



Highland Archaeology Services Ltd
Bringing the Past and Future Together

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge

Archaeological Fieldwork



Interim Report Jan 2014

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Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge

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Interim Report: January 2014

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Summary

This report covers five episodes of fieldwork carried out in 2013 at Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge, Badenoch and Strathspey, required by a programme of consolidation for public access undertaken by the Castle Roy Trust. These included the clearing of a contractors' compound area, creation of an access track, the creation of an electricity supply to the site, the turf stripping of the castle's interior and photographic survey prior to repointing and consolidation of the walls.

Contents

Aims and objectives	4
Location.....	5
Legislation and Policy	7
Background	7
Watching brief: Contractor's compound, set down and quarry area	11
Watching Brief: Access Track	13
Watching Brief: Electricity supply.....	14
Geophysics	14
Watching brief on removal of rubble from interior and NW wall	15
Watching Brief: Internal Turf Removal.....	17
Photographic Fabric Survey	17
Conclusions and recommendations.....	21
Appendix: Details and Locations of Photographs.....	22

Illustrations

Figure 1 Project location (general).....	5
Figure 2 Project area	6
Figure 3: Plan of site with previous trenches	8
Figure 4: Site Compound and Quarry Area (hatched). Scheduled area in green.....	10
Figure 5: Watching brief: Electricity supply.....	13
Figure 6 Geophysics study area	15
Figure 7: Areas of removed rubble (indicative).....	16
Figure 8: Turf stripping area	17
Figure 9: Fabric Survey: internal camera points, showing method adopted (sketch plan)	19
Figure 10: Fabric Survey: external camera points, showing method adopted (sketch plan)	20
Figure 11 Photo locations: Access Track and Compound WB.....	22
Figure 12: Photo locations: Electricity supply WB.....	23
Figure 13 Photo locations: Deturfing WB	25
Figure 14: Photo locations: Fabric survey (Interior) (as Figure 9)	26
Figure 15: Photo locations: Fabric Survey (Exterior) (as Figure 10).....	28
Figure 16 Photo locations: Fabric Survey (Upper Courses etc).....	29
Figure 17 Photo locations: Supplementary Photo Survey.....	30
Plate 1: Castle North West wall and tower	4
Plate 2 Castle under repair January 2014.....	9
Plate 3: Stripping for contractor's compound (above) and access track.....	11
Plate 4: Old and new electricity poles.....	14
Plate 5: View NW from middle of castle following rubble removal	16
Plate 6 Interior view NW along SW wall, showing turf before removal.....	18
Plate 7: Interior view NW along SW wall, following turf removal	18
Plate 8: Ex-34 showing tower	20

Tables

Table 1 Photos: Access Track and Compound WB	22
Table 2 Photos: Electricity Supply WB	23
Table 3 Photos: Internal Turf Removal WB	25
Table 4 Photos: Fabric Survey - Interior.....	26
Table 5 Photos: Fabric Survey - Exterior.....	28
Table 6 Photos: Fabric Survey – other shots.....	29
Table 7 Photos: January 2014	31

Acknowledgements

Fieldwork was carried out by George Grant, Emma Malone, Julie Lawrence and Lachlan Mckeggie. This report was produced by Emma Malone and Lachlan Mckeggie and edited by John Wood. Background mapping has been reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey under Licence 100043217. Project drawings are reproduced courtesy of the client. All web sources were accessed in January 2014.

Aims and objectives

The objectives of the work were to:

- Monitor all ground breaking works carried out on site as required by the client and Historic Scotland (the site is a Scheduled Monument)
- Record any features discovered to professional standards, in line with current legislation and policy.
- Work with the client to advise on best archaeological practice and compliance with relevant legislation and policy guidance.
- Minimise any possible delay or cost to the Trust's consolidation project by anticipating archaeological requirements as far as possible, timetabling and integrating archaeological recording work with the project, and dealing with any issues arising quickly and efficiently.



Plate 1: Castle North West wall and tower

Location

Castle Roy is located just north of Nethy Bridge, Highland, at approximate grid reference NJ 0065 2192.



Figure 1 Project location (general)

From OS mapping, reproduced under Licence. Not to original scales

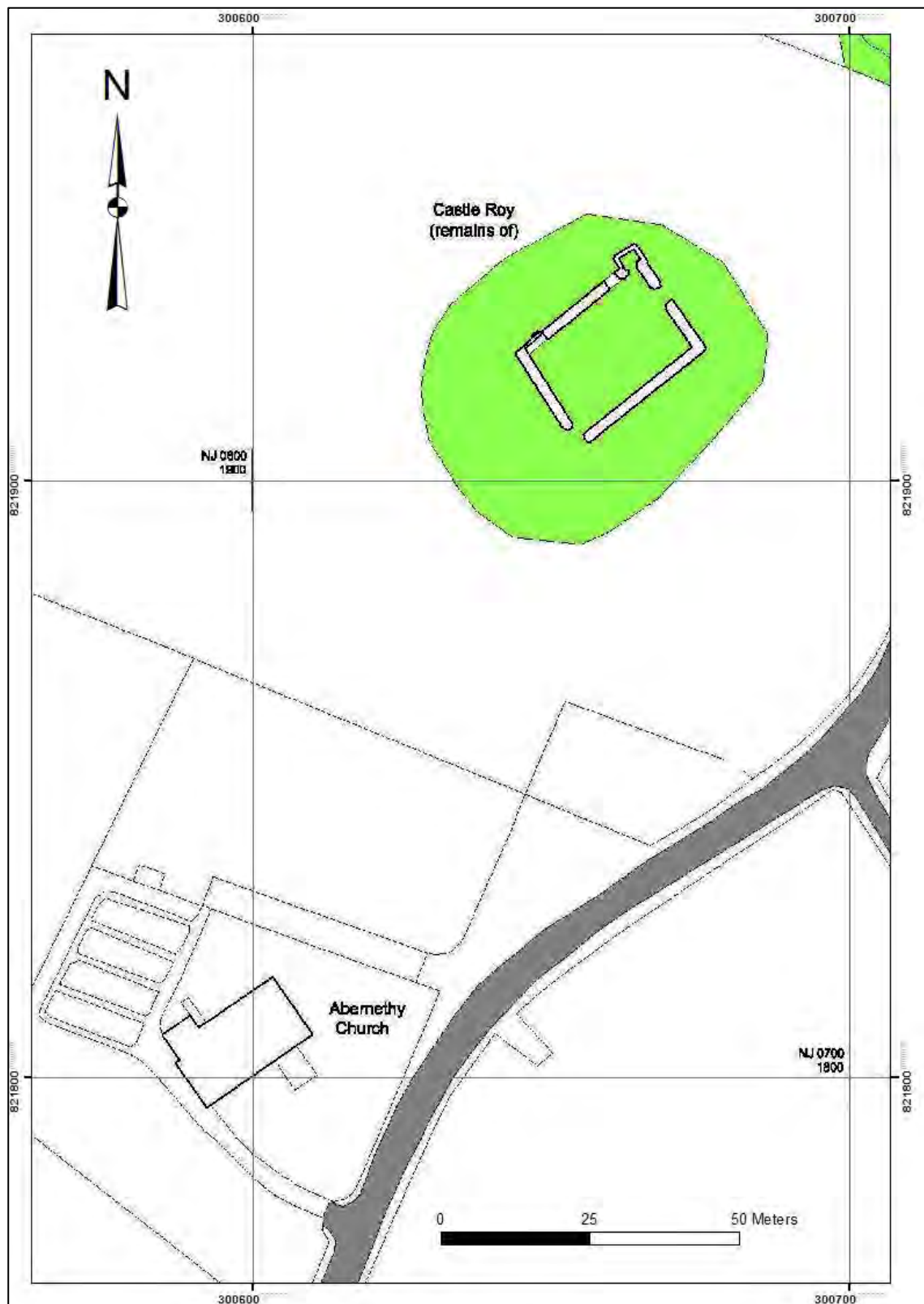


Figure 2 Project area
Map supplied by client

Legislation and Policy

The common principles underlying international conventions, national legislation and local authority planning policies are that cultural heritage assets should be identified in advance of development and safeguarded where practicable; if disturbance is unavoidable appropriate recording of features and recovery of portable artefacts should take place. These have been set out in international and European Union agreements, and UK and Scottish legislation, as well as national and local planning policies¹.

Castle Roy is a Scheduled Monument within the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (Ref 952, scheduled in 1959). This means it is considered of national importance, and any intervention or modification requires the consent of the Scottish Government through Historic Scotland.

Professional standards during the present project were secured by adherence to the *Codes of Conduct and Approved Practice and Standards* of the Institute for Archaeologists and the Highland Council's *Standards for Archaeological Work*.

Background

Despite its prominence as a landscape feature, sitting atop a glacial mound just to the North of Nethy Bridge, relatively little is known about the history of Castle Roy. It comprises a simple rectangle of walls, with one corner tower attached (see Figure 2 above). The castle appears to have been constructed sometime in the 13th or 14th century and is said to have been a stronghold of the Comyn family². However it is of simple construction, with very few surviving diagnostic features. Extensive archaeological investigation has revealed remarkably little evidence and no firm dating is therefore possible.

The Castle Roy Trust took over ownership of the castle in 1994 and has been working to consolidate the remains for public access.

In 1995 a geophysical survey and trial trenching exercise was carried out by the Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust (SUAT) just to the south-west of the castle, ahead of a car park extension. No archaeological features were identified during this work (See Figure 3 for location)³.

In 2000 a metal detectorist discovered a 17th-century Highland brooch pin a little to the east of the castle. This pin was decorated with an incised fishbone pattern along one edge⁴.

In 2011 the Castle Roy Trust engaged Field Archaeology Specialists (FAS Heritage) to carry out further archaeological investigations to help inform consolidation works on the Castle itself. The first of these was an initial photographic and contour survey, followed by a watching brief on two geotechnical trenches cut by machine to determine the make-up of the castle mound and the character and condition of the wall foundations⁵. It is understood that FAS Heritage retains the photographic archive. No archaeological evidence was found, although in one trench (Intervention 2) a buried soil horizon appeared to run beneath the castle wall.

¹ A summary of relevant international, EU, UK and Scottish legislation and policies is available from the Highland Archaeology Services office on request.

² HHER: <http://her.highland.gov.uk/hbsmrgatewayhighland/DataFiles/LibraryLinkFiles/40090.pdf>

³ Mackenzie, J.R.. 1996. *Archaeological Evaluation: Nethybridge Cemetery, Nethybridge*. SUAT Ltd.

⁴ HHER: <http://her.highland.gov.uk/FullImage.aspx?imageid=231874&uid=MHG36677>

⁵ Garner-Lahire, J 2011, *Castle Roy Nethy Bridge; Archaeological Watching Brief Preliminary Report*, FAS Report 502

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

The following year FAS Heritage opened an exploratory excavation to investigate a possible garderobe turret base at the castle's NW corner (Intervention 4); and undertook a watching brief on foundation consolidation work (Interventions 5 and 6). The results demonstrated that the castle was built on a natural periglacial mound rather than a man-made motte⁶.

In December 2012 and January 2013, FAS Heritage opened two evaluation trenches inside the castle walls to the SW and NE. These produce some limited evidence for possible timber building foundations as well as a possible lime mortar post setting.⁷

The locations of the trenches opened by FAS Heritage are shown in Figure 3.

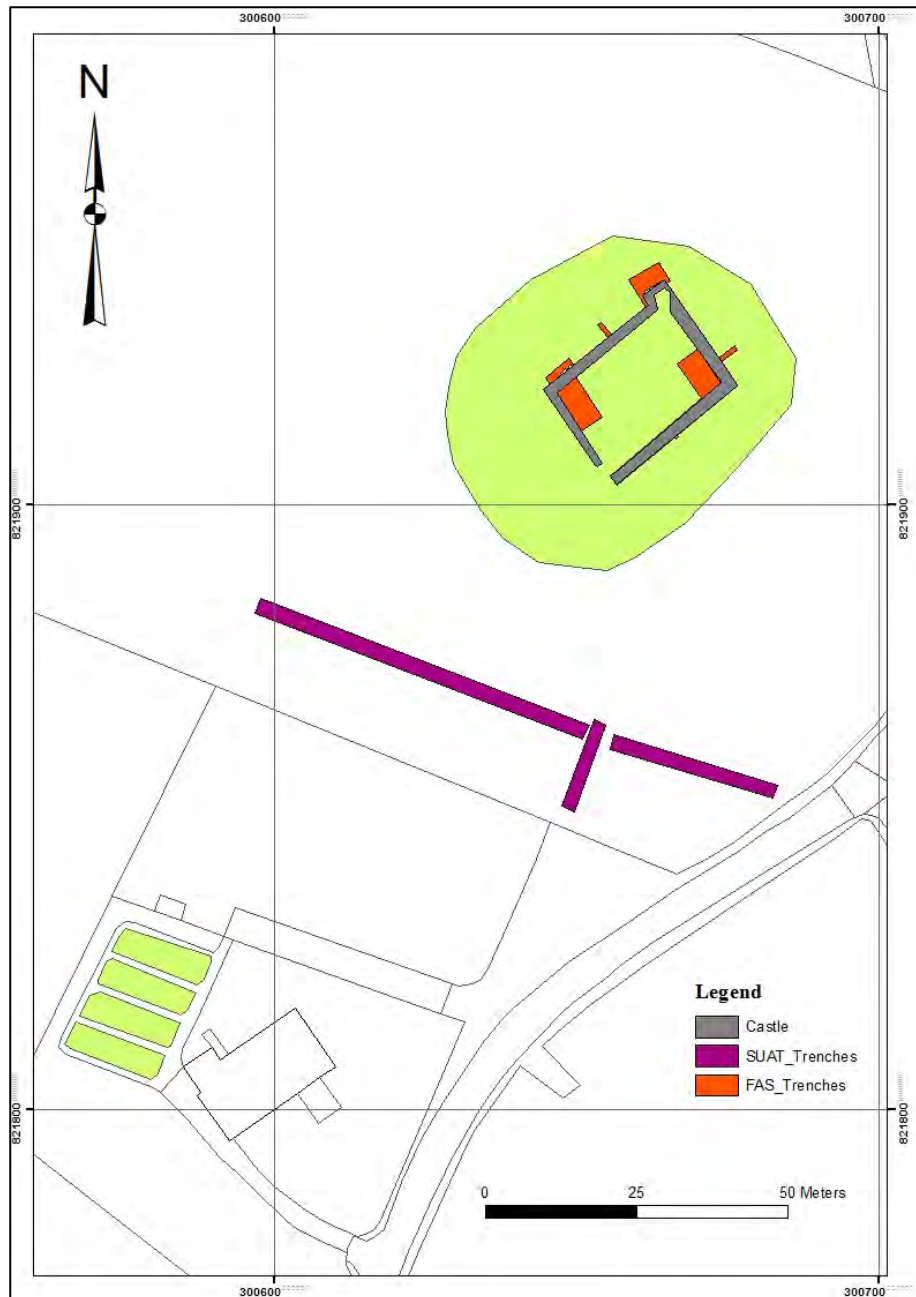


Figure 3: Plan of site with previous trenches

⁶ Garner-Lahire, J 2012, *Archaeological Investigation, Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge*, FAS Report 520

⁷ Garner-Lahire, J 2013, *Archaeological Evaluation, Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge*, FAS Report 534

Highland Archaeology Services were then engaged to carry out a watching brief in the summer of 2013 on excavations for an access road and contractor's compound. This was followed by a geophysical survey and a further watching brief on the excavations to bring in an electrical supply, and initial clearance by the contractor of internal turf and topsoil. A photographic record was then made of the walls as work commenced on repointing and consolidation. This report presents the results of this work.



Plate 2 Castle under repair January 2014

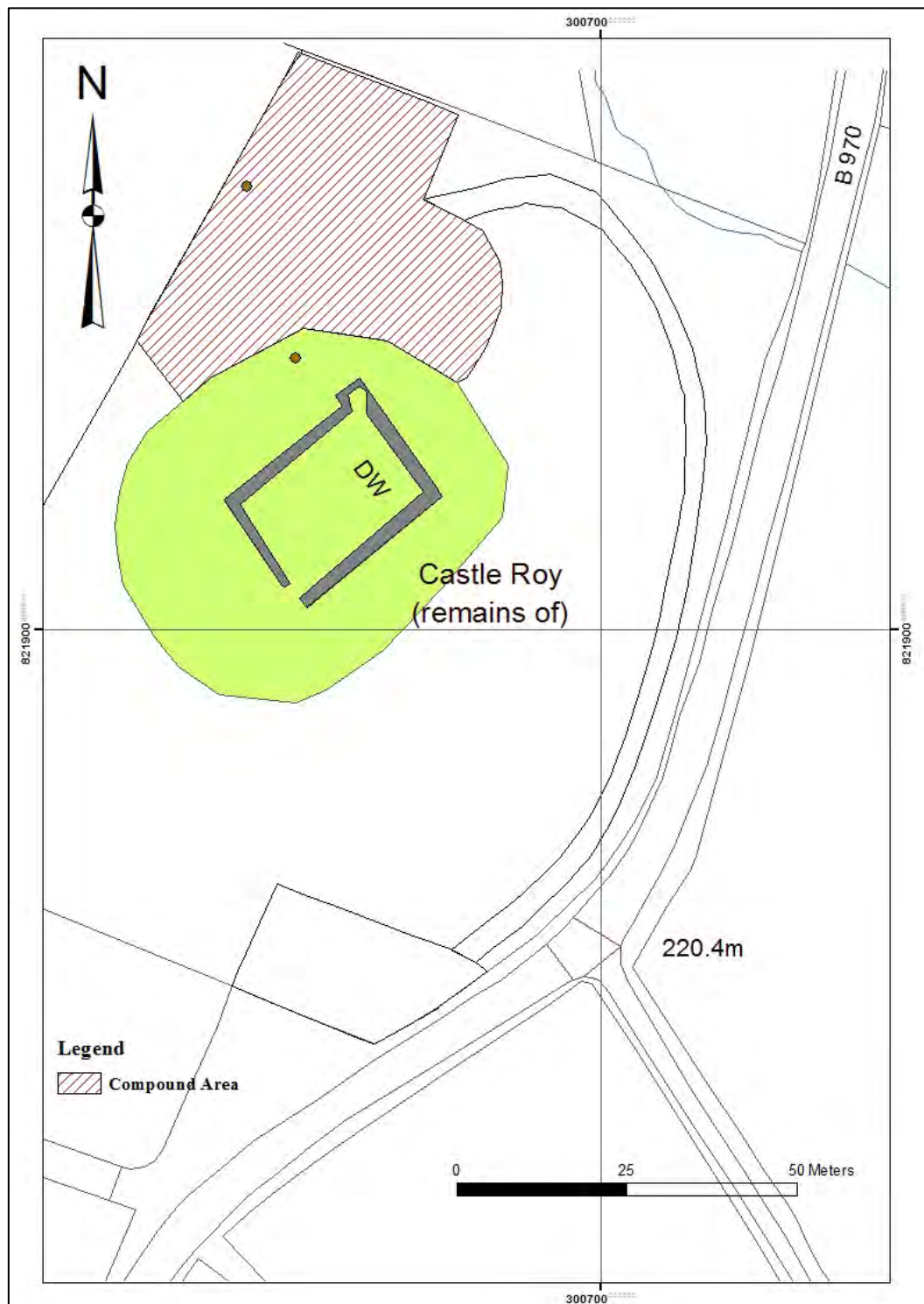


Figure 4: Site Compound and Quarry Area (hatched). Scheduled area in green.

Watching brief: Contractor's compound, set down and quarry area

The first work undertaken by Highland Archaeology Services for the Castle Roy Trust was a watching brief on area stripping for a contractor's compound and borrow pit on 17th June 2013. The weather was fair and dry, and ground-breaking works were monitored by Emma Malone, assisted by Julie Lawrence. All excavations were outwith the scheduled area, but close to the castle. Excavation was undertaken using the back acting arm of a JCB using a flat bladed ditching bucket to provide a clean surface to examine.



Plate 3: Stripping for contractor's compound (above) and access track

The quarry pit for filling the roadway was excavated to a depth of approx. 4.5m with same mix of gravel encountered with large random stones as elsewhere. It provided a useful check to confirm that the clean periglacial moraine material assumed to be natural was in fact in situ and not re-deposited.

The area observed was covered by dark organic rich topsoil, which varied in depth from 0.1m to 0.65m. This deposit overlay a dry, friable gritty/ silty sand, mid yellow/orange in colour with darker mottling in patches due to natural oxidation of metals / minerals. There were frequent small angular pebbles present with moderate inclusions of larger rounded stones up to 0.50m in diameter. The subsoil sloped down to the north-west and north, with the castle apparently constructed on the largest of a number of natural, rounded periglacial mounds in the area, surrounded by boggy patches. No features of an archaeological nature were discovered across the stripped areas.

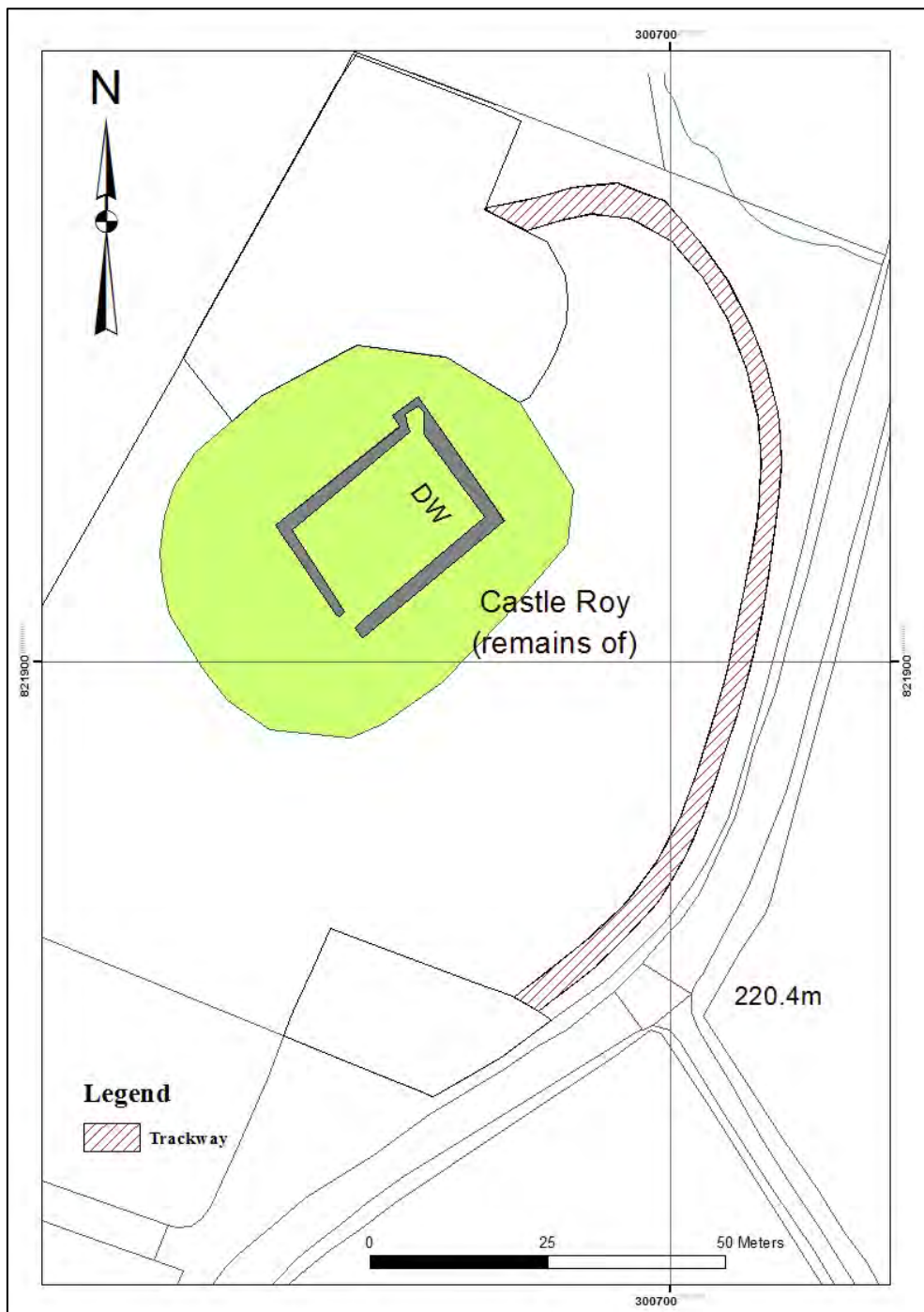


Figure 5: Access Track Watching Brief

Watching Brief: Access Track

Between 1st and 8th July 2013 a watching brief was conducted by George Grant to monitor excavations for a new access track from the car park to the castle. Topsoil was removed using a back acting digger with flat bladed ditching bucket. The roadway cut was approximately 3.8m wide, widening to 4.8m in the north to allow for lorry turning (Figure 5).

The depth of soil at the car park end was 0.4m, increasing towards the NE corner of the site to 0.7m where there is a wet hollow, before dropping away as the road line turned and climbed the castle mound. At the compound end it was 0.1m.

The subsoil was mainly composed of mixed size stone gravel as previously, except in one section at the top of the rise where it became sandier. Three small areas of possible charcoal staining were noted but not considered significant archaeologically. A group of large rounded boulders up to 1m x 0.6m x 0.5m was noted in a natural sand and clay filled hollow approximately midway along the road line. Again this appeared to be a natural occurrence.

At the point where the roadway entered the contractor's compound area two hollows were noted in the surface of the subsoil, at about 0.3m depth, which appeared to have been filled with rounded field stones. These were carefully investigated as possible evidence of cobbling, but were found to represent rough and probably fairly recent levelling up. These rubble spreads were very poorly defined with plough disturbance, no clear boundaries and appeared to be filled with topsoil. No other features of possible archaeological interest were noted.

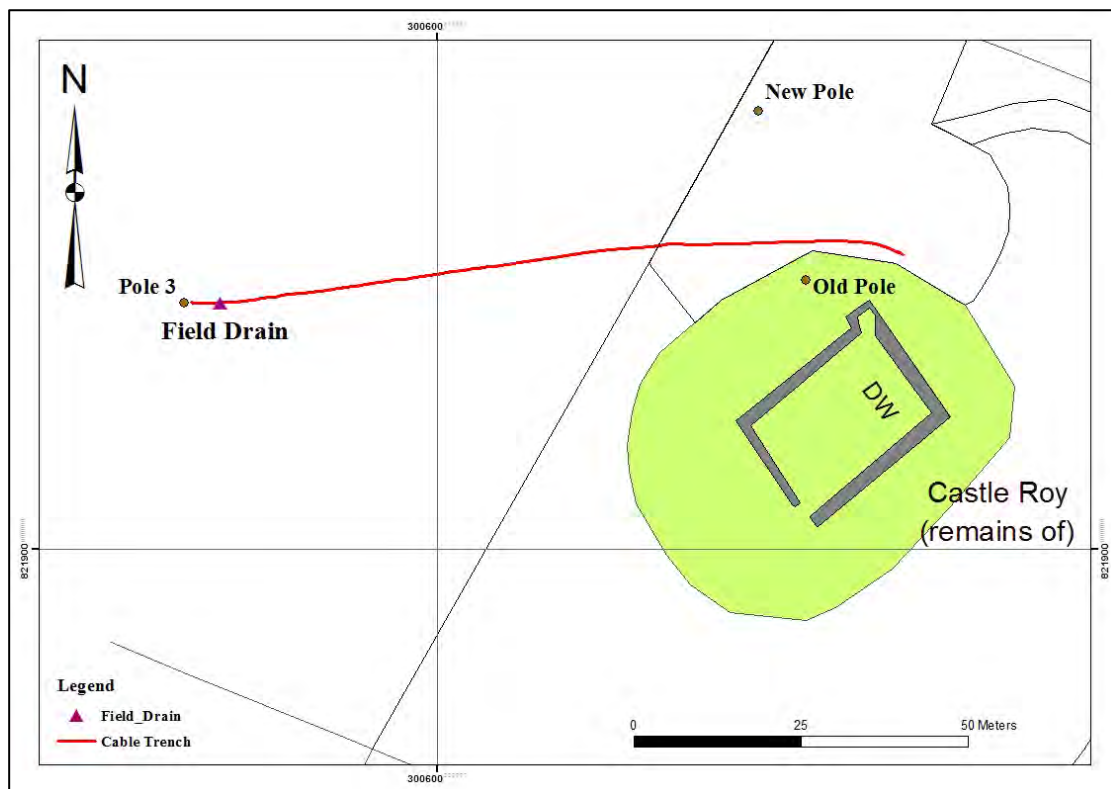


Figure 5: Watching brief: Electricity supply

Watching Brief: Electricity supply

The need to provide a supply of electricity to the site required the relocation of an existing electricity pole that stood within the Scheduled Ancient Monument boundary to improve the visual setting of the monument and the undergrounding of a cable into the compound area. The watching brief took place on the 24th July 2013 and covered the excavation of a pit approximately 2.25 by 1.2m for the new pole to the NW of the scheduled area, and a cable trench which ran into the compound area from Pole 3 to the west (Figure 5).

The pit for the new electricity pole was cut through about 0.3m of topsoil before reaching the same stony subsoil as described above. The pit was excavated to around 1.75m total depth, but no features of an archaeological nature were found.

The cable trench was 0.5m wide and ran for around 110m East-West, with the depth varying between 0.4m – 0.55m. A modern (plastic) field drain was noted running across the west end of the trench (Figure 5). This was not recorded further, and no other archaeological features were found. This field has been ploughed extensively over the years, negatively impacting the chances of finding unscathed archaeological deposits / material.



Plate 4: Old and new electricity poles

Geophysics

A resistance survey of the interior of the castle was commissioned by Highland Archaeology Services from OJT Heritage prior to turf and topsoil removal within the castle (Figure 6). Fieldwork was undertaken on 2nd August 2013 over the castle interior and at selected areas near the exterior of the curtain wall. The results indicated the location of possible archaeological remains within the castle, including high resistance readings associated with areas of rubble, part of which has been revealed by subsequent archaeological monitoring to be in-fill for an old archaeological trial trench. Data from the castle exterior highlighted buried structural details about the entrance and helped characterise the castle's natural glacial mound.

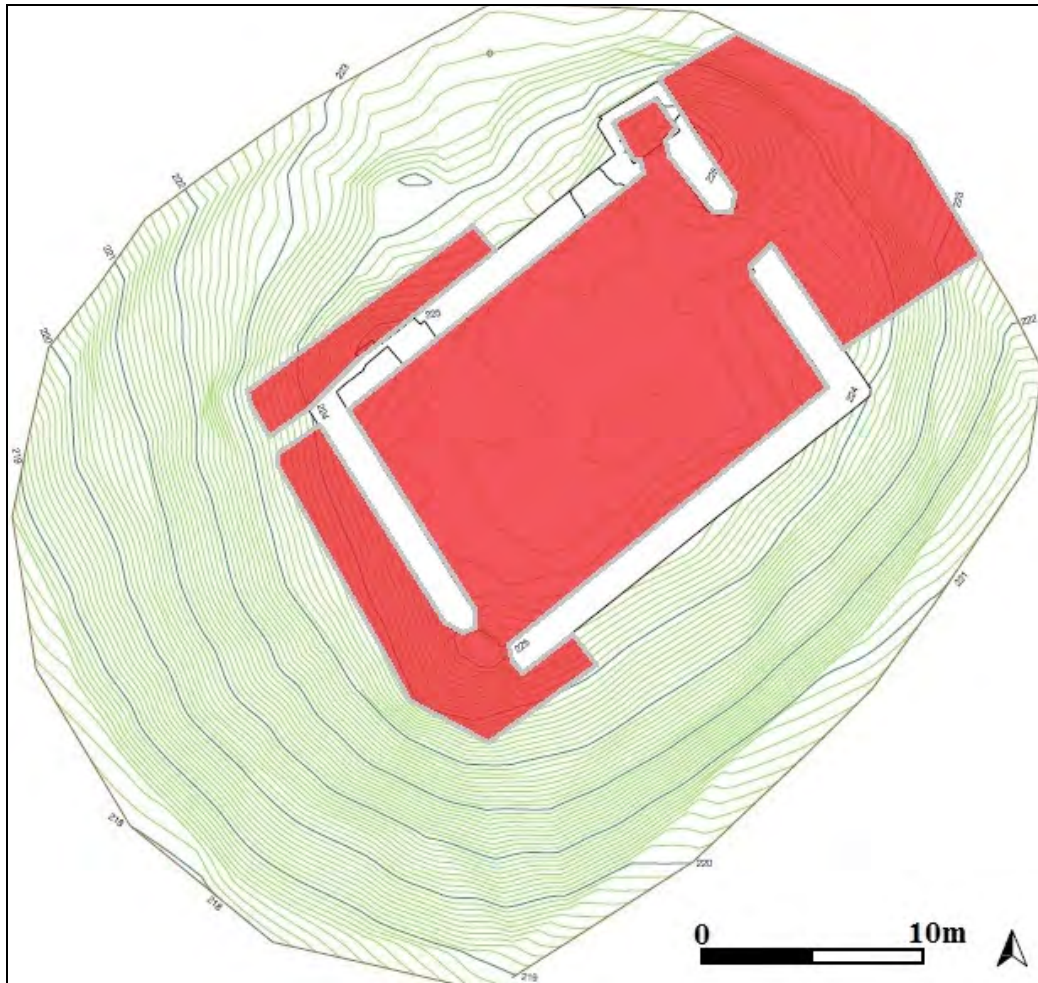


Figure 6 Geophysics study area

Watching brief on removal of rubble from interior and NW wall

Between the completion of the access track work at the beginning of July and services work later in the month two areas of stone rubble were removed from within the SAM area without archaeological supervision (Figure 7). These areas were inspected on the 24th of July by Emma Malone, who found that only the very upper levels of topsoil had been grazed by the digger bucket (Plate 5). The rubble was relocated outside the castle fence boundary, in the contractors' compound area, and will be re-used by the masons in the consolidation of the walls.

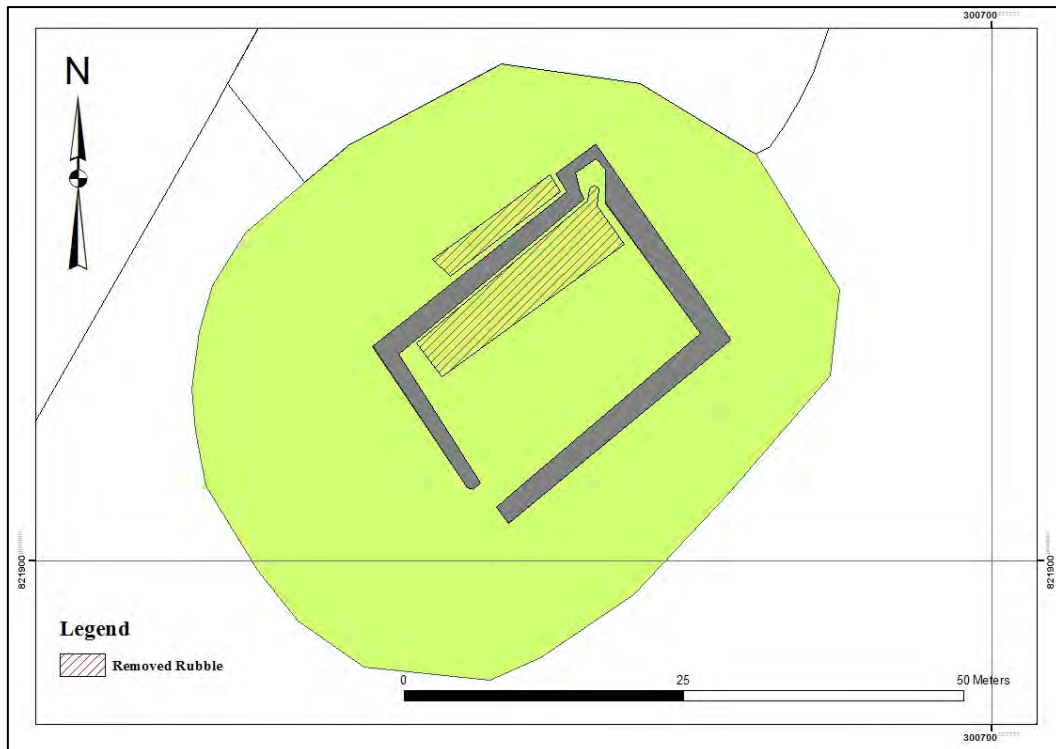


Figure 7: Areas of removed rubble (indicative)



Plate 5: View NW from middle of castle following rubble removal.



Plate 6 Interior view NW along SW wall, showing turf before removal



Plate 7: Interior view NW along SW wall, following turf removal

Internal survey

The castle interior was photographed by Emma Malone on 28th August 2013. Photographs were taken one metre apart, measured using tapes along three base lines; 'a-b', 'c-d' and 'e-f' respectively, and numbered according to their corresponding base-line prefix. Photographs were overlapped to ensure that the lower 14 courses of stonework were fully covered (Figure 9). Recording upper levels of the walls was deferred until scaffolding became available for access.

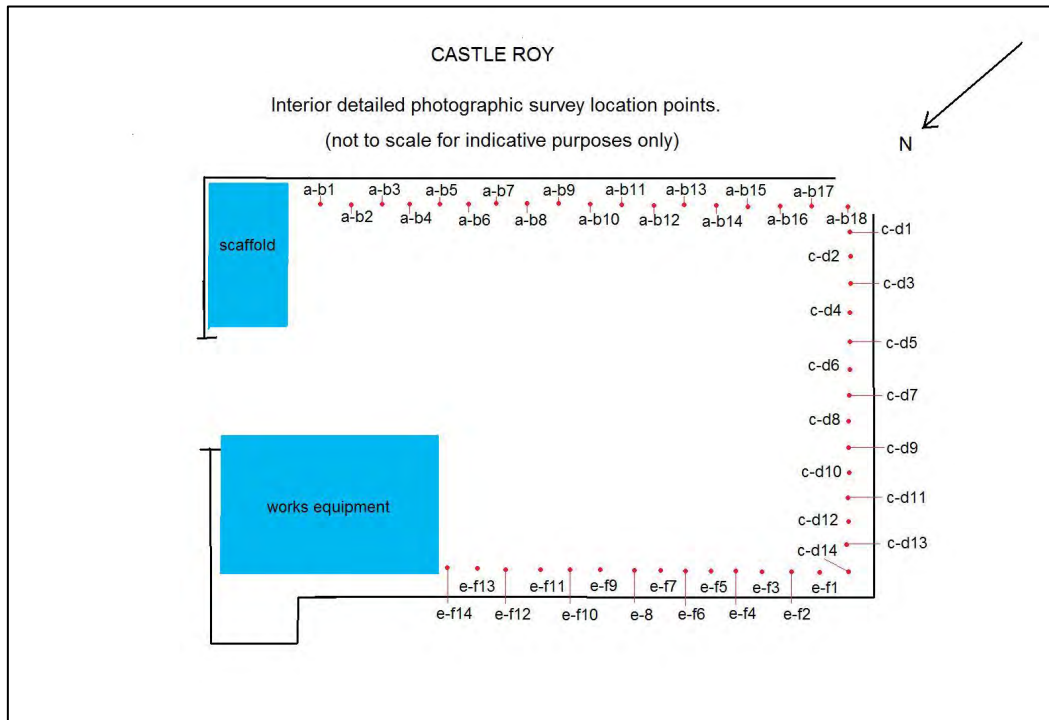


Figure 9: Fabric Survey: internal camera points, showing method adopted (sketch plan)

External and details survey

The exterior and some further details were photographed by Emma Malone on 14 October 2013. The wall face was photographed at approx. 3m intervals, set 3m back from the wall face, providing overlap as before. For other features and details, camera points were recorded. (Figure 10, and Appendix).

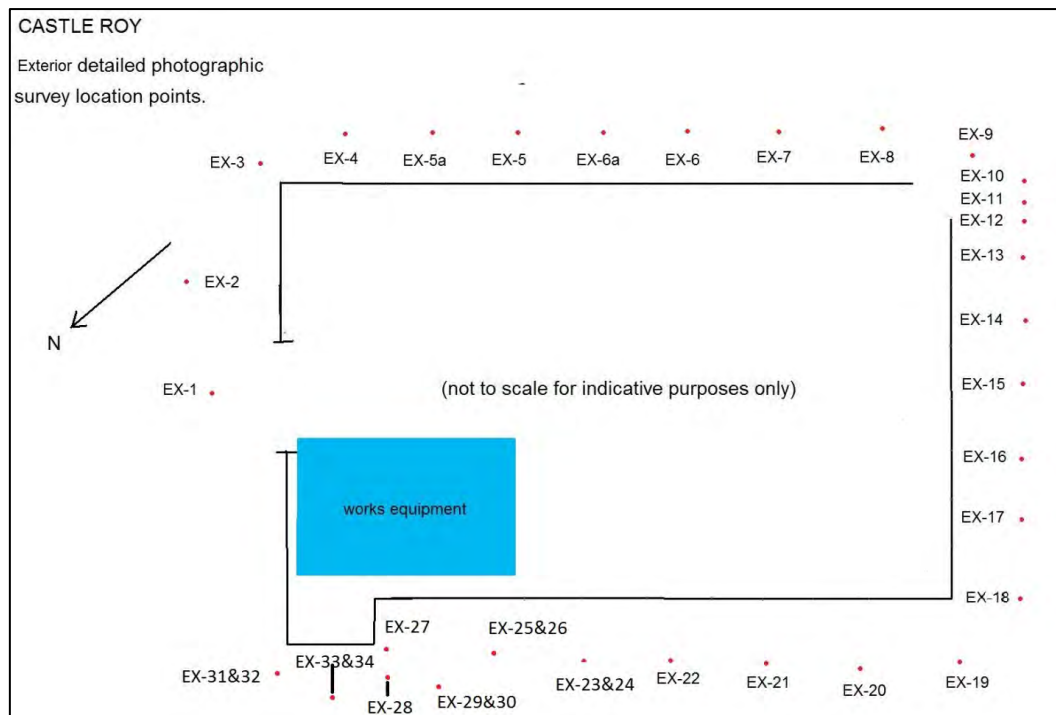


Figure 10: Fabric Survey: external camera points, showing method adopted (sketch plan)



Plate 8: Ex-34 showing tower

Photography: January 2014

Further photography was undertaken by Lachlan McKeggie on 14th January 2014 to record progress in the consolidation work and provide material for 3D modelling. The weather on this occasion was cold with high cloud. Pictures were taken of the whole of the inside of the castle as well as the outside.

The photographs were processed to provide interactive 3D models of the castle as indicated below. Please note that these are currently only accessible through Windows computers.

An interactive panorama of the inside space made using these images is available at:

<http://photosynth.net/view.aspx?cid=a99de71a-0158-4d19-b565-1eddf83d2bd2>

A basic 3D stitched photograph model of the outside of the castle is also available at:

<http://photosynth.net/view.aspx?cid=4c3ede2e-9e80-43de-893c-fa5a7a1981fa>

These are not currently available to the public but could be made so at the request of the Castle Roy Trust.

Conclusions and recommendations

Archaeological fieldwork by Highland Archaeology Services and others to date has revealed very little in the way of surviving archaeological evidence in or around the castle. Unfortunately documentary evidence for the castle is also lacking. Without further evidence, it is not possible to prove any hypothesis about the castle's use.

From the findings to date it seems likely that any structures or features in or around the surviving walls may have been removed by farming activities and the removal of building stone. It is also possible that the castle never had very extensive internal buildings if its main purpose was to serve as a temporary shelter or base or (as in more modern times) as a collection point for cattle.

We recommend that archaeological monitoring should continue on site during wall consolidation and any further ground breaking works within or outside the Scheduled area. Ongoing liaison will be needed with Historic Scotland to ensure approval has been obtained for any works not covered by the current Scheduled Monument Consent.

Appendix: Details and Locations of Photographs

Access Track and Compound Area

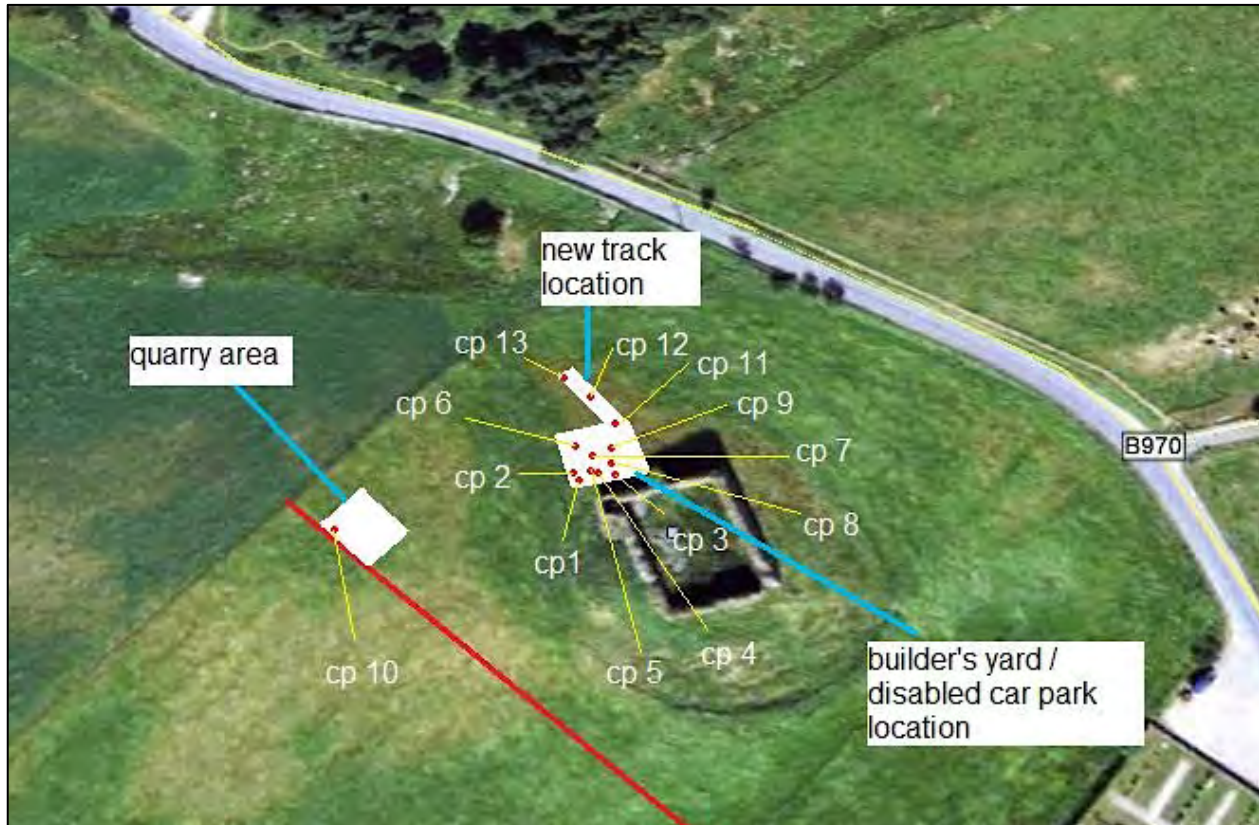


Figure 11 Photo locations: Access Track and Compound WB

Table 1 Photos: Access Track and Compound WB

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ATC2	Cp2	N	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13
ATC3	Cp3	-	----- (deleted)	17/06/13
ATC4	Cp4	SW	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13
ATC5	Cp5	NE	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13
ATC6	Cp6	N	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13
ATC7	Cp7	E	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13
ATC8	Cp8	SE	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13
ATC9	Cp9	NW	Working shot car park/ compound	17/06/13

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ATC10	Cp10	NE	Quarry area	17/06/13
ATC11	Cp11	NE	Access road	17/06/13
ATC12	Cp12	SW	Access road	17/06/13
ATC13	Cp13	E	Access road	17/06/13

Electricity supply WB

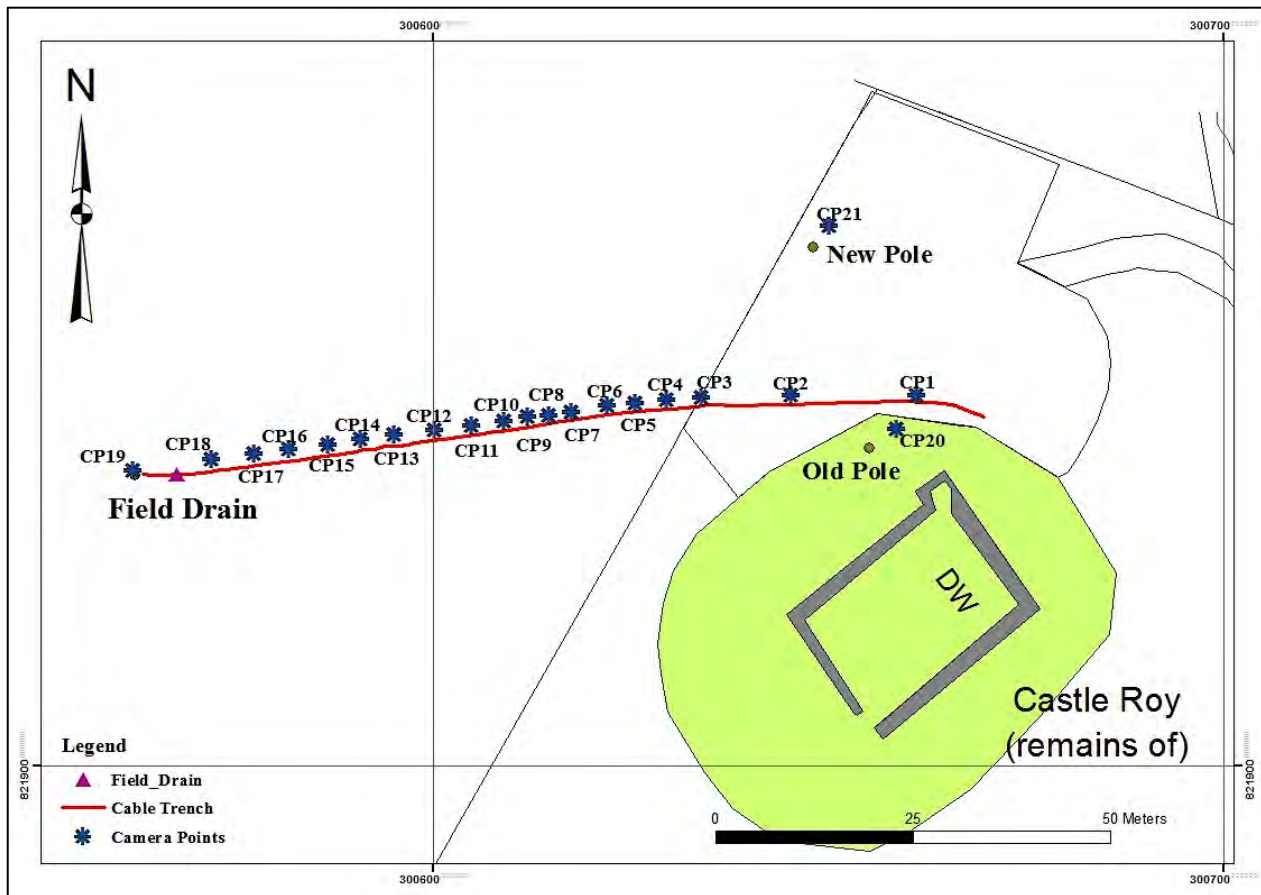


Figure 12: Photo locations: Electricity supply WB

Table 2 Photos: Electricity Supply WB

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ES1	CP1	E	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES2	CP1	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES3	CP2	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES4	CP2	E	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ES5	CP3	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES6	CP3	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES7	CP4	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES8	CP5	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES9	CP5	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES10	CP6	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES11	CP7	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES12	CP8	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES13	CP9	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES14	CP10	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES15	CP10	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES16	CP11	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES17	CP12	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES18	CP13	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES19	CP14	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES20	CP15	NW	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES21	CP16	NW	Interior of cable trench (deleted)	24/07/2013
ES22	CP17	NW	Interior of cable trench (deleted)	24/07/2013
ES23	CP18	NW	Interior of cable trench (deleted)	24/07/2013
ES24	CP19	SE	Interior of cable trench	24/07/2013
ES25	CP20	W	old electricity pole prior to removal	24/07/2013
ES26	CP20	W	old electricity pole prior to removal	24/07/2013

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ES27	CP21	SW	new pole location pit	24/07/2013
ES28	CP21	SW	new pole location pit	24/07/2013
ES29	CP21	S	new pole location pit	24/07/2013
ES30	CP21	S	new pole location pit	24/07/2013
ES31	CP22	NW	looking towards old electricity pole (on left) and the newly erected one (on right)	24/07/2013

Internal Turf Removal

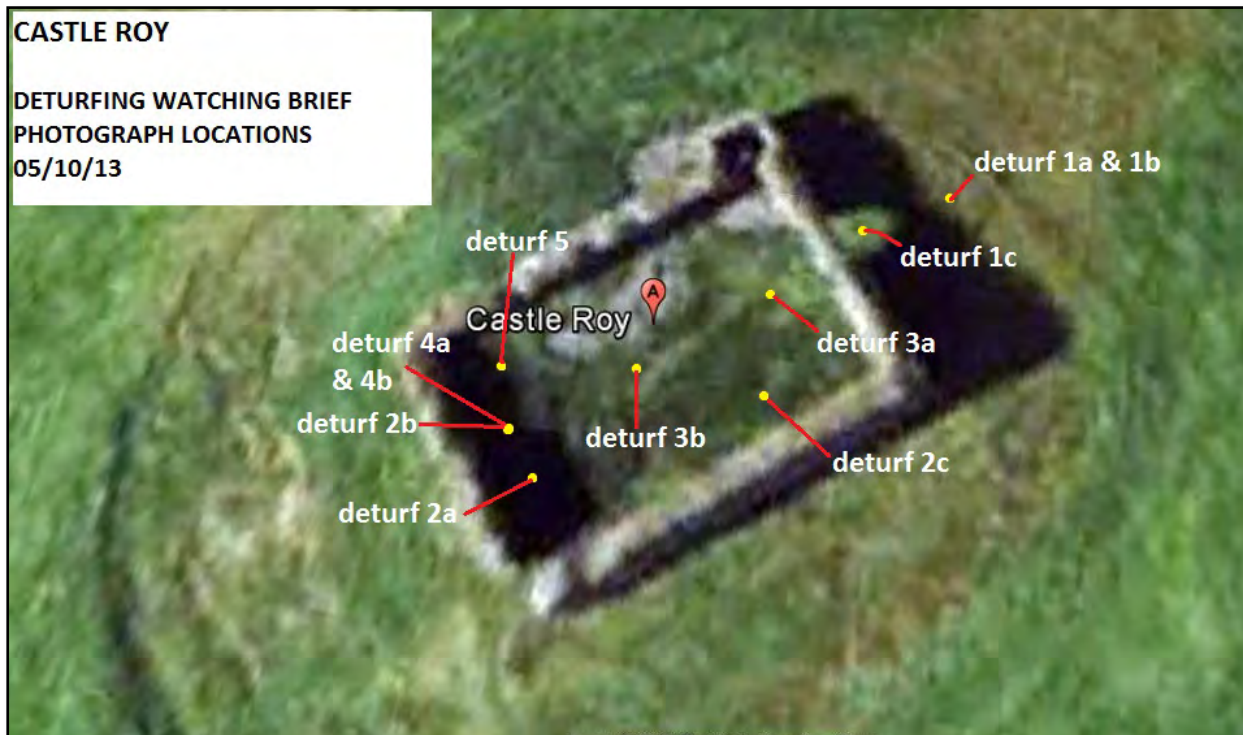


Figure 13 Photo locations: Deturfing WB

Table 3 Photos: Internal Turf Removal WB

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ITR1	deturf 1a	SW	Castle entrance pre stripping	7-10/08/2013
ITR2	deturf 1b	SW	Castle entrance post stripping	7-10/08/2013
ITR3	deturf 1c	NE	Stripping of entrance underway	7-10/08/2013
ITR4	deturf 2a	SE		7-10/08/2013
ITR5	deturf 2b	SE		7-10/08/2013
ITR6	deturf 2c	SW	Stripping under way	7-10/08/2013

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
ITR7	deturf 3a	SW	General view pre stripping	7-10/08/2013
ITR8	deturf 3b	SW	View towards SW wall after stripping	7-10/08/2013
ITR9	deturf 4a	NW	Window pre stripping	7-10/08/2013
ITR10	deturf 4b	NW	Window post stripping	7-10/08/2013
ITR11	deturf 5	NE	General view before stripping	7-10/08/2013

Photographic Fabric Survey

Interior

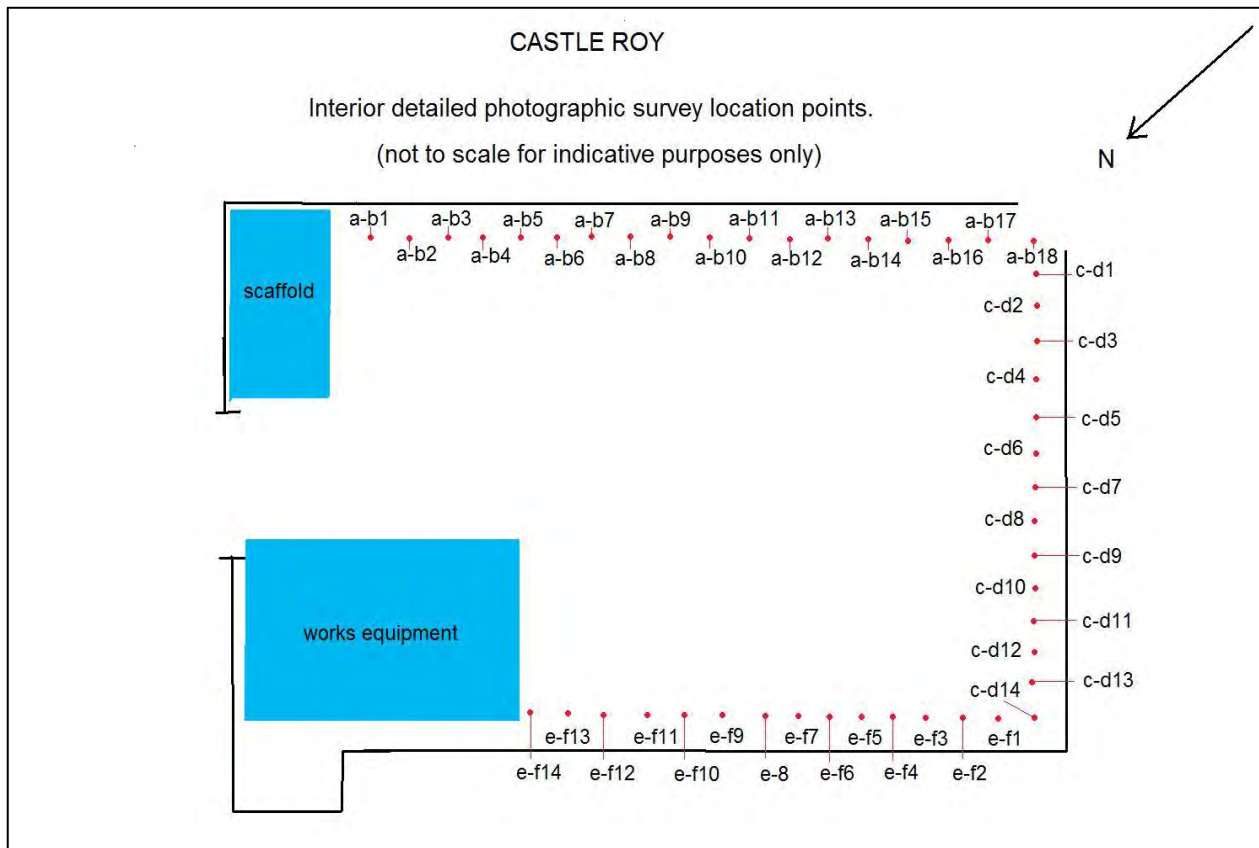


Figure 14: Photo locations: Fabric survey (Interior)

Table 4 Photos: Fabric Survey - Interior

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
C.R a-b0	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b1	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b2	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b3	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b4	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b5	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
C.R a-b6	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b7	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b8	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b9	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b10	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b11	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b12	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b13	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b14	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b15	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b16	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b17	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R a-b18	Interior	E	Interior west facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d1	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d2	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d3	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d4	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d5	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d6	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d7	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d8	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d9	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d10	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d11	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d12	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d13	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R c-d14	Interior	S	Interior north facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f1	Interior	S	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f2	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f3	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f4	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f5	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f6	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f7	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f8	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f9	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f10	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f11	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f12	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f13	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013
C.R e-f14	Interior	W	Interior east facing	28/08/2013

Exterior

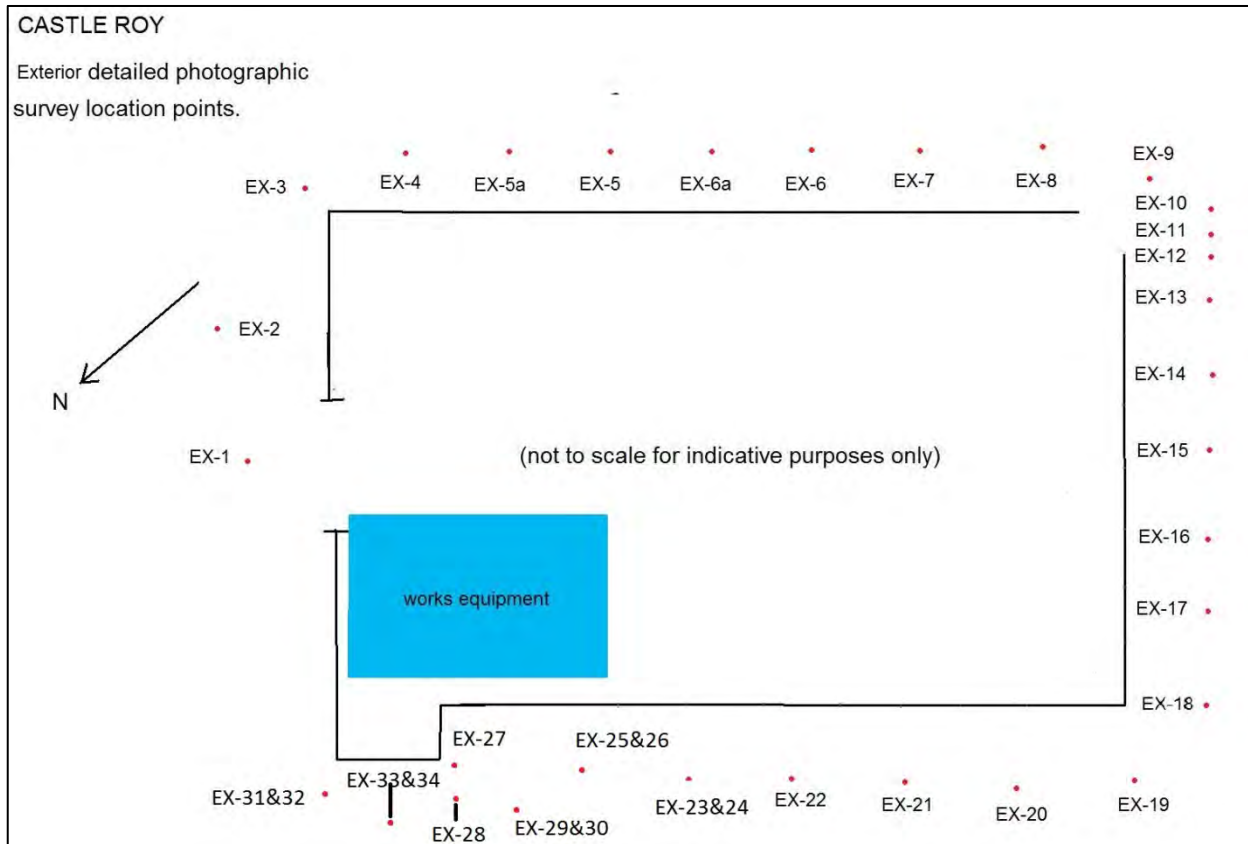


Figure 15: Photo locations: Fabric Survey (Exterior)

Table 5 Fabric Survey - Exterior

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
EX-1	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-2	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-3	Exterior	W	north-eastern corner	14/10/2013
EX-4	Exterior	E	west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-5	Exterior	E	west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-6	Exterior	E	west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-7	Exterior	E	west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-8	Exterior	E	west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-9	Exterior	N	south facing wall corner	14/10/2013
EX-10	Exterior	NE	south-west	14/10/2013
EX-11	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-12	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-13	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-14	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-15	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-16	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-17	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
EX-18	Exterior	NE	south-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-19	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-20	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-21	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-22	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-23&24	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-25&26	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-27	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-28	Exterior	E	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-29&30	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-31&32	Exterior	E	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013
EX-33&34	Exterior	SE	north-west facing wall	14/10/2013

Other Survey shots

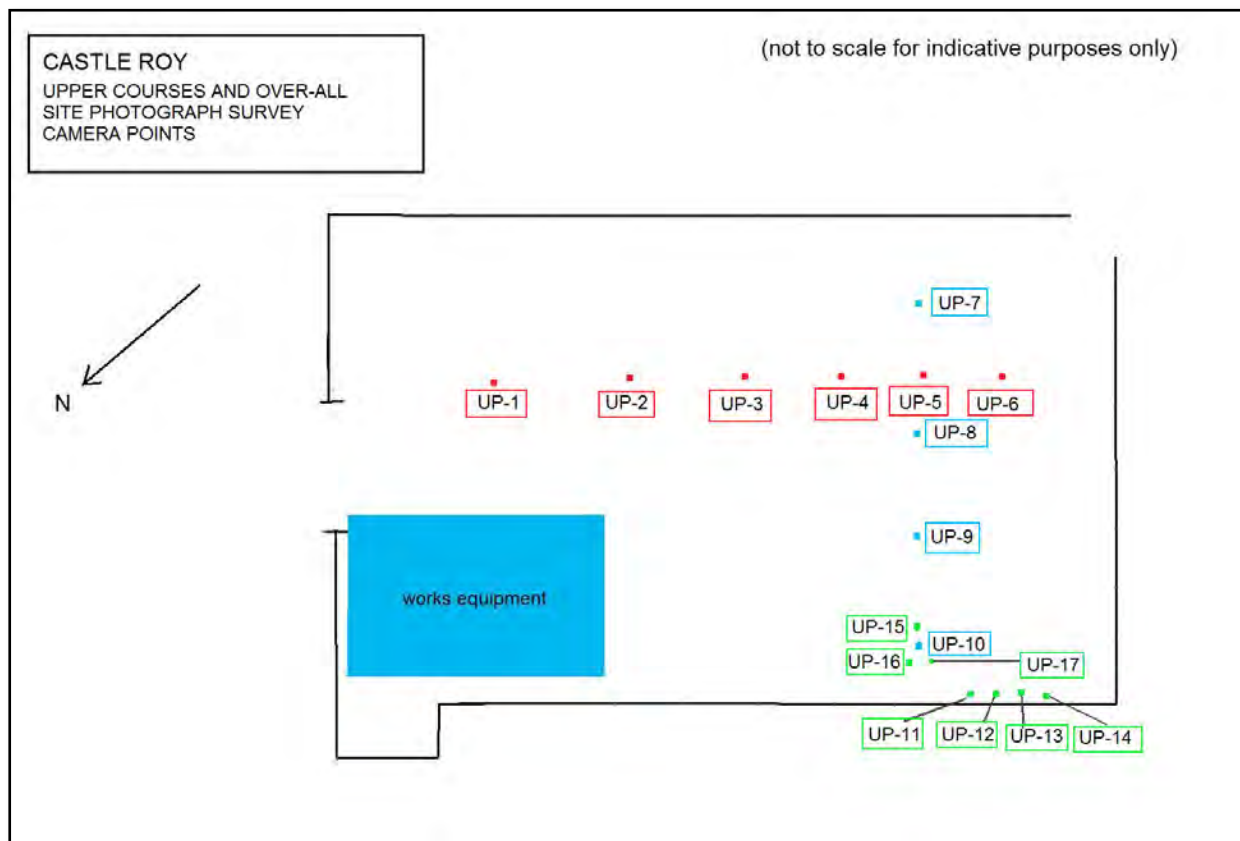


Figure 16 Photo locations: Fabric Survey (Upper Courses etc)

Table 6 Fabric Survey – other shots

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
up-1	Interior	SE	Interior west facing wall	14/10/2013
up-2	Interior	SE	Interior west facing wall	14/10/2013
up-3	Interior	SE	Interior west facing wall	14/10/2013

Castle Roy, Nethy Bridge – Interim Report: January 2014

Photo no.	Location	Direction (Facing)	Description	Date
up-4	Interior	SE	Interior west facing wall	14/10/2013
up-5	Interior	SE	Interior west facing wall	14/10/2013
up-6	Interior	SE	Interior west facing wall	14/10/2013
up-7	Interior	S	Interior north-east facing wall	14/10/2013
up-8	Interior	S	Interior north-east facing wall	14/10/2013
up-9	Interior	S	Interior north-east facing wall	14/10/2013
up-10	Interior	S	Interior north-east facing wall	14/10/2013
up-11	Interior	SW	recess within east facing wall interior wall	14/10/2013
up-12	Interior	S	recess within east facing wall interior wall	14/10/2013
up-13	Interior	S	recess within east facing wall interior wall	14/10/2013
up-14	Interior	S	recess within east facing wall interior wall	14/10/2013
up-15	Interior	S	east facing wall interior	14/10/2013
up-16	Interior	S	east facing wall interior	14/10/2013
up-17	Interior	S	east facing wall interior	14/10/2013

January 2014 Supplementary Photo Survey

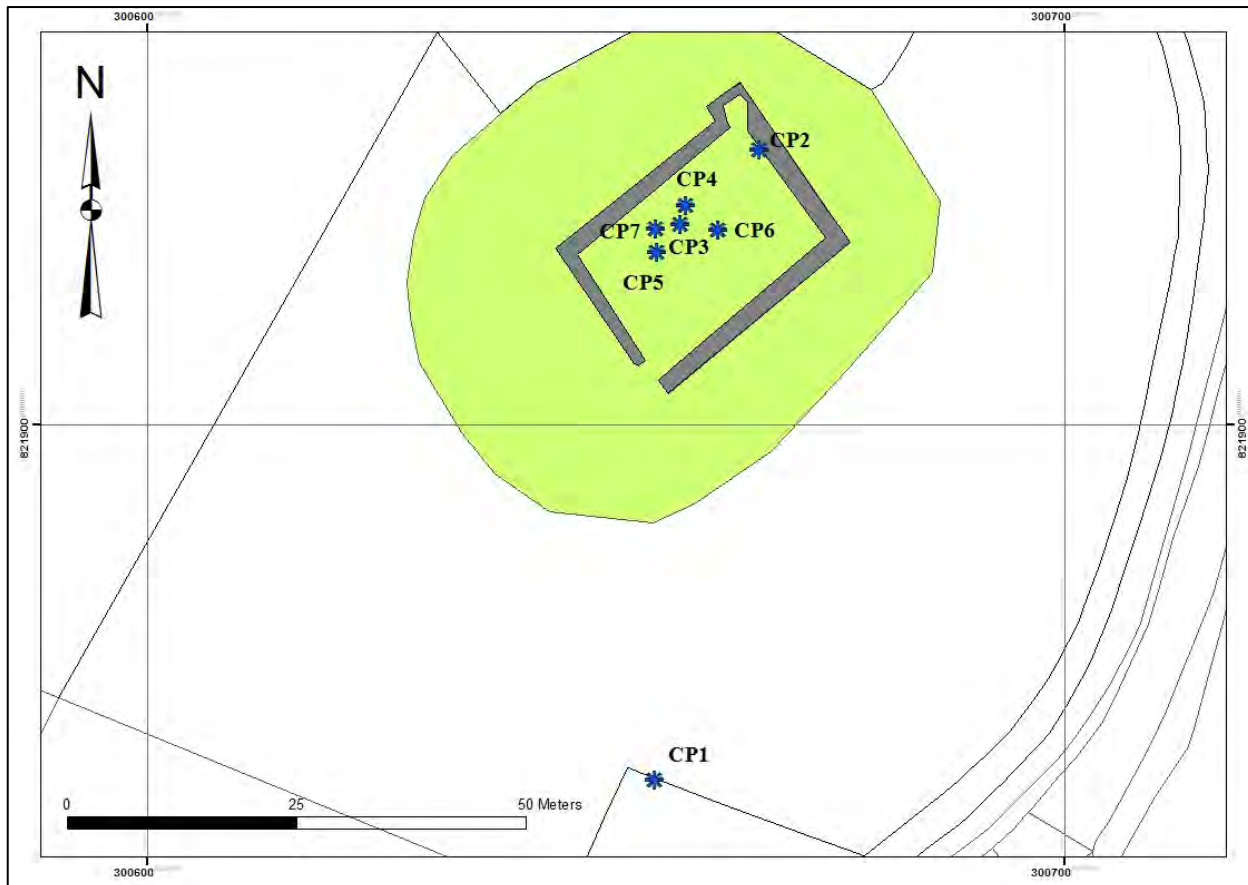


Figure 17 Photo locations: Supplementary Photo Survey

Table 7 January 2014 Photos

Photo	From	Facing	Showing	Date
SPS1	CP1	N	General view of Castle	14/01/2014
SPS2	-	NNW	Church	14/01/2014
SPS3-8	CP2	SE-NW	General Castle Interior	14/01/2014
SPS9-19	CP3	@	General Castle Interior	14/01/2014
SPS20-21	CP3	NE	NE Castle Wall Interior	14/01/2014
SPS22-24	CP4	SE	SE Castle Wall Interior	14/01/2014
SPS25-28	CP5	SW	SW Castle Wall Interior	14/01/2014
SPS29-31	CP6	NW	NW Castle Wall Interior	14/01/2014
SPS32-38	-	NW	Detail of window in NW wall	14/01/2014
SPS39-41	CP7	SE	SE Wall from different view	14/01/2014
SPS42	-	N	NW wall section	14/01/2014
SPS43	-	NW	Detail NW wall	14/01/2014
SPS44-47	-	NE	NE Tower wall	14/01/2014
SPS48-50	-	NW	NW Tower wall	14/01/2014
SPS51	-	NW	NW Tower wall detail	14/01/2014
SPS52-55	-	SW	SW Tower wall	14/01/2014
SPS56-99	-	-	3D modelling survey (1)	14/01/2014
SPS100	-	SW	View of Castle and Church	14/01/2014
SPS101-148	-	-	3D modelling survey (2)	14/01/2014
SPS149-172	-	-	3D modelling (out to in)	14/01/2014
SPS173-174	CP9	SSE	Access track	14/01/2014