

# Appendix 14.9 Data 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.

## References

- Carle, G.2020a. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56)-The Out-Post Volume 3 No 4. Available at: [http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2020\\_01\\_31\\_archive.html](http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2020_01_31_archive.html). Accessed on 30th July 2020
- Carle, G.2020b. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56)-The Out-Post Volume 2 Issue I. Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2020/02/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-out-post.html>. Accessed on 30th July 2020
- Carle, G.2020c. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56)-The Out-Post Volume 4 Issue I. Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2020/04/>. Accessed on 30th July 2020
- Carle, 2019. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Some Civilian Anecdotes. Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2019/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-some.html>. Accessed on 30/07/2020
- Carle, G. 2018a. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 1- Inception to Jan 41. Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>. Accessed on 30th July 2020
- Carle, G. 2018b. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 2- Advance CH -From Jan 41 to May 42. Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html>. Accessed on 30th July 2020
- Carle, G. 2018c. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 3- CH Ops – May 42-Aug 45. Available at: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>. Accessed on 30th July 2020
- Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html>. Accessed on 30/07/2020
- DalGLISH & Tarlow (eds). 2012. Scottish Archaeological Research Framework: Modern Scotland: Archaeology, the Modern past and the Modern present ScARF Panel Report. Available at: <https://scarf.scot/wp-content/uploads/sites/15/2015/12/ScARF%20Modern%20September%202012.pdf>. Accessed on 11/11/2020
- Hall & Price (eds) (2012). Scottish Archaeological Research Framework: Medieval Scotland: A future for its Past ScARF Panel Report. Available at: <https://scarf.scot/wp-content/uploads/sites/15/2015/12/ScARF%20Medieval%20September%202012.pdf>. Accessed on 11/11/2020
- Historic Environment Scotland. 2019a. Historic Environment Policy for Scotland. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support/planning-and-guidance/historic-environment-policy-for-scotland-heps/>. Accessed 10/11/2020.
- Historic Environment Scotland. 2019b. Designation Policy and Selection Guidance. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=8d8bbaeb-ce5a-46c1-a558-aa2500ff7d3b>. Accessed 10/11/2020.
- Lindsay, G.J. & Dobney, K. 2014. Legacies of Conflict Hoy and Walls Wartime Heritage Project: Wartime Hoy Development Document. Island of Hoy Development Trust and University of Aberdeen.
- Scottish Government. 2017. *The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2017/102/contents/made>. Accessed on 11/11/2020**
- Scottish Government 2014. *Our Place in Time: The Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland*. Available at: <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0044/00445046.pdf>. Access on 11/11/20**





ITPenergised is a leading, international consultancy offering renewable energy, natural resources, environmental, engineering, technical advisory and asset management services for clients with onshore and offshore projects.

**Visit the ITPenergised group offices in:**

Bristol, London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Buenos Aires, Lisbon, Madrid, Delhi, Beijing, Canberra, Auckland

**Sectors:**

Onshore Renewables & Storage | Offshore Marine Renewables | Oil & Gas  
Property & Urban Regeneration | Corporate, Industrial & Manufacturing

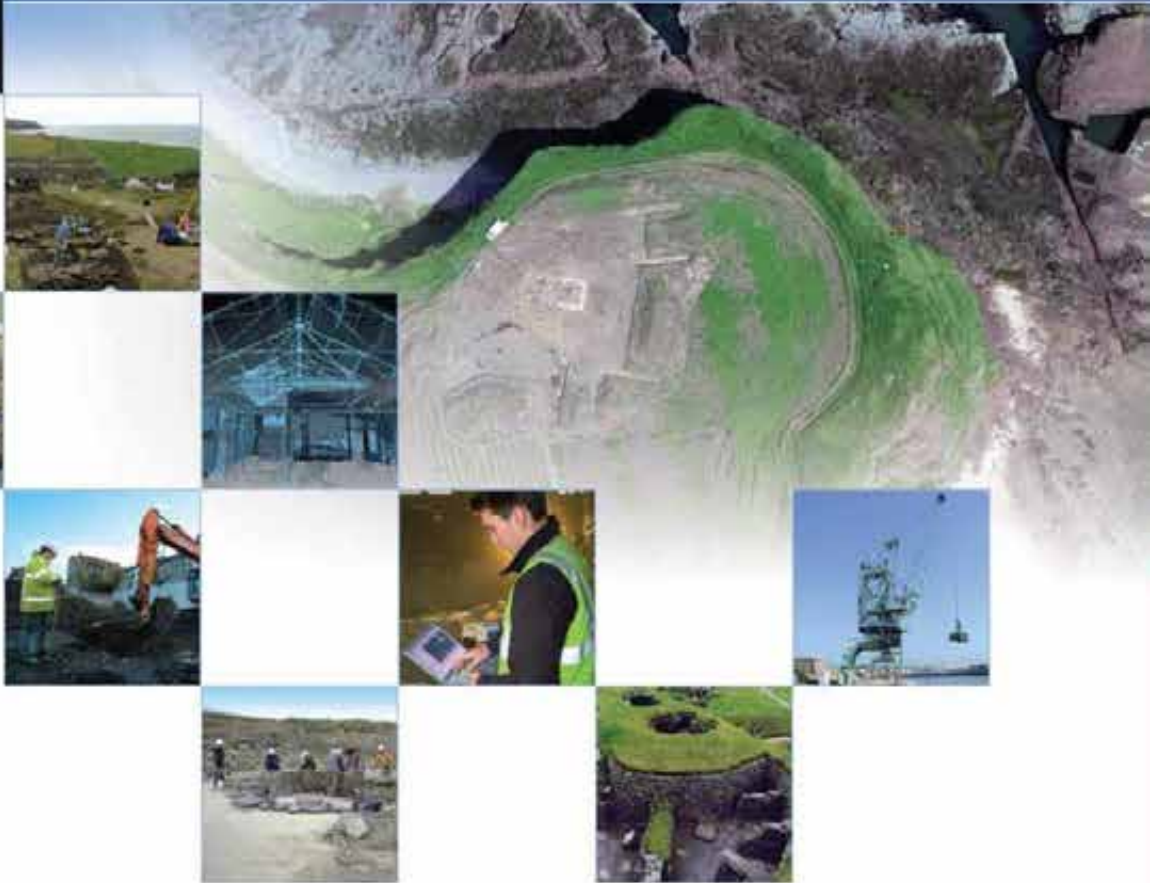


## Appendix 14.10 Conservation Management Plan

# Shetland Space Centre Conservation Management Plan

AOC project no: 24277

October 2021



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Shetland Space Centre Conservation Management Plan

---

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

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

**Author: Lynne Roy**

**Date: October 2021**

**Approved by: Graeme Cavers**

**Date: October 2021**

**Enquiries to:** AOC Archaeology Group  
Edgefield Industrial Estate  
Edgefield Road  
Loanhead  
EH20 9SY

## Contents

## Page

<b>List of illustrations</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>List of appendices</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Abstract</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>6</b>
1.1 Purpose of the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) .....	6
1.2 Consultation .....	7
<b>2 UNDERSTANDING THE SITE</b> .....	<b>7</b>
2.1 Site Location and Description.....	7
2.2 Designations .....	8
2.3 Sources of Information .....	8
2.4 Historic Mapping Evidence.....	9
2.5 Field Surveys .....	10
2.6 Drone Survey .....	10
2.7 History of Radar and the making of Skaw radar station .....	10
2.8 Principal surviving components of Skaw radar station and their development .....	12
<b>3 ASSESSING HERITAGE VALUE</b> .....	<b>15</b>
3.1 Defining significance .....	15
3.2 Levels of significance .....	16
<b>4 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES</b> .....	<b>21</b>
4.1 Previous monitoring/condition surveys.....	21
4.2 Condition Survey.....	22
4.3 Risks of a 'do nothing' scenario.....	26
4.4 Risks posed by the Proposed Development.....	27
<b>5 CONSERVATION PHILOSOPHY</b> .....	<b>29</b>
5.1 General Principles.....	29
5.2 Conservation Policies.....	30
5.3 Proposed Conservation and Monitoring Works.....	32
5.4 Safety and Security .....	33
<b>6 MONITORING METHODOLOGY</b> .....	<b>34</b>
<b>7 CREATING A POSITIVE FUTURE: A CENTRE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION</b> .....	<b>35</b>
<b>8 CONCLUSION</b> .....	<b>37</b>
<b>9 REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>39</b>
9.1 Bibliographic References .....	39

9.2 Cartographic References ..... 42

## List of illustrations

Figure 1: Site location plan

Figure 2: Heritage assets and features within the Proposed Development showing structures to be retained

Figure 3: Heritage assets and features within the Proposed Development showing structures to be retained

Figure 4: Heritage assets and features within the Proposed Development showing structures to be retained

## List of appendices

Appendix 1: Condition Survey Report

Appendix 2: Site Gazetteers

Appendix 3: Photographic catalogue



## Abstract

---

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

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

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

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

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

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose of the Conservation Management Plan (CMP)

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

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

## 1.2 Consultation

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

## 2 UNDERSTANDING THE SITE

### 2.1 Site Location and Description

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

## 2.2 Designations

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

## 2.3 Sources of Information

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

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

## 2.4 Historic Mapping Evidence

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

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

## 2.5 Field Surveys

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

## 2.6 Drone Survey

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

## 2.7 History of Radar and the making of Skaw radar station



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

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

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

## **2.8 Principal surviving components of Skaw radar station and their development**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3 ASSESSING HERITAGE VALUE**

#### **3.1 Defining significance**

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

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



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

## 3.2 Levels of significance

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **4 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

### **4.1 Previous monitoring/condition surveys**

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

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

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

## **4.2 Condition Survey**

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

### *Costs*

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



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

### Operational Structures

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



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

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

#### *Defensive Structures*

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

#### *Ancillary Structures*

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

### 4.3 Risks of a 'do nothing' scenario

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

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

#### **4.4 Risks posed by the Proposed Development**

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

##### *Construction*

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

##### *Operation*

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

##### *Increased Visitor Numbers*

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

## 5 CONSERVATION PHILOSOPHY

### 5.1 General Principles

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



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

## **5.2 Conservation Policies**

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



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

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

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

### 5.3 Proposed Conservation and Monitoring Works

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

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

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

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

## 5.4 Safety and Security

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

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

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

## **6 MONITORING METHODOLOGY**

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

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

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

## **7 CREATING A POSITIVE FUTURE: A CENTRE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION**

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

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

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



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

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

## 8 CONCLUSION

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



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

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

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

## 9 REFERENCES

### 9.1 Bibliographic References

- AECOM. 2020. Shetland Space Centre- Review of Existing Structures. Unpublished report
- Carle. (2018a). Carle, G. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 1- Inception to Jan 41. <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>
- Carle. (2018b). Carle, G. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 2- Advance CH -From Jan 41 to May 42. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html>
- Carle. (2018c). Carle, G. History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 3- CH Ops – May 42-Aug 45. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html>
- Carle. (2018d). Carle, G. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html>
- Carle. (2019). Carle, G. History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Some Civilian Anecdotes. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2019/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-some.html>
- Carle. (2020a). Carle, G. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56)- Part 1- Inception to Jan 41. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>
- Carle. (2020b). Carle, G. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56)-The Out-Post Volume 2 Issue I. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2020/02/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-out-post.html>
- Carle. (2020c). Carle, G. A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56)-The Out-Post Volume 4 Issue I. Retrieved from <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2020/04/>
- ClfA. (2014a). The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and guidance for Commissioning Work or Providing Consultancy Advice on the. Retrieved from [http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS&GCommissioning\\_1.pdf](http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS&GCommissioning_1.pdf)
- ClfA. (2017). The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment. Retrieved from [http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GDBA\\_3.pdf](http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GDBA_3.pdf)
- ClfA. (2019a). Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (ClfA) Code of Conduct. Retrieved 07 30, 2020, from <https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CodesofConduct.pdf>
- Clfa. (2019b). Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (ClfA) Regulations for Professional Conduct. Retrieved from <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>
- ClfA. (2020). Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation. Retrieved from [https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GFieldevaluation\\_2.pdf](https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GFieldevaluation_2.pdf)
- Dobinson, C, 2010, Building Radar. Forging Britain's early-warning chain, 1935-1945. Methuen, London. 404, 410.
- Francis. (1996). British Military Airfield Architecture: From Airships to the Jet Age. Patrick Stephens Limited.
- Francis, P, Flagg, R and Crisp, G (2016) Nine Thousand Miles of Concrete: A Review of Second World War Temporary Airfields in England. <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/nine-thousand-miles-of-concrete/>

Guy, J (1995) A Survey of the 20th Century Defences of the Shetland Islands Unpublished typescript report held at the HES Archives and Library.

Heritage Lottery Fund (2014) Conservation Management Plans

[http://ip51.icomos.org/~fleblanc/documents/management/doc\\_ConsevationManagementPlans-Guide.pdf](http://ip51.icomos.org/~fleblanc/documents/management/doc_ConsevationManagementPlans-Guide.pdf)

HES. (2013a) Historic Concrete in Scotland: Part 1. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=c2a38944-eb81-44e8-bd5e-a59100fb611a> ; HES.

HES (2013b). Historic Concrete in Scotland: Part 2. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=c2a38944-eb81-44e8-bd5e-a59100fb611a> HES.

HES (2013c). Historic Concrete in Scotland: Part 3. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=c2a38944-eb81-44e8-bd5e-a59100fb611a>

HES. (2016, updated 2020b). Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting. Retrieved from <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=80b7c0a0-584b-4625-b1fd-a60b009c2549>

HES. (2019a). Historic Environment Scotland Scheduled Monument Consent Policy 2019

HES. (2019b). Historic Environment Scotland Historic Environment Policy for Scotland. Retrieved from <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support/planning-and-guidance/historicenvironment->

HES. (2019c). Historic Environment Scotland Designation Policy and Selection Guidance. Retrieved from <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=8d8bbaeb-ce5a-46c1-a558-aa2500ff7d3b>

HES. (2019d). Historic Environment Scotland Scotland's Listed Buildings. Retrieved from <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=34c90cb9-5ff3-45c3-8bc3-a58400fcbc44> .

HES (2019e). A Guide To Climate Change Impacts Retrieved from <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=843d0c97-d3f4-4510-acd3-aadf0118bf82>

HES. (2020a). Historic Environment Scotland Designations- RAF Skaw. Retrieved from <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/SM7636>

HES. (2020b). Historic environment Scotland Designations- Inner Skaw. Retrieved from <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/SM7664>

HES. 2016. Wartime Defences. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=3400fac4-15b3-49e7-a2cb-a60a00eb029c>

Historic England. (2016a). Historic England Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice. Retrieved from <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-historicbuildings/heag099-understanding-historic-buildings/>

Historic England (2016b) Historic Military Aviation Sites Conservation Guidance Retrieved from <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-military-aviation-sites/heag048-historic-military-aviation-sites/>

- HMSO. (1979). Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act.
- HMSO. (1997a). Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.
- HMSO. (1997b). Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997.
- HMSO. (2011). Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011.
- ICOMOS (2000) The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 1999, with associated guidelines and code on the ethics of co-existence in conserving significant places. Australia ICOMOS Inc. Available at: [http://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/BURRA\\_CHARTER.pdf](http://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/BURRA_CHARTER.pdf).
- ICOMOS. (2005). Xi'an Declaration On The Conservation Of The Setting Of Heritage Structures, Sites And Areas. Retrieved from <https://www.icomos.org/charters/xian-declaration.pdf>
- IEMA. (2017). Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment Environmental Impact Assessment Guide. Retrieved from <https://www.iema.net/assets/newbuild/documents>
- Leech, S T 2017 Echoes From The Recent Past: An Archaeological Ethnography Of Historic Cold War Radar Sites In The UK. A thesis submitted to The University of Manchester for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Humanities
- Lowry, B. (1996). 20th Century Defences in Britain: An Introductory Guide (Handbook of The Defence of Britain Project. Available at: <https://britisharchaeology.sharepoint.com/Private/Forms/AllItems.aspx?id=%2FPrivate%2FPublications%2FPractical%20Handbooks%2FPH12%2020th%20Century%20Defences%20in%20Britain%2Epdf&parent=%2FPrivate%2FPublications%2FPractical%20Handbooks&p=true&originalPath=aHR0cHM6Ly9icml0aXNoYXJjaGFib2xvZ3kuc2hhcmVwb2ludC5jb20vOml6L2cvRWNaSUZobXo5dHRHaVg4WFBpNW03U0ICTmVVSkm1MXhzYWFvSWpWMTITT2hSdz9ydGltZT1mTDICM09vTzJVZw> (Accessed 17/08/2021)
- Medlycott, M (ed.). 2011. 'Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England', East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24. Available at: [http://eaareports.org.uk/publication/occ\\_pap24/](http://eaareports.org.uk/publication/occ_pap24/) (Accessed 17/08/2021).
- McCamlley, N 2002. Cold War Secret Nuclear Bunker: the passive defence of the Western world during the Cold War. Barnsley: Leo Cooper.
- Priest. (2020, July). Personal Communication Wilma Priest to V. Olesky
- Redfern, N I. (1998) Twentieth century fortifications in the United Kingdom, 5 V. V.1 Introduction and sources; V.2 Site gazetteers: Wales; V.3 Site gazetteers: Northern Ireland; V.4 & 5 Site gazetteers: Scotland. York
- Schofield, J 2004 Modern military matters Studying and managing the twentieth-century defence heritage in Britain: a discussion document. Retrieved from [https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-284-1/dissemination/pdf/cba\\_op\\_024.pdf](https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-284-1/dissemination/pdf/cba_op_024.pdf)
- Scottish Government. (2011). PAN2/2011 Planning and Archaeology. Retrieved from <https://www.gov.scot/publications/pan-2-2011-planning-archaeology/>
- SIC. (2012). Shetland Islands Council Shetland Local Development Plan 2012- DRAFT Supplementary Guidance Historic Environment. Retrieved from <https://www.shetland.gov.uk/planning/LocalDevelopmentPlan.asp>
- SIC. (2014). Shetlands Islands Council Shetland Local Development Plan. Retrieved from <https://www.shetland.gov.uk/planning/LocalDevelopmentPlan.asp>

SIC. (2019). Shetland Islands Council Shetland Pride of Place- History. Retrieved from <https://www.shetland.org/about/history>

SNH et al. (2018). Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Environment Scotland Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook. Retrieved from <https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2018-05/Publication%202018%20-%20Environmental%20Impact%20Assessment%20Handbook%20V5.pdf>

Turner V (2020) Off the Beaten Track 19 – **Skaw** <https://www.shetlandamenity.org/off-the-beaten-track-19-skaw>

Waters, D, 2006, Radar at Unst, 1941-1943 in, The New Shetlander, 236, 8-25

## 9.2 Cartographic References

Ordnance Survey. 1882. Shetland, Sheet III (includes: Unst) Survey date: 1877 Publication date: 1882

Ordnance Survey. 1882. Shetland, Sheet II (includes: Unst) Survey date: 1878 Publication date: 1882

Ordnance Survey. 1902. Zetland Sheet III (includes: Unst) Publication date: 1902 Date revised: 1900

Ordnance Survey. 1902. Zetland Sheet II (includes: Unst) Publication date: 1902 Date revised: 1900

Ordnance Survey. 1961. Shetland Islands (Yell & Unst): Surveyed: 1957; Published: 1961

Ordnance Survey. 1973. OS Plan 1971-73 1:10000

SA6/78- Manuscript plan of the scattalds of Norwick and Clibberswick.- 1



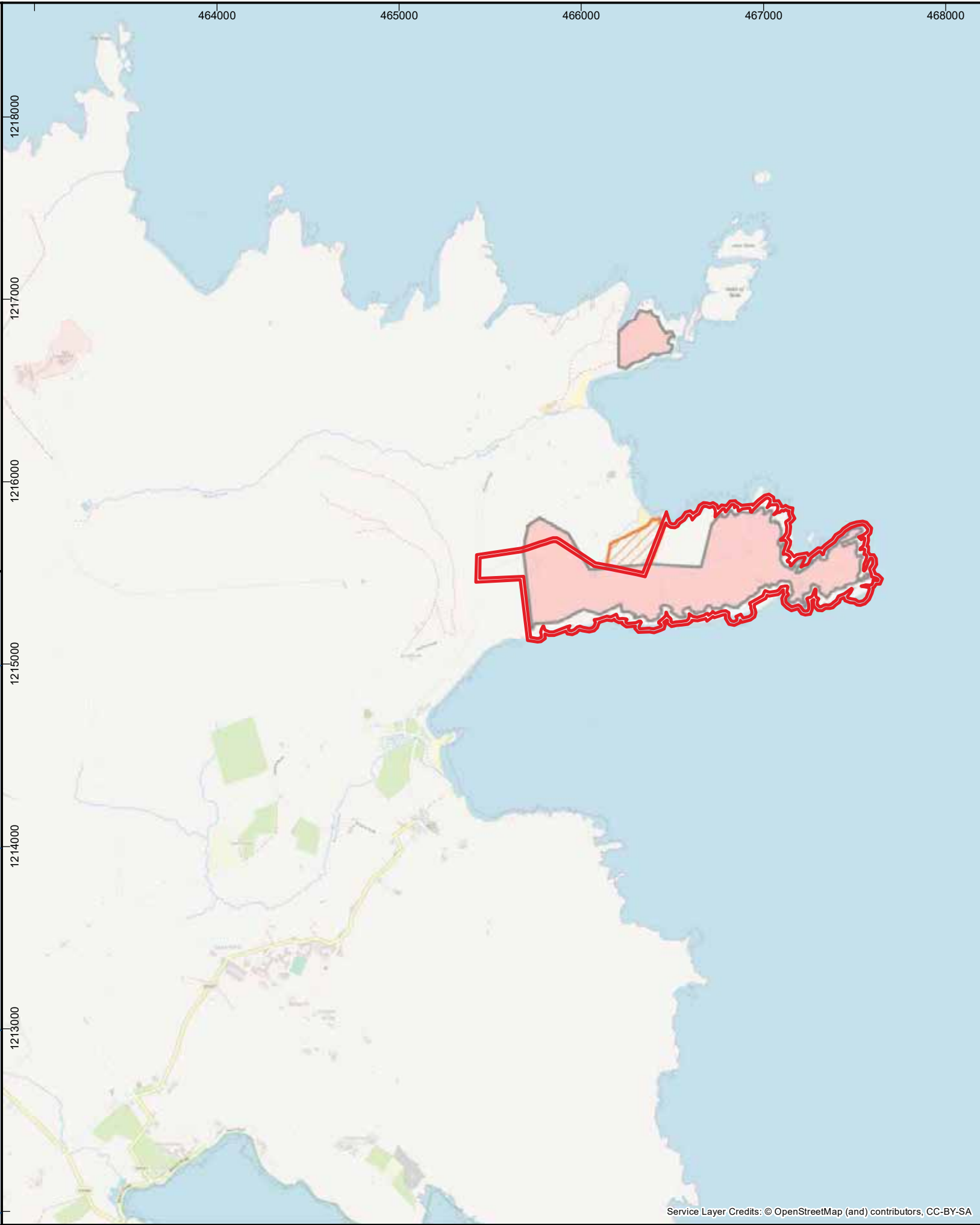
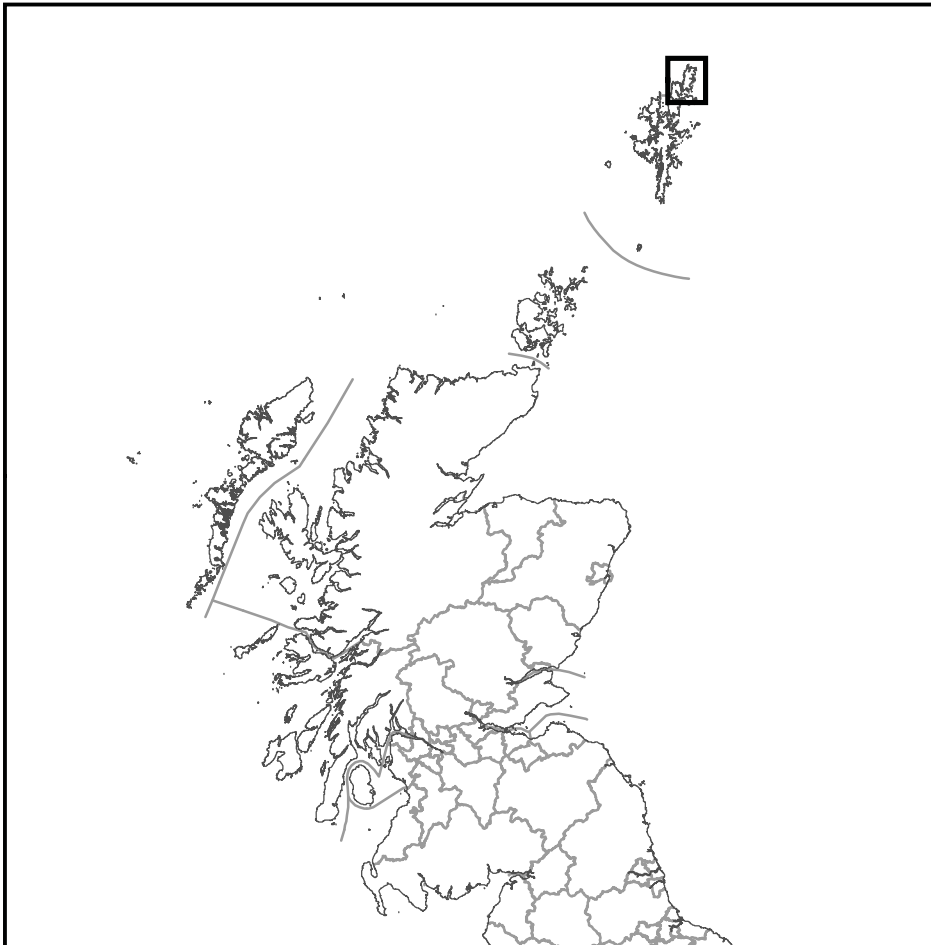

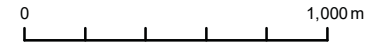


Figure	1
Site Location Plan	
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: red;">—</span> Site Boundary</li> <li><span style="background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; vertical-align: middle;"></span> Skaw, radar station</li> <li><span style="background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; vertical-align: middle;"></span> Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst</li> </ul>	
Based on drawings 60617516-ACM-XX-00-DR-CE-0037(S)	
FOR Shetland Space Centre	
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/CMP/01/01
AOC Project No.:	24277
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021	
1	
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE 1:25,000 @ A3	
	
Service Layer Credits: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA	



C:\Users\lisa.bird\AOC\_Archaeology\_Group\Data\_Portal - 24277\graphics\GIS\Draft\figures\WSI\CMP\AOC24277\_WSI\_CMP\_Figure2\_20210901.mxd

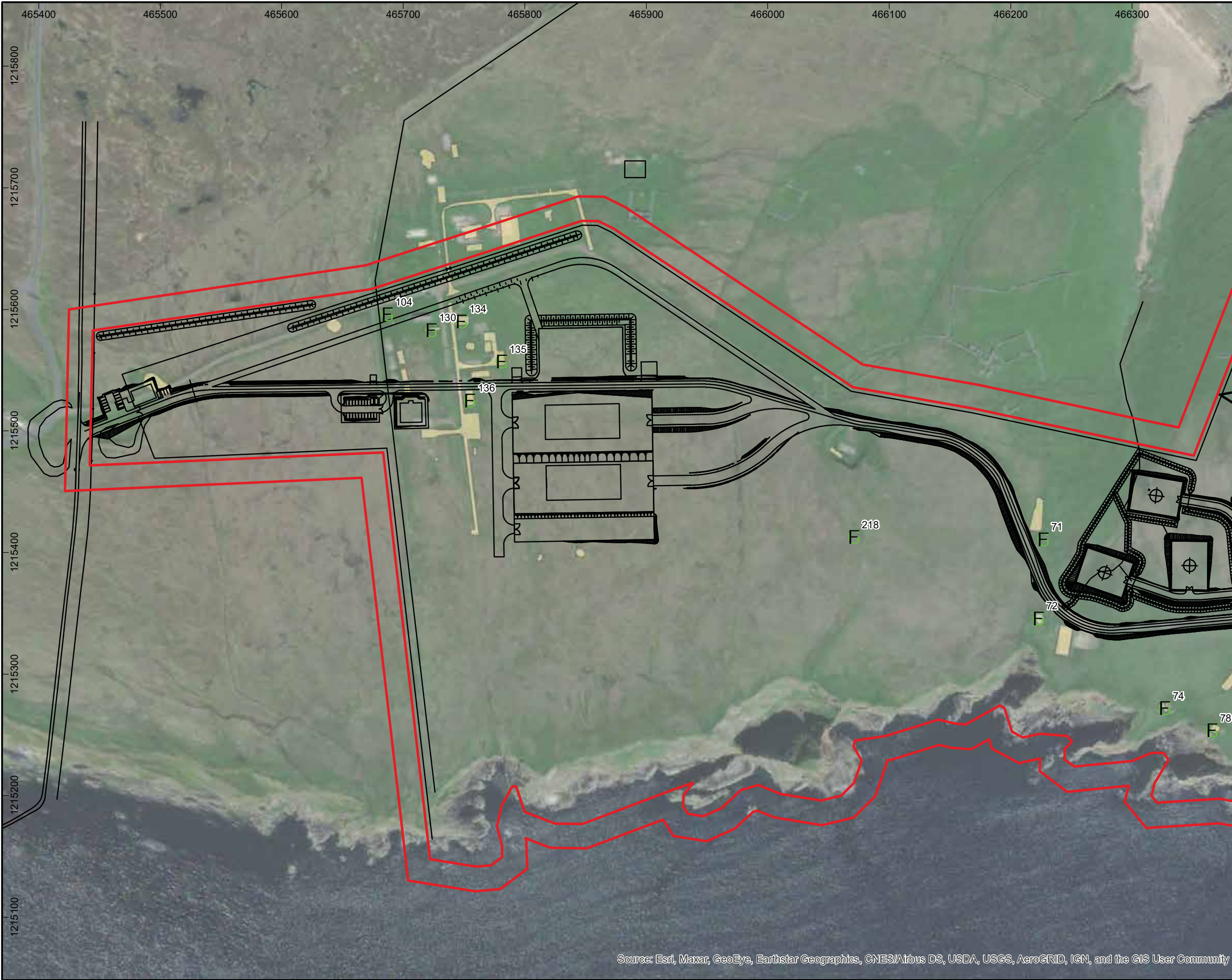
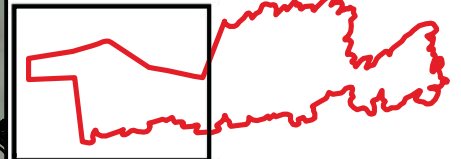


Figure	2
--------	---

Heritage assets and features within the Site and the Proposed Development

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



FOR  
Shetland Space Centre

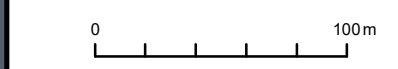
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/CMP/02/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

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

SCALE  
1:3,000 @ A3



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



C:\Users\lisa.bird\AOC\_Archaeology\_Group\IData\_Portal - 24277\graphics\GIS\Draft\figures\WSI\CMP\AOC24277\_WSI\_CMP\_Figure3\_20210901.mxd

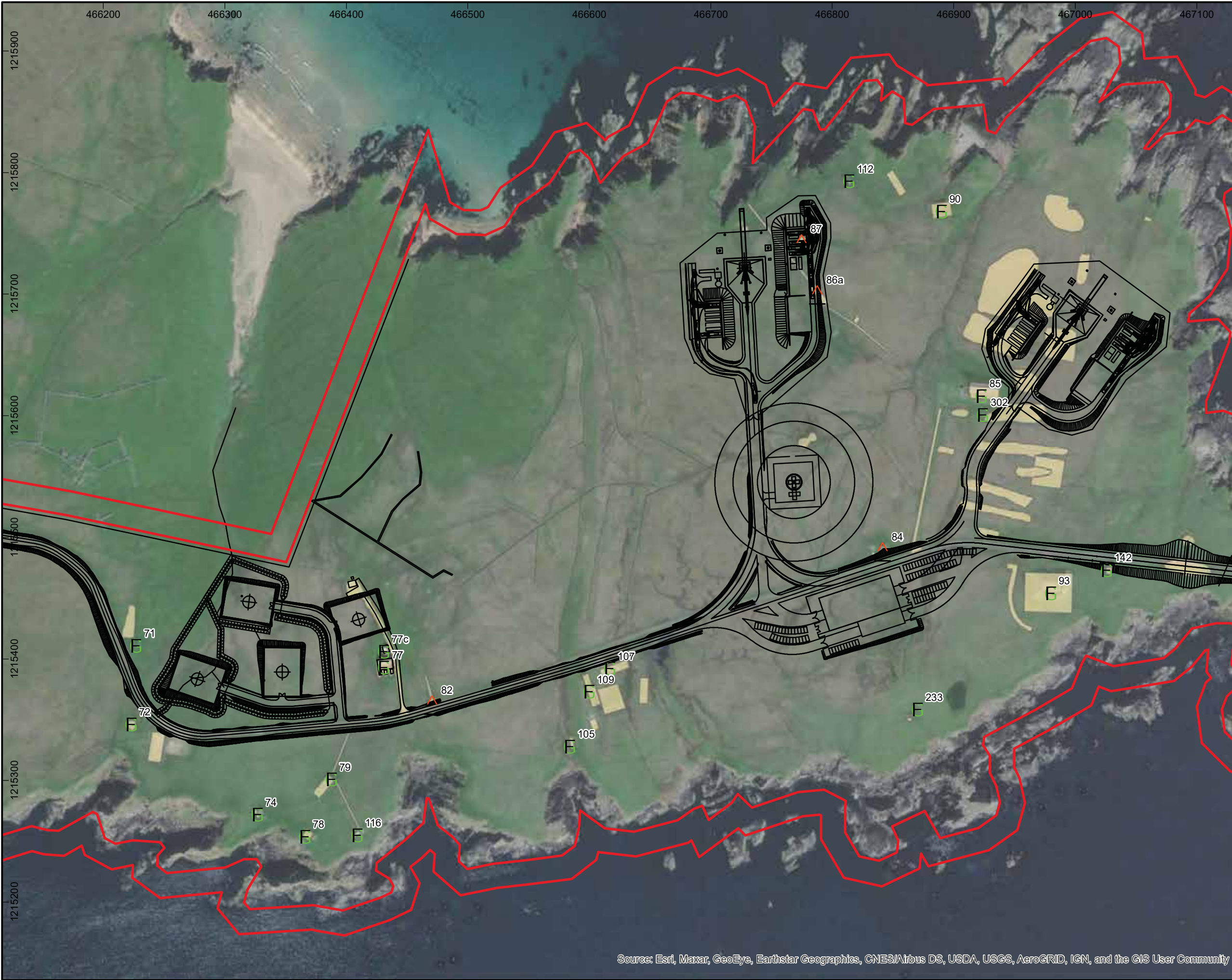


Figure		3	
Heritage assets and features within the Site and the Proposed Development			
<b>Legend</b> <span style="color:red">■</span> Site Boundary <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">F</span> Buildings to be retained <span style="color:orange">▲</span> Structures to be recorded by HBR <span style="background-color:yellow; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> RAF Feature extent <span style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; display:inline-block;"></span> Proposed Development			
FOR			
Shetland Space Centre			
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO		
DWG no:	01/24277/CMP/03/01		
AOC Project No.:	24277		
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021			
1			
SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936		
SCALE	1:3,000 @ A3		
SCALE			
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community			



C:\Users\lisa.bird\AOC\_Archaeology\_Group\IData\_Portal - 24277\graphics\GIS\Draft\figures\WSI\CMP\AOC24277\_WSI\_CMP\_Figure4\_20210901.mxd

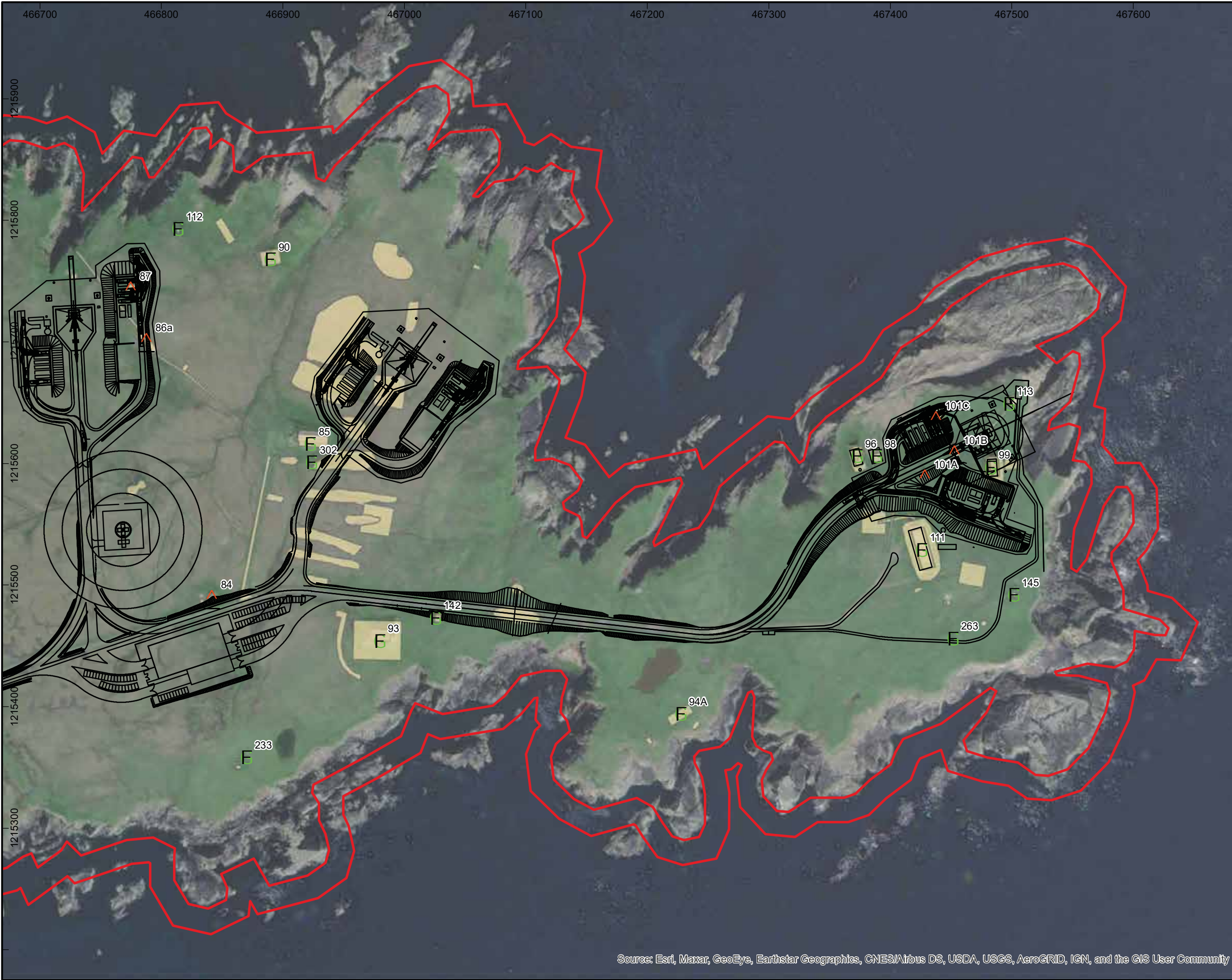
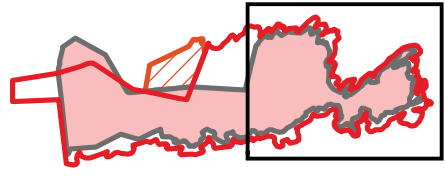


Figure	4
--------	---

Heritage assets and features within the Site and the Proposed Development

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



FOR  
Shetland Space Centre

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24277/CMP/04/01
AOC Project No.:	24277



1

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

SCALE  
1:3,000 @ A3



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

**Shetland Space Centre  
Conservation Management Plan**

**Appendix 1: Condition Survey Report**

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

---

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

## **Condition Survey Report**

on

**RAF Skaw Radar Station, Unst, Shetland**

**August / September 2021**

**P210285**

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

---

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

## Contents

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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

## 1.0 INSTRUCTIONS

### Scope of Instructions

- 1.1 Adams Napier Partnership was instructed by Graeme Cavers of AOC Archaeology Group to conduct a condition survey of surviving buildings and structures at RAF Skaw Radar Station, a designated Scheduled Monument<sup>1</sup> located approximately 2.5 km northeast of the settlement of Norwick on the island of Unst, Shetland. The purpose of the survey is to assess the condition of 32 buildings and structures that are proposed to be retained as part of a development project to create a vertical launch space port on the site. The report is required to provide recommendations and costings for their future management, maintenance and repair. This report and its recommendations are intended to form part of a larger conservation management planning (CMP) exercise for the site which seeks to evaluate its significance and establish policies and strategies that ensures the significance and understanding of buildings and structures are retained or enhanced. Policies related to this report are provided in appendix C.
- 1.2 Copies of previous archaeological, historical and structural reports were provided in advance of the survey, which together with briefing documentation, an initial draft of the conservation management plan and the site's scheduling report were relied upon as background information in the preparation of this report.
- 1.3 The survey was carried out by Dr William Napier of Adams Napier Partnership, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Building Surveyor, and Steve Wood Esq. of David Narro Associates, a Conservation Accredited Chartered Structural Engineer. The buildings and structures were visually inspected from ground level with the aid of binoculars and a pole mounted camera to inspect higher areas. On occasions, and where it was deemed safe to do so, access onto the roofs of the various part-buried buildings was gained. No intrusive investigation of hidden parts of the structures like foundations or detailed analysis of the capacity of individual elements has been carried out. No materials testing has been undertaken.
- 1.4 In making management, maintenance and repair recommendations, the aim has been to retain the surviving buildings and structures in a safe and manageable condition whilst respecting and preserving their significance. Cost information is provided only for basic conservative 'as found' type maintenance and repair work and is based on knowledge of the site and experience of similar work elsewhere. Costings for larger scale interventions that require further discussion and/or detailed design input, are not included, or are clearly stated as being provisional.

## 2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

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

---

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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

---

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

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

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

---

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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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



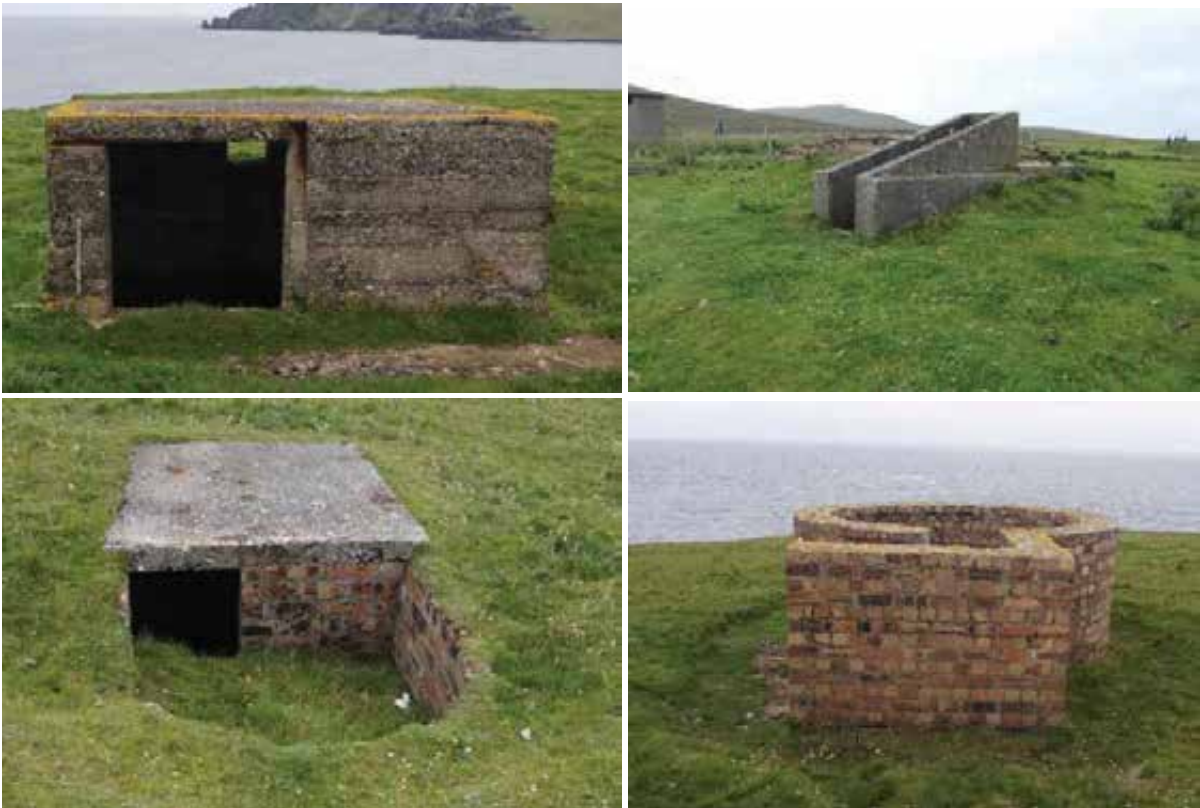
**Fig.1:** Blast walls were constructed in brick with sloping earth banks externally to protect temporary timber operational buildings of the Advance Home Chain.



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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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



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



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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

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

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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

## 3.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

### General

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

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

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

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

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

### Operational Buildings

#### 3.2 Advanced Chain Home

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

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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

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

### 3.3 Chain Home

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.4 Power House (site ref: 77)

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

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

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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

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

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

## Defensive Structures

3.5 Three main types of defensive structures were surveyed:

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

## Ancillary Structures

3.6 Three types of ancillary structures were surveyed:

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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

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

## 3.7 Intervention Examples



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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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



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



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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

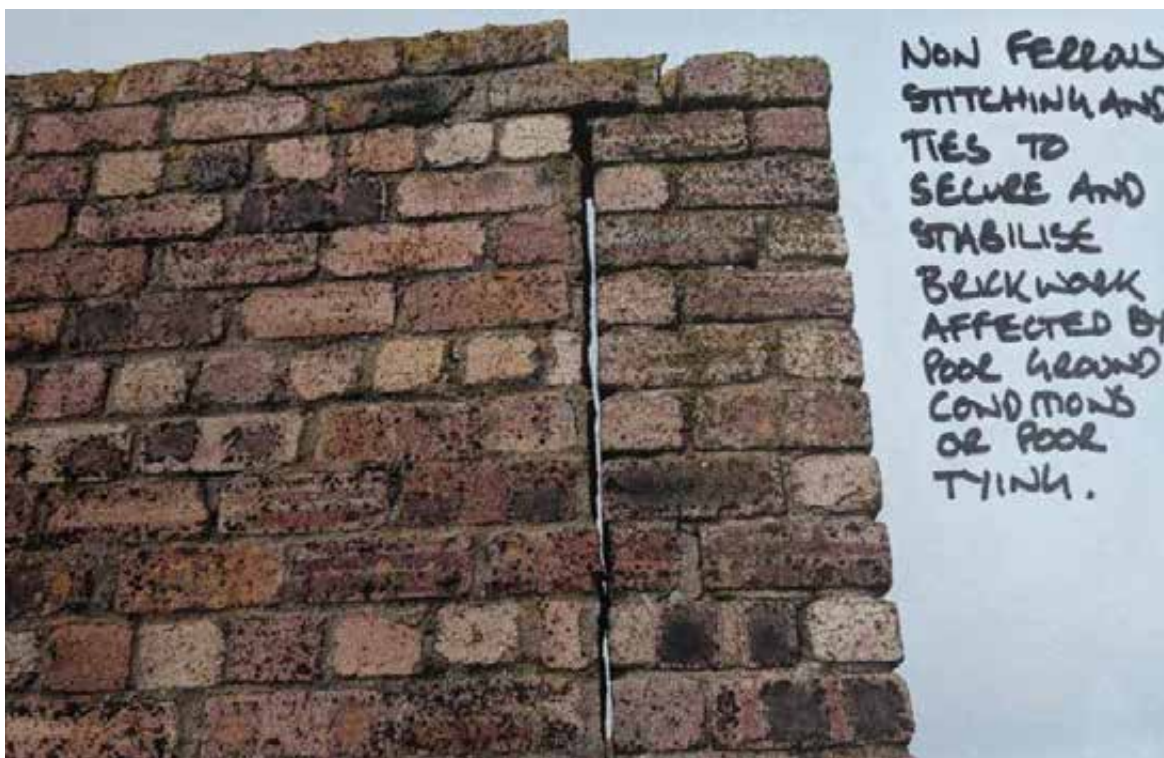


Fig. 14: Intervention is required to stabilise the ACH Receiver and Transmitter blast walls. This will require drilling through and removal of mortar joints to allow stitching and tying.

## Other Structures

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

## Categories of Urgency for Works Identified as being Required.

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

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

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

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

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

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

## Conservation Policies

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

## Budget Costs

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

## Excluded and Additional Costs

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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

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



# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

## 4.0 SURVEY PARTICULARS

### Date of Survey

4.1 The survey was carried out between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> August 2021

### Weather

4.2 Cloudy and dry.

### Surveyor(s)

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

### Orientation

4.4 See appended referenced site plan.

### Areas of Restricted Access

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

### Information Relied Upon in this Report

4.6 As above.

### Tenure

4.7 Unknown.

## 5.0 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Statutory Consents

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

### Deleterious Materials and Health and Safety Concerns

5.2 Asbestos cement was found within the Powerhouse (site ref: 77) and on the roof of the neighbouring Crofter's Storage Building. Removal should be carried out by licenced contractors. An asbestos survey should be carried out in buildings containing equipment, services and plant associated with the Chain Home operational buildings.

5.3 Risk assessments should be carried out if increased footfall is anticipated. These should consider limiting access into the Chain Home buildings which may contain equipment, services and plant, are poorly lit and have open floor ducts and pits. In addition, access should be restricted to the Power House (site ref: 77) where the internal floor has accumulations of collapsed roof structure, brickwork and animal faeces. Finally, risk associated with trips, slips and falls should be considered elsewhere, especially from displaced brickwork and low lying features such as badly corroded metal work.

5.4 The future condition inspections recommended for the site should consider and report Health and Safety concerns observed.

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP

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

## Bats & Ecological / Wildlife and Countryside Act

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

## Fire Precautions and Means of Escape

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

## Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

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

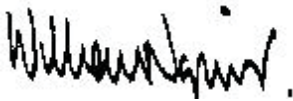
## Guarantees & Warranties

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

**Signature**

**Representing**

**Date**



Dr William Napier MRICS

September 2021

**Adams Napier Partnership**

# ADAMS NAPIER PARTNERSHIP


---

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

## Appendix A

## Referenced Site Plan Showing 'Retained' Structures and Buildings Surveyed



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



**No. Photograph**

**1.**




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

**2**



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**




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



3



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

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



**No. Photograph**

1



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




**Poor coverage has exposed reinforcement externally on the roof slab.**



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



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

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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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



3



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

4



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

5



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

6



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

7




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

8



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**




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



3



**West elevation: Replace rainwater goods. Decorate facia.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**Cracked and failing mortar joints, and localised damaged brickwork.**

**2**



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



3



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

4



Localised leaching internally below the roof slab.

5




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

6



Damp stained brickwork internally from saturated ground conditions.



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



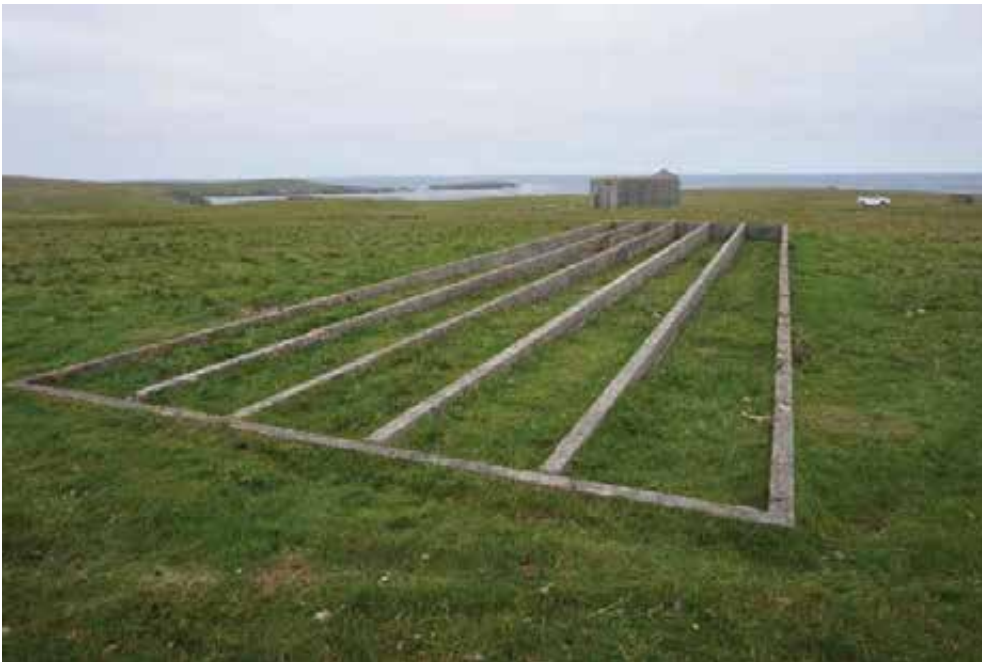
**Localised spalling where corroded wallplate fixings survive.**

3




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

4



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

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



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1.**



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

**2.**



**West side.**

3.



**Entrance tunnel.**

4.



**Brick wall and RC roof of duct tunnel.**



5.



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

6.



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

7.



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

8.



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

9.



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

10.



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



11.



**Note debris and build up of water in external perimeter.**

12.



**Note loss of render from face of blast wall.**

13.



A surviving window frame.

14.



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

15



Spalling concrete caused by expansive corrosion of reinforcement.

16



Surviving equipment

17




**Surviving equipment.**

18.



**Open floor trench.**



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**Failing wallhead joints should be repointed and loose bricks rebedded.**



3



Localised open and failing joints visible on all wall faces.

4



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



5



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

6



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

7



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

8



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





**Buried sections of brickwork should not be disturbed.**

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



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

**No. Photograph**

**1.**



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

**2.**



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

3.



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

4.



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

5.



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

6.



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



7.



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

8.



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

9.



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

10.



**As previous – an RC lintel to the main entrance.**

11.




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

12.



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



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

4



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



5




**Despite widespread cracking, the walls remain stable.**

6



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**Failing skyward facing joints should be repointed.**

**2**



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

3



4



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



5



6



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

7




**The concrete base internally is in good condition.**

8



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



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



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

4



Loose wallhead brickwork and failing joints.



5



6



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



7

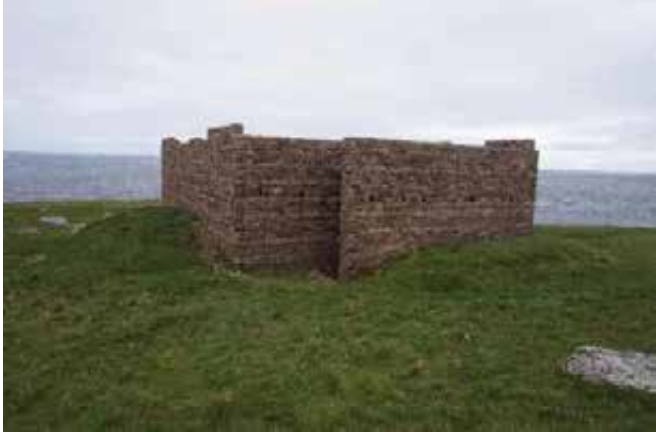


General view internally.

8



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**Localised flaking wall face joints and minor cracking should be repointed.**



3



4



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



5




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

6



Internal general view.

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



**Displaced cope stones should be reinstated.**

4



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



5



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3




General internal view from south.

4



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



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



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

4



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



5



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

6



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



7



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

8



**Cracked and disaggregated floor slab supporting vegetation growth.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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



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






**General view from south showing mostly buried footings and foundations.**



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



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

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

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

No. Photograph

1.



General view showing the embankment against the blast walls.

2.



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



3.



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

3.



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

4.



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

5.



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

6.



The roofscape. Note missing copes from parapet.

7.



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



8.



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

9.



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



10.



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

11.



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

12.



As 10.

13.



Note cracking of ceiling plaster.

14



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

15.




Remnants of equipment survive in places.



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



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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




**Localised failing joints to wall face.**



**Localised open joints and damaged brickwork to wallhead.**



**General internal view.**

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**General view showing cracked hardstanding which is supporting vegetation growth.**

**2**



**Minor rust staining to the exterior of the roof slab.**

3



**Localised spalling and damage to external walls.**

4



**Localised cracking and rust staining.**

5




**Localised spalling internally exposing corroded reinforcement.**

6



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



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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**General view from northeast.**

**2**



**East concrete base with spalling upper face.**

3




**West concrete base has subsided resulting in extensive cracking.**

4



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

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

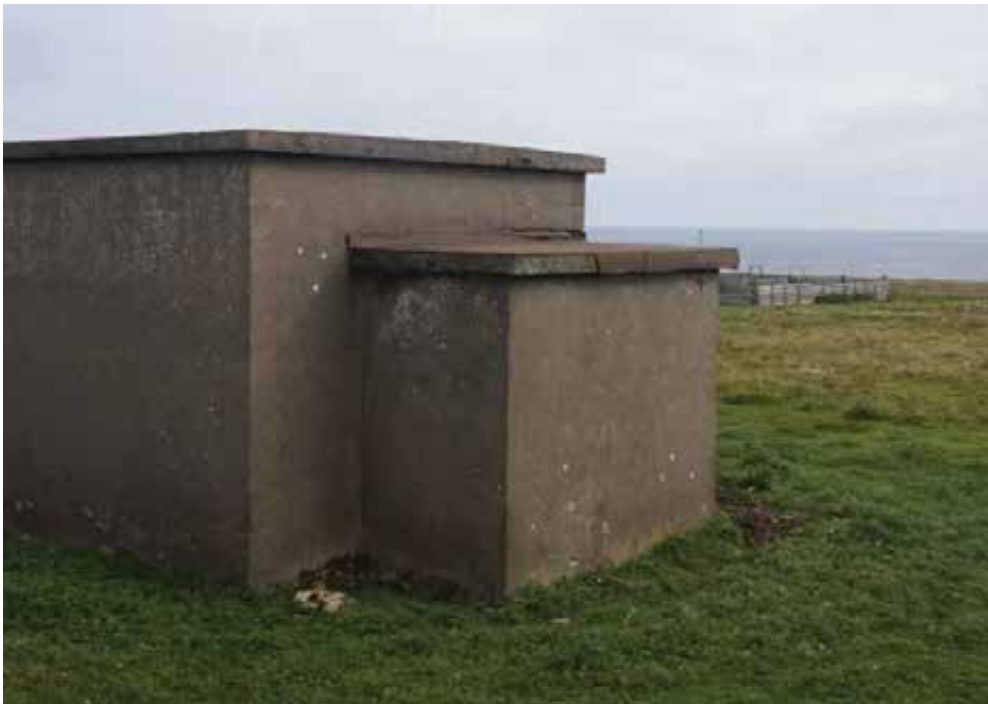
**No. Photograph**

**1**



**Cracking is visible throughout the exposed concrete roof slab.**

**2**



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



3



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

4



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

5



**Damp staining and discolouration to underside of concrete roof slab.**

6



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

7



**Corroded surface mounted servicing.**

8




**Nesting birds are using the structure.**



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



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**4**



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

3



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

4




**Localised failing render internally.**



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



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**4**




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

**3**

3



**Localised failing render internally.**

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3




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

4



Localised damaged wallhead brickwork.

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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



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

4



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

5



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

6



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



7



**Disaggregating concrete cill.**

8



**Evidence for metal window frames survives within window checks.**



9



**Cracked concrete floor slab supporting vegetation growth.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**View from east showing concrete strip foundation and concrete floor.**

**2**



**Localised failing skyward facing wallhead joints.**

3




**Localised failing wallface joints.**

4



**Partly obscured internal floor with central timber post.**



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**General view. Note damaged wallhead bricks.**

**2**



**Defective brick joints and exposed aggregate to roof slab.**



3




Localised failing joints at curved wallhead.

4



Flooded covered area saturating brickwork above.

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**The concrete roof is partly covered with turf.**

**2**



**Localised failing joints to wallhead of curved west end.**

3




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

4



Flooded covered area, with displaced bricks.

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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



3



**Minor spalling and exposed reinforcement.**



**Saturated brickwork below covered area.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**View from east showing small opening at ground level.**




3



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





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

**No. Photograph**

**1.**




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

**2**



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**




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

3



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

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



**No. Photograph**

1



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



**Poor coverage has exposed reinforcement externally on the roof slab.**






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



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

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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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



3



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

4



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

5



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

6



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

7




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

8



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**




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

3



**West elevation: Replace rainwater goods. Decorate facia.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**Cracked and failing mortar joints, and localised damaged brickwork.**

**2**



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



3



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

4



Localised leaching internally below the roof slab.

5




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

6



Damp stained brickwork internally from saturated ground conditions.

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**Localised spalling where corroded wallplate fixings survive.**



3




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

4



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

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

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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1.**



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

**2.**



**West side.**

3.



**Entrance tunnel.**

4.



**Brick wall and RC roof of duct tunnel.**

5.



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

6.



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



7.



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

8.



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



9.



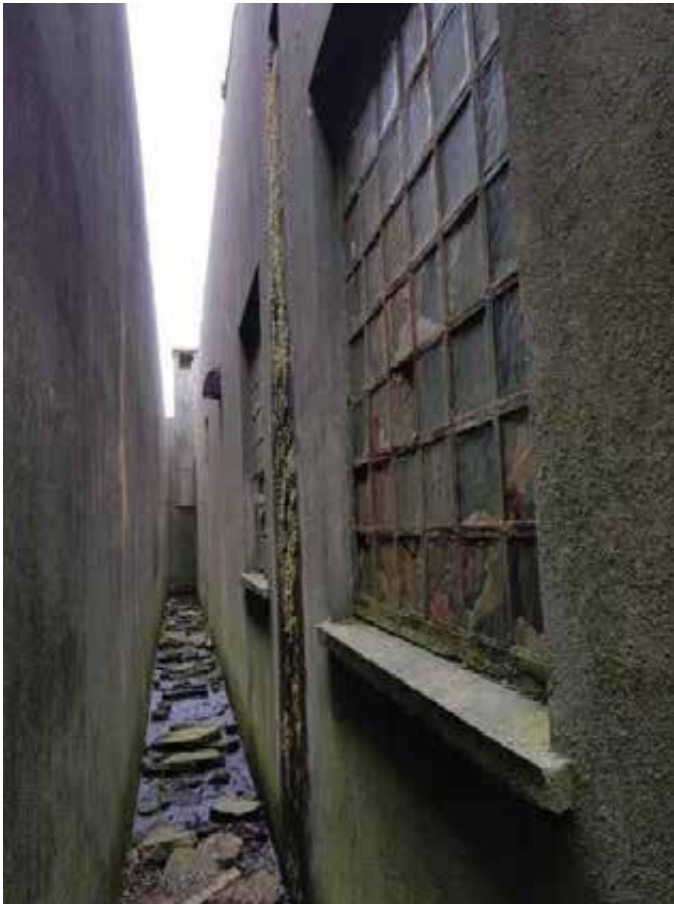
From previous, inside chimney. Chimney is generally of brick construction with an RC base and cap. This leg of the cap is broken as a result of expansive corrosion of its reinforcement. As long as the roof slab is securely fixed to the surviving legs then no further action need be taken at this time.

10.



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

11.



**Note debris and build up of water in external perimeter.**

12.



**Note loss of render from face of blast wall.**

13.



A surviving window frame.

14.



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



15



Spalling concrete caused by expansive corrosion of reinforcement.

16



Surviving equipment

17




**Surviving equipment.**

18.



**Open floor trench.**

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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**Failing wallhead joints should be repointed and loose bricks rebedded.**

3



Localised open and failing joints visible on all wall faces.

4



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



5



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

6



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

7



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

8



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





**Buried sections of brickwork should not be disturbed.**

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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1.**



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

**2.**



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



3.



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

4.



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

5.



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

6.



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

7.



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

8.



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

9.



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

10.



**As previous – an RC lintel to the main entrance.**



11.




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

12.



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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



3



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

4



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



5




**Despite widespread cracking, the walls remain stable.**

6



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**Failing skyward facing joints should be repointed.**

**2**



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

3



4



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



5



6



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

7




**The concrete base internally is in good condition.**

8



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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



3



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

4



Loose wallhead brickwork and failing joints.

5



6



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



7

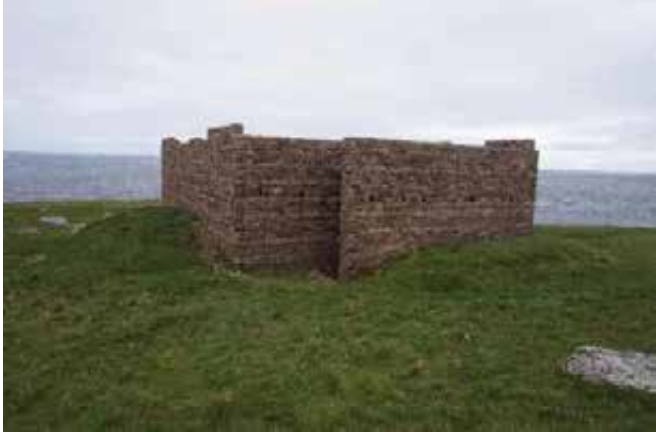


General view internally.

8



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**Localised flaking wall face joints and minor cracking should be repointed.**

3



4



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



5




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

6



Internal general view.

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



**Displaced cope stones should be reinstated.**

4



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

5



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3




General internal view from south.

4



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

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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



3



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

4



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

5



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

6



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



7



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

8



**Cracked and disaggregated floor slab supporting vegetation growth.**

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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




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



**General view from south showing mostly buried footings and foundations.**



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

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

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



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

No. Photograph

1.



General view showing the embankment against the blast walls.

2.



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

3.



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

3.



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

4.



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

5.



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



6.



The roofscape. Note missing copes from parapet.

7.



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

8.



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

9.



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

10.



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

11.



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

12.



As 10.

13.



Note cracking of ceiling plaster.



14



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


15.



Remnants of equipment survive in places.



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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



**Localised failing joints to wall face.**






**Localised open joints and damaged brickwork to wallhead.**



**General internal view.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**General view showing cracked hardstanding which is supporting vegetation growth.**

**2**



**Minor rust staining to the exterior of the roof slab.**



3



**Localised spalling and damage to external walls.**

4



**Localised cracking and rust staining.**



5




**Localised spalling internally exposing corroded reinforcement.**

6



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**General view from northeast.**

**2**



**East concrete base with spalling upper face.**



3




**West concrete base has subsided resulting in extensive cracking.**

4



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



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

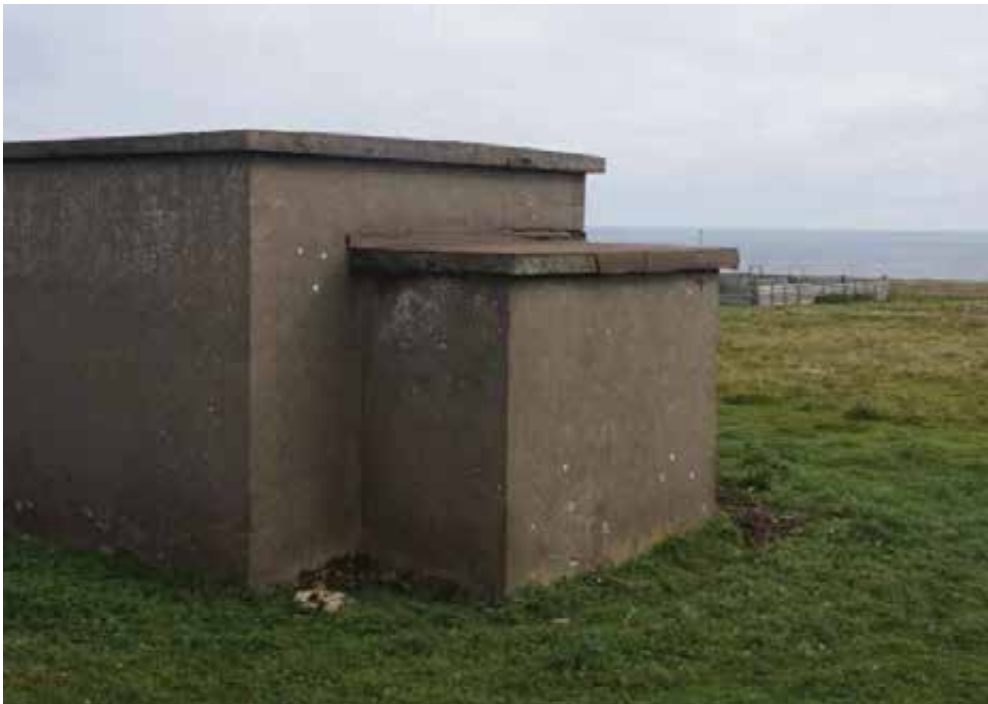
**No. Photograph**

**1**



**Cracking is visible throughout the exposed concrete roof slab.**

**2**



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

3



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

4



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

5



**Damp staining and discolouration to underside of concrete roof slab.**

6



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



7



**Corroded surface mounted servicing.**


8



**Nesting birds are using the structure.**



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**4**



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



3



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


4



**Localised failing render internally.**



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**4**



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


**3**



3



**Localised failing render internally.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3




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

4



Localised damaged wallhead brickwork.



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

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3



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

4



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



5



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

6



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

7



**Disaggregating concrete cill.**

8



**Evidence for metal window frames survives within window checks.**



9



**Cracked concrete floor slab supporting vegetation growth.**

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**View from east showing concrete strip foundation and concrete floor.**

**2**



**Localised failing skyward facing wallhead joints.**

3




**Localised failing wallface joints.**

4



**Partly obscured internal floor with central timber post.**

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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



**General view. Note damaged wallhead bricks.**

**2**



**Defective brick joints and exposed aggregate to roof slab.**



3




**Localised failing joints at curved wallhead.**

4



**Flooded covered area saturating brickwork above.**

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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



**The concrete roof is partly covered with turf.**

**2**



**Localised failing joints to wallhead of curved west end.**



3




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

4



Flooded covered area, with displaced bricks.



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

**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



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

3




**Minor spalling and exposed reinforcement.**



**Saturated brickwork below covered area.**



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



**No. Photograph**

**1**



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

**2**



**View from east showing small opening at ground level.**

3



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **5.0 CONSERVATION POLICIES**

### **5.1 Conservation Approach**

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

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



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

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

## 5.2 Archaeology

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

## 5.3 Structures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Visitor Management

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

**Shetland Space Centre  
Conservation Management Plan**

**Appendix 2: Site Gazetteers**



---

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

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

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

#### Statement of National Importance

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

#### References

##### Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as HP 61 SE 1.

HP61SE 1 6517 1410

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

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

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

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

D MacGibbon and T Ross 1896; RCAHMS 1946.

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

---

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

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

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

The remains of three separate house structures, together with an extensive network of stone-lined and covered drains were found in an area of about 300m<sup>2</sup> adjacent to the churchyard wall, along with many steatite objects. Bowl fragments were circular and finely made, indicating a Viking date. Five hearths were identified, including one measuring 2.3 x 0.5m internally. Small blocks of wax were also found, and part of the base of a 20mm square wax cup. One drain had been later reused as a forge, with a pit at the lower end, and was well preserved. There was also what appeared to be the outline of a small wooden building in the sandy soil next to the pit.

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

Sponsor: Unst Archaeological Group.

L H Smith 2003.

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

Report lodged with Shetland SMR and the NMRS.

Sponsor: Shetland Islands Council.

P Duffy 2003.

Publication Account (2002)

Euan W Mackie Broch Corpus 1

HP61 2 ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

HP/652141

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

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

E W MacKie 2002

Watching Brief (12 September 2011 - 15 September 2011)

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

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

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

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

Funder: Mr David Laurenson

Rick Barton, Rick Barton Archaeological Consultancy, 2012

(Source: DES)

Project (February 2014 - July 2014)

A data upgrade project to record war memorials.

Barton, R. (2013) Unst, Norwick, Unst, Watching brief, Discovery Excav Scot, New, vol. 13, 2012. Cathedral Communications Limited, Wiltshire, England. Page(s): 168

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

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

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

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

RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 126, No. 1536 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

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

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

---

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

---

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

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

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

A S Henshall 1963

As described by Henshall.

Visited by OS (AA) 28 March 1969

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

---

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

---

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

---



---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	1001
<b>Site Name</b>	Probable Drain
<b>Type of Site</b>	Probable Drain
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465801
<b>Northing</b>	1215445
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	1003
<b>Site Name</b>	Probable concrete pad with metal attachment
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466989
<b>Northing</b>	1215513
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	1004
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102
<b>Site Name</b>	Steel Transmitter
<b>Type of Site</b>	Transmitter
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---



---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102A
<b>Site Name</b>	NW post of Tower
<b>Type of Site</b>	Tower post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466979
<b>Northing</b>	1215668
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102D
<b>Site Name</b>	SW base of tower
<b>Type of Site</b>	Tower post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466976
<b>Northing</b>	1215649
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102E
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466984
<b>Northing</b>	1215667
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102F
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466981
<b>Northing</b>	1215667
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102G
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466981
<b>Northing</b>	1215673
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102H
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466984
<b>Northing</b>	1215675
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102I
--------------------	------

---



---

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

---

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

---

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

---

Wooden post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102L
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466990
<b>Northing</b>	1215680
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete base with 1 x round post and 1 x square post; both wooden. Concrete base measures c. 1.15m east to west by 0.65m north to south. Round post in SE corner; square post in centre. Base is cracked along a north to south line.

---

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

---

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

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	466999
<b>Northing</b>	1215672
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	1020
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466994
<b>Northing</b>	1215672
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102Q
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



west.

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	102U
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466992
<b>Northing</b>	1215659
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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.

---

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

---

---

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

Concrete block measures 0.70m east to west by 0.60m north to south

---

Site Number 102W

Site Name Square concrete feature

Type of Site Square concrete feature

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466986

Northing 1215668

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

Partially overgrown. Overgrown concrete with iron tether loops at corner. Measures 1.75m north to south by 1.60m east to west

---

Site Number 102X

Site Name Concrete block

Type of Site Concrete block

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466990

Northing 1215670

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

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

---

Site Number 102Y

Site Name Wooden post

Type of Site Wooden post

NMRS Number

---

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



---

<b>Northing</b>	1215585
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103ab
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466978
<b>Northing</b>	1215585
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103ac
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466976
<b>Northing</b>	1215584
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103ad
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

south. Photo from west

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103ag
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466975
<b>Northing</b>	1215562
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103ah
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466974
<b>Northing</b>	1215560
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



---

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466988

Northing 1215561

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

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

---

Site Number 103C

Site Name Transmitter tower footing

Type of Site Transmitter tower footing

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466985

Northing 1215541

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

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

---

Site Number 103D

Site Name Transmitter tower footing

Type of Site Transmitter tower footing

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466966

Northing 1215544

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103F
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab with iron tethers
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab with iron tethers
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466969
<b>Northing</b>	1215572
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103I
<b>Site Name</b>	Irregular concrete slab with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Irregular concrete slab with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466976
<b>Northing</b>	1215576
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103J
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466977
<b>Northing</b>	1215579
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103K
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



from north

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103O
<b>Site Name</b>	Irregular piece of concrete
<b>Type of Site</b>	Irregular piece of concrete
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466981
<b>Northing</b>	1215572
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

---

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---

**Site Number** 103Q

**Site Name** Irregular concrete slab

**Type of Site** Irregular concrete slab

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466982

**Northing** 1215573

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---

**Site Number** 103R

**Site Name** Concrete pad

**Type of Site** Concrete pad

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466984

**Northing** 1215572

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---

**Site Number** 103S

**Site Name** Concrete pad with wooden posts

**Type of Site** Concrete pad with wooden posts

---

---

**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466983  
**Northing** 1215577  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Concrete pad with 2 wooden posts measures 1.55m east to west by 0.65m north to south.  
Photo from south

---

**Site Number** 103T  
**Site Name** Concrete pad with post hole  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad with post hole  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466980  
**Northing** 1215577  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Concrete pad with post hole measures approx 1.25m north to south by 0.55m east to west.  
Photo from west

---

**Site Number** 103U  
**Site Name** Concrete pad with post hole  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad with post hole  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466979  
**Northing** 1215575  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Concrete pad with post hole measures approx 0.65m northwest to se by 0.50m ne to sw.  
photo from sw

---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103V
<b>Site Name</b>	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Overgrown concrete pad with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466979
<b>Northing</b>	1215577
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103W
<b>Site Name</b>	Overgrown concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Overgrown concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466978
<b>Northing</b>	1215576
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---



---

<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103Y
<b>Site Name</b>	Overgrown concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Overgrown concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466977
<b>Northing</b>	1215580
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	103Z
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466979
<b>Northing</b>	1215583
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	104
<b>Site Name</b>	Camp Gate
<b>Type of Site</b>	Gate

---

---

NMRS Number

HER Number

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 465687

Northing 1215596

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

Description The camp gate to RAF Skaw in WW2.

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

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

---

Site Number 105

Site Name Air raid shelter

Type of Site Air raid shelter

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466584

Northing 1215328

Parish

Council Shetland Islands

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

Polygon extent from HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Site Number 106

Site Name Billets

Type of Site Billets

NMRS Number

HER Number MSN5507

Status RAF feature within scheduled monument

Easting 466624

Northing 1215376

---

---

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

Polygon extent from HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

**Site Number** 106b

**Site Name** Building remains

**Type of Site** Building remains

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466644

**Northing** 1215375

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Building remains recorded by HER

Recorded during walkover survey 20th to 25th July 2020

---

**Site Number** 107

**Site Name** Dining and Cookhouse

**Type of Site** Building

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number** MSN5507

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466617

**Northing** 1215392

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Polygon extent from HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



---

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

(HP 6484 1544) Cairn (NR)

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

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

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

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

A S Henshall 1963

As described by Henshall.

Visited by OS (AA) 28 March 1969

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

---

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

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

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

---

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

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	113
<b>Site Name</b>	Gun Emplacement
<b>Type of Site</b>	Gun Emplacement
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	118
<b>Site Name</b>	Ammunitions store

---



---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



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

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

Southern most building

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

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

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

---

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

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

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

---

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

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

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

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

---

**Site Number** 129b

**Site Name** Stores

**Type of Site** Stores

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465701

**Northing** 1215545

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---

**Site Number** 129c

**Site Name** Stores

**Type of Site** Stores

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465703

**Northing** 1215532

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---



---

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

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

---

**Site Number** 132

**Site Name** Abultions Block

**Type of Site** Abultions Block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465763

**Northing** 1215545

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---

**Site Number** 133

**Site Name** Recreation Area

**Type of Site** Recreation Area

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465772

**Northing** 1215577

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** A cinema, cookhouse and canteen recorded

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

---

RAF Skaw- Main Domestic Site By Ron Simkin

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

---

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

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	136
--------------------	-----

---



---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	139
<b>Site Name</b>	Cruikshanks House
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466226
<b>Northing</b>	1215436
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a>  Approximate Location given

---

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

Approx 9.5m diameter

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

---

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

---

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

---



---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	467466
<b>Northing</b>	1215505
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	144F
<b>Site Name</b>	Steps
<b>Type of Site</b>	Steps
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467468
<b>Northing</b>	1215506
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

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

---

---

---

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

---

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

---

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

---



---

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

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

---

**Site Number** 145

**Site Name** Gun Emplacement

**Type of Site** Gun Emplacement

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 467502

**Northing** 1215492

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

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

---

**Site Number** 146

**Site Name** Towrie

**Type of Site** Mound Cairn; Findspot; Farmstead

**NMRS Number** HP61SW 14

**HER Number** MSN2678

**Status** Non-designated feature

**Easting** 464846

**Northing** 1212761

**Parish** Unst

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2017

HP61SW 14 648 127.

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

T Edmonston 1873.

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

---

Visited by OS(RL) 26 April 1969.

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

---

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

---

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

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

---

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

---

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

HP61SW 1 6482 1238.

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

S Grieg 1940; H Shetelig 1954.

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

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

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

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

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	15
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Norwick, Fustrie's Knowe

---

---

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

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

T Edmonston 1873.

A burnt mound. (site)

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

T Edmonston 1873; RCAHMS 1946.

No trace, and no local knowledge.

Visited by OS (RL) 26 April 1969.

Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 285  
RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 139, No.1569 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

---

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

---



Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2007

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

There are also clearance cairns within the field system.

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

(2) Within and overlain by a complex of more recent, rectangular enclosures lies stony banks forming a complicated field system. There are also clearance cairns within the field system.

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

---

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465001
<b>Northing</b>	1213004
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  Six unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Five unroofed structures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	154
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Spragatup
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464881
<b>Northing</b>	1212891
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  One small unroofed L-shaped building and an attached enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One unroofed structure annotated Sheep Wash is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 23 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	155
<b>Site Name</b>	Sclaten
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 121
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464995
<b>Northing</b>	1212706
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands

---

---

**Description** HP61S2W 121 64986 12767

Sclaten Farmstead

A farmstead comprising of a single roofed building and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Zetland, 1880, sheet ii).

Information from RCAHMS (DT) 11 December 2006

---

**Site Number** 156

**Site Name** Unst, Clibberswick

**Type of Site** Field Boundary (Period Unassigned)

**NMRS Number** HP61SW 92

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated feature

**Easting** 464672

**Northing** 1212644

**Parish** Unst

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** HP61SW 92 6468 1264

HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:

HP 6468 1264 ?Prehistoric field boundary.

Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.

B Simpson 2000

---

**Site Number** 157

**Site Name** Garraton

**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)

**NMRS Number** HP61SW 120

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated feature

**Easting** 464642

**Northing** 1212845

**Parish** Unst

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** HP61SW 120 64639 12848

A farmstead comprising of an L-shaped roofed building and an enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the 6-inch map (Zetland, 1880, sheet ii).

---

---

Information from RCAHMS (DT) 11 December 2006

---

**Site Number** 158  
**Site Name** Clibberswick  
**Type of Site** Township (Period Unassigned)  
**NMRS Number** HP61SW 122  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 464689  
**Northing** 1212362  
**Parish** Unst  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** HP61SW 122 64691 12361

A township comprising of at least six roofed buildings is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map (Zetland, 1880, sheet ii)

Information from RCAHMS (DT)

11th Dec 2006

---

**Site Number** 159  
**Site Name** Unst, North Booth  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NMRS Number** HP61SW 59  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 464229  
**Northing** 1212355  
**Parish** Unst  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one roofed building and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). Three roofed buildings and three enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

---

**Site Number** 16  
**Site Name** Unst, Bothen

---



---

Type of Site	Weight(S)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 29
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463600
Northing	1212700
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Small, A. (1962c) 'Bothen, Haroldswick, Unst', Discovery Excav Scot, 1962. Page(s): 41

---

Site Number	160
Site Name	Unst, Haroldswick, Ark
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 58
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463997
Northing	1212424
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 58 6400 1242

"..a house...in good repair.."

Name Book 1882

A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, two roofed buildings, one unroofed structure and four enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii).

Two roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 18 January 2001.

---

Site Number	17
Site Name	Unst, Haroldswick, Chapel And Burial-ground
Type of Site	Burial Ground (Period Unassigned), Chapel (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 3
HER Number	MSN366
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463570
Northing	1212680

---

---

<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61SW 3 6357 1268  (HP 6357 1270) Chapel (NR)  (Remains of)  OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900).  The grass-grown remains of a strictly oriented oblong structure, 53' E-W by 28' N-S externally, within an enclosure. The walls, now less than 4' high, are about 6' thick and have apparently been built of very large stones.  Outside the east gable lies a badly weathered tombstone bearing the arms of (?) Mowat and Bruce.  RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930.  Turf-covered remains of a church, rectangular, measuring 53 x 28ft and built of very large stones. A drystone, square enclosure surrounds the church, in which 1 badly weathered gravestone survives, bearing 2 shields, crest not identifiable As described.  Revised at 1/2500.  Visited by OS (RL) 29th April 1969.  RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 126-7, No.1538 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

---

<b>Site Number</b>	18
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Norwick, Bartles Kirk
<b>Type of Site</b>	Stone Setting (Neol/bronze Age)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 4
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN2682
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464880
<b>Northing</b>	1214630
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61SW 4 6488 1463.  (HP 6488 1463) Bartle's Kirk (NR) (Site of)  OS 6" map, Shetland, 2nd ed., (1900).  'The almost obliterated traces of an ....erection of apparently great antiquity, termed by the inhabitants 'Bardle's Kirk', erected, as the local tradition has it, in honour of St Bartholomew. Four large and two smaller stones are still standing, date of erection not known.

---

The first four of these stones are 8' in length and 2' 10" in girth; the two last 6' 6" and 5'2" each in length, and of the same girth as the former. Situated west of the lower of the two stones are two smaller ones which appear to mark a grave.

Excavation has produced one entire stone urn; one large urn with fractured section; one large rubbing stone, measuring 3'7" in length by 2'7" in breadth and two celts, one of which is hollowed out at one end to fit the thumb and forefingers so as to afford a firm hold. Fragments of steatite urns, containing what are believed to be human ashes, have also been found here.

Scattered through all the ground outside the four largest stones, and at a depth of three to five feet, are numerous fragments of broken vessels, etc. There are also numerous stones, many of them large, brought from a distance.

T Edmonston 1873.

Five small standing stones still remain.

Name Book 1878.

There are no remains of this church. In the vegetable garden of the modern farm-house near the site, however, there is a setting of four upright boulders, averaging about 3' in height and 1'8" in cross-section, which stand in two groups 19' apart, the distance between the first pair being 8' 2" and between the second pair 5'.

RCAHMS 1946, visited 1930.

Four stones as described by RCAHMS remain at the site. In the area enclosed by them are three earth-fast boulders, just protruding through the soil. The situation, on a slope, and the position and character of the stones indicate that this is not the site of a church but more likely the last vestiges of a 'Neolithic-Bronze Age house although the remains are too scant for classification.

The tradition of a church and the name 'Bartle's Kirk' are still known locally.

No stones were noted in the area to the W in a cultivated field, but to the E at HP 6495 1465 is an upright stone 1.0m high, 0.6m wide, 0.3m thick with another earth-fast block beside it, apparently broken, measuring 0.3m high, 1.0m wide, 0.3m thick. Both have been there as long as local people can remember.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RL) 26 April 1969.

Edmonston, T. (1873) 'Notes of some recent excavations in the island of Unst, Shetland, and of the collection of stone vessels, implements, &c., thus obtained for the Society's museum', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 284-5

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.23, 56 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Recorded by the Shetland HER as a chapel, oval house and cist

---

Site Number	19
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Horizontal Mill (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 4
HER Number	

---

---

Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465400
Northing	1216100
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 4 654 161.  See Architecture.

---

Site Number	2
Site Name	Inner Skaw, houses and field system, Unst
Type of Site	Scheduled Monument
NMRS Number	SM7664; HP61 NE7; HP61NE 7.01
HER Number	MSN3601
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	466299
Northing	1215643
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a series of farmhouses, the earliest of which may be of early Norse date, and a nearby series of abandoned fields of various dates and forms which would have been associated with different phases of the farming settlement.</p> <p>The monument lies on either side of a small stream valley draining N to a sandy beach. The settlement site lies just to the N of a wartime access road, immediately N of a modern fence. It comprises the remains of a succession of farmsteads. The most recent of these survives as the ruinous upstanding walls of several rectangular structures grouped around an elongated rectangular house.</p> <p>These structures are built along the slope. Underneath and to the S of these upstanding remains are the grass-covered footings of a series of earlier structures, all rectangular in plan and all elongated up and down slope. The lowest discernible walls appear to be slightly bowed, which may indicate an early Norse date.</p> <p>To the NE of the settlement stretch traces of former fields underlying the most recent drystone walls. Immediately N of the settlement these old fields appear to be approximately rectangular on plan, but to the NW, across the stream, the old fields take the form of narrow strips, now marked by lynchets on the hillside, which in places are so pronounced as to resemble deliberately constructed terraces.</p> <p>The fields themselves show signs of having been created over a period of time, with subdivisions along the strips either being of slighter construction or else falling out of use earlier.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, with maximum dimensions of 260m E-W by 250m N-S, to include the settlement site, its adjoining fields and the area of old fields stretching across to the top of the slope opposite.</p> <p>It runs to the top of coastal cliffs at the N and on the S is partly bounded by a line running just N of a modern fence. The area is marked in red on the accompanying map extract. All modern</p>

---



fences are excluded from scheduling to simplify maintenance.

#### Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a remarkably fine example of a long-lived agricultural settlement, which may have its roots in the period immediately after the Norse settlement of Shetland in the ninth century AD, and which has been re-used on several occasions up to the nineteenth century.

The settlement's importance is enhanced by the adjacent field systems, which represent several episodes of use, and although the earliest visible remains are probably Medieval rather than Norse, there is the potential for further investigation to clarify this and the whole settlement sequence.

#### References

##### Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as HP 61 NE 7

---

<b>Site Number</b>	20
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Norwick
<b>Type of Site</b>	Horizontal Mill (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 36
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464510
<b>Northing</b>	1213790
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61SW 36 6451 1379.  See Architecture.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	201
<b>Site Name</b>	Quarry
<b>Type of Site</b>	Quarry
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465474
<b>Northing</b>	1215497
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Large quarry at entrance to site

---

Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 202  
**Site Name** Bomb Crater  
**Type of Site** Bomb Crater  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 465643  
**Northing** 1215587  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
On n side of access track near entrance approx 2m deep  
  
Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 203  
**Site Name** Road/Routeway  
**Type of Site** Road/Routeway  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 465703  
**Northing** 1215580  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
The remains of a road or routeway between the guard house (Site 128) and the decontamination block (Site 130)  
  
Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 204a  
**Site Name** Concrete base  
**Type of Site** Concrete base  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**

---

---

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465711
Northing	1215564
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER- possible part of the billets centred at 131

---

Site Number	204b
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465710
Northing	1215545
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER- possible part of the billets centred at 131

---

Site Number	204c
Site Name	Concrete foundation
Type of Site	Concrete foundation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465715
Northing	1215529
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the HER.  Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 as 2.3m n-s by 2.4m e-w

---

Site Number	205
Site Name	Foundation Block
Type of Site	Foundation block
NMRS Number	

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465726

**Northing** 1215478

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Surveyed by HER

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 as a foundation block 2.5m by 2.5m, surviving approximately 0.2m above ground

---

**Site Number** 206

**Site Name** Bank

**Type of Site** Bank

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465753

**Northing** 1215409

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Bank approx 1.5 m wide and 0.4m high and survives c. 105m aligned N-S. Poss predates RAF as building to cuts across. Degraded in parts and cut by drainage

---

**Site Number** 207

**Site Name** Concrete feature

**Type of Site** Concrete feature

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465805

**Northing** 1215405

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete capped brick feature measures 0.7m by 1m. 2 brick courses visible above ground surface

---

---



---

Site Number	208
Site Name	Concrete Feature
Type of Site	Concrete Feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465807
Northing	1215405
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  To south of Site 207 probably conjoined. Southern area concreted brick, 2 courses above ground level. Northern area open, bricks on bed, appears to have a pipe inside. Approx 2m by 1.5m

---

Site Number	21
Site Name	Unst, Sand Of Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Saddle Quern
NMRS Number	HP61NE 5
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	466300
Northing	1215800
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 5 663 158  HP 663 158 Saddle quern: of rectangular beach-smoothed stone found at the head of the beach at the Sand of Inner Skaw. ARC 1995.116.  T Watt and I Tait 1996  Watt and Tait, T and I. (1996) 'Shetland, various locations', Discovery Excav Scot, 1996. Page(s): 93

---

Site Number	210
Site Name	Concrete capped feature
Type of Site	Concrete capped feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465806
<b>Northing</b>	1215399
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 1.5m square concrete blocks capping brick feature pipe exposed to east

---

<b>Site Number</b>	211
<b>Site Name</b>	Bomb crater
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bomb crater
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465812
<b>Northing</b>	1215395
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	212
<b>Site Name</b>	Bomb crater
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bomb crater
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465845
<b>Northing</b>	1215399
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 2m deep sub circular bomb crater  Centre point building

---

---

---

Site Number	213
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465816
Northing	1215314
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 1.14 e-w by 1.66 n-s and survives to a height of ground surface and 0.66m deep. Open to top covered by degrading wooden fencing  Centre point given

---

Site Number	214
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465985
Northing	1215423
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Bank between 0.75m wide at s end to 2m wide at n end. Approx 0.4m high divides land poss associated with agricultural use, head dyke  Centre point recorded

---

Site Number	215
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466020

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215442
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	216
<b>Site Name</b>	Bank
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bank
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466058
<b>Northing</b>	1215389
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	217
<b>Site Name</b>	Boundary
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466077
<b>Northing</b>	1215359
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Turf covered dry stone wall e boundary to small field system. Approx 1.5m wide and surviving to about 0.5m to 0.7m cut by drainage channels. Associated with 219  Centre point recorded

---

---



---

Site Number	217b
Site Name	Bank/Pen
Type of Site	Bank/Pen
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466090
Northing	1215387
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Turf covered dry stone wall e boundary to small field system. Approx 1.5m wide and surviving to about 0.5m to 0.7m cut by drainage channels. Possibly a pen or sheep ree at the corner of field boundaries
	Centre point recorded

---

Site Number	218
Site Name	Light machine gun position
Type of Site	Gun emplacement?
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466071
Northing	1215413
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Brick structure with concrete cap at SE end and curved at NW with entrance under the cap. Concrete cap is 1.53m SW to NE x 1.53m SE to NW. The brick curve extends 1.43m from the cap to the apex of the curve. Entrance under the cap is 0.56m wide and in located in SE of the NE facing section
	Similar to 233
	Centre point recorded
	Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located aaround the coast to protect from covert landings

---

Site Number	22
-------------	----

---

---

Site Name	May Island: Lamba Ness, Unst, North Sea
Type of Site	Steam Trawler (20th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 8001
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	467500
Northing	1215400
Parish	Maritime
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>HP61NE 8001 c. 676 154</p> <p>N60 49 W0 45.4</p> <p>NLO: Lamba Ness [name: HP 676 154].</p> <p>Location formerly entered as HP 6750 1540 [N60 48.98 W0 45.54].</p> <p>May Island: [max. date] 1936</p> <p>75.6 tons [gross]. Built 1911, Aberdeen. Lost with all 10 hands, circumstances uncertain</p> <p>Archive Ref: SM open file p. 6; SN 20/2/1936 p. 1 col. 5; RSB (archives)</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated]</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 984.</p> <p>Trawler MAY ISLAND, of Leith. Bound from unknown port to fishing ground off Flugga. Lost 18 Feb 1936. South side of Lambaness (Lamba Ness), 7 miles from North Unst Lighthouse, Shetland. Wind south, force 7. cause of wreck unknown. All crew lost.</p> <p>[Contemporary] source: North Unst Lighthouse.</p> <p>(Name cited as May Isle and location cited as HU 675 153). The dispersed remains of this wreck (comprising essentially the boiler and winches) lie among boulders close to the rocks in the centre of the small bay at Lamba Ness.</p> <p>G Ridley 1992.</p> <p>MAY ISLAND, LH194, steam trawler of Leith, James Tarvit, skipper, 75.6 tons. Built in 1911 at Aberdeen. Lost with all 10 hands, at Russa Geo, Lamba Ness, Unst on 9 March 1936 in uncertain circumstances.</p> <p>Archive Ref: SM open file p. 6; SN 20/2/1936 p. 1 col. 5; Bruce Papers (archives)</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [1998].</p> <p>(Classified as steel, steam trawler: registration number cited as LH 194, former name as A Spence MacDonald, and date of loss as 18 February 1936). May Island: this vessel stranded on the South side of Lamba Ness, near Norwick, Unst. Capt. Carvit.</p> <p>Registration: Leith. Built 1911. 195 grt. Length: 35m. Beam: 7m.</p> <p>(Location of loss cited as N60 48.83 W0 46.0).</p> <p>I G Whittaker 1998.</p>

---

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 14 August 2007.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	221
<b>Site Name</b>	Bank
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bank
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466085
<b>Northing</b>	1215438
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	222
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466212
<b>Northing</b>	1215419
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 1m n-s seems to stick out from road possibly capping something

---

<b>Site Number</b>	223
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466207  
**Northing** 1215433  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Visible 0.6m by 0.4m and appears to stick out from road

---

**Site Number** 224a

**Site Name** Concrete stairs

**Type of Site** Concrete stairs

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466215

**Northing** 1215420

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Three steps visible under turf. Go from road to platform (Site 228) and to possible air raid shelter (Site 71)

---

**Site Number** 224b

**Site Name** Concrete stairs

**Type of Site** Concrete stairs

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466217

**Northing** 1215426

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Three steps visible under turf. Go from road to platform (Site 228) and to possible air raid shelter (Site 71)

---

---



---

Site Number	225
Site Name	Concrete stairs
Type of Site	Concrete stairs
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466220
Northing	1215429
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Set of three stairs leading from main road to platform (Site 228). Three concrete steps visible under turf

---

Site Number	226
Site Name	Brick feature
Type of Site	Brick feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466219
Northing	1215435
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Small brick feature which is surrounded by held together by concrete. Measures 0.36m by 0.36m. Has a central opening.

---

Site Number	227
Site Name	Iron circles
Type of Site	Iron circles
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466221
Northing	1215442
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

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

2 iron rings atop each other approx 0.65m external diameter and 0.41m internal diameter

---

**Site Number** 228

**Site Name** Platform

**Type of Site** Platform

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466222

**Northing** 1215426

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Irregular platform area by road and by air raid shelter (Site 71) accessed by stairs. Unknown use but potentially for access to shelter or area off road. Measures approx 28m n-s by 10.5m e-w (maximum)

---

**Site Number** 229

**Site Name** Square brick feature

**Type of Site** Square brick feature

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466233

**Northing** 1215393

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Square brick feature 1 brick width filled with rubble and modern farming plastic. No concrete observed. The bricks appear to be a different fabric than the RAF constructed structures. Measures 1.19m c.1.19 m but turfed over at west end

---

**Site Number** 23

**Site Name** Unst, Inner Skaw

**Type of Site** Field System (Norse), House(S) (Norse)

**NMRS Number** HP61NE 7

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument

**Easting** 466300

**Northing** 1215650

**Parish** Unst

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** HP61NE 7.00 centred 6630 1565

HP61NE 7.01 HP 6618 1556 Farmstead; Buildings; Enclosures; Structure; Field-system

---

**Site Number** 230

**Site Name** Bank

**Type of Site** Bank

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466213

**Northing** 1215348

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Bank approx 2m wide and 0.5m high . Stone at north end possibly once stone dyke, less well defined at north end survives to approx 0.2m high and vegetation diff and stone marks line of bank

Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 231

**Site Name** Concrete cap

**Type of Site** Concrete cap

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466238

**Northing** 1215346

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Approximately 1.71m e-w by 1.55m n-s. Concrete cap potentiall capping concrete structure or foundation pad

---

---

Site Number	232
Site Name	Concrete area
Type of Site	Concrete area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466234
Northing	1215352
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 1.2m long nw-se visible rough concrete with large concretions. Possible base of something

---

Site Number	233
Site Name	Light machine gun position
Type of Site	Gun emplacement
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466870
Northing	1215358
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Ne of Site 91. Same as Site 218. Concrete cap with curved brick sunken structure to one end. Aligned NW to SE with brick curve to NW. Concrete cap measures 1.48m NW to SE and 1.54m SW to NE. Brick curve is 1.56m at apex from concrete slab, extending in a NW direction. Entrance under the slab takes up nearly the entire width unlike Site 218.  Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located around the coast to protect from covert landings

---

Site Number	234
Site Name	Culvert beneath road
Type of Site	Culvert beneath road

---



---

**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467088  
**Northing** 1215476  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Made of natural local stone and concrete. Centre point given

---

**Site Number** 235  
**Site Name** Concrete platform  
**Type of Site** Concrete platform  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Feature excluded from scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467141  
**Northing** 1215455  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete platform on s edge of cliff, one step up to the platform and metal posts and joints on southern edge of platform.  
  
A tipping point used in the mid 1950's for the removal of domestic waste (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html>. Accessed on 30/07/2020)

---

**Site Number** 236  
**Site Name** Concrete platform  
**Type of Site** Concrete platform  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Feature excluded from scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467190  
**Northing** 1215491  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands

---

---

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

Similar to 235 concrete platform and metal posts

A tipping point used in the mid 1950's for the removal of domestic waste (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:<http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html>. Accessed on 30/07/2020)

---

**Site Number** 237

**Site Name** Steel Transmitter

**Type of Site** Transmitter

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 467386

**Northing** 1215550

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Steel tower base. Centre point given

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

---

**Site Number** 237A

**Site Name** Base of tower

**Type of Site** Base of tower

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 467381

**Northing** 1215545

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

SW tower footing measures 2.20m NW to SE by 2.12m NE to SW

---

**Site Number** 237B

**Site Name** Concrete base

**Type of Site** Concrete base

**NMRS Number**

---

---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 467378**Northing** 1215558**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

NW tower footing. At base measures 2.66m east to west by 2.66m north to south

---

**Site Number** 237C**Site Name** Concrete base**Type of Site** Concrete base**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 467394**Northing** 1215559**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

NE tower footing. At base measures 2.27m north to south by 2.30m east to west.

---

**Site Number** 237D**Site Name** Concrete base**Type of Site** Concrete base**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 467393**Northing** 1215545**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

SE tower footing. Dug into the ground in no apparent concrete base

---

**Site Number** 237E

---

Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467382
Northing	1215545
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad between 237a and 237d. largely turfed over. Measures 0.88m E-W by 1.38m N-S

---

Site Number	237F
Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467381
Northing	1215550
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad with 2 iron screws. Located in the centre of tower footings. Measures 0.91m E-W by 0.30m N-S

---

Site Number	237G
Site Name	Concrete feature
Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467382
Northing	1215555
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---



Concrete pad with 2 iron screws/bolts. Measures 1.74m E-W by 1.76m N-S

---

<b>Site Number</b>	237H
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467385
<b>Northing</b>	1215559
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	237I
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467388
<b>Northing</b>	1215559
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	237J
<b>Site Name</b>	Brick channel
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brick channel
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467405

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215555
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Found during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Brick channel which connects the northern side of the CH Reviever Block (Site 111) to the tower base centred at Site 237

---

<b>Site Number</b>	237Z
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467402
<b>Northing</b>	1215561
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HER recorded track from the main access track to the ACH buildings

---

<b>Site Number</b>	238
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467408
<b>Northing</b>	1215595
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete base measures 0.96m e-w 0.67m s-n. Metal fixtures visible

---

<b>Site Number</b>	239
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete Block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete Block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467417
<b>Northing</b>	1215601
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Concrete tethering block. Centre point recorded  Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

<b>Site Number</b>	239a
<b>Site Name</b>	Brick structure
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brick structure
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467403
<b>Northing</b>	1215602
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Below ground brick structure now broken. 1.13m e-w by 0.78m n-s

---

<b>Site Number</b>	239b
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467418
<b>Northing</b>	1215608
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	24
--------------------	----

---

---

<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Skaw, Loran Type 700, Radio Station
<b>Type of Site</b>	Radio Station (20th Century)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 8
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN6793
<b>Status</b>	Northern portion of Skaw scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466387
<b>Northing</b>	1216791
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61NE 8 centred 66387 16791

A WWII radio station situated some 100m NE of the most northerly part of Skaw Radar Station (HP61NE 6.05). The transmitter/receiver block at HP 6639 1679 was installed with types 700 and 7000 sets as a ground station for the LORAN system. The site is depicted on the current chart copy edition of the OS 1:10000 map, (1971).

Information from Mr I Brown, November 1998.

Installed with Type 700 (Loran) only.

Information to RCAHMS via e-mail from Mr I Brown (Radar Archive), 21 October 2005

The Radio Station is visible on a vertical air photograph (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3104, flown 18 May 1946), with what may be a fence surrounding the structure.

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005

---

<b>Site Number</b>	240
<b>Site Name</b>	Brick structure
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brick structure
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467423
<b>Northing</b>	1215604
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	241
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete structure

---



---

Type of Site	Concrete structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467432
Northing	1215604
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 0.88m e-w by 0.73m n-s . One tethering loop

---

Site Number	242
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467443
Northing	1215603
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  With tethering loops. Approx 1.52m n-s by 1.42m e-w

---

Site Number	243
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467450
Northing	1215589
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  With single tethering loop, partially overgrown. Approx 0.7m n-s by 0.75m e-w

---

---

---

Site Number	244
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467440
Northing	1215579
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete base with singular tethering loop. Partially overgrown. Approx 1.5m e-w and 1.58m n-s

---

Site Number	245
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467427
Northing	1215571
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad with remains of tethering loop.partially . Approx 1m e-w by 1.10m n-s

---

Site Number	246
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467429
Northing	1215581
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete pad with remains of tethering. Approx 0.86m e- by 1m n-s

---

**Site Number** 247  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467415  
**Northing** 1215581

**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete pad with large tethering loops partially overgrown approx 0.43 n-s by 0.43 e -w

---

**Site Number** 248  
**Site Name** Concrete base  
**Type of Site** Concrete base  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467407  
**Northing** 1215590

**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete base with tethering loop partially overgrown approx 0.96m e-w by 0.99m n-s

---

**Site Number** 249  
**Site Name** Concrete base  
**Type of Site** Concrete base  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467416

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215591
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	25
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Inner Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 7.01
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN3601
<b>Status</b>	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466180
<b>Northing</b>	1215560
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one unroofed building of complex shape, two conjoined enclosures and one unroofed structure, three separate buildings, one of which is partially roofed (HP 6604 1552) and two are unroofed (HP 6590 1567 and HP 6602 1569), three enclosures, one unroofed structure (HP 6608 1571) and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed buildings, three enclosures, one unroofed structure and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 23 January 2001

Visible as earthworks or surviving structures on google earth

Crosses into both the SM's of RAF Skaw and Inner Skaw

---

<b>Site Number</b>	250
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467429
<b>Northing</b>	1215589
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands

---



---

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
North of 101a. Measures 1.86m e-w by 2m n-s exterior. Interior 1.14 e-w by 1.2m n-s . S

---

**Site Number** 251  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467433  
**Northing** 1215612  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete pad with metal fixing approx 0.91 e-w by 0.9m n-s

---

**Site Number** 252  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467453  
**Northing** 1215611  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
On w elevation of site 101b measures 1.85m e-w by 1.99m n-s partially overgrown and not flush with n elevation extends about 0.3m

---

**Site Number** 254  
**Site Name** Linear Feature  
**Type of Site** Linear Feature  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	467451
<b>Northing</b>	1215508
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Similar to 237J. Brick channel. Double feature which begins together at e end divided by a concrete slab and separates at W end one goes sw and one nw to site 255. Feature is centred between 3.85m from nw corner of 114d and 6.57m from 114a se corner

---

<b>Site Number</b>	255
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467438
<b>Northing</b>	1215507
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete pad or cap with metal fixings, probably aligns with nw channel of 254

---

<b>Site Number</b>	256
<b>Site Name</b>	Overgrown metal base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Overgrown metal base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467465
<b>Northing</b>	1215491
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown feature with metal base . About 5m square

---

<b>Site Number</b>	257
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete feature

---

---

Type of Site	Concrete feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467471
Northing	1215490
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad or cap measures about 1.48m n-s by 1.48m e-w with metal fixings

---

Site Number	258
Site Name	Possible bomb crater
Type of Site	Bomb Crater
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467476
Northing	1215468
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures approx 4m in diameter

---

Site Number	259
Site Name	Concrete foundation
Type of Site	Concrete foundation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467445
Northing	1215486
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete foundation composed of two parts eastern most 4m n-s 3m e-w. Westernmost 2.84m n-s by 1.23m e-w

---

---

Site Number	26
Site Name	Papil
Type of Site	Chapel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN2086
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464497
Northing	1212941
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Discovery area of a chapel, possibility associated with Site 5, which extends into the study area, recorded by the HER by 25/09/2020

---

Site Number	260
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	467449
Northing	1215487
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad with central metal opening measures 0.98 n-s by 0.99m e-w. Possible site of Deltafix Mast (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a> . Accessed on 30/07/2020)

---

Site Number	261
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467450
Northing	1215473
Parish	

---



---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post appearing out of vegetation

---

<b>Site Number</b>	262
<b>Site Name</b>	Square feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Square feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467449
<b>Northing</b>	1215474
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	263
<b>Site Name</b>	Possible bunker or gun emplacements
<b>Type of Site</b>	bunker or gun emplacements
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467452
<b>Northing</b>	1215456
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Orientated we-nw with rounded area to nw and covered area to se. Mcovered area measures 1.48 se-nw by 1.51m ne-sw and measure to apex of curve 1.42m. Entrance 0.52m wide at me end  Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located around the coast to protect from covert landings

---

<b>Site Number</b>	264
--------------------	-----

---

---

Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467439
Northing	1215470
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 1.25 sw-ne by 1m nw-se. Metal fixings on top

---

Site Number	265
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467421
Northing	1215496
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad or base on s side of reciever. Some metal fixings on pad. Two bases separated by c. 0.5m

---

Site Number	266
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467415
Northing	1215510
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Concrete pad with old wooden fence post 0.72m nw-se by 0.82m ne sw. partially overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	267
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467414
<b>Northing</b>	1215512
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m nw-se by 0.9m ne-sw. partially overgrown concrete slab

---

<b>Site Number</b>	268
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467414
<b>Northing</b>	1215516
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete slab measures c. 0.8m n-s by 0.8m e-w

---

<b>Site Number</b>	269
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467414
<b>Northing</b>	1215519

---

---

**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Overgrown concrete slab measures c. 0.8m n-s by 0.8m e-w

---

**Site Number** 269a  
**Site Name** Concrete slab  
**Type of Site** Concrete slab  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467412  
**Northing** 1215521  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Measures 1m ne sw by 0.9m nw se concrete slab partially overgrown appears to form a line between 266 and 269

---

**Site Number** 27  
**Site Name** Spratatup, Haroldswick  
**Type of Site** Homestead; Mound  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 464794  
**Northing** 1212933  
**Parish** Unst  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Surveyed by the HER by 25/09/2017 and recorded as known extent

---

**Site Number** 270  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

---



---

<b>Easting</b>	467408
<b>Northing</b>	1215534
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 1m nw-se by 0.9m ne-sw. partially overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	271
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467409
<b>Northing</b>	1215538
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measures 1m by 0.9m

---

<b>Site Number</b>	272
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467408
<b>Northing</b>	1215540
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete pad measuring c, 1m by 0.9m

---

<b>Site Number</b>	273
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad

---

---

**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467407  
**Northing** 1215546  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Overgrown concrete pad measuring c. 1m by 0.9m

---

**Site Number** 274  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467406  
**Northing** 1215551  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Overgrown pad measures c, 1m by 0.9m

---

**Site Number** 275  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467407  
**Northing** 1215552  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Overgrown concrete pad measures c, 1m by 0.9m

---

---

---

Site Number	276
Site Name	Concrete structure
Type of Site	Concrete structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467394
Northing	1215526
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 0.69m nw-se by 0.57 ne-we. Appears to have contained something or surrounded it

---

Site Number	277
Site Name	Concrete pad or cap.
Type of Site	Concrete pad or cap.
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467393
Northing	1215520
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 1.22m e-w by 1.22 n-s also point 8 on drone survey

---

Site Number	278
Site Name	Lozenges shaped feature
Type of Site	Lozenges shaped feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467427
Northing	1215428
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Poss outcrop of stone but survives about 0.2m in height aligned sw-ne roughly. Possible degraded cairn

---

<b>Site Number</b>	279
<b>Site Name</b>	Drain. Trough. Culvert
<b>Type of Site</b>	Drain. Trough. Culvert
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467320
<b>Northing</b>	1215436
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	28
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Valsgarth
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 60
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464300
<b>Northing</b>	1213240
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  A farmstead comprising one unroofed building with a small compartment built into one corner, two roofed L-shaped buildings, one unroofed structure and four enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). Two roofed buildings and five enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	280
<b>Site Name</b>	Metal chimney
<b>Type of Site</b>	Metal chimney
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---



---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 467068  
**Northing** 1215485  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Small metal chimney dug into ground

---

**Site Number** 281

**Site Name** Concrete pad

**Type of Site** Concrete pad

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 467018

**Northing** 1215654

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete pad with wooden post partially overgrown measures c. 1.07m e-s by 0.89m n-s

---

**Site Number** 282

**Site Name** Concrete pad

**Type of Site** Concrete pad

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 467023

**Northing** 1215661

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete pad holding wooden post

---

**Site Number** 283

---

---

Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467018
Northing	1215666
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Approx 0.57m wide concrete block with metal fixings. Larger concrete block at n end c. 1.50m in measuring 1.10m e-w by 1.65m n-s with 2 wooden posts

---

Site Number	284
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467020
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Degraded and broken concrete block with wooden posts with in approx 0.4m in width ne block measures 0.75m by 0.8m

---

Site Number	285
Site Name	Two concrete blocks
Type of Site	Two concrete blocks
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467023
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Two poorly concreted wooden posts into two blocks

---

Site Number	286
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467026
Northing	1215672
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Large concrete block with two wooden posts

---

Site Number	287
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467029
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Partially overgrown concrete block

---

Site Number	288
Site Name	Poss gun emplacements
Type of Site	Poss gun emplacements
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467060
Northing	1215761

---

---

**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Rectangular feature buttress by earth to south to fire north across coastline

---

**Site Number** 289  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466892  
**Northing** 1215607  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Overgrown concrete pad with metal fixing approx 0.65m n-s by 0.95m e-w

---

**Site Number** 29  
**Site Name** Unst, Holsens  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)(Possible)  
**NMRS Number** HP61SW 63  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 464450  
**Northing** 1214000  
**Parish** Unst  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** HP61SW 63 6445 1400  
"...a ruin..."  
Name Book 1882  
What may be a farmstead comprising one unroofed long building of two compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).  
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001  
Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 23, p. 20 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

---

---

Site Number	290
Site Name	Concrete well or subterraen structure
Type of Site	Concrete well or subterraen structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466894
Northing	1215607
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Composed of two concrete blocks which cap the brick, concrete lined shaft below. Approx 1.21 e-w and 1.21m n-s. Metal pipe at se corner

---

Site Number	291
Site Name	Overgrown concrete wall
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete wall
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466895
Northing	1215613
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Overgrown concrete wall with metal pipe extending upwards from eastern end. Approx 0.5m across nw we aligned

---

Site Number	292
Site Name	Metal pipe on n side of 291
Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466893
Northing	1215615

---



---

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Metal pipe on n side of 291. Approx 0.55m in diameter partially overgrown concrete

---

**Site Number** 293

**Site Name** Metal pipe

**Type of Site** Metal pipe

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466900

**Northing** 1215607

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Metal pipe encased in overgrown concrete at e end of 291

---

**Site Number** 294

**Site Name** Concrete block encasing metal pipe

**Type of Site** Concrete block encasing metal pipe

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466899

**Northing** 1215610

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Approx 0.64m n-s, 0.6m e-w and is visible approx 0.6m above ground surface

---

**Site Number** 295

**Site Name** Drain?

**Type of Site** Drain?

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466916
<b>Northing</b>	1215597
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	296
<b>Site Name</b>	Drain?
<b>Type of Site</b>	Drain?
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466904
<b>Northing</b>	1215602
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	297
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466914
<b>Northing</b>	1215609
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block on s side of site 85 approx 0.69m by 0.69m and is visible 0.41m above ground. Metal pipe in centre

---

---

Site Number	298
Site Name	Overgrown concrete block with metal fixing
Type of Site	Overgrown concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466916
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete block with metal fixing approx 0.65m n-s by 0.7m e-W

---

Site Number	299
Site Name	Channel
Type of Site	Channel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466918
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Channel extending s from s side of site 85. Poss drain. Max width 1.1m e-w but appears to have concrete either side in area now overgrown

---

Site Number	3
Site Name	Skaw, radar station
Type of Site	Scheduled Monument
NMRS Number	SM13097; HP61NE 6; HP61NE 6.01; HP61NE 6.02; HP61NE 6.03; HP61NE 6.04; HP61NE 6.05
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	466630
Northing	1215405
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands

---

## Description

### Centre point of the SM

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

This extensive complex includes a variety of concrete and brick buildings and structures, some of which are heavily protected with blast walls. The site includes four key elements: buildings and structures for signal receiving and transmitting; defensive structures built to protect the complex; supporting infrastructure to service the radar function; and domestic buildings to house the military personnel stationed here. The reserve site, to the north of the main complex, comprises the essential components for transmission, reception and defence only. The main complex covers an area of Lamba Ness approximately 1800m long by 450m wide. The reserve site has a more compact footprint covering an area approximately 200m long by 200m wide.

The area to be scheduled comprises two irregular-shaped polygons and includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment may survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. Specifically excluded from the scheduled area are the above-ground elements of a modern transmission mast, its anchor points, cabling and cable channelling and associated maintenance cabin, the above-ground elements of an electricity transmission line and its anchor points, the above-ground elements of all modern farm buildings, the above-ground elements of a small building to the immediate north of the building known as 'the engine house', all modern boundary features not associated with the original function of the site, all cattle grids, the above-ground elements of interpretative signage and the uppermost surface of the metalled access track, to allow for their maintenance.

### Statement of National Importance

#### Cultural Significance

The monument's cultural significance can be expressed as follows:

#### Intrinsic characteristics

This is a remarkably well-preserved military complex dating to the early 1940s. Its function was to warn the military authorities of the position, course and speed of aircraft observed in the radar's transmission area. The eastern edge of the main site was where the technical buildings and structures were erected: the receiving and transmitting masts and buildings. The masts here were over 100m tall, while the processing rooms were heavily reinforced to survive direct hits from airborne ordnance. Only the metal anchor points and concrete plinths survive from the masts, but the transmission and receiving blocks are remarkably intact with several fixtures in situ and most of their structure intact. The support elements were positioned further inland and included the powerhouse, guardrooms and anti-aircraft positions, among other structures. These tend to survive in a ruined state, but with their individual footprints and lower structure clearly visible. The brickwork and brick manufacturer (ETNA and Edinburgh brickworks) are also clearly visible. Lastly, the domestic part of the site at its western edge includes all the elements necessary to sustain the RAF workforce. These include the accommodation blocks, ammunition stores, ablution units, cookhouse, decontamination building, air raid shelters, medical block, motor transport housing, a cinema and an outdoor boxing ring. They tend to survive as the low courses and foundations of individual buildings, or as simple concrete pads marking the building's outline. In many cases the anchor points used to secure the roof structure (against extreme weather conditions) also survive, and in one case, the decontamination block, the building is roofed and generally intact.

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

## Contextual characteristics

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

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

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

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

## National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant addition to the understanding of the past, in particular the advance of radar technology and the development of an early warning system protecting the sea and airspace around the United Kingdom. It survives in good condition as a complete example of the technical, support and domestic buildings and structures necessary to provide an early warning reporting function. The loss of the monument would significantly diminish our future ability to appreciate and understand the scale of the efforts employed on the home front in the defence of Britain.

## References

### Bibliography

#### References:

Brown, I, nd, Air Ministry Experimental Station, Skaw. Typescript papers from the Historical Radar Archive.

Dobinson, C, 2010, Building Radar. Forging Britain's early-warning chain, 1935-1945. Methuen, London. 404, 410.

Guy, J A, 1995, A survey of the 20th-Century Defences of the Shetland Islands. Circulated typescript report.

Redfern, N I, 1998, Twentieth-Century fortifications in the United Kingdom. V I, Introduction and Sources.

Redfern, N I, 1998, Twentieth-Century fortifications in the United Kingdom. V 4, Site gazetteers: Scotland.



Radar in Shetland (D50/5/11); Communications in connection with Radar (D50/5/12); Communications and control (D50/5/13) - Papers from the Major Rollo Archive held by Shetland Museum and Archives.

Waters, D, 2006, Radar at Unst, 1941-1943 in, *The New Shetlander*, 236, 8-25

HP61NE 6.00 Centred 66922 15610

HP61NE 6.01 HP 67427 15528 Radar Site

HP61NE 6.02 Centred HP 66977 15545 Engine House

HP61NE 6.03 HP 66432 15390 Engine House

HP61NE 6.04 Centred HP 65786 15665 Military Camp

HP61NE 6.05 HP 6632 1677 Radio Station

A Chain Home radar station situated on The Skaw, Unst. The installations and buildings cover a large area of The Skaw where the transmitter block, receiver block, engine houses, mast bases and light anti-aircraft emplacements are still to be seen.

J Guy 1995; NMRS MS 810/4, 9-10

The Chain Home Radar station and associated accommodation camps is visible on vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3167-3168 and 4160-4161, flown 18 May 1946).

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005

Redfern, N I. (1998) *Twentieth century fortifications in the United Kingdom*, 5 V. V.1 Introduction and sources; V.2 Site gazetteers: Wales; V.3 Site gazetteers: Northern Ireland; V.4 & 5 Site gazetteers: Scotland. York. Page(s): 148 RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.6.9.CBA

HP61NE 6.01 6742715528

This site is situated NW of the Loch of Lambaness at the end of a track.

Information from RCAHMS

HP61NE 6.04 65786 15665

The accommodation camp for the World War II military installations at Skaw are visible on vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3107-3108, flown 18 May 1946), in an area around Inner Skaw.

At least nineteen huts are visible, most of the Nissen type, but there are two groups of four conjoined to form an E in plan.

Several hut bases survive at the site and these are depicted on the current OS 1:2500 digital scale map.

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005

HP61NE 6.05 66306 16722

The remote reserve for Skaw Radar Station (HP61NE 6.00) is situated about 105m SW of the Radio Station (HP61NE 8).

The building is visible on a vertical air photograph (106G/Scot/UK 97, 3104, flown 18 May 1946), with what may be a fence surrounding the structures.

---

Information from RCAHMS (DE), December 2005.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	30
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Northdale
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 64
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464120
<b>Northing</b>	1213980
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one partially roofed L-shaped building, two roofed buildings, four unroofed structures and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One unroofed building, four roofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	300
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466921
<b>Northing</b>	1215606
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	301
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---

---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466924**Northing** 1215610**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete block on s side of site 85 to W of entrance measures approx 0.65m n-s by 0.7m e-w but overgrown. Metal pipe in centre

---

**Site Number** 302**Site Name** Brick structure**Type of Site** Brick structure**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466924**Northing** 1215601**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Brick structure. Bricks lain on bed stretcher seven courses and eight visible course lain stretch on edge north facing elevation, banked up on s side. Internal debris, prob ass with 303 which extend to the west. Measures approx 1m n-s by 1.41m e-W extern

---

**Site Number** 303**Site Name** Buried feature**Type of Site** Buried feature**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466933**Northing** 1215596**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Stone and metal feature largely overgrown which appears to extend se from site 302

---

---

---

Site Number	304
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466925
Northing	1215606
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with metal fixing immediately s of 302. Measures approx 0.6m n- by 0.65m e-W partially overgrown

---

Site Number	305
Site Name	Metal pipe
Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466927
Northing	1215605
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Metal pipe visible in bank s of site 85 probably concrete overgrown and is obscured

---

Site Number	306
Site Name	Brick trough
Type of Site	Brick trough
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465767
Northing	1215626
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

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

Brick culvert or trough no cap but debris within chamber. Measures approx 0.9m n-s by 0.92m e-W

---

**Site Number** 307

**Site Name** Concrete foundation

**Type of Site** Concrete foundation

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465755

**Northing** 1215594

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

T shaped foundation with cross to n aligned e-W measures 3.1m e-W by 2.35 n-s stick of t indents 0.9m

---

**Site Number** 308

**Site Name** Concrete and metal structure

**Type of Site** Concrete and metal structure

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** Feature excluded from scheduled monument

**Easting** 465859

**Northing** 1215637

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete structure with metal rings on top measures 2.6m e-w by 3.1m n-s

---

**Site Number** 309

**Site Name** Brick and concrete feature

**Type of Site** Brick and concrete feature

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

---



---

<b>Easting</b>	467409
<b>Northing</b>	1215570
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Brick and concrete subterranean structure now partly overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	31
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Gravens
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 65
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	463920
<b>Northing</b>	1214230
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  One unroofed building and an incomplete enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii).  One enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 18 January 2001.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	310
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466934
<b>Northing</b>	1215605
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with wooden post on eastern side measures 1.1m n-s and 0.9m e-w partially overgrown or built into bank to east

---

---

---

Site Number	311
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215605
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with metal pipe within measures approx 0.7m n-s by 0.8m e-w but built into bank to east and overgrown

---

Site Number	312
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466936
Northing	1215593
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with wooden post on s side of 85b very degraded and broken up

---

Site Number	313a
Site Name	Metal tethering point
Type of Site	Metal tethering point
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466930
Northing	1215601
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Metal tethering loop visible in ground, potentially associated with overgrown metal block

---

**Site Number** 313b  
**Site Name** Concrete block on s side of 85 b  
**Type of Site** Concrete block on s side of 85 b  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466933  
**Northing** 1215593

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete block on s side of 85b measures approx 1m n-s by 0.8m e-w overgrown

---

**Site Number** 314  
**Site Name** Concrete block  
**Type of Site** Concrete block  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466938  
**Northing** 1215593

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete block with metal fixing on s and external edge of 85b with metal tethering hoop.  
Measures approx 1.3m by 1.3 m

---

**Site Number** 315  
**Site Name** Drain?  
**Type of Site** Drain?  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	466941
<b>Northing</b>	1215613
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	316
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466943
<b>Northing</b>	1215605
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	317
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466943
<b>Northing</b>	1215611
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	318
<b>Site Name</b>	Metal pipe

---

---

Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466943
Northing	1215608
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Metal pipe in sub square negative feature probably was once encased in concrete

---

Site Number	319
Site Name	Metal pipe
Type of Site	Metal pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466944
Northing	1215618
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Metal pipe found in grass approx 2.3m north of 317

---

Site Number	32
Site Name	Unst, Feall
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 66
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	463410
Northing	1213400
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  One unroofed building and two enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet ii). One roofed building and four enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1973).

---



Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 18 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	320
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466944
<b>Northing</b>	1215621
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	321
<b>Site Name</b>	Circular depression
<b>Type of Site</b>	Circular depression
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466960
<b>Northing</b>	1215627
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	322
<b>Site Name</b>	Metal scraps
<b>Type of Site</b>	Metal scraps
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	466965
<b>Northing</b>	1215662
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	323
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467009
<b>Northing</b>	1215661
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 1.3m e-w by 1m n-s

---

<b>Site Number</b>	324
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467011
<b>Northing</b>	1215665
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 0.52m e-w by 0.85m n-s possibly extends further N

---

<b>Site Number</b>	325
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block

---

---

Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467006
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures 0.7m e-w by 1.6m n-s

---

Site Number	327
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467005
Northing	1215664
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete

---

Site Number	328
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467007
Northing	1215661
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block partially overgrown measures 0.45m by 0.45m

---

---

Site Number	329
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467003
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Probably in concrete

---

Site Number	33
Site Name	Norwick
Type of Site	Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN3455
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465501
Northing	1214169
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  One unroofed building, an attached subdivided enclosure and one unroofed structure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). One unroofed building and one unroofed structure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001  (1) Stone structures are being eroded and can be seen in profile facing the sandy beach below. No finds made but it is probably a prehistoric structure.

---

Site Number	330
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467003
<b>Northing</b>	1215668
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post possibly in concrete

---

<b>Site Number</b>	331
<b>Site Name</b>	Wooden post in overgrown concrete
<b>Type of Site</b>	Wooden post in overgrown concrete
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466997
<b>Northing</b>	1215685
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Wooden post in overgrown concrete

---

<b>Site Number</b>	332
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466991
<b>Northing</b>	1215687
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 With square wooden post measures 1m by 1m partially overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	333
<b>Site Name</b>	Wooden post

---



---

Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466987
Northing	1215688
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Probably in concrete

---

Site Number	334
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466988
Northing	1215689
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures approx 0.7m by 0.7m similar to 332

---

Site Number	335
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466990
Northing	1215692
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Broken once space for circular fence measures approx 0.65m e-w by 0.56m n-s partially overgrown

---

---

Site Number	336
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466986
Northing	1215694
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures 0.7m by 0.7m

---

Site Number	337
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466987
Northing	1215693
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with two wooden fence posts measures 1.35m e-w by 0.95m n-s

---

Site Number	338
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466992
Northing	1215690
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	339
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466993
<b>Northing</b>	1215691
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	34
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, The Bungalow
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SE 18
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465140
<b>Northing</b>	1214630
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One unroofed building, one partially roofed building, three roofed buildings and one enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	340
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---

---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466991**Northing** 1215692**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.85m e-w by 0.65m n-s

---

**Site Number** 341**Site Name** Concrete block**Type of Site** Concrete block**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466988**Northing** 1215695**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020Concrete block now broken originally with fence post measures 0.85m n-s by 1.07m e-w

---

**Site Number** 342**Site Name** Concrete block**Type of Site** Concrete block**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466988**Northing** 1215698**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020Originally with wooden fence post measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.65m e-w

---

**Site Number** 343

---

---

Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466987
Northing	1215698
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete block with wooden fence post measures approx 0.95e-w by 0.95m n-s

---

Site Number	344
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466984
Northing	1215701
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Probably concrete in and overgrown approx 0.7m by 0.7m

---

Site Number	345
Site Name	Earth excavation
Type of Site	Earth excavation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467006
Northing	1215722
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---



Prob excavated area for earthen ramparts or buttresses. Drain channel extends from me corner  
poss reuse or poss drain feature

Centre point given

---

<b>Site Number</b>	346
<b>Site Name</b>	Negative Earthwork
<b>Type of Site</b>	Earthwork
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466987
<b>Northing</b>	1215765
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Poss excavations for earthen banks and buttresses or area of drainage  Centre point given

---

<b>Site Number</b>	347
<b>Site Name</b>	Earth excavations
<b>Type of Site</b>	Earth excavations
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466941
<b>Northing</b>	1215697
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Centre point given  Possible where extracted earth for earthen embankment of site 85

---

<b>Site Number</b>	348
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete Base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete Base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466967  
**Northing** 1215692  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete base with wooden post. Measures 100ns by 88ew

---

**Site Number** 349

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466970

**Northing** 1215690

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete block partially overgrown with wooden post measures approx 1m e-w by 0.75 m n-s

---

**Site Number** 35

**Site Name** Unst, Nousta Geo

**Type of Site** Enclosure (Period Unassigned), Structure(S) (Period Unassigned)

**NMRS Number** HP61NE 10

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466946

**Northing** 1215785

**Parish** Unst

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Four unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed structures and an enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

---

Site Number	350
Site Name	Concrete block with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete block with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466981
Northing	1215690
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.85m n-s by 0.75m e-w

---

Site Number	351
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466979
Northing	1215697
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 1m by 1m

---

Site Number	352
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215692
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

<b>Description</b>	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
--------------------	--

---

<b>Site Number</b>	353
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument

<b>Easting</b>	466965
<b>Northing</b>	1215686

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

<b>Description</b>	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
--------------------	---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	354
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete blocks
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete blocks
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument

<b>Easting</b>	466962
<b>Northing</b>	1215684

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

<b>Description</b>	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
--------------------	---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	355
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument

<b>Easting</b>	466950
----------------	--------

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215686
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	356
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466943
<b>Northing</b>	1215678
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	357
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466940
<b>Northing</b>	1215672
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	358
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block

---



---

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466946

**Northing** 1215664

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete block with wooden fence post measures approx 1.2m n-s by 1.1m e-w

---

**Site Number** 359

**Site Name** Concrete post

**Type of Site** Concrete post

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466941

**Northing** 1215660

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Irregular concrete base with wooden post now partly buttressed by pebbles measures approx 0.85m by 0.9m

---

**Site Number** 36

**Site Name** Unst, Skipa Geo

**Type of Site** Structure (Period Unassigned)

**NMRS Number** HP61NE 11

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466720

**Northing** 1215760

**Parish** Unst

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

---

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

Not observed during walkover survey in July 2020 however it is likely that deposits associated with the feature may survive in vicinity of Site 36.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	360
<b>Site Name</b>	Wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466949
<b>Northing</b>	1215663
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Possibly with concrete base now overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	361
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466951
<b>Northing</b>	1215669
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with wooden post measures approx

---

<b>Site Number</b>	362
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	466957
<b>Northing</b>	1215670
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Partially overgrown concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.6m square aligns ne - sw

---

<b>Site Number</b>	363
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466956
<b>Northing</b>	1215669
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 0.3m ne-sw by 0.4m nw-we

---

<b>Site Number</b>	364
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466955
<b>Northing</b>	1215669
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Measures 0.3m by 0.3m

---

<b>Site Number</b>	365
<b>Site Name</b>	Wooden post

---

---

Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466960
Northing	1215671
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Overgrown concrete block with wooden post

---

Site Number	366
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215670
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Prob in overgrown concrete

---

Site Number	367
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466963
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Measures 0.7m e-w by 0.8m n-s

---

---

Site Number	368
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466964
Northing	1215669
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures 0.37m e-w by 0.43m n-s

---

Site Number	369
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215667
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block with wooden post measures approx 0.65m n-s by 0.75m e-w

---

Site Number	37
Site Name	Unst, Burn Of Skaw
Type of Site	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 12
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465200
Northing	1216060
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands

---



---

**Description** First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Four unroofed buildings, one roofed building and two enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Seven unroofed buildings, one of which has only three walls marked, and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

**Site Number** 370

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466961

**Northing** 1215669

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete block with plastic pipe measures approx 0.35m square

---

**Site Number** 371

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466961

**Northing** 1215666

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Measures 0.35m square with plastic pipe

---

**Site Number** 372

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466965  
**Northing** 1215667  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Broken block max measure 1.05 m e-w by 0.8m n-s

---

**Site Number** 373

**Site Name** Excavated area

**Type of Site** Excavated area

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466931

**Northing** 1215667

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020- centre point given  
  
Centre point given  
  
Possible where extracted earth for earthen embankment of site 85

---

**Site Number** 374

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466939

**Northing** 1215652

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete block with wooden post, appears to be in a line with two other aligned n-s, measures c. 0.75m square

---

---

---

Site Number	375
Site Name	Metal cap
Type of Site	Metal cap
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466933
Northing	1215650
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Rusted metal cap measures approx p.6m e-w by 0.4m n-s partially overgrown and sound hollow

---

Site Number	376
Site Name	Metal cap
Type of Site	Metal cap
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215650
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 0.4m e-w by 0.5m n-s partially overgrown prob capping hollow

---

Site Number	378
Site Name	Sunken brick feature
Type of Site	Sunken brick feature
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466880
Northing	1215530
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Sunken brick feature to east of track by c. 2 m. Infilled with brick tumble. Measures 0.81m north south by 0.82m east west.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	379
<b>Site Name</b>	Portion of brick wall & metal beams
<b>Type of Site</b>	Portion of brick wall & metal beams
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466886
<b>Northing</b>	1215571
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	38
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 13
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465210
<b>Northing</b>	1216360
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	380
<b>Site Name</b>	Metal beam
<b>Type of Site</b>	Metal beam
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---

---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466887**Northing** 1215574**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Metal beam or strut protruding from the ground at this point. Photo from east

---

**Site Number** 381**Site Name** Metal beams**Type of Site** Metal beams**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466889**Northing** 1215574**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

2 metal beams or struts protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from south

---

**Site Number** 382**Site Name** Metal beams**Type of Site** Metal beams**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466890**Northing** 1215574**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

2 metal beams protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from the south

---

**Site Number** 383



---

Site Name	Metal beams
Type of Site	Metal beams
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466890
Northing	1215574
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  3 metal beams or struts protrude from the ground at this point. Photo from the west

---

Site Number	384
Site Name	Possible former building
Type of Site	Possible former building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466893
Northing	1215571
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  A series of metal beams or struts in groups of between one and three suggest a possible building or structure (possibly relating to the erection of the tower to the east) was located here. The beams appear to have been cut off near ground level.

---

Site Number	386
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466937
Northing	1215572
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Concrete pad with wooden post measures 1.35m north south by 0.75m east west . Photo from south

---

<b>Site Number</b>	387
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466945
<b>Northing</b>	1215593
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.64m north south square. Photo from south

---

<b>Site Number</b>	388
<b>Site Name</b>	Cut
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cut
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466950
<b>Northing</b>	1215573
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Massive cut area lining up with north transmitter tower (103) footings. Possibly used to facilitate erection of the transmitter tower  Centre point record

---

<b>Site Number</b>	389
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466978
<b>Northing</b>	1215544
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	39
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Head Dyke (Post Medieval), Township (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 14
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465800
<b>Northing</b>	1216400
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  A township comprising ten unroofed buildings, four of which are subdivided, ten roofed buildings, three unroofed structures, fifteen enclosures, a Sheepfold and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Eighteen unroofed buildings, four roofed buildings, eight enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	390
<b>Site Name</b>	Partially overgrown concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Partially overgrown concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466969
<b>Northing</b>	1215544
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	391
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466970
<b>Northing</b>	1215547
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	392
<b>Site Name</b>	Large cut feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Large cut feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466935
<b>Northing</b>	1215541
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Large cut feature running east west from track to transmitter block up to transmitter tower area  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	393A
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467454
<b>Northing</b>	1215588
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	393B
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467474
<b>Northing</b>	1215620
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	394
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post (plank)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab with wooden post (plank)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466975
<b>Northing</b>	1215540
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete slab with wooden post (plank) measures 0.98m east to west by 1.05m north to south. Photo from north

---

---



---

Site Number	395
Site Name	Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe
Type of Site	Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466975
Northing	1215538
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad with ceramic post/pipe measures 0.48m north to south square. Photo from north

---

Site Number	396
Site Name	Concrete block with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete block with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466970
Northing	1215537
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with wooden post measures 0.84m east to west by 0.87m north to south. Photo from north

---

Site Number	397
Site Name	Wooden post
Type of Site	Wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466967
Northing	1215537
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Wooden post. Photo from north

---

<b>Site Number</b>	398
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete blocks with wooden posts
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete blocks with wooden posts
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466969
<b>Northing</b>	1215536
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  2 concrete blocks slotted together. Eastern one has round post while western one has a square post. Eastern block measures 0.70m east to west square. Western block measures 0.74m sw to ne by 0.70m se to nw. Photo from northwest

---

<b>Site Number</b>	399
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466975
<b>Northing</b>	1215535
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	4
<b>Site Name</b>	NORWICK, THE BANKS, INCLUDING COTTAGE, OUTBUILDING, RUIN, BOUNDARY AND SEA WALL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	LB45295; HP61SE 8; HP61SE 8.01; HP61SE 8.02
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN6870
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building- Category C

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	465165
<b>Northing</b>	1214777
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Later 19th century. Crofting group facing E on beach-front site comprising 2-storey 3-bay house flanked by single storey wings and aligned with single storey 3-bay cottage adjoining to S, and single storey 3-bay outbuilding to N. Whitewashed rubble walls.</p> <p>HOUSE: near-symmetrical, entrance door slightly offset to left of centre, regular fenestration at ground and 1st floors in flanking bays. Single storey wings flanking; door and window in shallow-roofed wing to left (S), window in lean-to wing at right.</p> <p>COTTAGE: symmetrical, door at centre with windows in flanking bays; N gable mutual with S wing of house.</p> <p>OUTBUILDING: near-symmetrical, with door at centre and irregularly-sized windows in flanking bays.</p> <p>Modern glazing throughout. Tarred felt roofs, pitched with platform ridge to house, pitched S wing and cottage, mono-pitch to N wing and outbuilding. Whitewashed rubble gablehead stacks to house and S gable of cottage; substantial rubble skew-copes.</p> <p>RUIN: symmetrical principal elevation to E comprising door at centre flanked by low windows; roofless with low gableheads.</p> <p>BOUNDARY AND SEA WALLS: drystone wall to E, aligned with buildings and enclosing foreground; battered sea wall, aligned immediately to E, and sloping to beach.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest The Banks was originally known as The Bod. Despite the installation of modern glazing, this group retains its traditional appearance characterised by low-pitched tarred roofs and thick rubble walls. The contrast of the startling white walls with the black tarred roofs enhances the picturesque quality of this group in its dramatic and rocky setting.</p> <p>References Bibliography No Bibliography entries for this designation</p> <p>HP61SE 8.00 65153 14768</p> <p>Booths [NAT]</p> <p>OS 1:10,000 map, 1972.</p> <p>HP61SE 8.01 65147 14762 Cottage</p> <p>HP61SE 8.02 65165 14777 Outbuilding</p> <p>Lived there in 1978 30-01-2011</p> <p>Went to the primary school up the street. Linoleum floor in kitchen was on straight dirt. Mom got the main stove going in the kitchen which was key, because upstairs bedrooms really cold.</p> <p>Contributed by pgarth</p>

---

---

---

Site Number	40
Site Name	Unst, Skaw
Type of Site	Croft (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 17
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465600
Northing	1216630
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings, one unroofed structure and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). One unroofed building, one unroofed structure and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

Site Number	400
Site Name	Possible quarry
Type of Site	Possible quarry
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464195
Northing	1213935
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Area of possible former quarrying dug into the hillside at northdale. Faces west.

Centre point recorded

---

Site Number	401
Site Name	Possible quarry scoop and clearance
Type of Site	Possible quarry scoop and clearance
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464244

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1213960
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Possible quarry scoop and clearance. Currently completely overgrown with heather  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	403
<b>Site Name</b>	Existing track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Existing track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464334
<b>Northing</b>	1214077
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Existing track within the Access Track

---

<b>Site Number</b>	404
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466980
<b>Northing</b>	1215537
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	405
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete slab
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete slab

---



---

**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466974  
**Northing** 1215534  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Concrete slab measures 0.8m east to west by 2.30m north to south. Photo from ne

---

**Site Number** 406  
**Site Name** Concrete slab with wooden post  
**Type of Site** Concrete slab with wooden post  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466973  
**Northing** 1215531  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.65m east to west by 1.30m north to south . Photo from north

---

**Site Number** 407  
**Site Name** Concrete slab with wooden post  
**Type of Site** Concrete slab with wooden post  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466970  
**Northing** 1215528  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
  
Concrete slab with wooden post measures 0.40m north to south by 0.45m east to west.photo from north

---

---

Site Number	408
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466961
Northing	1215529
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.10m north to south by 0.75m east to west. Photo from north

---

Site Number	409
Site Name	Concrete slab with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete slab with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466951
Northing	1215536
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete slab with wooden post measures 1.14m north to south by 0.80m east to west. Photo from north

---

Site Number	41
Site Name	Unst, Gopund
Type of Site	Croft (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 18
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465390
Northing	1216280
Parish	Unst

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)  A farmstead comprising one unroofed building with two outshots, one unroofed structure and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii). Two unroofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001

---

<b>Site Number</b>	410
<b>Site Name</b>	Cutting
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cutting
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466926
<b>Northing</b>	1215527
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Large cut feature feature extending from track to transmitter building to east  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	411
<b>Site Name</b>	Pipe line
<b>Type of Site</b>	Pipe line
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466914
<b>Northing</b>	1215516
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Pipe, ceramic, covered over 1'm concrete and then turfed over. C. 28 Cm across. Visible for c 4.7m  Centre point recorded

---

---

Site Number	412
Site Name	Probable toilet
Type of Site	Probable toilet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466937
Northing	1215508
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Brick rectangular feature with ceramic pan. Prob part of toilet block. Measures 0.70m north to south by 0.48m east to west external. 0.50m north to south by 0.25m east to west internal. Photo from north photo from north

---

Site Number	413
Site Name	Probable toilet
Type of Site	Probable toilet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466936
Northing	1215507
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Probable toilet but overgrown. Brick feature measuring 60 north to south by 87 east to west external. 36 north to south by 63 east to west internal photo from north

---

Site Number	414
Site Name	Probable toilet
Type of Site	Probable toilet
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466938
Northing	1215505
Parish	

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	415
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block with iron tether
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block with iron tether
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466937
<b>Northing</b>	1215506
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	416
<b>Site Name</b>	Possible pipe
<b>Type of Site</b>	Possible pipe
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466939
<b>Northing</b>	1215502
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	417
<b>Site Name</b>	Overgrown concrete slab
<b>Type of Site</b>	Overgrown concrete slab
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---



---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466937**Northing** 1215498**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown concrete slab measures 1.15m north to south by 0.90m east to west photo from north

---

**Site Number** 418**Site Name** Bits broken concrete**Type of Site** Bits broken concrete**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466938**Northing** 1215498**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Bits of broken concrete photo from north

---

**Site Number** 419**Site Name** Possible building**Type of Site** Possible building**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466927**Northing** 1215503**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Dry stone wall at southern edge and concrete block corners at northern edge. With tethering loops. Several lumps of concrete in the centre and dug down below the wall on east. Oddly doesn't match up with the toilets

Centre point recorded

---

---

Site Number	42
Site Name	Braefield
Type of Site	Enclosure; Planticrub; Dyke
NMRS Number	HP61SE 14
HER Number	MSN8727
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465325
Northing	1212993
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Centre point of an area surveyed by the HER by the 28/09/2017. The remains are of an enclosure, planticrub and dyke</p> <p>First Edition Survey Project (FESP)</p> <p>One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney and Shetland (Shetland) 1882, sheet iii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 January 2001</p> <p>(1) An amorphous, delapidated enclosure measuring about 190m x 220m. The wall of the enclosure is attached to or overlain by five planticrubs in different parts of the enclosure. To the north of the enclosure lies a dyke that runs in a roughly S-N direction from the enclosure for about 140m. Protruding from this dyke is another one, running E/NE/N for about 275m. Two, recent planticrubs lie nearby. To the south of the enclosure is another dyke, running NE-SW for about 80m. These dykes are delapidated and are defined by small to medium scattered stones.</p>

---

Site Number	420
Site Name	Pipes
Type of Site	Pipes
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466934
Northing	1215507
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>2 pipes extending south from probable toilets. Photo from north</p>

---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	421
<b>Site Name</b>	Sunken brick feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Sunken brick feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466929
<b>Northing</b>	1215511
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	422
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466938
<b>Northing</b>	1215581
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	423
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad with wooden post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466976
<b>Northing</b>	1215533

---

---

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Concrete pad with wooden post measures 0.80m sw to ne by 0.82m we to nw. Photo from north

---

**Site Number** 425

**Site Name** Overgrown concrete block

**Type of Site** Overgrown concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466836

**Northing** 1215482

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Overgrown concrete block roughly 0.9m e-w by 1m n-s

---

**Site Number** 426

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466836

**Northing** 1215485

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Partially overgrown concrete block measuring approx 0.75m e-w by 0.7m n-s

---

**Site Number** 427

**Site Name** Pipe

**Type of Site** Pipe

**NMRS Number**

---

---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466832**Northing** 1215491**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Partially overgrown pipe concreted in. Two man holes open at corner. Associated with Sites 428 and 428b

Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 428**Site Name** Pipe**Type of Site** Pipe**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466835**Northing** 1215490**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Partially overgrown pipe with man holes at each end. Associated with Site 427 and 428b

Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 428b**Site Name** Pipe**Type of Site** Pipe**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 466839**Northing** 1215498**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown pipe, associated with Sites 427 and 428 which converge



Centre point recorded

---

**Site Number** 43  
**Site Name** Unst, Skaw  
**Type of Site** Building (Period Unassigned)  
**NMRS Number** HP61NE 16  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 465690  
**Northing** 1216430  
**Parish** Unst  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** HP61NE 16 6569 1643

HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:

HP 6569 1643 Drystone building, later a sheep shelter.

Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.

B Simpson 2000

Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

---

**Site Number** 430  
**Site Name** Overgrown brick structure  
**Type of Site** Overgrown brick structure  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466814  
**Northing** 1215661  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Overgrown brick structure very degraded measures approx 1.6m se-nw by 0.65m sw-ne

---

**Site Number** 431

---

---

Site Name	Concrete foundation
Type of Site	Concrete foundation
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466819
Northing	1215679
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete foundation partially overgrown and decaying at edges. Possible ablutions or toilet block based on similarities with other blocks in area
	Centre point recorded

---

Site Number	432
Site Name	Stone Building
Type of Site	Stone Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466915
Northing	1215796
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Stone building on w side of burn opposite other stone post med structures. Entrance on s side
	Centre point recorded

---

Site Number	433
Site Name	Concrete Pad
Type of Site	Concrete Pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466727
Northing	1215754
Parish	

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	434
<b>Site Name</b>	Bank
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bank
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466631
<b>Northing</b>	1215658
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Earthen bank possibly upcast from drainage ditch but possibly old land division. Potentially overgrown dry stone wall approx 0.5m height at highest location of survival and approx 1m wide. Better preserved at n end potentially due to larger modern drainage  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	435
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466468
<b>Northing</b>	1215493
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	436
<b>Site Name</b>	Light machine gun position

---

---

Type of Site	Curved ended structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466383
Northing	1215589
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Curved ended structure with curve to w end now blocked by stone. Max width 1.8 m n-s. Largely overgrown.  Possibly a Light machine gun position for 2 men with .303 Bren gun. These type of defenses were more discrete than pillboxes and could be banked up with sand bags. Often located around the coast

---

Site Number	437
Site Name	Field Boundary
Type of Site	Field Boundary
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466358
Northing	1215573
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Field foundary closest around Site 75. Wider field system within larger area recorded by the SAT HER

---

Site Number	438
Site Name	Concrete pad
Type of Site	Concrete pad
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466383
Northing	1215535
Parish	

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	439
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete pad
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete pad
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466355
<b>Northing</b>	1215506
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Measures 0.8m ne-sw by 1.25m nw-se concrete pad with steel fixture

---

<b>Site Number</b>	44
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 16
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465690
<b>Northing</b>	1216430
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61NE 16 6569 1643  HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:  HP 6569 1643 Drystone building, later a sheep shelter.  Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.  B Simpson 2000  Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

---



---

Site Number	440
Site Name	Displaced concrete
Type of Site	Displaced concrete
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466411
Northing	1215499
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Displaced concrete lump with rusted metal fixings

---

Site Number	441
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466340
Northing	1215481
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. Concrete block with steel fittings measures approx 0.85m n-s by 1.25 e-w

---

Site Number	442
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
Easting	466384
Northing	1215439
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands

---

---

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  
Concrete base with steel fixtures 1.6m se-nw by 2.7m sw- ne

---

**Site Number** 443  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Feature excluded from scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466362  
**Northing** 1215419

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  
Concrete pad with steel fittings measures approx 1.7m nw-se by 2.4m ne-sw

---

**Site Number** 444  
**Site Name** Concrete pad  
**Type of Site** Concrete pad  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466427  
**Northing** 1215403

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  
Concrete pad with steel fitting measures approx 0.8m e-w by 1.25m n-s

---

**Site Number** 445  
**Site Name** Quarry or bomb crater  
**Type of Site** Quarry or bomb crater  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 465495

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215538
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	447
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465757
<b>Northing</b>	1215585
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Measures approx 3m e-w by 1.7m n-s overgrown on n side

---

<b>Site Number</b>	448
<b>Site Name</b>	Building foundation
<b>Type of Site</b>	Buildings
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465754
<b>Northing</b>	1215569
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Overgrown foundation remains of building near recreation block

---

<b>Site Number</b>	449
<b>Site Name</b>	Brick rectangular structure
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brick rectangular structure

---

---

<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465761
<b>Northing</b>	1215577
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Brick rectangular structure partially overgrown measures approx 0.9m e-w by 1m n-s

---

<b>Site Number</b>	45
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Braehead
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 19
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5548
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465080
<b>Northing</b>	1215060
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61NE 19 6508 1506  HP 6550 1650 - HP 6550 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:  HP 6508 1506 Croft remains.  Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.  B Simpson 2000  Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82  Centre point recorded- HER surveyed individual remains

---

<b>Site Number</b>	450
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	465765
<b>Northing</b>	1215579
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	451
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465754
<b>Northing</b>	1215579
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	452
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465747
<b>Northing</b>	1215578
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	453
--------------------	-----

---



---

Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465765
Northing	1215572
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base measuring 1.25m e- w by 1.7m n-s and survives to a height of 0.3m at sw corner of recreation block drawn by HER

---

Site Number	455
Site Name	Building foundation
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465769
Northing	1215569
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Exterior foundations remains visible at ground level interior overgrown not included on the HER survey but most likley part of the recreation block site 133.

---

Site Number	456
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465766
Northing	1215564
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Concrete base with tethering loop overgrown to s of 454 and 450 overgrown measures approx 0.8m n-s by 0.75m e-w

---

<b>Site Number</b>	457
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465758
<b>Northing</b>	1215550
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	458
<b>Site Name</b>	Brick structure
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brick structure
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465760
<b>Northing</b>	1215550
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure measures approx 0.63m n-s by 0.6m e-w

---

<b>Site Number</b>	459
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465758

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215552
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	46
<b>Site Name</b>	Norwick Meadow
<b>Type of Site</b>	Sheep Shelter (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SW 90
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464670
<b>Northing</b>	1214460
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61SW 90 6467 1446  HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:  HP 6467 1446 Drystone sheep shelter.  Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.  B Simpson 2000  Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

---

<b>Site Number</b>	460
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465754
<b>Northing</b>	1215548
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.65m e-w by 0.52m n-s

---

Site Number	461
Site Name	Brick structure
Type of Site	Brick structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465753
Northing	1215539
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick structure partially overgrown measures approx 0.6m square

---

Site Number	462
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465756
Northing	1215542
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Concrete block on sw corner of ablutions block measures approx 0.64m e-w by 0.6m n-s

---

Site Number	463
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465762
Northing	1215543

---

---

**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete block on s side of ablutions block measuring approx 0.6m square

---

**Site Number** 464  
**Site Name** Linear feature  
**Type of Site** Linear feature  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 465763  
**Northing** 1215541  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Probably brick trough or drain associated with ablutions block width about 0.6m

---

**Site Number** 465  
**Site Name** Concrete block  
**Type of Site** Concrete block  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 465771  
**Northing** 1215544  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.56m e-w by 0.6m n-s at se edge of ablutions block

---

**Site Number** 466  
**Site Name** Building foundation  
**Type of Site** Building foundation  
**NMRS Number**

---



---

**HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 465758**Northing** 1215480**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded by the HER and recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

A brick structure surviving to a height of about 0.3m capped with a concrete foundation

---

**Site Number** 467**Site Name** Brick structure**Type of Site** Brick structure**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 465764**Northing** 1215482**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Brick structure measures approx 1.05m external square, internal 0.75m square partly overgrown poss manhole

---

**Site Number** 468**Site Name** Concrete base**Type of Site** Concrete base**NMRS Number****HER Number****Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument**Easting** 465739**Northing** 1215527**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Concrete base with tethering loop largely overgrown measures approx 0.6m n-s by 0.75m e-w possibly aligned to 469 with 470 perpendicular

---

Site Number	469
Site Name	Concrete block
Type of Site	Concrete block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	
Northing	
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with tethering loop measures approx 0.75m e-w by 0.7m n-s lines with 468 and 471

---

Site Number	47
Site Name	Mullapund
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 91
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464290
Northing	1213560
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61SW 91 6429 1356  HP 6550 1650 - HP 5650 0050 A walkover survey in advance of refurbishment to the 11Kv hydro-electric line was undertaken in 1999. The following sites were identified:  HP 6429 1356 Croft remains.  Sponsor: Scottish Hydro-Electric plc.  B Simpson 2000  Simpson, B. (2000f) 'Unst, Shetland (Unst parish), survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 82

---

Site Number	470
Site Name	Overgrown feature
Type of Site	Overgrown feature
NMRS Number	

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 465742  
**Northing** 1215532  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  
E-W aligned turfied structure extending from a n-s aligned track

---

**Site Number** 471

**Site Name** Concrete block

**Type of Site** Concrete block

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465735

**Northing** 1215547

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Concrete block partially overgrown measuring approx 0.75m e-w by 0.6m n-s in line

---

**Site Number** 472

**Site Name** Overgrown feature

**Type of Site** Overgrown feature

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 465739

**Northing** 1215549

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  
E-W aligned turfied structure extending from a n-s aligned track

---

**Site Number** 473

---

---

<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465732
<b>Northing</b>	1215550
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	474
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete block
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465733
<b>Northing</b>	1215564
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	475
<b>Site Name</b>	Overgrown feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Overgrown feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465736
<b>Northing</b>	1215567
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020.  E-W aligned turfed structure extending from a n-s aligned track

---

---

Site Number	476
Site Name	Brick Structure
Type of Site	Brick Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465786
Northing	1215574
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Open brick structure measuring external 1.57 m n-s by 1.4m e-w and thermal 1.08m n-s by 0.86m e-s

---

Site Number	477
Site Name	Concrete Base
Type of Site	Concrete Base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465783
Northing	1215577
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Concrete base concrete base measuring 1.6m e-w by 1.58m n-s . Bricks concrete band survives to a height of 0.24m from ground level

---

Site Number	478
Site Name	Brick Channel
Type of Site	Brick Channel
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465784
Northing	1215549

---



---

Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	A brick channel which extends from s side of 135. Ends with a brick structure which measures 0.72m e-w by 0.83m n-s external

---

Site Number	48
Site Name	Unst, Inner Skaw
Type of Site	Midden (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 20
HER Number	MSN1481
Status	Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument
Easting	466350
Northing	1215740
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	HP61NE 20 6635 1574

A pilot project, entitled the Shetland's Past Project, was begun in the spring of 2001. The project seeks to encourage and train heritage group members to undertake archaeological surveys of their local landscapes. During this pilot year, three history groups (Bressay, Fetlar and Whalsay) have formally been participating in the project, with two further history groups (Foula and Unst) joining the project, albeit on a more informal basis. The project has been met with so much enthusiasm that it hopes to be able to raise sufficient funds to encourage and train other heritage groups and interested individuals to take an active part in recording the cultural heritage of Shetland. Below is a list of the archaeological sites, which have so far been recorded as part of the project.

HP 6635 1574 Ashy midden material exposed to either side of a small burn leading into the sea. Numerous artefacts such as steatite vessel fragments, pottery, and stone tools have been recovered from the midden deposits.

Sponsors: Council for British Archaeology, Community Fund, Shetland Amenity Trust.

B Simpson 2001

Simpson, B. (2001) 'Shetland's Past Project, Shetland', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 2, 2001. Page(s): 85

(1) To the west side of the burn which meanders down to meet the sea an ashy midden with charcoal fragments has become exposed and is being eroded by the water. The ashy midden material extends over an area of 40 by 40m and is up to 1m deep. Large numbers of artefacts have been recovered from the site since the 1960s, all of which are being stored by the Unst Interpretative Centre. Artefacts have included pottery, bone, charcoal, stone implements, steatite objects. To the east of the midden a tumbled down, arcing stone wall was also identified which measured 75m in length. To the south end of the midden there is a rubble wall which measures 3.4m long, 0.6m in width, running NW-SE. To the north of the midden there is

---

an army defence system dating from the Second World War.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	480
<b>Site Name</b>	Taing
<b>Type of Site</b>	Excavation
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	465290
<b>Northing</b>	1214591
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>SA7/1/16/1-2- Letter by R Mitchell, 42 Setters Hill Estate, Baltasound, to Mr [Tom] Henderson, with copy of 'Report on experimental excavations carried out on the Taing, Norwick, Unst, by R. Mitchell and P. Homden on 15 April 1972'.</p> <p>-Excavations on the Taking, Unst- topsoil between 5 and 12 feet; building remains; light grey pottery with steatite inclusions; animal bone found- undertaken from RAF Saxa Vord</p> <p>-It's possible that the assemblage described in SA7/3/4 is from the Taing- Duplicated typescript of Amanda Foster, 'An early Viking steatite assemblage from Norwick, Unst, Shetland'.</p> <p>oReport of Early Viking Arch from Norwick- 2006-Norwick steatite assemblage- important role in Norwegian domestic life- links Norwick back to Scandinavia. Norwegian and "transitional" style pottery; loom weights, gaming devices, weights; bakestone. Comparable in date to assemblages from Jarlishof, Old Scatness, Pool (Orkney) and Toftanes (Faroes)</p> <p>Point given on the Taing, unknown exact location</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	481
<b>Site Name</b>	Bomb crater
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bomb crater
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465719
<b>Northing</b>	1215723
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Potentially location of many bomb hits north of domestic site approx 1.7m deep</p> <p>Centre point recorded</p>

---

---

Site Number	482
Site Name	Excavated Area
Type of Site	Excavated Area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466959
Northing	1215602
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Visible on the drone survey  Possibly associated with the erection of the steel transmitters

---

Site Number	483
Site Name	Excavated Area
Type of Site	Excavated Area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466960
Northing	1215552
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Visible on the drone survey  Possibly associated with the erection of the steel transmitters

---

Site Number	484
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Field Boundary
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466587
Northing	1215346
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Field bank or boundary recorded by the drone survey

---

---

Site Number	485
Site Name	Concrete pad with wooden post
Type of Site	Concrete pad with wooden post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466936
Northing	1215592
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete pad with wooden post measures 1.10m north south by 0.78m east west. Photo from north

---

Site Number	485
Site Name	Field Boundaries
Type of Site	Boundaries
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466630
Northing	1215344
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A number of interconnecting field boundaries or banks which interconnect and may overlie each other. Potentially the remains of a field system  Recorded on the drone survey

---

Site Number	486
Site Name	Field Boundary
Type of Site	Boundary
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467022
Northing	1215734

---

---

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** NNE-SSW potential field boundary recorded via drone survey data.

During GI Works between the 27th October and 2nd November 2020 Site 486 was found to be linear drain of unknown date

---

**Site Number** 49

**Site Name** Orel: Crickies Chair, Lamba Ness, Unst, North Sea

**Type of Site** Motor Freezer Trawler (20th Century)

**NMRS Number** HP61NE 8008

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated feature

**Easting** 467300

**Northing** 1215300

**Parish** Maritime

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** HP61NE 8008 c. 673 153

N60 48.9 W0 45.8

NLO: Holm of Skaw [name: HP 668 170]

Crickies Chair [name: HP 673 153]

Lamba Ness [name: HP 675 155].

Location previously cited as HP c. 668 170 [N60 49.9 W0 46.3] at Holm of Skaw.

SRT4240: [max. date] 1967

Wrecked. Crew saved. Anchor recovered and landed at Aith Pier

Archive Ref: ST 10/3/1967 p. 5 col. 1-3

Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated]

MS/3025, no. 1011.

(Name cited as SRT 4240 and date of loss as 4 March 1967). The remains of this vessel were located by Robbie Bruce and Andy Carter of Shetland Sub-Aqua Club. They identified the overgrown remains of part of the vessel in between 5 and 10m depth among 'massive rock pinnacles and huge boulders'. In April 1980 divers from the same club found only copper, brass and the steel propellor.

(Photograph in text).

[Shetland Sub-Aqua Club] 1989.

(Location cited as HP 673 154: N60 50 W0 46). The Russian trawler Orel stranded on Skaw Point, Unst, in 1967, and her remains [apparently dispersed] survive in 12m depth of water within Crickies Chair; the funnel, engine and anchor are 'notable'.

---



G Ridley 1992.

(Classified as M[otor] F[ishing] V[essel]: registration number cited as SRT 4240, and date of loss as 4 March 1967). Orel: this vessel stranded at Skaw Point, lying on the landward side of Holm of Skaw.

Registration: Russian. Built 1955. 264grt.

(Location of loss cited as N60 49.83 W0 46.33).

I G Whittaker 1998.

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Skaw Point is not noted as such on the 1999 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map.

This is probably the Russian trawler that Ridley notes as lost 'near Holm of Skaw' in 1967.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 11 February 2003.

G Ridley 1992.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	5
<b>Site Name</b>	PAPIL, VALSGARTH, INCLUDING OUTBUILDINGS AND WALLS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	LB45296; HP61SW 43
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN6871
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building- Category B
<b>Easting</b>	464542
<b>Northing</b>	1212921
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>19th century. Croft comprising single storey and attic 3-bay house with gabled glazed timber porch centred on S elevation and long single range of gabled outbuildings extending E from E gable. Harled walls to house, random rubble walls to outbuildings.</p> <p>HOUSE: symmetrical, porch in centre bay comprising cement-rendered base with timber mullioned and transomed glazing to front and sides; timber entrance door to W side with panelled lower and glazed upper; decorative timber bargeboards and timber finial to tarred pitched roof. Low 9-pane hopped timber windows in flanking bays. Small square attic window to left in W gable; small lean-to addition to rear.</p> <p>Purple-grey slate roof with cast-iron gutters and downpipes, cement-rendered ridge and wide skew copes; harled single-flue gablehead stacks with stone copes and circular cans.</p> <p>OUTBUILDINGS: blank rubble walls with vertically-boarded timber door to outer right of S elevation; lower gabled barn to E gable, roofless (1997), with vertically-boarded timber door to left in S elevation. Shallow-pitched tarred roof with skylights and felted concrete skew-copes.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest A particularly fine example of a larger crofthouse and outbuildings in little-altered condition and sporting an excellent glazed timber porch of the type that was once a common characteristic of buildings in Unst. The building may have been altered to its present form by</p>

---

settlers from Sutherland in the 1870s, accounting for its larger size and quality of construction. This picturesque group is prominently sited near the road.

References  
Bibliography  
No Bibliography entries for this designation

---

<b>Site Number</b>	50
<b>Site Name</b>	Jacob: Nor Wick, Unst, North Sea
<b>Type of Site</b>	Craft (17th Century)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61SE 8007
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465000
<b>Northing</b>	1214000
<b>Parish</b>	Maritime
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61SE 8007 c. 65 14  N60 48 W0 48  NLO: Nor Wick [name centred HP 660 146].  Jacob: [max. date] 1680  'Lying on the shore'  Archive Ref: Admiralty court records Gardie House GH 5/93  Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].  MS/3025, no. 155.  (Classified as 'ship'; no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 12 May 1680). Jacob: this vessel stranded at Norwick [Nor Wick], Unst. Capt. Ollasen. Registration: Copenhagen.  (Location of loss cited as N60 48.33 W0 47.0).  I G Whittaker 1998.  The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Norwick is not noted as such on the 1999 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map.  The classification or rig of this vessel appears unclear, full-rigged vessel being rare at this period.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	500
<b>Site Name</b>	HE Bomb and UXB

---

---

Type of Site	Possible Bomb
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	465709
Northing	1215591
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Zetica recorded location of a possible HE bomb and UXB  Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report

---

Site Number	501
Site Name	HE Bomb
Type of Site	Possible bomb location
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466581
Northing	1215363
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Possible HE bomb location record by Zetica  Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished Report

---

Site Number	502
Site Name	HE Bomb
Type of Site	Possible bomb location
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467070
Northing	1215559
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Possible HE bomb location record by Zetica  Zetica (2020). Shetland Space Centre- UXO Desk Study and Risk Assessment. Unpublished

---

---

## Report

---

<b>Site Number</b>	51
<b>Site Name</b>	St Helena: Wick Of Skaw, Unst, North Sea
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brig (18th Century)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 8002
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	466000
<b>Northing</b>	1216400
<b>Parish</b>	Maritime
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>HP61NE 8002 c. 664 158</p> <p>N60 49.2 W0 46.7</p> <p>NLO: Wick of Skaw [name: HP 660 164].</p> <p>Formerly also entered as HP61NE 8013.</p> <p>See also HP61NE 8012.</p> <p>Location of loss formerly cited as HP c. 660 164 [N60 49.5 W0 47.2].</p> <p>St Helina: [max. date] 12 March 1730</p> <p>25 crew perished, 6 saved very little material saved. 150grt.</p> <p>Archive Ref: GD 150/2607/13 D 38/2608/43 D GD.150/2607/13; D.38/2608/57; OLM Vol. 1 p167; OLM Vol 1 p281; GH. 274; D. 6/292/1 p. 30</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 51.</p> <p>The Greenland whaler St Helena was wrecked at the Inner Wick of Skaw in 1730.</p> <p>G Ridley 1992.</p> <p>(Classified as brig: no cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 12 March 1730). St Helena (St Heina?): this vessel was wrecked at the Inner Scaw, Unst. (Whaler).</p> <p>Regiastration: Hamburg. 150nrt.</p> <p>(Location of loss cited as N60 49.33 W0 46.5).</p> <p>I G Whittaker 1998.</p> <p>The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. The 1999 edition of the OS 1:50,000 map places Inner Skaw inland [name centred HP 660 1457]. The vessel probably stranded within the SW part of the Wick of Skaw.</p> <p>The classification cited by Whittaker remains unverified, but is accepted.</p>

---

Information from RCAHMS (RJC), 16 August 2007.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	52
<b>Site Name</b>	Carl Friedrich: Wick Of Skaw, Unst, North Sea
<b>Type of Site</b>	Ship (18th Century)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 8003
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	466000
<b>Northing</b>	1216400
<b>Parish</b>	Maritime
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>HP61NE 8003 c. 660 164</p> <p>N60 49.5 W0 47.2</p> <p>NLO: Wick of Skaw [name: HP 660 164].</p> <p>Carl Friedrich: [max. date] 1798</p> <p>Crew saved</p> <p>Archive Ref: RSB</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 531.</p> <p>Karl Frederich (salvaged): [max. date] 1798</p> <p>Liverpool for Danzig [Gdansk], salt laden, Lost rudder and disabled off Unst, Local fishermen helped bring her to anchor. Salvaged</p> <p>Archive Ref: SM p. 5 SA GD 144/96/16</p> <p>Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated].</p> <p>MS/3025, no. 532.</p> <p>The CARL FREDERICK, from Liverpool to Dantzig [Gdansk], is lost in Shetland.</p> <p>Source: The Marine List, Lloyd's List, No. 3049, London, Tuesday January 1 1799.</p> <p>NMRS, MS/829/69 (no. 3644).</p> <p>(Classified as [full-rigged] ship, with cargo of salt: date of loss cited as 13 November 1798). Carl Friedrich: this vessel was wrecked at Inner Wick of Scaw. Capt. Raške. All gone?</p> <p>Registration: Emden. 600 tons burthern.</p> <p>(Location of loss cited as N60 49.33 W 0 46.5).</p>

---



I G Whittaker 1998.

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 7 February 2007.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	53
<b>Site Name</b>	Gravestone: Inhumation
<b>Type of Site</b>	Gravestone: Inhumation
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN2676
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465736
<b>Northing</b>	1216319
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded as a square area by the HER

---

<b>Site Number</b>	54
<b>Site Name</b>	Jenny: Holm Of Skaw, Unst, North Sea
<b>Type of Site</b>	Brig (18th Century)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 8004
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465849
<b>Northing</b>	1216408
<b>Parish</b>	Maritime
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61NE 8004 c. 668 170  N60 49.9 W0 46.3  NLO: Holm of Skaw [name: HP 668 170].  Jenny: [max. date] 1784  Homeward bound from Muldo, timber laden crew, saved  Archive Ref: SM; ST 13/2/1926; SC 3418  Source: Shetland Archive Service [undated]  MS/3025 (no. 683).  [No accurate location cited]. The brig Jenny of Irvine was lost on the Holm of Skaw in 1748

---

[1784] while homeward bound from Germany with a cargo of deals.

G Ridley 1992.

(Classified as brig, with cargo of deals: date of loss cited as 129 March 1784). Jenny: this vessel was wrecked on [the] Holm of Skaw. Capt. Wilson. Registration: Irvine.

(Location of loss cited as N60 49.83 W0 46.17).

I G Whittaker 1998.

The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 7 February 2003.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	55
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Wellston Crofts
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 21
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465430
<b>Northing</b>	1216460
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61NE21 65429 16463.

This site was visited as part of the RCAHMS Scottish Farm Buildings Survey. The farmstead comprises a linear range aligned from NE to SW. The range consists of a cottage, a pig sty, a second cottage, a stable and a byre. There is internal access from the second cottage to the stable and byre and the remains of stalls can be seen within the byre. The buildings were ruinous and derelict on the date of visit.

Information from RCAHMS (ACD) 16 January 2008; NMRS MS2560/359

---

<b>Site Number</b>	56
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Brecken
<b>Type of Site</b>	Croft (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 23
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465437
<b>Northing</b>	1216356
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands

---

---

Description	No further information recorded
-------------	---------------------------------

---

Site Number	57
Site Name	Fustrie's Knowe
Type of Site	Burnt Mound
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465047
Northing	1214896
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Surveyed by the Shetland HER and created 25/09/2017

---

Site Number	58
Site Name	Valsgarth
Type of Site	Structure
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN4493
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464334
Northing	1213039
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded by the HER by 25/09/2017 and described as known site extent

---

Site Number	59
Site Name	Unst, Saxa Vord
Type of Site	Building (20th Century)
NMRS Number	HP61NW 6.02
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464800
Northing	1215440
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	No further information recorded

---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	6
<b>Site Name</b>	SKAW, BOAT-ROOFED SHED
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	LB45297; HP61NE 9
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building- Category C
<b>Easting</b>	465849
<b>Northing</b>	1216408
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Circa 1940. Outbuilding to N of Skaw Cottage comprising roughly oval battered random rubble base with door centred to SE side, roofed with over-turned and tarred former lifeboat.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest The boat used for this shed was one of 2 lifeboats from the British steamer Sea Venture, which was sunk by a German submarine on 20th October 1939. Once a fairly common sight in Shetland, these boat-roofed sheds are becoming increasingly rare.</p> <p>References Bibliography No Bibliography entries for this designation</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	60
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Saxa Vord
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (20th Century), Radio Mast(S) (20th Century)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NW 6.03
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	464680
<b>Northing</b>	1215420
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	No further information recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	61
<b>Site Name</b>	Inner Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 25
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465900
<b>Northing</b>	1215668
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Aerial Photography (15 June 2010)

The location of the Priest house. The land on which RAF Skaw was to be built was owned by the Garth Estate (Scott family) and crofted (farmed) by a John Henry Priest who, with his wife Helen, actually lived in a house called Ivy Cottage on the land in question. The area was requisitioned and suitable financial arrangements were made. The Priest family had to find other accommodation and I believe that Mr Priest, who had been born in 1885, joined the Local Defence Force (Home Guard). The land was eventually returned to the Garth Estate/Priests after hostilities ceased.

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	62
<b>Site Name</b>	Inner Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Quarry (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 27
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466060
<b>Northing</b>	1215470
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Aerial Photography (15 August 2014)

---

<b>Site Number</b>	63
<b>Site Name</b>	Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 26
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	465810
<b>Northing</b>	1216210
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Aerial Photography (15 August 2014)

---



---

Site Number	64
Site Name	Unst, The Haa, The Boathouse
Type of Site	Boathouse (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61NE 22
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	465849
Northing	1216408
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	No further information recorded

---

Site Number	65
Site Name	Houlanbrindy
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 128
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464509
Northing	1214433
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Aerial Photography (15 June 2010)

---

Site Number	66
Site Name	Anderbrae
Type of Site	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
NMRS Number	HP61SW 123
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated feature
Easting	464603
Northing	1213046
Parish	Unst
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	NS 64609 13043 FARMSTEAD

This farmstead which is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Zetland 1882, Sheet II) as two roofed buildings, one of them L-shaped, and five enclosures on either side of a road,

---

is named Skeggie, but it is renamed Anderbrae on the modern OS map.

Information from RCAHMS (PJD) 31 July 2008

Desk Based Assessment (31 July 2008)

Scottish Farm Buildings Survey

This farmstead which is depicted on the first edition OS 6-inch map (Zetland 1882, Sheet II) as two roofed buildings, one of them L-shaped, and five enclosures on either side of a road, is named Skeggie, but it is renamed Anderbrae on the modern OS map.

Information from RCAHMS (PJD) 31 July 2008

---

<b>Site Number</b>	67
<b>Site Name</b>	High Accuracy Aerial Surveys - Lamba Ness Case Study
<b>Type of Site</b>	Event
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	467490
<b>Northing</b>	1215519
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Just 1km from the end of the most northerly road in the UK is the access track into Lamba Ness, a former World War Two Chain Home radar station and now a potential small rocket launch site for Shetland Space Centre. Located on the island of Unst - the most northerly of the 16 inhabited islands that form the Shetland archipelago - the headland lies at 60.8°N with no land between it and the North Pole. This makes the 160 hectare headland the perfect location for a small rocket launch site, with unobstructed and direct access into orbit.</p> <p>In early 2019 the Shetland Space Centre invited Shetland Flyer Aerial Media to quote for an extensive aerial survey of the headland. The requested deliverables included a dense point cloud in LAS and XYZ format, DSM / DTM, textured 3D mesh, orthomosaic and detailed linework including contours and digitised features. A GSD (ground sample distance, effectively the resolution of the products) of 2.8cm/px, and accuracy of 5cm XY and 10cm Z was requested relative to OSGB 1936 and the Lerwick height datum.</p> <p>Our detailed proposal included full methodology on how we would approach the survey and how we would achieve the accuracy expectations of our client. The job would be split into five sections: 1, feasibility and desktop planning; 2, establishing a base mark on the site by post processing GNSS observations to the Lerwick OS Net station; 3, establishing ground control and check points on the site; 4, flying the mission; 5, processing and delivering the end products. The Space Centre accepted our proposal after detailed review by their land surveyor and we were given the green light in July 2019 to undertake the survey.</p> <p>In this article we'll look in detail at each of the five stages, and how we overcame the challenge of meeting the clients accuracy expectations at such a remote location. In Shetland we don't have the luxury of NTRIP real-time correction data, and with only one GNSS reference station on the islands it is not possible to set up a virtual reference station, or VRS.</p> <p><b>Feasibility and Planning</b></p> <p>The first question we asked ourselves was "is it possible to achieve the client's accuracy expectations relative to the OS grid"? Given the baseline distance of 78km to the reference station in Lerwick, a PPK solution (post processed kinematic - where the drone's position during image capture is post processed after flying the mission) was not guaranteed to achieve the accuracy, so the only real option would be to establish a base mark on the site. There is an</p>

---

old OS trig point 4km to the south of Lamba Ness, however this has never been updated using OSTN02 or OSTN15 which aligns the grid to OS Net, so would not be of use.

At the time of the survey we only had a pair of L1 GNSS receivers (we have since upgraded to multichannel L1/L2/L5 units), so to use one of them to establish a base mark would require a long observation. It was decided to conduct a 16 hour observation overnight, and post process the resultant data with the Lerwick OS Net RINEX data and precise clock and ephemeris data from NASA's CCDIS archive. The established base mark would be used as a reference for both RTK base / rover control point collection, and the RTK base station for our DJI Phantom 4 RTK SUA.

Initial flight planning was carried out using QGIS software to create KML (Google Keyhole Markup Language) flight plan outlines for loading into the DJI GS-RTK ground station software. Five multi-battery missions were created to cover the 160 hectare site (230 hectares with edge overlap), with detailed positioning of the Remote Pilot ensuring VLOS with the SUA at all times (visual line of sight - a legal requisite of commercial drone operations). The base marker position was set roughly in the centre of the site clear of obstacles and with easy access. Due to the time it takes to access the precise satellite clock and ephemeris data, the base mark observation was collected a week before the aerial survey.

The initial visit to the site was made on 4th – 5th July to establish the base and plan the ground control point locations. An Emlid Reach RS+ unit mounted on a Leica tripod and tribrach was stationed over a 60cm rivet driven into the ground which was clearly marked by a paint circle and cross. The height of the antenna was recorded and an observation made between 18:50 GPST on 04/07 and 11:00 GPST on 05/07. The unit was set to record RINEX 2.11 observations for GPS and GLONASS only. Due to the sheep roaming on the site the tripod was secured deep into the ground with sand bags on the legs, it would make an attractive scratching post for a passing ewe!

The unit was recovered the next morning (thankfully with no evidence of overnight sheep interference) and the RINEX data post processed later that week in RTKLIB with settings specified by Emlid. Nav data (n and g) from the Reach RS+ was used with clock data downloaded from the NASA archive. The processed ETRS89 coordinates (the Lerwick OS Net station is aligned to ETRS89 so the WGS84 data from the Reach RS+ is automatically transformed during processing) were then converted to OSGB 1936 in Grid InQuest II OSTN15 / OSGM15 transformation software.

The second visit to the site was made on 12th – 14th July. 18 ground control points and five check points were collected on 12th July using two Emlid Reach RS+ units in base and rover RTK configuration. The base unit was positioned over the base mark using the post processed coordinates plus antenna height. The rover was mounted on a 2m survey pole and linked to the base using LoRa radio for correction data (see photo for configuration).

Points were marked using line paint on various features throughout the site (however some were on grass) and recorded using the Reachview app. Every third point the rover was forced to lose fix and re-establish a connection to the base. Each point collected was logged and photographed. On completion of collection the points were converted to OSGB 1936 using Grid InQuest II software and verified in QGIS to visualise and verify each GCP location.

Flight execution commenced on 13th July in favourable weather conditions with light high cloud, 12°C with a 10mph light breeze from the north west. Our DJI Phantom 4 RTK SUA was used (above), with a DJI D-RTK 2 base station (below) providing RTK correction data positioned over the established base mark. Flight plans were created by uploading the previously created KML files of each mission to the GS-RTK app on the flight controller. The capture settings were:

Flying altitude: 110m;

Image overlap: 75% / 75%

Capture mode: timed (3s);

Camera settings: shutter priority, 1/800s, ISO 400, grass white balance preset;

Boundary overlap: 10m;

The flights were executed in a roughly east-west direction with the Remote Pilot stationed in the middle of each section. Each mission required two to three batteries to complete, a generator was located at the site command centre near the base mark, and the ground crew kept our six batteries charged in rotation.

On completion of each mission a random selection of images were checked for quality. The images and survey data recorded by the SUA were copied from the SD card to a laptop and subsequently to an external SSD drive, providing three copies of the data.

Due to the favourable weather conditions (it clouded over completely in the afternoon minimising shadows) it was possible to complete all five missions on the day.

Recorded flight track of mission 4

Data Processing, Error Estimates and Product Output

Photogrammetry processing was conducted using Agisoft Metashape Pro 1.5.3. Images (“cameras”) from all five missions were imported into a single project “chunk” and the camera locations were converted to OSGB 1936 + ODN height (EPSG:7405) inside Metashape Pro with the OSGM15 geoid model installed. All cameras (1,767) were aligned into a single sparse point cloud.

Full alignment of all cameras was achieved, and the resultant sparse cloud was optimised and refined using gradual selection removal of points, specifically reconstruction uncertainty and projection accuracy. The ground control point markers were then imported and selected in each projection, before full optimisation of all camera parameters and final gradual selection of reprojection error. A reprojection error of <0.1px was achieved by removing 10% of the sparse cloud points.

A total error relative to the base station for GCPs was only 3.1cm (1.4cm XY, 2.8cm Z), and for the check points a total error of 5cm (2.9cm XY, 4cm Z). This is well inside the accuracy tolerance specified, however the overall accuracy depends on how well the base mark was established. A second observation was made overnight on 12th - 13th July and compared with the initial observation, the resultant total RMSE was just over 5cm:

Using the check points and base RMSE the overall error relative to OSGB 1936 is in the region of 5cm XY and 7cm Z, well within the requested accuracy.

A dense point cloud was generated from the sparse cloud using high quality settings and aggressive depth filtering. The dense cloud has 650,075,607 points and took just over 2 hours to process. On completion of processing the dense cloud was cleaned and erratic points around the shoreline and over the sea manually removed (water doesn't play well with photogrammetry software due to the moving and reflective surface). The following fully georeferenced products were generated from the dense cloud:

Height-field 3D model with adaptive orthophoto textures;

ASPRS LAS point cloud;

Reduced density DXF model (1,000,000 polylines);

Digital surface model (DSM, a 2D raster that contains elevation values of the land and all features);

Digital terrain model (DTM, a 2D raster generated from classifying only the ground points with the resultant ground-only elevation values);

Orthomosaic (an orthorectified image of the entire site overlaid on the DSM, similar to a highly detailed Google Earth map).

In addition to the photogrammetry products, detailed linework including contours and digitised features such as buildings, drains, tracks, roads, fences, power lines and stone dykes were produced using the excellent open-source QGIS application. Polygons, line strings and point features were generated and exported in DXF format allowing direct import into CAD and GIS applications. An A1 scale print-ready map was also delivered with all digitised features, contours, and a heatmap DSM with hillshade to visualise terrain relief.

Using our very highly specified dedicated photogrammetry PC (4.5GHz, 20 CPU cores, 128GB RAM and two RTK 2080 GPUs) we were able to process all the photogrammetry outputs in just 17 hours of CPU time. Product delivery was made just 12 days after completing the flights, and the Shetland Space Centre was delighted with the products:

"We recently asked Rory and his team to carry out an aerial survey and photogrammetry of our launch site in Unst. The process was carried out quickly and efficiently, and Rory was flexible to our requirements. The reports and files were delivered quickly and to an extremely high standard. We would have no hesitation in recommending Shetland Flyer."

Scott Hammond, Chief Operating Officer, Shetland Space Centre

This is a great example of the skills that are already in place in Shetland and how local companies work together. In the past, specialised surveying services such as this would have to have been brought to Shetland from the UK mainland, often at great expense for the travel and accommodation alone.

Although aerial mapping, survey and geomatics is our bread and butter, this was an exciting and rewarding project for us, and the team at Shetland Space Centre were an absolute pleasure to work with. They provided us with accommodation at the Saxa Vord Resort for both our visits, and ensured we had everything we needed to complete the project.

The site at Lamba Ness has played a vital role in the past as the most northerly of the Chain Home radar stations. Maybe it will prove its worth again as the UK's premier small rocket

launch site? We can only hope this exciting development goes ahead.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	68
<b>Site Name</b>	Sheepfold
<b>Type of Site</b>	Sheepfold
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated feature
<b>Easting</b>	463701
<b>Northing</b>	1214805
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	A sheepfold annotated on the OS map of 1882

---

<b>Site Number</b>	69
<b>Site Name</b>	Westerly Domestic Site (centre point)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	465741
<b>Northing</b>	1215588
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Extant buildings and service road surveyed by the HER in the north-western area of the SM.

Centre point given

The westerly domestic site is the larger of the two domestic sites and was in use throughout the life of the station. This site had the main administration buildings, billets for personnel, huts used by construction workers (including a large building used by the firm of JL Eve), Station Medical Centre etc. This site expanded as the war went on with the addition of new facilities, even a boxing ring at a later stage.

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	69a
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track

---



---

**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 465773  
**Northing** 1215688  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** The northern area of tracks within the Westerly Domestic Site

---

**Site Number** 69b  
**Site Name** Track  
**Type of Site** Track  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 465741  
**Northing** 1215577  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** The southern area of tracks within the Westerly Domestic Site

---

**Site Number** 7  
**Site Name** Unst, Skaw  
**Type of Site** Structure (Period Unassigned), Unidentified Pottery (Iron Age)  
**NMRS Number** HP61NE 1  
**HER Number** MSN2675  
**Status** Non-designated feature  
**Easting** 466000  
**Northing** 1216550  
**Parish** Unst  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** HP61NE 1 6600 1655

(HP 660 165) Investigation of a peat ash midden being cut into by the sea at Skaw revealed fragments of pottery of Iron Age character.

A Small 1965.

No trace of the midden, but at HP 6602 1657 about 16.0m of rough dry stone walling has been exposed in the cliff face, suggesting an occupation site. According to local information this is where the pottery was found.

---

Surveyed at 1/10,000.

Described by the HER as a wheelhouse, middlen and dyke

Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.

HP 660 166 Iron Age artefacts from eroding site at N end of beach: anvil stone (beach boulder with pecked hollow), and pottery body sherd, steatite grit. ARC 1997.113-114.

Shetland Museum 1997

Shetland Museum. (1997) 'Shetland, various locations', Discovery Excav Scot, 1997. Page(s): 68  
Small, A. (1965a) 'Shetland, Skaw, Unst', Discovery Excav Scot, 1965. Page(s): 37

---

<b>Site Number</b>	70
<b>Site Name</b>	Building
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466057
<b>Northing</b>	1215481
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Rectangular building, aligned E-W surveyed by the HER as part of the SM Military Installation and radar station.  Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Recorded as a Maintenance Workshop- RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	71
<b>Site Name</b>	Possible air raid shelter
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466227
<b>Northing</b>	1215411
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands

---

---

**Description** The upstanding remains of a square building in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER.

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

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

---

**Site Number** 72

**Site Name** Possible air raid shelter

**Type of Site** Possible air raid shelter

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number** MSN5507

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466223

**Northing** 1215346

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Polygonal feature surveyed by the HER in the southern central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery suggest that presence of buildings and old field boundary

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

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

Possible air raid shelter. 11 courses brick at max. Brick tumble and built up earth to the interior. Walls are 36cm wide with structure is 230cm E to W by 326 N to S.

Constructed of brick stamped 'Edinburgh'.

Entrance is 61cm wide

---

**Site Number** 73

**Site Name** Rectangular area

**Type of Site** Feature

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number** MSN5507

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466245

**Northing** 1215329

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

---

---

**Description** A rectangular area in plan surveyed by the HER as part of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The area is aligned roughly N-S and appears to record an unroofed, unstanding feature

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

**Site Number** 74

**Site Name** Gun and Crew Shelter

**Type of Site** Features

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number** MSN5507

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466327

**Northing** 1215272

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** Two square features recorded on the southern coast of Unst within the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery does not make it clear what the features surveyed are but they are composed of two regular square in plan features to the north and south of one another.

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

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

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

---

**Site Number** 75

**Site Name** Small structure

**Type of Site** Structure

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number** MSN5507

**Status** Feature within Inner Skaw scheduled monument

**Easting** 466373

**Northing** 1215559

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

**Description** A small, rectangular in plan structure in the north, central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Satellite imagery suggests a small structure was located on the Site

---

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 within its own field system- centre point of building recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	76
<b>Site Name</b>	Small structure
<b>Type of Site</b>	Structure
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466394
<b>Northing</b>	1215493
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A small, rectangular in plan structure in the north, central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. Satellite imagery suggests a small structure was located on the Site</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Measures 1.6m ne-sw by 2.75m nw-se concrete pad with steel fitting</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	77
<b>Site Name</b>	Power House
<b>Type of Site</b>	Remains
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466431
<b>Northing</b>	1215393
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A north aligned trackway, with southern and northern building surveyed by the HER as part of the remains of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The remains are visible on satellite imagery</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a></p>

---



---

Site Number	77b
Site Name	Concrete base
Type of Site	Concrete base
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466403
Northing	1215457
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon.</p> <p>The remains include a concrete base, with brick structure at the northern end, surrounded by a sub-rectangular platform at the northern end of a trackway.</p> <p>The northern part of this area seems to have been used as a base for a Pulse/8 mast in the later 20th century. (Carle, 2018d.A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) - Post War Skaw . Available at:<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>. Accessed on 30/07/2020)</p>

---

Site Number	77c
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Building
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466431
Northing	1215406
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	<p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and included within a HER polygon.</p> <p>A building which is currently in use by the crofters on the site.</p>

---

Site Number	77d
Site Name	Track
Type of Site	Track
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466442

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215389
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	78
<b>Site Name</b>	Air raid shelter
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466366
<b>Northing</b>	1215254
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	A square in plan feature on the southern coast of Unst within the SM Military Installation and radar station surveyed by the HER. An unroofed structure is visible in the vicinity of the surveyed area on satellite imagery. Probably the remains of an air raid shelter  Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	79
<b>Site Name</b>	Billet
<b>Type of Site</b>	Tracks
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466388
<b>Northing</b>	1215301
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	The surveyed remains of what appears to be a track to two buildings within the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery shows the faint remains of a track to the south of the surviving road which runs roughly E-W within the Scheduled area.

---

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

Centre point given

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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	79a
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466395
<b>Northing</b>	1215323
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HER recorded track to domestic site (Site 79)  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	79b
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466402
<b>Northing</b>	1215277
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HER recorded track to domestic site (Site 79)  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	8
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, Skaw
<b>Type of Site</b>	Site (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 2

---

---

**HER Number****Status** Non-designated feature**Easting** 465730**Northing** 1216330**Parish** Unst**Council** Shetland Islands**Description** HP61 NE 2 6573 1633 and 6571 1631.

Two small, stony areas of roughly circular shape lie less than a quarter of a mile SW of 'The Haa', (HP 6586 1640) and close by the Burn of Skaw. As many of the stones are set on edge, these are probably the sites of demolished cairns.

RCAHMS 1946

At HP 6571 1632 and HP 6574 1633 on a slight knoll in a valley bottom are several small, earthfast stones set in no intelligible pattern. They do not appear to be the remains of cairns, and the local tradition of them being the graves of the crew of a Dutch or German vessel wrecked here "many years ago", may be correct.

Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.

RCAHMS. (1946) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. Twelfth report with an inventory of the ancient monuments of Orkney and Shetland, 3v. Edinburgh. Page(s): 169, No.2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV/12

---

**Site Number** 80**Site Name** Square feature**Type of Site** Feature**NMRS Number****HER Number** MSN5507**Status** Feature excluded from scheduled monument**Easting** 466432**Northing** 1215458**Parish****Council** Shetland Islands**Description** A square in plan feature surveyed by the HER in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.

Visible as a differential ground covering on satellite imagery

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

**Site Number** 81**Site Name** Square feature**Type of Site** Feature**NMRS Number**

---

<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	Feature excluded from scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466467
<b>Northing</b>	1215452
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A square in plan feature surveyed by the HER in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.</p> <p>Visible as a differential ground covering on satellite imagery</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	82
<b>Site Name</b>	Possible Guard Station
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466471
<b>Northing</b>	1215363
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A square in plan area surveyed by the HER which appears to be the remains of an upstanding building visible on satellite imagery. The northern polygon appears to record a plot boundary most likely associated with this structure. Located in the central area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Annotated as a Guard station RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a></p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	83
<b>Site Name</b>	Remains of SM Military Installation and radar station
<b>Type of Site</b>	Remains
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466610
<b>Northing</b>	1215368

---



---

<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Several rectangular structures surveyed by the HER in the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. Visible on satellite imagery to the south of the E-W aligned road through the SM Military Installation and radar station.</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>This is the second domestic site of RAF Skaw. This may have been the earlier domestic area, associated with the ACH. This site would have been suitable in size for the initial contingent of round 60 servicemen. Supplied by paraffin lighting and chemical toilets</p> <p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a></p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	84
<b>Site Name</b>	Guard Hut
<b>Type of Site</b>	Features
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466842
<b>Northing</b>	1215489
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Two square features to the north of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery suggests the larger surveyed area was a building</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Guard hit recorded RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a></p> <p>Recorded during alkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	84b
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete base
<b>Type of Site</b>	Concrete base
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466833

---

---

<b>Northing</b>	1215486
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded by HER and during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 and recorded by the HER  A roughly square concrete foundation base

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85
<b>Site Name</b>	Road and CH Transmitter Block
<b>Type of Site</b>	Road: Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466923
<b>Northing</b>	1215616
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	The HER surveyed and old road, which runs north from the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. The road is aligned roughly N-S and the surveyed area is sub-circular at the northern end. Satellite imagery suggests this area includes the remains of a rectangular structure.  CH Transmitter Block  Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>  Centre point recorded

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85aa
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466924
<b>Northing</b>	1215632
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands

---

---

<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85b
<b>Site Name</b>	Wall
<b>Type of Site</b>	Wall
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466940
<b>Northing</b>	1215635

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Single point on wall given- polyline shows route of the feature

Approx 0.4m wide partially grass covered polygon surrounding site 85 probably base of wall or fence line. Regular metal fixings and larger blocks approx 0.8m by 0.8m . Large concretion concrete probably quickly produced

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85bb
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466924
<b>Northing</b>	1215632

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Displaced bit of concrete with iron post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85c
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---

---

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument  
**Easting** 466882  
**Northing** 1215613  
**Parish**  
**Council** Shetland Islands  
**Description** Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  
Iron post in concrete

---

**Site Number** 85cc

**Site Name** Iron Post

**Type of Site** Iron Post

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466934

**Northing** 1215632

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Iron post

---

**Site Number** 85d

**Site Name** Iron Post

**Type of Site** Iron Post

**NMRS Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** RAF feature within scheduled monument

**Easting** 466881

**Northing** 1215623

**Parish**

**Council** Shetland Islands

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

Iron post

---

**Site Number** 85e

---

---

Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466885
Northing	1215630
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post

---

Site Number	85ee
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466947
Northing	1215620
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post in concrete block largely overgrown

---

Site Number	85f
Site Name	Iron Fragment
Type of Site	Iron Fragment
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466886
Northing	1215630
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron fragment

---



---

Site Number	85ff
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466947
Northing	1215623
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post in concrete

---

Site Number	85g
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466890
Northing	1215634
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron Post

---

Site Number	85gg
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466946
Northing	1215616
Parish	

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85h
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466889
<b>Northing</b>	1215630
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85hh
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466877
<b>Northing</b>	1215551
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85i
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466891
<b>Northing</b>	1215627
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post in concrete block and northern extent of linear 291

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85j
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466883
<b>Northing</b>	1215624
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post probably in concrete but completely overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85k
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466883
<b>Northing</b>	1215619
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post probably in concrete but this is completely overgrown

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85l
<b>Site Name</b>	Concrete Block

---

---

Type of Site	Concrete Block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466886
Northing	1215615
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post in irregular concrete block. Block measures max 0.77m north to south by 0.77m east to west

---

Site Number	85m
Site Name	Concrete Block
Type of Site	Concrete Block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466887
Northing	1215613
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Concrete block with associated iron cabling.

---

Site Number	85n
Site Name	Wall
Type of Site	Wall
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466888
Northing	1215610
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Fragment of brick wall under the track c. 2 courses with brick mortar

---

---

Site Number	85o
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466898
Northing	1215638
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Iron post probably in concrete but completely overgrown

---

Site Number	85p
Site Name	Brick Trough
Type of Site	Brick Trough
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466899
Northing	1215637
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Brick trough measures 0.70m east to west x 1.05m north to south. 4 course viable to a height of 0.32m from current ground surface. Currently infilled with large stones and water

---

Site Number	85q
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466897
Northing	1215628
Parish	

---



---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	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

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85r
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466893
<b>Northing</b>	1215625
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron Post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85s
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466904
<b>Northing</b>	1215618
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Displaced piece of concrete with iron post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85t
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	

---

---

Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466905
Northing	1215623
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Displaced piece of concrete with iron post

---

Site Number	85u
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466907
Northing	1215631
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post in completely overgrown concrete block. Roughly measuring 0.85m nne to ssw by 0.85m wnw by ese

---

Site Number	85v
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466910
Northing	1215650
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post abutting 85 b to the n of building 85

---

Site Number	85w
-------------	-----

---

---

Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466909
Northing	1215643
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

---

Site Number	85x
Site Name	Iron post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466908
Northing	1215637
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

---

Site Number	85y
Site Name	Iron Post
Type of Site	Iron Post
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466915
Northing	1215643
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020
	Iron post

---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	85z
<b>Site Name</b>	Iron Post
<b>Type of Site</b>	Iron Post
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466914
<b>Northing</b>	1215638
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  Iron post

---

<b>Site Number</b>	86a
<b>Site Name</b>	Building
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track; Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466788
<b>Northing</b>	1215700
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>An NW-SE track running from the N-W area of Site 85 into the northern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. An unroofed structure is visible on satellite imagery. The tracks are less visible.</p> <p>The Building is an army barracks recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a></p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Survives to max 8 brick courses with mortar at se end. Concrete slab at nw end possible entrance</p> <p>86a is the rectangular building; 86b is the track and 431 is the small structure on the eastern side of the track</p>

---

---

<b>Site Number</b>	86b
<b>Site Name</b>	Track
<b>Type of Site</b>	Track
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466767
<b>Northing</b>	1215727
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Record by SAT HER with buildings.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020- centre point given</p> <p>Two parts of a track aligned roughly north-west from Site 85b and the CH Transmitter Block (Site 85)</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	87
<b>Site Name</b>	Square Building
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466775
<b>Northing</b>	1215742
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A square in plan feature in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The feature is not readily visible on satellite imagery but was recorded by the HER</p> <p>Brick built structure with entrance facing north-west. The feature appears to have been originally covered by an earthen bank most likely for concealment and protection against bombing, however some of the earthen bank has been degraded and the concrete roof of the brick structure is now visible.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	88
<b>Site Name</b>	Circular Feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	

---



---

<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	466825
<b>Northing</b>	1215821
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A circular feature surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The feature is not readily visible on satellite imagery.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020 Unknown origin</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	89
<b>Site Name</b>	Rectangular feature/ Building
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466855
<b>Northing</b>	1215788
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A rectangular in plan, aligned NW-SE, area surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. The feature is not readily identifiable on satellite imagery.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>The building remains of a structure now survives as grass covered negative feature to se of gun emplacements (Site 112)</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	9
<b>Site Name</b>	Unst, The Garths
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	HP61NE 3
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN2674
<b>Status</b>	Non-RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466380
<b>Northing</b>	1215540
<b>Parish</b>	Unst
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	HP61NE 3 6638 1554.

---

(HP 6638 1556) Cairn (NR) (Site of).

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

An ancient cairn (Still extant).

Name Book 1878.

No trace.

Visited by OS(AA) 26th March 1969.

HER records a square are for discovery location of the cairn

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.23, 69 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

---

<b>Site Number</b>	90
<b>Site Name</b>	Sub-rectangular feature/Building
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466890
<b>Northing</b>	1215768
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A sub-rectnagular in plan area surveyed by the HER in the north-eastern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station.. The feature is not readily identified on satellite imagery, however an unroofed structure is visible immedately south and there may be a mapping issue.</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p> <p>Double brick wall structure with internal wall feature visible built into an east facing slope. Northern wall falling with crack visible on eastern wall</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	91
<b>Site Name</b>	Circular feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466863
<b>Northing</b>	1215350
<b>Parish</b>	

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>A small circular in plan feature surveyed by the HER at the southern boundary of the SM Military Installation and radar station. The features use is not discernible from satellite imagery</p> <p>Recorded as an upstanding brick structure, with circular area to the east and opening to the north during a walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	92
<b>Site Name</b>	Rectangular Feature
<b>Type of Site</b>	Feature
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466932
<b>Northing</b>	1215500
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Rectangular in plan surveyed area by the HER, located to the north of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. Satellite imagery locates the feature in a field. It may be the remains of a building</p> <p>A potential building composed of a stone wall and concrete blocks. Potentially a reused structure.</p> <p>Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	93
<b>Site Name</b>	CH/S Power House
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building remains
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	466980
<b>Northing</b>	1215454
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Building remains surveyed to the south of the E-W road through the SM Military Installation and radar station. The remains are formed of the surveyed earthwork to the west of an unroofed structure within a square in plan plot boundary and a small square unroofed structure.</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>Recorded during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020. The building is constructed on concrete and is surrounded by an earthen bank, probably to protect the building from bombing and to encompass the building</p>

---

---

Site Number	93b
Site Name	Bank
Type of Site	Bank
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	466945
Northing	1215457
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	A curved bank on the western side of Site 93. Visible during the walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Site Number	94A
Site Name	HLT Barracks
Type of Site	Features
NMRS Number	
HER Number	MSN5507
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument
Easting	467228
Northing	1215394
Parish	
Council	Shetland Islands
Description	Two rectangular in plan features surveyed by the HER in the southern area of the SM Military Installation and radar station. They are not readily identifiable on satellite imagery  centre point given  HLT Barracks recorded by RAF Skaw by Ron Simkin- A History of RAF Skaw (AMES 56) Part 3 - CH Ops - May 42 to Aug 45 Available at: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a>  Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

Site Number	94B
Site Name	Ablutions block
Type of Site	Ablutions block
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	RAF feature within scheduled monument

---

---

<b>Easting</b>	467238
<b>Northing</b>	1215384
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020  As drawn by HE. Drainage features visible on se side

---

<b>Site Number</b>	95
<b>Site Name</b>	Building remains- SM Military Installation and radar station
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building remains
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467445
<b>Northing</b>	1215549
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	Centre point recorded

Surveyed unroofed building remains, trackways and other features associated with the SM Military Installation and radar station located the the eastern end of the SM Military Installation and radar station on Lamba Ness.

These buildings are located in the first radar site, the ACH. Two 240' CH wooden Reciever Towers were built in the area. The ACH was operational between January 1941 and 17 May 1942. The towers were dismantled by the 10th April 1944

Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html>

Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020

---

<b>Site Number</b>	96
<b>Site Name</b>	ACH Transmitter
<b>Type of Site</b>	ACH Transmitter
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467373
<b>Northing</b>	1215606
<b>Parish</b>	

---



---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a></p> <p>The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been surrounded by a wooden hut. The walls around what would have been the Transmitter and Receiver Huts are still in excellent condition today. The Transmitter &amp; Receiver blast walls were built to the same pattern, except the plans were "flipped" though 180 degrees (entrances on opposite sides of the compounds). The area inside both sets of walls measures approximately 39'6" x 21' 4". Inside the walls there would have been wooden huts for the equipment and operators. Note the concrete foundation within the compound, measuring about 7'4" x 4', which was almost certainly designed to stand the radar transmitter on when it arrived. Contained an MB 2 Trasnmitter</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020. Surrounded by a small earthen bank</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	97
<b>Site Name</b>	90' Tower
<b>Type of Site</b>	Tower
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467377
<b>Northing</b>	1215592
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a></p> <p>Metal mounted wooden towers. Steel and concrete base</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey 21st to 25th July 2020</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	98
<b>Site Name</b>	ACH Generators
<b>Type of Site</b>	ACH Generators
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467389
<b>Northing</b>	1215606
<b>Parish</b>	

---

---

<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a></p> <p>The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been surrounded by a wooden hut. walls which surrounded the generators suffered during the life of RAF Saxa Vord, when the compound was selected as an "ideal" place to organise fire practices. Two lister diesel generators</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey between 21st to 25th July 2020.</p>

---

<b>Site Number</b>	99
<b>Site Name</b>	ACH Reciever
<b>Type of Site</b>	ACH Reciever
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	MSN5507
<b>Status</b>	RAF feature within scheduled monument
<b>Easting</b>	467483
<b>Northing</b>	1215597
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Shetland Islands
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded in A History of RAF Skaw (AMES No.56) - Part 1 - Inception to Jan 41 Available: <a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a></p> <p>The ACH elements were built with blast walls and would have been surrounded by a wooden hut. The walls around what would have been the Transmitter and Receiver Huts are still in excellent condition today. The Transmitter &amp; Receiver blast walls were built to the same pattern, except the plans were "flipped" though 180 degrees (entrances on opposite sides of the compounds). The area inside both sets of walls measures approximately 39'6" x 21' 4". Inside the walls there would have been wooden huts for the equipment and operators. RM3 Reciever</p> <p>Recorded during walkover survey between 21st and 25th July 2020. The concrete building is surrounded by an earthen bank</p>

---

**Shetland Space Centre  
Conservation Management Plan**

**Appendix 3: Photographic Catalogue**

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
The Floggie	1938	Shetland Museum Photo Library	Black and white photograph of old road way known as the Floggie with man in foreground	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
The Floggie	1938	Shetland Museum Photo Library	Black and White photograph of old roadway known as the Floggie with three people and a dog in foreground	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Scheme No 1	1940	Shetland Museum	Photograph of handwritten note of materials and labour required to build road from Norwick	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
ACH Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the ACH Site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
ACH Transmitter Blast Walls	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of exterior of ACH Transmitter Walls surrounded by earthwork bund	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Site of the ACH Transmitter Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of interior of compound with concrete foundation in centre designed to stand the radar transmitter on when it arrived.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
ACH Receiver Blast Walls	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of exterior of ACH Receiver Walls on levelled area of ground	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Site of ACH Receiver Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of interior of ACH Receiver Hut.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Entrance to ACH Receiver	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the interior of the entrance to the ACH Receiver	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
RAF Saxa Vord Fire Practice	?	RAF?	Photograph of damage to ACH Generator Hut	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
ACH Generator Blast Walls	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of exterior blast walls of ACH Generator	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
GPO "Headstone"	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the exterior wall of the ACH Transmitter blast walls	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Remains of the westerly Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the remains at the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Probable ACH Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph recording the surviving remains of the probable ACH Domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Probable ACH Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph recording the surviving remains of the probable ACH Domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Layout of ACH when it became operational	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photography recording the remains of buildings within the ACH area	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Base of the 90' Transmitter Mast- Saxa in the Distance	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of metal base of transmitter mast and ACH Transmitter Blast walls	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
An anchor point	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of anchor point, ACH Transmitter, ACH Generator and possibly Site 239, an anchor point	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/04/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-no56-part-1.html</a>
Some of first crew at Skaw- 12 Feb 1941	1941	?	Photograph of the first crew at Skaw, with wooden hut buildings, on bases in the rear ground	



CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
CH "T" Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the CH "T" Block and CH S/by Power House	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
CH "T" Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the CH "T" Block and CH "R" Block and surrounding earthen bunds	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Skaw with 50' and 200' Cantilevers Removed	c. 1944	Derek Lucas	Photograph of upstanding towers at RAF prior to removal. Only tower bases retained	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Some of the early arrivals at skaw	c. 1940's	?	Photograph of 11 airmen at Skaw, with the post-medieval western wall/extent of RAF Skaw and wooden buildings most likley belonging to the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Light Anti-Aircraft Gun Position	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of one of the anti-aircraft gun positions at RAF Skaw- probably site 91	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
CH Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the upstanding remains around the CH Power House	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Billets	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of a domestic site and upstanding remains near the ACH and south of the CH Power House	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Bofors Gun Position Nearest the ACH	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the gun position at the ACH site towards the ACH Generator and ACH Transmitter	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Westerly Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the westerly domestic site recording the upstanding remains	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
Skaw record APR 42	April 1942	RAF	Typewriter record of the weather and report of April 1942	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-2.html</a>
RAF Skaw in 1944/45	c. 1944-1945	?	Black and white photograph of the building and towers on RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a>
RAF Skaw- billet IN 1945	c. late 1944-1945	David St George	Black and white photograph of t interior of one of the billets at RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Inner Skaw	Post 1944	Ron Simkin	Hand annotated and drawn records of the remains at RAF Skaw and detailed record of the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/05/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-3-ch.html</a>
RAF Skaw in 1944 or 45	August 1944	Derek Lucas	Black and white photograph of RAF Skaw c. 1944-45	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
CH Transmitter	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the CH Transmitter Block, surviving tower bases and camouflage perimeter	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
The Transmitter Block & the Remains of the two Towers	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the CH Transmitter block and tower bases	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Block from Above	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the CH Transmitter block with surrounding earthen bunds and associated built remains	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Block from the SW	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the CH Transmitter block showing the surviving built remains and camouflage perimeter	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
RAF Skaw CH Transmitter Block	c. 2018	?	Digital drawing of the interior remains of the CH Transmitter block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Entrance to Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the entrance to the Transmitter block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of surviving remains within the Transmitter Room of the CH Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Block- Main Corridor	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
The Ventilation Room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the surviving remains within the ventilation room of the CH Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Ventilation Plant- Nicknamed "the Coffin"	2018	Gordon Carle	The surviving plant within the Ventilation room within the CH Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Main Switchboard-Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the main switchboard remains within the CH Transmitter block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Main Switchboard-Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the main switchboard remains and the entrance within the CH Transmitter block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Block WC's	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior remains of WC's within the CH Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Block- PBX	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior remains, including green pain and subterranean shaft entrance within the CH Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Tower	c. 1944-45	David St George	Black and white photocopy of original photograph taken of the cantilever at the top of the steel mast	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Transmitter Tower	c. 1944-45	David St George	Black and white photocopy of original photograph taken at the base of one of the towers	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Receiver Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the upstanding remains in the eastern portion of RAF Skaw.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the upstanding remains of the Receiver Block and associated tower base remains	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Base of CH Receiver Tower leg – part of ACH behind	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of base of the wooden and metal remains of a tower leg- likely the tower base Site 237 and specifically Site 237B	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Duct carrying feeder to the north end of the Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of brick structural remains at the ACH site- probably Site 237J.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Receiver Block from the NW, Base of 240' Tower in the Foreground	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the Receiver Block and base of tower (Site 237) and other built remains	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
East side of the Receiver Block – Saxa Vord in the Distance	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the built remains of a tower (probably Site 144)and the Receiver block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Cable Duct- Receiver Block- Lighting Essential	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the cable duct within the receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
RAF Skaw CH Receiver Block	c. 2018	Gordon Carle ?	Digital drawing of the interior remains of the CH Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
SW Corner of the former Ventilation Plant room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the room which used to house the Ventilation Plant room within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Distribution centre of the Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the SE corner within the Plant Room which is known as the Distribution Centre.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Skaw Receiver Block- Transformer and Receiver	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a large chamber within the eastern entrance of the Receiver Block, believed to once have been two rooms.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Main Corridor, Receiver Block, looking North	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the main corridor within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
PBX Room?- Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the possible PBX Room within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Room on the West side of the Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a room within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Corridor to blocked Western Entrance	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a the blocked up western entrance into the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
2 WC's & Washing Facilities	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of toilets and washing facilities within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Store Cupboard	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of a store cupboard within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
The Battery Room	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the battery room within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Control Room- Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the control room within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
The GPO Room- Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the GPO room within the Receiver Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/06/</a>
Main Power House (MPH)	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the roofless Main Power House (MPH)	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Part of the Interior of the Main Power House	2013	Gordon Carle?	Photograph of the interior of the main power house	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Main Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the main power house and transmitter tower bases	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the standby power house and camouflage perimeter	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Interior of the Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior of the interior of the Standby Power House – used at the time for storage of the galley of the Norwick Up Helly Aa.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Skaw Transmitter towers on the left, the Receiver towers on the right	c. 1944	Derek Lucas	Black and white photograph showing the Transmitter Towers, receiver towers and IFF mast	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
IFF MkIII Cubicle	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the buildings and tethering loop at the ACH Site – probably Site 101	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
IFF Cubicle and Base for 105' Mast	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of building and mast base at the ACH site- probably Site 250	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Palmer and central area of RAF Skaw	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing building remains in the centre of RAF Skaw, including a roofed building added since WWII	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Remains of the Shelter by the Palmer Household	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the air shelter- probably Site 72	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Remains of the Cookhouse in 1965	1965	Doug Slade	Black and white photograph of the cookhouse remains	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>



CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Building remains at the westerly domestic site	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated photograph of the built remains at the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Foundations of Store buildings	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the building remains of storehouses at the westerly domestic site- probably Sites 129	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Sleeping Shelter	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated photograph of the ablutions block and decontamination centre at the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
MT Section with 2 Vehicle Bays	2018	Gordon Carle	View of concrete bases within the westerly domestic site` probably Site 136	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Works Services Building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the remains of a works service building	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
A Long, Wooden Billet for J.L Eve Construction Workers were in this area	2018	Gordon Carle	Buried remains of the wooden billets building	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Remains of the Ammunition Store	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the concrete remains of the ammunitions store	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Site of Fire Section	2018	Gordon Carle	Location of former Fire Section at the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Part of the Officers' Quarters	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the remains the officers quarters at the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Ablutions, serving 3 Army Billets	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the ablutions block at the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Foundations of "Maintenance Workshop", perhaps an earlier Anti-Aircraft HQ	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the concrete foundation of a possible former workshop – probably Site 70	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/07/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-5.html</a>
Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of upstanding remains around the Power House	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Foundations of the billet with the RAF Power House in the distance	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the upstanding remains of a billets	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Hardstanding for Gun & Crew Shelter, possibly ammo store far left	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of gun shelter and concrete forecourt probably Site 113	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Crew Shelter with possible ammo store in the distance, right	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a concrete crew shelter	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Possibly an ammo store	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the brick built remains of an ammo store which appears to have once been buried for camouflage. Probably Site 87	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Foundations for the Ablutions	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a concrete ablutions block- Probably Site 94B	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Originally Royal Artillery then Highland Light infantry Accommodation	Post WWII	Norrie Moir	Black and white photograph of the domestic accommodation near a lochan	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Gun emplacement	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a brick built gun emplacement – probably Site 145	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Gun emplacement	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior of a gun emplacement- probably Site 145	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Gun Pit	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of one of the gun pits at RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Site of Guard Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of the westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Guard Post with Power House Behind	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the guard hut by the power house- probably Site 82	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Interior of Guard Hut	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior of guard hut- probably Site 82.	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Guard Post near Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Upstanding remains of Guard Post – probably Site 84	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Guard Hut with “Ablutions”	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the ablutions remains associated with the Guard Hut- likely Sites 84b, 425-8	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Guard Post near Transmitter Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Interior photograph of the Guard Post- likely Site 84	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Guard Hut close to Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the upstanding remains of the guard hut likely Site 142	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Standby Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the standby power house and guard hut within RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
CH Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Aerial photograph of the built remains at ACH site within RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Guard Hut near CH Receiver Block	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated photograph of the Guard Hut – probably Site 101B	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Decoy building	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph of building remains in the centre of RAF Skaw- including Site 90	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Double walled building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of a double brick walled building- probably Site 90	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Double walled building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the interior double brick walled building- probably Site 90	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Site by Power House	Post-WWII	L. Smith	Black and white photograph of camouflage net limit- Site 85b	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Decontamination Building	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of the decontamination building	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Shelter near the Palmer Dwelling	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of air raid shelter remains- likely Site 72	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Shelter near smaller Domestic Site	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph remains of a shelter	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

Title	Date	Photographer /copyright	Description	Link
Shelter on the main Domestic Site at Western end of Station	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of air raid shelter at westerly domestic site	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/08/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-part-6.html</a>
Domestic Site RAF Skaw	Pre-1947	L. Smith	Black and white photograph taken following the removal of towers at RAF Skaw, showing the upstanding remains	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
RAF Skaw Towers	1947	Unst History Group	A black and white photograph showing the collapse of towers at RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
RAF Towers	c.1947	L. Smith	Black and white photograph of a tower falling on the CH Transmitter Block	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
CH Transmitter	2018	Gordon Carle	Photograph of CH Transmitter damage presumably caused by a collapsing tower in 1947	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
RAF Skaw wooden towers	Post-WWII	L. Smith	Black and white photograph of demolished towers at RAF	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
Site of Deltafix Mast	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the built remains at RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
Remains of the RAF Skaw Power House	2018	Gordon Carle	Annotated aerial photograph showing the built remains at RAF Skaw	<a href="http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html">http://ahistoryofrafsaxavord.blogspot.com/2018/10/a-history-of-raf-skaw-ames-56-post-war.html</a>
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Transmitter Block (Site 85) with brick structure (Site 302) in foreground. Note appears largely as today.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 3 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Transmitter Block (Site 85).Note appears largely as today.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 3 Volume 1

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAF SKAW HELD BY EXTERNAL SOURCES

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Photographer /copyright</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Light Anti-Air Gun Emplacement (Site 145). Brick built appears to survive intact to all courses.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 4 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Brick structure (Site 101B). Rectangular in plan with surviving gable ends. Sites 98 and 99 in background?	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 4 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Tower bases (Site 237)	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 5 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Tower bases (Site 237)	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 5 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Generator Building (Site 93). Surrounded by concrete fence posts with some erosion (from grazing?) visible on earthen mound	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 6 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	CH Generator Building (Site 93). Some erosion (from grazing?) visible on earthen mound	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 6 Volume 1
Unst Skaw CH Radar Site	1995	John Guy	Power House. Rusted metal roof trusses visible but appear close to collapse. Modern (later) structure with possible asbestos roof adjacent.	Held in HES Library MS 810/4 Page 7 Volume 1





**AOC Archaeology Group**, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY  
tel: 0131 555 4425 | fax: 0131 555 4426 | e-mail: [edinburgh@aocarchaeology.co](mailto:edinburgh@aocarchaeology.co)

[www.aocarchaeology.com](http://www.aocarchaeology.com)



ITPenergised is a leading, international consultancy offering renewable energy, natural resources, environmental, engineering, technical advisory and asset management services for clients with onshore and offshore projects.

**Visit the ITPenergised group offices in:**

Bristol, London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Buenos Aires, Lisbon, Madrid, Delhi, Beijing, Canberra, Auckland

**Sectors:**

Onshore Renewables & Storage | Offshore Renewables | Oil & Gas  
Property & Urban Regeneration | Corporate, Industrial & Manufacturing

