximate position of loss. Nevertheless, records suggest that a significant number of aircraft were lost over the Moray Firth during the Second World War as a result of training and Coastal Command flights. This and the loss record suggest that there must be potential for the presence of aircraft wreckage in the modified OfTI. The probability is probably fairly low. There is also potential in the Inverboyndie section for objects jettisoned from aircraft, including perhaps UXOs, to be present due to the nearby presence of RAF Boyndie.

### 10.4 Intertidal

Following walkover surveys of both proposed land fall locations, no additional sites with surface expression were identified. There is potential for encountering unknown archaeological and palaeoenvironmental features within the construction footprint of the cable landfall.

### 10.5 Onshore

There are a large number of cultural heritage assets within the modified OnTI ASA dating from later prehistory, post-medieval and modern periods.

The designed landscape of Eden House (**WA1063**) is located within the onshore export cable route corridor. Intact elements of the gardens may have higher potential in terms of surviving archaeological remains due to likelihood of avoiding the deep plough. The survival of archaeological remains within areas of arable or pasture fields is unknown, but where deep ploughing has not been undertaken, the potential for prehistoric or post medieval remains to be encountered is considered to be high.



## 11. Archive

The WA digital and hard copy archives for this project are currently held by WA under project number 104620.

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## Appendix I: Statutory, Planning and Policy Context

### International and European Policy and Legislation

Legislation/Policy	Summary
ICOMOS - International Council of Monuments and Sites Charter on the Protection and Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage (1996) (the Sofia Charter)	The Charter upon which the Annex of the UNESCO Convention is largely based includes a series of statements regarding best practice, intending 'to ensure that all investigations are explicit in their aims, methodology and anticipated results so that the intention of each project is transparent to all'. The UK is a member of the International Council of Monuments and Sites.
UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001)	The UNESCO Convention was concluded in 2001, and is a comprehensive attempt to codify the law internationally with regards to underwater archaeological heritage. The UK abstained in the vote on the final draft of the Convention, however, it has stated that it has adopted the Annex of the Convention, which governs the conduct of archaeological investigations, as best practice for archaeology. Although the UK is not a signatory, the convention entered into force on 2nd January 2009 having been signed or ratified by 20 member states.
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (1992) (the Valletta Convention)	The Valletta Convention was ratified by the UK Government in 2000 and came into force in 2001. The convention binds the UK to implement protective measures for the archaeological heritage within the jurisdiction of each party, including sea areas. Insofar as the UK exerts jurisdiction over the Continental Shelf, then it would appear that the provisions of the Valletta Convention apply to that jurisdiction.
European Landscape Convention (2000)	The European Landscape Convention (2000) became binding on the UK from 1 March 2007. Its principal clauses require the Government to protect and manage landscapes and to integrate landscape into regional and town planning policies including its cultural, environmental, agricultural, social and economic policies. The Convention applies to the entire territory of the UK and includes land, inland water and marine areas. It is not regarded as applying to sea areas regulated by the UK that lie beyond territorial waters.

**UK Policy and Legislation**

Legislation/Policy	Summary
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended)	This Act is primarily land based, but in recent years it has also been used to provide some level of protection for underwater sites. Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Importance are afforded statutory protection by the Secretary of State, and consent is required for any major works. The law is administered by English Heritage and the Department of Culture, Media and Sport.
Revised Draft Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (Department for Energy and Climate Change, 2010)	This National Policy Statement (NPS) sets out national policy for energy infrastructure, and the importance of archaeological assessment in the development process.
Revised Draft National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (Department for Energy and Climate Change, 2010)	This NPS, taken together with the overarching NPS (EN-1), provides the primary basis for decisions by the Planning Inspectorate on renewable energy infrastructure development applications. It sets out the importance of the historic environment and the ways it can be impacted by development, outlines guidance for application assessments, Planning Inspectorate decision making, and mitigation measures.
Revised Draft National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-5) (Department for Energy and Climate Change, 2010)	This NPS, taken together with the overarching NPS (EN-1) provides for decision making on above ground electricity lines of 132kv and over and other electricity networks associated with a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project e.g. substations and converted stations.
Marine Policy Statement 2011	The Marine Policy Statement was jointly published by all UK Administrations in March 2011 as part of a new system of marine planning being introduced across UK seas.
Merchant Shipping Act (1995)	This Act sets out the procedures for determining the ownership of underwater finds that turn out to be 'wreck', defined as any flotsam, jetsam, derelict and lagan found in or on the shores of the sea or any tidal water. It includes ship, aircraft, hovercraft, parts of these, their cargo or equipment. If any such finds are brought ashore, the salvor is required to give notice to the Receiver of Wreck that he/she has found or taken possession of them and, as directed by the Receiver, either hold them pending the Receiver's order or deliver them to the Receiver. The act is administered by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.

### Scotland Policy and Legislation

Historic Scotland carries the responsibilities of Scottish Ministers with regard to nationally important archaeological and built heritage matters. These responsibilities are carried out in collaboration with other bodies such as Scottish Natural Heritage, public authorities and local planning authorities where appropriate on matters of planning or licensing.

Legislation/Policy	Summary
Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Marine Policy Statement 2011)	Scottish Ministers have powers over marine planning, licensing and conservation over the Scottish Marine Area from 12 - 200 nm offshore.  The inshore area (to 12 nm) is covered by Scottish Legislation.
National Planning Framework for Scotland 2 (2009)	Long term spatial strategy for Scotland's development including the protection of the environment. One of the main elements of the spatial strategy to 2030 is to conserve and enhance Scotland's distinctive natural and cultural heritage, and continue to safeguard internationally protected sites, habitats and species.
Marine (Scotland) Act 2010	The Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 received Royal assent on 10th March 2010 and replaces the PWA (1973) in Scotland. Aspects of this Act relevant to offshore development and archaeology include provision for a new statutory marine planning system and for improved marine historic conservation. This includes new powers to select and manage Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) for the protection and enhancement of marine biodiversity and for the preservation of, 'a marine historic asset of national importance located, or believed to be located, in the area'.
Scottish Historic Environment Policy (2008, revised 2011)	The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) sets out Scottish Ministers' policies, providing direction for Historic Scotland and a policy framework that informs the work of a wide range of public sector organisations.
Scottish Planning Policy 2010	A statement of the Scottish Government's policy on nationally important land use planning matters. It sets out policy on how archaeological remains and discoveries should be handled. The guidance is aimed at planning authorities in Scotland, and is also of direct relevance to developers, owners, statutory undertakers, government departments, conservation organisations and others whose actions have a direct physical impact upon the natural or built environment.
Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011	The Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011 (HEA 2011) received Royal Assent on 23rd February 2011. The Act amends the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953, the AMAA (1979) and The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 to harmonise aspects of historic environment legislation with the planning regime.
Historic Scotland's Marine Heritage Strategy 2012-15	In April 2012, Historic Scotland published a Strategy for the protection, management and promotion of marine heritage (2012-2015) setting out priorities for protecting, managing and promoting Scotland's outstanding marine heritage under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010.

**Aberdeenshire Policy and Guidance**

Policy	Summary
Aberdeenshire Local Plan (2008)	Policies - Env\18: Listed Buildings, Env\19: Archaeological Sites and Ancient Monuments, Env\20: Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, with the focus on conservation, and avoidance of adverse impacts to these cultural heritage resources
Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan (2012)	Policies and supplementary guidance - SG Historic Environment1: Listed Buildings; SG Historic Environment 2: Conservation Areas; SG Historic Environment 3: Historic gardens and designed landscapes; and, SG Historic Environments 4: Archaeological sites and monuments. The policies focus on conservation, and avoidance of adverse impacts to these cultural heritage resources through the planning process.





## Appendix II: Documented Cultural Heritage Assets In The modified OfTI ASA

WA No.	Name of vessel	Year of loss	Description	BNG Easting	BNG Northing
2000	Minsk	1940	Danish steamship (76.8x11.3x4.6m) sunk on 19th March 1940. Approximate position of wreck recorded. The Minsk was built by Burmeister & Wain in 1911 and was owned at the time of loss by DET FORENEDE D/S. The vessel was equipped with a triple-expansion engine. The vessel was on route between Kirkwall and Esjberg when it was torpedoed near the Pentland Firth with 11 killed. In a 2012 survey the wreck was not located.	361707	914337
2001	Charkow	1940	Danish steamship (71.9x11x6.4m) sunk on 19th March 1940 after being torpedoed by a German submarine. All crew killed. Approximate position recorded. Survey in support of oil rig installation in 1986 did not locate the wreck.	361671	910628
2002			Position reported as foul ground, with anchors buried in seabed by ;pca; fishing skipper. Not located following sonar survey by HMS Fox.	361463	895816
2003			Possible wreckage reported by local fishing skipper, not located during survey by HMS Fox.	364377	877607
2004	Loch Loyal	1940	British Steam Trawler of 196 tonnes that sank following a collision on 8th August 1940. In 1986 possible wreckage was reported by a local fishing skipper but was not identified during a subsequent survey.	363112	876535
2005			In 1986 possible wreckage reported by a local fishing skipper but was not subsequently located during a survey.	363257	876133
2006			In 1986 possible wreckage reported by a local fishing skipper but was not subsequently located during a survey.	361405	874263
2007	Ebenezer	1900	A 3-masted sailing barque, the Ebenezer was a Norwegian ship which was wrecked on Salt Rock off Whitehills enroute between Porsgrund and Grimsby.	366065	866244

WA No.	Name of vessel	Year of loss	Description	BNG Easting	BNG Northing
			The wreck is reportedly broken in half with the bow on the rocks, with the stern drifted to the west, which was not located in a 1977 survey. In 1982 a survey reported the vessel entirely broken up with elements of the wreckage in gullies around Salt Rock. The ship's bell was recovered (by BSAC). A further survey by HMS Bulldog in 1987 detected no wreckage and amended the wreck to 'DEAD' suggesting the wreck has no upstanding elements proud of the seabed.		
2008		1943	Unconfirmed report of aircraft lost off Whitehills on 14th June 1943.	365000	869000

## Appendix III: Documented Casualties in the modified OfTI ASA

NMRS No.	Name of vessel	Description	BNG Easting	BNG Northing
NMRS_209358	Alpha: North Sea	Schooner (19th Century)	365000	866000
NMRS_329186	Unknown 1836	Schooner	365000	866000
NMRS_209387	Sappemeer: Knock Head, North Sea	Schooner (19th Century)	365800	866100
NMRS_262712	Jeune Harriet: North Sea	Lugger (19th Century)	360000	882000
NMRS_327054	Unknown 1836	Sloop	365000	866000
NMRS_208719	William Henry: Knock Head, North Sea	Schooner (19th Century)	365800	866100
NMRS_275499	Jane: Salt Rock, Knock Head, North Sea	Schooner (19th Century)	365900	866100
NMRS_327081	Unknown 1826	Craft (Possible)	366000	866000
NMRS_209506	Young Peter: Whitehills Harbour Entrance, North Sea	Ketch (19th Century)	365400	865700
NMRS_327709	Unknown 1745	Craft (Possible)	367000	867000
NMRS_311142	Leader: North Sea	Steam Drifter	366000	866000
NMRS_326931	Earl Of Clarendon	Schooner	365000	871000
NMRS_329485	Unknown 1853	Craft (Possible)	367000	867000

NMRS No.	Name of vessel	Description	BNG Easting	BNG Northing
NMRS_283926	Dunairn: Salt Rock, Knock Head, North Sea	Craft (19th Century)	365900	866100
NMRS_251592	Supply: Whitehills Harbour, North Sea	Lugger (19th Century)	365400	865700
NMRS_309602	Loch Loyal: North Sea	Steam Trawler (20th Century)	362980	878080
NMRS_227557	Charkow: North Sea	Steamship (20th Century)	361000	910000
NMRS_309277	Thurne: North Sea	Steam Drifter (20th Century)	360000	888000
NMRS_207853	Carisbrook: North Sea	Steamship (20th Century)	361400	912800
NMRS_222102	Telegram: North Sea	Smack (20th Century)	360000	901000

## Appendix IV: Cultural Heritage Assets in the Intertidal Zone

WA No.	Name of asset	Link	BNG Easting	BNG Northing
Oftl_1000	Whitehills Harbour, Lighthouse	<a href="http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/18435/">http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/18435/</a>	365470	865730
Oftl_1001	Whitehills Harbour	<a href="http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/18434/">http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/18434/</a>	365561	865712
modified OfTI_1002	Knock Head, Harbour	<a href="http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/133063/">http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/133063/</a>	365960	865880

## Appendix V: Known Geophysical Anomalies within modified OfTI cable corridor

EDA EIA Anomaly No.	Interpretation	UTM z30N Easting	UTM z30N Northing
HAID 40	Possible object/ possible natural feature, sidescan anomaly: dark and light reflector. Low archaeological potential	520255	6441619
HAID 42	Scar/gouge, sidescan anomaly: dark reflector. Low archaeological potential.	517981	6440666

## Appendix VI: Gazetteer of Known Cultural Heritage Assets – modified OnTI ASA

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1000	Inchdrewar	Farmstead still in use. The 1867 1st edition OS map shows a C-shaped building with the court open to the north-east. Two outbuildings are marked at the north-east. The 1888 2nd edition shows that the buildings have been modified so the court is now...	Standard	365467	860579	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0144">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0144</a>	NJ66SE0144
1001	Mains Of Inchdrewar	Farmstead still in use. The 1867 1st edition OS map shows an L-shaped building with two outbuildings and an enclosure to the south. A mill lade and pond are shown to the north-west. To the west of the farm are two small buildings within a triangula...	Standard	365566	861039	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0139">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0139</a>	NJ66SE0139
1002	Inchdrewer Castle	Castle, built initially as an L-shaped tower house in the early 16th century (date of construction variously given as c.1500 and c.1542 by different sources). Built of rubble with tooled ashlar dressings. In the late 16th century a round tower contain...	A	365598	860714	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3049">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3049</a>	3049
1003	Mains Of Inchdrewar	Site of a now destroyed Dove Cot shown only on the 1st edition OS map.	Standard	365633	860936	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0138">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0138</a>	NJ66SE0138
1004	Easter Culbeuchly	Collection of flints; over 200 worked flints, 9 polished stone axes, 4 spindle whorls, a stone hammer and a Roman coin of Constans II (AD641-68, minted at Carthage) have been found by farmer.	Standard	365680	861505	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0004">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0004</a>	NJ66SE0004

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1005	Mill Of Boyndie	Silver gilded 'fede' ring dating to the 14th-15th century. The bezel is in the form of clasped hands with incised panels either side forming a hoop. The hoop is joined at the back by quatrefoils which join to form a heart. Claimed as Treasure Trove (T...	Standard	365700	864100	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0113">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0113</a>	NJ66SE0113
1006	Lower Inchdrewer	A probable unenclosed settlement is showing as crop marks in an arable field. Ring -ditches, souterrains and a faint trace of a circular enclosure are visible. There are also pits and other indeterminate marks.	Standard	365754	861249	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0105">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0105</a>	NJ66SE0105
1007	Knock Thunder	An Auxiliary army secret hideout lay within an area of woodland, south of Hills of Boyndie. It consisted of two Anderson shelters of corrugated iron buried under the ground and linked with a series of large concrete drain pipes to form entrances and ...	Standard	365826	863206	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0126">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0126</a>	NJ66SE0126
1008	Lower Inchdrewer	LOWER INCHDREWER	B	365833	861116	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:3051">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:3051</a>	3051
1009	Birchwood	Enclosure; situated on rising ground to N of site of Buchragie House; the remains of an irregularly shaped enclosure formed by a large spread bank of earth and stones; S side has been destroyed by surface quarrying. This may be a garden associated wi...	Standard	365849	864532	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0095">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0095</a>	NJ66SE0095
1010	Hills Of Boyndie, Barrows & Enclosures 700m SW Of Mill Of Boyndie	Cropmarks: At least 3 square barrows, one with a semi-circular internal feature; also cropmarks of c4-5 circular enclosures and ditches around the barrows. A circular feature also lies to NW.	Scheduled	365849	863654	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:05779">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:05779</a>	5779



WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1011	Loch Of Fiskaidly	Remains of a farmstead depicted on the 1864 1st edition OS map. It shows two rectangular buildings and an enclosure with a well. The same layout is shown on the OS 2nd edition map. The western building has since been removed,. The northern one appea...	Standard	365869	862846	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0118">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0118</a>	NJ66SE0118
1012	Lower Inchdrewar	Mid 18th century farmhouse, and farmstead, still in use, depicted on OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. The 1st edition OS map shows an L-shaped building with a horse-mill attached at the north-east, an outbuilding to the south-east and a mill lade and pond...	Standard	365870	861092	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0140">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0140</a>	NJ66SE0140
1013	Buchragie House	Site of House; during the 16th and 17thC Buchragie served as a dowerhouse for the Ogilvies of Boyne. The only evidence that a structure formerly occupied this site is a rectangular platform abutting onto the west side of a drystone dyke. A rectang...	Standard	365920	864389	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0076">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0076</a>	NJ66SE0076
1014	Hills Of Boyndie	A ring ditch, showing as a thin trace, and other crop marks, are visible on an aerial photograph taken in 1988. They lie in a field to the south of one containing square barrows (NJ66SE0052), so they may represent an extension to the crop mark comple...	Standard	365946	863462	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0081">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0081</a>	NJ66SE0081
1015	Hills Of Boyndie	A small, square feature, surrounded by two concentric circular traces, is visible on an aerial photogrpah taken in 1988. This probably represents a burial site of the later prehistoric period.	Standard	365980	863263	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0079">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0079</a>	NJ66SE0079

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1016	Kirkhill	Site of circular enclosure; two circular encampments described by NSA. ONB describes only one of these as being 90 links in diameter; nothing known of second; area now disused quarry; no trace.	Standard	365990	864650	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0094">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0094</a>	NJ66SE0094
1017	Inverboyndie	Silver and niello ring of late 12th century type, decorated with three panels of cruciform decoration separated by two fields of rectangular form. Claimed as Treasure Trove (TT86/03) and allocated to Aberdeenshire Heritage.	Standard	366010	864009	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0163">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0163</a>	NJ66SE0163
1018	Coach Brae	An area of Rig and Furrow is visible on aerial photographs from 1976. The rigs run NW/SE.	Standard	366084	860344	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0147">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0147</a>	NJ66SE0147
1019	Hills Of Boyndie	Square enclosures; cropmarks of two possible square enclosures (possibly barrows) with possible pits slightly to the north.	Standard	366100	863266	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0078">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0078</a>	NJ66SE0078
1020	Easter Culbeuchly	A cinerary urn cemetery; found 1961 during removal of a natural mound for sand and gravel. Two urns were destroyed, three others in AUAM and a pygmy cup was retained by farmer. A few pieces of burnt bone were also found. Cropmarks of pits and a pos...	Standard	366116	861352	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0003">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0003</a>	NJ66SE0003
1021	Lower Inchdrewer	Cist found; contained bones, ashes and urn. No trace of hillock now.	Standard	366150	861150	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0011">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0011</a>	NJ66SE0011

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1022	Easter Culbeuchly	Urn cemetery. Several urns placed on a sort of stone bench supported by blocks of stones, some inverted and others with a flat stone on top, were found when a mound situated c.50yds north of the farm was being removed. No further information.	Standard	366160	861530	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0012">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0012</a>	NJ66SE0012
1023	Slacks Lodge	Cropmarks of two possible ring-ditches are visible on aerial photographs from 1976.	Standard	366198	860137	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0145">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0145</a>	NJ66SE0145
1024	Paddocklaw	Farmstead, in use, depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 as an L-plan steading, open to the SE, with two rectangular buildings to the S and 1 to the E; a farmhouse is shown to the NW; mill dam, sluice and lade to S; and gravel pits are shown to t...	Standard	366217	861761	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0177">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0177</a>	NJ66SE0177
1025	South Colleonard	A watching brief was carried out by MAS in April 2014 during topsoil stripping for a wind turbine base and access track. No archaeological features or artefacts were recorded.	Standard	366225	862792	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0240">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0240</a>	NJ66SE0240
1026	Boyndie Cemetery	At least one ring ditch was recorded by aerial photography in 1996, with the faint trace of a possible second one.	Standard	366263	864604	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0104">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0104</a>	NJ66SE0104
1027	Mill Of Boyndie	A small square building is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map, to the north of the Mill of Boyndie. On the 1888 edition it is noted as a dovecot. Now destroyed.	Standard	366300	864141	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0132">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0132</a>	NJ66SE0132

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1028	Mill Of Boyndie	"Remains of a mill and lade that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows an extensive range of buildings with a mill pond located to the west. Main house dated 1809 fronting 18th century single storey.	Standard	366332	864079	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0131">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0131</a>	NJ66SE0131
1029	Tipperty	Cottage still in use. It is first shown on the 2nd edition OS map. It is depicted as two small buildings.	Standard	366343	860923	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0150">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0150</a>	NJ66SE0150
1030	Tipperty	Cottage still in use. It is first shown on the 2nd edition OS map. It is depicted as two buildings within a rectangular enclosure.	Standard	366345	860839	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0149">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0149</a>	NJ66SE0149
1031	Paddocklaw	Solid blobs and triangular-shaped cropmarks; indeterminate.	Standard	366378	861777	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0051">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0051</a>	NJ66SE0051
1032	The Slacks/ Hill Of Alvah	Possible site of manor.	Standard	366441	859793	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0023">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0023</a>	NJ65NE0023
1033	Cairnelpie	Site of cairn; when this cairn was removed the fragments of a human skeleton were found; traditionally thought to be the remains of a person murdered at the spot; now no trace.	Standard	366450	861360	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0009">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0009</a>	NJ66SE0009
1034	Mill Of Boyndie Farmhouse	MILL OF BOYNDIE FARMHOUSE	B	366482	864094	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3242">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3242</a>	3242

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1035	Hill Of Alvah, Cairns 1350m WSW Of Mill Of Alvah	A large grass-covered mound of earth and small stones sits in a impressive situation. The top of the mound is level and slightly hollowed. There are some medium-sized boulders visible in the turf on mound but the general make-up is of earth and smal...	Scheduled	366522	860176	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:11034">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:11034</a>	11034
1036	Tipperty	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map it is shown as a U-shaped steading with the court open to the east. There is an extension to the south. Several smaller buildings are marked to the south. To the east there is a building within a p...	Standard	366529	860797	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0148">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0148</a>	NJ66SE0148
1037	Arrdanes/Swordan	Alleged site of battle between the Scots and the Danes; said to be when Indulf the Scottish King was slain, but more likely to be in reign of Malcolm II. 'Arrdanes' and 'Swordanes' are supposed to refer to the two separate divisions of the Danish arm...	Standard	366550	864680	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0014">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0014</a>	NJ66SE0014
1038	Tipperty	Remains of a quarry which is shown on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. It is still marked on the 2005 map.	Standard	366576	860993	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0151">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0151</a>	NJ66SE0151
1039	South Colleonard With Urns, Gates And Gatepiers	SOUTH COLLEONARD	A	366635	862668	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:6662">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:6662</a>	6662
1040	Boyndie Old Kirk, Church 200m NW Of Boyndie Bridge	Remains of a church, built in the 17th Century possibly on the site of an earlier church. The W gable and vaulted basement remain, and there is a datestone inscribed 1723. It has a large round-arched doorway with chamfered voussoirs and segmental re...	Scheduled	366655	864512	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:05668">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:05668</a>	5668

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1041	Inverboyndie St Brandon's Church (Old Parish Church Of Scotland) And Burial Ground	BOYNDIE, OLD PARISH CHURCH	B	366656	864520	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3237">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3237</a>	3237
1042	Boyndie Bay	Midden; situated on an elongated grass-covered dune/mound. During excavation at a depth of 1m a layer of dark coloured sand containing a quantity of shells, bone, pieces of charcoal, and fragments of burnt pottery, was found. Above this were 7-8 alt...	Standard	366680	864840	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0024">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0024</a>	NJ66SE0024
1043	Banff Distillery	Distillery; an irregular group of buildings, mostly rubble with a circular section brick chimney. During WWII the distillery was bombed by a lone German plane on the 16th August 1941. One warehouse containing whisky was destroyed.	Standard	366732	864324	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0036">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0036</a>	NJ66SE0036
1044	Gowanhill	Cropmarks; possible barrows and other cropmarks in area of set-aside; area pegged out and excluded from forestry scheme.	Standard	366793	863413	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0085">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0085</a>	NJ66SE0085
1045	Tipperty	Cropmarks of a possible medieval settlement connected with the chapel and well of St Colm noted near this location are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1976. There are numerous small circular, square and rectangular features visible.	Standard	366819	860669	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0156">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0156</a>	NJ66SE0156
1046	Inverboyndie Bridge Over The Burn Of Boyndie	BRIDGE OF BOYNDIE	B	366829	864424	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3236">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:3236</a>	3236

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1047	St Colm's Well	Well; this spring is now completely enclosed by a turf-covered, barrel-vaulted stone building; lies 150 yds S of site of Pre-Ref chapel of same name; water piped to a cattle trough, allegedly of the rate of 27 gallons a minute. It is supposed to have...	Standard	366901	860656	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0087">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0087</a>	NJ66SE0087
1048	Inverboyndie, Jandar And Brandon View With Garden Walls	INVERBOYNDIE, 1 LINKS VIEW	C	366932	864429	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUIL DING:3050">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUIL DING:3050</a>	3050
1049	Gowanhill	Cropmark; possible barrow showing as a faint rectilinear trace; in set-aside land; area pegged out before tree planting in adjacent ground.	Standard	366935	863532	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0084">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0084</a>	NJ66SE0084
1050	Cauldron Braes	An axe of pale grey flint, 'ground to a cutting edge', was found on Cauldron Braes. The exact find location is unknown.	Standard	367000	860000	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0013">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0013</a>	NJ66SE0013
1051	Stirling Cairn, Cairn 750m SW Of Mill Of Alvah	Long cairn; orientated N/S; mound consists of earth and stones, now covered with turf and gorse; some large stones can be seen protruding from the side of the mound and two earthfast stones on the SW side may be part of a kerb.	Scheduled	367287	860162	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:11035">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:11035</a>	11035
1052	Berryhillocks	Two buildings and enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 at this location. They are still there in 1888 but nothing is depicted here on present maps.	Standard	368216	859753	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0039">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0039</a>	NJ65NE0039

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1053	Berryton Cottage	Possible circular cropmarks; indeterminate.	Standard	368495	859520	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0027">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0027</a>	NJ65NE0027
1054	Sandlaw	Remains of cairn; a slight, almost circular, grass-covered mound, although the ONB states that it had been completely ploughed away. There are quantities of stones in a patch of rough pasture to the N. Although the content of the mound cannot be as...	Standard	368827	859119	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0002">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0002</a>	NJ65NE0002
1055	Sandlaw	A house and enclosure are depicted here in the 1st edition OS map of 1867. Nothing is visible now.	Standard	368855	860475	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0108">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0108</a>	NJ66SE0108
1056	Sandlaw	Faint cropmark of ring ditches over two fields.	Standard	368901	859956	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0019">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0019</a>	NJ65NE0019
1057	Mains Of Montcoffer	Site of a now destroyed large orchard that is depicted on the 1864 1st edition OS map.	Standard	369167	861197	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0121">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0121</a>	NJ66SE0121
1058	South Sandlaw	There are cropmarks of possible hut stances showing as dark circular features in a field of cereal crop. There is also a possible pit-defined oval shaped enclosure and other scattered crop mark features and pits.	Standard	369232	859750	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0040">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0040</a>	NJ65NE0040



WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1059	Nether Inverichnie	Farmstead, depicted on the 1st edition OS map as a U-plan steading open to the SE, with two rectangular buildings to the E and one to the SW. On the 2nd edition map, the two buildings to the E have been extended to form a square steading with central ...	Standard	369407	860700	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0179">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0179</a>	NJ66SE0179
1060	Inverichnie	Ring ditch; cropmark showing as a broad trace.	Standard	369658	861085	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0077">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0077</a>	NJ66SE0077
1061	Inverichnie	Linear cropmarks.	Standard	369917	860394	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0083">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ66SE0083</a>	NJ66SE0083
1062	Lower Wanford	Farmstead still in use. It is depicted on the first edition OS map of 1867 as a U-shaped steading open to the southwest with a horse-engine in the courtyard, and a small farmhouse in an enclosure to the west. By the second edition, the steading has be...	Standard	370042	861457	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0093">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0093</a>	NJ76SW0093
1063	Eden House	Remains of an 18th-19th Century Designed Landscape.	Standard	370094	859677	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0082">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ65NE0082</a>	NJ65NE0082
1064	Lower Wanford	Remains of a cottage depicted on the first edition OS map as a small rectangular building within an enclosed garden area. By the second edition a smaller second building has been added just to the southwest. Part of the original cottage may survive,...	Standard	370366	861156	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0095">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0095</a>	NJ76SW0095

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1065	Lower Wanford	Site of a gravel pit depicted on the second edition OS map of 1888, but not on later editions.	Standard	370415	861220	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0094">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0094</a>	NJ76SW0094
1066	Upper Wanford	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows a L-shaped building with what appears to be a lade running to it from a mill pond and dam. There are also two rectangular buildings, one small and one large. The far...	Standard	370493	861570	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0059">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0059</a>	NJ76SW0059
1067	Wester Keilhill	Cropmarks of a possible circular enclosure with internal features are shown on aerial photographs from 1976. The northern half of the possible feature is covered by tree cover.	Standard	370767	860347	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0075">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0075</a>	NJ76SW0075
1068	Denmill	Mill. A building, comprising two compartments, is depicted on the OS 1st edition map, and current OS maps also show a disused mill, although this does not appear on the 2nd edition. A photographic survey of the mill was carried out in 2012 prior to co...	Standard	370951	860388	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0106">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0106</a>	NJ76SW0106
1069	Wester Keilhill	Farmstead still in use which is shown on the 2nd edition OS map of 1888. It is shown as an L-shaped building with an outbuilding to the north and one to the east. The 2005 map shows that these structures are still in use and have been modified.	Standard	371128	860288	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0074">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0074</a>	NJ76SW0074
1070	Burnside Of Montbletton	Site of a now destroyed mill pond and dam system that is depicted on both the 1867 1st edition and the 1888 2nd edition OS maps. It is unclear where the lade ran from these ponds but it may have fed the mill at Denmill to the NW.	Standard	371281	860328	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0064">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0064</a>	NJ76SW0064

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1071	Keilhill Cottage	Cottage still in use which is shown on the 2nd edition OS map as a small rectangular structure. The 2005 map shows that it has been modified.	Standard	371562	859878	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0072">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0072</a>	NJ75NW0072
1072	Over Foulzie	Cropmarks of three dark irregular blobs which are probably infilled quarry pits and a possible small ring-ditch to the east of the blobs, are visible on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1976.	Standard	371668	859449	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0069">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0069</a>	NJ75NW0069
1073	Hill Of Foulzie	Site of findspot of 54 pieces of worked chert; found scattered across the hillside during fieldwalking undertaken in the winter of 2002-3. Within this general area an apparently discrete, roughly oval spread, measuring circa 10m x 13m, was identified...	Standard	371772	859575	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0058">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0058</a>	NJ75NW0058
1074	Foulzie	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map it is shown as a collection of a long rectangular building, a lengthy L-shaped building, two smaller buildings and a pond with a sluice. By the 2nd edition OS map the buildings have been modified into...	Standard	371846	859859	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0071">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0071</a>	NJ75NW0071
1075	Hill Of Foulzie	Site of findspot of chert; fieldwalking undertaken to the south of the standing stone in the boundary during early 2003 recovered just under 30 pieces of worked chert. These were similar to those recovered at NJ75NW0056.	Standard	371894	859607	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0057">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0057</a>	NJ75NW0057

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1076	Hill Of Foulzie	Site of findspot of over 700 pieces of chert; lithic scatter; geophysical survey evidence of rig and furrow. The ground immediately to the north of a standing stone situated on the boundary between the farms of Nether and Over Foulzie, was investigat...	Standard	371899	859662	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0056">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0056</a>	NJ75NW0056
1077	Over Foulzie	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map it is shown as two rectangular buildings at right angles to each other and a smaller building within an enclosure to the east. To the south is a mill-pond with sluice and a small rectangular building,...	Standard	371952	859342	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0068">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0068</a>	NJ75NW0068
1078	Hill Of Foulzie	Site of a Mesolithic flint knapping site covering approx. 50m x 30m. Over two hundred flints including scrapers and cores have been recovered from the surface. There are also several large stones and one piece of burnt orange daub from here that may i...	Standard	371972	859502	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0032">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0032</a>	NJ75NW0032
1079	Over Foulzie	Boundary stone; depicted on the 2nd edition OS map and is still marked on the 2005 map.	Standard	372004	859577	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0070">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0070</a>	NJ75NW0070
1080	Backhill Of Foulzie	Site of findspot of a flint scatter; this low lying field was fieldwalked in March 2003 when a circa 200m x 75m lithic spread was identified. Approximately 300 lithic finds were recovered with chert pebbles, waste, cores, borers and scapers being pre...	Standard	372091	860250	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0057">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ76SW0057</a>	NJ76SW0057
1081	Hill Of Foulzie	Site of findspot of chert; a sparse scatter of 12 worked pieces of chert and a fragment of burnt daub were found during fieldwalking in March 2003.	Standard	372207	859362	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0059">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0059</a>	NJ75NW0059

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1082	Wood Of Balchers	Remains of rig and furrow; various areas of rig and furrow survive within the wood recorded by the Forestry Commission. NJ7268 5885 - a series of poorly defined rigs running approximately N-S. NJ 72685885 to NJ 72325842 - rigs running c.NW-SE, roughly...	Standard	372223	858613	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0080">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0080</a>	NJ75NW0080
1083	Hill Of Foulzie	Remains of a quarry. On the 1st edition OS map two small quarry pits are shown on the north-west of the summit of the Hill of Foulzie. By the 2nd edition OS map the southernmost has been expanded and the northern of the two is not shown. The quarry...	Standard	372352	859696	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0073">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0073</a>	NJ75NW0073
1084	White Cottage	Site of findspot of four pieces of chert; found during fieldwalking in 2003. Included are a delicate point and part of a finely worked leaf-shaped arrowhead similar to the one found further down the hill at NJ 717 595.	Standard	372386	859621	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0055">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0055</a>	NJ75NW0055
1085	Hill Of Foulzie	Site of findspot of a lithic scatter. This area was walked twice in 2003, but nothing of archaeological interest was encountered. During the 2004-2005 field walking seasons, 302 pieces of worked chert/flint have been found, including points, scraper...	Standard	372456	859556	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0079">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0079</a>	NJ75NW0079
1086	White Cottage	Boundary stone still standing that is depicted on the 1888 2nd edition OS map but not on the 1867 1st edition.	Standard	372537	859602	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0060">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0060</a>	NJ75NW0060

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1087	Milltrack	Farmstead of Milltrack; depicted on the OS map of 1867 as several buildings including an L-shaped building, a single range, the two almost forming a U-shaped steading with open court to the east. A probable house with garden lies to the west. South ...	Standard	373453	857422	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0051">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0051</a>	NJ75NW0051
1088	Bridge Of Fortrie	Site of a small building, with two attached enclosures; depicted on the OS map of 1867 to the west of Bridge of Fortrie. By the 1888 edition it had been removed. It is unknown if anything survives.	Standard	373527	858858	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0047">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0047</a>	NJ75NW0047
1089	Bridgend Quarry	A walkover survey was carried out in June 2012 over the site of a proposed quarry extension. The three fields were under crop, but fieldwalking along the agricultural tram lines recorded no archaeological features or artefacts.	Standard	373723	856888	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0081">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0081</a>	NJ75NW0081
1090	Fortrie	Farmstead of Fortrie; depicted on the OS map of 1867 as a U-shaped steading with open court to the south. Two other smaller buildings, one a house, lie to the south. A mill pond lies to the north of the farm. By the 1888 edition a second long range...	Standard	373746	859004	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0048">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0048</a>	NJ75NW0048
1091	Lintmill	Site of a mill and farmstead; depicted on both the 1867 1st edition and the 1888 2nd edition OS maps. To the northwest is an associated rectangular building that was probably the mill, with a lade running to it from a weir in the east. To the SE of ...	Standard	373783	856654	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0066">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0066</a>	NJ75NW0066

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1092	Gowanlea	Site of a now destroyed farmstead that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows two rectangular buildings arranged on an L-plan with an attached enclosure. By the time of the 2nd edition map the two buildings had been joined.	Standard	373819	857451	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0033">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0033</a>	NJ75NW0033
1093	Gowanies	Site of a boundary stone depicted on the 1888 1st edition OS map.	Standard	373964	857424	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0034">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0034</a>	NJ75NW0034
1094	Cowesmill	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows a L-shaped steading, four rectangular buildings, a large pond and a tree-lined garden. The same layout is shown on the 1888 2nd edition map. The pond is just show...	Standard	374080	856503	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0067">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0067</a>	NJ75NW0067
1095	Gowanlea	Site of a now destroyed boundary stone that is depicted on the 1888 1st edition OS map but not on the earlier 1867 edition.	Standard	374088	857375	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0036">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0036</a>	NJ75NW0036
1096	Gowanlea	Boundary stone still in use; first depicted on the 1888 1st edition OS map.	Standard	374089	857427	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0035">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0035</a>	NJ75NW0035
1097	Wood Of Gairnieston	Site of a building, with attached garden enclosure on the south side; depicted on the OS map of 1867. By the 1888 edition a second building has been added. Nothing is now visible at this location.	Standard	374355	855889	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0053">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0053</a>	NJ75NW0053

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1098	Mill Of Balmaud	Mill of Balmaud; depicted as a complex of at least eight buildings on the OS map of 1867 and 1888. A mill pond and lade lie to the east. Only a few of the original buildings now stand along with a number of later additions. The lade appears to surv...	Standard	374507	856807	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0050">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0050</a>	NJ75NW0050
1099	Gairnieston	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map (c.1867) it is called 'Midtown' and is shown as a small L-shaped building, probably the farmhouse, with a larger C-shaped building and a long L-shaped building to the north. To the north-west of the l...	Standard	374842	855379	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0077">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NW0077</a>	NJ75NW0077
1100	St John's Well	Site of well; associated with chapel of name NJ75SE0008; no trace and name not known locally.	Standard	375305	854330	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0009">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0009</a>	NJ75SE0009
1101	Yonderton	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map (c.1867) it is shown as a large L-shaped building with four smaller buildings to the south and a separate building to the south-east. To the immediate east is a pond and a second pond with sluice is ...	Standard	375485	855346	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NE0060">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75NE0060</a>	NJ75NE0060
1102	Hatton Castle	A well-wooded 18th to 19th-century designed landscape centred on HATTON Castle. Developed from an older, late medieval estate, the policies feature sinuous entrance drives, lakes, estate buildings, a mausoleum and a distinctive walled garden.	Inventory Garden And Designed Landscape	375623	846755	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2400:15:0:::GAR DEN:GDL00399">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2400:15:0:::GAR DEN:GDL00399</a>	GDL00399
1103	Slap	Site of cists; found when sand digging a natural hillock; worked flints found in one and an adult skeleton and undecorated beaker found in other. Beaker is SP Step 1 N/NR (undecorated).	Standard	375700	854500	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0001">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0001</a>	NJ75SE0001



WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1104	St John's Chapel	Site of church/chapel dedicated to St John. No further information.	Standard	375700	854516	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0008">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0008</a>	NJ75SE0008
1105	Fintry Farmhouse	Farmhouse built in the late 18th century. The original house 2-storey, L-plan. The SW arm extended later to give 5-window SE frontage. 2-window SW gable. Ashlar chimneys with copes. Basement milk-house. There is a railed walled garden.	B	375726	854559	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:16420">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:16420</a>	16420
1106	Craigston Castle	Cropmarks; features are visible in a field of cereal crop on a vertical aerial photograph. There is at least one ring ditch, though as there are a number of faint arcs, this could suggest others being in the area though not showing so clearly. There...	Standard	376136	854652	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0006">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0006</a>	NJ75SE0006
1107	Hill Of Brackans	Site of findspot of a cinerary urn; found in the vicinity of the Hill of Brackans. No further information.	Standard	376398	853300	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0042">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0042</a>	NJ75SE0042
1108	Fyvie Castle	An intact designed landscape of parks, woods and a long artificial loch, developed in the later 18th century to provide new pleasure grounds for the much older Fyvie Castle	Inventory Garden And Designed Landscape	376531	839282	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2400:15:0:::::GARDEN:GDL00184">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2400:15:0:::::GARDEN:GDL00184</a>	GDL00184
1109	Hill Of Brackans	Site of a now destroyed WWII Royal Observer Corps Post. The site is now occupied by a covered reservoir.	Standard	376554	853355	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0018">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0018</a>	NJ75SE0018

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1110	Fyvie	The battle of Fyvie was fought in October 1644 between the 1st Marquis of Montrose and the Covenanter army of the Marquis of Argyll. The two armies met at Fyvie Castle in Aberdeenshire, where Montrose was entrenched on high ground above the castle. Argyll	Inventory Battlefield	377082	839012	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2500:15:0:::BAT TLEFIELD:fyvie">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2500:15:0:::BAT TLEFIELD:fyvie</a>	BF22
1111	Hill Of Cotburn	Site of two buildings and a well are depicted on the OS map of 1867 at this location. By the 1888 edition both had gone. Now only the well survives.	Standard	377159	853653	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0031">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0031</a>	NJ75SE0031
1112	Hill Of Cotburn	Remains of a farmstead; depicted on the OS map of 1867 as L-shaped with an extension to the north on the eastern side, and another to the east at the north end, with an open court in the centre. By the 1888 edition only the northern part of the origi...	Standard	377445	853664	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0030">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0030</a>	NJ75SE0030
1113	Tifty, Waterwheelhouse.	MILL OF TIFTY, WATERWHEEL	C	377595	840781	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:13720">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:13720</a>	13720
1114	Cairnhill Wind Cluster	A watching brief was carried out by MAS in November 2008 over the excavation of the footprints of three turbines to be erected. The soil strip was carried out without the presence of the archaeologist, but a thorough walkover of each site was underta...	Standard	377733	852894	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0064">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0064</a>	NJ75SE0064

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1115	Mhor Cairn, Cairnhill	Site of cairn; evidently a chambered tomb with Clava affinities. It was described by ONB as a heap of stones, but by Anderson as a prehistoric cairn outlined by a ring of stones enclosing a circular area, the whole embedded in an elongated clearance ...	Standard	378401	852260	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0003">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0003</a>	NJ75SE0003
1116	Woodend	Site of a small farmstead depicted on the 1st edition OS map but is no longer visible. It shows two rectangular buildings, one with a small attached enclosure on its NW side, and a separate enclosure to the SW. By the time of the 2nd edition map the...	Standard	378816	849570	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0023">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0023</a>	NJ74NE0023
1117	Castle Of Auchry	Boundary stone; standing beside a track c200m north-east of Castle of Auchry Farm.	Standard	378985	850799	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0024">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0024</a>	NJ75SE0024
1118	Castle Of Auchry	Boundary stone; standing to the north-east of Castle of Auchry Farm on the west side of the Aultan Burn.	Standard	379076	850762	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0025">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0025</a>	NJ75SE0025
1119	Castlehill	Possible site of a motte.	Standard	379100	849100	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0011">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0011</a>	NJ74NE0011
1120	North Everton	Remains of a threshing mill, pond and lade that are depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. Only the N end of the mill building appears to survive today.	Standard	379173	852532	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0037">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0037</a>	NJ75SE0037
1121	Manse (Formerly Woodhead Manse).	WOODHEAD, MANSEWOOD	C	379306	838555	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:9626">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:9626</a>	9626

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1122	Waterside	Site of a now destroyed Saw and Threshing Mill and mill-pond with sluice which are shown on the 1st edition OS map. By the 2nd edition map only the mill building is shown. None of these features is shown on the 2005 map.	Standard	379425	850531	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0050">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0050</a>	NJ75SE0050
1123	Teuchar	Site of a now destroyed farmstead shown only on the 1st edition OS map. It is shown as a narrow U-shaped building with the court open to the east. A horse-mill is shown attached to the north, there are enclosures to the west and south, and a possibl...	Standard	379427	850200	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0052">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0052</a>	NJ75SE0052
1124	Waterside	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map the farmstead is represented by two buildings to the west of the track. By the 2nd edition OS map there are additional shallow C-shaped building to the east of the track. The 2005 map shows that thi...	Standard	379449	850476	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0051">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ75SE0051</a>	NJ75SE0051
1125	Auchry House, Lodge.	AUCHRY LODGE	B	379702	850781	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:16111">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:16111</a>	16111
1126	Quarry Croft	Site of a now destroyed croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map but not on the 1888 2nd edition one. The map shows a rectangular building, a roofless rectangular building and possibly the remains of two other buildings. Two rectangular...	Standard	379778	847942	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0041">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0041</a>	NJ74NE0041

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1127	Roadside	Site of a now destroyed farmstead that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows a large L-shaped building with attached enclosure to the south, two small square buildings and rectangular building that may be the farmhouse. Only the west ...	Standard	379782	848374	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0026">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0026</a>	NJ74NE0026
1128	South Teuchar	Site of a now destroyed rectangular building, probably a cottage, that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It also shows two attached enclosures.	Standard	379927	849551	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0025">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ74NE0025</a>	NJ74NE0025
1129	Rowan Croft	Remains of a farmstead that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS and 1888 2nd edition maps. Both show a long rectangular building with a square enclosure, the remains of which can still be seen as grass covered footings.	Standard	380046	847976	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0024">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0024</a>	NJ84NW0024
1130	Roadside	Site of a now destroyed farmstead that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map and 1888 2nd edition sheet. They show two rectangular buildings with two enclosures to the south. The site is now under cultivation.	Standard	380062	848379	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0025">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0025</a>	NJ84NW0025
1131	Manse Of Monquhitter, Cuminestown Including Garden Walls.	MONQUHITTER MANSE	B	380112	850465	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16107">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16107</a>	16107
1132	Monument To William Cumine (Gulielmi Coming!) Of Auchry Monquhitter Churchyard.	MONAUHITTER CHURCHYARD, WILLIAM CUMINE OF AUCHRY MONUMENT	B	380200	850500	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16123">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16123</a>	16123

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1133	Monquhitter Parish Church, Cuminstown	CUMINESTOWN, MONQUHITTER PARISH CHURCH	B	380238	850523	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16122">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16122</a>	16122
1134	Monquhitter Churchyard	MONQUHITTER PARISH CHURCH, CHURCH YARD	C	380309	850526	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16106">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16106</a>	16106
1135	Waggle Hill	Remains of a croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows a rectangular building and two rectangular enclosures that are joined to one another.	Standard	380387	847115	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0035">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0035</a>	NJ84NW0035
1136	Fetterletter, Twin Circular Structures N.W. Of Farmhouse	FETTERLETTER, TWIN CIRCULAR STRUCTURES	C	380395	838945	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:9627">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:9627</a>	9627
1137	Waggle Hill	Site of a now destroyed croft that is shown on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It depicts a long rectangular building and a subrectangular enclosure to the east.	Standard	380526	847211	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0034">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0034</a>	NJ84NW0034
1138	Waggle Hill	Site of a now destroyed small rectangular building that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map.	Standard	380573	847408	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0033">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0033</a>	NJ84NW0033
1139	Waggle Hill	Site of a farmstead which is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map as having an L-shaped range of buildings with adjoining square enclosure and a separate building to the SE, presumably the farmhouse itself. Parts of these structures appear on the 2...	Standard	380800	846871	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0009">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0009</a>	NJ84NW0009

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1140	Moss Of Blackpool	Remains of a mound with a possible ditch is visible on an aerial photograph.	Standard	381020	843940	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0045">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0045</a>	NJ84SW0045
1141	Moss Of Blackpool	Remains of an area of former peat workings; visible on an aerial photograph.	Standard	381046	844025	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0043">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0043</a>	NJ84SW0043
1142	Upper Greenfield	Farmstead still in use. The 1st edition OS map of 1867 shows an L-shaped building with an enclosure to the east. By the 1888 map, the enclosure is not shown and the building has been modified into a C-shaped building with the court open to the south. ...	Standard	381077	847335	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0042">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0042</a>	NJ84NW0042
1143	Little Millbrex	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows a U-shaped steading which is unchanged on the 1888 2nd edition map. Part of the steading has since been removed, and another building added to the SW.	Standard	381090	844123	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0041">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0041</a>	NJ84SW0041
1144	Northburnhill	Farmstead still in use. The 1867 1st edition OS map shows two buildings plus an enclosure to the south. By the 1888 2nd edition these buildings have been combined into a Ushaped steading building with the court open to the east. A further building lie...	Standard	381113	847809	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0041">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0041</a>	NJ84NW0041
1145	Millbrex	Croft still in use which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map onwards. On the 1st edition map it is depicted as a Z-shaped range of buildings with two smaller buildings with a square enclosure to the west. By the 2nd edition map the two sm...	Standard	381131	844512	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0071">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0071</a>	NJ84SW0071

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1146	Little Millbrex	Site of a now destroyed croft shown on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. On the 1st edition OS map it is depicted as a rectangular building within a rectangular enclosure. By the 2nd edition map only the building is shown.	Standard	381140	843572	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0063">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0063</a>	NJ84SW0063
1147	Millbrex	Site of a cottage which is shown only on the 1st edition OS map. It is depicted as a small rectangular building within a rectangular enclosure.	Standard	381227	844312	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0072">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0072</a>	NJ84SW0072
1148	Millbrex	Remains of a croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows three rectangular buildings. By the 1888 2nd edition map two of the buildings have merged to become a L-shaped building and the other rectangular building has gone.	Standard	381233	844453	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0036">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0036</a>	NJ84SW0036
1149	Millbrex	Remains of a croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows four rectangular buildings and a rectangular garden. By the 1888 2nd edition map just three buildings remain, one of which is roofless.	Standard	381328	844390	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0037">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0037</a>	NJ84SW0037
1150	Meadowside	Site of a now destroyed mill and lade that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows a single rectangular building and a threshing mill.	Standard	381380	846279	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0030">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0030</a>	NJ84NW0030
1151	Little Millbrex	Farmstead still in use which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map onwards. On the 1st edition map it is depicted as an L-shaped building, with horse mill attached to the west front, two smaller buildings to the east and a rectangular garden...	Standard	381383	844095	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0073">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0073</a>	NJ84SW0073



WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1152	Little Millbrex	Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map it is depicted as a H-shaped steading, with mill-pond with sluice to its north and an irregular enclosure and a compact L-shaped building to the east. By the 2nd edition OS map the mill-pond has a mill...	Standard	381423	843475	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0062">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0062</a>	NJ84SW0062
1153	Middletack	Remains of a farmstead which is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows the farmstead as consisting of a single rectangular building with an attached square enclosure and a well to the east. They also appear on the 2nd edition OS map, w...	Standard	381515	846685	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0010">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0010</a>	NJ84NW0010
1154	Ladyswell	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows a U-shaped steading with a probable attached horsemill on its west side. The 1888 2nd edition map shows the same layout but the horsemill is no longer shown. Further...	Standard	381541	844220	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0038">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0038</a>	NJ84SW0038
1155	Moss Of Blackpool	Site of a croft. On the 1st edition OS map it is depicted as an L-shaped building with an irregular enclosure and draw well. On the 2nd edition map the building and enclosure are shown in a modified condition.	Standard	381560	843932	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0065">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0065</a>	NJ84SW0065
1156	Moss Of Blackpool	Remains of an area of former peat workings; visible on an aerial photograph.	Standard	381582	844064	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0042">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0042</a>	NJ84SW0042
1157	Ladyswell	Remains of a croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map as being L-shaped with a rectangular enclosure. By the 1888 2nd edition map the building is only rectangular in shape, with a smaller enclosure.	Standard	381687	844241	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0039">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0039</a>	NJ84SW0039

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1158	Kirkton Of Millbrex	Site of a now destroyed stone, probably a rubbing stone, which is shown only on the 1st edition OS map.	Standard	381867	843226	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0061">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0061</a>	NJ84SW0061
1159	Millbrex	Site of findspot of two flint arrowheads; no further information.	Standard	382000	843000	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0013">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0013</a>	NJ84SW0013
1160	Millbrex War Memorial	Millbrex war memorial stands in the grounds of the churchyard. It has a central rectangular block with the inscriptions on the front and sides, at the corner of which are four small circular columns standing on larger circular plinths. This supports a...	Standard	382090	843182	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0022">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0022</a>	NJ84SW0022
1161	Millbrex Church	The church is rectangular on plan and built largely of coursed granite rubble, apart from the west front, which is of red sandstone ashlar. The window surrounds in the other elevations are of ashlar sandstone too. The large double-pitch roof is slated...	Standard	382101	843183	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0018">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0018</a>	NJ84SW0018
1162	Millbrex Church	MILLBREX CHURCH	B	382102	843208	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html_db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:9629">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html_db/f?p=2200:15:0:::::BUILDING:9629</a>	9629
1163	Moss Of Swanford	Site of a now destroyed croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows three rectangular buildings, one of which is roofless. By the 1888 2nd edition map only one rectangular building remains.	Standard	382234	844545	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0040">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0040</a>	NJ84SW0040

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1164	Gight Castle, Dovecot 200m WNW Of		Scheduled	382451	839302	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:08229">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:08229</a>	8229
1165	Parkhill	This site is a confusion with one of the two beaker sites from Parkhill, Newmachar NJ81SE0010 which was discovered in 1867 (IAGS 9/81).	Standard	382551	846159	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0001">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0001</a>	NJ84NW0001
1166	Blue Cairn	Site of a cairn; removed c1856 for road materials. No finds were noted when site was dug over to a 30cm depth. However, a very slight crop mark is visible at this location on a vertical aerial photograph taken in 1977, which could indicate that some ...	Standard	382580	844100	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0004">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0004</a>	NJ84SW0004
1167	Gight Castle	GIGHT CASTLE	B	382648	839204	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:9628">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:9628</a>	9628
1168	Gight Castle	Ruin. Circa 1513-70. Rubble-built L-plan tower-house with ribbed groin-vaulted vestibule. Complex wall chambers. Badly ruined, nothing survives above 1st floor. L-plan outbuildings of later date fairly complete though roofless, 2-storey, S. part stable	Scheduled	382708	839170	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:02508">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:02508</a>	2508
1169	South Millbex	Site of a now destroyed croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows a rectangular building and a U-shaped steading with an attached horse gang. By the 1888 2nd edition map just two adjoining rectangular buildings are shown wit...	Standard	382750	843379	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0070">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0070</a>	NJ84SW0070

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1170	Burnside	Site of cairn; removed c1856 for road material; lay ESE of NJ84SW0004. The site was cultivated to a depth of 30cm but no finds made.	Standard	382930	844000	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0005">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0005</a>	NJ84SW0005
1171	South Faddonhill	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows three rectangular buildings, a U-shaped steading, a large pond and a rectangular enclosure or a roofless building. By the 1888 2nd edition map the roofless building ...	Standard	383012	842726	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0069">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0069</a>	NJ84SW0069
1172	Faddon Hill	Site of a now destroyed croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows two rectangular buildings and a rectangular enclosure. By the 1888 2nd edition map only one building and the enclosure remain.	Standard	383264	843690	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0067">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0067</a>	NJ84SW0067
1173	North Faddonhill	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows three enclosures, four rectangular buildings 'one with a possible attached horsemill' and a L-shaped building. By the 1888 2nd edition map this has changed to three...	Standard	383356	843272	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0068">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0068</a>	NJ84SW0068
1174	Hillhead Of Asleid	Site of a farmstead; depicted at this position on the OS map of 1867 as a Z-shaped building with a small square building to the east and west sides. By 1888 it is shown as a ruin. The site is now under cultivation.	Standard	383384	845163	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0019">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0019</a>	NJ84NW0019
1175	Netherton Of Greens	Remains of a small farmstead is depicted on the OS map of 1867 and 1888. They show a long L-shaped building, with an attached enclosure on the west side. Some features still remain.	Standard	383387	845799	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0017">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0017</a>	NJ84NW0017

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1176	Abbotshaugh	Site of the farmstead of Abbotshaugh; originally stood to the east at this grid reference. It is depicted on the OS map of 1867 as being a U-shaped structure. By 1888 only the northern part remained with an attached enclosure. A modern bungalow now st...	Standard	383803	845656	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0018">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84NW0018</a>	NJ84NW0018
1177	Balthangie Cottage.	BALTHANGIE COTTAGE	C	384053	850981	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16109">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16109</a>	16109
1178	Cairbanno	Remains of a rectangular building that is depicted on both the 1867 1st edition and the 1888 2nd edition OS maps.	Standard	384490	844098	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0032">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0032</a>	NJ84SW0032
1179	Cairbanno	Site of manor; a charter of c1211 from Fergus, Earl of Buchan mentions 'the manor of Cairbanno'.	Standard	384500	844800	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0020">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0020</a>	NJ84SW0020
1180	Cairbanno	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows a L-shaped farmhouse and a U-shaped steading with a rectangular extension to the rear. By the 1888 2nd edition map a further two rectangular buildings have been adde...	Standard	384678	844290	<a href="http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0031">http://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/shire/detail.aspx?refno=NJ84SW0031</a>	NJ84SW0031
1181	Cairbanno House (Now Farmhouse).	CAIRNBANNO HOUSE	B	384718	844284	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16160">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16160</a>	16160
1182	Little Ardo Farmhouse, S. Section Only	LITTLE ARDO	C	385539	838627	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16466">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16466</a>	16466

WA ID	Name	Description	Status	BNG Easting	BNG Northing	Link	Source ID
1183	Hill Of Culsh (Dingwall Fordyce) Monument.	HILL OF CULSH, DINGWALL FORDYCE MONUMENT	B	388109	848299	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16156">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16156</a>	16156
1184	North Mains Of Auchmaliddie, Stone Circle 500m SW Of	The site of this recumbent stone circle falls on the summit of a hill, where two stones of white quartzite now lie prone beside a trackway running along the SE boundary of a field; these almost certainly represent the recumbent and its W flanker.	Scheduled	388155	844859	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:09392">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2300:35:::P35_SELECTED_MONUMENT:09392</a>	9392
1185	God's Acre (Churchyard Of Deer).	NEW DEER, CHURCHYARD OF DEER	C	388591	846869	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16153">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16153</a>	16153
1186	New Deer Parish Church (St Kane)	NEW DEER PARISH CHURCH	B	388605	846931	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16152">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16152</a>	16152
1187	10, 11 Gladstone Terrace, New Deer.	NEW DEER, 10-11 GLADSTONE TERRACE	C	388684	846861	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16155">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16155</a>	16155
1188	St. Kane's Manse Sundial.	NEW DEER, ST KANE'S MANSE, SUNDIAL	C	388710	846907	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16154">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16154</a>	16154
1189	Mill Of Auchreddie.	MILL OF AUCHREDDIE	C	389130	846929	<a href="http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16157">http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/html/db/f?p=2200:15:0:::BUILDING:16157</a>	16157

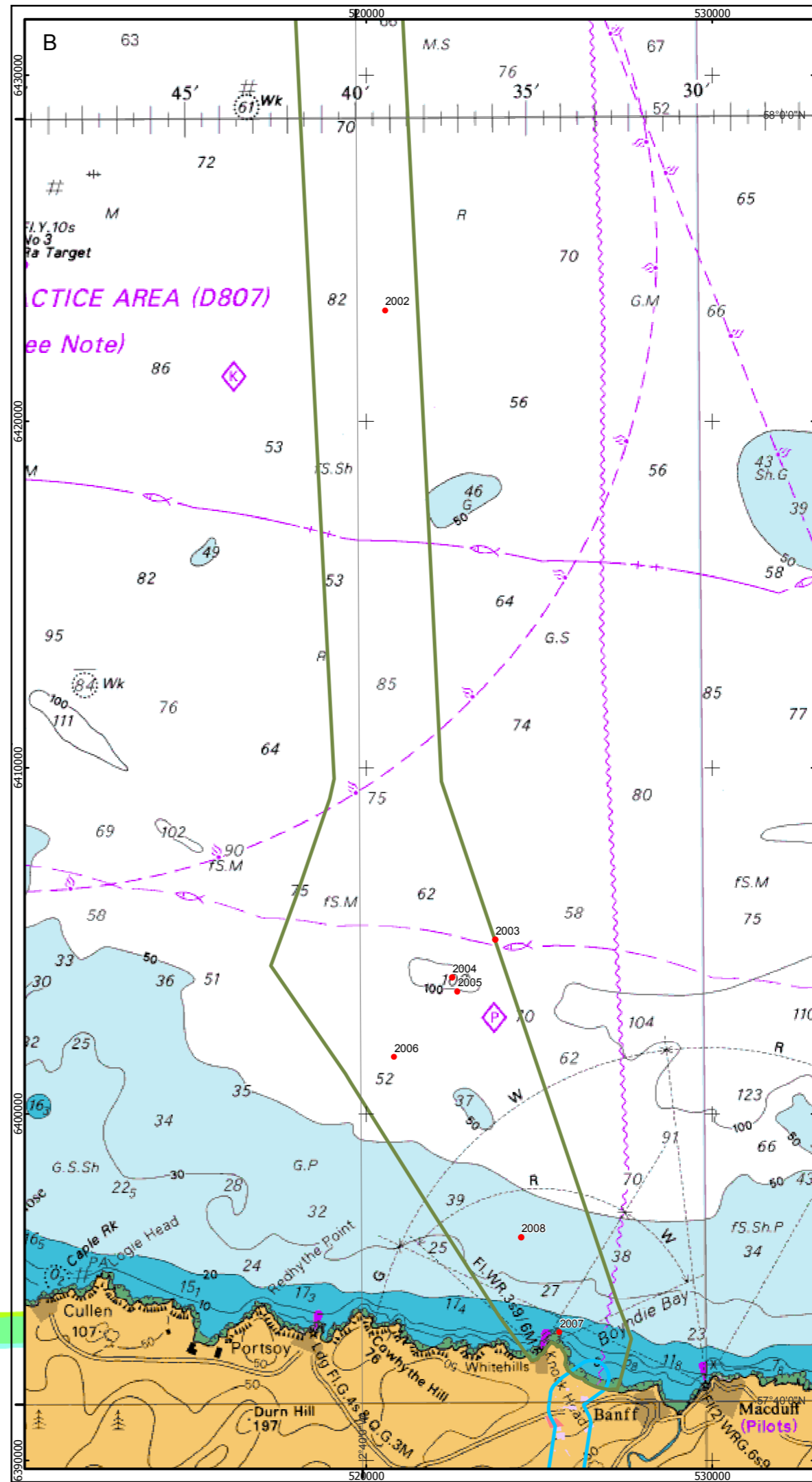
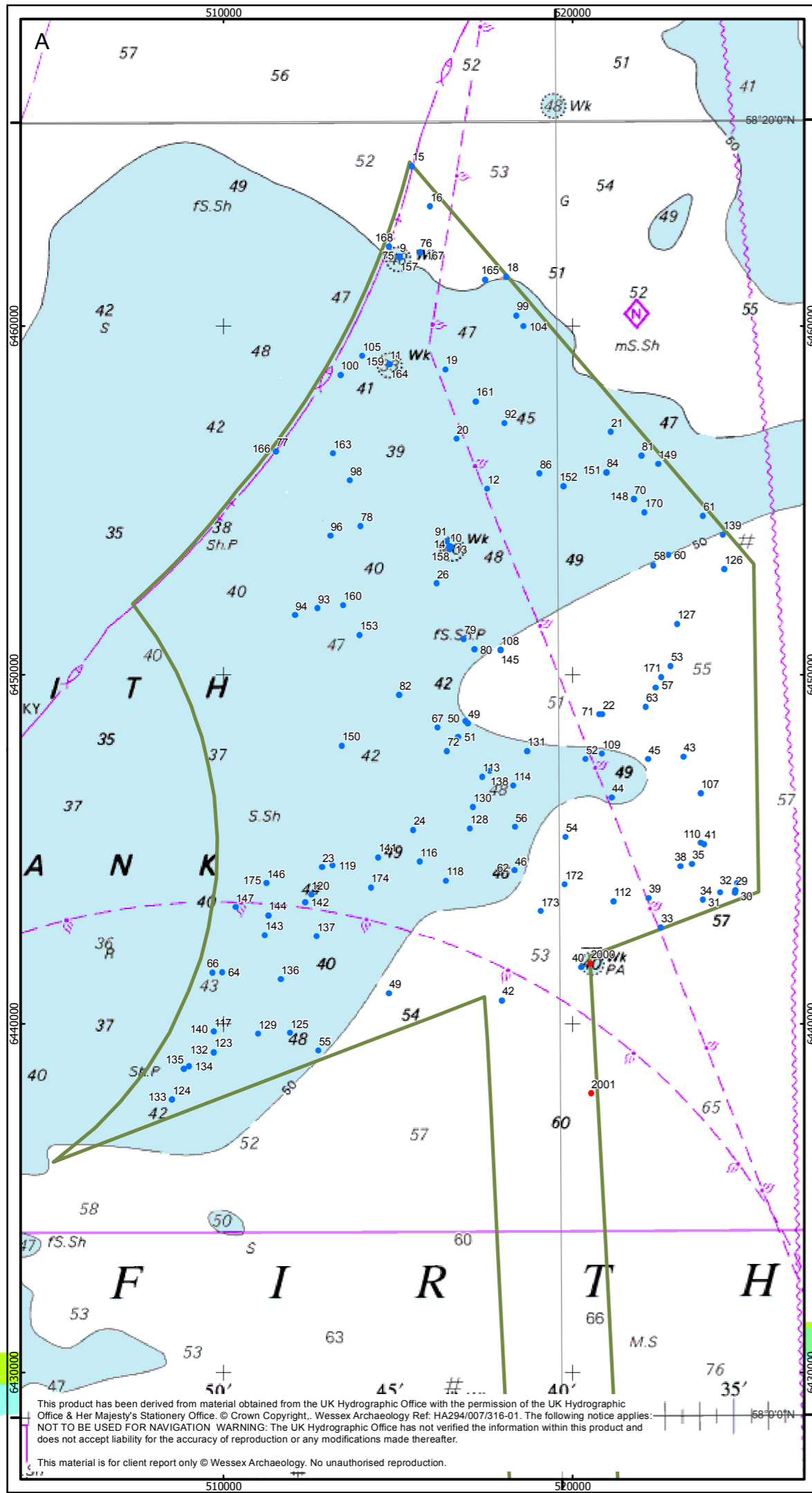
## Appendix VII: Photographic Register – modified OnTI ASA

Photo ID	Description	Easting	Northing	Facing
1078	View along centre of corridor	382983	843921	NW
1079-1080	View along centre of corridor	382343	845456	NW
1081	View along centre of corridor	381318	846731	SE
1082-1083	View along centre of corridor	381318	846753	NW
1073	View from edge of GDL to substation location	377215	840706	NE
1074	View from edge of GDL to substation location	377215	840706	NE
1075	View from edge of GDL to substation location	377215	840706	NE
1070	View from battlefield to substation location	377677	839759	NE
1071	View from battlefield to substation location	377676	839767	NE
1067	View of Dovecot	382467	839316	W
1072	View from battlefield to substation location	377676	839767	NE
1068	View from Dovecot to substation location	382467	839316	N
1069	View from Dovecot to substation location	382473	839322	NE
1064	Gight Castle	382820	839195	W
1065	View from castle to substation location	382766	839251	NE
1066	Gight Castle	382628	839257	S
1055	View from monument to substation location	388155	844821	W
1056	View from monument to substation location	388166	844820	W
1057	View from monument to substation location	388147	844830	NW
1058	View from monument to substation location	388179	844834	W
1059	View from monument to substation location	388167	844832	NW
1060	View from monument	388141	844819	N
1061	View from monument	388141	844819	N
1062	View from monument	388136	844830	NE
1063	View from monument	388153	844808	NE
1076	View from GDL to substation	375686	845573	SE
1077	View from GDL to substation	375686	845573	SE
1084	View along centre of corridor	380622	847669	SE
1085	View along centre of corridor	379815	848824	SE
1086	View along centre of corridor	379826	848803	NW
1087	View along centre of corridor	378738	850526	NW
1088	View along centre of corridor	378744	850514	SE
1089	View along centre of corridor	376982	852966	NW
1090	View along centre of corridor	376998	852964	SE
1091	View along centre of corridor	375899	854501	NW
1092	View along centre of corridor	375899	854501	NW
1093	View along centre of corridor	374886	856052	SE
1095	View along centre of corridor	374270	856721	NW
1094	View along centre of corridor	374275	856692	SE
1096	View along centre of corridor	373760	857305	NW
1097	View along centre of corridor	373773	857287	SE
1098	View along centre of corridor	366313	862149	
1099-1100	View along centre of corridor	366301	862108	E

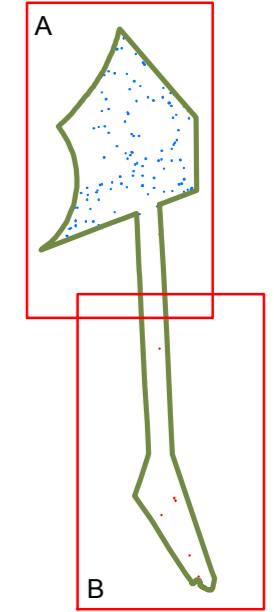
Photo ID	Description	Easting	Northing	Facing
1101	View of church	366638	864534	E
1102-1110	Panarama from church running NW through to East	366668	864540	NW-E
1111	View of church	366674	864526	S
1112	View along centre of corridor	366874	864452	NE
1113	View along centre of corridor	366857	864427	SW
1114	View along beach	367305	864673	W
1115	View along beach - pipe outlet	366733	864931	SE
1116	View along beach	366781	864895	N
1117	View along centre of corridor	365085	862596	SE
1118	View along centre of corridor	364987	862403	NW
1119	View along centre of corridor	365013	862389	E
1120	View along centre of corridor	364245	862599	SE
1121	View along centre of corridor	364211	862603	NW
1122	View of airfield	361727	863331	NE
1123	View along centre of corridor	360107	864395	SE
1124	View along centre of corridor	358830	864343	NW
1125	View along centre of corridor	358808	864354	SE
1126-30	Portsoy Harbour	359108	866454	Var
1131-34	Panorama NW to N	357062	864980	Var
1135-39	Panorama S-SE	357335	865111	Var
1140	View along centre of corridor	357299	865129	NW
1141-43	Panorama SW - NW	356471	865342	Var
1144-1150	Panorama NE - SE	356504	865388	Var
1151	View of anti-tank blocks on beach	355584	866237	SE
1152	View of anti-tank blocks on beach	355619	866214	NW
1153 - 55	View of anti-tank blocks on beach	355667	866194	E
1156-69	Panarama 360 from beach	355790	866154	Var
1170	Pillboxes	355967	866084	SE
1171	View of beach from pillbox	356067	866056	W
1175	View of beach from pillbox	356098	866046	W
1172-74	View of beach from pillbox	356098	866073	W
1176 - 88	View from headland - panarama	356081	866068	Var
1189	View of Sandend windmill	356081	866041	S
1190	Pillbox in village	355519	866434	W
1221-24	Panarama 360	367346	859598	Var
1225-1247	Panarama 360	368811	859782	Var
1248-62	Panarama 360	370307	861236	Var
1191-1220	Sandend Harbour	355557	866511	Var



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- KEY**
- Documented wrecks
  - Identified geophysical anomalies (MORL 2012)
  - Modified OffTASA
  - Modified OnTASA

Horizontal Scale: 1:150,000 A3 Chart  
 0 2,500 5,000 Meters

Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

Produced: KMN  
 Reviewed: ES  
 Approved: AH

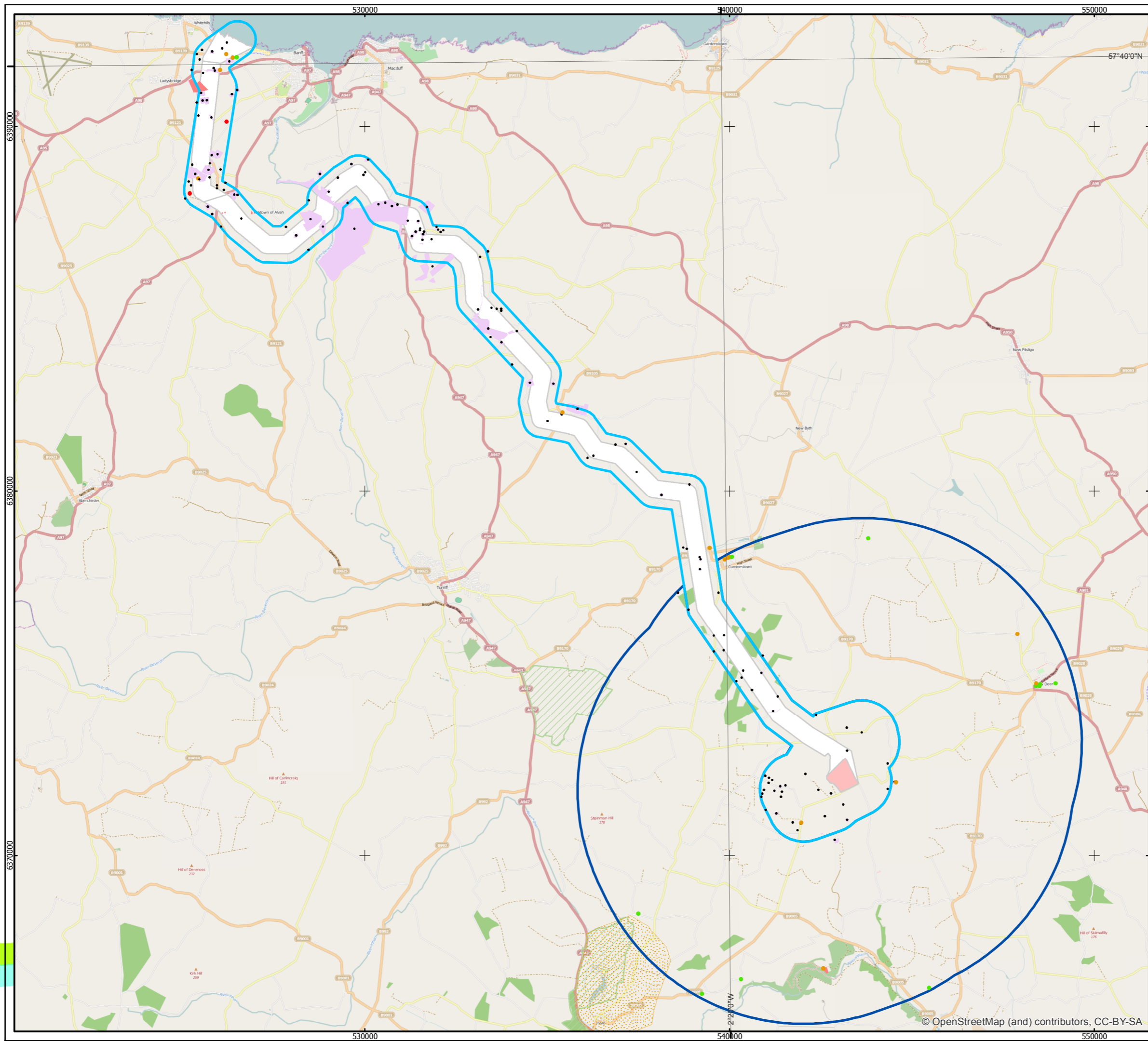
Date: 20/06/2014 Revision: A  
 REF: 8460001-PSO0061-WES-MAP-001

Figure 1: Site location and known Cultural Heritage Assets – OffTASA

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**KEY**

- Listed Building**
- A-listed structure
  - B-listed structure
  - C-listed structure
  - Undesignated cultural heritage asset
- ▭ Modified OnTI ASA
  - ▭ Additional 5km buffer
  - ▭ Substation Area
  - ▭ Onshore Export Cable Corridor
  - ▭ Battlefields
  - ▭ Gardens/Designed Landscapes
  - ▭ Scheduled Monuments
  - ▭ HER

Horizontal Scale: 1:100,000 A3 Chart  
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Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

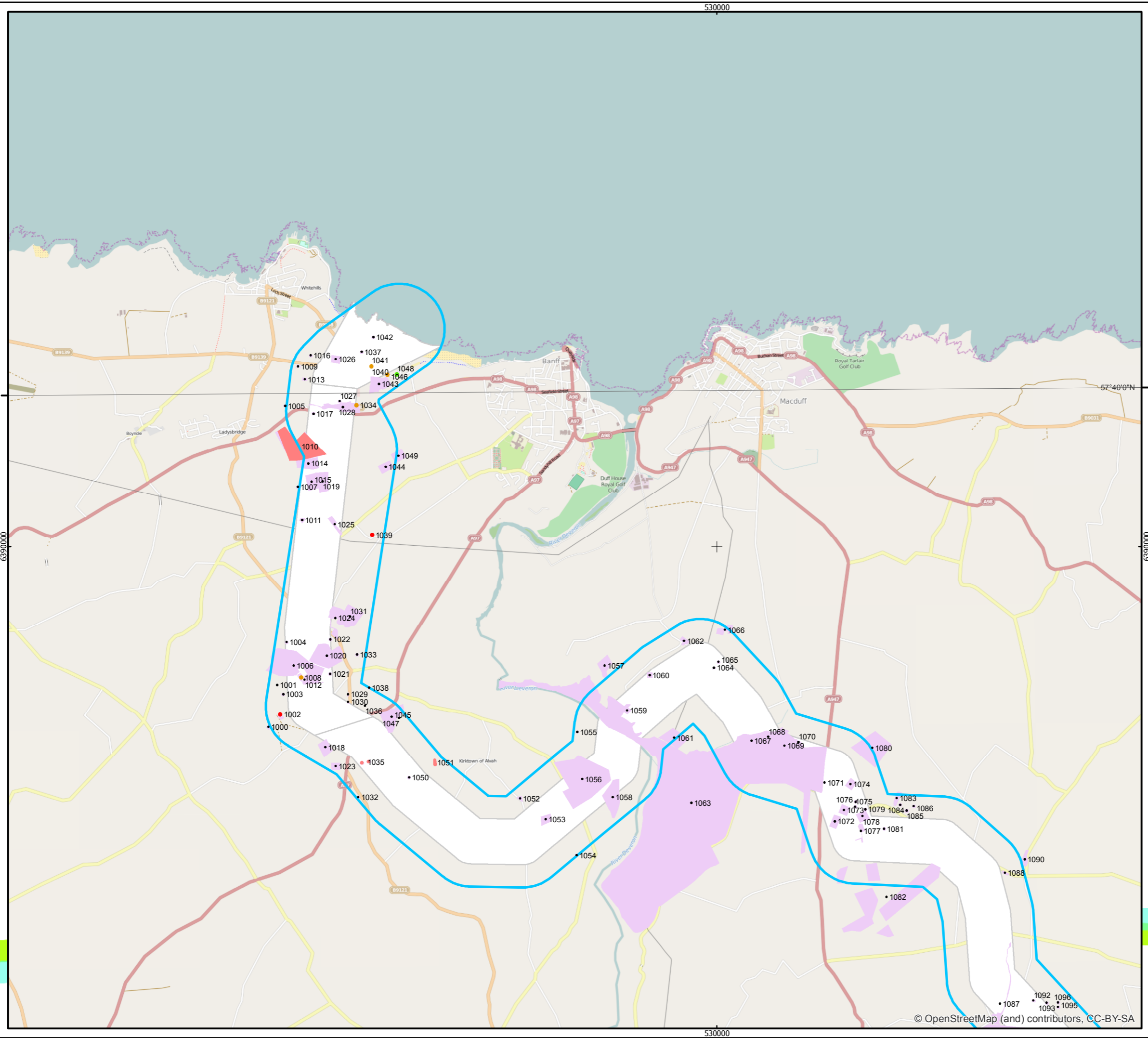
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**Figure 2: Site location and known Cultural Heritage Assets – OnTI ASA**

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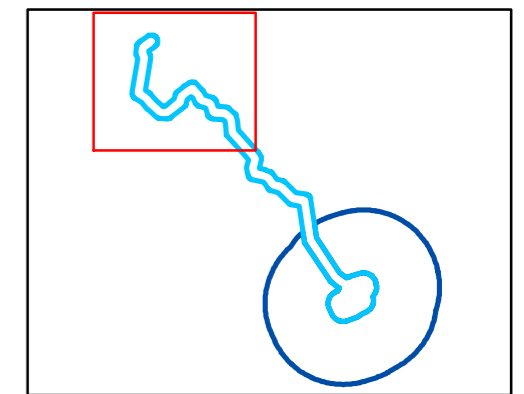
**Moray Offshore Renewables Ltd**

**KEY**

**Listed Building**

- A-listed structure
- B-listed structure
- C-listed structure
- Undesignated cultural heritage asset

- Modified OnTI ASA
- Additional 5km buffer
- Substation Area
- Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Battlefields
- Gardens/Designed Landscapes
- Scheduled Monuments
- HER



Horizontal Scale: 1:40,000 A3 Chart  
 0 1,000 2,000 Meters N

Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

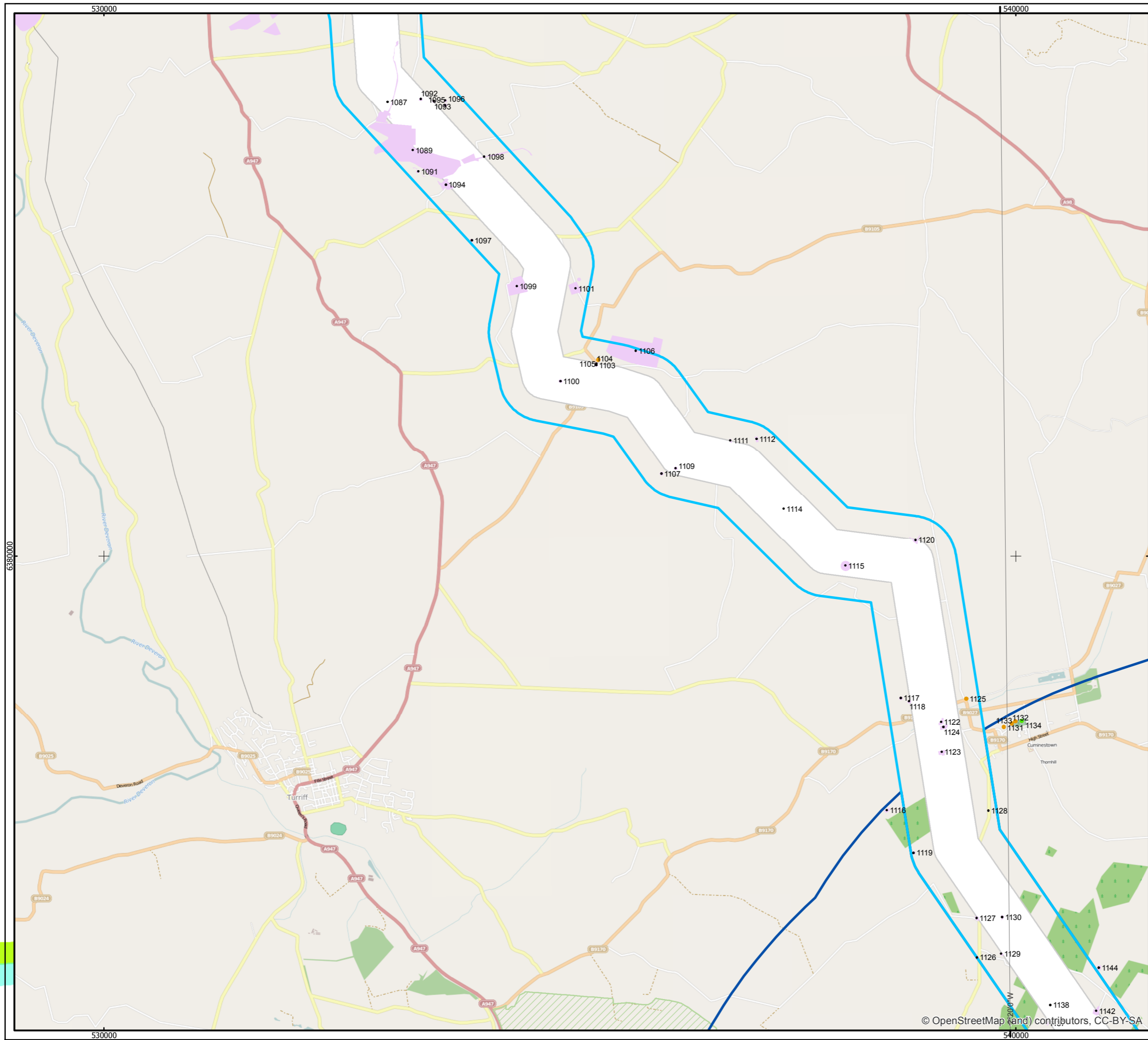
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 Reviewed: ES  
 Approved: AH

Date: 20/06/2014 Revision: A  
 REF: 8460001-PSO0061-WES-MAP-003

**Figure 3: Cultural Heritage Assets within the OnTI Cable Corridor (North)**

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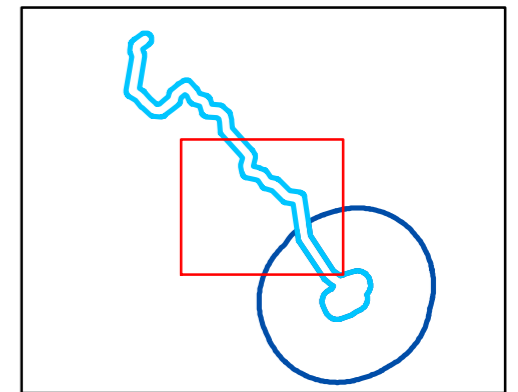
**Moray Offshore Renewables Ltd**

**KEY**

**Listed Building**

- A-listed structure
- B-listed structure
- C-listed structure
- Undesignated cultural heritage asset

- ▭ Modified OnTI ASA
- ▭ Additional 5km buffer
- ▭ Substation Area
- ▭ Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- ▭ Battlefields
- ▭ Gardens/Designed Landscapes
- ▭ Scheduled Monuments
- ▭ HER



Horizontal Scale: 1:40,000 A3 Chart  
 0 1,000 2,000 Meters

Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

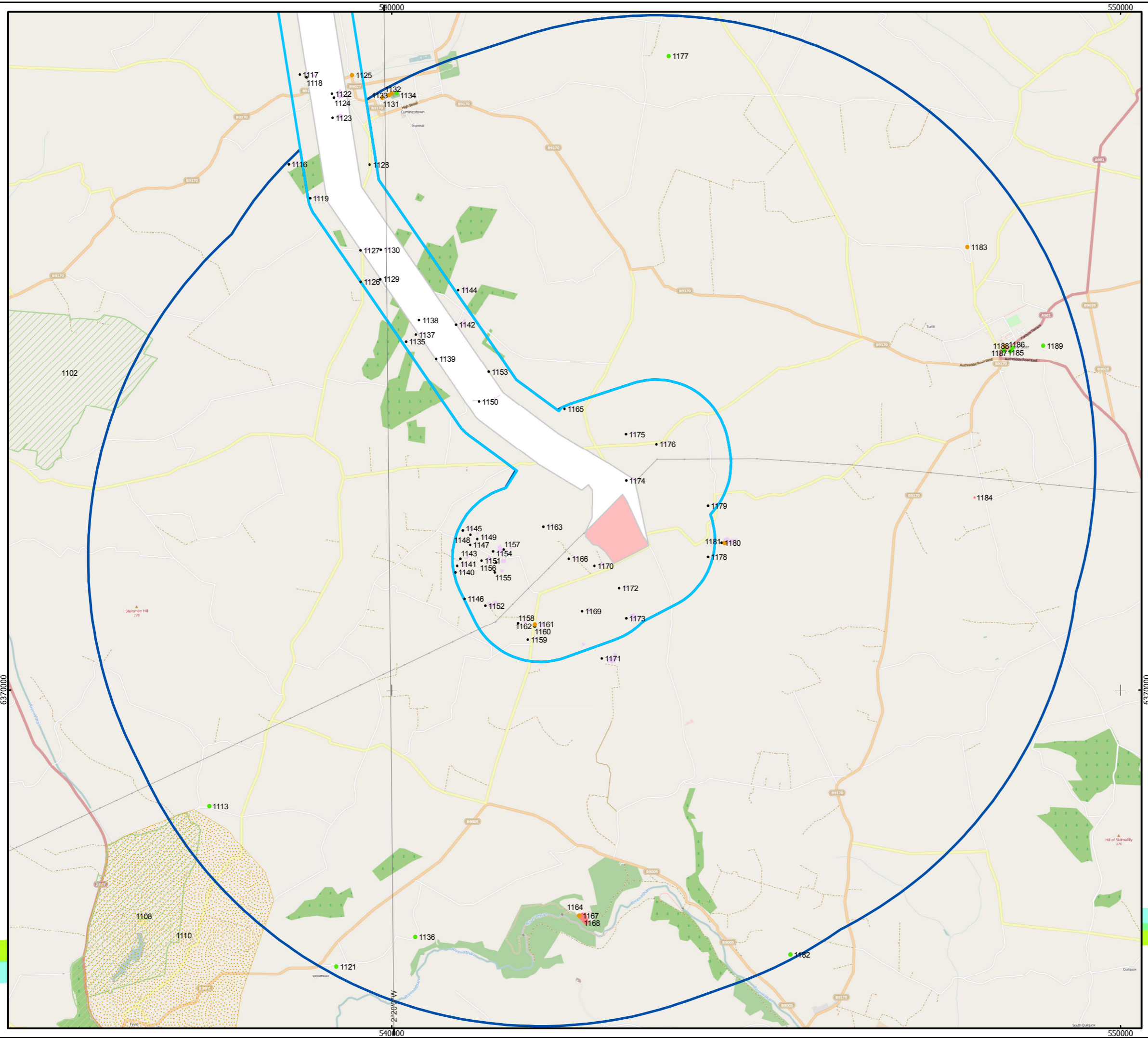
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 Reviewed: ES  
 Approved: AH

Date: 20/06/2014 Revision: A  
 REF: 8460001-PSO0061-WES-MAP-004

**Figure 4: Cultural Heritage Assets within the OnTI Cable Corridor (South)**

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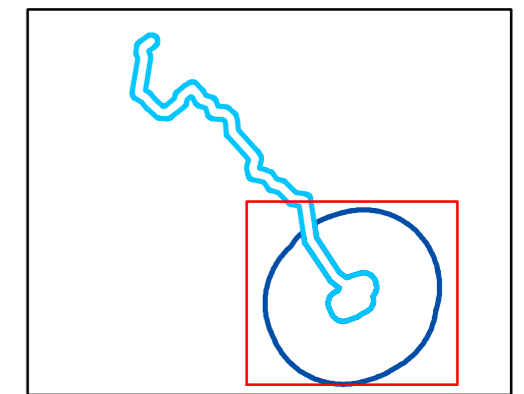
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**KEY**

**Listed Building**

- A-listed structure
- B-listed structure
- C-listed structure
- Undesignated cultural heritage asset

- Modified OnTI ASA
- Additional 5km buffer
- Substation Area
- Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Battlefields
- Gardens/Designed Landscapes
- Scheduled Monuments
- HER



Horizontal Scale: 1:50,000      A3 Chart      N  
 0      1,250      2,500 Meters

Geodetic Parameters:      British National Grid

Produced: KMN  
 Reviewed: ES  
 Approved: AH

Date: 20/06/2014      Revision: A  
 REF: 8460001-PSO0061-WES-MAP-005

**Figure 5: Cultural Heritage Assets within 5km of proposed substation**

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