

Appendix 14.5 Review of Existing Structures

Shetland Space Centre

Review of Existing Structures

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Quality information

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Background
 - 1.2 Existing Road
 - 1.3 Demolished Structures
 - 1.4 Existing Standing structures
2. Conclusions
3. Appendices

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Shetland Space Centre are seeking to construct and operate a Space Centre on the Lamba Ness Peninsula in the north east of the island of Unst.
- 1.1.2 Areas of the site and structures are designated as a Scheduled Monument and relate to the former RAF Skaw Chain Home Radar station built and used during World War II. RAF Skaw was ordered to stop reporting in August 1945 and decommissioned by the MOD thereafter; but some activities off site continued until the early 1970s.
- 1.1.3 Many of the buildings have been demolished leaving only parts of foundations, roads and plant bases but some of the strong structures listed below have been stripped out and mainly left as shells.
- 1.1.4 Buildings that remain standing in the vicinity of the proposed development works are (from west to east):
- Decontamination Centre
 - Power House
 - CH Transmitter Block (Bunker)
 - CH Power House (Bunker)
 - ACH Transmitter & Generators
 - ACH Transmitter Block
 - CH Receiver (Bunker)
 - Guard Huts
- 1.1.5 The locations of the buildings are shown on drawing 60617516-ACM-XX-00-DR-CE-0030 attached in Appendix A.
- 1.1.6 Aecom were commissioned by Shetland Space Centre to review the structures present on the proposed development area and to comment on their current general state and structural integrity.
- 1.1.7 The report is not a detailed structural assessment of the buildings but looks at the key issues of general condition, structural integrity and safety.

1.2 Existing Roads

- 1.2.1 A former road extends from the site entrance in the west to the Lamba Ness area of the site to the east. This road is used for general access by the landowner, common grazing users and for public access to Lamba Ness for whale and bird watching.
- 1.2.2 The roads generally have a bituminous surface and are narrow and in poor surface condition in many areas.

- 1.2.3 Some areas of exposed concrete road or tracks are present around existing buildings. These areas are not sufficiently exposed to review their general condition.
- 1.2.4 Some other roads and tracks are present around the site based on old maps and photographs but are not generally visible and have been overgrown. The condition of these has not been reviewed for the purpose of this report.



Typical existing road condition

1.3 Demolished Structures

- 1.3.1 A significant number of previous buildings and structures have been demolished during the decommissioning process. These are understood to have been mainly timber buildings which have been removed, typically leaving foundation slabs and lines of support brickwork.
- 1.3.2 Brickwork is palling in some locations and concrete surfaces are deteriorating due to carbonation and weathering.
- 1.3.3 It is known there are shallow bases, access tracks, and paths below the grass surface. The condition of these has not been reviewed for the purpose of this report.

1.4 Existing Standing Structures

1.4.1 Existing Structures

Existing structures can generally be divided into the following main categories:

- Small brickwork buildings and gun emplacements
- Larger brickwork buildings
- Large Bunkers /blast proof structures
- Mast bases
- Small ground structures, trenches, ducts and services

The buildings and bunkers are, in general, not fenced to exclude people or animals.

1.4.2 Large bunkers (3)

Three large bunkers, comprising the CH Transmitter and Receiver and the CH Power House, exist on the site and are constructed of concrete floors, with reinforced concrete walls forming an inner building within a reinforced concrete surrounding wall spaced around 600mm away from the inner wall. The outer wall has been earth mounded on the outside for additional protection. Internal walls are of brick construction from slab to underside of the flat roof.

The roof consists of a flat concrete slab spanning between external walls and internal walls which has been waterproofed. Water proofing has deteriorated exposing roof slab in some areas, impacting the surface of roof and deteriorating concrete which will, in turn, impact the reinforcement of the roof slab.



Large Bunker roof and external walls (typical)

Internal and external remains are in generally good condition except at some locations where opening have been cut.



Large bunker internal (typical)

The earth bunds against the external blast walls are steep and have deteriorated in several locations where sheep are climbing the embankment and exposing bare soils to weathering and erosion.

External walls are reinforced concrete cast off timber board shuttering. In some areas the exposed concrete is deeply pitted due to grout loss in the original construction reducing cover to reinforcement and exposing some bars. This will increase the degradation of the concrete structure.

1.4.3 Former Power House

The former power house building is constructed of externally rendered brickwork walls with reinforcement butts in the outer skin. The outer wall to the front and rear extend above eaves levels where a pitched roof has been.

The roof and any inner walls have collapsed and are lying on the floor.

Large vertical cracks from ground to eaves level are evident on the south west elevation wall.

Due to the collapse or removal of the roof, the external walls are no longer supported at roof level to enable loads to be transferred to the side walls. The structure is therefore at risk of collapse during high winds.

Substantial concrete plinths are located on one side of the building.



Former Power House

1.4.4 Small buildings

A number of small buildings are located on the site and comprised a number of functions. These were typically former guard houses, entrances to underground shelters and gun emplacements.

Small buildings are typically constructed in brickwork. Some have concrete roofs and others have had timber roof which have been removed or collapsed

Deterioration of the brickwork and concrete is evident due to carbonation of concrete elements and weathering

The integrity of small enclosed buildings with concrete roofs does not appear to have been compromised however buildings with former timber roofs have high level walls which are no longer supported and will be at risk of collapse in high winds



Typical Small Buildings

1.4.5 Mast bases

A number of large lattice masts were located on the site during its operation. The lattice steelwork has been cut above ground and has been removed, leaving the exposed legs and tops of concrete bases.

There are 4 large concrete bases on each tower, which are generally exposed at ground level.

Concrete is exposed and surfaces are deteriorating due to carbonation, and weathering.



Typical remains of Mast Bases

1.4.6 Small bases and former foundations

A number of small concrete slabs and bases are present which formed the foundations for wooden hut structures. These mainly consist of exposed concrete slabs with lines of brickwork. Brickwork and concrete surfaces are deteriorating due to carbonation and weathering.



Small building foundations for former huts



Former building foundations

1.4.6 External service trenches

External service trenches and ducts are known to be present at shallow cover below ground in various locations. The condition of these is not known and the structural integrity of covers cannot be confirmed.



Typical external service trench

2. Conclusions

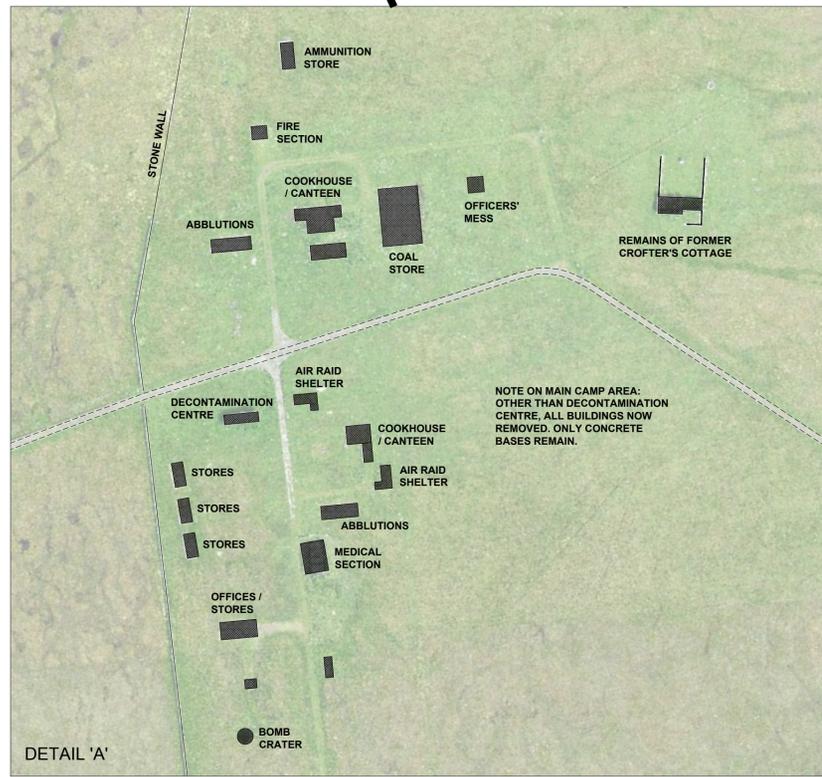
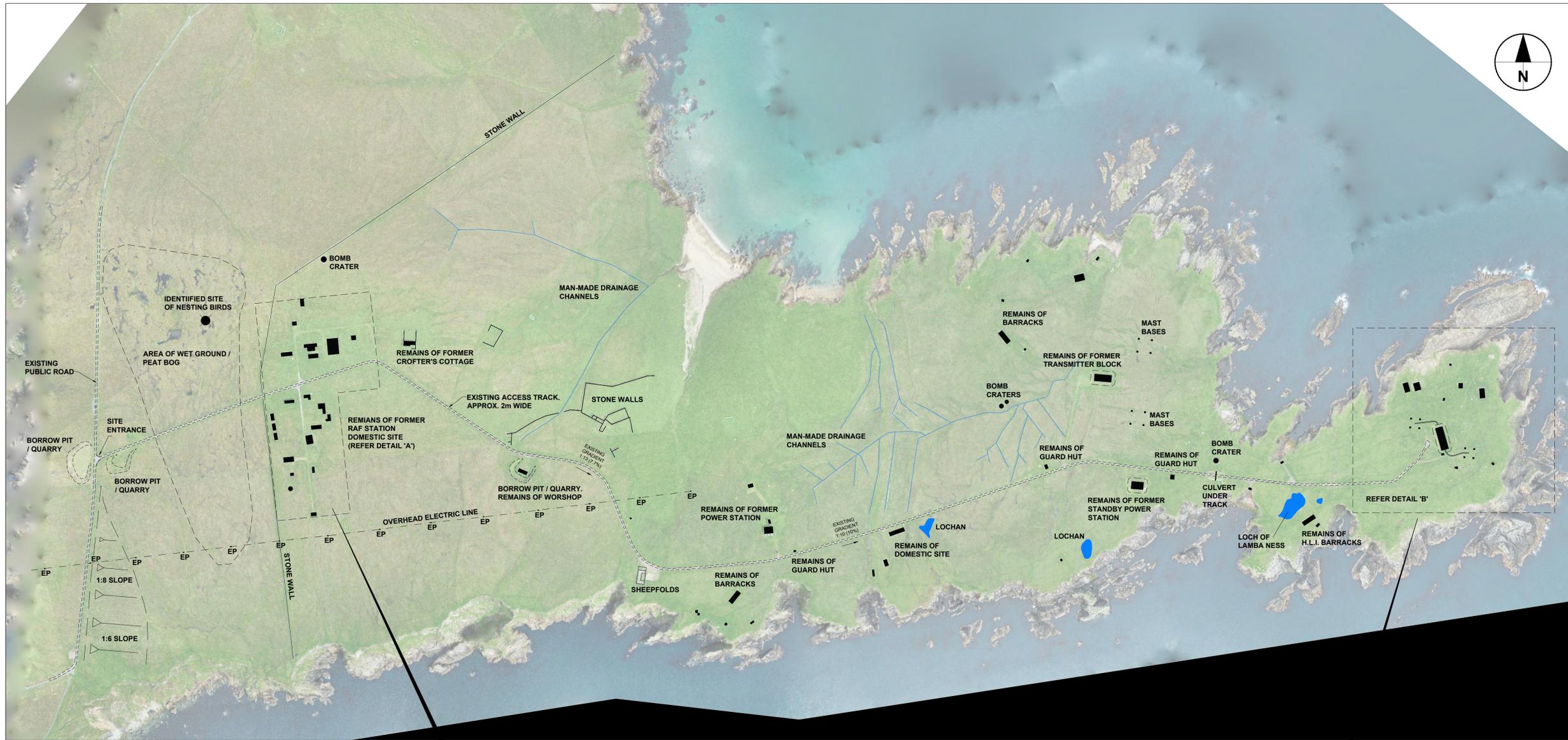
2.1 Review Conclusions

- 2.1.1 No regime of regular structural assessment or monitoring is known to be in place with regard to the buildings on site. Historic Environment Scotland have previously indicated that they have undertaken monitoring visits (the last in 2014) but that these have been undertaken by archaeologist and so only provide general comments on the condition of the features rather than any detailed review of structural integrity and/or stability.
- 2.1.2 The condition of spanning concrete roof slabs, present in the bunkered buildings, show significant deterioration of the surfaces and material conditions. The condition of integral reinforcement within reinforced concrete slabs cannot be verified but can be seen to have deteriorated in many locations. The structural integrity of these elements cannot therefore be confirmed.
- 2.1.3 The condition of reinforced concrete walls in bunkers shows significant deterioration of the surfaces and material conditions. The condition of integral reinforcement within reinforced concrete slabs cannot be verified but can be seen to have deteriorated in many locations. The structural integrity of these elements cannot therefore be confirmed.
- 2.1.4 Deterioration to exposed structures will continue particularly to flat roofs. If work is carried out this may extend the likely life of the roof slab but ultimately continued exposure and lack of maintenance since decommissioning will have reduced the time they will survive.
- 2.1.5 Open access to structures is possible across the site. Access is mainly by animals but there are no barriers to stop people accessing old buildings. Closure of some buildings to animals and the public on safety grounds should be considered now if the integrity is seen to be compromised. This is needed particularly on large bunker roofs and on high buildings.
- 2.1.6 The Former Power House structure should be fenced to prevent access or be made safe by at least partial demolition.
- 2.1.7 A regular regime of structural inspections should be carried out to ensure structures remain safe if the public are to be permitted in the vicinity.
- 2.1.8 Suitable public liability indemnity insurances should be maintained in place.
- 2.1.9 **Exposed Concrete Note**

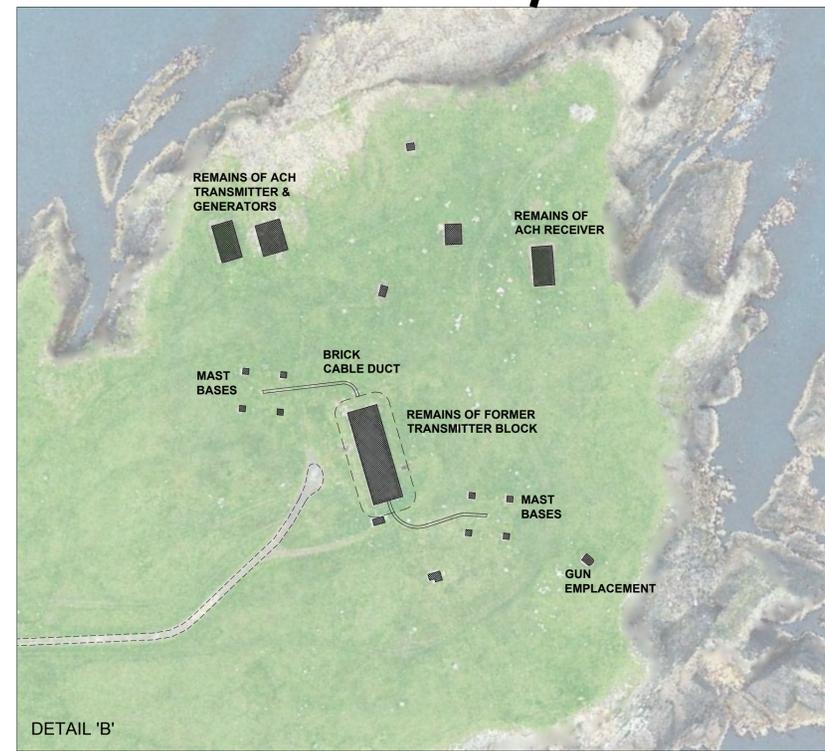
Unprotected exposed concrete is degraded through time by a process of carbonation, where the normally alkaline content of the cement in concrete becomes acidic. The alkaline cement and the depth of cover to the bars protects the reinforcement from rusting. When these structures were built it was normal to have only sufficient cover to allow concrete to surround the main bars. It is therefore safe to conclude that the carbonation process in this exposed environment and with the passage of time since construction will have reached the reinforcement allowing decay.

3. **Appendix A**

Drawing 60617516-ACM-XX-00-DR-CE-0030



DETAIL 'A'



DETAIL 'B'

ISSUE/REVISION

Rev	Date	Description	Dwn/Chk/Appr

Key Plan

Purpose Of Issue
 FOR INFORMATION
Project Number
 60617516
Sheet Title
 EXISTING SITE CONSTRAINTS

Sheet Number
 60617516-ACM-XX-00-DR-CE-0030
Scale: Not to Scale **Rev:**

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Appendix 14.6 Detailed Archaeological and Historical Background



Detailed Historical and Archaeological Background

Introduction

- 14.6.1 This Appendix details the full results of the desk-based assessment works undertaken to inform EIA Report Chapter 14. It should be read in conjunction with Chapter 8 and particularly Section 14.5: Baseline Conditions.
- 14.6.2 All heritage assets and features referred in this appendix are individually recorded within Appendix 14.1, Cultural Heritage Site Gazetteer. The numbering within the Gazetteer is not sequential due to the methodology employed during the walkover survey. All heritage assets and features referred to in the text and within Appendix 14.1 are shown on Drawings 14.1-14.7.
- 14.6.3 Within the Gazetteer, Appendix 14.1, designated heritage assets are identified by their statutory designation, either ‘Scheduled Monument’ or ‘Listed Building’. Individual heritage features within the southern portion of the RAF Skaw (centred Site 3) are identified by ‘RAF feature within Scheduled Monument’, ‘Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument’ or ‘Features excluded from Scheduled Monument’ to differentiate between the features which are directly related to the Scheduling, those of which are included within the Scheduled Area and those which have been specifically excluded from the Scheduling.
- 14.6.4 Features identified as ‘Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument’ relate to features within the Scheduled Area which are not specifically noted as being excluded in the Scheduling, but which do not specifically relate to evidence of the construction, use and abandonment of the Chain Home radar station which forms the reason for designation. Individual heritage features within the Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw (centred Site 2) are identified as ‘Feature within Inner Skaw Scheduled Monument’ where the feature relates to the specifics of the Inner Skaw Scheduling, or ‘RAF feature within Inner Skaw Scheduled Monument’, where a feature dating to the Second World War has been identified.
- 14.6.5 The Proposed Project involves the following three elements:
- Proposed Launch Site – a launch area at Lamba Ness comprising three launch pads, a satellite tracking station, launch vehicle integration buildings, roadways (largely re-using existing roads), fuel storage and ancillary infrastructure;
 - Proposed Launch and Range Control Centre (LRCC) at Saxa Vord; and
 - Proposed New Section of Access Road – a short stretch of new road at Northdale.
- 14.6.6 The Proposed Project extends across the southern portion of the Scheduled Area of RAF Skaw (centred Site 3). RAF Skaw is the northernmost 20th century Chain Home Radar Station and is composed of two areas, the northern portion is located c. 830 m to the north-east of Skaw and is centred on Site 24, whilst the southern portion is centred on Site 3. Numerous individual features within the southern portion of RAF Skaw have been recorded, including the remains of radar structures, domestic blocks and defensive structures and these are shown on Drawings 14.4a-cm of the EIA Report.

- 14.6.7 Inner Skaw (Site 2) Scheduled monument is located immediately north of the Proposed Project Site, though the red line boundary does not extend within it and no development is proposed within the Scheduled Area. The designated asset comprises the remains of a multiperiod settlement with associated agricultural remains which dates from the Early Historic period onwards.
- 14.6.8 The Scheduled Monument of St John's Church at Norwick (Site 1) is a multi-period asset which encompasses an Iron Age broch and the remains of a post-medieval chapel located c. 1.19 km south-west of the Proposed Project Site and c. 810 m east of the New Section of Access Road.
- 14.6.9 There are three Listed Buildings (Sites 4-6) located within 1 km of the Sites. The Banks, Norwick (Site 4), a group of Category C Listed 19th century crofts, are recorded c. 670 m south-west of the Proposed Project Site and c. 955 m north-east of the New Section of Access Road. Another Category B Listed 19th century croft, known as Papil (Site 5) is located c. 400 m south-east of the LRCC, and c. 1.03 km south of the New Section of Access Road. A Category C Listed boat-roofed shed (Site 6) is located c. 740 m north of the Proposed Project Site.
- 14.6.10 The following section is divided by period and then sub-divided into the three sites which make up the Proposed Project with a generalised introduction to each period.

Archaeological and Historical Background

Prehistoric

- 14.6.11 There is evidence of prehistoric activity in Shetland from the Mesolithic period and evidence of activity in Unst from at least the Neolithic period, largely in the form of chambered cairns. An Iron Age settlement which is thought to have been in use for at least 500 years between the late 1st millennium BC and the 1st millennium AD was uncovered between 2004 and 2007 at Sandwick, c.14 km south of the Site, on the south-eastern coast of Unst. Iron Age deposits associated with settlement remains were also recorded as underlying Viking remains at the Broch of Underhoull, on the south-west coast of Unst (Small, 1965).

Proposed Launch Site

- 14.6.12 A cairn (Site 9) was recorded within the Proposed Project in the Ordnance Survey Name Book in 1878 and on the Ordnance Survey map revised in 1900. However, no evidence of a cairn was found during a site visit in 1969. A spread of stones was identified in the vicinity of Site 9 during the walkover survey (see Appendix 14.7) and may represent the badly degraded remains of the cairn. It further cannot be discounted that buried remains associated with the cairn may survive in the area. It is unclear whether the cairn is a burial cairn or related to field clearance. A 'discovery area', as recorded by the SMR, demarcates the probable extent of a midden (Site 48), discovered in 2001, which extends into the Proposed Project. The midden (Site 48) recorded as 'Hemir Skaw' during the community led Shetland's Past Project in 2001, was found either side of a burn which leads to the sea. Shell middens are often attributed to the prehistoric period, although no shell is reported at Site 48 and the finds within the midden are indicative of a later period. Further Site 48 lies within the Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw, which encompasses an Early Historic settlement and as such the midden may be of that date. Conversely, the material may be of later date and relate to the medieval and post-medieval occupation of Unst. Without further details about the typology of the pottery identified, the date of the midden is unclear.
- 14.6.13 A rectangular beach smoothed stone found on the beach at Inner Skaw, to the north of the Proposed Project, has been interpreted as a saddle quern (Site 21). Saddle querns are often attributed to the Neolithic period, although they were used throughout the prehistoric period.
- 14.6.14 Two chambered cairns (Site 10 & 11) were documented on the OS map surveyed in 1900 c. 570 m and c. 610 m, respectively, west of the Proposed Project. Ward of Norwick East (Site 10) is recorded as a cairn c. 16.8 m in diameter, with an upright stone in the centre. Further large stones were recorded at right angles to one another in the central area of the cairn and were interpreted as evidence of a chamber, which appears to have been robbed. Peat growth was noted as encroaching

on the cairn (Site 10) in 1963 and a site visit in 1969 recorded no further information about the cairn. Ward of Norwick West (Site 11) was recorded as being slightly smaller in size at c. 12.2 m in diameter, although a large quantity of stone was visible around the cairn. The large quantities of stone may suggest damage to the cairn which may have affected its size. A curved outer wall exposed to c. 3.05 m in length by 1963 was interpreted as potentially enclosing an area c. 7.6 m in diameter around the western area of the cairn (Site 11). A modern beacon was noted overlying the centre of the cairn in the probable location of a central chamber or cist and the beacon may overlie any evidence of these. A site visit in 1969 recorded no changes to the cairn (Site 11).

- 14.6.15 Approximately 860 m north of the Proposed Project, a peat ash midden (Site 7), with Iron Age pottery, cut into the sea at Skaw was recorded in 1965, however the midden was not later identified and a dry stone wall was recorded which was thought to date from the Iron Age. The Archaeology Club at RAF Saxa Vord excavated a site in the region of Site 7 in 1972. Three phases of occupation were identified by the amateur archaeologists (SA7/1/1/1/1). A Bronze Age building was identified, which was noted as being partially eroded. It was dated by the presence of Bronze Age pottery and a possible quern stone. Two phases of Bronze Age activity were suggested (SA7/1/1/1/1). A layer of sand, interpreted as a period of abandonment, separated the Bronze Age structure from an Iron Age structure which was found to partially overlie the earlier structure, and it was suggested by the excavators that the Bronze Age building may have been partially visible during the second phase of activity (SA7/1/1/1/1). The excavation report was submitted to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; however, it seems it was never fully published (a copy of the excavation report is held by Shetland Museum and Archives-(SA7/1/1/1/1)).
- 14.6.16 An area of standing stones (Site 18) and a burnt mound (Site 57) have been identified within the study area to the south-west of the Proposed Project. Within 200 m of Site 18, and beyond the study area, c. 30 cinerary urns (Site 15) were historically recovered. Records indicate that the urns were lost although their proximity to Site 15 may indicate a prehistoric date for the urns. A burnt mound may have also been identified in the vicinity of Site 15. Site visits in 1946 and 1969 failed to find any features which may be associated with a burnt mound which may be located at Site 57. There is the possibility that buried remains associated with prehistoric activity survive in this area.
- 14.6.17 Prehistoric features have been identified within the Proposed Project (Sites 9 & 48) and prehistoric activity is well documented in the surrounding 1 km and in Unst. As such there is judged to be a High potential for prehistoric remains to survive within the Proposed Project, particularly around the edges of the peninsula and around natural boat landing locations.

New Section of Access Road

- 14.6.18 Within the study area to the north-east of the New Section of Access Road lie the prehistoric features at Sites 15, 18 and 57, as described above. Approximately 810 m east of the New Section of Access Road lies the Scheduled Monument of St John's Church (Site 1). The medieval church is reportedly located on the site of an Iron Age broch, and indeed the church is located on a mound which may contain the remains of an earlier structure. A rescue excavation in 2003 found an Iron Age occupation layer separated from an Early Historic layer by 1 m of sand. The Iron Age layer was found to have been largely truncated or destroyed, most likely by later construction on the site (Site 1), although large amounts of burnt material, animal bone, pottery and a Roman brooch were discovered.
- 14.6.19 To the south, a cairn (Site 12) is recorded as the 'Runie of Valsgarth'. The etymology of 'Runie' suggests that Norwegian speakers knew of a pile or heap of stones in this area which indicates that the feature predates the Early Historic period. No upstanding trace of the cairn (Site 12) was seen in 1969, although there is the possibility that remains associated with the cairn survive as a buried feature. The former location of a prehistoric burnt mound and chambered cairn (Site 14) has also been documented to the south of the New Section of Access Road (see Paragraph 14.6.21 below).
- 14.6.20 No prehistoric assets or features have been identified within the New Section of Access Road, or within 500 m, however prehistoric assets and features are recorded within the study area as well as in the wider area. It may be that prehistoric activity was more coastally focused (e.g. Site 1). As such

there is judged to be a Medium potential for prehistoric remains to survive in the vicinity of the New Section of Access Road.

Launch and Range Control Centre

- 14.6.21 There are no known prehistoric remains within the area proposed for the LRCC. The discovery area of a prehistoric burnt mound and chambered cairn (Site 14), c. 250 m to the east of the LRCC was reported in 1870-1872. The report indicated that the site comprised a group of large stones with the remains of a square structure in the centre. A large stone vessel or urn, along with a number of urns of thin steatite, were also reported. The SMR entry indicates that the site was later cultivated and that at the time of their last visits neither Ordnance Survey nor Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments Scotland could locate the site.
- 14.6.22 Just over 1 km north-east of the LRCC lies the Scheduled Monument of St John's Church (Site 1). Iron Age activity has been uncovered during archaeological works around the church and the church is believed to be located on an Iron Age broch (see Paragraph 14.6.18 above).
- 14.6.23 Approximately, 275 m to the south of the LRCC is the location of a cairn recorded as the 'Runie of Valsgarth' (Site 12). Further to the south-west a number of prehistoric burnt mounds and graves (Site 13), excavated in the late 19th century, have been recorded at Clesbo. Artefacts, including axes were donated by the excavators and have been found within the National Museum of Scotland stores. No evidence of the remains was noted during site visits in the 20th century, although the location was noted as being ideally suited for burnt mounds in 1969. Another potential cairn is recorded at Site 146 to the south-east. The name, Tourie (Site 146) suggests a similar origin to Site 12, however no trace of a mound or cairn was found in 1969. It is possible that the feature was incorrectly recorded or degraded in the years between recordings and now only survives as buried remains.
- 14.6.24 The proximity of a possible chambered cairn and burnt mounds (Site 14), suggests a High potential for prehistoric remains to survive within the LRCC. However, the construction of RAF Saxa Vord and its subsequent conversion to Saxa Vord Resort has most likely damaged or truncated any prehistoric remains which may have survived; as such there is judged to be a Medium potential for prehistoric remains to survive in the LRCC.

Early Historic

- 14.6.25 Minimal Roman activity is known in the Shetland Islands, although a Roman brooch has been reported at Site 1 which suggests a potential trading relationship with the Romans further south or perhaps evidence of an heirloom. As such the end of the prehistoric period is generally regarded as the 9th century and the arrival of Norse peoples (SIC, 2019).
- 14.6.26 The Viking invasions started about 800AD and settlement subsequently followed. The Orkenyinga Sagas record Shetland as the northern third of the great earldom of Orkney (SIC, 2019). The etymology of Unst suggests a Norse origin for the name of the island. Unst is believed to have originated in 'Qstr' meaning 'corn stack', however it is argued that the name was converted from the pre-Norse name (Shetland Amenity Trust, n.d.). Norwick to the south-east of the Sites contains 'wick' which is thought to originate from 'Vik', a Norse word for 'bay', referencing the settlement's location.

Proposed Launch Site

- 14.6.27 The Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw (Site 2) is located immediately north and west of the boundary for the Proposed Project. The Scheduled Area encompasses a series of settlement and agricultural remains dating from the Early Historic period onwards.
- 14.6.28 An excavation in the early 1970s by the Archaeology Club at RAF Saxa Vord at the Taing (Site 480), found light grey pottery with steatite inclusions and animal bone (SA/1/16/2). Archaeological layers were identified approximately c. 1.5 m to c. 3.65 m (5 feet to 12 feet) below the topsoil (SA/1/16/2). Steatite pottery is often associated with the Viking period.



- 14.6.29 A report by A. Foster in 2006 (SA7/3/40) re-examined steatite pottery from a site near Norwick, possibly the Taing (Site 340), located on a promontory of land north-east of Norwick. The report focused on the early Viking use of steatite within pottery. Steatite pottery is often associated with the Norwegian and 'transitional' style of early Viking pottery. The collection being analysed (SA7/3/40) also included loom weights, gaming devices, weights and bakestones and Foster noted that the assemblage was comparable in date to Jarlshof, Old Scatness, Pool (Orkney) and Toftanes (Faroes), however the exact provenance of the collection is largely unknown.
- 14.6.30 No further Early Historic assets and/or features have been recorded within 1 km of the Proposed Project, however given the proximity of Inner Skaw Scheduled Monument (Site 2), which dates from this period, there is judged to be a High potential for hitherto unknown Early Historic remains to survive within the area of the Proposed Project.

New Section of Access Road

- 14.6.31 St John's Church is located c. 810 m east of the New Section of Access Road. Excavations in 2003 found three separate house structures, with an extensive network of stone lined and covered drains, five hearths and pottery fragments typical of a Viking date. Evidence of potential reuse of one of the drains in the later Early Historic period was identified which suggests that it was used as a forge at one time. The negative remains of a small wooden building, were also found. These remains were separated from the earlier Iron Age remains by 1 m of sand and underlay the medieval church remains at Site 1.
- 14.6.32 The 'Runie' in Runie of Valsgarth (Site 12) to the south-west of the New Section of Access Road is a Norwegian word, which may suggest an Early Historic origin for the feature. However, it is more likely that the cairn predates the Viking period and it may be that the feature was given a name in this period, as a landscape marker or cairn which was still in use, and that name has survived.
- 14.6.33 The settlement remains of Skaw (Site 2) which date from this period are located c. 2.19 m to the north-east of the New Section of Access Road and the potential location of the recovery of Viking pottery (Site 480) on the Taing is recorded c. 1 km north-east. As Early Historic activity is recorded in the wider area there is judged to be a Medium potential for remains of this date to survive in the area proposed for the New Section of Access Road.

Launch and Range Control Centre

- 14.6.34 Early Historic features have been identified at St John's Chapel (Site 1- see 14.6.31). To the south-east, a 9th century grave (Site 149) was excavated in 1863. The sex of the skeleton inside the grave was recorded as female and burial remains within the grave included brooches, a silver armlet and glass beads, however only the brooches survive in the National Museum of Scotland (NMS). The burial has also been defined as a 'ship burial' although the NRHE does not give a reason as to why it is described as such.
- 14.6.35 Tourie cairn (Site 146) was recorded in 1873 to the south-east of the LRCC. The name is thought to have a similar origin to Site 12, Runie, and it is possible that the features were both named in the Early Historic period. However, no trace of Site 146 has been found during site visits in the modern period.
- 14.6.36 Early Historic assets and /or features have been found within 1 km of the LRCC and as such there is judged to be a Medium potential for remains of that date to survive.

Medieval

- 14.6.37 Shetland was mortgaged to the Scottish crown in 1468 as part of the dowry of Princess Margaret in her marriage to James III of Scotland (SIC, 2019). In 1471, as the Danish struggled to pay Margaret's dowry, Scotland annexed Orkney and Shetland in lieu of the dowry (SIC, 2019). As such, the annexation of Shetland to Scotland in 1471 draws to an end the period of Norse rule and as such acts as the boundary between the Early Historic and medieval period.

Proposed Launch Site

- 14.6.38 The Proposed Project lies immediately south and east of the Scheduled Area of Inner Skaw (centred Site 2). The Scheduled Area is recorded as containing evidence of continuous settlement and agrarian activities from the Early Historic period onwards. The NRHE record for Inner Skaw indicates that associated remains extend to the south, north-east and west of the Scheduled Area. Evidence of field systems within the Scheduled Area (Site 2) and evidence of agriculture remains and buildings in the wider area (Sites 23 & 25) are thought to date from the post-medieval period and the extant remains may have medieval or earlier antecedents.
- 14.6.39 There are no further medieval assets and/or features recorded within the study area, although three post-medieval buildings (Sites 25, 35 & 36) and a further eleven post-medieval farmsteads (Site 33, 34, 37, 38, 40-42, 45, 55, 56, & 63) have been identified within the study area and they may have had earlier, medieval antecedents. As such there is judged to be a High potential for medieval remains to survive within the area of the Proposed Project; these would most likely be associated with settlement or agricultural activities.

New Section of Access Road

- 14.6.40 The Church of St John (Site 1), c. 810 m to the east of the New Section of Access Road was constructed around the time that Shetland passed from Danish to Scottish rule and is described as a pre-Reformation church. The Scheduled remains include the footings of the church, including the turf covered footing of the nave and chancel which have been obscured by a later memorial. The Scheduling includes the churchyard and grave markers.
- 14.6.41 Post-medieval farmsteads and buildings (Sites 28-32, 34, 46, 47, 58 & 66) recorded within the study area may well have had medieval antecedents. Churches tend to be constructed to serve a population, which indicates that a small population must have existed in the area during the medieval period. Therefore, there is judged to be a Medium potential for medieval remains to survive in the vicinity of the New Section of Access; these would most likely be agricultural, in nature.

Launch and Range Control Centre

- 14.6.42 The medieval Scheduled Church of St John (Site 1) is located just over 1 km north-east of the LRCC. Churches were built for parishioners, so it is likely there was a resident population in the vicinity of the church (Site 1) in the medieval period. Approximately 775 m south-west of the LRCC lie the remains of a non-designated chapel and burial ground (Site 17). These were recorded as the 'remains of' in 1900. The arms of Mowat and Bruce have been identified on a badly weathered tombstone. Both families have had an association with Shetland since the medieval period and therefore it is possible that the chapel may have medieval origins.
- 14.6.43 There are no further medieval assets and/or features within the study area for the LRCC, however the presence of two chapels indicates that there was likely a medieval settlement in north Unst. Post-medieval farmsteads and buildings (Sites 28-32, 42, 47, 58, 66, 148, 150, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159 & 160) recorded in the study area, may have had medieval antecedents.
- 14.6.44 Heritage assets recorded within the study area indicate a medieval presence in the vicinity of the Proposed Project, but there is no direct evidence of medieval activity in close proximity and as such there is judged to be a Low potential for medieval remains to survive here.

Post-Medieval

- 14.6.45 Pre-Ordnance Survey maps tend to be schematic and lack detail, although they give some idea of the nature of settlement. Blaeu's 1654 map depicts the Shetland Islands. In the north-east of Unst, 'Harolswick', to the south of the site, Norwick to the south-east and Saxa Vord, over 1 km to the west of the Site are annotated. A pictogram of a church is depicted at each of the settlements recorded by Blaeu (1654) which indicates that each settlement had a chapel or church in the mid-17th century. Whilst the size of each settlement is not recorded by Blaeu (1654), the number of

settlements annotated suggest that the north-eastern area of Unst was well populated in this period.

- 14.6.46 Moll's 1732 map is not dissimilar to Blaeu's earlier illustration; however, it appears to have been drawn at a larger scale and the settlements in Unst are not annotated, only noted by pictograms of churches.
- 14.6.47 A map by Preston (1781- not illustrated) records a singular church in the north-east of Unst, which is most likely the Scheduled Church of St John (Site 1), to the east of the Site. Norwick is annotated to the south-east of the site and Lamba Ness, on which the Proposed Project is proposed, is labelled. This map is described as a hydrographical survey and was most likely designed to help in the navigation around the Shetland Islands. As such the map was less interested in recording land use or settlement density. However, the map does indicate that the Church of St John (Site 1) must have been a seaward point of interest, and potentially a navigational aid.
- 14.6.48 The Old Statistical Account of Scotland (OSA) for Unst was recorded in 1793 (Mouat and Barclay, 1793). A map engraved for the OSA (D6/158) annotates Lamba Ness, which appears to be occupied by at least three structures, a relatively large settlement at Norwick with a Chapel (Site 1) and another Kirk to the south (possibly Site 17). Unst is recorded in the OSA as being in the presbytery of Shetland in the late 18th century. Unst is described as having a ragged, and broken coastline with a number of bays and creeks, and Norwick to the south-east of the Proposed Project is noted as being one of the principle bays of Unst. Lamba Ness, where the Proposed Project is proposed, is described as the most north-eastern point which has free communication to the North Atlantic Ocean. However, it was recorded that there was no lighthouse in the area in the late 18th century which made fishing and shipping in the area problematic. The OSA notes that Dr Webster recorded the population of Unst as 1,368 in 1755, and the OSA recorded the population in 1793 as 1,988, which indicates a 45% growth in the population in the late 18th century. No proper roads are noted in Unst in 1793. Agriculture is documented as being the main employment type in Unst, largely dominated by black oats, potatoes and green and garden roots, black cattlemen, pigs and sheep, although in the years prior to the publication of the OSA, harsh winters had decreased the sheep population by a third. Fishing is noted as being another form of employment on the island, however the OSA suggests that it was a secondary pursuit in the late 18th century. No mines or quarrying activity was documented in Unst in 1793, and the main source of fuel was peat. Mills in Unst were recorded as being wheel-less, instead being 'tirl'-horizontal mills, two of which (Sites 19 & 20) are recorded within 1 km of the Proposed Project and a further two are recorded to the south of the LRCC (Sites 151 & 152).
- 14.6.49 Two undated maps, probably dating to the late 18th or early 19th century, one by George Thomas (D23/123) and one of unknown origin (D16/389/112/12), depict the north-eastern area of Unst. Lamba Ness is depicted as a peninsula, and no structures are depicted on the peninsula. However, a group of buildings are depicted on a north-south aligned stream which runs to a beach on the north coast of the peninsula, possibly in the vicinity of Sites 48 and 75 and another group of buildings is depicted in the vicinity of Inner Skaw (Sites 2 & 25). Another building is recorded in the vicinity of Site 61. A north, south aligned boundary is depicted in the vicinity of the western boundary of the Proposed Project on these maps, which may also be a road which originates at The Floggie, the road from Norwick, along the coast to Lamba Ness which extends to the village of Skaw. Buildings are depicted around Skaw, and dispersed buildings, most likely small farmsteads or crofts, are depicted from Haroldswick to Norwick on these maps, although no roads are depicted in this area.
- 14.6.50 Thomson's 1827 map of Unst depicts the north-eastern coast of Unst. Topographically, an area of high land is depicted in the northern central area of Unst, and another slight area of high land is depicted at the western end of the Lamba Ness peninsula. A chapel labelled on the east coast of Unst is likely the Scheduled St John's Chapel (Site 1).
- 14.6.51 The New Statistical Account (NSA) for Unst (Ingram et al., 1845) records that the population of Unst was hit by two smallpox outbreaks, due to the lack of inoculations available in Unst, however overall the population was documented as 2,909 persons in 1831, an increase of 43% from the OSA (Mouat et al., 1793). A poor climate in the 5-6 years prior to the NSA being written, is noted as hitting the population as well as impacting on the number of people relying on fishing. Smaller farms than

those recorded in the late 19th century further support the move of the population towards fishing over farming. Two thousand acres of arable land are recorded in Unst in 1845, which was organised as an infield, outfield system. Iron stone and limestone quarrying is recorded in Unst by 1845. A quarry (Site 62), visible on aerial photography taken in 2014 is located within the north-eastern area of the Proposed Project.

- 14.6.52 A plan of the Scattlands of Norwick and Clibberswick, dated 1861 (SA6/72 & SA6/78) depicts the northern part of the New Section of Access Road within land between the Township of Norwick and the Township of Northdale. The southern part is recorded as being located within the Township of Northdale, belonging to Thomas Edmundson Esquire. The LRCC is recorded within northern portion of the Township of Clibberswick and was owned by Major Mouat Cameron in 1861.

Proposed Launch Site

- 14.6.53 The Ordnance Survey (hereafter OS) map published in 1882 records the Proposed Project as occupying moorland and the promontory of Lamba Ness. In the centre of the Site a cairn (Site 9) is annotated. An unroofed building within an enclosure is depicted as extending into the northern boundary of the Site. The illustration corresponds to Site 61, Priest House, which was occupied by the Priest family from at least 1885 (Carle, 2018a). 'Inner Skaw' is annotated to the east, as two enclosures, and buildings are depicted within the eastern most enclosure. The buildings and enclosure depicted in 1882 correspond to the remains surveyed by the Shetland SMR (Site 25). The post-medieval remains are included within the Scheduling of Inner Skaw (Site 2). Two north to south aligned land boundaries are depicted within the western area of the Proposed Project (centred Site 104), and another potential land boundary (Site 206) is illustrated as separating the peninsula of Lamba Ness from the western area of the Proposed Project. Around the edge of the coastline are many annotations of the names of different bays and stacks and The Garths is annotated in the centre of the site and may be associated with the group of unroofed structures to the east (Site 35). The Garth annotation may also refer to the landowners, the Garth family (Carle, 2018a). Another unroofed structure (Site 36) is depicted in this area. To the north, a small settlement is recorded at Skaw, which includes at least five farms/crofts within 1 km, Wellston, Brecken, Faille, Gopund and The Haa, as well as a footbridge and well.
- 14.6.54 Approximately 670 m south-west of the Proposed Project are a group of 19th century crofting buildings (Site 4), now designated as a Category C Listed Building. The group includes a house, cottage and outbuilding.
- 14.6.55 Within the study area the NRHE records a further 11 post-medieval buildings (Sites 33, 34, 37, 38, 40-42, 45, 55, 56, & 63), as well as two sheepfolds (Site 43 & 44). The Site was located within a post-medieval landscape agricultural landscape. Given the above, there is judged to be a High potential for post-medieval remains associated with the post-medieval occupation and use of the areas within and around the Proposed Project.

New Section of Access Road

- 14.6.56 The OS map of 1882 records the New Section of Access Road as extending from land depicted as improved farmland east of a farmstead, annotated as Hotsigarth, and across moorland to land, also depicted as improved land, to the south of a number of structures annotated as Northdale (Site 30). Numerous plot boundaries are recorded as crossing the New Section of Access Road and annotations of surrounding settlements are also illustrated across the New Section of Access Road, although no remains are located within the New Section of Access Road. The land to the west is recorded as undeveloped land, compared to the land to the east, which is depicted as divided, agricultural land.
- 14.6.57 To the east of the New Section of Access Road the Scheduled remains of the Church of St John (Site 1) is recorded as 'Site of' in 1882 which suggests that the Church went out of use prior to that date.
- 14.6.58 A group of Category C Listed Buildings, known as Norwick, The Banks (Site 4) are located c. 995 m north-east of the New Section of Access Road. Just over 1 km south of the New Section of Access Road lies the Category B Listed Papil (Site 5), which comprises a 19th century croft. The remains of

a chapel (Site 26) have been recorded within the study area and the chapel is thought to have been associated with the croft.

- 14.6.59 The NRHE records a further ten post-medieval farmsteads (Sites 28-32, 34, 47, 58, 65 & 66), two sheepfolds (Sites 46 & 48) and a mill (Site 20) within the study area.
- 14.6.60 Historic mapping records the New Section of Access Road within land between small settlements in the late 19th century and as such there is judged to be a High potential for post-medieval remains to survive. Any remains are likely to relate to post-medieval agriculture or land boundaries.

Launch and Range Control Centre

- 14.6.61 The LRCC is depicted within a field, possibly unimproved, to the east of Westbrooks and to the west of Valsgarth. Roads or tracks are located to the immediate west and north on the OS map published in 1882. A Methodist church and boys' and girls' school are recorded to the north-east, which indicates that there was a good-sized population in the vicinity of the LRCC in the late 19th century. Numerous post-medieval buildings and agricultural remains (Sites 26, 27, 29-32, 42, 58, 66, 146-148 & 153-160) have been recorded from historic sources and from recent surveys within the study area.
- 14.6.62 The Scheduled Church of St John (Site 1) to the north-east and the non-designated chapel (Site 17) to the west are noted as being disused in 1882. The Category B Listed Papil (Site 5) is located 570 m south-east of the LRCC. Papil (Site 5) is a 19th century croft composed of a single storey house, with three bay attic which is associated with outbuildings. It is possible a small chapel (Site 26) is associated with Papil (Site 5).
- 14.6.63 The LRCC was located within a post-medieval, settled agricultural landscape. Several buildings are depicted around the Launch Control Site. Given the above, there is judged to be a High potential for post-medieval remains to be present on the Site. Any remains are likely to be agricultural or related to land divisions. Any post-medieval remains are likely to have been truncated by the construction of the existing building on Site and as such overall there is judged to be a Medium potential for post-medieval remains to survive.

Modern

- 14.6.64 The First World War destroyed the booming herring industry which had supported the population of the Shetland Islands from the post-medieval period. Emigration increased in the 1920s and 1930s which decreased the overall population (SIC, 2019). The Second World War caused a temporary boom on the Shetland Islands as it was utilised as a base for covert and secretive missions between the continent and the British Isles due to the bonds between Shetland and Norway. The 'Shetland Bus' which used fishing boats to support the Norwegian resistance ran from Shetland (SIC, 2019).

Proposed Launch Site

- 14.6.65 The 1902 OS map (not illustrated) records the Site similarly to the OS map of 1882 (Drawing 14.8). There appears to have been very little change to the land use in the late 19th century and it is likely that the land was used for agricultural purposes. The track or road between Norwick and Skaw, prior to the Second World War was a coastal routeway, known as The Floggie which rose steeply from the northern end of Norwick to the Lamba Ness peninsula. This routeway was noted as being dangerous during storms and high winds (Carle, 2018a) and the routeway is visible on photographs taken in the early 20th century held by Shetland Museum and Archives (Photo Numbers R00128, P04158, R01362, LS01347, LS01738). The Floggie was abandoned in favour of the current road, Holsens Road, in the 1990s.
- 14.6.66 The OS Survey of Scotland, Unst and Yell, War Revision dated 1940 (SA6/255) does not record any development on Lamba Ness, although The Floggie, the road from Norwick to Skaw, is highlighted on this map, which may suggest that it had been identified as being in need of improvement for the construction and ongoing use of RAF Skaw (Site 3). As a planned radar station, it is unlikely that any map recorded during the period 1939-1946, or prior to the 1950s would show the facility built on Lamba Ness due to security concerns.

- 14.6.67 A hand drawn map (DA50/23/1) probably recorded in the years following the Second World War, colours RAF Skaw (Site 3) and the high ground to the west, annotated as *Saxa Vord* as 'Specially defended areas' with RAF Skaw noted as 'LAA Troop R.A.' and 'Detachment RAF'. A Home Guard station is noted at Skaw, to the north and at Haroldswick to the south. There are three possible points of seaborne attack noted on this map, one at Burra Firth; one at Skaw; and the other at Norwick.
- 14.6.68 The southern area of the Scheduled RAF Skaw (Site 3) is located within the site. The radar station is the most northerly of the home chain radars of the Second World War. The Scheduled Area (Site 3) is composed of two separate areas, the largest and southern most within the site was the location of the Advanced Chain Home (ACH) and latterly the main Chain Home (CH) radar with the smaller reserve station located c. 855 m north. The Floggie, a route from Norwick northwards, along the coast was straightened, widened, and strengthened in 1940 to facilitate the construction of the radar station (Carle, 2018a).
- 14.6.69 The earliest portion of the Skaw radar station remains within the Scheduled Monument are located in the eastern most area of the Lamba Ness peninsula, which was the location for the Advance Chain Home (ACH) transmitter and receiver (centred at Site 95; individual features of the ACH are centred at Sites 96-100 & 111) (Drawing 14.4c). These structures were constructed between January 1941 and 17th May 1942 (Carle, 2018a), of brick, with the equipment becoming operational in January 1941 and being used 24 hours a day thereafter (Carle, 2018b). This area was later redeveloped to house the CH Receiver (Site 111). Three later buildings (Sites 101A-C) were constructed in this area and at least two gun emplacements (Sites 113 & 145) are known to have been located here.
- 14.6.70 There are two domestic areas within RAF Skaw, the earlier is thought to be recorded within the centre of the Site, towards the southern boundary of the Scheduled Area, and is centred on Site 83 (individual features Sites 105-109). This domestic area (Site 83) is generally believed (Carle, 2018a) to have provided accommodation to those deployed to the ACH site (Site 95). There may be another subsidiary, smaller domestic area, closer to the ACH (Sites 94A & B) which is protected by a gun emplacement (Site 114). Domestic accommodations built during wartime were often separated from technical areas and several dispersed accommodation areas were common (Francis, 1996). Accommodation and domestic areas were also often built asymmetrically, with no discernible pattern, as an aid to concealment (Francis, 1996) and this layout can be seen at the domestic site centred at Site 83, and other smaller domestic areas such as those centred at Sites 79 and 94.
- 14.6.71 Another domestic site is centred at Site 69 (individual features Sites 118-138; 203; 204a-c; 205; 207; 208; 210; 211; 213; 306; 307; 448-475; 476) by the RAF Camp Gate (Site 104), towards the western boundary of the Scheduled Area. This area is laid out more systematically compared to the domestic areas centred at Sites 79, 83 and 94, and it is possible that this is because it was constructed by, and initially for, the civilian construction workers. A bomb crater (Site 117) caused by a bomb which was dropped on the 15th October 1941 and is thought to have bounced over the domestic buildings prior to explosion, is recorded to the south of this domestic area. Further bomb craters are located to the south (Site 212) and the north (Site 307) of the domestic area. This indicates that the domestic area centred at Site 69 was constructed prior to October 1941. Site 69 is thought to have originally housed civilian construction workers who were deployed to RAF Skaw from 1940 to construct the ACH and later the larger CH radar station (Carle, 2018a). This area included the recreational block (Sites 69 & 455) which probably hosted recreational programmes which included the Christmas Programme of 1941, and a dance on the 17th January 1943 (Carle, 2020c). The first film to be shown at RAF Skaw is thought to be have been 'The Boys from Syracuse' (Carle, 2018b).
- 14.6.72 Whilst the ACH station was operational; work began on the Chain Home (CH) station in the centre of the Scheduled Monument. The receiver mast towers of the CH were about three times taller than the ACH mast towers and the CH Transmission mast tower about four times taller (Carle, 2018a). The remains of the CH mast towers are centred on Sites 102, 103, 144 and 237. The CH mast towers were constructed by Riley and Neat and when constructed were some of the largest wooden structures ever seen (Carle, 2018a) and held in place by concrete bases with tethering loops, which encircled the mast towers, and ropes (Carle, 2018b). The larger CH mast towers were constructed by the Watson Company of Edinburgh (Carle, 2019). The 240-foot towers were

constructed of Douglas Fir wood (Carle, 2018d). Many of the mast towers were held in place not only by concrete mast bases but by ropes and cabling secured to tethering loops, concreted into the surrounding ground. At the base of the mast towers, historic photographs indicate that small wooden posts held cables, which were most likely feeder lines which carried the signals to the transmitter and receiver blocks (Carle, 2019). The majority of the cabling would have been underground, in order to protect it, but the immediate cabling would have been above ground.

- 14.6.73 As the RAF radar station developed, buildings associated with the CH stations were built (Sites 84-87, 93, 102, 103, 111 & 144) as were defensive structures such as air raid shelters, gun emplacements and guard huts and extra accommodation buildings (Sites 61, 70, 71, 72, 74, 76-78, 80-82, 84, 88-90, 92, 94, 114-116, 139, 142, 145, 218, 233, 263). The GPO staff ensured communications within the station and cables were buried between the ACH and CH buildings to ensure continual communication links (Carle, 2018a). The offsite communications were carried by telegraph poles (Carle, 2018a). Three bomb craters have also been identified (Sites 110 & 141) within the Scheduled Area. The CH radar was commissioned on the 17th May 1941 and replaced the ACH radar as the radar station at RAF Skaw (Carle, 2018b), however the fully operational CH radar was not completed until 17th May 1942 (Carle, 2018c).
- 14.6.74 By January 1944 parts of the radar station at Skaw had begun to be dismantled. The ACH Transmitter (Site 96) and Receiver (Site 99) and the two wooden towers (Sites 97 & 100) were dismantled by the 10th April 1944 leaving the blast walls. RAF Skaw was ordered to stop reporting on 4th August 1945 and the transmitters were dismantled from August 1945 onwards (Carle, 2018c). An oral history recorded from Peter Moir, by his son Norrie Moir (Carle, 2019) suggest that the masts at RAF Skaw may have not been intentionally demolished. The northern portion of RAF Skaw was closed on 20th February 1946 (Carle, 2018d). Some experimental work continued at RAF Skaw, within the Proposed Project area in the period after the Second World War. In 1947, the domestic site, centred at Site 69 was still standing and is shown on a photograph (reproduced by (Carle, 2018d)). During demolition one of the 107 m (370 feet) transmitter masts (Site 102) crashed on top of a transmitter block (Site 85) (HES, 2020a). RAF Skaw was requisitioned in August 1954 (Carle, 2019d).
- 14.6.75 A photograph taken in 1956 (ED00050) from what appears to be the south-western part of the Proposed Project along the southern area of Lamba Ness suggests that any RAF associated buildings near the southern coast of Lamba Ness had been levelled by the mid-1950s. Buildings are visible in the distance on the promontory of Lamba Ness, in the vicinity of the ACH (Sites 96-100) and CH Receiver building (Site 111). It appears as though the mast towers (Sites 97, 100, 144 & 237) on the promontory had been removed by 1956. Due to the gentle, downwards slope from the southern to the northern edge of the Lambs Ness peninsula, the photography does not capture the northern half of the Proposed Project.
- 14.6.76 After 1954, two further masts were erected within the Proposed Project, one at Site 260 and another at 77b, both of which are no longer standing. Two concrete bases, which may have been in use during the Second World War, appear to have been used since the 1950s (Sites 235-6) as refuse locations for domestic waste by Shetland Islands Council (Carle, 2019d). The ACH Generator building (Site 98) was used for fire practice by the local fire service in the 1970s, which is why the building (Site 98) survives in a relatively poor condition compared to the other brick ACH buildings (Sites 96 & 99) (Carle, 2018d).
- 14.6.77 An OS map of Shetland published in 1961 depicts an east-west aligned road crossing the Proposed Project and at least four buildings depicted which may be buildings left from the Radar Station (Site 3). The road appears to have been built for radar station as no road is recorded on earlier maps.
- 14.6.78 Aerial photography taken in 1989 (ASS/62789: Frame 0242) shows a number of the buildings constructed for the radar station at Skaw and a central access track. The radar station was Scheduled in 2012 to protect the most northerly remains of the Second World War Chain Home radar stations and to protect a 'remarkably well preserved military complex dating to the early 1940s' whose remains provide a 'coherent' physical monument of a largely intact military complex which can be readily understood by visitors (HES, 2020a).



- 14.6.79 Carle (Carle, 2018d) reports that there was an unsuccessful attempt to gain funds from the 'Millennium Fund' in the late 1990s to convert the Receiver Block (presumably Site 111) into a safe visitor attraction.
- 14.6.80 There is a High potential for modern remains to survive within the Site. Any remains would most likely be associated with the construction, use and abandonment of RAF Skaw radar station (Site 3).
- 14.6.81 Modern assets within the study area include a Category C Listed boat-roofed shed (Sites 6 & 64), built in 1940 which is located c. 740 m north of the Proposed Project.

New Section of Access Road

- 14.6.82 The OS maps of 1902 and 1973 (not illustrated) record no changes to the area proposed for the New Section of Access Road from the late 19th century to the late 20th century. Aerial photography taken in 1989 (ASS/62789: Frame 0242) shows a road at the northern and southern end of the New Section of Access Road, with the majority of the New Section of Access Road occupying improved land.
- 14.6.83 No modern assets and/or features are documented within the study area, though a former track and some associated areas of quarrying were identified during the walkover survey (Appendix 14.7). Beyond those assets identified during the walkover survey, there is judged to be a Low potential for modern archaeology to survive in the area proposed for the New Section of Access Road.

Launch and Range Control Centre

- 14.6.84 No changes are depicted in the LRCC between 1882 (Drawing 14.10) and 1902 (not illustrated), though the land within the field appears to have been improved. A camp is depicted north of the LRCC in 1973, and the camp was most likely one of the military bases which was built on Shetland during the Second World War, for the radar station at RAF Skaw and further bases one of which was the admiralty experimental station at Saxa Vord (Carle, 2018b).
- 14.6.85 The largely residential military buildings in the vicinity of LRCC were converted to use as Saxa Vord Resort after the military base was abandoned. It is now the most northerly tourist resort in the UK (Saxa Vord Resort, 2020). An aerial photograph taken in 1989 (ASS/62789: Frame 0242) shows the LRCC occupied by current building.
- 14.6.86 A weight (Site 16) was uncovered to the south-west of the LRCC in 1962. No further information is recorded about the find.
- 14.6.87 It is possible that the construction of military base at Saxa Vord has damaged or truncated any remains which may have survived prior to the buildings being constructed. As such, there is judged to be a Low potential for modern remains to survive on the Site notwithstanding remains relating to the construction and use of the military base at Saxa Vord.

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Appendix 14.7 Results of Walkover Survey

14.7 Results of the Walkover Survey

- 14.7.1 A walkover survey of the site was undertaken between the 21st and 25th July 2020 in dry weather conditions which varied between bright sun and overcast. The weather provided ideal walkover survey conditions, good ground visibility was available and good visibility of the surrounding landscape and seascape was achieved. All assets identified during the walkover survey are included in the Gazetteer in Appendix 14.1 and are shown on Drawing 14.4a-c. Cultural heritage plates referred to be in the text below can be found in Appendix 14.2.
- 14.7.2 Seven additional heritage features were identified during walkover activities during the Ground Investigation (GI) works within the proposed Launch Site between the 27th October and 3rd November 2020 and have been added to the Gazetteer in Appendix 14.1 and the relevant Drawings.

Proposed Launch Site

- 14.7.3 A number of Scheduled 1 protected bird species which are protected during nesting had been identified within the proposed Launch Site (see Chapter 6). These birds were nesting during the walkover survey period. Therefore, access into sensitive areas was only available with the presence of David Cooper, on the behalf of Alba Ecology Ltd, who holds a SNH Schedule 1 Licence to disturb protected bird species, if necessary, for surveying.
- 14.7.4 A track most likely built during the Second World War for RAF Skaw (centred Site 3), roughly aligned east to west, extends from the western boundary to the promontory of Lamba Ness (centred Site 111). The track largely divides the proposed Launch Site in two, to the north and south and is thus used as a reference point throughout the text below.
- 14.7.5 At the western boundary of the proposed Launch Site, an irregularly shaped quarry (Site 201) was identified on the southern side of the track (Plate 1). Dates of use for the quarry are unknown but it is likely to date from the post-medieval or Second World War period. On the northern side of the track, opposite Site 201 a sub-circular feature (Site 445), overgrown by nettles was found. This feature (Site 445) may be another quarry or a bomb crater (Plate 2). To the east, also on the northern side of the track, another sub-circular feature (Site 202) was identified, however this was smaller and deeper than Site 445 and is most likely a bomb crater (Plate 3).
- 14.7.6 A north to south aligned, dry stone wall (centred Site 104) was found at the entrance to the former RAF Skaw. The dry-stone wall (centred Site 104) is potentially depicted on historic OS maps and seems to be a historic boundary of land on Lamba Ness (Plates 4-6). The entrance into the former RAF Skaw, appears to have been created through the dry-stone wall, and the northern side of the break was found to be supported by bricks, stamped 'EDINBURGH' and a wooden post (Plate 5). This suggests that the entrance was formed during the first phase of building activities for the ACH (Carle, 2018a), due to the presence of imported 'EDINBURGH' bricks.
- 14.7.7 Immediately east of the entrance (Site 104), to the south of the track, the location and earthwork remains of the overgrown foundations of a guard hut (Site 128-Plate 7) were observed. The guard hut (Site 128) appears to have been connected to the upstanding decontamination block (Site 130) by a curved, flat and compacted area of ground, which has been interpreted as the remains of a pathway (Site 203-Plate 8). The decontamination block is built of concrete and is an upstanding structure which appears to have been intensively used by sheep in the past as it was filled by sheep faeces.
- 14.7.8 The area, north and south of the track, east of the entrance (Site 104), is the location of a domestic area (centred Site 69). This domestic area (centred Site 69) is believed to have been built by October 1941 and may have housed the civilian construction workers who were part of the ongoing construction team at RAF Skaw, especially during the initial construction of the ACH. The domestic block may have subsequently been used by the military. To the north of the track, the concrete foundation remains of the coal store (Site 123), the cookhouse, canteen and Sergeants Mess (Sites 124a-c), fire section (Site 126), army billets and ablutions block (Sites 127a-b), officers accommodation and mess (Sites 119 & 120) and ammunitions store (Site 118) were identified (Plate

- 10). The foundation remains and trackway in this area were found to survive as recorded by the SAT SMR. It is likely that concrete foundation or concrete blocks represent the remains of wooden buildings, which were often erected by the RAF at temporary RAF stations such as RAF Skaw (Francis, 1996: 206). To the north a probable bomb crater (Site 481-Plate 11) was identified. From historical records and oral historical accounts, Carle (2018a-c) has identified that bombs were dropped in the vicinity of the domestic area (centred Site 69).
- 14.7.9 The concrete foundation remains of the stores (Sites 129a-c-Plate 15), were found parallel to the dry-stone wall (centred Site 104). To the east of the stores (Sites 129a-c) the location of a billets (Site 131) was found. Three concrete blocks (Sites 204a-c-example Plate 16), located in a line, aligned roughly north to south were identified on the western side of the billet (Site 131). A parallel line of concrete blocks with tethering loops, roughly aligned north to south (Sites 468, 471, 473 & 474- example Plate 17) interspersed with three, east to west aligned, overgrown linear features (Sites 470, 472 & 475- example Plate 18) were identified on the eastern side of the billets (Site 131). These remains suggest that the billets may have been erected quickly, without a concrete foundation and may have been built largely of wood and canvas (Francis, 1996). Wooden huts were designed in 1935 for construction by the RAF for temporary RAF stations and as RAF Skaw was constructed for the Second World War, it is likely that the concrete block bases indicate the remains of the wooden construction of billet blocks. To the east of the billets (Site 131) and originating from the track, a north to south aligned pathway was found. This pathway (in Plates 17-19) separates the billets (Site 131) and stores (Site 129a-c) from the recreational and office area (Sites 113 and 136). To the south of the billets (Site 131), originating from the north to south pathway the overgrown, concrete foundation remains of the water transport system (Site 138) was visible (Plate 20). Further south a concrete block, measuring 2.5 m square (Site 205- Plate 21), and a probable bomb crater (Site 117-Plate 22) were identified.
- 14.7.10 A bank (Site 206) was surveyed to the east of Sites 205 & 117, which appears to have been truncated at the northern end. The bank (Site 206) is thought to pre-date the RAF remains. The OS map published in 1882 (Drawing 14.8) depicts two parallel, linear features aligned north to south in the western area of the proposed Launch Site and it is likely that this bank (Site 206) is the eastern most of the two.
- 14.7.11 To the south of the track and to the east of the north to south aligned pathway, remains recorded by the SAT SMR were identified, these included the upstanding remains of two air raid shelters (Sites 134 & 135) (Plates 12 & 13), and the office block (Site 136) which is now used as a sheep pen (Plate 14). The internal divisions of the office block survive and have been reused (Plate 14). The concrete foundations of the recreation block (Site 133) and ablutions block (Site 132) were also observed (Plate 23). To the east of the former air raid shelter (Site 134) a T-shaped concrete foundation (Site 307) was identified (Plate 24). It is possible that part of the foundation is overgrown, and its full extent was not identified. To the west of the former air raid shelter (Site 134) and to the south of the decontamination block (Site 130) a set of concrete stairs was found, these probably facilitated transit between the two buildings (Plate 25).
- 14.7.12 The recreation block (Site 133) recorded by the SAT SMR appears to have been larger than previously surveyed. This was the main recreational area of RAF Skaw, and the previously recorded extent did seem small for the size of RAF Skaw. Two overgrown, low concrete platforms were identified to the west of Site 133, one centred at Site 448, which was surveyed to an extent of c. 5.7 m north to south and c. 7.7 m east to west and another (Site 455) immediately west of the remains of Site 133, which survived to an extent of 14.7 m north to south by 6.35 m east to west (Plate 23). A line of concrete blocks (Sites 450-452- Plate 26), in a low bank was observed to the south of the former air raid shelter (Site 134) and to the north of Site 4414. The concrete block at Site 450 also forms a north to south aligned line of concrete blocks (Sites 450, 453 & 456), which is parallel to the western wall of Site 455. These concrete blocks may have supported a lightweight structure or metal/wooden frame for the foundations centred at Sites 448, 445 and 133. A brick structure (Site 449-Plate 27) which was mainly overgrown, potentially a drain or underground service entrance, was found between Sites 450 and 451.

- 14.7.13 To the east of the recreation block (Site 133), a brick structure (Site 476), potentially a drain and a concrete block (Site 477) were recorded (Plate 28). A linear channel, which terminated in another square brick structure (Site 478) was found to extend from the south-eastern side of the bank of the former air raid shelter (Site 135- Plate 29). This may be an underground service channel or a drain (centred Site 1001) which was found to extend to the southern edge of the Lamba Ness Peninsula. Three further brick structures (Sites 208, 2013, 1001) were found along the length of the potential drain or service channel (Site 1001) and may be culverts or access hatches.
- 14.7.14 An ablution block (Site 132-Plate 23) is recorded to the south of the recreation area (centred Site 133). The remains of drainage channels, probably for shower blocks and a ceramic drain was visible at the western end of the block (Site 132-Plate 30). Concrete blocks with tethering loops (Sites 458, 457-60) were also identified to the north of the ablutions block (Site 132), south of an east to west aligned pathway. These may be the supports for the wooden constructions. Similar blocks were identified on the southern side of the ablutions block (Sites 462, 463 & 465). A square brick structure (Site 461-Plate 31) was identified to the south of the ablutions block (Site 132), as was an overgrown brick trough (centred Site 464). These brick structures (Sites 461 and 464) are most likely water and drainage structures associated with the ablutions block (Site 132).
- 14.7.15 Further south, opposite the water transport section (Site 138) lie the overgrown remains of the Medical Centre (Site 137-Plate 33). The concrete foundation of the centre was visible at the southern end and it appears as though the foundation was used to create a flat surface for the medical centre, on land which slopes gently southwards. A concreted brick structure (Site 466), which survived to a maximum height of 0.3 m at its southern end, also appears to have been constructed to provide a level platform in gently, southward sloping land (Plate 34). The foundations appeared to be brick, with a concrete cap providing the upper surface. To the east, a partially overgrown square brick structure (Site 467), measuring 1.05 m square with central opening was recorded. Similar brick structures are located to the north (Sites 449, 461 & 476) and these may be part of the drainage or underground power system for the domestic area.
- 14.7.16 A discrete group of features was found further south of Sites 466 & 467. These features include a concrete and brick structure (Site 207 & 208), and a concrete capped feature (Site 210), both of which seem to be related to drainage or underground buried services (Plate 36) and two probable bomb craters (Sites 211 & 202). Another brick structure (Site 213-Plate 38), which had been historically covered with wooden planks, potentially to protect sheep from falling in, was found c. 83 m south of Site 210.
- 14.7.17 The upstanding, stone remains of a post-medieval structure were identified at Site 61 (Plate 10) to the east of the domestic site, north of the track. This is believed to be the Priest House, which housed the Priest family from at least 1885. The Priests are well documented in Unst, and at least two generations are recorded on the Commonwealth War Memorial at St John's Church (Site 1). The Priest family owned the land on which RAF Skaw was constructed and following the removal by the RAF, the land was returned to the family.
- 14.7.18 A large quarry was found at Site 62. The quarry appears to have been dug into the side of upwards sloping land to the north-west of the track. A concrete foundation block (Site 70), of what is believed to have been the maintenance workshop was found in the centre of the quarry (Plate 39). The quarry (Site 62) probably provided some form of concealment and protection for the workshop (Site 70).
- 14.7.19 The earthwork remains of an old field system, composed of low degraded, potentially stone covered turf banks (Sites 214-217 & 221) which appeared to interconnect (example Plate 41) were identified to the south of the quarry (Site 62). A potential sheep pen, a sub-square, banked feature (Site 217a) was found at the juncture of two linear features (centred Site 217-Plate 41). These features cannot be dated, however the presence of the nearby Scheduled Inner Skaw (Site 2) suggests that agricultural and domestic activities have been recorded on Lamba Ness since the Early Historic (Viking) period and it is possible that these remains may be of some age. However, due to the lack of available, natural boat landing sites on the southern side of Lamba Ness, these remains are unlikely to have originated in the Early Historic period, as the areas around landing points, such as

Inner Skaw (centred Site 2) would have been favoured and the field system remains are more likely to date from the medieval or post-medieval period. The main source of employment in Unst, until the mid-19th century is documented as being arable agriculture.

- 14.7.20 Within the centre of the field system a subterranean brick structure was identified (Site 218-Plate 48). The structure was found to be aligned roughly east to west, with a concrete cap measuring 1.53 m south-west to north-east by 1.53 m south-east to north-west at the eastern end and a curved area extending 1.43 m at the western end. An opening to the capped area of the structure measured 0.56 m wide. The structure may be a small gun emplacement, which would have been supported by sandbags and housed a small gun such as a .303 Bren. Similar structures have been recorded at Sites 233, 263 & 436.
- 14.7.21 The land east of the domestic site (centred Site 69) and the Priest House (Site 61) slopes gently downwards to the east (Plate 41 & 42).
- 14.7.22 An area documented as 'Cruikshanks House' (Site 139) (Simkin in (Carle, 2018c)) was found to be a sub-ovular, flattened platform (Site 228) measuring 28 m north to south by a maximum of 10.3 m (Plate 44) east to west, east of the track to the north of a probable air raid shelter (Site 71) or potential small sleeping shelter based on similar RAF buildings (Francis, 1996: 60) (Plate 55). Three sets of concrete steps (Sites 224a-b & 225), which were largely overgrown were recorded. These steps probably facilitated access to the platform (Site 228) and the air raid shelter (Site 71) from the track. A small, square brick structure (Site 226) and a set of rusted iron rings, with an external diameter of 0.65 m were also observed on the platform (Site 228). Two concrete blocks, on the eastern edge of the track (Sites 222 & 223) were observed (example Plate 45). These may be associated with the platform (Site 228) and could have potentially held a cover in place or been associated with some trackside structure. To the south, a square brick structure (Site 229), which has been repurposed as an animal feeder was found (Plate 46). Site 229 is similar to other brick structures found near and around the domestic site (centred Site 69).
- 14.7.23 To the south of Site 228, on the southern side of the track, a rectangular area (Site 73) had been previously recorded in the SAT SMR. This area was found to be a modern area of hardstanding, which may be associated with a sheep pen (centred Site 3) (Plate 42). Two concrete blocks (Sites 231 & 232) were identified in this area, which suggests small buildings or structures may have once been located here (Plate 47). A probable air raid shelter (Site 72) or sleeping shelter was found to survive, dug into the slope (Plate 48). The bricks were stamped 'EDINBURGH' which suggests that the structure may have been constructed during the first phase of building. A small bank (Site 230), which survived to a height of approximately 0.2 m was found to the west of Site 72. The bank is similar in form to the field system centred on Site 217 to the west and is evidence of further potential medieval and post-medieval agricultural activities on Lamba Ness which pre-date the construction of RAF Skaw.
- 14.7.24 A small domestic site, named 'Palmers House' by Simkin (reproduced by Carle, 2018c), lain out asymmetrically (Francis, 1996) and previously recorded by the SAT SMR was found to the east of Site 230 on the southern side of the track. The brick upstanding remains of the gun and crew shelter (Site 74) and former air raid shelter (Site 78) were observed, with the latter surviving with concrete roof and earthen banked remains to the west of the concrete foundations of a billets block (Site 79) (Plate 50). An overgrown trackway was found to connect the billets (Site 79) to the main track (Site 79a) and another overgrown track was visible extending south-east from the billets (Site 79b) towards the foundation remains of an ablutions block (Site 116) (Plate 51).
- 14.7.25 To the north of 'Palmers House', lie the concrete upstanding remains of the power house (Site 77). An overgrown trackway (Site 77d) extends north from the track and the unroofed power house (Site 77) is located on the western side of the trackway (Plate 52). The remains of three foundations, potentially the location of stores or generators survive on the southern side of the structure (Site 77), and the structure itself (Site 77) is occupied by debris, potentially associated with the collapse of an upper storey and/or roof and other waste of an agricultural nature (Plates 52 & 53). To the north a concrete pad with steel fittings (Site 444) was found, as was a single storey, roofed concrete structure (Site 77c), which appears to be in use as an agricultural store (Plate 54). At the northern

end of the track (Site 77d) an irregular, levelled area was found (Plate 55). A large concrete pad, with metal tethering loops and rectangular concrete block, surviving to a height of c.1 m occupy this space (Plate 55). The concrete block dates from the post-war period, c.1954, when another mast was erected (see Appendix 14.6; paragraph 14.6.76). This area may have been used during the Second World War and been associated with the power house (Site 77), however it may be a 1950s extension to the existing infrastructure. A guard hut (Site 82-Plate 56), which was found to survive as an upstanding concrete structure was found north of the track, east of the power house (Site 77). A channel, which appeared to be at least 0.5 m deep at its deepest location was found extending northwards from the rear of the guard house (Site 82). It may be a drain or may be a channel associated with a service or communications trench (Plate 57).

- 14.7.26 At least nine (Sites 76, 80, 81, 441-3, 438 & 439) concrete blocks, with metal fixings were identified to the west, north and east of the Site 77b. These features are most likely associated with fixings of the 1950s mast which is part of Site 77b. The concrete appears to be of a higher quality than the majority of concrete recorded in the proposed Launch Site, which dates from the 1940s and these concrete blocks had steel fixtures, compared to the rusted iron fixings associated with the 1940s wartime features (example Plate 58).
- 14.7.27 To the north, the dry stone wall remains of a post-medieval structure (Site 75) were identified within a field system, the closest banked field, which appeared to have been constructed of an overgrown dry stone wall, is recorded as Site 437 (Plate 60). The possible remains of a small cairn (Site 9), possibly a clearance cairn, were found to the south of the structure (Site 75). It cannot however be discounted that the cairn may be older, potentially of prehistoric date and is very badly degraded, however the date of the feature cannot be confirmed by visual assessment. Aerial photography and satellite imagery show the field system surrounding Site 75, which is contained within a larger SMR record polygon (centred Site 75). The remains are included within the eastern boundary of the Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw (centred Site 2), which includes an area of settlement and agricultural activities which are thought to have originated in the Early Historic period. A curved, brick structure (Site 436) has been blocked by loose stone, most likely from Site 75, to potentially protect sheep falling in. This feature was observed at the north-eastern corner of the field boundary (Site 436). While the feature was largely overgrown it had a maximum width of 1.8 m. This feature is similar to Sites 218, 233, 263 and 436 and may be a light gun emplacement.
- 14.7.28 The earliest domestic area, which is thought to relate to the initial construction of the ACH is centred at Site 83, to the south of the track. This area includes the brick remains of a probable air raid shelter, which was found to have two entrances (Plate 62), the concrete foundation of an ablutions block (Site 108-Plate 63), the earthwork and brick remains of a structure which contained a workshop, office and store (Site 109-Plate 64), which appears to have been partially constructed in a slight rise in the land, the overgrown remains of the billets (Site 106), where the linear internal foundations can be seen (Plate 65), the brick and concrete remains of the dining and cookhouse (Site 107), which also appears to have been partially built into a small rise in the landscape (Plate 66), and a rectangular platform, which is the location of another building (Site 106b-Plate 67). The domestic site (centred Site 83) appears as a discrete area within the former RAF Skaw. A bomb crater (Site 140) has been identified to the north.
- 14.7.29 A probable gun emplacement or shelter was found at Site 91 to the south of the track. The structure is constructed of brick and survives to a height of c. 1.3 m (Plate 68). Within 10 m to the north-east, a subterranean, curved brick structure (Site 233), similar to Sites 218, 236, 263 & 436 was identified. The structure (Site 233) is aligned north-west to south-east with the brick curve open at the north-western end extends from the concrete block to its apex at a distance of c. 1.56 m. The south-eastern area of the feature (Site 233) was formed of a concrete cap which measured 1.48 m by 1.54 m. These features (Sites 218, 236, 263 & 436), again, are likely to be light gun emplacements.
- 14.7.30 The area north of the track, north of Site 83 and Site 84, was found to be occupied by a number of deep drainage channels, roughly aligned north to south. These are visible on satellite imagery. A bank (Site 434), also aligned north to south, survives as an overgrown dry-stone wall c. 1 m in width and to a maximum height of 0.5 m (Plate 70). The bank (Site 434) may be part of the active drainage

management located in this area or be a relic of a former post-medieval field boundary record on the OS map of 1882 which ran between the *Geo of the Taing* and the southern edge of Lamba Ness and which formed the boundary of the land known as *The Garths* (Drawing 14.8). A bomb crater (Site 110), or two conjoined bomb craters are also located in this area (Plate 71).

- 14.7.31 The land to the east of Site 110 is the location of the Chain Home (CH) radar. A guard hut (Site 84) which survives as an upstanding and roofed concrete structure filled with sheep faeces is located on the north-western side of the juncture of the track and a trackway (centred Site 85hh) extending north to Site 85. A concrete base, measuring c. 3.1 m square was identified to the west of the hut (Plate 73). Two concrete pipes (Site 427 & 428) were seen either side of the pad (Site 84b). One originated at the south-western corner and was aligned north to south, extending to a rectangular brick chamber in which a ceramic pipe was visible, after which the pipe turned and followed a north-east to south-west alignment (Plate 74). Another pipe was found to originate at the south-east corner of the concrete base (Site 84b) and converged to form a single pipe (Site 428b) which was followed for c. 15.7 m north-eastward (Plate 75). A brick chamber, with ceramic pipe was found at the convergence of the two pipes (Plate 75). Two further small, overgrown concrete blocks (Sites 425 & 426) were also found in the land to the west of the guard hut (Site 84) (example Plate 76).
- 14.7.32 An overgrown, and what appears to be an occasionally used, north to south aligned trackway (centred Site 88hh) was found to the east of Site 84. A sunken brick structure (Site 378-Plate 77), which measures c. 0.8 m square was found on the eastern side of the track (centred Site 85hh). To the north, also on the eastern side of the trackway (centred Site 85hh) lies the potential remains of a building or structure (Sites 384 & 379). A number of metal beams (Site 380-383) aligned east to west, which appear to have been cut off at the base were found along the northern edge of the potential building (Site 384) and potential brick walling (Site 379) which is no longer in situ may be located at the western end of the structure (Plate 78).
- 14.7.33 The CH Transmitter block (centred Site 85) is located to the northern end of the trackway (Site 85hh). The CH Transmitter block (Site 85) survives as an unroofed concrete structure, which is surrounded by an earthen bank, most likely erected to protect the equipment within the building from potential bomb damage (Plate 79). Damage was noted to the concrete wall on the northern side of Site 85. This may have been caused when the mast at Site 102 fell, as it fell into the concrete structure (Carle, 2018d). A low concrete wall (Site 85b) was found to encircle the transmitter block and its associated land and may have been the foundation for a larger concrete wall or fence line which once encircled the transmitter (Site 85). Concrete blocks (examples Sites 312 & 313b) are located at regular intervals along the wall foundation (Site 85b-Plate 81). The remains of a concrete wall (Site 291) with a metal pipe at either end (Sites 292 & 293) were found parallel to the end of the track (Site 85hh) and the break in the wall foundation (Site 85b). It is possible that the feature centred on Site 291 was an internal wall, which barred access into the complex or is a concreted drain. Within the walled area (Site 85b) a number of iron posts or iron fragments within concrete blocks (Sites 85c-o; 85q-z; 85aa, 85bb;85cc; 85ee; 85ff; 85gg; 289; 290; 297; 298; 300; 301; 304;310; 311; 313a; 316-320) were identified (example Plate 82). These potentially relate to supports required for the construction of the transmitter block or may be the bases for small masts which carried cabling to and from the main transmitter building (Site 85). Brick troughs or small brick structures (Site 85p & 302) were also identified in this area (example Plate 83). Potential drainage features including a pipe which appeared to extend from Site 302, aligned north-west to south-east to a concrete block on the wall (Site 85b), a linear drain centred at Site 295, an areas of boggy ground in which metal posts and supports were visible (centred Site 296) and a channel at Site 299, were record on the southern side of the transmitter block (Site 85). A north to south aligned channel, potentially a drain (Site 315) was found on the eastern side of the transmitter block (Site 85). On the eastern side of the channel (Site 315) were regularly placed concrete blocks (Sites 316-320) (Plate 84).
- 14.7.34 There were two large masts to the east of the CH Transmitter block (Site 85), one to the north-east (centred Site 102-Plate 85) and one to the south-east (centred Site 103-Plate 86). Neither of the masts (Sites 102 & 103) survive, although the concrete corners and portions of the iron base of the masts (Sites 102A-D & Sites 103A-D) were seen. Around each mast are a number of concrete blocks,

largely with the basal remains of metal or wooden posts and/or tethering hoops (Site 102 includes Site 102E-Z, & 323-325; 237's; 239, 282-287; 323; 324; 327- 330; Site 103 includes Sites 103E-Z, 103aa-ae & 389-391; 394; 395; 397; 398; 405-407 & 423) were identified (example Plates 136 & 137). These are thought to be the bases of metal or wooden posts which held smaller cables and wires which relayed signals from the masts to and from the Transmitter (Site 85) and Receiver (Site 111). The features may also have been used to further support the masts with wire cabling due to the high winds which may be experienced on Unst.

- 14.7.35 Areas of excavation, potentially to erect the earth surrounds of the Transmitter (Site 85), Generator (Site 93) and Receiver (Site 111) were noted to the north and west of Site 102 (Sites 321, 345-347 & 373) (Plates 87 & 88). These areas are irregular and appear to have been managed. Concrete blocks with wooden posts (Sites 348-365; 367-372; 374-376) were identified in and around these excavated areas. These may be associated with the poles for cabling required around the main masts (Sites 102 & 103) or could be historic evidence of fence lines or they may be associated with works for the excavation, collection and redeployment of soil across RAF Skaw.
- 14.7.36 To the north, a flat rectangular platform of ground was found which was buttressed by earth (Site 288-Plate 89). The location would have provided a good view of the sea to the north and north-east and as such has been interpreted as a possible gun emplacement.
- 14.7.37 A track (Site 86b) originates at the north-western side of Site 85b and survives as a compacted area of ground. On the northern side of the track (Site 86b) a broken concrete foundation was observed (Site 431). From similar foundations (Site 132) at RAF Skaw (centred Site 3) this may be the remains of an ablutions block. To the south, off the trackway (Site 86b) a small brick structure (Site 430) was observed. In the centre of the trackway (Site 86b) a billet block (Site 86a) was found. The block (Site 86a) survives to a maximum of eight courses of brick and survives better at its south-eastern end (Plate 92). At the northern end of the trackway (Site 86b) on the western side a concrete foundation (Site 433-Plate 93) was surveyed, however there was no evidence of a post-medieval building (Site 36) which was recorded in this area from historic OS maps. On the eastern side of the trackway (Site 86b), the upstanding brick remains of a small building (Site 87), which would have been covered in turf and is banked up with earth on the north, east and southern sides was located. This may be an air raid shelter.
- 14.7.38 Further east, on the western side of a valley (Plate 95), the brick remains of a gun emplacement (Site 112); the earthwork remains of a rectangular building (Site 89); and the brick remains of a double walled building (Site 90-Plate 96) were observed. These buildings are separate from those centred at Site 86 and Site 85 but would have overlooked both. In addition, a dry-stone walled structure (Site 432) and circular feature of unknown origin (Site 88) were recorded. It is possible that Site 432 is Site 36, which has been incorrectly recorded.
- 14.7.39 Negative earthworks, or large cut features (Sites 388, 392 & 410) were observed to the west of the mast base centred on Site 103, roughly aligned east to west (example Plate 98). These may be areas of excavation, similar to those recorded to the north (Sites 321, 345-347 & 373) or may be areas excavated to enable to transit and construction of the large masts required by the radar station.
- 14.7.40 North of the track, south of the cut features (Sites 388, 392 & 410) lie the remains of a possible structure. A rectangular feature had been previously surveyed by the SAT SMR (Site 92), and a rectangular area was observed (Site 419). A dry-stone wall forms the building's southern wall (Plate 98), and concrete blocks are located parallel to the north (Site 419). At the south-eastern corner an overgrown concrete slab (Site 417) and broken bits of concrete (Site 418), which are not in situ, were found. Not aligned with the building remains, at the north-eastern corner of the potential building (Site 92/419) were the remains of rectangular brick structures with the remains of a ceramic pan or pipe visible (Sites 412-414-example Plate 99), which appeared to be connected by pipes (Site 420). These may be the remains of toilets and it is possible that the building (Site 92/419) was a toilet block, or that an existing building (Site 92), evidenced by the presence of a dry stone wall along the southern edge was reused during the Second World War and extended to form a toilet block. This may be why the probable toilets (Sites 412-414) appear not to be aligned with the building remains (Site 92/419). A concrete block with iron tether (Site 415) was recorded as was a

pipe, aligned roughly north-west to south-east; this appears to serve the probable toilets (Sites 412-414). To the north of the pipe a sunken brick structure (Site 421), which may be part of the drainage network or underground service network was also found.

- 14.7.41 On the southern side of the track, the remains of the CH Generator block (Site 93) were identified. The structure is constructed of concrete and is surrounded by a high earthen bank, to protect from potential bombing. The structure (Site 93) is no longer roofed and was found to be in use as a boat store, associated with the Up Helly Aa Viking Fire festival. A track (Site 93b) surrounds the western side of the structure which appears as a flat and compacted area of ground (Plate 102). A brick built, unroofed guard house (Site 142-Plate 103) was found to the east of the CH Generator (Site 93). The guard hut is likely to be associated with the earlier phase of RAF Skaw, and the ACH (labelled on Plate 41) as it is a brick built structure and is dissimilar to the concrete guard huts (Sites 82 & 84) associated with the power house (Site 77) and CH Transmitter (Site 85). The guard house (Site 142) is located at the narrowest portion of the Lamba Ness peninsula and would have probably been the main entrance into the ACH prior to the construction of the domestic site centred at Site 69 and the CH buildings (centred Site 77, 85, 86, 93 & 111).
- 14.7.42 The track, east of the guard house (Site 142) is built up, to provide a level surface across the narrowest and lowest part of the peninsula. This provides access on to the promontory. A culvert (Site 234), probably originally constructed for drainage and now used by otters and other wildlife, has been constructed beneath the track. A square metal chimney (Site 280) and a bomb crater (Site 141-Plate 105) are located to the north of the culvert (Site 234).
- 14.7.43 The promontory of Lamba Ness is surrounded by steep cliffs. Two concrete features (Sites 235 & 236- Plates 106 & 107), with what appeared to be vehicular reversing limiter blocks and rusting metal fixtures were found on either side of the promontory, east of Site 234. These are thought to have been used by Shetland Islands Council in the 1950s and 60s as a waste dump site (Carle, 2018d) and indeed refuse, including old bikes and toys were identified at the base of the cliffs (Plate 107). It is unknown if these features date from the Second World War. It is possible that the features (Site 235 & 236) may have been small crane bases and facilitated the transport of building material onto Lamba Ness, however it was recorded that bringing materials onto Lamba Ness was difficult due to the steep cliffs along the southern side of the peninsula and that the majority of material was brought in via Haroldswick and Norwick via The Floggie (Carle, 2018a). It is also possible that the features were purpose built in the post-war period to facilitate the disposal of waste on land which was no longer occupied.
- 14.7.44 On the southern side of the promontory are the HLT Barracks (Site 94A-Plate 108) and ablutions block (Site 94B). Both structures are constructed of concrete and only survive at foundation level. Along the eastern edge of the ablutions block are sub oval features similar to those recorded at other ablutions blocks (example Site 132) which are thought to have been where pipes would have been attached. These are likely the earliest areas of accommodation provided by the military for RAF Skaw and are located in close proximity to the ACH.
- 14.7.45 The promontory of Lamba Ness houses the Advanced Chain Radar (centred Site 95), which was built by January 1941 and was operational between January 1941 and May 1942 (Carle, 2018a). The ACH buildings were constructed of brick and wood, as opposed to the later CH Receiver (Site 111) which was constructed of concrete similar to the CH Generator (Site 93) and CH Transmitter (Site 85). The ACH remains are clustered on the northern side of the promontory and include the upstanding wall remains of the ACH Transmitter (Site 96-Plate 110), ACH Receiver (Site 99-Plate 113 & 114) and the burnt and partially upstanding remains of the ACH Generator (Site 98- Plate 112 & 113). In addition to the fallen debris associated with the ACH Generator building (Site 98), cracks were visible in the western wall of the structure (Plate 111), indicating that it is in a worse condition than the other two ACH buildings (Sites 96 & 99). The metal bases of the original c. 27.5 m (90 feet) mast towers were observed to the south of the ACH Transmitter (Site 97-Plate 110) and east of the ACH Receiver (Site 100-Plate 114). The metal bases appear to have been cut and do not appear to have been concreted into the ground as were the later, larger CH masts (centred Sites 102, 103, 144 & 237). Only the outer brick walls of the ACH buildings (Sites 96, 98 & 99) survive, which are internally

buttressed to provide support (Plate 115). The machines were removed from the structures sometime during the final years of or immediately after of the Second World War. A trackway (centred Site 237z) was found extending from the track to the ACH Transmitter building (Site 96).

- 14.7.46 Other structural remains on the promontory are thought to be later than the ACH remains, although the defensive remains (Site 113 & 145) are difficult to date as these would have been required from the initial construction of the ACH. A gun emplacement (Site 113), composed of a concrete pad and concrete building measuring c. 2.7 m by 3.5 m and surviving to a height of c. 1.1 m, is located at the north-eastern edge of the promontory (Plate 116). A trackway (Site 393B), aligned north-east to south-west, was found extending towards the gun emplacement at Site 113 and a southern portion of what may be the same trackway is located further south (Site 393a). An upstanding but unroofed brick structure (Site 145-Plate 117) is located on the southern side of the promontory and is either another gun emplacement or air raid shelter and is similar to Sites 91 & 112. A possible light gun emplacement (Site 263) was also found on the southern side of the promontory (Plate 131). The feature (Site 263) was surveyed as a concrete pad, which covered the south-eastern area of the brick structure with curved end at the north-western end of the structure, which was built into the land, similar to Sites 218, 233 & 436.
- 14.7.47 A further, three buildings (Sites 101a-c) located between the ACH Transmitter (Site 96) and ACH Receiver (Site 99) are brick or partially brick built, which may suggest that they relate to the earlier phase of construction, prior to the construction of the CH Receiver (Site 111). The southern most of these buildings (Site 101a) survives as a brick built, concrete capped structure (Plate 118). A square concrete foundation (Site 250) was observed on the northern side of the building (Plate 119). This building appeared to be encircled by concrete blocks with tethering loops (Sites 238, 239b, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251- example Plate 120) spaced out relatively evenly around the structure (Site 101a). It is possible that these bases held a mast, which was later removed and has left no further trace (the base may potentially be located at Site 250) or these bases may have held mast towers and supports for the cabling and wires associated with the transmission of signals to and from the ACH Receiver and ACH Transmitter buildings (Sites 96 & 99) associated with the masts centred at Site 97 & 100, similar to the function of the concrete bases around the larger CH mast bases (centred Site 102, 103, 144 & 237). Square brick subterranean structures (Site 239a & 240) were also recorded in the vicinity of Site 101a (example Plate 121). These may be associated with drainage or are associated with the subterranean services and cabling which would have been required for the external transmission of signals. Both structures (Site 239a & 240) have been infilled with debris and stone, potentially to protect sheep from falling in and injuring their legs. Nesting birds were heard within Site 239a.
- 14.7.48 To the north-east of Site 101a, a brick building (Site 101b), similar in form and construction to the guard hut at Site 142 was surveyed. The building measures c. 6.4 m by 5.7 m, with window entrances facing north and south and an east facing entrance. No evidence of the roof remains. It is possible that this is another guard hut associated with the ACH. A third building (Site 101c) is located north-west of Site 101b. This structure (Site 101c) is a low-lying brick built, concrete capped structure, which has been banked up by earth on the southern and western sides, with the entrance facing east. A metal pipe, which appears to have been cut off was found in the centre of the concrete cap. The function of the structure is unknown, although it has a potential chimney which may suggest it could be used for emergency accommodation, potentially during an air attack.
- 14.7.49 Following the construction of the ACH, construction began on the CH structures at RAF Skaw (Plate 103). The CH Receiver (Site 111) was built at the centre of the promontory of Lamba Ness, which may indicate that ACH buildings (Sites 96, 98 & 99) were constructed to facilitate the later construction of the larger CH Receiver (Site 111). The CH Receiver (Site 111) survives as a concrete building, surrounded by an earthen bank, similar to Sites 85 & 93. The west facing entrance into the building (Site 111) has been altered by brickwork at some time in the past (Plate 124). The remains of large mast bases were found to the north-west (centred Site 237) and to the east (centred Site 144). The bases (Sites 144a-d and Site 237a-d) were similar to those recorded at Site 102 & 103, composed of concrete blocks with the shorn off remains of the metal mast legs erupting from the top of the concrete (Plate 125 & Plate 126). Around the bases of both masts, linear, brick channels



(Sites 237j & 254) were found, originating from the northern and southern side of the CH Transmitter building respectively and terminating at the centre of the mast bases (centred Sites 237 & 144). These channels probably contained cables and wires which would have been covered when constructed to facilitate the transmission of the signals. The channel centred at Site 254, splits, and branches towards a concrete block at Site 255, which may also enter the CH Transmission block (Site 211). Also, around the base of both masts were a number of small concrete blocks (Sites 237e-i & 144e-j), some with tethering loops (examples Plates 129 & 130). These may have been the bases of smaller posts or cabling associated with the main masts (Carle, 2019).

14.7.50 To the south of the CH Transmitter block (Site 111) large concrete pads or foundations (Site 258-260, 262 & 265- example Plate 126), some of which are overgrown (example Plate 132) were recorded as were concrete blocks (Site 257, 262 & 264) and metal fixings (Site 256, 261) which may not be in situ, or may be concreted into the ground by a concrete block which is now overgrown (example Plate 133). These may be additional structural remains associated with the CH Transmitter block (Site 111) or its mast (centred Site 144).

14.7.51 A roughly north-east to south-west aligned mound (Site 278-Plate 134) was identified further south. The mound is lozenge shaped, with stone visible predominantly along the south-eastern side. The feature (Site 278) may be a natural outcrop of stone, however no other similar natural outcrops were observed, or a degraded cairn. There is evidence of prehistoric activity on Lamba Ness (Sites 21 & 48), to the north-west around Skaw (Site 7) and to south-east around Norwick (Sites 1, 15, 18 & 480).

14.7.52 A row of concrete blocks with old wooden posts, cut off at the base were recorded along the west of the CH Transmitter block (Site 111), roughly aligned north-south (Sites 266-275- Plate 135). Another two (Sites 276 & 277) were recorded to the west. These may be evidence of a former fence line or boundary around the entrance to the CH Transmitter block (Site 111), or evidence of construction methods, or a later addition to the area which may have blocked the entrance to the structure (Site 111) to prevent sheep entering.

New Section of Access Road

14.7.53 The New Section of Access Road was found to follow an overgrown track, which has been cut into the slope, and which appears not to have been in regular use for some time (Plates 138-140). The New Section of Access Road is bound to the east and west by agricultural, pasture fields. Two possible quarry scoops (Sites 400 & 401- Plates 141 & 142) were identified in the southern portion of the New Section of Access Road. These scoops may relate to the construction of the track itself and/or to surrounding roads.

Launch and Range Control Centre

14.7.54 The LRCC occupies the former brewery building (Plates 143 & 144) at the residential accommodation block associated with Saxa Vord, now in operation as Saxa Vord Resort. No archaeological features were identified during the walkover survey.

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Appendix 14.8 Data Structure Report

RAF Skaw, (SM13097), Unst: Ground Investigation Works

Archaeological Report

AOC Project No: 24277

National Grid Reference Number: HP 66630 15405 (centred)

SMC Application No. 300045484

Date: November 2020



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

RAF Skaw (SM13097), Unst: Ground Investigation Works Archaeological Report

On Behalf of: Shetland Space Centre

National Grid Reference (NGR): HP 66630 15405 (centred)

AOC Project No: 24277

Fieldwork undertaken by: Lisa Bird

Fieldwork undertaken: 27th October – 3rd November 2020

Report prepared by: Lisa Bird

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Date: November 2020

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Contents

Contents.....	ii
1 Introduction.....	1
2 Site Location and Description.....	1
3 Archaeological and Historical Background.....	1
4 Aims and Objectives.....	5
5 Methodology.....	5
6 Results.....	8
7 Conclusion.....	22
8 Archiving.....	23
9 Bibliography.....	24

Figures

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

Figures 2-14: Location of Peat Probes Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

Figure 15: Plan of TP043 and east facing section

Figure 16: Selection of sections from the GI Works

Plates

Plate 1: West facing view of the backfilled TP004 on the 27th October 2020.

Plate 2: West facing view of TP004 on the 3rd November 2020.

Plate 3: East facing view of TP015 showing the cable found upon opening.

Plate 4: South facing view of TP028, showing the cable disturbed in the north facing section.

Plate 5: North facing view of the location of TP010. Note TP010 is located on the southern side of the access track.

Plate 6: West facing view of the location of TP011. Note TP011 is located on the southern side of the access track.

Plate 7: North facing view of the location of TP012. Note the drainage channels and wet ground to the north of TP012 which are located south of the extent of Site 75. Site 75 can be seen as an area of improved ground in the rear of the photograph.

Plate 8: West facing section of TP012. A thin dark deposit is visible between the 1.03m deep layer of peat and the underlying light bluish grey clayey sand. TP012 was terminated on presumed bedrock.

Plate 9 South facing section of TP013.

Plate 10: East facing section of TP016.

Plate 11: North facing section of TP015a.

Plate 12: South facing view of TP017 taken at 0.9m below the ground surface. Note (1006) between two areas of peat.

Plate 13: North facing view of TP029. Note the pipe in the south facing section.

Plate 14: West facing section of TP043 showing the brick found in the south-eastern corner and the disturbed, ground above the brick which is most likely made ground.

Plate 15: Detail of the brick found in TP043.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Heritage Assets Gazetteer

Appendix 2: Test Pits Descriptions

Appendix 3: Photographic Register

Appendix 4: Drawing Register

Appendix 5: Sample Register

Appendix 6: Shetland Space Centre -Environmental Assessment

Appendix 7: Peat Probe Register (provided by AECOM, 2020)

Appendix 8: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

Appendix 9: OASIS Form

Non-Technical Summary

Shetland Space Centre required ground investigation (GI) works at the proposed location of the Vertical Launch Space Centre to inform an Environmental Impact Assessment and the design of the proposed Shetland Space Centre. The Vertical Launch Space Centre is located within the southern portion of the Scheduled Skaw, radar station (SM13097). AOC Archaeology Group were commissioned by Shetland Space Centre and applied for Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) on their behalf. The SMC application proposed that all ground works, undertaken by AECOM, would be undertaken in consultation with AOC Archaeology Group and a programme of archaeological works would be undertaken alongside the GI works. SMC for ground investigation works was approved by Scottish Ministers and HES in September 2020.

The ground investigation works were composed of 304 peat probes, one Russian Core and the excavation of 42 machine dug test pits. Peat probes were sunk away from known archaeological remains and their locations were chosen in consultation with the onsite archaeologist and were undertaken in a regular grid pattern.

A singular Russian core was sunk beside TP020. No archaeological remains buried land surfaces or the potential for environmental proxies were identified.

Test pits were positioned 5m away from all known archaeological deposits and five tests pits were abandoned due to the proximity of archaeological remains and the difficulty in reaching the proposed locations with a machine. One test pit was abandoned due to wet ground conditions. The probable hiatus of peat development was noted in TP017, a plastic pipe was disturbed in TP029 and a brick, denoting the presence of an electrical cable was identified in TP043. No archaeological remains were observed in the 39 of the excavated test pits.

An environmental assessment of a sample taken from TP015a found poorly preserved charcoal and iron pan fragments as well as modern plant material and root activity. The charcoal is thought to have been re-deposited and has been impacted by root activity. No further work is recommended and the sample is recommended for disposal.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology Group were commissioned by Shetland Space Centre to undertake a programme of archaeological works alongside ground investigation (henceforth GI) works undertaken by AECOM at the proposed location for the Vertical Launch Sport Port, for the Shetland Space Centre in Unst. The GI works were required by Shetland Space Centre to inform the design of the Vertical Launch Sport Port. The GI works were composed of peat probes and machine dug test pits.
- 1.2 The Vertical Launch Space Port is located within the southern portion of the Scheduled Skaw, radar station (SM13097) which includes the remains of the northern most 1940-1945 RAF radar transmission base, including domestic and functional structures, as well as the remains of defensive buildings and bomb craters. The Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw (SM7664) is located immediately north of the Vertical Launch Space Port, although no GI works were proposed within the Scheduled Monument.
- 1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the GI works and associated programme of archaeological works was prepared by AOC Archaeology (2020) and was submitted alongside an application for Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) for the GI Works (Application No. 300045484). Following consultation with Historic Environment Scotland, the SMC application was forwarded to Scottish Ministers their consideration. SMC was approved in September 2020.
- 1.4 The programme of archaeological works required is in keeping with best practice outlined in current planning policy and guidelines: Scottish Planning Policy (2014) & PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology (2011) and ClfA Standards and Guidance. It is also in keeping with current policy and guidelines on the historic environment: Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (2019). The programme of works have also been designed in relation to the Scheduled Monument Consents Policy (HES 2019b), in particular SMP1, SMCP1 and SMCP4.
- 1.5 This report should be read in conjunction with the WSI (AOC Archaeology 2020) produced for the works and the documents associated with the approved Scheduled Monument Consent available at: <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/900027738>.

2 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The Site is located largely within the southern portion of the Scheduled area of Skaw, radar station (SM13097- Figure 1). The Site is proposed to be the location of the Vertical Launch Space Port associated with the proposed Shetland Space Centre.
- 2.2 The GI works are required on the Site to inform the design and layout of the proposed Vertical Launch Space Port for Shetland Space Centre. The results of the ground investigation works will also inform the assessment of impacts to be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the overall planning application.
- 2.3 A UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment (ZETICA, 2020) was undertaken to inform the potential for unexploded ordnance to survive on the Site or to be found during the GI works. ZETICA concluded that there was a low risk for ordnance to survive on the Site and due to this an UXO specialist would not be required during the GI works. Prior to the GI works commencing ZETICA provided an UXO Awareness Briefing for AOC Archaeology and AECOM and information packs from ZETICA were distributed to AOC Archaeology and AECOM prior to GI works beginning.
- 2.4 The location for peat probes and test pits were located by AECOM in consultation with AOC Archaeology and are shown on Figures 2-14 of the WSI. HES also were consulted on the location of the peat probes and test pits via the SMC application process. As per the SMC, the location of test

pits would not be located within 5m of known archaeological remains and that all peat probes would not be located on known archaeological remains, although due to their relatively small size and their limited potential for causing harm the peat probes could be sunk adjacent to known archaeological remains. Exceptions to the locations of test pits and peat probes were also set out in the WSI. The WSI also stated that the onsite archaeologist would be consulted on the locations GI works and the GI works could be moved in consultation with the onsite archaeologist and AECOM.

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 The archaeological and historic background below is repeated from the WSI (AOC Archaeology, 2020: 4-14). The plates included within the WSI have not been reproduced for this report. Heritage assets referred to in this section are recorded within Appendix 1: Heritage Assets Gazetteer.
- 3.2 The heritage assets within the Scheduled area of Skaw, radar station (SM13097) discussed in the text below are detailed in Appendix 1: RAF Skaw Gazetteer and are shown on Figures 2 to 14. The Site Gazetteer (Appendix 1) has been compiled using designated heritage assets data downloaded from Historic Environment Scotland (HES); non-designated heritage asset data stored on Pastmap (<https://pastmap.org.uk/>) and Canmore (<https://canmore.org.uk/>), hosted by HES; historic aerial photography held by the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) (online only), hosted by HES; historical maps held by the National Library of Scotland (online only) (<https://maps.nls.uk/>); a Historic Environment Record extract provided by Shetland Amenity Trust (SAT), archaeological advisors to Shetland Islands Council; and information and plans taken from a research blog by Gordon Carle, entitled The History of Saxa Vord. Shetland Island Archives have also been consulted. A detailed walkover survey of the Site was undertaken between the 21st and 25th July and features identified as a result of the survey are shown on Figures 2 to 14. Examination of drone survey data, processed as vertical-view render lit from the northwest, has also been examined in detail to identify any previously unrecorded features not visible at ground level and to confirm the extent of previously recorded remains. All features have been mapped in ArcGIS and are tied to OS grid system.
- 3.3 The proposed peat probes and test pits are located within the southern area of the Skaw, radar station Scheduled Monument (SM13097-Figure 1). Skaw, radar station, including the northern area of the monument beyond the Site boundary, was Scheduled in 2012. The Scheduled area includes the remains of at least 50 structures associated with the northernmost radar station in the British Isles. RAF Skaw is described briefly at the start of the Scheduling document as:

“... the remains of a Second World War Chain Home radar station. The station is spread over two sites, a main [the proposed Launch Site] and a reserve site, with over 50 buildings and structures reflecting its core early warning function and with supporting infrastructure and domestic blocks. The radar complex is the furthest north of its type in the United Kingdom. It is located on rough grazing land over two headlands (Lamba Ness and Blue Jibs) at the northeast corner of Unst.

This extensive complex includes a variety of concrete and brick buildings and structures, some of which are heavily protected with blast walls. The site includes four key elements: buildings and structures for signal receiving and transmitting; defensive structures built to protect the complex; supporting infrastructure to service the radar function; and domestic buildings to house the military personnel stationed here...The main complex covers an area of Lamba Ness approximately 1800m long by 450m wide...

The area to be scheduled comprises two irregular-shaped polygons and includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment may survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map.

Specifically excluded from the scheduled area are the above-ground elements of a modern transmission mast, its anchor points, cabling and cable channelling and associated maintenance cabin, the above-ground elements of an electricity transmission line and its anchor points, the above-ground elements of all modern farm buildings, the above-ground elements of a small building to the immediate north of the building known as 'the engine house', all modern boundary features not associated with the original function of the site, all cattle grids, the above-ground elements of interpretative signage and the uppermost surface of the metallised access track, to allow for their maintenance.” (HES, 2012)

- 3.4 The Statement of Significance for the Scheduling notes that the Skaw, radar station is a “remarkably well preserved military complex dating to the early 1940’s” whose remains provide a “coherent” physical monument of a largely intact military complex which can be readily understood by visitors.
- 3.5 A visit by HES to the Scheduled Monument (SM13097) in 2014 described the upstanding remains in the southern area as in generally stable condition with localised problems, including concrete cracking and decaying; iron corrosion; and ground level change caused by sheep waste.
- 3.6 The location for Skaw, radar station (SM13097) was chosen by the RAF for its strategic position, height, its unrestricted radar range and the fact that steep cliffs could protect the radar station from a landing attack by sea. However, the location was also vulnerable to air attack. In total, 15000 tonnes of construction materials and equipment were carried to Skaw for the radar station and associated accommodations and defensive structures. This was facilitated by the widening, lengthening and improvement of a road historically known as The Floggie, which extended from Norwick to the south which was the only close sea landing location.
- 3.7 The earliest portion of the Skaw, radar station remains within the Scheduled Monument are located in the eastern most area of the Lamba Ness peninsula, which was the location for the Advance Chain Home (ACH) transmitter and receiver (centred at Site 95; individual elements of the ACH are centred at Sites 96-100 & 111) and other associated features were identified and mapped during the walkover survey in July 2020. These structures were constructed between January 1941 and 17th May 1942, with the equipment becoming operational in January 1941 and being used 24 hours a day thereafter. Recent imagery of the building remains, mainly the blast walls of the ACH Transmitter (Site 96) and ACH Receiver (Site 99) indicate that the blast walls survive almost intact. The blast wall remains of the ACH generator (Site 98) were damaged by a historical fire, however the surviving walls appear to survive to about 20 courses of brick in height in places. The remains of the original two transmission towers were also recently photographed and a number of concrete pads, some including tether loops or posts, associated with the mast towers were identified during the walkover survey.
- 3.8 Domestic accommodations built during wartime were often separated from technical areas and several dispersed accommodation areas were common. Accommodation and domestic areas were also often built asymmetrically, with no discernible pattern as an aid to concealment and this layout can be seen at the domestic site centred at Site 83, and other smaller domestic areas such as those centred at Sites 79 and 94. The earlier domestic area of RAF Skaw is thought to be recorded within the centre of the Site, towards the southern boundary of the Scheduled area, and is centred on Site 83 (individual elements Sites 105-109). This domestic area (Site 83) is generally believed to have provided accommodation to those deployed to the ACH site (Site 95). Another domestic site is centred at Site 69 (individual elements include Sites 118-138) by the RAF Camp Gate (Site 104), towards the western boundary of the Scheduled area. A bomb crater (Site 117), caused by a bomb which was dropped on the 15th October 1941, and which is thought to have bounced over the domestic buildings prior to explosion, is recorded to the south of this domestic area. This indicates that the domestic area centred

at Site 69 was constructed prior to October 1941. Site 69 is thought to have originally housed civilian construction workers who were deployed to RAF Skaw from 1940 to construct the ACH and later the larger CH radar station.

- 3.9 Whilst the ACH station was operational, work began on the Chain Home (CH) station, located in the centre and east of the Scheduled Monument. The receiver towers of the CH were about three times as tall than the ACH towers and the CH Transmission tower about four times taller (Carle, 2018a). The remains of the CH towers are centred on Sites 102, 103, 111 and 144. As the RAF radar station developed, buildings associated with the CH station were built (Sites 84-87, 93, 102, 103, 111 & 144) as were defensive structures such as air raid shelters, gun emplacements and guard huts and extra accommodation buildings (Sites 61, 70, 71, 72, 74, 76-78, 80-82, 84, 88-90, 92, 94, 101, 114-116, 139, 142 & 145). Bomb craters were identified (Sites 110, 117 & 140-141) within the Scheduled area from a desk-based perspective and further possible craters (Sites 202, 211-212, 258, 445 and 481) were identified during the walkover survey. The CH radar was commissioned on the 17th May 1941 and replaced the ACH radar as the radar station at RAF Skaw, however the fully operational CH radar was not completed until 17th May 1942.
- 3.10 By January 1944 parts of the radar station at Skaw had begun to be dismantled. The ACH Transmitter (Site 96) and Receiver (Site 99) and the two wooden towers (Sites 97 & 100) were dismantled by the 10th April 1944 leaving the blast walls. RAF Skaw was ordered to stop reporting on 4th August 1945 and the transmitters were dismantled from August 1945 onwards. During demolition one of the c.107m transmitter masts crashed (presumably Site 102) on top of a transmitter block (Site 85).
- 3.11 After 1954, two further masts were erected within the Vertical Launch Space Port, one at Site 260 and another at 77b, both of which are no longer standing. Two concrete bases (Sites 235-6), which may have been in use during the Second World War, were used from the 1950s as refuse locations for domestic waste by Shetland Islands Council. The ACH Generator building (Site 98) was used for fire practice by the local fire service in the 1970s, which is why the building (Site 98) survives in a relatively poor condition compared to the other brick ACH buildings (Sites 96 & 99).
- 3.12 The Scheduled area of Inner Skaw (SM7664) overlaps with the centre, northern boundary of the Scheduled area of RAF Skaw. Inner Skaw (SM7664) includes the remains of a series of farmhouses which are thought to date from the Norse period onwards. Individual elements (Site 25), within the Scheduled Monument which likely relate to the surviving remains of structures drawn on the 1882 Ordnance Survey map and, surveyed by the SAT in 2017, extend within the Scheduled area of Skaw, radar station (SM13097) and include a field system, recorded on the drone survey and during the walkover survey, which extends east of the Inner Skaw Scheduled area.
- 3.13 Other remains within the Scheduled Monument, not associated with the Second World War RAF radar station include a quarry of unknown date (Site 62) which is not recorded on historic mapping; a cairn (Site 9) recorded in 1878; the discovery area of a midden found in 2001 which contained pottery, steatite vessel fragments and stone tools (Site 48); and the centre point of a steam trawler (Site 22) lost at sea in 1936. In addition, field boundaries (Sites 206; 214-217b, 221, 230, 434, & 484-486), potentially of post-medieval or earlier date were identified during the walkover survey and following examination of the drone survey data. The first edition Ordnance Survey map records an unroofed structure (Site 36) and an enclosure (Site 35) in the western area of the Scheduled Monument. The residential structure known as Priest House (Site 61) also pre-dates the RAF remains. The Priest family are thought to have inhabited the house from at least 1885 until the Second World War when the structure was requisitioned.

- 3.14 Historic mapping records very few details about the Site prior to the first edition Ordnance Survey (OS) in 1882, which indicates that the area was not densely settled in the 19th century. However, buildings and unroofed structures are documented within the Site and within the wider area to the south. The stone wall, which was used as the western boundary into RAF Skaw and through which the camp gate was cut (centred Site 104) follows a field boundary recorded on historic mapping which suggests that the feature was already in existence by 1940. A decrease in population in the 19th century has been attributed to a crop failure in the early 1800s and the population also suffered as a result of the collapse of the herring industry in the early 20th century. Annotations on the OS map of 1882, within the Scheduled Monument from east to west include; Inner Skaw, The Neaps, The Garths, Lock Lambaness and Geo of Shinnahang. The first three probably refer to land ownership, whilst the last two are names of geographical features. Pre- Second World War OS mapping does not record any further information about the area.
- 3.15 As part of the works undertaken by Shetland Space centre a drone survey of the Lamba Ness peninsula was undertaken. This drone survey was interrogated by AOC Archaeology. Field system remains, possibly associated with the post-medieval stone built structure centred at Site 75 were found to extend beyond the previously recorded extent. The field system may also be part of the field systems recorded within the Scheduled area of Inner Skaw. The extent of the field system remains are shown on Figures 5-10 recorded in the legend as "Extent of Site 75". In addition, two field boundaries/ banks were identified (Site 484 & 485). A third potential field bank was observed centred at Site 486, however this feature has subsequently been found to be a drainage channel of unknown date. A further excavated area (centred Site 482), possibly associated with the erection of the CH buildings (Sited 85, 93 & 111) and the towers at Site 102 and 103 were also recorded from the drone survey imagery.

4 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- to monitor peat probing works ensuring that they do not encroach upon known archaeological features or remains;
 - to monitor c. 48 machine dug test pits ensuring that they do not encroach upon known archaeological features or remains and stopping works if archaeological remains are encountered;
 - to ensure archaeological remains are left in situ and are not damaged by peat probes (as far as possible) and test pits;
 - to ensure that any peat probes or test pits do not extend into the Scheduled Monument of Inner Skaw (SM7664);
 - to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, formulated with the approval of HES, if significant archaeological remains are encountered.

5 Methodology

- 5.1 The GI works were composed of hand driven peat probes, hand driven Russian probes and machine dug test pits. Access to the GI works locations used existing access tracks and where possible hardstanding. The onsite archaeologist and planned and monitored all machine movement to ensure

no inadvertent damaged was caused and to ensure no archaeological remains were damaged by human or machine movement.

Peat Probes

- 5.2 Peat probing was undertaken on each of the proposed launch pad sites, at the proposed satellite tracking station area, at the proposed assembly and storage area in the west of the Site and along proposed access roads. The probes were laid out in a c. 25m grid. Probing also took place in the centre and either side of the new and existing access track at 25m intervals. The total of 304 peat probes were planned as part of the GI works and these are shown on Figures 2-14.
- 5.3 Peat probing was undertaken using simple, hand driven probes which measured c. 25mm in diameter. They were expected to extend to an average depth of c. 1m and not more than 2m.
- 5.4 Russian probes are slightly larger, measuring c. 40mm in diameter, and have the potential to disturb sediment around the probe. One Russian probe was undertaken during the GI works.
- 5.5 The proposed locations of the peat probes were designed, wherever possible to avoid known archaeological features. The exceptions to this were set out in the WSI (reported by the bullet points below). The secondary bullet points note how these exceptions were adhered to onsite:
- Peat probes are proposed within the large cut features (Sites 345, 347, 373, 388, 410 & 482) and at the edge of the cut features at Sites 321 & 483 around the location of the proposed Launch Pad 2 (LP2). These features represent large cut earthworks, possibly associated with the construction and installation of the CH Transmitter (Site 85) and the masts at Sites 102 and 103. Probing within or at the edge of them would result in very minor interventions and would not harm the asset or the understanding of them.
 - The onsite archaeologist walked over the area associated with LP2 with AECOM prior to peat probing works being undertaken. The onsite archaeologist noted that peat probing could be undertaken between the large cut features and requested that if peat probing were to be undertaken within the large cut features that the peat probes be located in the central area of these features, not on the breaks of slopes or the sides of the large cut features. This was adhered to onsite and Peat Probes 224, 227, 229 236,237, 239,240 and 242 were taken from within the cuttings.
 - Peat probes are located within the low concrete wall (Site 85b) which encircles the CH Transmitter Block (Site 85) in the vicinity of the proposed Launch Pad 2 (LP2). While the probes are located within this enclosure, they have been placed so as to avoid any known features within and no impacts are expected as a result of probing in this location.
 - The onsite archaeologist walked over the area associated with LP2 with AECOM prior to peat probing works being undertaken. AECOM suggested that due to the amount of building remains and historic ground works within Site 85 that the peat within this area had most likely already been removed or impacted and as such peat probing within Site 85 would not be useful. As such no peat probing was undertaken within Site 85.
 - A single peat probe is shown within the bounding box for the mast at Site 102, however it should be noted that this polygon has been drawn to show the area covered by mast base which comprises individual concrete blocks at Sites 102a through 102d. No features have been identified at the location of the peat probe and as such no impact is expected.

- The onsite archaeologist walkover over Site 102 with AECOM prior to peat probing works being undertaken. The onsite archaeologist was able to show AECOM the types of archaeological remains surviving in the area and the probes avoided all archaeology.
- Two peat probes are shown at Site 234 (see Figure 13). This Site marks the extent of a stone and concrete banked section of road with concrete culvert running beneath. Given the nature of this feature and the fact that hand driven peat probes will stop at resistance, no impacts are expected on this feature.
 - AECOM stated that due to the lack of peat present on the extent of a stone and concrete banked section of road with concrete culvert running beneath that peat probes would not be undertaken on this feature. The peat probes were moved to further the east and west, and away from archaeological remains, where peat may have been present—though Peat Probe 282 still fell within the recorded extent of the asset.

Test Pits

- 5.6 The location of test pits reported within the WSI had been designed to avoid all known archaeological remains. Test pits were located in consultation with the onsite archaeologist and AECOM and were located over 5m away from all known archaeological remains and in locations beneficial to the collection of data which would help the design of the Vertical Launch Space Port.
- 5.7 Test pits were excavated by a 6 tonne machine, using a toothless ditching bucket measuring 1.4m in width. There was an allowance for 48 test pits. Test pit locations included the launch pad sites; along existing and new access tracks; in the satellite tracking area; and in the assembly and storage area.
- 5.8 Where archaeological remains or services were encountered the test pit was abandoned and moved in consultation with AECOM and the onsite archaeologist.
- 5.9 Where archaeological remains were encountered they were cleaned in so far as they may be characterised, and a record made of the location, extent and character of the archaeology. Archaeological remains were left in situ.
- 5.10 The proposed locations of the test pits were designed, wherever possible to avoid known archaeological features. The exceptions to this were set out in the WSI (reported by the bullet points below). The secondary bullet points note how these exceptions were adhered to onsite:
- A single test pit was proposed within the low concrete wall (Site 85b) which encircles the CH Transmitter Block (Site 85) (see Figure 11 & 12) and within the western area of a large cut feature (Site 482). While the test pit is located within this enclosure and within the cut feature, the test pit would be a relatively small intervention (1m x 2m) and will be backfilled upon completion. The monitoring archaeologist will determine the final location of this test pit. On this basis it is judged that test pit will not materially affect the ability to understand or appreciate the features either on their own or in the context of related features and that the test pit will result in only negligible disturbance to a very small area of the overall features.
 - The test pit within Site 85 was moved in consultation with AECOM to the east outwith the extent of known archaeological remains.
 - A single test pit is proposed within the cut feature at Site 373. Given the size and nature of this feature, the proposed test pit will form a relatively small intervention (1m x 2m) and will be backfilled upon completion. On this basis it is judged that test pit will not materially affect the ability

to understand or appreciate the feature either on its own or in the context of related features and that the test pit will result in only negligible disturbance to a very small area of the overall feature.

- Neither the test pit (TP033) within the cutting centred Site 373 or the test pit (TP037) within the cutting centred Site 410 were excavated as the onsite archaeologist considered that the machine may harm the cut feature during access into the feature.

- 5.11 The Test Pits and the location of the Russian probe were located using ArcGIS Collector, ensuring 5m standoffs from known archaeological remains. A 6 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket measuring 1.4m in width was used for the excavation of Test Pits. All machine tracking and excavation was supervised by a qualified archaeologist. Test Pits were abandoned where archaeological remains were encountered or where services were identified. Where archaeological remains were identified the remains were hand cleaned in so far as they could be characterised and a record of the location, extent and character was taken.

6 Results

Peat Probes

- 6.1 A total of 304 were proposed on the Site. This was deemed sufficient to map the peat depth across the Site. Peat probing was undertaken in 25m grids on the proposed locations of launch pads and the satellite tracking areas, and in regular intervals at the assembly and storage area and along existing and proposed access tracks.
- 6.2 The onsite archaeologist provided a toolbox talk about the remains likely to be encountered during the peat probing works and the remains which should be avoided. It was agreed that no peat probes would be sunk on archaeological remains and if a planned peat probes were located on an archaeological remain they would be sunk on adjacent land where no archaeological remains were known. The onsite archaeologist and AECOM walked over the location of the proposed LP2 and LP3 prior to peat probing works to highlight the archaeological remains, to denote remains to be avoided and to highlight the potential for trips and falls in this area from low lying archaeological remains. AECOM agreed that no peat probes would be sunk on archaeological remains and that peat probes would either be sunk between the large cut features (Sites 347, 345, 373, 388, 410 & 482) or in the centre of the cut features, avoiding the slopes.
- 6.3 Approximately 304 peat probes were sunk during the GI works. A singular peat probe was sunk at the proposed location of Test Pit 001 (Figure 2) although no further peat probes were sunk in close proximity to the western domestic site centred at Site 69 as shown on Figure 2. No peat probes were sunk within the extent of Sites 69 and 85. In addition, two peat probes in the vicinity of Site 103 were cancelled due to the presence of known remains
- 6.4 AECOM will report fully on the results of the peat probing works (AECOM forthcoming) and a list of peat probes from AECOM is included in Appendix 6. The peat on the Site was recorded between 0.1m and 2.75m in depth, with greater depths being recorded in the vicinity of Launch Pad 2 (LP2). The nearest archaeological remains in this area include Sites 86a, 86 (a military track and associated billet block), 87 (a military bank structure), 110 (the location of two bomb craters) & 433 (a concrete pad).
- 6.5 A singular Russian probe (RP001) was sunk adjacent to TP020 which recorded 1.63m of peat. No evidence for buried land surfaces or the potential for environmental proxies to survive were identified.

Test Pits

- 6.6 Of the 48 test pits proposed in the WSI, 42 test pits were excavated.

- 6.7 All test pits were backfilled following excavation. Plate 1 shows TP004 when it was backfilled after being excavated on the 27th October and Plate 2 shows the location of TP004 on the 3rd November, one week following re-instatement.



Plate 1: West facing view of the backfilled TP004 on the 27th October 2020.



Plate 2: West facing view of TP004 on the 3rd November 2020.

- 6.8 Figure 15 includes a selection of sections from the Test Pits recorded during the GI Works. A record of the sections and a photographic record of the photographs taken of each Test Pit and an associated section are recorded in Appendices 3 and 4.

Abandoned Test Pits

- 6.9 TP001, TP033, TP035 and TP037 were not excavated as it was not possible for the machine to access their proposed locations (shown on Figures 2, 11 & 12) without tracking over known archaeological remains and it couldn't be discounted that this would cause inadvertent harm. As such in consultation with AECOM it was agreed that these test pits would not be excavated.
- 6.10 TP039 (Figure 13) was proposed between Sites 93, the CH/S Power House and Site 142, a guard house. A 5m standoff from known archaeological remains could not be achieved in this area and as such the TP039 was abandoned.
- 6.11 TP019 (Figure 9) was not excavated due to wet ground conditions. AECOM suggested that any results of TP019 would be limited due to rising water and as such the works would not have any use.
- 6.12 Service cables of unknown date were identified during the opening of TP015 and TP028. As such the ground was immediately reinstated and a second location (recorded as "a") was chosen for each. Figures 6 & 9) show the original and secondary location of TP015 and TP028. Mr Charlie Clark (2020, per comms), the machine driver and a shareholder on the Garth Estate stated that to his knowledge none of the service cables within the Site were live but had been in use in his memory, following the abandonment of RAF Skaw.



Plate 3: East facing view of TP015 showing the cable found upon opening.



Plate 4: South facing view of TP028, showing the cable disturbed in the north facing section.

Relocated Test Pits

- 6.13 The position of 13 Test Pits were moved from the proposed location shown on Figures 2-18 of the WSI (AOC Archaeology Group, 2020). The WSI stated that “The location of the test pits are not fixed and may be subject to change” and that “Test pit locations on site will be placed in agreement with the monitoring archaeologist and will ensure avoidance of known features”. Due to wet ground conditions, AECOM requested the movement of Test Pits and the on-site archaeologist requested the movement of Tests Pits where there was the potential for inadvertent harm to known archaeological remains from tracking by the mechanical excavator.
- 6.14 TP006, TP007, TP020 and TP021 were moved east, north-west, south and south-west, respectively, of their proposed locations due to wet ground in consultation with AECOM. Figures 2-18 of the WSI (AOC Archaeology, 2020) shows the proposed locations of test pits and Figures 2-14 of this report shows the excavated locations of the aforementioned test pits.
- 6.15 TP010 and TP011 were excavated on the southern side of the access track as requested by HES. This movement also provided a suitable stand off from the recorded extent of Site 75.



Plate 5: North facing view of the location of TP010. Note TP010 is located on the southern side of the access track.



Plate 6: West facing view of the location of TP011. Note TP011 is located on the southern side of the access track.

- 6.16 TP012 was moved to the south to provide a suitable stand off between TP012 and the extent of Site 75. The extent of Site 75 was observed during the GI works as an area of green vegetation, usually associated with some form of field improvement surrounded by yellow, brown long grass and heather, usually associated of areas where there has been less intensive historic improvement of the land.



Plate 7: North facing view of the location of TP012. Note the drainage channels and wet ground to the north of TP012 which are located south of the extent of Site 75. Site 75 can be seen as an area of improved ground in the rear of the photograph.

- 6.17 TP017 was moved north-west of the proposed location in consultation with AECOM due to the possible presence of a cable trench identified by a linear area of short grass surrounded by yellow, brown relatively longer grass.
- 6.18 TP027 was moved to the west in consultation between AOC Archaeology and AECOM on site to avoid and provide a 5m stand off from Site 86b.
- 6.19 TP030 was moved south-west from the proposed location to ensure the minimal amount of tracking required to access the Test Pit location and to avoid any inadvertent harm to archaeological remains from tracking activities. Access to TP030 utilised Site 85hh, which is a trackway composed of hardstanding which appears to be in regular use by shareholders and visitors to the Site. As such it was determined that Site 85hh could be used for access to the relocated TP030 as the machine would cause no harm to the feature.
- 6.20 TP032 was relocated to the east from its proposed location to remove it from the extent of Site 85b. It was agreed between AOC Archaeology and AECOM that to prevent any inadvertent damage to archaeological remains that no GI work should be undertaken within the extent of Site 85b. AECOM also noted that the design for the Proposed Development aims to avoid Site 85b, and the features within it and as such GI works were not necessary in this area.
- 6.21 TP034 was moved north-east from within the extent of the excavated area entered at Site 347. TP034 was located beyond 5m of both Sites 347 and 345, another excavated area. This decision was agreed

on Site by AOC Archaeology and AECOM in order to limit any damaged to the boundary and slopes of Site 347 from the tracks of the machine excavator.

- 6.22 TP047 was moved south from its proposed location to avoid known archaeological remains, in particular to enable a 5mm stand off between TP047 and the trackway centred at Site 393B.

Negative results

- 6.23 No evidence of archaeological features were found in TP002-028. TP030-42 and TP044-048. The descriptions for all of the Test Pits are recorded in Appendix 2. Fourteen Test Pits (TP002, TP005-TP011, TP023, TP024, TP027, TP028a, TP031, TP034) recorded peat overlying the presumed bedrock with no evidence of further deposits. In general, the other Test Pits revealed a layer of peat underlain by light bluish grey clayey sand, most likely a deposits associated with wind blown deposits off the coast and the weathering of bedrock underlain by presumed bedrock composed of micro quartz granite which was found to be in different states of chemical weathering, presumably caused by waterlogging of the peat above(AECOM, per comms 2020).

Potential results

- 6.24 A band of dark material, approximately 0.05m in thickness was visible in the sections of TP012, TP013 and TP016. This band of material was only visible after the depth of the Test Pits had extended past a depth where access to the Test Pits was deemed unsafe and was therefore not intensively investigated. The band of material was located in TP012 and TP016 at the juncture of the layer of peat and a layer of light bluish grey clayey sand which was identified in a large number of the Test Pits across the Site. The band of material may be an area of saturated peat, which cannot percolate through the underlying clayey sand. The deposit may also be evidence of initial peat development, or a buried land surface.
- 6.25 TP013 recorded 0.4m of peat overlying 0.4m of yellow clayey sand. The deposit of sand beneath the peat is most likely evidence of exposure prior to peat development, which given the location, on a peninsula of land in the North Sea may be evidence of wind blow sands being deposited. A band of dark material was identified approximately 0.05m in thickness beneath the sandy deposit. This band may be a more saturated layer, may be an area of mixing between two deposits or may be evidence of a period when the bedrock was exposed prior to the development of upper deposits. The underlying layer is characterised by a light bluish grey clayey, gravelly sand, the composition of which had a higher proportion of clay with depth. This is a common trait of decaying, chemically weathered bedrock (AECOM, per comms 2020).



Plate 8: West facing section of TP012. A thin dark deposit is visible between the 1.03m deep layer of peat and the underlying light bluish grey clayey sand. TP012 was terminated on presumed bedrock.



Plate 9 South facing section of TP013.



Plate 10: East facing section of TP016.

- 6.26 A deposit (1005) was recorded in TP015a beneath the peat. Peat was found to extend from the ground surface to 0.3m in depth. Beneath which (1005) was identified. (1005) is characterised as a firm to friable light grey, mottled brown sand c. 0.67m in thickness. Underlying (1005) was a layer of light bluish grey clayey sand which lay on the presumed bedrock. It is possible that (1005) is evidence of exposure prior to peat development at the location of TP015, however the deposit may also be a mixing of peat and the light bluish grey clayey sand deposit.



Plate 11: North facing section of TP015a.

- 6.27 Evidence of a period of hiatus in peat development was identified in TP017. No topsoil was recorded in TP017, with peat being recorded from the ground surface to 0.45m in depth. A context recorded as (1006) was identified beneath the peat. (1006) is a dark yellow firm sand approximately 0.05m in thickness. Another layer of peat, 0.10m in thickness was found to overly (1006) and light bluish grey clayey sand was identified between 0.6m in depth to 1.87m when TP017 was terminated at presumed bedrock. (1006) must have been formed when there was a pause in peat development and is potentially evidence of a buried land surface. The composition of (1006) suggests that the area was exposed, most likely to windblown sands or inundation of sand from coastal deposits as the Site is located on a peninsula.



Plate 12: South facing view of TP017 taken at 0.9m below the ground surface. Note (1006) between two areas of peat.

- 6.28 TP012, TP13, TP015a and TP017 are located south and east of the field system recorded as “Site 75 extent” on slightly north-western sloping land. Skaw beach is located to the north of the four Test Pits and its possible that the sandy deposits visible are wind blown deposits from the north.

Test Pit 029

- 6.29 A plastic pipe was encountered in the northern section of TP029 by the machine bucket at a depth of 0.9m. The pipe was revealed in section only after a depth of 1.9m had already been reached. It was encountered as the machine tried to deepen TP029 beyond a depth of 1.9m and in doing so the machine bucket clipped the northern section of the TP029 and revealed the pipe. TP029 was abandoned immediately upon encountering the pipe. The pipe was made of plastic and appears to have been in active use as a drainage pipe. The pipe is most likely a post-WW2 feature, added to the Site to facilitate drainage.
- 6.30 No topsoil was recorded in TP029 and 1.4m of peat was identified overlying light bluish grey clay sand to a depth of 1.9m. The ground around the pipe is presumably composed of made ground although no cut for the pipe was visible.



Plate 13: North facing view of TP029. Note the pipe in the south facing section.

Test Pit 043

- 6.31 The side of a brick aligned north-east, south-west was found at a depth of 0.4m in the south-eastern corner of TP043 (Figure 15). The brick was composed of a vibrant red clay fabric and a portion of a stamp, "RIC", was observed on the upper surface of the brick. This probably denotes the bricks function as an electrical brick marker for an electrical cable. The fabric of the brick is dissimilar to that which was used to construct the ACH buildings (Sites 96-101a-c), which are of a mottled yellow and orange clay fabric and are usually also stamped with the word "Edinburgh", denoting their origin. As such it is most likely that the brick and associated electricity cable post-dates the ACH and may be contemporary with the CH buildings (Site 111, 144 & 237).
- 6.32 The cut for the brick was visible in the west facing section, with the ground above the brick being composed of mixed deposits and as such is made ground. The deposits in the south-western facing section of TP043 appear to be relatively less disturbed and 0.3m of peat was found overlying weathered bedrock.
- 6.33 TP043 was terminated at 0.5m following the discovery of the brick and backfilled following initial recording.



Plate 14: West facing section of TP043 showing the brick found in the south-eastern corner and the disturbed, ground above the brick which is most likely made ground.



Plate 15: Detail of the brick found in TP043.

Finds and environmental samples

- 6.34 No individual finds were found during the GI works. A portion of a brick was identified in TP043 however as the majority of the brick was still buried it was not excavated further or removed.
- 6.35 A singular sample of context (1005) from TP015a was taken. The context (1005) is a firm to friable, light grey to mottled brown clayey sand which was found to underly the peat and overly a light grey bluish clayey sand and may be evidence of pre-peat development soils.
- 6.36 The sample (1005) was initially visually examined by Jackaline Roberston (BSc MSc), Project Officer Post-Excavation who specialises in the analysis of soil samples, ecofacts and paleoenvironmental remains. On visual inspection no ecofact material was identified within the sample (1005).
- 6.37 Whilst no ecofact or archaeological material was identified on visual inspection, the sample (1005) has been subject to an environmental assessment to provide further information about the potential of the sample and to confirm the presence or absence of ecofact and/or archaeological material.
- 6.38 An environmental assessment of sample (1005) was undertaken by Genoveva Dimova (BA, MA), Post-Excavation/Conservation Technician, in the inhouse laboratory at AOC Archaeology, Edinburgh using a floatation method. The washes were then scanned using a microscope. A small number of poorly preserved charcoal fragments and a large quantity of iron pan were recovered from the sample. The charcoal is thought to be re-deposited and is likely to be of little interpretative value. The iron pan fragments were collected and are currently stored in dry and stable conditions. Modern plant material was also identified and is thought to be cause of the reworking of charcoal within the deposit.
- 6.39 No further work is recommended, and the sample is recommended for disposal.
- 6.40 Details of the methodology and results of the environmental assessment for sample (1005) are appended to this report (Appendix 6).

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 The GI works were designed to avoid all known archaeological remains. The onsite archaeologist in association with AECOM undertook the GI works to avoid any inadvertent damaged to known archaeological remains. The GI works are considered to be the minimal sufficient ground works to enable the development of the Proposed Development design.
- 7.2 Archaeological remains were identified in two Test Pits; a probably modern plastic pipe was encountered in TP029 and the side of an electrical brick, which is potentially contemporary with the Second World War, was found in the south-eastern corner of TP043. Both Test Pits were abandoned following the discovery of archaeological remains. Two Test Pits, TP015 and TP028, encountered service cables and were abandoned upon encounter and moved to new locations nearby. No further remains were identified.
- 7.3 Deposits which may suggest period of hiatus is peat development or periods of exposure were identified in TP012, TP013, TP015a and TP017.
- 7.4 Environmental sampling of a sample taken from TP15a identified poorly preserved charcoal, iron pan fragments and modern plant material. The sample has little interpretative value and no further work is recommended.

8 Archiving

- 8.1 The results will also be reported using the OASIS and ASPIRE digital reporting protocols. The project has been reported on OASIS- under the identification number aocarcha1-409109 (Appendix 9). In addition, a Summary Report on the works and its findings will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (Appendix 8).
- 8.2 AOC will also supply alongside the digital copies of the report a GIS shapefile of the archaeological event for the local HER. The shapefile shall cover the intervention area rather than the whole development site.
- 8.3 The archive from these works will be prepared for deposition in the National Record of the Historic Environment within 6 months of the completion of all archaeological works.

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Appendix 1: Heritage Assets Gazetteer

Site Number	Site Name	Type of Site	NRHE Number	HER Number	Status	Easting	Northing	Council	Description
2	Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst	Scheduled Monument	SM7664; HP61 NE7; HP61NE 7.01	MSN3601	Scheduled Monument	466299	1215643	Shetland Islands	The monument comprises the remains of a series of farmhouses, the earliest of which may be of early Norse date, and a nearby series of abandoned fields of various dates and forms which would have been associated with different phases of the farming settlement
3	Skaw, radar station	Scheduled Monument	SM1309 7; HP61NE 6; HP61NE 6.01; HP61NE 6.02; HP61NE 6.03; HP61NE 6.04; HP61NE 6.05	MSN5507	Scheduled Monument	466630	1215405	Shetland Islands	Centre point of the SM The monument comprises the remains of a Second World War Chain Home radar station. The station is spread over two sites, a main and a reserve site, with over 50 buildings and structures reflecting its core early warning function.
9	Unst, The Garths	Cairn (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 3	MSN2674	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466380	1215540	Shetland Islands	HP61NE 3 6638 1554. (HP 6638 1556) Cairn (NR) (Site of). OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900). An ancient cairn (Still extant). Name Book 1878. No trace. Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.
22	May Island: Lamba Ness, Unst, North Sea	Steam Trawler (20th Century)	HP61NE 8001		Non-designated feature	467500	1215400	Shetland Islands	HP61NE 8001 c. 676 154 N60 49 W0 45.4 NLO: Lamba Ness [name: HP 676 154]. Location formerly entered as HP 6750 1540 [N60 48.98 W0 45.54]. May Island: [max. date] 1936 75.6 tons [gross]. Built 1911, Aberdeen. Lost with all 10 hands, circumst
23	Unst, Inner Skaw	Field System (Norse), House(S) (Norse)	HP61NE 7		Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument	466300	1215650	Shetland Islands	HP61NE 7.00 centred 6630 1565 HP61NE 7.01 HP 6618 1556 Farmstead; Buildings; Enclosures; Structure; Field-system
69a	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled	465773	1215688	Shetland Islands	The northern area of tracks within the Westerly Domestic Site

					ed monu ment				
69b	Track	Track			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	465741	1215577	Shetland Islands	The southern area of tracks within the Westerly Domestic Site
1000	Brick culvert	Brick culvert			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	465796	1215482	Shetland Islands	1.2m e-w by 1.35 m n-s exterior, 0.89m n-s by 0.79m e-w interior brick culvert along drain. Edinburgh stamped bricks lain on bed Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020
1001	Probable Drain	Probable Drain			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	465801	1215445	Shetland Islands	Vegetation mark visible as a green linear in red heather and ground cover between drainage features and culverts (Sites 1000, 478, 208 & 213). Centre point recorded Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020
1003	Probable concrete pad with metal attachment	Concrete pad			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466989	1215513	Shetland Islands	Grassed are visible as lighter green vegetation, probably a buried concrete block with metal attached. Buried c. 0.3m by 0.3m but may extend Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020
1004	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466812	1215507	Shetland Islands	Grass buried concrete base potentially with metal. 1m north south by 1.1m east west Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020
1005	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466999	1215616	Shetland Islands	Concrete base 0.8m square. Wooden post 0.2m diameter Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020
1006	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467400	1215591	Shetland Islands	Grass covered concrete pad measures approx 0.9m n-s by 1.4 m e-w Recorded during GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020
1007	Electricity Brick	Electricity Brick			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467337	1215552	Shetland Islands	Location of electricity brick found in south eastern corner of TP043 during GI works between the 27th October and 3rd November 2020. The cable the brick denoted appeared to run north-east, south-west
500	HE Bomb and UXB	Possible Bomb			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	465709	1215591	Shetland Islands	Zetica recorded location of a possible HE bomb and UXB Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report
501	HE Bomb	Possible bomb location			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466581	1215363	Shetland Islands	Possible HE bomb location record by Zetica Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report

502	HE Bomb	Possible bomb location			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467070	1215559	Shetland Islands	Possible HE bomb location record by Zetica Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report
25	Unst, Inner Skaw	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned), Structure (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 7.01	MSN3601	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument	466180	1215560	Shetland Islands	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) A farmstead comprising one unroofed building of complex shape, two conjoined enclosures and one unroofed structure, three separate buildings, one of which is partially roofed (HP 6604 1552) and two are unroofed (HP
35	Unst, Nousta Geo	Enclosure (Period Unassigned), Structure(S) (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 10		Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466946	1215785	Shetland Islands	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) Four unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed structures and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:1
36	Unst, Skipa Geo	Structure (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 11		Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466720	1215760	Shetland Islands	First Edition Survey Project (FESP) One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information fr
48	Unst, Inner Skaw	Midden (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 20	MSN1481	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument	466350	1215740	Shetland Islands	HP61NE 20 6635 1574 A pilot project, entitled the Shetland's Past Project, was begun in the spring of 2001. The project seeks to encourage and train heritage group members to undertake archaeological surveys of their local landscapes. During this pilo
49	Orel: Crickies Chair, Lamba Ness, Unst, North Sea	Motor Freezer Trawler (20th Century)	HP61NE 8008		Non-designated feature	467300	1215300	Shetland Islands	HP61NE 8008 c. 673 153 N60 48.9 W0 45.8 NLO: Holm of Skaw [name: HP 668 170] Crickies Chair [name: HP 673 153] Lamba Ness [name: HP 675 155]. Location previously cited as HP c. 668 170 [N60 49.9 W0 46.3] at Holm of Skaw. SRT4240: [max.
61	Inner Skaw	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 25		Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	465900	1215668	Shetland Islands	Aerial Photography (15 June 2010) The location of the Priest house. The land on which RAF Skaw was to be built was owned by the Garth Estate (Scott family) and crofted (farmed) by a John Henry Priest who, with his wife Helen, actually lived in a house
62	Inner Skaw	Quarry (Period Unassigned)	HP61NE 27		Non-RAF feature within	466060	1215470	Shetland Islands	Aerial Photography (15 August 2014)

					scheduled monument				
67	High Accuracy Aerial Surveys - Lamba Ness Case Study	Event			Event	467490	1215519	Shetland Islands	Just 1km from the end of the most northerly road in the UK is the access track into Lamba Ness, a former World War Two Chain Home radar station and now a potential small rocket launch site for Shetland Space Centre. Located on the island of Unst - the mo
69	Westerly Domestic Site (centre point)	Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	465741	1215588	Shetland Islands	Extant buildings and service road surveyed by the HER in the north-western area of the SM. Centre point given The westerly domestic site is the larger of the two domestic sites and was in use throughout the life of the station. This site had the ma
70	Building	Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466057	1215481	Shetland Islands	Rectangular building, aligned E-W surveyed by the HER as part of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Recorded as a Maintenance Workshop- RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available
71	Possible air raid shelter	Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466227	1215411	Shetland Islands	The upstading remains of a square building in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Possibly an air Raid shelter RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug
72	Possible air raid shelter	Possible air raid shelter		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466223	1215346	Shetland Islands	Polygonal feature surveyed by the HER in the southern central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery suggest that presence of buildings and old field boundary Possibly an air Raid shelter RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A His
73	Rectangular area	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466245	1215329	Shetland Islands	A rectangular area in plan surveyed by the HER as part of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The area is aligned roughly N-S and appears to record an unroofed, unstanding feature
74	Gun and Crew Shelter	Features		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466327	1215272	Shetland Islands	Two square features recorded on the southern coast of Unst within the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery does not make it clear what the features surveyed are but they are composed of two regular square in plan features to the
75	Small structure	Structure		MSN5507	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument	466373	1215559	Shetland Islands	A small, rectangular in plan structure in the north, central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Satellite imagery suggests a small structure was located on the Site Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th
76	Small structure	Structure		MSN5507	Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466394	1215493	Shetland Islands	A small, rectangular in plan structure in the north, central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Satellite imagery suggests a small structure was located on the Site Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th
77	Power House	Remains		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466431	1215393	Shetland Islands	A north aligned trackway, with southern and northern building surveyed by the HER as part of the remains of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The remains are visible on satellite imagery Centre point given Recorded in A History of RA
78	Air raid shelter	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within	466366	1215254	Shetland Islands	A square in plan feature on the southern coast of Unst within the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. An unroofed structure is visible in the vicinity of the surveyed area on satellite imagery. Probably the remains of an air ra

					schedule monument				
79	Billet	Tracks		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466388	1215301	Shetland Islands	The surveyed remains of what appears to be a track to two buildings within the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery shows the faint remains of a track to the south of the surviving road which runs roughly E-W
80	Square feature	Feature		MSN5507	Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466432	1215458	Shetland Islands	A square in plan feature surveyed by the HER in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Visible as a differential ground covering on satellite imagery
81	Square feature	Feature		MSN5507	Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466467	1215452	Shetland Islands	A square in plan feature surveyed by the HER in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Visible as a differential ground covering on satellite imagery
82	Possible Guard Station	Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466471	1215363	Shetland Islands	A square in plan area surveyed by the HER which appears to be the remains of an upstanding building visible on satellite imagery. The northern polygon appears to record a plot boundary most likely associated with this structure. Located in the central ar
83	Remains of SM Military Installation and radar station	Remains		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466610	1215368	Shetland Islands	Several rectangular structures surveyed by the HER in the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Visible on satellite imagery to the south of the E-W aligned road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Centr
84	Guard Hut	Features		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466842	1215489	Shetland Islands	Two square features to the north of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery suggests the larger surveyed area was a building Guard hit recorded RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part
85	Road and CH Transmitter Block	Road: Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466923	1215616	Shetland Islands	The HER surveyed and old road, which runs north from the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. The road is aligned roughly N-S and the surveyed area is sub-circular at the northern end. Satellite imagery suggests this area inclu
86a	Building	Track; Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466788	1215700	Shetland Islands	An NW-SE track running from the N-W area of Site 85 into the northern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. An unroofed structure is visible on satellite imagery. The tracks are less visible. The Building is an army barracks record
87	Square Building	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466775	1215742	Shetland Islands	A square in plan feature in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The feature is not readily visible on satellite imagery but was recorded by the HER Brick built structure with entrance facing north-west. The feature
88	Circular Feature	Feature		MSN5507	Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument	466825	1215821	Shetland Islands	A circular feature surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The feature is not readily visible on satellite imagery. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Unknown origin

89	Rectangular feature/ Building	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466855	1215788	Shetland Islands	A rectangular in plan, aligned NW-SE, area surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. The feature is not readily identifiable on satellite imagery. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July
90	Sub-rectangular feature/Building	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466890	1215768	Shetland Islands	A sub-rectangular in plan area surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. The feature is not readily identified on satellite imagery, however an unroofed structure is visible immediately south and th
91	Circular feature	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466863	1215350	Shetland Islands	A small circular in plan feature surveyed by the HER at the southern boundary of the SM Military Installation and radar station.The features use is not discernible from satellite imagery Recorded as an upstanding brick struture, with circular area to
92	Rectangular Feature	Feature		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466932	1215500	Shetland Islands	Rectangular in plan surveyed area by the HER, located to the north of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery locates the feature in a field. It may be the remains of a building A potential building compo
93	CH/S Power House	Building remains		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466980	1215454	Shetland Islands	Building remains surveyed to the south of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station.The remains are formed of the surved earthwork to the west of an unroofed structure within a square in plan plot boundary and a small square unr
94A	HLT Barracks	Features		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	467228	1215394	Shetland Islands	Two rectangular in plan features surveyed by the HER in thr southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. They are not readily identifiable on saetellite imagery centre point given HLT Barracks recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin-
95	Building remains- SM Military Installation and radar station	Building remains		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	467445	1215549	Shetland Islands	Centre point recordedSurveyed unroofed building remains, trackways and other features associated with the SM Military Installation and radar station located the the eastern end of the SM Military Installation and radar station on Lamba Ness.Thes
96	ACH Transmitter	ACH Transmitter		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	467373	1215606	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been su
97	90' Tower	Tower			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467377	1215592	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Metal mounted wooden towers. Steel and concrete base
98	ACH Generators	ACH Generators		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	467389	1215606	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been su
99	ACH Reciever	ACH Reciever		MSN5507	RAF feature within schedul	467483	1215597	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html

					ed monu ment				The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been su
100	90' Tower	Tower			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467498	1215598	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Metal mounted wooden tower. Steel and concrete base
101	Later Structures	Structures			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467439	1215611	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Three later structures in the ACH area. Centre point recorded
102	Steel Transmitter	Transmitter			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466985	1215658	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html One of two 360' CH Steel Transmitters
103	Steel Transmitter	Transmitter			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466978	1215554	Shetland Islands	Approximate location given Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html One of two 360' CH Steel Transmitters
104	Camp Gate	Gate			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	465687	1215596	Shetland Islands	The camp gate to RAF Skaw in WW2. Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Recorded during walkover surve
105	Air raid shelter	Air raid shelter		MSN5507	RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466584	1215328	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
106	Billets	Billets		MSN5507	RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466624	1215376	Shetland Islands	Centre point of three billets in a row (E-W), each a N-S aligned building. Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-par
107	Dining and Cookhouse	Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466617	1215392	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
108	Abultions block	Building		MSN5507	RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466603	1215345	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
109	Office, Workshop and Stores	Building			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	466600	1215373	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html

110	Two Craters	Bomb Craters			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466779	1215579	Shetland Islands	Centre point of two bomb craters made by bombs dropped in March 1941 Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.htm
111	CH Reviever Block	Reciver Block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467426	1215529	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. The buiding
112	Gun Emplacement	Gun Emplacement			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466814	1215793	Shetland Islands	The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942 - a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-n
113	Gun Emplacement	Gun Emplacement			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467498	1215649	Shetland Islands	The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942 - a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-n
114	Gun Emplacement	Gun Emplacement			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467200	1215372	Shetland Islands	The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942- a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-n
115	Gun Emplacement	Gun Emplacement			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466238	1215288	Shetland Islands	The feature may be a gun emplacement dated 1942- a light anti-aircraft gun position- Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-n
116	Abultions Bock	Building remains		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466409	1215255	Shetland Islands	An abultions block Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html
117	Possible Bomb Crater	Bomb Crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465724	1215457	Shetland Islands	Possible bomb crater of a bomb dropped on the 15th October 1941 which is recorded as bouncing over the accomodation buildings, bouncing again and then exploding in a field Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41
118	Ammunitions store	Ammunitions store			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465741	1215729	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
119	Officers Accomodation	Officers Accomodation			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465813	1215704	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
120	Officers Accomodation and Mess	Building remains			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465818	1215677	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

121	Workers Billet	Workers Billet			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465842	1215668	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
122	Cement Store	Cement Store			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465800	1215634	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
123	Coal Store	Coal Store			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465788	1215663	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
124a	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465755	1215658	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Northern most build
125	Water Tank	Water Tank			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465752	1215693	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
126	Fire Section	Fire Section			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465730	1215694	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
127a	Army Billets and Ablutions block	Army Billets and Ablutions block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465719	1215652	Shetland Islands	Larger building of two thought to be Army Billets and Ablutions block Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html
128	Guard Room	Guard Room			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465691	1215586	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
129a	Stores	Stores			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465697	1215561	Shetland Islands	Northern most building Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simki
130	Decontamination Centre	Decontamination Centre			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465723	1215583	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
131	Billets	Billet			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465724	1215547	Shetland Islands	Centre point of 3 billets- probably related to Sites 204 and 468-475 Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html

132	Abultions Block	Abultions Block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465763	1215545	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
133	Recreation Area	Recreation Area			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465772	1215577	Shetland Islands	A cinema, cookhouse and canteen recorded Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domest
134	Air Raid Shelter	Air Raid Shelter			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465748	1215590	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
135	Air Raid Shelter	Air Raid Shelter			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465781	1215557	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
136	Stores/Offices	Stores/Offices			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465755	1215525	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
137	Medical Centre	Medical Centre			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465759	1215504	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
138	Water Transport Section	Water Transport Section			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465718	1215496	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
139	Cruikshanks House	House			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466226	1215436	Shetland Islands	Cruikshanks House recorded to the north of an air raid shelter. RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part
140	Bomb Crater	Bomb Crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466600	1215400	Shetland Islands	A bomb crater recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html
141	Bomb Crater	Bomb Crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467091	1215496	Shetland Islands	A bomb crater recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html Approx 9.5m diameter
142	Guard Hut	Guard Hut			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467026	1215473	Shetland Islands	A square upstanding, unroofed structure visible on satellite imagery. Recorded as a Guard Hut by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05

144	Mast Base	Mast Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467466	1215508	Shetland Islands	Mast Base visible on satellite imagery and recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html
145	Gun Emplacement	Gun Emplacement			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467502	1215492	Shetland Islands	Recorded as a Gun Emplacement and visible as an upstanding structure by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-
205	Foundation Block	Foundation block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465725.6277	1215477.926	Shetland Islands	Surveyed by HER Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 as a foundation block 2.5m by 2.5m, surving approximately 0.2m above ground
208	Concrete Feature	Concrete Feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465806.6478	1215405.17	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. To south of Site 207 probably conjoined. Southern area concreted brick, 2 courses above ground level. Northern area open, bricks on bed, appears to have a pipe inside. Approx 2m by 1.5m
204c	Concrete foundation	Concrete foundation			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465715.2702	1215529.136	Shetland Islands	Surveyed by the HER. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 as 2.3m n-s by 2.4m e-w
207	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465805	1215405	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete capped brick feature measures 0.7m by 1m. 2 brick courses visible above ground surface
210	Concrete capped feature	Concrete capped feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465806.2268	1215398.555	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1.5m square concrete blocks capping brick feature pipe exposed to east
222	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466211.8125	1215418.932	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1m n-s seems to stick out from road possibly capping something
223	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466207.4659	1215432.976	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Visible 0.6m by 0.4m and appears to stick out from road
224a	Concrete stairs	Concrete stairs			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466215.2935	1215419.851	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Three steps visible under turf. Go from road to platform (Site 228) and to possible air raid shelter (Site 71)
224b	Concrete stairs	Concrete stairs			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466217.2928	1215425.673	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Three steps visible under turf. Go from road to platform (Site 228) and to possible air raid shelter (Site 71)

225	Concrete stairs	Concrete stairs			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466219.71 25	1215429.4 72	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Set of three stairs leading from main road to platform (Site 228). Three concrete steps visible under turf
226	Brick feature	Brick feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466219.09 14	1215434.9 37	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Small brick feature which is surrounded by held together by concrete. Measures 0.36m by 0.36m. Has a central opening.
227	Iron circles	Iron circles			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466221.23 53	1215442.3 03	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 iron rings atop each other approx 0.65m external diameter and 0.41m internal diameter
228	Platform	Platform			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466222	1215426	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular platform area by road and by air raid shelter (Site 71) accessed by stairs. Unknown use but potentially for access to shelter or area off road. Measures approx 28m n-s by 10.5m e-w (maxi
229	Square brick feature	Square brick feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466232.75 69	1215392.5 1	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Square brick feature 1 brick width filled with rubble and modern farming plastic. No concrete observed. The bricks appear to be a different fabric than the RAF constructed structures. Measures 1.1
231	Concrete cap	Concrete cap			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466237.77 73	1215346.2 86	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approximately 1.71m e-w by 1.55m n-s. Concrete cap potential capping concrete structure or foundation pad
232	Concrete area	Concrete area			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466233.53 47	1215351.5 11	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1.2m long nw-se visible rough concrete with large concretions. Possible base of something
233	Light machine gun position	Gun emplacement			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466870.33 6	1215358.2 87	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Ne of Site 91. Same as Site 218. Concrete cap with curved brick sunken structure to one end. Aligned NW to SE with brick curve to NW. Concrete cap measures 1.48m NW to SE and 1.54m SW to NE. Brick
237A	Base of tower	Base of tower			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467380.73 04	1215545.0 66	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 SW tower footing measures 2.20m NW to SE by 2.12m NE to SW
237B	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467377.69 49	1215558.2 74	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 NW tower footing. At base measures 2.66m east to west by 2.66m north to south
237C	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467393.71 3	1215558.6 97	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 NE tower footing. At base measures 2.27m north to south by 2.30m east to west.

237D	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467393.3196	1215545.453	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 SE tower footing. Dug into the ground in no apparent concrete base
237E	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467381.8008	1215545.38	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad between 237a and 237d. largely turfed over. Measures 0.88m E-W by 1.38m N-S
237F	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467381.357	1215550.05	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with 2 iron screws. Located in the centre of mast footings. Measures 0.91m E-W by 0.30m N-S
237G	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467382.2936	1215554.56	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with 2 iron screws/bolts. Measures 1.74m E-W by 1.76m N-S
237H	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467384.7377	1215559.42	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pads between 237B and 237C. Irregular shape seen due to the pad being turfed over but measures c. 1.90m E-W x 1.45m N-S
237I	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467387.6829	1215559.28	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pads between 237B and 237C. Irregular shape seen due to the pad being turfed. Appears square though only northern edge is visible. Measures c. 1m E-W by 1m N-S
238	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467407.6134	1215594.51	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base measures 0.96m e-w 0.67m s-n. Metal fixtures visible
239a	Brick structure	Brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467402.9511	1215601.841	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Below ground brick structure now broken. 1.13m e-w by 0.78m n-s
239b	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467418	1215608	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with metal fixtures, 1.46m e-w 1.63m n-w roughly. Appears to be one of many with tethering loops
101A	Brick Structure	Brick Structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467429	1215587	Shetland Islands	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick building measures 4.6m n-s by 3.2m e-w and about 2m high with concrete roof
101B	Brick Building	Brick Building			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467453	1215607	Shetland Islands	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Unroofed brick structure measuring approx 6.4m n-s by 5.7m e-w

101C	Building	Building			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467438	1215636	Shetland Islands	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick building with concrete roof, banked up on the southern side. Approx 3.55 n- s by 3.52m e-w with entrance facing east height at entrance 1.63m. Entrance 1.35m in from SE corner, entrance 0.8m wi
237J	Brick channel	Brick channel			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467405	1215555	Shetland Islands	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick channel which connects the northern side of the CH Reviewer Block (Site 111) to the mast base centred at Site 237
240	Brick structure	Brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467423.26 25	1215604.3 34	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Birds in feature. Measure approx 1.13m e-w by 0.73m n-s small brick subterranean structure like a trough
241	Concrete structure	Concrete structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467432.26 52	1215604.3 27	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 0.88m e-w by 0.73m n-s . One tethering loop
242	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467443.38 12	1215603.2 61	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With tethering loops. Approx 1.52m n-s by 1.42m e-w
243	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467450.37 84	1215588.9 33	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With single tethering loop, partially overgrown. Approx 0.7m n-s by 0.75m e-w
244	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467440	1215579	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with singular tethering loop. Partially overgrown. Approx 1.5m e-w and 1.58m n-s
245	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467427.00 57	1215571.0 21	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with remains of tethering loop.partially . Approx 1m e-w by 1.10m n-s
246	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467428.61 77	1215581.3 09	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with remains of tethering. Approx 0.86m e- by 1m n-s
247	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467415.04 12	1215581.2 87	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with large tethering loops partially overgrown approx 0.43 n-s by 0.43 e -w
248	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467407.46 48	1215590.3	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with tethering loop partially overgrown approx 0.96m e-w by 0.99m n-s

249	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467416.1268	1215590.706	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with remains of metal fixtures. Approx 0.91m n-s by 0.9m e-w
250	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467429	1215589	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 North of 101a. Measures 1.86m e-w by 2m n-s exterior. Interior 1.14 e-w by 1.2m n-s . S
251	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467433.1432	1215611.94	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with metal fixing approx 0.91 e-w by 0.9m n-s
252	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467453	1215611	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 On w elevation of site 101b measures 1.85m e-w by 1.99m n-s partially overgrown and not flush with n elevation extends about 0.3m
144A	Mast Base	Mast Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467460	1215516	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Mast Base
144B	Mast Base	Mast Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467473	1215514	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Mast Base
144C	Mast Base	Mast Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467473	1215501	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Mast Base
144D	Mast Base	Mast Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467459	1215503	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Mast Base
144E	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467466	1215505	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad to the west of 144a. Measures 124cm east to west by 112cm north to south. Partially overgrown and the cement has lots of stone inclusions. Electrical wire protrudes from the pad
144F	Steps	Steps			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467467.9199	1215506.457	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete steps measuring 0.92m north to south by 0.73m east to west. The measure a max. of 0.60m high. Step is 0.30m deep at its southern end and 0.36m high
144G	Concrete slab	Concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467469.6697	1215508.47	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with protruding screw/bolt. Measures 0.30m north to south by 0.93m east to west, though it is overgrown at its eastern end.

144H	Overgrown concrete pad	Overgrown concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467468.3015	1215515.718	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad almost completely turfed over. Measures approx. 1m east to west by 0.80m north to south.
144I	Overgrown concrete pad	Overgrown concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467464.5739	1215516.526	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad almost completely turfed over. Measures approx. 1m east to west by 0.8m north to south.
144J	Overgrown concrete pad	Overgrown concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467463.4229	1215501.39	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad almost completely turfed over. Measures approx. 1m east to west by 0.8m north to south.
254	Linear Feature	Linear Feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467451	1215508	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Similar to 237J. Brick channel. Double feature which begins together at e end divided by a concrete slab and separates at W end one goes sw and one nw to site 255. Feature is centred between 3.85m
255	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467438.0827	1215506.515	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad or cap with metal fixings, probably aligns with nw channel of 254
256	Overgrown metal base	Overgrown metal base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467465.2191	1215491.278	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown feature with metal base . About 5m square
257	Concrete feature	Concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467471.308	1215490.296	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad or cap measures about 1.48m n-s by 1.48m e-w with metal fixings
260	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	467449.0907	1215487	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with central metal opening measures 0.98 n-s by 0.99m e-w. Possible site of Deltafix Mast (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at: http://ahistoryo)
259	Concrete foundation	Concrete foundation			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467445	1215486	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete foundation composed of two parts eastern most 4m n-s 3m e-w. Westernmost 2.84m n -s by 1.23m e-w
261	Iron post	Iron post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467450.0677	1215473.432	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post appearing out of vegetation
262	Square feature	Square feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467449	1215473.877	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Appears as a negative square feature measuring 2.15m n-s by 2.85m e-w with wooden bits at nw end

263	Possible bunker or gun emplacements	bunker or gun emplacements			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467452	1215456	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Orientated we-nw with rounded area to nw and covered area to se. Mcovered area measures 1.48 se-nw by 1.51m ne-sw and measure to apex of curve 1.42m. Entrance 0.52m wide at me end Possibly a Li
264	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467439.20 14	1215470.4 25	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.25 sw-ne by 1m nw-se. Metal fixings on top
265	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467421.31 11	1215496.3 65	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad or base on s side of reciever. Some metal fixings on pad. Two bases separated by c. 0.5m
266	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467415.27 7	1215509.5 31	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with old wooden fence post 0.72n nw-se by 0.82m ne sw. partially overgrown
267	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467413.69 39	1215511.9 81	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m nw-se by 0.9m ne-sw. partially overgrown concrete slab
268	Concrete slab	Concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467414.01 76	1215515.8 53	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete slab measures c. 0.8m n-s by 0.8m e-w
269	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467414.03 48	1215518.8 13	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete slab measures c. 0.8m n-s by 0.8m e-w
269a	Concrete slab	Concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467411.86 27	1215521.0 56	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m ne sw by 0.9m nw se concrete slab partially overgrown appears to form a line between 266 and 269
270	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467407.56 49	1215533.9 59	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m nw-se by 0.9m ne-sw. partially overgrown
271	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467408.71 05	1215538.2 67	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures 1m by 0.9m
272	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467408.28 88	1215540.0 71	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measuring c, 1m by 0.9m

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273	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467407.055	1215545.763	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measuring c. 1m by 0.9m
274	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467406.1037	1215550.503	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown pad measures c, 1m by 0.9m
275	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467406.931	1215552.096	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures c, 1m by 0.9m
276	Concrete structure	Concrete structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467394.0829	1215526.496	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.69m nw-se by 0.57 ne-we. Appears to have contained something or surrounded it
258	Possible bomb crater	Bomb Crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467476	1215468	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 4m in diameter
277	Concrete pad or cap.	Concrete pad or cap.			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467393.4017	1215520.297	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.22m e-w by 1.22 n-s also point 8 on drone survey
278	Lozenges shaped feature	Lozenges shaped feature			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	467427	1215428	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Poss outcrop of stone but survives about 0.2m in height aligned sw-ne roughly. Possible degraded cairn
279	Drain. Trough. Culvert	Drain. Trough. Culvert			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467320.4564	1215435.869	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Converted coated brick lined rectangular feature now degraded. Metal fittings visible in interior. Measures 0.84m n-s by 1.24m e-w
94B	Ablutions block	Ablutions block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467238	1215384	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 As drawn by HE. Drainage features visible on se side
280	Metal chimney	Metal chimney			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467068.0832	1215484.86	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Small metal chimney dug into ground
281	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled	467018.3182	1215653.599	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

					ed monu ment				Concrete pad with wooden post partially overgrown measures c. 1.07m e-s by 0.89m n-s
282	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467022.59 11	1215661.3 97	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad holding wooden post
236	Concrete platform	Concrete platform			Feature exclud ed from schedul ed monu ment	467190	1215491	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Similar to 235 concrete platform and metal posts A tipping point used in the mid 1950's for the removal of domestic waste (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Availab
235	Concrete platform	Concrete platform			Feature exclud ed from schedul ed monu ment	467141	1215455	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete platform on s edge of cliff, one step up to the platform and metal posts and joints on southern edge of platform. A tipping point used in the mid 1950's for the removal of domestic was
234	Culvert beneath road	Culvert beneath road			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467088	1215476	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Made of natural local stone and concrete. Centre point given
283	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467018	1215666	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 0.57m wide concrete block with metal fixings. Larger concrete block at n end c. 1.50m in measuring 1.10m e-w by 1.65m n-s with 2 wooden posts
284	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467020	1215667	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Degraded and broken concrete block with wooden posts with in approx 0.4m in width ne block measures 0.75m by 0.8m
285	Two concrete blocks	Two concrete blocks			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467023.31 7	1215666.7 1	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Two poorly concreted wooden posts into two blocks
286	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467025.92 97	1215672.3 25	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large concrete block with two wooden posts
287	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467029.42	1215668.5 94	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown concrete block
288	Poss gun emplacements	Poss gun emplacements			RAF feature within schedul ed monu ment	467060	1215761	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Rectangular feature buttress by earth to south to fire north across coastline

289	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466892.1381	1215607.321	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad with metal fixing approx 0.65m n-s by 0.95m e-w
290	Concrete well or subterraen structure	Concrete well or subterraen structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466894.1971	1215606.958	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Composed of two concrete blocks which cap the brick, concrete lined shaft below. Approx 1.21 e-w and 1.21m n-s. Metal pipe at se corner
292	Metal pipe on n side of 291	Metal pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466893.3097	1215615.14	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe on n side of 291. Approx 0.55m in diameter partially overgrown concrete
293	Metal pipe	Metal pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466900.1268	1215606.905	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe encased in overgrown concrete at e end of 291
291	Overgrown concrete wall	Overgrown concrete wall			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466895	1215613	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete wall with metal pipe extending upwards from eastern end. Approx 0.5m across nw we aligned
294	Concrete block encasing metal pipe	Concrete block encasing metal pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466899.449	1215609.736	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 0.64m n-s, 0.6m e-w and is visible approx 0.6m above ground surface
295	Drain?	Drain?			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466916	1215597	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown realms of what appears to be a drain. Area site 296 at western end with metal fragments. Approx 0.45m wide. Joins 85b
296	Drain?	Drain?			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466904	1215602	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Area at W end of 295 ground appears cracked and disturbed with metal pipes and girder fragments erupting from surface. Recorded as area as ground feels unstable Centre point given
297	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466914.4289	1215608.596	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on s side of site 85 approx 0.69m by 0.69m and is visible 0.41m above ground. Metal pipe in centre
298	Overgrown concrete block with metal fixing	Overgrown concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466916.3192	1215607.749	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block with metal fixing approx 0.65m n-s by 0.7m e-W
299	Channel	Channel			RAF feature within scheduled	466918	1215608	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

					monument				Channel extending s from s side of site 85. POSs drain. Max width 1.1m e-w but appears to have concrete either side in area now overgrown
300	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466920.571	1215606.456	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown with metal fixing on top. Approx 0.85 n-s by 0.7m e-w
301	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466923.7667	1215609.691	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on s side of site 85 to W of entrance measures approx 0.65m n-s by 0.7m e-w but overgrown. Metal pipe in centre
302	Brick structure	Brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466924	1215601	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure. Bricks lain on bed stretcher seven courses and eight visible course lain stretch on edge north facing elevation, banked up on s side. Internal debris, prob ass with 303 which exte
303	Buried feature	Buried feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466933	1215596	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Stone and metal feature largely overgrown which appears to extend se from site 302
304	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466924.5562	1215606.056	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal fixing immediately s of 302. Measures approx 0.6m n- by 0.65m e-W partially overgrown
305	Metal pipe	Metal pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466927.1313	1215604.815	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe visible in bank s of site 85 probably concrete overgrown and is obscured
306	Brick trough	Brick trough			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465767.2551	1215626.125	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick culvert or trough no cap but debris within chamber. Measures approx 0.9m n-s by 0.92m e-W
307	Concrete foundation	Concrete foundation			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465755.0876	1215594.156	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 T shaped foundation with cross to n aligned e-W measures 3.1m e-W by 2.35 n-s stick of t indents 0.9m
308	Concrete and metal structure	Concrete and metal structure			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	465859.2213	1215636.781	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete structure with metal rings on top measures 2.6m e-w by 3.1m n-s
309	Brick and concrete feature	Brick and concrete feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467409.4859	1215570.186	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick and concrete subterranean structure now partly overgrown

310	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466934.2582	1215605.185	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post on eastern side measures 1.1m n-s and 0.9m e-w partially overgrown or built into bank to east
311	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466934.2423	1215604.573	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe within measures approx 0.7m n-s by 0.8m e-w but built into bank to east and overgrown
313a	Metal tethering point	Metal tethering point			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466929.9357	1215600.996	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal tethering loop visible in ground, potentially associated with overgrown metal block
312	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466936	1215593	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post on s side of 85b very degraded and broken up
313b	Concrete block on s side of 85 b	Concrete block on s side of 85 b			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466933	1215593	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on s side of 85b measures approx 1m n-s by 0.8m e-w overgrown
314	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466938	1215593	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal fixing on s and external edge of 85b with metal tethering hoop. Measures approx 1.3m by 1.3 m
316	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466942.6372	1215604.875	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe measuring approx 1m n-s by 1.2 m e-w partially over grown east of site 315
317	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466943.0447	1215611.283	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe located c. 6m n of 316 and 2.5m north of 318. Measures approx 0.9m n-s by 0.82m e-w
318	Metal pipe	Metal pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466943.3991	1215608.238	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe in sub square negative feature probably was once encased in concrete
319	Metal pipe	Metal pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466943.7208	1215618.123	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal pipe found in grass approx 2.3m north of 317
320	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466944.1998	1215621.028	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with metal pipe. 0.85m n-s by 0.9m e-w. Appears to be in line with 314-320 on east side of site 85

85n	Wall	Wall			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466888	1215610	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Fragment of brick wall under the track c. 2 courses with brick mortar
85m	Concrete Block	Concrete Block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466887	1215613	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with associated iron cabling.
85l	Concrete Block	Concrete Block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466886	1215615	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in irregular concrete block. Block measures max 0.77m north to south by 0.77m east to west
85c	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466882	1215613	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in concrete
85k	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466883	1215619	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but this is completely overgrown
85d	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466881	1215623	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85j	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466883	1215624	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but completely overgrown
85e	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466885	1215630	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85f	Iron Fragment	Iron Fragment			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466886	1215630	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron fragment
85g	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466890	1215634	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron Post
85h	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466889	1215630	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in concrete block. Block measures 0.84 north to south by 0.90m east to west

85i	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466891	1215627	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in concrete block and northern extent of linear 291
85r	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466893	1215625	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron Post
85q	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466897	1215628	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post within overgrown concrete block. With associated iron cabling. Concrete block measures approx 90cm ne to sw by 100cm se to nw
85t	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466905	1215623	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Displaced piece of concrete with iron post
85s	Iron post	Iron post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466904	1215618	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Displaced piece of concrete with iron post
85u	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466907	1215631	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in completely overgrown concrete block. Roughly measuring 0.85m nne to ssw by 0.85m wnw by ese
85p	Brick Trough	Brick Trough			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466899	1215637	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick trough measures 0.70m east to west x 1.05m north to south. 4 course viable to a height of 0.32m from current ground surface. Currently infilled with large stones and water
85o	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466898	1215638	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but completely overgrown
85x	Iron post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466908	1215637	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85w	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466909	1215643	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85v	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466910	1215650	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post abutting 85 b to the n of building 85

85y	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466915	1215643	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85z	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466914	1215638	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85aa	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466924	1215632	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85bb	Iron post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466924	1215632	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Displaced bit of concrete with iron post
85cc	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466934	1215632	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
85b	Wall	Wall			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466940	1215635	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Single point on wall given- polyline shows route of the feature Approx 0.4m wide partially grass covered polygon surrounding site 85 probably base of wall or fence line. Regular metal fixings a
85ff	Iron Post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466947	1215623	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in concrete
85ee	Iron post	Iron Post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466947	1215620	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post in concrete block largely overgrown
85gg	Iron post	Iron post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466946	1215616	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post
348	Concrete Base	Concrete Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466967	1215692	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with wooden post. Measures 100ns by 88ew
102A	NW post of mast	Mast post			RAF feature within scheduled	466979	1215668	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.80m nw-so by 1.8m ne-sw and survives to about 1.8m with rubble base. Decaying on s side

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102B	NE base of mast	Mast post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466997	1215665	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.25m nw-se by 1.75m ne-sw at water line base and survives approx 2 m in height with the metal fixing extending from concrete approx 0.5m in height. Rubble base now waterlogged
102C	SE base of mast	Mast post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466995	1215646	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.25m sw-Ne by 1.65m at base and survives to about 1.9m Rubble base now exposed
102D	SW base of mast	Mast post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466976	1215649	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w and survives to a height about 1.5m. Metal connection extends out of top
102E	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466984	1215667	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete with wooden post measures c. 1m NE to SW by 0.79m NW to SE. Post is located at SW end
102F	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466981	1215667	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with posthole measures 1.20m NE to SW by 79cm NW to SE. Posthole is located in the NE end
102G	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466981	1215673	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with posthole measures 0.95m east to west by 0.79m north to south. Posthole in the east end and the concrete is cracked here
102H	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466984	1215675	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad. Max discernable 0.79m east to west by 0.70m north to south
102I	Concrete blocks	Concrete blocks			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466984.2066	1215681.298	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 3 Concrete blocks abutting each other. Western and southern ones have round wooden posts and northeast block has a square wooden post. Max measurements for the whole are 0.165m east to west (at no
86b	Track	Track		MSN5507	RAF feature within scheduled monument	466767	1215727	Shetland Islands	Record by SAT HER with buildings. Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020- centre point given Two parts of a track aligned roughly north-west from Site 85b and the CH Transmitter Block (Site 85)
321	Circular depression	Circular depression			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466960	1215627	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Centre point given Possibly the area where earth was extracted for earthen embankment of site 85

373	Excavated area	Excavated area			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466931	1215667	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020- centre point given Centre point given Possible where extracted earth for earthen embankment of site 85
347	Earth excavations	Earth excavations			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466941	1215697	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Centre point given Possible where extracted earth for earthen embankment of site 85
102J	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466988.34 23	1215683.7 66	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block measures 0.90m SW to NE by 0.80m NW to SE.
102K	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466989.64 71	1215683.4 91	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post
102L	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466989.60 92	1215680.1 61	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with 1 x round post and 1 x square post; both wooden. Concrete base measures c. 1.15m east to west by 0.65m north to south. Round post in SE corner; square post in centre. Base is cr
102M	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466998.92 37	1215670.8 06	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post
102N	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466998.59 46	1215672.3 08	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with metal fittings at eastern side measures 0.95m north to south by 0.58m east to west
102O	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466993.99 07	1215672.4 32	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with iron tether loops. Measures 0.87m north to south by 0.75m east to west
102P	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466997.63 3	1215669.5 96	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post; probably set in concrete but overgrown
102Q	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466991.67 21	1215668.3 96	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete with degraded iron (possibly tether loops). Measures c. 1m north to south by 0.70m east to west.
102R	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled	466991.28 25	1215667.5 3	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

					ed monume nt				Concrete block with degraded iron tethers. Measures 0.90m north to south by 0.74m east to west.
102S	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466992.12 37	1215666.4 44	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with degraded iron tethers. Measures 0.90m north to south by 0.74m east to west.
102U	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466991.71 11	1215658.5 31	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with degraded iron tethers. Measures 0.90m north to south by 0.74m east to west.
102T	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466998.68 23	1215663.9 8	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post probably part of the associated parts of 102
102V	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466993.82 02	1215658.9 02	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block measures 0.70m east to west by 0.60m north to south
102W	Square concrete feature	Square concrete feature			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466986.07 74	1215667.8 57	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown. Overgrown concrete with iron tether loops at corner. Measures 1.75m north to south by 1.60m east to west
102X	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466989.77 53	1215669.8 36	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block measures c. 1.70m east to west by 0.90m north to south
102Y	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466984.92 88	1215670.7 45	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post probably underlain by concrete block but appears to measure c. 1.60m east to west by 0.70m north to south
102Z	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466976.94 72	1215670.0 54	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block measures c. 1.70m east to west by 0.90m north to south
102Z	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466985	1215661	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with iron tether loops and screws. Measures 1.10m north to south by 1.60m east to west.
102AA	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466975.44 47	1215666.7 62	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with metal fixtures measures about 1.25 n-s by 1.6m e-w
102AB	Concrete base with wooden post	Concrete base with wooden post			RAF feature within schedul ed	466973.65 26	1215665.5 33	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with wooden post measures approx 0.85m n-s by 0.73 e-w

					monument				
322	Metal scraps	Metal scraps			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466964.8833	1215662.096	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Area of about 5m (e-w) by 3m (n-s) of rusted metal extending out from ground. The point is a central point for information
323	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467008.8454	1215661.42	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1.3m e-w by 1m n-s
324	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467010.5654	1215664.548	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.52m e-w by 0.85m n-s possibly extends further N
325	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467006.1573	1215667.122	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.7m e-w by 1.6m n-s
327	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467005.262	1215663.795	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete
328	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467006.7788	1215661.213	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown measures 0.45m by 0.45m
329	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467003.3357	1215668.507	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete
330	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467003.4152	1215668.163	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post possibly in concrete
331	Wooden post in overgrown concrete	Wooden post in overgrown concrete			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466997.4789	1215685.361	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post in overgrown concrete
332	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466991.2884	1215687.411	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With square wooden post measures 1m by 1m partially overgrown
333	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466987.1985	1215687.858	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete

					monument				
334	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466987.9615	1215689.24	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.7m by 0.7m similar to 332
335	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466990.3291	1215691.88	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Broken once space for circular fence measures approx 0.65m e-w by 0.56m n-s partially overgrown
336	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466985.8623	1215693.692	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures 0.7m by 0.7m
337	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466987.2732	1215692.874	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with two wooden fence posts measures 1.35m e-w by 0.95m n-s
338	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466992.0491	1215690.138	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures 0.8m e-w by 0.7m n-s
339	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466993.4436	1215690.921	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.7m e-w by 0.6m n-s
340	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466990.8722	1215692.101	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.85m e-w by 0.65m n-s
341	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466988.0554	1215695.181	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block now broken originally with fence post measures 0.85m n-s by 1.07m e-w
342	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466988.2237	1215697.635	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Originally with wooden fence post measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.65m e-w
343	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466987.3199	1215698.169	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden fence post measures approx 0.95e-w by 0.95m n-s
344	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466984.4536	1215700.726	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably concrete in and overgrown approx 0.7m by 0.7m

					monument				
349	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466970.38 97	1215690.4 8	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown with wooden post measures approx 1m e-w by 0.75 m n-s
350	Concrete block with wooden post	Concrete block with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466980.70 86	1215690.0 66	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.85m n-s by 0.75m e-w
351	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.68 05	1215697.0 55	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 1m by 1m
352	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466960.62 19	1215691.6 6	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden posts measures approx 1.6 m n-s by 0.7m e-w partially overgrown
353	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466964.59 6	1215685.7 12	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown with wooden post measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.82m e-w
354	Concrete blocks	Concrete blocks			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466962.18 87	1215683.9 76	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Three concrete blocks aligned n-s in runoff drain blocks measure 0.6m by 0.46m by 0.23m
355	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466950.48 23	1215685.6 67	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approximately 1.15m e-w by 0.75m n-s
356	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466943.26 62	1215678.4 35	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with two wooden posts measures approx 1.3m e-w by 0.7m n-s
357	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466940.19 67	1215672.1 26	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.84m e-w by 0.6m n-s
358	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466945.72 38	1215663.8 53	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden fence post measures approx 1.2m n-s by 1.1m e-w
359	Concrete post	Concrete post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466941.17 43	1215659.8 59	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular concrete base with wooden post now partly buttressed by pebbles measures approx 0.85m by 0.9m

					monument				
360	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466949.1975	1215662.956	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Possibly with concrete base now overgrown
361	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466950.5653	1215668.57	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx
362	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466957.3514	1215670.271	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.6m square aligns ne -sw
363	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466955.7714	1215668.92	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.3m ne-sw by 0.4m nw-we
364	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466954.6767	1215669.17	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.3m by 0.3m
365	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466960.2513	1215670.544	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block with wooden post
366	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466961.1194	1215669.725	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Prob in overgrown concrete
367	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466962.6479	1215669.203	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.7m e-w by 0.8m n-s
368	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466963.8504	1215668.548	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures 0.37m e-w by 0.43m n-s
369	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466960.5699	1215667.17	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.65m n-s by 0.75m e-w
370	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled	466960.5252	1215669.069	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

					ed monume nt				Concrete block with plastic pipe measures approx 0.35m square
371	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466961.16 65	1215666.4 81	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.35m square with plastic pipe
372	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466965.34 47	1215667.1 71	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Broken block max measure 1.05 m e-w by 0.8m n-s
374	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466939.41 74	1215651.6 37	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post, appears to be in a line with two other aligned n-s, measures c. 0.75m square
375	Metal cap	Metal cap			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466932.53 18	1215650.1 35	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Rusted metal cap measures approx p.6m e-w by 0.4m n-s partially overgrown and sound hollow
376	Metal cap	Metal cap			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466934.34 65	1215649.6 7	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.4m e-w by 0.5m n-s partially overgrown prob capping hollow
346	Negative Earthwork	Earthwork			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466987	1215765	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Poss excavations for earthen banks and buttresses or area of drainage Centre point given
345	Earth excavation	Earth excavation			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	467006	1215722	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Prob excavated area for earthen ramparts or buttresses. Drain channel extends from me corner poss reuse or poss drain feature Centre point given
378	Sunken brick feature	Sunken brick feature			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466880.26 76	1215529.5 26	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Sunken brick feature to east of track by c. 2 m. Infilled with brick tumble. Measures 0.81m north south by 0.82m east west.
379	Portion of brick wall & metal beams	Portion of brick wall & metal beams			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466886.49 3	1215571.1 98	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Portion of brick walling (possibly not in situ) with associated metal beams. Walling measures 0.95m north to south and max 0.45m high. Photo from northwest
380	Metal beam	Metal beam			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	466886.53 16	1215574.4 99	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Metal beam or strut protruding from the ground at this point. Photo from east

381	Metal beams	Metal beams			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466889.0122	1215574.275	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 metal beams or struts protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from south
382	Metal beams	Metal beams			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466890.1651	1215573.591	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 metal beams protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from the south
383	Metal beams	Metal beams			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466890.3503	1215573.688	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 3 metal beams or struts protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from the west
384	Possible former building	Possible former building			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466893	1215571	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 A series of metal beams or struts in groups of between oleander three suggest a possible building or structure (possibly relating to the erection of the mast to the east) was located here. The bea
485	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466936.0897	1215592.132	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 1.10m north south by 0.78m east west. Photo from north
422	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466938.422	1215580.83	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 1m north to south by 0.75m east to west. Photo from north
386	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466937.1607	1215572.201	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 1.35m north south by 0.75m east west . Photo from south
387	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466944.7371	1215593.078	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.64m north south square. Photo from south
103A	Northwest tower footing	tower footing			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466968	1215563	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Northwest footing of the tower transmitter 103. Currently tipping to the south. Measures approx 1.20M ne to sw by 153. Max height of footing was likely to have been c. 1.40M with further concrete
103B	Transmitter tower fitting	Transmitter tower fitting			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466988	1215561	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Northeast footing of the former transmitter tower at site 103. Concrete block sitting on top of rubble infill. Measures 1.11m sw to ne by 1.15m se to nw. Measures c. 0.55m high from current ground
103C	Transmitter tower footing	Transmitter tower footing			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466985	1215541	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Southeast footing for transmitter tower 103. Comprises concrete block measuring 1.50m nw to se max at base and 1.20M sw to ne. Measures max 0.93m high from current ground level. Photo from se.

103D	Transmitter tower footing	Transmitter tower footing			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466966	1215544	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Sw footing of transmitter tower 103 . Compromise concrete block measuring 1.50m ne to sw max at base by 1.20m nw to se. Measures max 0.90m high from current ground level with additional concrete p
103E	Metal beams/struts	Metal beams/struts			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466969.31 17	1215566.9 1	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Area of cut off metal beams associated with transmitter tower 103. Photo from west
103F	Concrete slab with iron tethers	Concrete slab with iron tethers			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466969.37 82	1215571.6 36	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with iron tethers. Measures approx 0.50m nw to se by 0.65m ne to sw. photo from ne
103G	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466971.27 16	1215575.9 77	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post possibly in concrete but completely overgrown. Photo from west
103I	Irregular concrete slab with wooden post	Irregular concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466975.68 7	1215576.4 28	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular concrete slab with 2 wooden posts measures 1.59m east to west max by 1.70m max north to south. Photo from north
103J	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466976.57 94	1215578.6 96	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 0.90m east to west square. Photo from west
103K	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466975.01 98	1215574.0 67	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post and irregular piece of concrete immediately adjacent. Pad with wooden post measures 0.80m north to south square. Irregular piece of concrete to the immediate north we
103L	Displaced concrete plinth	Displaced concrete plinth			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466979.41 79	1215574.7 05	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Displaced concrete plinth with metal footing of tower. Likely from 103b. Photo from west
103M	Concrete slab with iron tethers	Concrete slab with iron tethers			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466977.35 08	1215568.4 33	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with iron tethers measures 0.80m east to west by 0.60m north to south. Photo from north
103N	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466982.09 77	1215569.6 89	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.95m north to south square. Photo from south
103O	Irregular piece of concrete	Irregular piece of concrete			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466981.28 92	1215572.4 38	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular piece of concrete measures 0.70m east to west by 0.25m north to south .photo from south

103P	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466982.7855	1215574.115	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.70m north to south by 0.75m east to west . Photo from south
103Q	Irregular concrete slab	Irregular concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466981.9209	1215573.286	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Irregular concrete slab measures approx 1.09m east to west by 0.60m north to south. Photo from south
103R	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466983.7795	1215571.939	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures approx 0.70m east to west by 0.90m east to west. Photo from south
103S	Concrete pad with wooden posts	Concrete pad with wooden posts			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466982.8755	1215576.614	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with 2 wooden posts measures 1.55m east to west by 0.65m north to south. Photo from south
103T	Concrete pad with post hole	Concrete pad with post hole			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466980.1871	1215576.975	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with post hole measures approx 1.25m north to south by 0.55m east to west. Photo from west
103U	Concrete pad with post hole	Concrete pad with post hole			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.6468	1215575.452	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with post hole measures approx 0.65m northwest to se by 0.50m ne to sw. photo from sw
103V	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.8932	1215577.151	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 0.80m north to south square. Photo from south
103W	Overgrown concrete pad	Overgrown concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.1744	1215576.083	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measuring approx 1m east to west by 0.70m north to south. Photo from south
103X	Concrete slab with wooden posts	Concrete slab with wooden posts			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466976.7243	1215579.721	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with 2 wooden posts measures 1.60m east to west by 0.80m north to south. Photo from west
103Y	Overgrown concrete pad	Overgrown concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466976.9129	1215580.126	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures approx 0.58m east to west by 0.90m north to south. Photo from north
103Z	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.8663	1215583.454	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block measuring 0.62m east to west square and at least 0.35m deep. Photo from north

103aa	Overgrown concrete pad	Overgrown concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466979.3203	1215585.265	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures approx 0.75m east to west by 0.85m north to south. Photo from north
103ab	Concrete slab	Concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.0073	1215585.488	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab measures approx 0.90m east to west by 0.95m north to south. Photo from north
103ac	Concrete slab	Concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466976.2462	1215584.306	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab measures 0.78m north to south by 0.70m east to west. Photo from north
103ad	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466974.3225	1215588.402	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block measures 0.60m north to south square. Photo from north
103ae	Concrete block with iron tether or hook	Concrete block with iron tether or hook			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466975.9042	1215590.879	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with iron tether/hook measures 1.75m east to west west by 0.57m north to south. Tethers/ hook at western end. Photo from north
103af	Concrete pad with iron bolts or screws	Concrete pad with iron bolts or screws			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466987.3132	1215564.922	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with iron bolts or screws. Pad measures 1.20m east to west by 0.92m north to south. Photo from west
103ag	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466974.8968	1215561.883	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.37m north to south by 0.87m east to west. Photo from north
103ah	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466974.2637	1215560.377	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown Concrete pad with wooden post measures approx 0.86m east to west by 1.06m north to south. Photo from north
103ai	Displaced portion of tower	Displaced portion of tower			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466974.9166	1215559.857	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Displaced portion of tower. Photo from west
103aj	Overgrown concrete slab	Overgrown concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466976.4362	1215551.285	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete slab measures approx 0.82m north to south by 1m east to west. Photo from south
103ak	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466981.3823	1215547.507	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post, partially overgrown, measures approx 0.92m east to west by 0.80m north to south. Photo from north

389	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466978.2756	1215543.905	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with 2 wooden posts (square) measures 2.10m ne to sw by 0.72m nw to se. Photo from ne
390	Partially overgrown concrete block	Partially overgrown concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466969.4745	1215544.343	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown concrete block measures approx 0.85m north to south by 0.62m east to west. A wooden post is located immediately east of the block. Photo from north
388	Cut	Cut			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466950	1215573	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Massive cut area lining up with north transmitter mast (103) footings. Possibly used to facilitate erection of the transmitter tower Centre point record
391	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466970.1516	1215546.909	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post (square) measures 0.90m east to west by 0.80m north to south. Photo from north
392	Large cut feature	Large cut feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466935	1215541	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large cut feature running east west from track to transmitter block up to transmitter mast area Centre point recorded
394	Concrete slab with wooden post (plank)	Concrete slab with wooden post (plank)			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466974.9746	1215539.72	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post (plank) measures 0.98m east to west by 1.05m north to south. Photo from north
395	Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe	Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466975.2474	1215537.573	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe measures 0.48m north to south square. Photo from north
396	Concrete block with wooden post	Concrete block with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466970.4661	1215537.18	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures 0.84m east to west by 0.87m north to south. Photo from north
397	Wooden post	Wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466967.0383	1215536.84	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post. Photo from north
398	Concrete blocks with wooden posts	Concrete blocks with wooden posts			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466969.429	1215536.306	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 concrete blocks slotted together. Eastern one has round post while western one has a square post. Eastern block measures 0.70m east to west square. Western block measures 0.74m sw to ne by 0.70m
399	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466974.5609	1215534.539	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad measures approx 0.93m east to west by 0.79m north to south. Photo from north

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423	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466975.6852	1215532.954	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.80m sw to ne by 0.82m we to nw. Photo from north
404	Concrete pad with wooden post	Concrete pad with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466980.0011	1215537.494	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.70m north to south by 0.78m east to west. Photo from north
405	Concrete slab	Concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466973.7763	1215533.572	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab measures 0.8m east to west by 2.30m north to south. Photo from ne
406	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466973.4308	1215530.834	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.65m east to west by 1.30m north to south . Photo from north
407	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466969.8156	1215528.082	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.40m north to south by 0.45m east to west.photo from north
408	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466960.7431	1215528.645	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.10m north to south by 0.75m east to west. Photo from north
409	Concrete slab with wooden post	Concrete slab with wooden post			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466950.7109	1215535.886	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.14m north to south by 0.80m east to west. Photo from north
410	Cutting	Cutting			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466926	1215527	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large cut feature feature extending from track to transmitter building to east Centre point recorded
411	Pipe line	Pipe line			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466914	1215516	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Pipe, ceramic, covered over l'm concrete and then turfed over. C. 28 Cm across. Visible for c 4.7m Centre point recorded
412	Probable toilet	Probable toilet			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466937.1583	1215507.543	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick rectangular feature with ceramic pan. Prob part of toilet block. Measures 0.70m north to south by 0.48m east to west external. 0.50m north to south by 0.25m east to west internal. Photo from

413	Probable toilet	Probable toilet			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466936.04 13	1215506.5 51	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probable toilet but overgrown. Brick feature measuring 60 north to south by 87 east to west external. 36 north to south by 63 east to west internal photo from north
414	Probable toilet	Probable toilet			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466938.36 81	1215505.2 87	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probable toilet square brick feature with ceramic pan. 0.70m north to south by 0.62m east to west external . 0.50m north to south by 0.26m east to west internal
415	Concrete block with iron tether	Concrete block with iron tether			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466937.26 51	1215505.7 38	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with iron tether measures 0.80m nw to se by 0.73m ne to south west photo from north bit of pipe at north east corner photo 2
416	Possible pipe	Possible pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466938.92 6	1215502.0 38	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 A small bit of concrete visible here which likely encloses ceramic pipe associated with the toilets. Photo from north
417	Overgrown concrete slab	Overgrown concrete slab			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466936.91 38	1215497.9 48	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete slab measures 1.15m north to south by 0.90m east to west photo from north
418	Bits broken concrete	Bits broken concrete			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466938.03 43	1215497.7 82	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Bits of broken concrete photo from north
419	Possible building	Possible building			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466927	1215503	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Dry stone wall at southern edge and concrete block corners at northern edge. With tethering loops. Several lumps of concrete in the centre and dug down below the wall on east. Oddly doesn't matc
420	Pipes	Pipes			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466934.07 31	1215506.6 87	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 2 pipes extending south from probable toilets. Photo from north
421	Sunken brick feature	Sunken brick feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466929.46 23	1215510.8 26	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Sunken brick feature with concrete rendering measures 0.88m north to south by 1.5m east to west external. 0.60m north to south by 0.30m east to west internal. Photo from west
425	Overgrown concrete block	Overgrown concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466835.91 55	1215481.7 07	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block roughly 0.9m e-w by 1m n-s
426	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466836.38 62	1215484.8 3	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown concrete block measuring approx 0.75m e-w by 0.7m n-s

430	Overgrown brick structure	Overgrown brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466814.20 21	1215660.5 54	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown brick structure very degraded measures approx 1.6m se-nw by 0.65m sw-ne
435	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466467.82 73	1215492.6 97	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with steel fitting measures approx 0.8m nw-se by 1.25m be-sw
436	Light machine gun position	Curved ended structure			RAF feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument	466382.67 91	1215589.2 42	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Curved ended structure with curve to w end now blocked by stone. Max width 1.8 m n-s. Largely overgrown. Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses
437	Field Boundary	Field Boundary			Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument	466358	1215573	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Field foundary closest around Site 75. Wider field system within larger area recorded by the SAT HER
438	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466382.87 14	1215535.1 68	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete pad with steel fixtures measures approx 1.4m ne-sw by 2.4m nw-se
439	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466354.95 31	1215505.8 38	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Measures 0.8m ne-sw by 1.25m nw-se concrete pad with steel fixture
440	Displaced concrete	Displaced concrete			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466411.19 48	1215498.7 33	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Displaced concrete lump with rusted metal fixings
441	Concrete block	Concrete block			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466339.62 52	1215481.4 84	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete block with steel fittings measures approx 0.85m n-s by 1.25 e-w
442	Concrete base	Concrete base			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466383.98 83	1215439.4 12	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete base with steel fixtures 1.6m se-nw by 2.7m sw- ne
443	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			Feature excluded from scheduled monument	466361.91 57	1215418.9 49	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete pad with steel fittings measures approx 1.7m nw-se by 2.4m ne-sw
444	Concrete pad	Concrete pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466426.82 12	1215403.4 14	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete pad with steel fitting measures approx 0.8m e-w by 1.25m n-s

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77b	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466403	1215457	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon. The remains include a concrete base, with brick structure at the northern end, surrounded by a sub-rectangular platform at the northern end of a trackway. The
77c	Building	Building			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466431	1215406	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon. A building which is currently in use by the crofters on the site.
77d	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466442	1215389	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon. A roughly N-S aligned track which originates from the main track and links Site 77 to 77b Centre point recorded
445	Quarry or bomb crater	Quarry or bomb crater			Non-designated feature	465495	1215538	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Quarry or bomb crater on n side of access track now largely occupied by nettles Centre point recorded
447	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465756.6952	1215585.104	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 3m e-w by 1.7m n-s overgrown on n side
448	Building foundation	Buildings			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465754	1215569	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown foundation remains of building near recreation block
449	Brick rectangular structure	Brick rectangular structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465761	1215577	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick rectangular structure partially overgrown measures approx 0.9m e-w by 1m n-s
455	Building foundation	Building			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465769	1215569	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Exterior foundations remains visible at ground level interior overgrown not included on the HER survey but most likely part of the recreation block site 133.
477	Concrete Base	Concrete Base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465783	1215577	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base concrete base measuring 1.6m e-w by 1.58m n-s . Bricks concrete band survives to a height of 0.24m from ground level
476	Brick Structure	Brick Structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465786	1215574	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Open brick structure measuring external 1.57 m n-s by 1.4m e-w and thermal 1.08m n-s by 0.86m e-s

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478	Brick Channel	Brick Channel			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465784	1215549	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 A brick channel which extends from s side of 135. Ends with a brick structure which measures 0.72m e-w by 0.83m n-s external
464	Linear feature	Linear feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465763	1215541	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably brick trough or drain associated with ablutions block width about .06m
450	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465765.0202	1215578.547	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with tethering loop associated with 451 and 452. Measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.8m e-w
451	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465754.0749	1215578.795	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with tethering loop associated with 450 and 452 measures approx 0.75m n-s by 1.05m e-w
452	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465746.9229	1215578.112	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with tethering loop in line with 451 and 450 measures approx 0.7m n-s by 0.8m e-w partially turfed
453	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465765.034	1215572.095	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base measuring 1.25m e- w by 1.7m n-s and survives to a height of 0.3m at sw corner of recreation block drawn by HER
456	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465766.0309	1215564.262	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with tethering loop overgrown to s of 454 and 450 overgrown measures approx 0.8m n-s by 0.75m e-w
457	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465758.3419	1215549.878	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.4m n-s by 0.62m e-w
458	Brick structure	Brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465760.237	1215550.316	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure measures approx 0.63m n-s by 0.6m e-w
459	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465757.5431	1215551.652	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Largely overgrown concrete block with potential tethering loop on s side of road measures approx 0.8m e-w by 0.66,m n-s
460	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465753.9877	1215548.41	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.65m e-w by 0.52m n-s

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461	Brick structure	Brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465752.6673	1215539.287	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure partially overgrown measures approx 0.6m square
462	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465756.2522	1215542.349	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on sw corner of ablutions block measures approx 0.64m e-w by 0.6m n-s
463	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465761.9802	1215542.859	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on s side of ablutions block measuring approx 0.6m square
465	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465771.1449	1215543.6	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.56m e-w by 0.6m n-s at se edge of ablutions block
466	Building foundation	Building foundation			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465758.3013	1215480.434	Shetland Islands	Recorded by the HER and recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 A brick structure surviving to a height of about 0.3m capped with a concrete foundation
467	Brick structure	Brick structure			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465764.1045	1215481.563	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure measures approx 1.05m external square, internal 0.75m square partly overgrown POSs manhole
468	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465738.7693	1215526.99	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete base with tethering loop largely overgrown measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.75m e-w possibly aligned to 469 with 470 perpendicular
470	Overgrown feature	Overgrown feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465742.0749	1215532.415	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track
471	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465735.082	1215547.21	Shetland Islands	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown measuring approx 0.75m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line
472	Overgrown feature	Overgrown feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465739.0411	1215549.191	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track
473	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465732.4361	1215550.224	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.7m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line

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474	Concrete block	Concrete block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465732.8756	1215563.529	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Overgrown concrete block measures approx 0.75m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line aligned n-s
475	Overgrown feature	Overgrown feature			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465736.4144	1215567.453	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track
84b	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466833	1215486	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and recorded by the HER A roughly square concrete foundation base
127b	Army Billets and Ablutions block	Army Billets and Ablutions block			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465729	1215647	Shetland Islands	Smaller building of two thought to be Army Billets and Ablutions block Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3
124b	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465757	1215648	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Southern most build
124c	Building	Cookhouse/Canteen and Sargents Mess			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465740	1215657	Shetland Islands	Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin Small structure to
481	Bomb crater	Bomb crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465719	1215723	Shetland Islands	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Potentially location of many bomb hits north of domestic site approx 1.7m deep Centre point recorded
203	Road/Routeway	Road/Routeway			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465703	1215580	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 The remains of a road or routeway between the guard house (Site 128) and the decontamination block (Site 130) Centre point recorded
129b	Stores	Stores			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465701	1215545	Shetland Islands	Middle most building Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin
129c	Stores	Stores			RAF feature within scheduled	465703	1215532	Shetland Islands	Southern most building Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simki

					monument				
204b	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465710	1215545	Shetland Islands	Surveyed by the HER- possible part of the billets centred at 131
204a	Concrete base	Concrete base			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465711	1215564	Shetland Islands	Surveyed by the HER- possible part of the billets centred at 131
206	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	465753	1215409	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Bank approx 1.5 m wide and 0.4m high and survives c. 105m aligned N-S. Poss predates raf as building to cuts across. Degraded in parts and cut by drainage
211	Bomb crater	Bomb crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465812	1215395	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Lozenges shaped crater aligned roughly n-s approx 2m at widest and 2m at deepest. Shallower at southern end poss drag of bomb
212	Bomb crater	Bomb crater			RAF feature within scheduled monument	465845	1215399	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 2m deep sub circular bomb crater Centre point building
213	Brick structure	Brick structure			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	465816	1215314	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Approx 1.14 e-w by 1.66 n-s and survives to a height of ground surface and 0.66m deep. Open to top covered by degrading wooden fencing Centre point given
214	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	465985	1215423	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Bank between 0.75m wide at s end to 2m wide at n end. Approx 0.4m high divides land poss associated with agricultural use, head dyke Centre point recorded
215	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466020	1215442	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 0.3m high, degraded bank curved approx 0.4m wide. Part of an agricultural system Centre point given
216	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466058	1215389	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Very degraded internal bank of field system. Approx 0.5m wide and 0.2m high Centre point given

217	Boundary	Boundary			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466077	1215359	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Turf covered dry stone wall e boundary to small field system. Approx 1.5m wide and surviving to about 0.5m to 0.7m cut by drainage channels. Associated with 219 Centre point recorded
221	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466085	1215438	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Degraded bank 0.5m wide between 0.3 and 0.2m high, creates another enclosure to field system Centre point recorded
218	Light machine gun position	Gun emplacement?			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466071	1215413	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure with concrete cap at SE end and curved at NW with entrance under the cap. Concrete cap is 1.53m SW to NE x 1.53m SE to NW. The brick curve extends 1.43m from the cap to the ape
217b	Bank/Pen	Bank/Pen			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466090	1215387	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Turf covered dry stone wall e boundary to small field system. Approx 1.5m wide and surviving to about 0.5m to 0.7m cut by drainage channels. Possibly a pen or sheep ree at the corner of field
230	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466213	1215348	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Bank approx 2m wide and 0.5m high . Stone at north end possibly once stone dyke, less well defined at north end survives to approx 0.2m high and vegetation diff and stone marks line of bank
431	Concrete foundation	Concrete foundation			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466819	1215679	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete foundation partially overgrown and decaying at edges. Possible ablutions or toilet block based on similarities with other blocks in area Centre point recorded
432	Stone Building	Stone Building			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466915	1215796	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Stone building on w side of burn opposite other stone post med structures. Entrance on s side Centre point recorded
433	Concrete Pad	Concrete Pad			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466727	1215754	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Poss foundation partially overgrown . Measures approx 6.25 e-w by 4.5m n-s max Centre point recorded
427	Pipe	Pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466832	1215491	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown pipe concreted in. Two man holes open at corner. Associated with Sites 428 and 428b

									Centre point recorded
428	Pipe	Pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466835	1215490	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Partially overgrown pipe with man holes at each end. Associated with Site 427 and 428b Centre point recorded
428b	Pipe	Pipe			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466839	1215498	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown pipe, associated with Sites 427 and 428 which converge Centre point recorded
106b	Building remains	Building remains			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466644	1215375	Shetland Islands	Building remains recorded by HER
93b	Bank	Bank			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466945	1215457	Shetland Islands	A curved bank on the western side of Site 93. Visible during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
237Z	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467402	1215561	Shetland Islands	HER recorded track from the main access track to the ACH buildings
393A	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467454	1215588	Shetland Islands	A track recorded by the HER and visible on during the walkover survey between the 21st to 25th July 2020 as a routeway Centre point recorded
393B	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467474	1215620	Shetland Islands	A track recorded by the HER and visible on during the walkover survey between the 21st to 25th July 2020 as a routeway Centre point recorded
85hh	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466877	1215551	Shetland Islands	Recorded by the HER and visible during the walkover survey between the 21st and 25th July 2020 as a routeway which is still in use and connects the main track to site 85 Centre point recorded
434	Bank	Bank			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466631	1215658	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Earthen bank possibly upcast from drainage ditch but possibly old land division. Potentially overgrown dry stone wall approx 0.5m height at highest location of survival and approx 1m wide. Bet
79a	Track	Track			RAF feature within	466395	1215323	Shetland Islands	HER recorded track to domestic site (Site 79)

					scheduled monument				Centre point recorded
79b	Track	Track			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466402	1215277	Shetland Islands	HER recorded track to domestic site (Site 79) Centre point recorded
315	Drain?	Drain?			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466941	1215613	Shetland Islands	Poss drain or culvert composed of irregular blocks of stone on n-s alignment to east of site 85 Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
201	Quarry	Quarry			Non-designated feature	465474	1215497	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Large quarry at entrance to site Centre point recorded
202	Bomb Crater	Bomb Crater			Non-designated feature	465643	1215587	Shetland Islands	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 On n side of access track near entrance approx 2m deep Centre point recorded
237	Steel Transmitter	Transmitter			RAF feature within scheduled monument	467386	1215550	Shetland Islands	Steel mast base. Centre point given Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
482	Excavated Area	Excavated Area			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466959	1215602	Shetland Islands	Visible on the drone survey Possibly associated with the erection of the steel transmitters
483	Excavated Area	Excavated Area			RAF feature within scheduled monument	466960	1215552	Shetland Islands	Visible on the drone survey Possibly associated with the erection of the steel transmitters
484	Bank	Field Boundary			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466587	1215346	Shetland Islands	Field bank or boundary recorded by the drone survey
485	Field Boundaries	Boundaries			Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument	466630	1215344	Shetland Islands	A number of interconnecting field boundaries or banks which interconnect and may overlie each other. Potentially the remains of a field system Recorded on the drone survey
486	Field Boundary	Boundary			Non-RAF feature within scheduled	467022	1215734	Shetland Islands	NNE-SSW potential field boundary recorded via drone survey data.

					ed monume nt				During GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020 Site 486 was found to be linear drain of unknown date
239	Concrete Block	Concrete Block			RAF feature within schedul ed monume nt	467417	1215601	Shetland Islands	Concrete tethering block. Centre point recorded Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Appendix 2: Test Pit Descriptions

Test Pit 001	
Dimensions	
Terminated Depth	
Description	
Notes	TP001 was abandoned as there was no way to access the location without travelling over individual features associated with the Scheduled Monument.

Test Pit 002	
Dimensions	1.6m n-s by 1.2m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.4m
Description	No topsoil. 0.4m of peat on weather bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 003	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.23m
Description	0.02m of topsoil underlain by 0.21m of peat. Bedrock observed as the maximum depth. TP 003 extended to test strength of underlying rock to 0.5m. Weathered bedrock found. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 004	
Dimensions	1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.5m
Description	0.04m of topsoil underlain by 0.25m of peat. Presumed bedrock observed as the maximum depth. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 005	
Dimensions	1.4m ne-sw by 1.4m nw-se
Terminated Depth	0.5m
Description	No topsoil. 0.5m of peat on presumed bedrock. More roots were noted in the upper layer of the peat than in the lower half. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 006	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.33m
Description	No topsoil. 0.33m of peat on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	TP 006 was moved east of the proposed location due to wet ground. No known archaeology had been recorded near TP 006 and TP 006 was moved in consultation with AOC Archaeology and AECOM.

Test Pit 007	
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Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.38m
Description	No topsoil. 0.38m peat on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	TP 007 was moved north-westward of the proposed location due to wet ground. No known archaeology had been recorded near TP 007 and TP 007 was moved in consultation with AOC Archaeology and AECOM.

Test Pit 008	
Dimensions	1.6m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.55m
Description	No topsoil. 0.52m of peat on presumed bedrock. TP 008 extended to test strength of rock from 0.52m to 0.55m
Notes	

Test Pit 009	
Dimensions	1.5m by 1.5m
Terminated Depth	0.6m
Description	No topsoil. 0.2m peat overlying 0.4m of weathered bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 010	
Dimensions	1.5m n-s by 1.5m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.83m
Description	No topsoil. 0.6m of peat overlying 0.13m of weathered bedrock overlying presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Located south of the access track

Test Pit 011	
Dimensions	1.8m n-s by 1.2m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.65m
Description	No topsoil. 0.4m of peat underlain by weathered bedrock. Excavation ended at 0.65m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Located south of the access track

Test Pit 012	
Dimensions	1.4m by 1.4m
Terminated Depth	1.66m
Description	No topsoil present. 1.03m of peat overlying 0.05m of dark, bluish brown context overlying 0.57m of light bluish grey clayey sand. No archaeology observed.
Notes	TP012 moved to the south to avoid the extent of Site 75 and in consultation with AECOM

Test Pit 013	
Dimensions	1.4m by 1.4m
Terminated Depth	2.03m
Description	No topsoil, 0.4m peat overlying 0.4m yellow clayey sand overlying a dark brown deposit between 0.8m and 0.85m overlying light bluish

	grey sand, gravel and clay. Bedrock not reached. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 014	
Dimensions	1.4m by 1.4m
Terminated Depth	1.4m
Description	No topsoil. 0.3m of peat overlying light bluish grey clayey sand. Bedrock not reached. No archaeology observed.
Notes	A dark band was observed in the east, north and south facing sections between the peat and underlying sand.

Test Pit 015a	
Dimensions	1.4m by 1.4m
Terminated Depth	2.2m
Description	No topsoil. 0.3m of peat overlying 0.67m of (1005). (1005) is a light grey and mottled brown clayey sand, firm to friable deposit. Sample of (1005) taken. Light bluish grey clayey sand and gravel recorded from 0.97m to abandonment of trial pit. Presumed bedrock not reached. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Moved to the east of proposed location as a cable was observed on trench opening at the original location.

Test Pit 016	
Dimensions	1.4m by 1.4m
Terminated Depth	1.48m
Description	No topsoil. 0.5m peat overlying a dark brown layer between 0.88m and 0.91m overlying light bluish grey sand, clay and gravel. Presumed bedrock not reached. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 017	
Dimensions	1.5m by 1.5m
Terminated Depth	1.87m
Description	No topsoil. 0.45m peat overlying (1006). (1006) was a dark yellow firm sand band of approximately 0.05m in thickness which appears to show a period of hiatus in peat accumulation. Beneath (1006) was a layer of peat 0.10m in thickness overlying light bluish grey sand, gravel and clay. Bedrock not reached. No archaeology observed.
Notes	TP017 moved north-west of proposed location due to the presence of a possible cable trench

Test Pit 018	
Dimensions	1.5m by 1.5m
Terminated Depth	1.37m
Description	No topsoil. 0.47m peat overlying light bluish grey sand, clay and gravel. Presumed bedrock identified at 1.37m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 019	
Dimensions	
Terminated Depth	
Description	
Notes	TP019 was abandoned due to wet ground conditions

Test Pit 020	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.81m
Description	No topsoil. 1.63m peat overlying a light bluish grey sand, clay and gravel deposit. Presumed bedrock identified at 1.81m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	TP020 moved south onto a relatively high and dry area of land due to surrounding wet ground conditions.

Test Pit 021	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	2m
Description	No topsoil. 1.16m of peat overlying light bluish grey sand, gravel and clay. Presumed bedrock observed at 2m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Moved south-west from proposed location due to wet ground.

Test Pit 022	
Dimensions	1.4m by 1.4m
Terminated Depth	2.2m
Description	No topsoil. 1.2m of peat, overlying a 0.05m thick lense at 1.5m, which appears as a dark brown context, overlying light bluish grey clayey sand to 2.2m. The lense probably denotes the start of peat development. Seen in TP 014 and TP016. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 023	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.15m
Description	No topsoil. 1.15m of peat on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 024	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1m
Description	No topsoil. 0.6m of peat on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 025	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.2m

Description	No topsoil. 0.8m peat overlying 0.4m of light bluish grey clayey sand. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.2m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Water seeping into trial pit.

Test Pit 026	
Dimensions	1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.3m
Description	No topsoil. 0.8m peat overlying 0.5m yellow, grey silty sand on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 027	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.6m
Description	No topsoil. 0.6m of peat lying on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Moved to west of Site 86b, a trackway

Test Pit 028a	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.38m
Description	No topsoil. 1.38m of peat on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Moved south from original location after service cable was encountered at the original location.

Test Pit 029	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.9m
Description	No topsoil. 1.4m peat overlying 0.5m of light bluish grey, clayey sand. The peat in the trench is most likely made ground. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Test Pit 029 abandoned at 1.9m due to a plastic pipe which was encountered in the south facing section at 0.9m from ground level and the trial pit then started rapidly filling with water. The test pit was backfilled.

Test Pit 030	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	2.2m
Description	No topsoil. 1.7m peat on 0.5m of light bluish grey clayey sand on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	Moved to the south-west to avoid known archaeological remains and used Site 85hh for access tracks.

Test Pit 031	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	2.1m
Description	No topsoil. 2.1m peat on presumed bedrock.
Notes	Test Pit 031 moved out of Site 85 and beyond all known archaeological remains

Test Pit 032	
Dimensions	1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.2m
Description	No topsoil. 0.9m peat on 0.3m light bluish grey clayey sand. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.2m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 033	
Dimensions	
Terminated Depth	
Description	
Notes	Test Pit 033 abandoned due to lack of access without crossing archaeological remains

Test Pit 034	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.8m
Description	No topsoil. 1.8m peat on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	TP034 moved out of excavated area (Site 347) to between Site 347 and Site 345, 5m away from each.

Test Pit 035	
Dimensions	
Terminated Depth	
Description	
Notes	Abandoned due proximity of known remains.

Test Pit 036	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.55m
Description	No topsoil. 0.35m peat on 0.2m dark brown clay, on presumed bedrock. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 037	
Dimensions	
Terminated Depth	
Description	
Notes	Abandoned due proximity of known remains.

Test Pit 038	
Dimensions	1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.17m
Description	No topsoil. 0.5m peat overlying 0.67m of light bluish grey clayey sand. Bedrock or the upper limits of weather bedrock was observed at 1.17m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	5m away from all known archaeological remains.

Test Pit 039	
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Dimensions	
Terminated Depth	
Description	
Notes	Abandoned due to proximity to known archaeological remains, namely the guard house (Site 142) and the CH /S Power House (Site 93)

Test Pit 040	
Dimensions	1m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.06m
Description	No topsoil. 0.45m peat overlying weathered granite formed of light bluish grey clayey sand with yellow striations. Two large granite boulders removed. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.06m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 041	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.05m
Description	No topsoil. 0.35m peat overlying light bluish grey clayey sand mixed with weathered granite. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.05m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 042	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.17m
Description	No topsoil. 0.37m peat overlying a 0.23m thick layer of light bluish grey gravelly, clayey sand to 0.5m underlain by light orange brown sand mixed with gravel, clay and weathered rock. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.17m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 043	
Dimensions	1m ne-sw by 1.4m nw-se.
Terminated Depth	0.5m
Description	No topsoil. 0.3m peat overlying weathered bedrock. A portion of a red brick, with the stamp "RIC" visible was observed in the south-eastern corner of TP043 at 0.4m and the excavation was halted.
Notes	The brick observed in the south-eastern corner was composed of a very red fabric and the stamp suggests that the brick may be an electricity brick lain to cover/contain cables. The brick is aligned ne-sw. The bricks fabric was not similar to the "Edinburgh" stamped mottled orange/yellow bricks found in the ACH buildings and may be a later addition associated with the CH radar buildings and towers.

Test Pit 044	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.97m

Description	No topsoil. 0.2m peat overlying 0.2m light bluish grey clayey sand overlying 0.08m gravel overlying mottled yellow weather bedrock. Presumed bedrock observed at 0.97m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 045	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.88m
Description	No topsoil. 0.1m peat overlying 0.3m of light bluish grey clayey, gravel sand overlying a gravel layer 0.1m in thickness overlying weathered bedrock. Presumed bedrock observed at 0.88m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Test Pit 046	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	0.9m
Description	No topsoil. 0.25m peat overlying light bluish grey gravelly clayey sand 0.25m in thickness overlying weathered bedrock. Presumed bedrock observed at 0.9m.
Notes	

Test Pit 047	
Dimensions	1.2m n-s by 1.4m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.04m
Description	No topsoil. 0.4m peat overlying light bluish grey clayey sand 0.2m in thickness overlying weathered bedrock. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.04m.
Notes	Moved south of proposed location due to known archaeological remains.

Test Pit 048	
Dimensions	1.4m n-s by 1m e-w
Terminated Depth	1.2m
Description	No topsoil. 0.4m peat overlying light bluish grey clayey sand 0.2m in thickness overlying 0.6m of weathered bedrock. Presumed bedrock observed at 1.2m. No archaeology observed.
Notes	

Appendix 3: Photographic Register

Photo No (AOC24277_GIWorks_(NO.	Description	Direction
1	View across Lamba Ness	E
2	Pano- E-S across peat probing area beyond the SM	
3	Pano- E-S across peat probing area beyond the SM	
4	Pano- E-S across peat probing area beyond the SM	
5	Pano- E-S across peat probing area beyond the SM	
6	Peat Probing	NE
7	Peat Probing	NE
8	Peat Probing	NE
9	Peat probing east of Site 102	NE
10	Peat probing east of Site 102	NE
11	Peat probing east of Site 102	E
12	Peat probing north of Site 102	W
13	Peat probing north of Site 102	S
14	Peat probing example compared to 1m ranging road	N
15	AECOM Peat probe list- missed or cancelled peat probes	
16	The machine used	
17	The machine used	
18	View to TP012 marked by the ranging road with field systems behind	N
19	View of TP011 on southern side of track	E
20	View of TP010 on southern side of track	N
21	View of TP010 on southern side of track	S
22	View of TP011 on southern side of track	W
23	View of TP004 1 week after digging	W

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
1	Site 1001 - a probable drain	N
2	Site 1001 - a probable drain	S
2	Plan of TP004	N
3	Site 1001 - a probable drain	N
4	Plan of TP004	W
5	SE Facing section TP003	NW
6	SE Facing section TP003	NW
7	Plan of TP003	NE
8	Plan of TP003	NE

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
9	Plan of TP003	NE
10	TP003 backfilled	NE
11	TP006 backfilled	
12	North facing section of TP008	S
13	Plan of TP008	W
14	North facing section TP008	S
15	South facing section of TP006	N
16	Plan of TP006	E
17	North facing section TP006	S
18	Plan of TP006	E
19	East facing section of TP004	W
20	East facing section of TP004	W
21	TP008 Backfilled	
22	Site 1000- probable culvert	N
23	Detail of Site 1000	
24	Site 1000- probable culvert	N
25	Site 1000- probable culvert	S
26	Site 1000- probable culvert	N
27	TP009 Backfilled	
28	West facing section of TP009	E
29	West facing section of TP009	E
30	Plan of TP009	E
31	Plan of TP007	S
32	West facing section TP007	E
33	West facing section TP007	E
34	BLANK	
35	BLANK	
36	BLANK	
37	Plan of TP005	SE
38	Plan of TP005	SE
39	TP005 Backfilled	
40	East facing section of TP002	W
41	East facing section of TP002	W
42	Plan of TP002	N
43	TP002 Backfilled	
44	Pre excavation TP010	W
45	Plan of TP010	W
46	North facing section of TP010	S
47	Plan of TP010	W
48	North facing section of TP010	S
49	TP010 backfilled	
50	Plan of TP011	S
51	BLANK	
52	East facing section of TP011	W
53	Plan of TP011	S
54	TP011 Backfilled	

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
55	SW facing section of TP005	NE
56	SW facing section of TP005	NE
57	East facing section TP011	W
58	TP007 Backfilled	
59	West facing section of TP012	E
60	West facing section of TP012	E
61	Plan of TP012	S
62	Plan of TP012	S
63	TP012 Backfilled	
64	Cable found on opening of TP015	N
65	Example south facing section of TP015a	N
66	Example north facing section of TP015a	S
67	Example north facing section of TP015a	S
68	North facing section of TP015a	S
69	North facing section of TP015a	S
70	South facing section of TP015a	N
71	Plan of TP015a	S
72	TP015a backfilled	
73	Example east facing section TP014	W
74	East facing section of TP014	W
75	Plan of TP014	S
76	East facing section of TP014	W
77	TP014 backfilled	
78	Example south facing section TP013	N
79	South facing section TP013	N
80	Plan of TP013	E
81	South facing section TP013	N
82	South facing section TP013	N
83	TP013 backfilled	
84	East facing section TP016	W
85	East facing section TP016	W
86	East facing section TP016	W
87	Plan of TP016	N
88	TP016 backfilled	
89	South facing section of TP017 at 0.9m	N
90	South facing section of TP017 at 0.9m	N
91	South facing section of TP017 at 0.9m	N
92	South facing section of TP017	N
93	South facing section of TP017	N
94	Plan of TP017	E
95	TP017 backfilled	
96	North facing section of TP018 at 0.65m	S
97	North facing section of TP018	S
98	North facing section of TP018	S
99	Plan of TP018	W
100	TP018 backfilled	

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
101	West facing section of TP020	E
102	Plan of TP020	N
103	West facing section of TP020	E
104	Russian probe example	N
105	Russian probe example	N
106	Russian probe example	S
107	Russian probe ground disturbance	N
108	Russian probe ground disturbance	N
109	Russian probe ground disturbance	N
110	West facing section of TP021	E
111	Plan of TP021	S
112	Plan of TP021	S
113	West facing section of TP021	E
114	TP021 backfilled	
115	Plan of TP022	S
116	Plan of TP022	S
117	West facing section of TP022	E
118	West facing section of TP022	E
119	West facing section of TP022	E
120	TP022 backfilled	
121	Plan of TP024	S
122	Plan of TP024	S
123	West facing section of TP024	E
124	West facing section of TP024	E
125	West facing section of TP024	E
126	TP024 backfilled	
127	Plan of TP026	S
128	Plan of TP026	S
129	West facing section of TP026	E
130	West facing section of TP026	E
131	TP026 backfilled	
132	West facing section of TP027	E
133	East facing section of TP027	W
134	West facing section of TP027	E
135	West facing section of TP027	E
136	Plan of TP027	S
137	Plan of TP027	S
138	TP027 backfilled	
139	West facing section TP025	E
140	West facing section TP025	E
141	West facing section of TP025	E
142	Plan of TP025	S
143	Plan of TP025	S
144	TP025 backfilled	
145	West facing section of TP023	E
146	Plan of TP023	S

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
147	Plan of TP023	S
148	East facing section of TP023	W
149	West facing section TP023	E
150	East facing section of TP023	W
151	TP023 backfilled	
152	Tracks to and from LP1	N
153	Tracks to and from LP1	S
154	Tracks to and from LP1	N
155	North facing section of TP028- note cable	S
156	North facing section of TP028- note cable	S
157	TP028 backfilled	
158	North facing section of TP028a	S
159	North facing section of TP028a	S
160	Plan of TP028a	W
161	Plan of TP028a	W
162	TP028a backfilled	
163	Plan of TP029	N
164	South facing section of TP029 when disturbed pipe	N
165	South facing section of TP029 when disturbed pipe	N
166	TP029 showing the potential line of the pipe	E
167	TP029 backfilled	
168	Site 1003- grass covered concrete pad	N
169	Site 1003- grass covered concrete pad	
170	Plan of TP038	S
171	Plan of TP038	S
172	West facing section of TP038	E
173	West facing section of TP038	E
174	TP038 backfilled	
175	Site 1004- grass covered concrete pad	W
176	Site 1004- grass covered concrete pad	W
177	West facing section of TP030	E
178	West facing section of TP030	E
179	Plan of TP030	S
180	Plan of TP030	S
181	TP030 backfilled	
182	West facing section of TP031	E
183	Plan of TP031	S
184	Plan of TP031	S
185	West facing section of TP031	E
186	Site 1005- grass covered concrete pad	W
187	Site 1005- grass covered concrete pad	S
188	TP031 backfilled	
189	Plan of TP032	S
190	West facing section TP032	E
191	West facing section TP032	E

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
192	Plan of TP032	S
193	East facing section of TP032	W
194	TP032 backfilled	
195	Plan of TP036	S
196	Plan of TP036	S
197	East facing section of TP036	W
198	West facing section of TP036	E
199	East facing section of TP036	W
200	East facing section of TP036	W
201	TP036 backfilled	
202	Site 486	NE
203	Site 486	SW
204	Plan of TP034	E
205	South facing section of TP034	N
206	South facing section of TP034	N
207	North facing section of TP034	S
208	Plan of TP034	E
209	TP034 backfilled	
210	South facing section TP040	N
211	Plan of TP040	E
212	North facing section of TP040	S
213	North facing section of TP040	S
214	Plan of TP040	E
215	TP040 backfilled	
216	North facing section TP041	S
217	South facing section TP041	N
218	South facing section TP041	N
219	Plan of TP041	W
220	Plan of TP041	W
221	TP041 backfilled	
222	North facing section TP042	S
223	South facing section TP042	N
224	Plan of TP042	W
225	South facing section TP042	N
226	Plan of TP042	W
227	TP042 backfilled	
228	Plan of TP043	S
229	Plan of TP043	S
230	West facing section of TP043	E
231	West facing section of TP043	E
232	TP043 brick detail	
233	West facing section of TP043 showing disturbance	E
234	TP043 brick detail	
235	West facing section of TP043 showing disturbance	E

ATT (No.)	Description	Direction
236	West facing section of TP043 showing disturbance	E
237	TP043 backfilled	
238	Site 1006- grass covered concrete pad	W
239	Site 1006- grass covered concrete pad	W
240	Plan of TP045	W
241	Plan of TP045	W
242	North facing section of TP045	S
243	North facing section of TP045	S
244	TP045 backfilled	
245	Plan of TP044	E
246	South facing section of TP044	N
247	Plan of TP044	E
248	North facing section of TP044	S
249	Plan of TP044	E
250	North facing section of TP044	S
251	TP044 backfilled	
252	East facing section of TP047	W
253	Plan of TP047	S
254	East facing section of TP047	W
255	Plan of TP047	S
256	TP047 backfilled	
257	North facing section of TP048	S
258	South facing section of TP048	N
259	Plan of TP048	W
260	South facing section of TP048	N
261	Plan of TP048	W
262	North facing section of TP048	S
263	TP048 backfilled	
264	North facing section of TP046	S
265	Plan of TP046	W
266	Plan of TP046	W
267	North facing section of TP046	S
268	TP046 backfilled	

Appendix 4: Drawing Register

Page	Test Pit	Description	Scale
1	TP004	East facing section	1:20
1	TP006	South facing section	1:20
1	TP008	North facing section	1:20
1	TP007	West facing section	1:20
1	TP005	North-east facing section	1:20
1	TP011	East facing section	1:20
1	TP003	South-east facing section	1:20
1	TP009	West facing section	1:20
1	TP002	East facing section	1:20
1	TP010	North facing section	1:20
1	STP012	West facing section	1:20
1	TP015	North facing section	1:20
2	TP014	East facing section	1:20
2	TP013	South facing section	1:20
2	TP016	East facing section	1:20
2	TP018	North facing section	1:20
2	TP020	West facing section	1:20
2	TP017	South facing section	1:20
3	TP021	West facing section	1:20
3	TP022	West facing section	1:20

Page	Test Pit	Description	Scale
3	TP024	West facing section	1:20
3	TP026	West facing section	1:20
3	TP027	West facing section	1:20
3	TP025	West facing section	1:20
3	TP023	West facing section	1:20
3	TP028a	North facing section	1:20
3	TP029	North facing section	1:20
3	TP038	West facing section	1:20
4	TP030	West facing section	1:20
4	TP031	West facing section	1:20
4	TP032	West facing section	1:20
4	TP036	East facing section	1:20
4	TP036	East facing section	1:20
4	TP034	South facing section	1:20
4	TP040	North facing section	1:20
4	TP041	South facing section	1:20
4	TP042	South facing section	1:20
4	TP045	North facing section	1:20
4	TP044	North facing section	1:20
4	TP048	North facing section	1:20

Page	Test Pit	Description	Scale
5	TP047	East facing section	1:20
5	TP046	North facing section	1:20
5	TP043	West facing section	1:20
5	TP043	Plan of TP043	1:20

Appendix 5: Sample Register

Context	Test Pit	Sample
1005	TP015a	1 bag

Appendix 6: Shetland Space Centre -Environmental Assessment

Shetland Space Centre, Unst

Environmental Assessment

AOC Project No: 24277

Genoveva Dimova

23/11/2020

Factual data

One bulk sample was submitted for environmental assessment from the ground investigation works undertaken at the proposed Shetland Space Centre in Unst. The sample was recovered from a peat probing and test pit site. The main aim of this assessment was to process the sample and assess its potential for further analysis.

Methodology

The bulk sample was processed in its entirety in laboratory conditions using a floatation method designed to retrieve both ecofacts and artefacts (cf. Kenward et al. 1980). The sediment consisted of a silty clay which did not require any pre-treatment. The wash overs were scanned using a high-powered microscope x10-x450 magnification. The residue was separated using a stack system of 4mm, 2mm and 1mm sieves and each fraction was scanned by eye and with a magnet.

Only charcoal fragments larger than 4mm were selected for species identification. Species identifications are confirmed by analysing the transverse, tangential and radial sections at x70-x450 magnification and using keys and texts stored at AOC Edinburgh (Hather 2000; Schweingruber 1990).

Results

Table 1. The finds

Context	Area	Sample vol(L)	% Sorted	Iron(g)	Charcoal
1005	TP15	1.5	100	****(114.6)	*<4mm

Key:*=<10, **=10-29, ***=30-100, ****=>100, <4mm=smaller than 4 milometers weight given in grams in brackets.

The charcoal assemblage

A small number of charcoal fragments were noted in context (1005), but none were larger than 4mm. The small size and poor preservation of the charcoal assemblage means there were no fragments suitable for species identification. This small accumulation of charcoal is likely re-deposited and is of little interpretive value.

The artefact assemblage

A large quantity of iron pan was recovered from the sample, but this material had formed naturally within the sediment and was of no archaeological value. The iron pan fragments were collected and are currently stored in a dry and stable condition at AOC archaeology.

Modern Contamination

A large number of matted roots were recorded along with smaller numbers of branches and weed seeds. This plant material was modern and is probably responsible for some of the charcoal being re-worked within this context.

Recommendations

Given the small size of the charcoal assemblage no further work is recommended. Nor is this material suitable for radiocarbon dating. Once all work at this site is completed these finds are recommended for disposal.

References

Hather, J G, 2000 The identification of the Northern European Woods: a guide for archaeologists and conservators. London.

Kenward, H. K., Hall, A. R. and Jones, A. K. G. (1980). A tested set of techniques for the extraction of plant and animal macrofossils from waterlogged archaeological deposits. *Science and Archaeology* 22, 3-15.

Schweingruber, F. H. 1990. *Microscopic Wood Anatomy: Structural Variability of Stems and Twigs in Recent and Subfossil Woods from Central Europe* 3rd edition. Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research. Geneva.

Appendix 7: Peat Probe Register (provided by AECOM, 2020)

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
1	0.25	Not within Scheduled Monument
2	0.15	Not within Scheduled Monument
3	0.25	Not within Scheduled Monument
4	0.45	Not within Scheduled Monument
5	0.55	Not within Scheduled Monument
6	0.65	Not within Scheduled Monument
7	0.65	Not within Scheduled Monument
8	0.45	Not within Scheduled Monument
9	0.5	Not within Scheduled Monument
10	0.45	Not within Scheduled Monument
11	0.4	Not within Scheduled Monument
12	0.4	Not within Scheduled Monument
13	0.25	Not within Scheduled Monument
14	0.35	Not within Scheduled Monument
15	0.4	Not within Scheduled Monument
16	0.35	Not within Scheduled Monument
17	0.5	Not within Scheduled Monument
18	0.4	Not within Scheduled Monument
19	0.35	Not within Scheduled Monument
20	0.325	Not within Scheduled Monument
21	0.4	
22	0.5	
23	0.6	
24	0.5	
25	0.5	
26	0.5	
27	0.5	
28	0.5	Cancelled-Excluded area centred Site 69
29	-	
30	0.4	
31	0.3	
32	0.35	
33	0.3	
34	0.45	
35	0.3	
36	-	Cancelled-Excluded area centred Site 69
37	-	
38	-	
39	0.25	
40	0.25	
41	0.3	
42	-	Cancelled-Excluded area centred Site 69
43	-	
44	-	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
45	-	
46	-	
47	-	
48	-	
49	0.65	
50	0.45	
51	0.25	
52	0.5	
53	0.3	5m south of fence
54	0.15	
55	0.25	
56	-	Cancelled-Excluded area centred Site 69
57	-	
58	0.4	
59	0.35	
60	0.55	
61	0.3	
62	0.25	9m south of fence
63	0.15	
64	0.45	
65	0.15	
66	0.3	
67	0.3	Bomb crater (Site 212) between Peat probe 67 and 68
68	0.3	
69	0.5	
70	0.25	
71	0.35	
72	0.4	
73	0.45	
74	0.4	
75	0.15	
76	0.25	
77	0.35	
78	0.35	
79	0.4	
80	0.4	
81	0.4	
82	0.2	
83	0.2	
84	0.3	
85	0.35	
86A	0.2	
86B	0.4	
87	0.3	
88	0.25	
89	0.3	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
90	0.2	
91	0.2	
92	0.4	
93	0.35	
94	0.25	
95	0.45	
96	0.2	
97	0.15	
98	0.2	
99	0.3	
100	0.15	Note - TP009 in between peat probe 100 and 101
101	0.2	
102	0.3	
103	0.2	
104	0.1	
105	0.25	
106	-	Cancelled
107	0.25	
108	0.2	
109	-	Cancelled (in quarry- Site 62)
110	0.2	
111	0.25	South of TP010
112	0.25	
113	0.15	
114	0.35	South of TP011
115	0.35	
116	0.55	
117	0.5	
118	0.7	
119	0.75	
120	0.35	
121	0.2	
122	0.2	
123	0.65	
124	0.65	
125	0.55	
126	0.25	
127	0.2	
128	0.5	
129	0.45	
130	0.5	
131	0.4	
132	0.4	
133	0.5	Final telegraph pole 5m east
134	0.4	
135	0.45	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
136	0.45	
137	0.6	
138	0.4	
139	0.6	
140	0.45	
141	0.4	
142	0.45	
143	0.4	Concrete base (Site 443) 10m south
144	0.45	
145	0.45	
146	0.45	
147	0.45	
148	0.45	
149	0.5	
150	0.45	
151	0.65	
152	0.4	
153	0.45	
154	0.55	
155	0.45	7m east of track
156	0.4	
157	0.4	
158	0.3	
159	0.4	
160	0.3	
161	0.45	
162	0.4	North side of road
163	0.3	North side of road
164	0.8	Strong, organic odour
165	1.3	Strong, organic odour
166	1.5	
167	1.65	
168	1.6	
169	1.3	
170	1.1	
171	0.9	
172	1.1	
173	1.25	
174	0.95	
175	1	
176	1	
177	0.65	
178	0.4	
179	0.6	
180	1.15	
181	0.95	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
182	0.65	
183	0.5	
184	0.3	
185	1.25	
186	1.7	27m between Peat probe 186 and 187
187	1.1	
188	1	
189	1	
190	0.9	
191	0.85	
192	1	
193	1	
194	0.75	
195	0.8	
196	0.65	
197	0.5	
198	0.6	
199	1.1	
200	1.65	17m between peat probe 200 and 202 4m between peat probe 200 and road
201	1	
202	1.2	17m between peat probe 200 and 202
203	1.3	
204	1	
205	1.3	
206	0.65	
207	0.85	
208	0.6	
209	0.65	
210	0.45	
211	0.65	
212	0.6	
213	0.7	
214	0.55	
215	0.45	
216	0.4	
217	0.45	
218	0.55	
219	1.1	
220	1.3	Taken west of stream as area was flooded.
221	1.65	
222	2	
223	1.8	
224	2	
225	-	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
226	-	Cancelled- Excluded from extent of Site 85b
227	1.2	
228	1.6	
229	0.6	
230	1.55	
231	1.65	
232	1.75	
233	2.6	
234	0.8	
235	2.15	
236	2	
237	2	Only 18m apart to avoid probing in cut features
238	1.65	
239	1.85	
240	1.3	
241	-	Cancelled- Excluded from extent of Site 85b
242	2.45	
243	2.75	
244	-	Cancelled
245	2.5	
246	1.7	
247	0.7	
248	0.75	Only 21m apart to avoid probing in cuttings
249	1.1	
250	1.8	
251	1.9	Only 11m apart to avoid probing in cuttings
252	2.1	
253	2.5	
254	2.15	
255	1.25	
256	1.2	
257	0.55	
258	0.4	
259	0.5	
260	1.9	
261	-	Cancelled
262	2.25	
263	1.55	
264	0.3	
265	0.5	
266	0.4	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
267	0.5	Have moved around 30m east to avoid extent of CH/S Power House (Site 93)
268	0.45	
269	0.5	
270	0.55	
271	0.45	
272	0.4	
273	0.4	
274	0.6	
275	0.25	
276	0.2	
277	0.4	
278	0.2	
279	0.3	
280	0.15	
281	0.25	
282	0.1	
283	0.2	
284	0.3	
285	0.4	
286	0.35	
287	0.55	
288	0.45	
289	0.15	
290	0.15	
291	0.25	
292	0.05	
293	0.1	
294	0.15	
295	0.3	
296	0.2	
297	0.35	
298	0.25	
299	0.15	
300	0.15	
301	0.25	
302	0.25	
303	0.1	
304	0.1	
305	0.2	
306	0.15	
307	0.15	
308	0.15	
309	0.3	
310	0.15	
311	0.25	

Peat Probe Location	Peat Thickness [m]	Notes
312	0.15	
313	-	Cancelled
314	0.05	
315	0.1	
316	0.3	
317	0.15	
318	0.1	
319	0.1	
320	0.15	
321	0.3	
322	0.25	
323	0.15	
324	0.3	
325	0.15	

APPENDIX 8: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Shetland Islands Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	RAF Skaw, (SM10397), Unst: Ground Investigation Works- Archaeological Report
PROJECT CODE:	24277
PARISH:	Unst
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Lisa Bird
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	Skaw, Radar Station- HP61NE 6; HP61NE 6.01; HP61NE 6.02; HP61NE 6.03; HP61NE 6.04; HP61NE 6.05 Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst- HP61 NE7; HP61NE 7.01
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Scheduled Monuments (SM13097 & SM7664)
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	HP 66630 15405 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	27 th October 2020
END DATE (this season)	3rd November 2020
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>GI works were required to inform the design of the proposed Vertical Launch Space Port for Shetland Space Centre and to feed into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Shetland Space Centre.</p> <p>The Vertical Launch Space Port is proposed to occupy land largely located within the southern portion of the Scheduled Skaw, Radar Station (SM13097). The proposed development is expected to cross into the adjacent Scheduled Inner Skaw (SM7664), however no GO works have been proposed within the extent of that Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of Shetland Space Centre submitted Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) along with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological monitoring of the GI works to Historic Environment Scotland (HES) and Shetland Amenity Trust (SAT), archaeological advisors to Shetland Islands Council. SMC was approved by Scottish Ministers on the 28th September 2020.</p>

	<p>AECOM undertook the GI works on behalf of Shetland Space Centre.</p> <p>Following consultation with HES, the onsite archaeologist did not monitor the 304 peat probes sunk in a 25m grid pattern due to their small size and potential for minimal disturbance. The onsite archaeologist did provide a toolbox talk for AECOM and to limit inadvertent harm, no peat probing works were undertaken in sensitive areas.</p> <p>A singular Russian probe was sunk on the Site by Test Pit 020 which recorded 1.63m of peat on presumed bedrock. No evidence of buried land surfaces was observed and there was judged to be a Low potential for paleoenvironmental remains to be present.</p> <p>42 test pits were monitored by the onsite archaeologist. Archaeological features were identified in two Test Pits, a plastic pipe, probably of post-1950's date was disturbed in the northern section of TP029; and a portion of an electrical brick, historically used to mark the location of electricity buildings which may be contemporary with the Second World War RAF use of the Site was identified in TP043. Potential archaeological deposits or deposits which were lain down prior to peat development were observed in TP012, TP013, TP015a, TP016 and a period of peat hiatus was observed in TP017 south of Inner Skaw beach.</p> <p>An environmental assessment of a sample taken from TP015a identified poorly preserved charcoal and iron pan fragments as well as modern plant material and root action. The charcoal remains are through to be re-deposited and have been impacted by the modern root activity. It is recommended that no further work be taken out and that the sample can be destroyed.</p> <p>No archaeological finds were recovered from the GI works.</p> <p>Any further ground breaking works on the Site will be subject to a SMC application, which is likely to be conditioned with a programme of archaeological works.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	TBC
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Shetland Space Centre
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Road Industrial Estate Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

APPENDIX 9: OASIS Form

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-409109

Project details

Project name	Shetland Space Centre
Short description of the project	Scheduled Monument Consent for monitoring of GI works within the Scheduled Skaw, radar station, Unst (SMSM13097) was approved by Scottish Ministers in September 2020. An brick marking the location of an electricity cable, two modern cables and a modern pipe were identified during the works. A singular sample identified poorly preserved charcoal and iron pan fragments.
Project dates	Start: 27-10-2020 End: 03-11-2020
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Scheduled Monument (SM)

Project location

Country	Scotland
Site location	SHETLAND ISLANDS UNST Skaw, radar station (aka RAF Skaw)

Project creators

Name of Organisation	of AOC Archaeology Group
Type of sponsor/funding body	of Shetland Space Centre

Figures

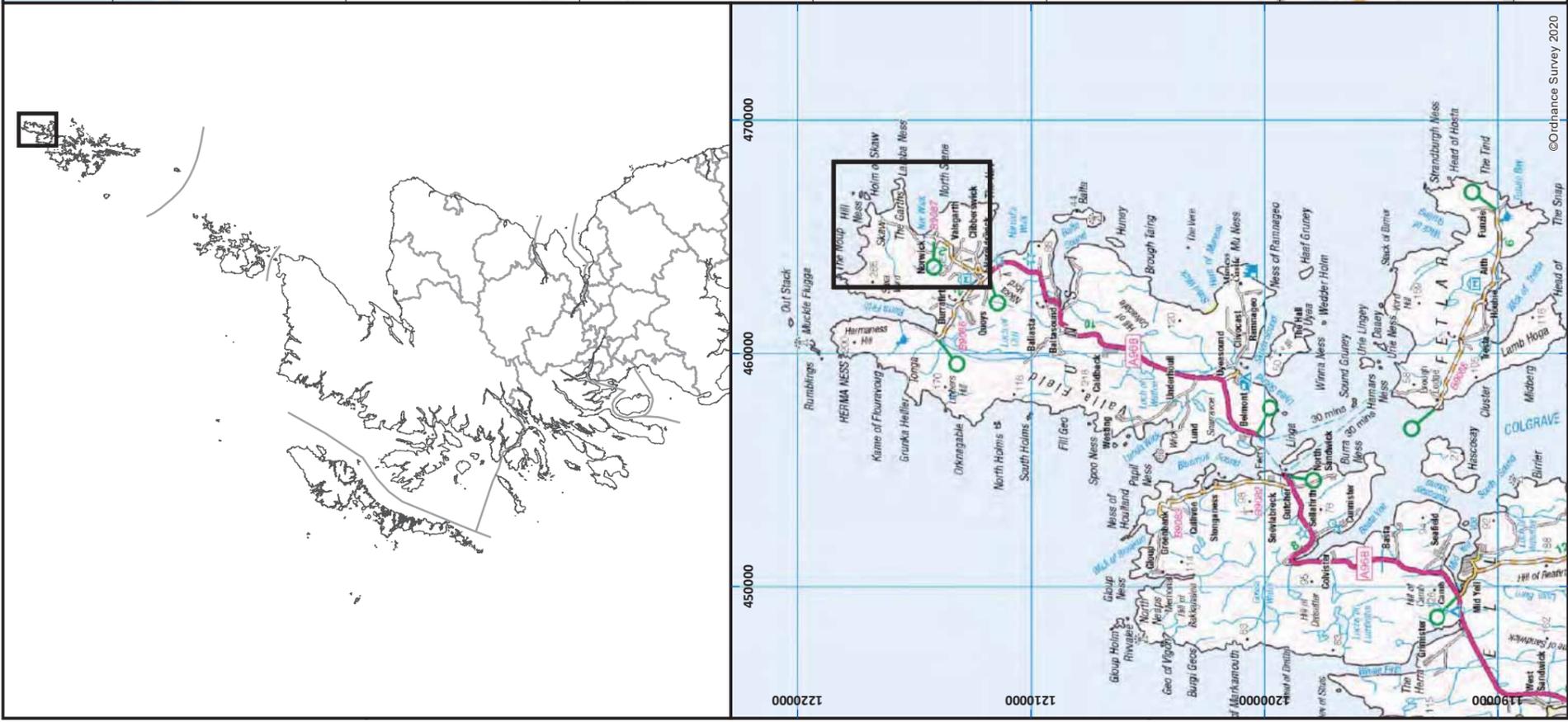


Figure	1
Site Location Plan	
<p>Legend</p> <p>□ Site Boundary</p>	
<p>FOR</p> <p>Shelland Space Centre</p>	
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24477/REP/01/01
AOC Project No.:	24277
 <p>(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020</p>	
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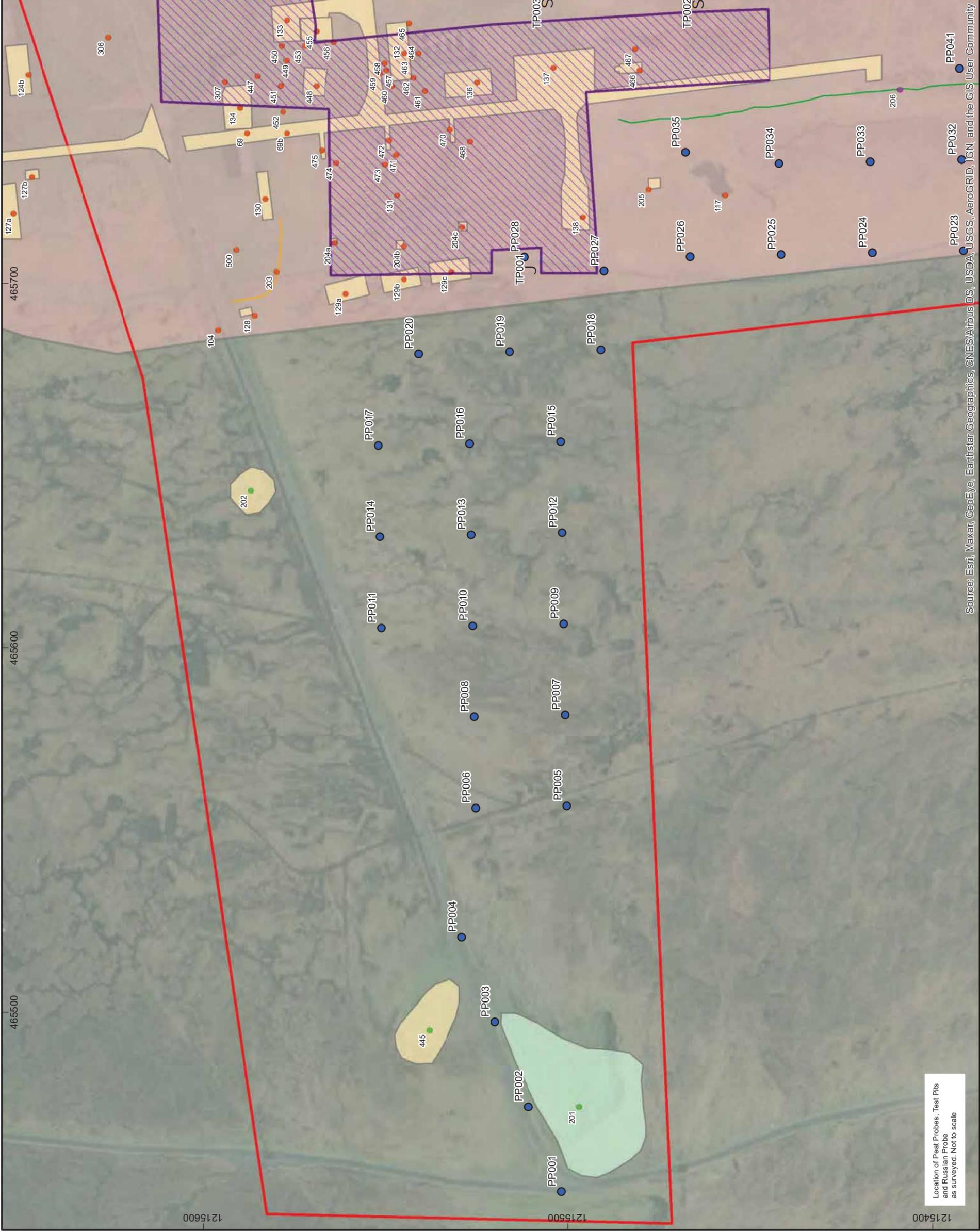
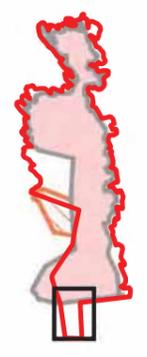


Figure 2

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
 - Peat Probes (not to scale)
 - K Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - S Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains
 - S Test Pit excavated
 - J Test Pit abandoned
 - No Peat Probes sunk in this area
 - (RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - (Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - (Non-designated feature
 - (RAF Extents
 - (RAF Linear Extents
 - (Non-RAF Extents
 - (Non-RAF Linear Extents



FOR
Shetland Space Centre

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/REP/02/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

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

SCALE
1:1,000 @ A3



Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

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

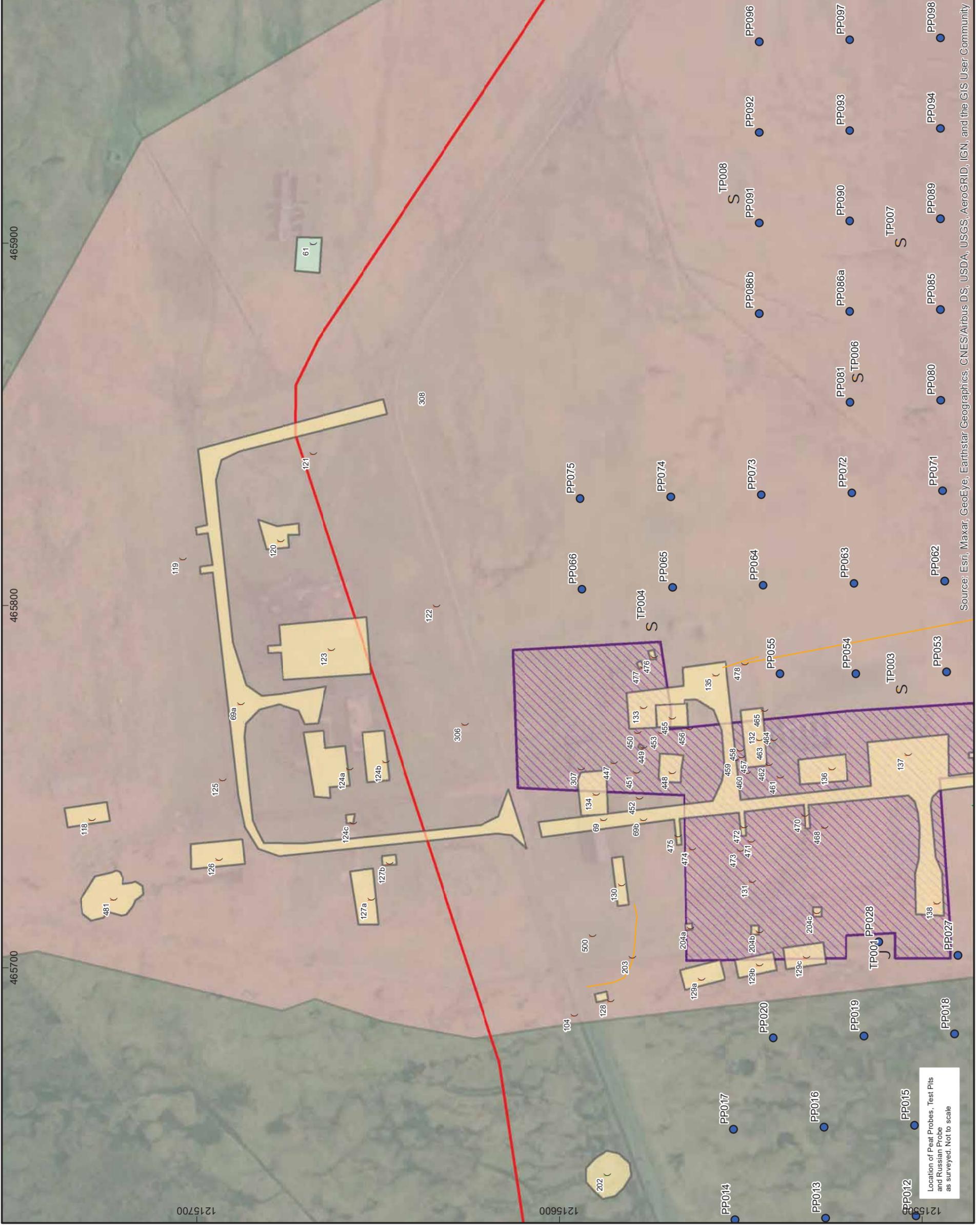
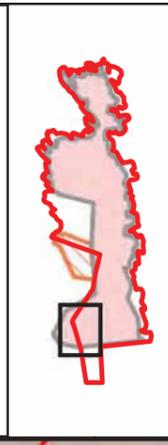


Figure 3

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
 - Peat Probes (not to scale)
 - K Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - S Test Pit abandoned - archaeological remains
 - S Test Pit excavated
 - J Test Pit abandoned
 - J No Peat Probes sunk in this area
 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-designated feature
 - RAF Extents
 - RAF Linear Extents
 - Non-RAF Extents
 - Non-RAF Linear Extents



FOR	Shetland Space Centre	
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/REP/03/01	
AOC Project No.:	24277	



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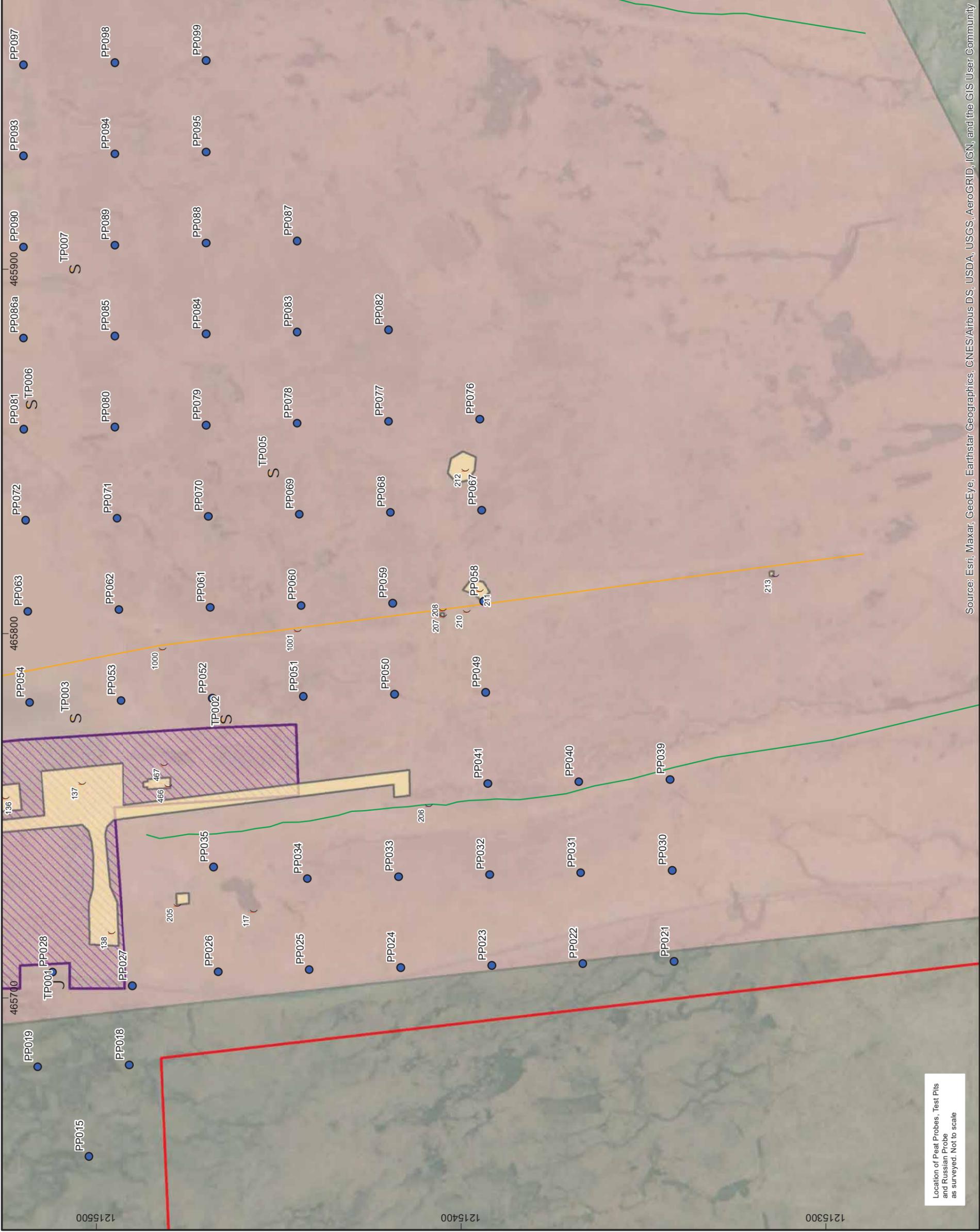
SCALE

1:1,000 @ A3

SCALE

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



Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

Figure 4

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
 - Peat Probes (not to scale)
 - Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains
 - Test Pit excavated
 - Test Pit abandoned
 - No Peat Probes sunk in this area
 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - RAF Extents
 - RAF Linear Extents
 - Non-RAF Extents
 - Non-RAF Linear Extents



FOR	Shetland Space Centre
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/REP/04/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



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

SCALE
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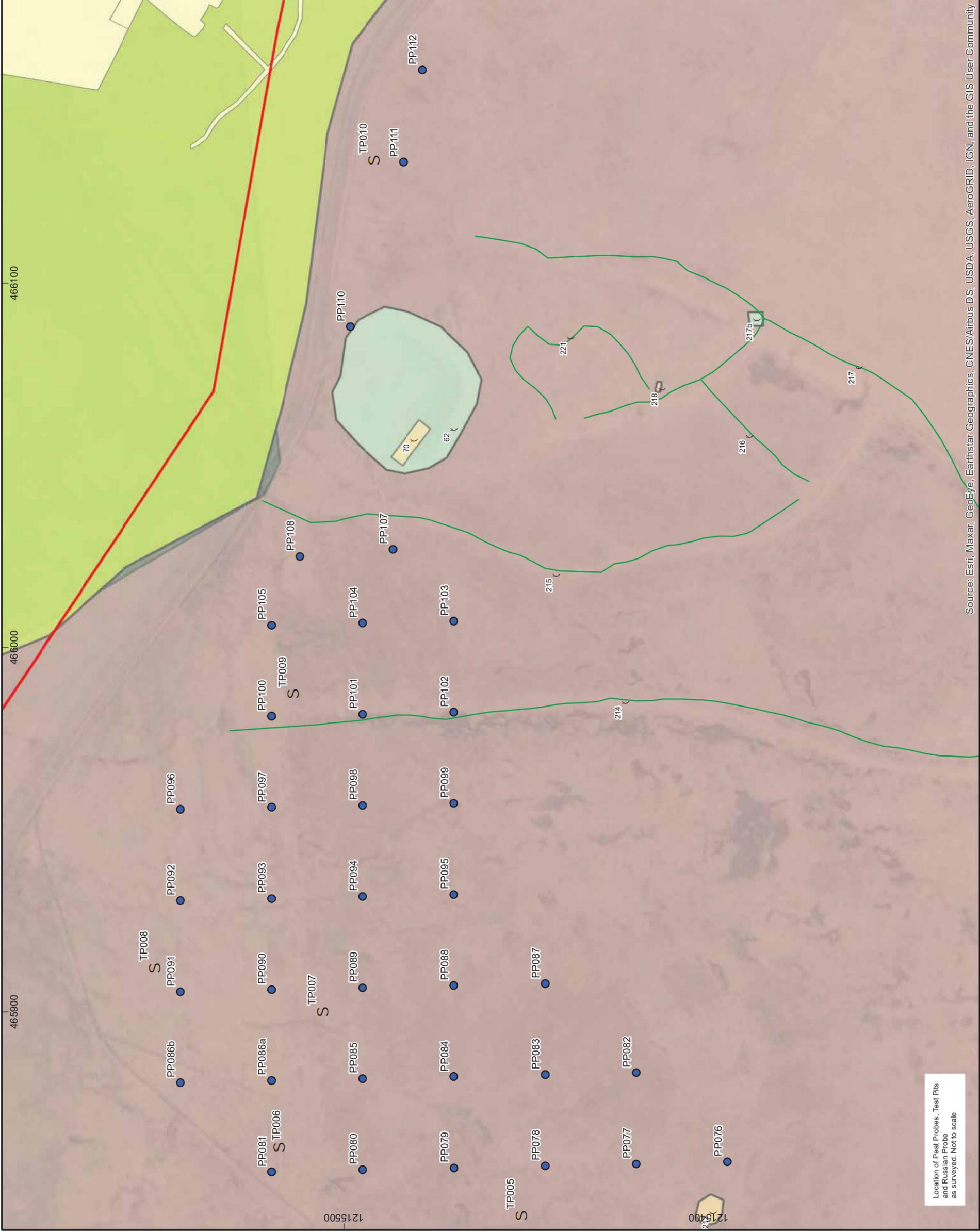
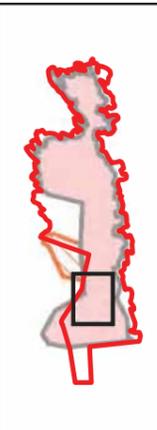


Figure 5

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
 - Peat Probes (not to scale)
 - Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - Test Pit abandoned - archaeological remains
 - Test Pit excavated
 - Test Pit abandoned
 - No Peat Probes sunk in this area
 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - RAF Extents
 - Non-RAF Linear Extents
 - Non-RAF Extents
 - Site 75 extent
 - Inner Skaw HER polygons



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DWG no:	01/24277/REP/05/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
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Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

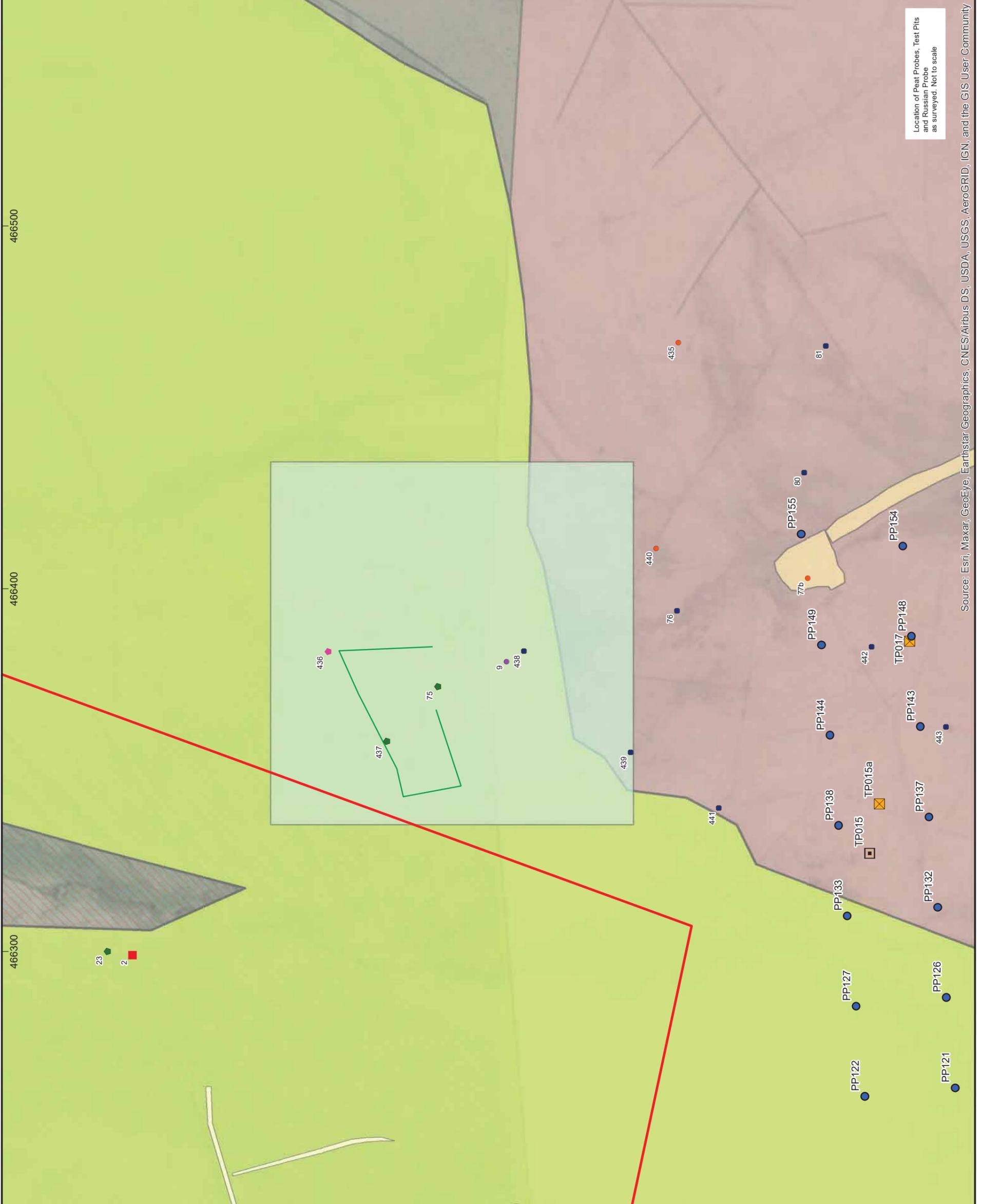


Figure	7
<p>Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port</p>	
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Vertical Launch Space Port □ Skaw, radar station □ Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst ● Peat Probes (not to scale) ● Russian Probe (not to scale) ■ Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains ■ Test Pit excavated ■ Test Pit abandoned ■ Scheduled Monument (centred point) ● RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument ● Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument ● Feature excluded from Scheduled Monument ● RAF feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument ● Feature within Inner Skaw Scheduled Monument ■ RAF Extents ■ Site 75 extent ■ Non-RAF Extents — Non-RAF Linear Extents ■ Inner Skaw HER polygons 	
<p>FOR: Shetland Space Centre</p>	
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/REP/07/01
AOC Project No.:	24277
<p>(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020</p>	
<p>1</p>	
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<p>SCALE 1:1,000 @ A3</p>	
<p>SCALE 0 50m</p>	

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

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

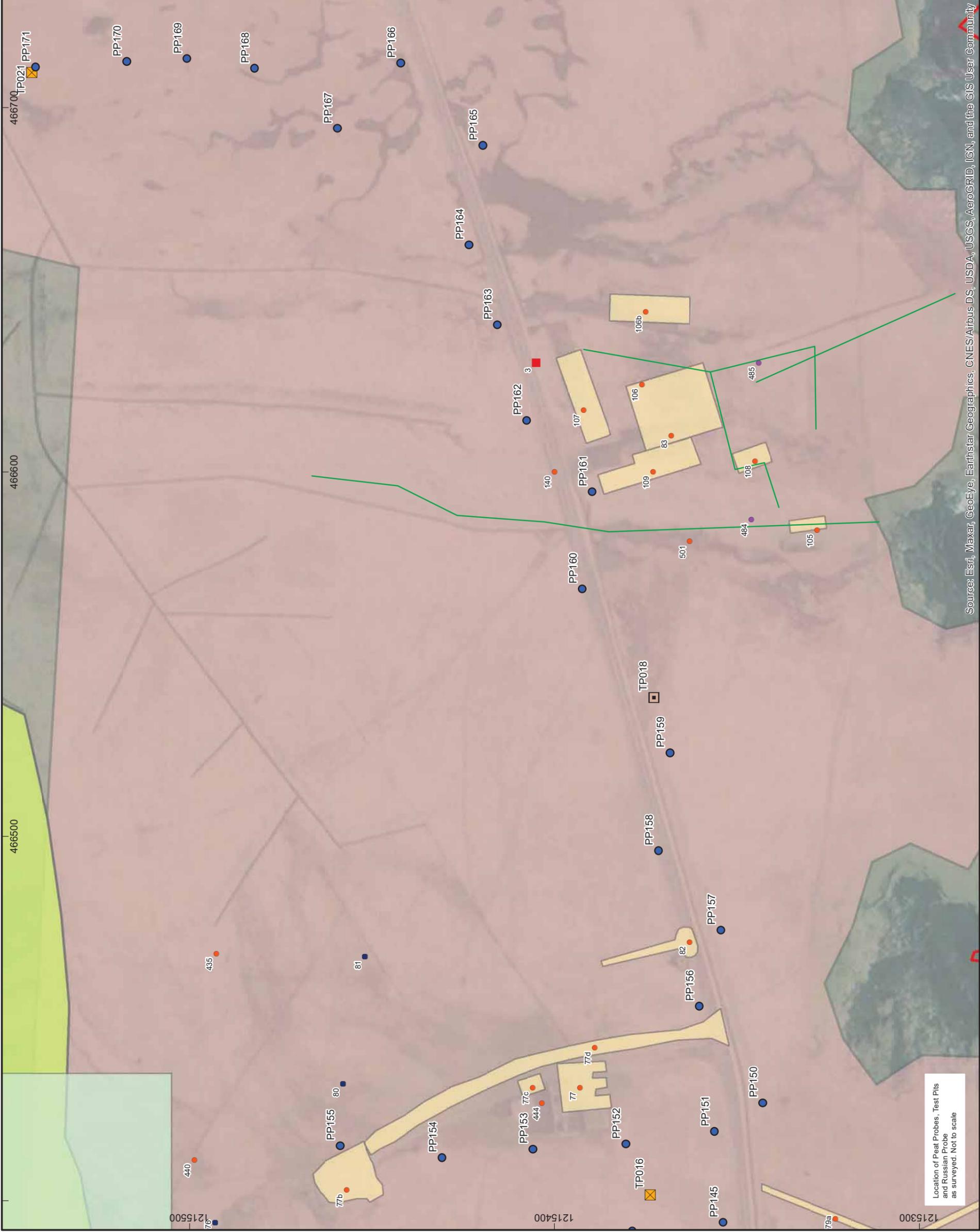
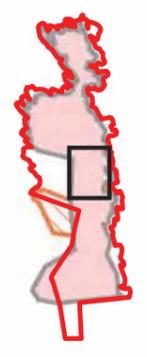


Figure 8

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
 - Peat Probes (not to scale)
 - Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains
 - Test Pit excavated
 - Test Pit abandoned
 - Scheduled Monument (centred point)
 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Feature excluded from Scheduled Monument
 - Heritage asset extent
 - RAF Extents
 - Site 75 extent
 - Non-RAF Linear Extents
 - Non-RAF Extents



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DWG no:	01/24277/REP/08/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



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SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
SCALE	1:1,000 @ A3
SCALE	0 50m

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

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

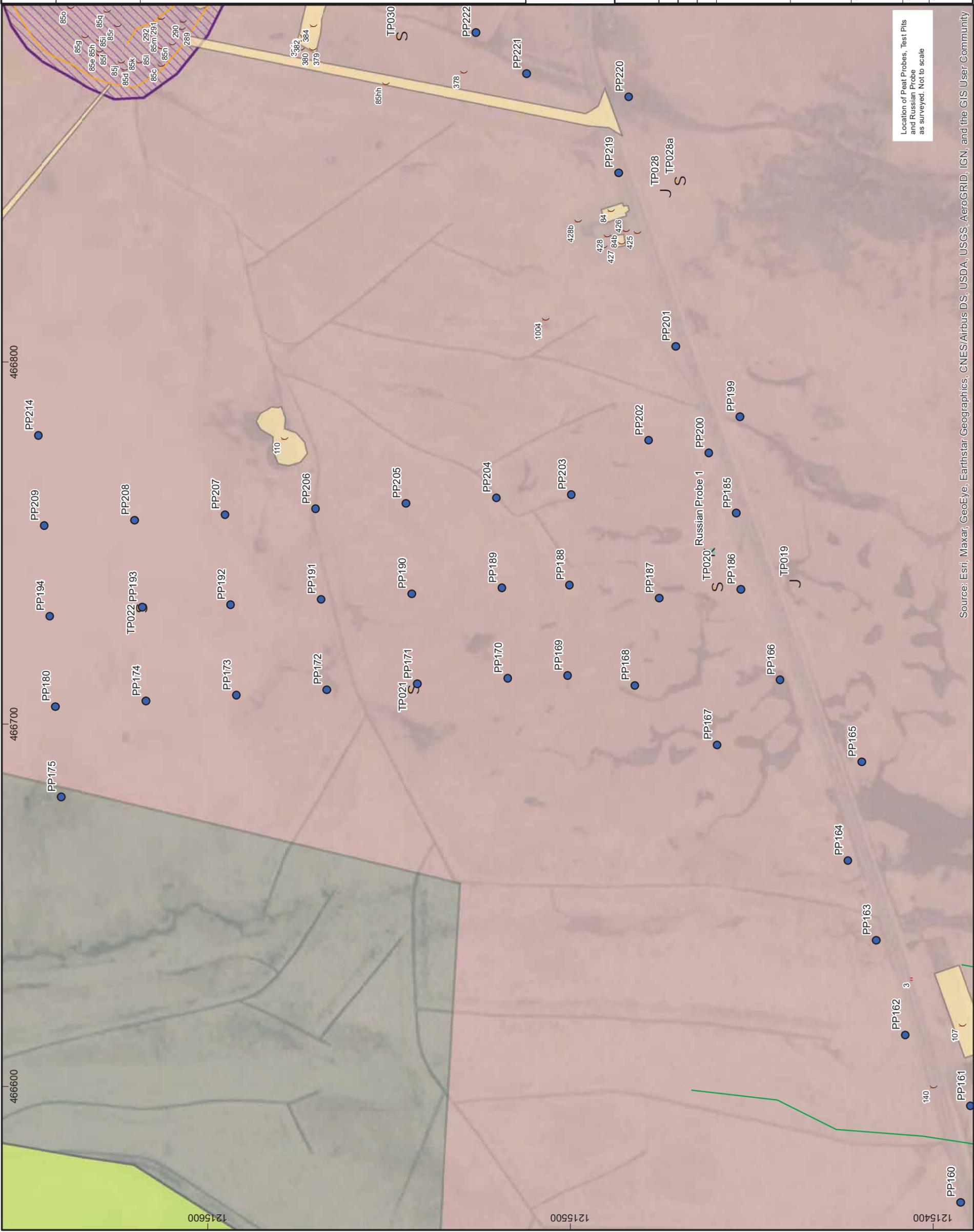
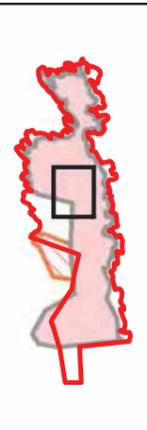


Figure 9

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port



FOR	Shetland Space Centre
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/REP/09/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
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Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

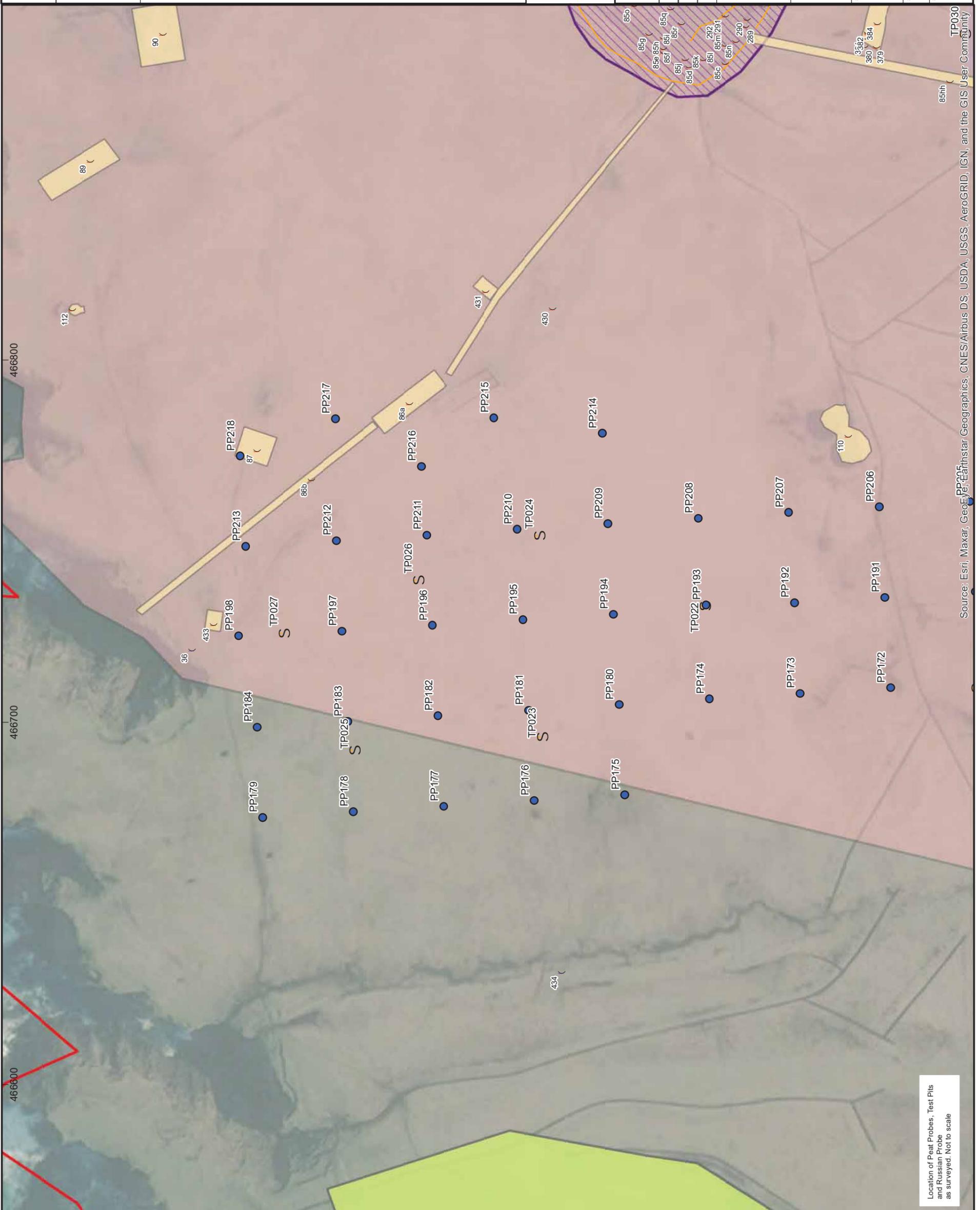
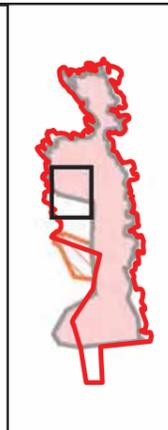


Figure 10

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
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 - K Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - S Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains
 - S Test Pit excavated
 - J Test Pit abandoned
 - No Peat Probes sunk in this area
 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - RAF Extents
 - Site 75 extent



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DWG no:	01/24277/REP/10/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

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

SCALE
1:1,000 @ A3

SCALE
0 50m

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

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

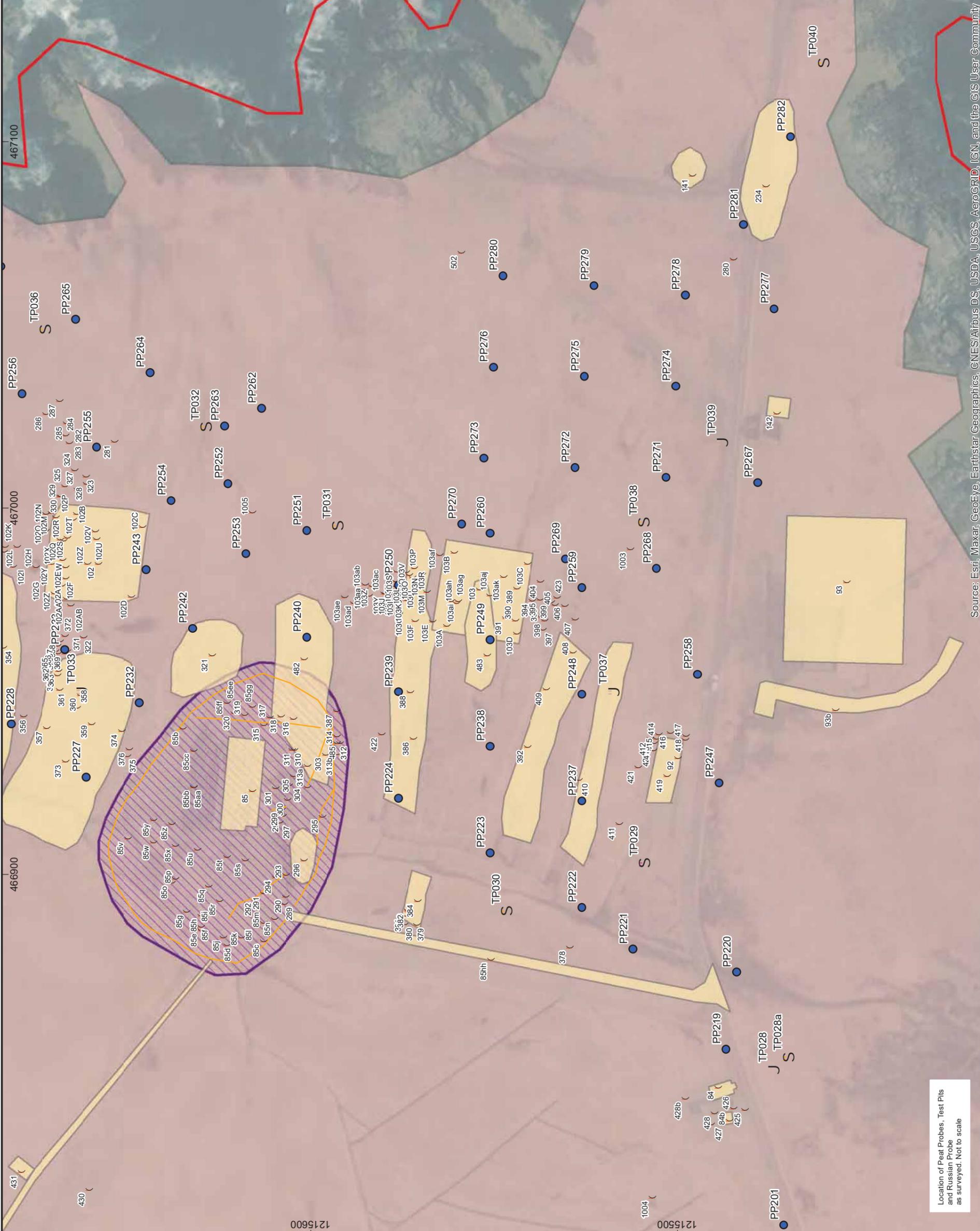
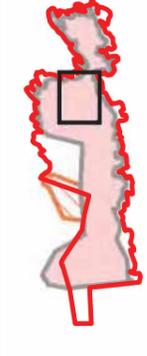


Figure 11

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
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 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - RAF Extents
 - RAF Linear Extents



FOR	Shetland Space Centre
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DWG no:	01/24277/REP/11/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
SCALE	1:1,000 @ A3
SCALE	0 50m

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

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

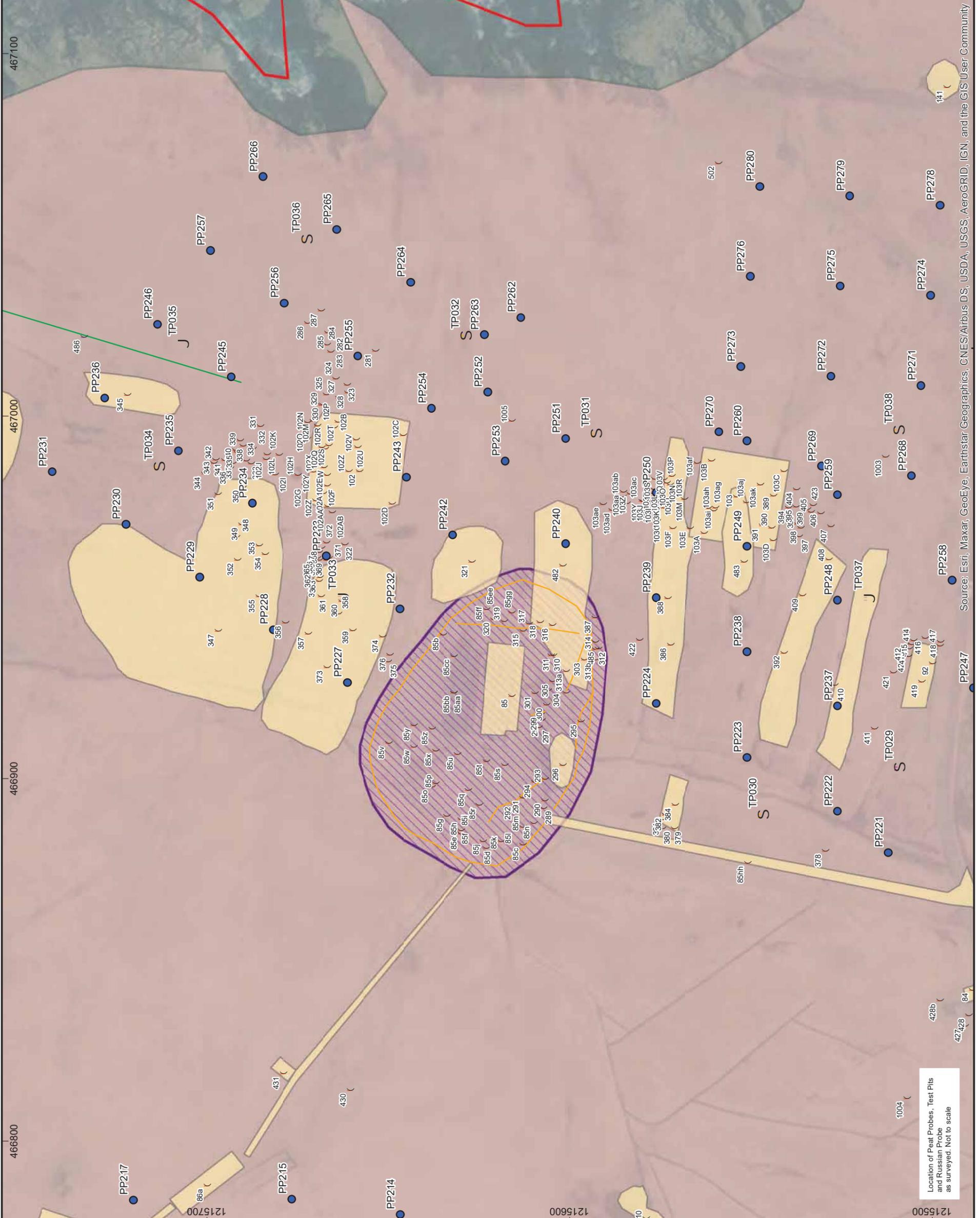


Figure	12
Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port	
Legend □ Vertical Launch Space Port □ Skaw, radar station □ Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst ● Peat Probes (not to scale) ● Russian Probe (not to scale) ● Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains ● Test Pit excavated ● Test Pit abandoned ● No Peat Probes sunk in this area □ RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument □ Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument □ RAF Linear Extents □ RAF Extents □ Non-RAF Linear Extents	
FOR: Shetland Space Centre	
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	0124277/REP/12/01
AOC Project No.:	24277
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020	
1	
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE 1:1,000 @ A3	
SCALE 0 50m	

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

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

Location of Peat Probes and Test Pits showing the location of Heritage Assets within the Vertical Launch Space Port

- Legend**
- Vertical Launch Space Port
 - Skaw, radar station
 - Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
 - Peat Probes (not to scale)
 - Russian Probe (not to scale)
 - Test Pit abandoned -archaeological remains
 - Test Pit excavated
 - Test Pit abandoned
 - Scheduled Monument (centred point)
 - RAF Feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Monument
 - Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
 - Monument
 - Event
 - RAF Extents
 - Non-RAF Extents



FOR
Shetland Space Centre

Drawn/checked: LB/SO

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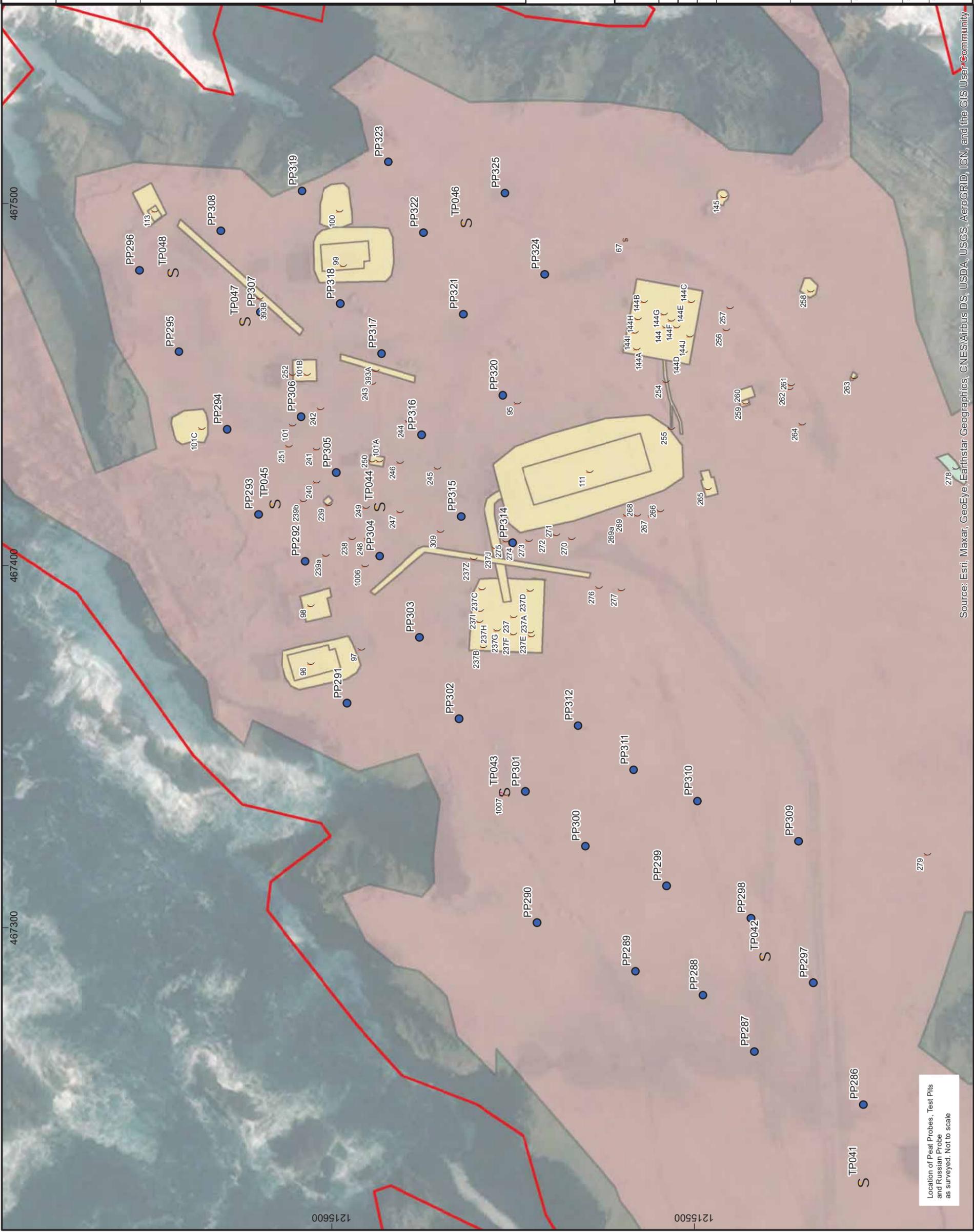
AOC Project No.: 24277



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

SCALE
1:1,000 @ A3



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

Location of Peat Probes, Test Pits and Russian Probe as surveyed. Not to scale

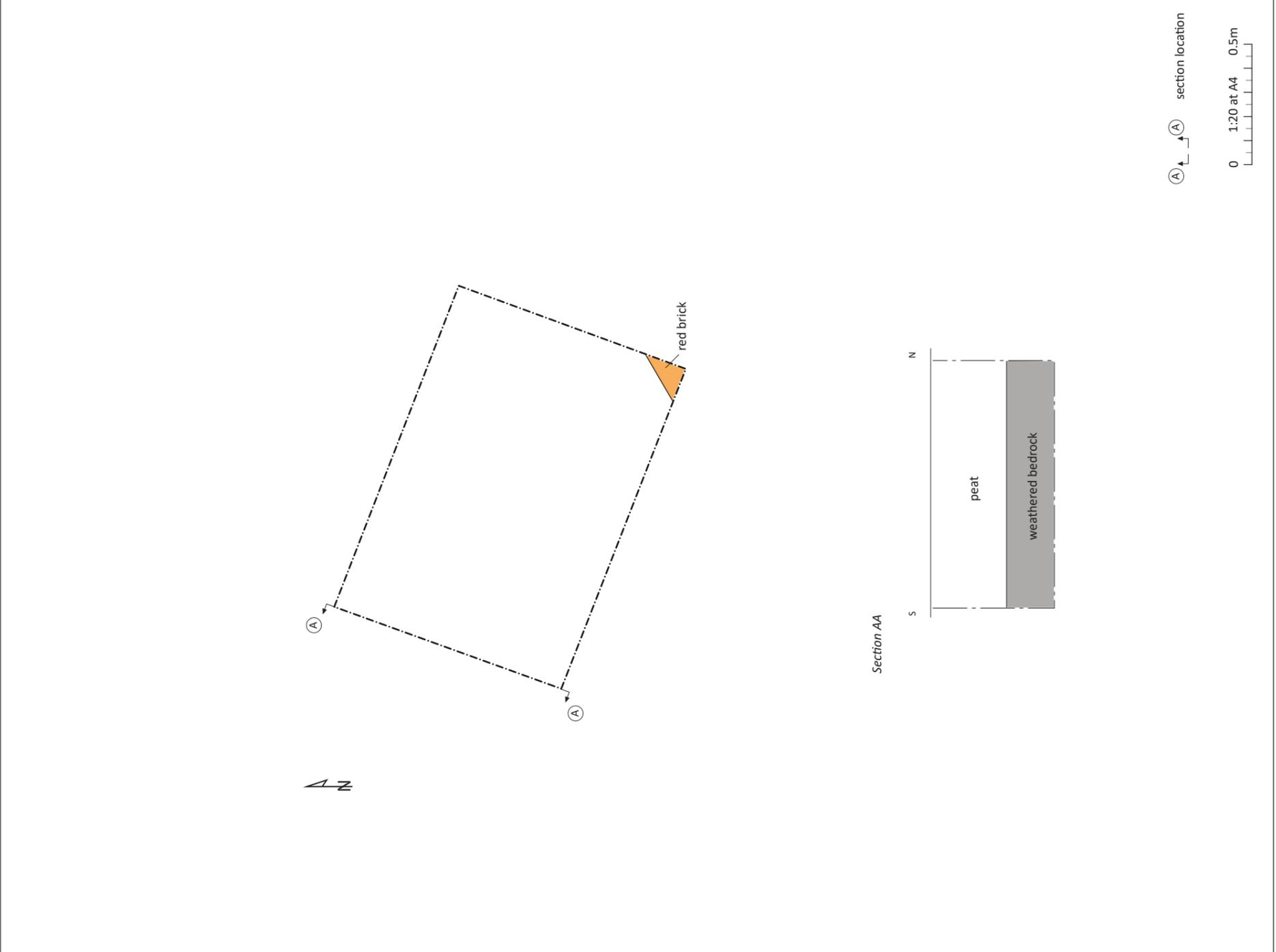


Figure 15: Plan of TP043 and east facing section

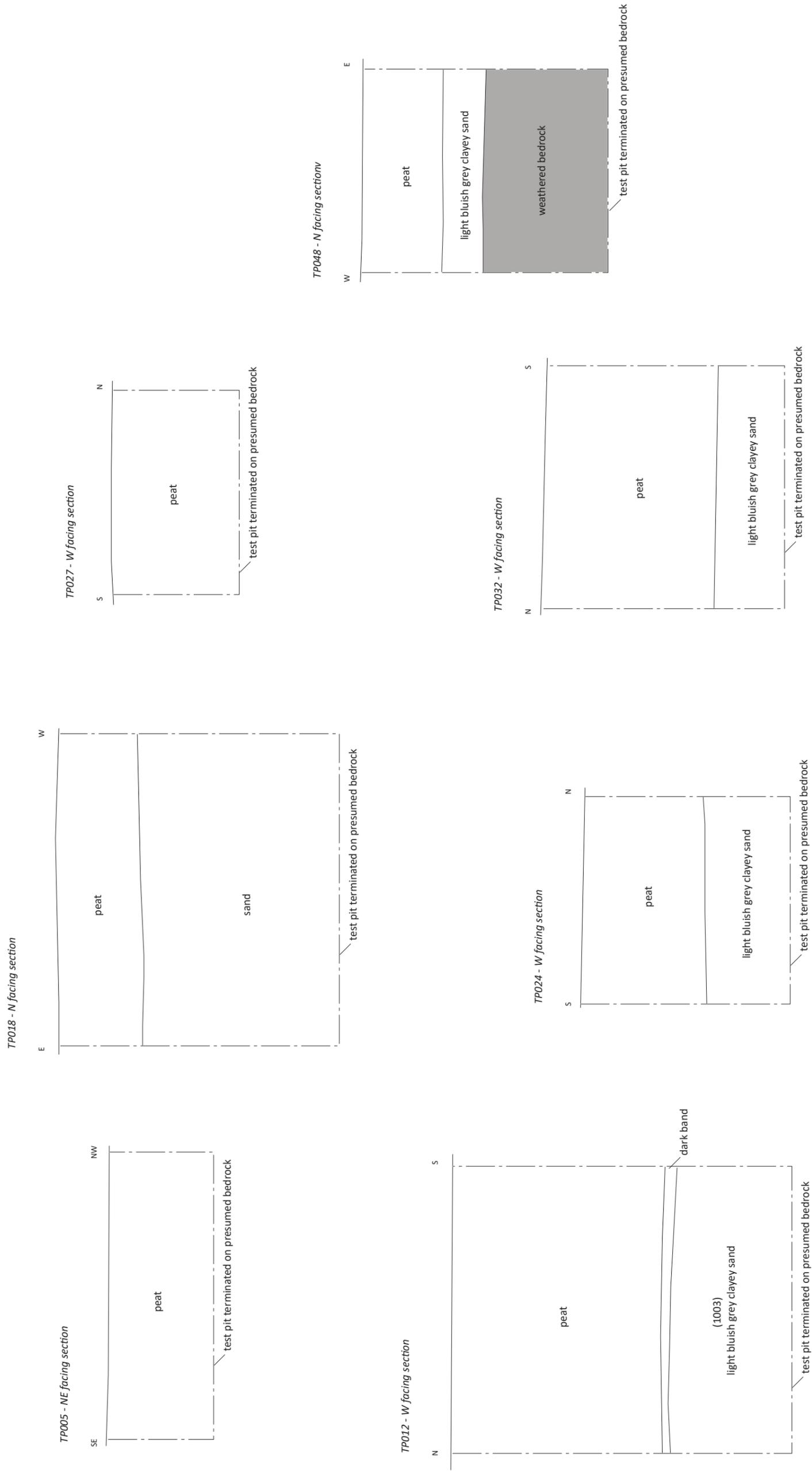


Figure 16: Selection of sections from the GI Works



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www.aocarchaeology.com

Appendix 14.9 Draft Interpretation Strategy



Appendix 14.9 Draft Heritage Interpretation Strategy

Introduction

The Applicant acknowledges that the Proposed Project would result in significant effects upon the Scheduled RAF Skaw (Site 3), both in terms of loss of features through direct impacts and as a result of impacts upon the setting and character of the designated asset. The Applicant further acknowledges that there would be significant setting effects on the Scheduled Inner Skaw (Site 2).

The Applicant acknowledges that these impacts would affect the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the significance of these assets. As such, the Applicant proposes an Interpretation Strategy to increase the understanding, experience and appreciation of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw. Through this Interpretation Strategy, the Proposed Project offers the opportunity to stabilise the remains of the monument, prevent further erosion, where possible, and offers the opportunity to interpret and enhance understanding of the heritage of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw and facilitate access to an area not currently well known or understood. It is proposed that the Interpretation Strategy will be supported by a Conservation Management Plan and will include provision of onsite and remote interpretation as detailed below.

Background

Chapter 8 of the EIA Report sets out the full details of the remains at RAF Skaw (Site 3) and Inner Skaw (Site 2) and together they represent occupation and use of the Lamba Ness Peninsula from the Norse period to the modern period. They are both designated as Scheduled Monuments representing their National Importance. Public access is currently afforded to the Site and a single interpretation panel is located on the Site. Remote interpretation of the site has previously been provided in the form of temporary exhibits at Unst Heritage Centre and via a personal blog by Mr. Carle (2018a-d; 2019; 2020a-c).

Chapter 8 of the EIA Report has predicted **major** and significant direct and setting effects upon the Scheduled remains of RAF Skaw (Site 3) resulting from the construction and operation of the Proposed Project. This would result from the removal of a large number of features associated with the construction, use and abandonment of RAF Skaw and from the construction of new and large-scale structures associated the Proposed Project. The impacts would adversely affect the integrity of the asset's setting.

Moderate and significant setting effect are expected on Inner Skaw Scheduled Monument (Site 2), though there will be no direct effects upon the designated portion of the asset, as a result of the Proposed Project.

EIA Regulations (Scotland) (Scottish Government, 2017) state in Schedule 4, Part 7, that EIA Reports should include '*a description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment*'. This Draft Interpretation Strategy therefore sets out a programme of work which aims to conserve the remaining elements of RAF Skaw, insofar as possible, and provide enhancements for the heritage of the Lamba Ness by increasing understanding, appreciation and experience of that heritage. The programme of work set out in this Draft Interpretation Strategy will provide compensatory measures aimed at enhancing public understanding, appreciation and experience of the assets and which will facilitate access to them both on site and remotely. Further the measures will ensure that the surviving features will be maintained and protected from further erosion and degradation through natural processes.

The proposals, as presented in this Draft Interpretation Strategy, have been designed to be consistent with national and regional policies and strategies on heritage. These include *Our Place in Time: Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland* (2014) and *Historic Environment Policy for Scotland* (HEPS) (2019a). Consideration has also been given to the *Scottish Archaeological Research Framework*, particularly sections on research into the medieval (for Norse considerations) (Hall & Price (eds), 2012) and modern periods (Dalglish & Tarlow, 2012). *Scotland's Island Research Framework for Archaeology* is currently in preparation



and will be given consideration in preparation of the final Interpretation Strategy should it become available. These frameworks will inform the mitigation outlined in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report and will be considered when providing interpretive materials. In line with the policies and strategies noted above, the Draft Interpretation Strategy aims not only to enhance understanding and appreciation of the heritage of Lamba Ness but also aims to provide opportunities for tourists and local people alike through enhancing access to and interpretation of heritage.

Conservation Management Plan

The Applicant is aware that in addition to operating the Site as a Vertical Launch Space Port, that facilitating public access to the remains of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw could result in changes which will lead to increased visitor access and therefore could have a continued affect upon the significance of the assets. In line with Our Place in Time: The Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland the mitigation package would seek to *'enhance participation through encouraging access to and interpretation and understanding of the significance'* of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw (Scottish Government, 2014, 24). The Conservation Management Plan would ensure that this was done in such a way that the significance of the asset is protected and secured.

RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw are of national importance and protected as Scheduled Monuments. Were the Proposed Project to be granted planning permission and Scheduled Monument Consent the operation of the Vertical Launch Space Port and the facilitation of access to the surviving remains will be managed in such a way as to preserve the significance of the designated assets, from the completion of the construction of the Vertical Launch Space Port, going forward.

Conservation Management Planning has been advocated at Second World War sites elsewhere (See Lindsay & Dobney 2014) as a tool for ensuring protection and maintenance of the Second World War heritage assets and features. Creation of a Conservation Management Plan for RAF Skaw informed by the detailed walkover survey undertaken to inform the EIA, the review of existing structures on Site (Appendix 14.5) and the archaeological investigation works to be carried out as mitigation, would allow for identification of priorities of conservation and interpretation going forward and would include development of an initiative, through the Interpretation Strategy, to make Unst's wartime heritage more accessible and engaging for local communities and visitors to the island. The ability to enjoy, appreciate, learn from and understand Scotland's historic environment, now and in the future, is one of the key principles outlined in HEPS (HES 2019; HEP2).

The Conservation Management Plan will be prepared in line with conservation principles and practices set out in the *Burra Charter* (ICOMOS 2013), HES's Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (2019) and with reference to *Conservation Plan Guidance* published by the Heritage Lottery Fund (available online at <https://www.heritagefund.org.uk/publications/conservation-planning-guidance#toc>).

The Conservation Management Plan will incorporate a detailed assessment of the significance of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw, in line with that undertaken in Chapter 8 of the EIA Report but incorporating the results of the archaeological fieldwork undertaken through mitigation proposed in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report. The component parts of the assets will be noted following the completion of the construction phases and further condition surveys will be undertaken at this stage to establish any vulnerabilities/conservation needs. This will establish the post-construction baseline of the features from which a number of Conservation Principles can be set out. Once agreed between relevant stakeholders, the Conservation Principles should be used to test the compatibility between any proposals for maintenance, repair, interpretation or development and the conservation of and enhancement of the significance of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw.

Assessment of Significance

RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw are of national importance, summaries of their significance are given by HES in their Scheduling Descriptions and for RAF Skaw these are further discussed in Section 14.8 of the EIA Report. However, it is acknowledged that there will be a loss of features associated with RAF Skaw resulting from the Proposed Project and the Conservation Management Plan will set out a detailed description of the significance of the asset as a whole following the completion of the construction phase. Where necessary the significance of individual elements of the asset will be set out, both in terms of their significance, in their own right, and in terms of the contribution they make to the significance of the Scheduled Monument overall.



Significance will be defined with reference to the assets' intrinsic, contextual and associative characteristics, as per HES's Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (2019b), and will include reference to the asset's aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations as per HEPS (2019). This will be done by supplementing the work undertaken for the EIA Report with the results of the historic building recording and archaeological fieldwork set out in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report and with further examination of archival and photographic references where these can be sourced.

Condition Survey

Under the direct mitigation set out in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report all upstanding buildings which would be lost as a result of the Proposed Project will be subject to full historic building recording prior to their demolition ensuring their preservation by record. Further to this a review of the existing structures on Site has been carried out and is presented in Appendix 14.5. It is intended that upon completion of the construction phase a further Condition Survey will be undertaken for all upstanding architectural remains surviving on the Site. This will update the results of the review presented in Appendix 14.5 and will include a photographic record and brief written descriptions of all buildings, internally and externally, on Site. Input will be sought from a structural engineer or conservation architect as required.

The Condition Survey will identify the baseline of the individual heritage features within RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw as at completion of the construction phase. The survey will also identify vulnerabilities which could lead to damage in the future. This will allow for identification of any immediate needs for conservation or repair which will be required to ensure preservation of the asset's significance as at completion of the construction phase and allow for ongoing monitoring of features during the operational phase of the Proposed Project to ensure that operational activities do not cause inadvertent damage and ensure that any presentation of or access to the designated assets to the public is managed in such a way that significance is preserved. The establishment of the Proposed Project will allow for the maintenance of the asset, providing the opportunity for conservation and prevent further erosion, insofar as possible, that has resulted from natural and land use processes.

Conservation Principles

The assessment of significance and Condition Survey will establish the baseline for RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw as at the end of the construction phase. On this basis the Conservation Management Plan will set out a number of conservation principles. These principles will be designed to maximise conservation or enhancement of the significance of the asset in relation to the operation of the Vertical Launch Space Centre and in relation to any future proposals for change including repair, restoration, reconstruction or indeed development of infrastructure to assist with the Interpretation Strategy as outlined in draft below.

The principles, and the method of their implementation, will be agreed with relevant stakeholders, including HES and SIC, prior to the adoption of the Conservation Management Plan by the Applicant. Included in this adoption will be a schedule for review to ensure that the Conservation Management Plan is being adhered to and it is updated and/or amended as necessary in line with changing policy and guidelines and changes to the assets.

Interpretation

Undertaking the programmes of archaeological work detailed in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report will further the understanding of the assets at Lamba Ness and aid in interpretation; a main aim of this Draft Interpretation Strategy is to enhance access to and interpretation of the remains at Inner Skaw and RAF Skaw. A number of avenues for interpretation are proposed and these are in line with strategic priorities set out in The Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland which aims to *'enhance participation through encouraging greater access to and interpretation and understanding of the significance of the historic environment'* (2014, 24). Proposals for increasing access and interpretation are set out below.



Educational Packs

The applicant is proposing a programme of STEM outreach to local schools and in conjunction with this and linking to it where relevant an educational pack, covering the history and archaeology of Lamba Ness peninsula from the Norse period to the end of the Second World War, will be created for dissemination to local schools and for use by Shetland Museums and Archives, Unst Heritage Centre and other educational groups, charities and trusts and for use by Shetland Space Centre for visitors to the Site. There will be opportunities for the education pack to overlap with the STEM outreach programme in the areas of survey and archaeological sciences as required for the Historic Building Recording and extraction of a peat core proposed as part of the mitigation outlined in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report.

The education pack will be written to accord with the Curriculum for Excellence. The pack will clearly state how it will help develop the capacities required of Curriculum for Excellence and will suggest ways of linking with specific curricular areas to produce a cross-curricular resource.

The educational pack will include information about archaeology as a discipline, archaeological techniques and the archaeology of the region. The specific resources for Unst and Shetland will draw on the archaeological works carried out as described in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report, other suitable imagery, existing records and contextual information.

Teachers' notes will be provided which cover signposting to relevant websites and resources for introductory information and the wider context of the pack. Suggestions for key questions, discussion areas, activities for students and further research will be included.

The educational pack will include a range of resources provided as printable documents and a single set of exemplar documents. This will enable teachers to print or copy as many as are required for their specific needs.

The educational pack will be developed in consultation with Shetland Museums and Archives, Unst Heritage Centre and where possible local schools. This will ensure that it is delivered in such a way as to best meet the needs of the target audience. It will likely be produced as an online and interactive resource to ensure that it can be widely accessed and disseminated.

Interpretation Hubs

Heritage Interpretation Hubs

It is proposed that new interpretation hubs, e.g. interpretation panels, will be placed within the Vertical Launch Space Port to provide further interpretation beyond the existing interpretation panel on Site. The hubs will serve to guide and direct visitors to the heritage features within the Site and provide a history of the development of the Lamba Ness peninsula to ensure better understanding and appreciation of the significance.

The detail of the text and images to be contained on the hubs will be agreed with HES and SIC prior to completion. Input from Shetland Museums and Archives, Unst Heritage Centre and other interested parties will also be sought.

The text and images for the hubs will be informed by the research undertaken for the EIA Report, by the work undertaken as mitigation as outlined in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report, and by the Conservation Management Plan. This will enable the panels to convey general information about the asset and feature types as well as site specific details. The survey and excavation outlined in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report will provide greater understanding of the significance of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw and will aid interpretation. New information and detailed illustrative material, resulting from these investigations, will be presented in the hubs.

Consultation will be undertaken with HES and SIC on the positioning of the hubs. Installation of hubs will be subject to agreement via a Scheduled Monument Consent application, as required, and installation will be subject to archaeological watching brief if necessary. The impact upon the setting of any assets/features



resulting from interpretation boards will also be considered in discussions with the stakeholders, particularly SIC and HES.

Shetland Space Centre Interpretation Hub

At the Vertical Launch Space Centre visitor centre an interpretation hub will be provided explaining the background to the Proposed Project and how Shetland Space Centre operates. It will set the Vertical Launch Space Centre in the context of the historical and developing uses of Lamba Ness.

Heritage Trail & Mobile Friendly Website

The Draft Interpretation Strategy proposes to create a heritage trail within the Site. This will make use of the existing and Proposed Project access tracks and the interpretation hubs noted above will be set along the trail in areas of interest, for example at the entrance to the Site in the vicinity of the former accommodation block, in the vicinity of Inner Skaw, near the Chain Home Transmitter, the Chain Home Power House and in the vicinity of the Chain Home Receiver and the surviving remains of the Advanced Chain Home infrastructure.

In addition to being supported by the interpretation hubs a mobile friendly website will be developed which will allow for remote access to the Site but which will also provide a guided tour around the proposed Heritage Trail. The Proposed Project will include the provision of WiFi on Site to ensure that the on-site tour will be fully functional and accessible.

The mobile friendly website will include details of the history of the use of Lamba Ness peninsula from the Norse period to the present day. It will set Inner Skaw in the wider context of Norse and post-medieval settlement on Unst and it will set the history RAF Skaw in its wider context with regard to the Chain Home Radar network and Britain's early defence systems as employed during the Second World War.

The tour will be supported by photographs and plans, both historical and modern. Consideration will be given to the inclusion of 3D models, Virtual Reality/Augmented Reality content and other products of the archaeological mitigation work, as well as audio content designed specifically for interpretation.

The trail will allow continued access to the heritage assets on Lamba Ness and will enable an uninformed observer to better understand and appreciate the assets and their significance. Accepting the loss of some of the features, the experience of the assets will be improved since, through their interpretation, they will be more readily comprehended.

Dedicated Exhibition Space

The Applicant intends to provide some interpretation at the Vertical Launch Space Port visitor centre. However, as part of the Interpretation Strategy consideration will be given to consolidating and making accessible a former RAF building on Site. It is envisaged that this will provide further space for interpretation which could be incorporated into the Heritage Trail and which could provide temporary exhibition space if required.

The review of existing structures on Site (Appendix 14.5) has indicated that those buildings which would lend themselves most to an interpretation space, the CH Transmitter, CH receiver and CH/S Power House, have seen significant deterioration of the surfaces of their roofs and as such deterioration of the reinforcements therein may have occurred. On this basis while this option will still be considered, actual development for such purposes will be dependent upon the results of the Conservation Management Plan and Condition Survey which will include further structural assessment. Where this cannot be practically achieved, because of structural and/or Health and Safety concerns, interpretation space will revert to the visitor centre.

Consultation

This Appendix represents the Draft Interpretation Strategy. A final Interpretation Strategy will be developed following the receipt of planning permission and Scheduled Monument Consent for the Proposed Project. It will be informed by the archaeological mitigation as set out in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report and the Conservation Management Plan outlined herein. It is envisaged that these works will be secured via a planning condition or Section 75 agreement.



The Applicant will be responsible for consulting with the stakeholders, including HES, SIC, Shetland Museum & Archives and Unst Heritage Centre and local residents where relevant, prior to the commencement of construction and throughout the construction process to agree the details outlined in this Draft Interpretation Strategy. The Applicant will then be responsible for the implementation of the Interpretation Strategy post-construction based on those consultations and in line with the Conservation Management Plan and final Interpretation Strategy.

Scheduled Monument Consent would be required for the installation of the Interpretation Hubs and would also be necessary if structural works were required to be undertaken on any RAF buildings to be used as interpretation spaces or for maintenance and conservation purposes. Where required Scheduled Monument Consent applications will be prepared in consultation with HES, in line with their Scheduled Monument Consents Policy (2019c); any SMC applications will be accompanied by a Written Scheme of Investigation (method statement) detailing how the works will be undertaken.

Conclusion

Accepting the significant impacts predicted upon RAF Skaw and the setting of Inner Skaw Scheduled Monuments as a result of the Proposed Project; this Draft Interpretation Strategy aims to improve and maximise the conservation of the remaining elements of RAF Skaw and to maximise the potential of the Site to offer a more accessible understanding of the history and archaeology of the Lamba Ness peninsula. It also aims to offer opportunities for access and interpretation. The Conservation Management Plan will ensure that the operation of Vertical Launch Space Centre, including any access to it by member of the public, are undertaken in such a way that the significance of the asset, following the construction phase, is retained. The implementation of the Interpretation Strategy will allow for the wide dissemination of the detailed investigation of archaeological features required through the mitigation as set out in Section 14.7 of the EIA Report. It will also provide members of the public with an opportunity to understand and learn how these features formed part of their history and enhance the understanding and appreciation of the remains for all visitors.

The Conservation Management Plan and Interpretation Strategy will align with national heritage strategies which aim to maximise the understanding, appreciation and experience of the historic environment for all.

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