

Technical Appendix 5.4: Heritage Gazetteer

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Designated Assets

Table 5.4.1: Gazetteer of Designated Heritage Assets up to 10 km from Site									
Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Study Area	NRHE Reference	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
1	Busta, standing stone 100 m E of Staneside	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM2028	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	434878	1167393	The monument includes a fine example of a massive standing stone that survives in excellent condition. Several packing stones are visible at the base. We know of no evidence that the stone has been moved and it is therefore likely to stand within its original socket, probably a shallow depression or pit. In addition to the visible packing stones, other archaeological material, including possibly burial deposits, may lie at the base of the stone.
2	Punds Water, chambered cairn 60 m S of, Mangaster	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM2042	Chambered Cairn	Prehistoric	432455	1171248	The monument consists of a well-preserved prehistoric chambered burial cairn. The cairn is one of the best preserved in Shetland, and is of typical "heel-shaped" plan, with a SE-facing concave facade, 16 m long and carefully built, from which a narrow passage leads into the inner chamber.
3	Burra Voe, broch 70 m SSE of Wester Ayre	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM2052	Broch	Iron Age	451882	1179274	The monument comprises the remains of a broch of Iron Age date, built probably between 500 BC and AD 200, and the remains of an outer rampart. The broch is visible as a large turf-covered mound, about 26 m in diameter. The monument stands less than 10 m above sea level on a promontory lying immediately north of the mouth of Burra Voe, on the SE coast of Yell.
4	Infield, broch 215 m SE of	Scheduled Monument	5 km	SM2058	Broch	Iron Age	445370	1174725	The monument comprises a broch of Iron Age date, built probably between 500 BC and AD 200, as well as the remains of a later storehouse and an operational lighthouse dating to 1909. The broch is visible as a small-mounded promontory which has been largely sealed by concrete capping, forming a pad for the lighthouse and a sea defence barrier. The masonry structure of the broch is partly visible in exposed sections. The broch and its associated remains cover an area approximately 20 m in diameter. It lies above the high water mark, on a rocky promontory overlooking Firths Voe with views northeast towards Yell.
5	Head of Brough, broch, West Yell	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM2071	Broch	Iron Age	444644	1184948	The monument comprises the remains of an Iron Age defended settlement, a broch, with external defences. The broch is reduced to a mound on the SW side of which part of the outer face of the broch can be discerned, suggesting an overall diameter of about 18 m. A ditch, 1 m deep with low banks of upcast material or, less likely, dump ramparts on either side, curves around the broch mound on the N and E, with its inner bank some 15 m from the broch. Due E of the broch this ditch is crossed by a causeway, but this may be contemporary with the much later croft ruins which overlie part of the site. The ditch seems to be absent to the S of the broch, and on the W the coastline, of shelving rocks, comes to within 20 m of the broch.
6	Fugla Ness, broch 330 m NNW of	Scheduled Monument	1 km	SM2080	Broch	Iron Age	443745	1177715	The monument consists of the remains of an Iron Age broch, with outer buildings, protected to the landward by a double bank and ditch. The broch survives within a mound of rubble to a height of at least 2 m, and on the seaward side may be seen the upper part of the entrance passage and the tops of two flanking cells, which have been dug into at some time. To the immediate S of the broch mound are the remains of a substantial sub-rectangular building, possibly of similar date, and slight traces around the mound suggest that other building foundations may lie nearby. The broch and these other remains lie on a flat platform, cut off from the landward side by a deep ditch and double bank, made of earth and rubble. The sea has encroached upon the site to the E, and the outer face of the broch is beginning to be undermined.
7	Holm of Copister, broch 850 m SW of Southerness	Scheduled Monument	5 km	SM2091	Broch	Iron Age	447210	1178007	The monument comprises a broch of Iron Age date, built probably between 500 BC and AD 200, and the remains of two outer defences. The broch is visible as a grassy mound standing 6 m high. The broch and its outworks occupy almost the whole of the small island known as the Holm of Copister. The island is 150 m from the S shore of Yell at high tide, but at low tide the channel is less than 20 m wide. The monument lies less than 10 m above sea level, towards the E side of the sound that separates Mainland and Yell.
8	Giant's Grave, standing stones and cairn, Beorgs of Housetter	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM2200	Standing Stones and Cairn	Neolithic	436168	1185459	The monument comprises two standing stones and the remains of a cairn of the Neolithic period, built probably between 4000 and 2500 BC. The two standing stones are both rough undressed blocks of red granite. The cairn stands at around 30 m above sea level on a gentle slope at the base of the steep-sided slope of the Beorgs of Housetter and overlooks the Loch of Housetter 150 m to the east.
9	Chapel Knowe, earthworks, church and graves 40 m WNW of Lunna Church	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM2691	Earthworks, Church and Graves	Iron Age/Early Medieval	448560	1169108	The monument consists of the remains of a rampart enclosing the summit of Chapel Knowe, the foundations of two rectangular buildings on the knowe, seven low oval mounds S of the knowe, and other remains lying close to these features. The rampart banks may be Iron Age in date (about 800 BC - AD 400), but at least one of the rectangular structures is probably a medieval church building, potentially sited on an earlier church built between AD 400-1200. Local tradition describes the site as a monastery. The grassy mounds are oval in shape and resemble pagan Norse graves from Scandinavia dating to around AD 800-1000. The monument lies on a long peninsula projecting from the NE coast of mainland and is sited on a low rise 10 m above sea level, at a point where the peninsula narrows to only 200 m in width.
10	Collafirth Ness, house 150 m S of Noness Head	Scheduled Monument	5 km	SM3465	House	Neolithic/Bronze Age	445828	1170192	A probable Neolithic/Bronze Age homestead as described by Henshall and illustrated by the RCAHM. There is no evidence to indicate the chamber of a cairn; the cist-like construction, situated on the NW margin of the feature is almost certainly intrusive. Too amorphous to positively classify.

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Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Study Area	NRHE Reference	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
11	Burravoe, chambered cairn & cairn 470 m NE of, Brae	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3469	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain); chambered cairn	Prehistoric	436397	1167396	On the low W shoulder of the Hill of Burravoe, less than 500 yds due E of the school at Brae, are two dilapidated cairns, almost impinging on one another. Much of their material has been taken to build an adjoining sheepfold, and they are now merely heaps of debris not more than 3 feet (ft) 6 inches (in) high.
12	Orbister, prehistoric house 230 m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3471	House	Prehistoric	431259	1176649	The monument comprises an oval prehistoric house, adjoined by a curving wall and orthostat possibly representing the remains of an enclosure. The monument is believed to be late Neolithic or Bronze Age in date, probably from around 3000 to 1000 BC. It is located on sloping ground at around 10 m above sea level, close to the shore at the head of Hamar Voe, an arm of Ura Firth.
13	Orbister House, burnt mound 155 m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3472	Burnt Mound	Prehistoric	431226	1176753	A burnt mound lies about 170 yds. ESE of the house of Orbister, above the chapel site (H37NW 6), and 200 yds from the shore at Hamar Voe.
14	Isleburgh, prehistoric house and enclosures 760 m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3486	House and Enclosure	Prehistoric	433346	1168486	The monument comprises a prehistoric house within an enclosure and an associated field system. The house dates probably from the Neolithic period or Bronze Age, some time between about 4000 and 1500 BC. The house is visible as an upstanding sub-circular feature, formed mainly by turf banks. It measures around 15 m N-S by 14 m E-W and has an entrance in the south. An annex or yard to the south of the house measures 7 m N-S by 11 m E-W. A later stone-built plantiecrub overlies the central and southern portion of the house. The house lies within a substantial stone-built semi-circular enclosure that is bounded by the voe to the south. The monument lies about 5 m above sea level on a gentle south-facing slope, just north of the coastline at Holm of Culsetter.
15	Islesburgh, prehistoric houses 560 m and 685 m NNW of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3487	Houses	Prehistoric	433305	1169800	The monument comprises the remains of a cluster of four prehistoric houses, each visible as a roughly oval bank of turf and stones with a hollow centre. The houses are believed to be late Neolithic or Bronze Age in date, around 3000 to 1000 BC.
16	Graven, chambered cairn 650 m SW of	Scheduled Monument	5 km	SM3524	Chambered Cairn	Prehistoric	440502	1172718	A probable round chambered cairn, known as 'Meshie o' Stanes'. It is composed of large round boulders and stands about 5 ft above the moor, but is really much larger as the peat has grown round it to a depth of at least 3 ft. It is otherwise clear of vegetation. It appears to be circular with a diameter of about 35 ft, without any sign of kerb or walling or of an entrance passage. A little south of the centre is exposed a small rectangular chamber 5 ft. long by 3 ft. 4 ins. maximum width and depth. Below the stone forming the SW angle of the chamber is a space which may be the inner end of a passage.
17	Lunna, burnt mound 230 m W of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3551	Burnt Mound	Prehistoric	448461	1169461	A large burnt mound c. 2.5 m maximum height.
18	Lunna, two burnt mounds 400 m NW of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3555	Burnt Mounds	Prehistoric	448421	1169796	Two burnt mounds lying on a kaim.
19	Auchensalt, burnt mound 85 m E of	Scheduled Monument	1 km	SM3556	Burnt Mound	Bronze Age	443712	1176986	The monument comprises the remains of a substantial burnt mound, visible as an approximately crescent-shaped earthwork some 10 m in overall diameter and standing 1.5 m high. The burnt mound is likely to date to between 2000 and 1000 BC. The monument is located at around 30 m above sea level, on grazing land which slopes to the east and overlooks Tofts Voe and Yell to the northeast. In the immediate vicinity are the ruined remains of a small croft to the east and an artificial watercourse to the west.
20	Norden, burnt mound 160 m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	1 km	SM3557	Burnt Mound	Bronze Age	443771	1176901	The monument comprises the remains of a substantial burnt mound, visible as a crescent-shaped earthwork about 10 m in overall diameter and standing up to 1.5 m high. The burnt mound is most likely to date to between 2000 BC and 1000 BC. The monument is located at around 20 m above sea level, on grazing land which slopes eastwards and overlooks Tofts Voe and Yell to the northeast.
21	Ladie Hill, cairn 325 m E of 1 Gossaford	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3558	Cairn	Neolithic/ Bronze Age	436295	1168546	The monument is a burial cairn dating probably from the Neolithic or Bronze Age, sometime between 4000 and 1000 BC. It is visible as low, circular, turf-covered mound, with several stones protruding through the turf. The mound is 14 m in diameter and stands 0.7 m high. There is a shallow depression towards the centre of the cairn where traces of a central structure are visible. The remains of a later dry stone structure in a 'figure of 8' shape overlie the cairn on the SE side. The cairn stands at about 30 m above sea level in improved grassland on the lower slopes of Ladie Hill. It offers views to the west over lower ground, particularly the narrow neck of land that separates the heads of Sullom Voe and Busta Voe.
22	Skeo Knowe, mound 200 m E of Nissetter	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3562	Mound (ritual or funerary)	Prehistoric	435811	1177808	A large and very prominent mound, sometimes called "Ola's Broch", stands about 150 or 200 yards east of Missetter, close to the edge of the bank that overlooks the broch. It is composed mainly of earth and small granite stones or chips and may be artificial although its appearance is natural. The farmer at Nissetter knows it as "Skeo Knowe" and has never heard of it being called "Ola's Broch".
23	Hill of Dale, chambered cairn	Scheduled Monument	5 km	SM3564	Chambered Cairn	Prehistoric	441297	1169945	Heel-shaped Cairn, Hill of Dale. This monument stands about 700 ft above sea level on the summit of the ridge, known as the Hill of Dale, which overlooks the head of Dales Voe from the W.
24	Burralland, broch 350 m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3565	Broch	Prehistoric	434405	1174968	On a little point projecting from the NE shore of the Loch is a grassy mound about 6 ft high, now surmounted by a lime-kiln. The mound represents a broch, but no dimensions can be given as the actual structure has been demolished and the stones removed for use as building material elsewhere.

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Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Study Area	NRHE Reference	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
25	Mangaster, chambered cairn 270 m W of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3566	Chambered Cairn	Prehistoric	432710	1170866	The monument consists of the remains of a prehistoric chambered burial cairn. The cairn is much reduced, but sufficient remains to show it to be of typical Shetland "heel-shaped" plan, with an outer kerb of large boulders and, on the SE side, a well-built concave facade, from the centre of which a narrow passage gives access to a small burial chamber.
26	Meishie O' Stanes, two cairns 120 m N of Collafirth Pier	Scheduled Monument	10km	SM3568	Cairns	Neolithic/Bronze Age	435779	1184366	The monument comprises two cairns of the Neolithic or Bronze Age, built probably between 4000 and 1000 BC. They are visible as two circular spreads of stones in close proximity to one another. The northernmost is around 14 m in diameter, while the other is less well defined and about 12 m in diameter. The cairns stand some 20 m above sea level on a south-facing hillside, one above the other, with extensive views to the south and east, especially across the Voe of Brig.
27	Beorgs of Housetter, chambered cairn 730 m NW of Setter House	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3569	Chambered Cairn	Neolithic	436036	1185444	The monument comprises a heel-shaped chambered cairn of the Neolithic period, built probably between 4000 and 2500 BC. It is visible as an upstanding stone-built structure with large facing stones. The cairn measures around 5.5 m NW-SE by 5 m transversely and stands 0.6 m high. Its concave façade is well defined, largely intact and faces southeast. The cairn stands 90 m above sea level on the rocky steep-sided slope of the Beorgs of Housetter, above and slightly WSW of Trowie Knowe, and overlooking the Loch of Housetter 250 m to the east.
28	Haa, Skelberry, burnt mound 310 m NNE of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3570	Burnt Mound	Prehistoric	436553	1186912	The monument comprises the remains of a substantial burnt mound, visible as an upstanding horseshoe-shaped earthwork measuring about 19 m NW-SE by 15 m transversely and standing up to 2.1 m high. The open end of the mound faces a small stream 20 m to the southwest. The burnt mound is likely to date to between 2000 and 1000 BC. The monument lies 310 m NNE of Haa, Skelberry, on grazing land 25 m west of the A970 road. It stands at around 35 m above sea level towards the base of a valley that leads north for 1.5 km to meet the sea at Burra Voe.
29	Mangaster Voe, prehistoric house 610 m NW of Innbanks	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3571	House	Prehistoric	433107	1170127	The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric house with a possible annex on its north side. The house is roughly circular, approximately 8 m N-S by 7 m transversely, within walls about 1.5 m wide that appear as low footings of turf and stone. The house is believed to be late Neolithic or Bronze Age in date (around 3000 to 1000 BC). It is located just above sea level on a small promontory that consists of semi-improved grassland and overlooks Mangaster Voe to the north.
30	Mangaster Voe, prehistoric house 630 m NW of Innbanks	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3572	House	Prehistoric	433067	1170085	The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric house. The remains consist of a roughly circular mound with a pronounced hollow in the centre. The house is approximately 12 m N-S by 8.5 m transversely, and consists of low footings of turf and stone. Small sections of stone facing are visible on the northern edge of the mound. The house is believed to be late Neolithic or Bronze Age in date, around 3000 to 1000 BC. It is located 30 m from the shore at around 10 m above sea level and lies on semi-improved grassland overlooking Mangaster Voe to the north.
31	Isleburgh, chambered cairn 745 m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3573	Chambered Cairn	Neolithic	433474	1168453	The monument comprises a heel-shaped chambered cairn of the Neolithic period, built probably between 4000 and 2500 BC. It is visible as a low turf-covered mound with most of the facing stones visible. The cairn measures around 8 m SW-NE by 5 m transversely and stands 0.85 m high, and has a well-defined concave façade, 8 m wide and facing southeast. The entrance to the passage, 0.4 m wide, is slightly off-centre in the façade. The passage is 1.4 m long and runs NW-SE before joining the chamber. The chamber is roughly square in plan, 1.2 m long by 1.5 m wide, with its sides constructed from a single large flat stone, which would have supported the now absent capstone. Aside from the stones that make up the chamber, the largest boulders occur in the façade, with smaller stones forming the curbing around the sides and back of the cairn. This has the effect of heightening the overall impressive visual impact of the façade. The cairn stands 3.6 m above sea level on a knoll that overlooks the Holm of Culsetter and Mavis Grind, which is located 500 m to the east.
32	Crooksetter Hill, chambered cairn at SE summit of	Scheduled Monument	1 km	SM3576	Chambered Cairn	Neolithic	442004	1175644	The monument consists of the remains of a prehistoric chambered burial cairn, surmounted by a modern surveyors' cairn, on the SE summit of Crooksetter Hill. The cairn, which has been mislocated on the Ordnance Survey 1:10 000 map, is of heel-shaped plan. The facade faces SE. The cairn is 13 m across (NE-SW) by 8 m. The interior is concealed by the modern cairn which surmounts it. A number of earth-fast boulders mark the outer kerb of the cairn. The area to be scheduled is circular, centred on the modern cairn and measuring 30 m in diameter, to include the prehistoric cairn and a small area around it in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive.
33	Punds Water, house and enclosure to W of Mangaster	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3577	House and Enclosure	Prehistoric	432345	1171517	The monument consists of the remains of a prehistoric house and an associated enclosure wall, cutting off a promontory on the W side of Punds Water. The house is very substantially constructed, and measures about 11 m in overall diameter. Internally it has a central area flanked by 4 large and 1 small recesses, possibly bed-niches. Entrance is by a narrow passage, which opens from a paved external courtyard. The careful construction of the house, and the plan (especially its concave facade) suggests a link with the architecture of chambered burial cairns, especially the fine example nearby. The house lies 40 m outside an enclosure, formed by a wall of large boulders which cuts off a promontory projecting into the loch. As both the house and the enclosure wall are founded below the deep peat which covers the area, they may be broadly contemporary. The site is most probably a late Neolithic farmstead, with the enclosure serving to enfold stock. The area to be scheduled is the entire promontory, bounded by the loch and by a curving line drawn between the heads of the loch's two SW inlets and passing 30 m to the W of the house. The large area so defined includes the house and enclosure wall and an area of land in which deep peat almost certainly conceals further evidence of contemporary structures.

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Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Study Area	NRHE Reference	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
34	Trowie Knowe chambered cairn	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3578	Chambered Cairn	Neolithic	436198	1185526	The monument comprises a heel-shaped chambered cairn of the Neolithic period, built probably between 4000 and 2500 BC. It is visible as an upstanding stone-built structure with large facing stones and a largely intact chamber. The cairn measures around 8.6 m in diameter and stands between 0.5 m and 1.5 m high. The cairn has been robbed of material in the past, but the location of the passage is discernible from the layout of the surviving chamber. The chamber is irregular on plan and comprised of two massive blocks of stone that would have supported the now absent capstone. The façade was on the eastern edge of the cairn. A pillar-like stone at its S corner marked the end of what would have been an impressive concave façade. The cairn stands 30 m above sea level on a gentle slope at the base of the steep-sided slope of the Beorgs of Housetter and overlooks the Loch of Housetter 100 m to the east.
35	Crooksetter Hill, chambered cairn near NW summit of	Scheduled Monument	Site	SM3608	Chambered Cairn	Neolithic	441760	1175902	The monument consists of a heel-shaped chambered cairn, rather ruined and measuring 28 ft from facade to back and about 35 ft in greatest width. The facade, facing SE, is about 32 ft across. The foundation of the wall-face can be traced intermittently round the cairn. An inner wall-face can be traced for a short distance at the back. Across the facade there are the remains of a straight wall-face, best seen towards its west end. It is of smaller stones and is down the slope of the knoll from the facade, perhaps intended to retain a blocking in front of it. At present there are no definite signs of a chamber, but where the chamber might be expected to lie, there is a modern marker cairn.
36	Burravoe, broch on NW promontory, Brae	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM3657	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch	Prehistoric	435885	1166950	On a low rock, which projects into Busta Voe from the E and is just sufficiently large to accommodate such a structure are the scanty remains of a broch, now overlaid by the remains of a fishing station. Of the broch only the lowest course of the outer wall is traceable, and the circuit is incomplete. So far as could be ascertained, the overall diameter has been 55 ft.
37	Vidlin, broch at W end of Ayre of Vidlin	Scheduled Monument	10 km	SM6073	Broch	Iron Age	447952	1165456	The monument consists of the remains of a broch, an Iron Age fortified dwelling. The broch is represented by an irregular mound, some 3 m high. It has plainly been quarried into in the past, notably for the Methodist chapel, built in 1829, which stands on its NW side. No details of the dimensions or construction of the broch are visible at present, but there are reliable accounts of a broch-like structure being partly revealed at various dates. The surviving mound represents the remains of this activity, and almost certainly overlies the foundation levels of the broch. It is situated on a small promontory at the W end of the Ayre of Vidlin, projecting into Vidlin Voe. Its coastal location is now slightly at a remove due to the construction of the marina and its associated works.
38	The Kames, coastal defence battery 100 m SE of, Calback Ness	Scheduled Monument	5 km	SM10756	Coastal Defence Battery	WW2	438616	1176516	The monument comprises a World War II coastal defence battery sited on the western side of Calback Ness, facing Gluss Isle and Bardister Ness, and with commanding views over the important deep-water anchorage of Sullom Voe. The battery was established during the early stages of the conflict. It was armed with two 4 in guns taken from the Ness of Sound coastal battery in August 1940, when the latter was being re-armed with 6 in guns. The guns were removed in 1944. The monument is an extremely well-preserved example of World War II coastal defence battery. It is certainly the best example of its type in Shetland. It is of particular interest because of the remarkable survival of contemporary graffiti cartoons, which brings an unusual degree of contact with the individual users of the monument.
39	Ronas Hill, chambered cairn	Scheduled Monument	10 km+	SM2043	Chambered Cairn	Prehistoric	430558	1183432	The monument comprises a heel-shaped chambered cairn of the Neolithic period, built probably between 4000 and 2500 BC. It is visible as a mound of stones standing about 3.5 m high and is situated at an altitude of 450 m above sea level on the very summit of Ronas Hill, Shetland's highest point, with views far afield.
40	Sae Breck, broch 510 m NW of Garderhouse	Scheduled Monument	10 km+	SM2064	Broch	Prehistoric	421054	1178030	The monument comprises a broch of Iron Age date, built probably between 500 BC and AD 200, the remains of an outer wall that has been traced around the broch and a probable external ditch beyond. The broch is visible as a very large turf-covered mound about 30 m in diameter and standing 2 m high, though researchers believe the broch itself measures about 17 m in diameter. The outer wall and probable ditch are visible as slighter earthworks. The monument lies on top of a prominent hill towards the south-west of Esha Ness, a promontory that projects into the Atlantic from the W coast of Shetland Mainland. It stands about 60 m above sea level and some 600 m from the shore.
41	Loch of Huxter, broch	Scheduled Monument	10 km+	SM2076	Broch	Prehistoric	417279	1156954	The monument comprises the remains of an Iron Age broch, built probably between 500 BC and AD 200. The broch is visible as a grass-covered stony mound externally, but its interior has been cleared out and reused as a sheep pen with an entrance cut through the wall in the north. The interior is 10 m in diameter with the inner wall standing up to 1.6 m high. The broch is located at the NE end of the freshwater Loch of Huxter on enclosed and improved grazing land. Its coastal location affords extensive views over the West mainland and the North Atlantic.
42	Hog Sound, fort	Scheduled Monument	10 km+	SM5368	Promontory Fort	Prehistoric	450840	1158142	The monument consists of the remains of a late prehistoric promontory fort on the shores of Hog Sound. This site has been partly eroded by the sea, which has resulted in the fort's 3 earthen ramparts and 2 intervening ditches being separated by a tidal channel, some 20 m wide, from the original interior of the fort, which now forms Hog Island. The landward edge of the island is marked only by a slight bank, possibly of later date. The causeway which bisects the defences now ends with a steep drop into the sea, but formerly gave access to an extensive interior: if intact, this would be the largest-known defensive enclosure in Shetland.
43	Ness, promontory fort 120 m NNW of, Bay of Garth	Scheduled Monument	10 km+	SM5540	Promontory Fort	Prehistoric	421659	1158249	The monument consists of a prehistoric promontory fort on a tidal islet. The monument is of national importance as a particularly fine monument, an example of a small promontory fort with stone-faced ramparts in an area where brochs are the Iron Age norm.

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Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Study Area	NRHE Reference	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
44	Tounafielie, promontory fort, Papa Stour	Scheduled Monument	10 km+	SM6389	Promontory Fort	Prehistoric	417004	1159085	The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric promontory fort, situated on a cliffed promontory on the SW coast of Papa Stour, between Gorsendi Geo and Clingri Geo. The remains of the fort take the form of a ruined stone wall cutting across the neck of a promontory.
45	Lunna House	Inventoried Garden & Designed Landscape	10 km	GDL00271	Formal Designed Landscape	Post-Medieval	448743	1169309	Probably the best surviving example of a formal designed landscape laid out in characteristic Shetland style with garths, walled enclosures, eyecatchers and ancillary buildings situated in a direct relationship to one another. The mid-17th century layout was increasingly formalised and ornamented during the early 18th and early 19th centuries, accompanying major additions to the house.
46	West Sandwick, North Haa (West Sandwick House), Including Garden Walls, Gates And Gatepiers, Walled Garden, And Pier	Listed Building - Category A	10 km	LB18648	Haa, Garden and Pier	Post-Medieval	444557	1187973	Laird's house, 17th century, with addition of circa 1770, both remodelled circa 1830.
47	Garth, Pony Pund, Including Gates, And Adjoining Outbuildings	Listed Building - Category B	1 km	LB44527	Pony Pund	Post-Medieval	440991	1174553	Square pony pund enclosure, later 19th century. The pund is of particular interest as an example of an unusual building type indicative of Shetland agricultural practice in the 19th century.
48	Swinster, Pony Pund	Listed Building - Category B	5 km	LB44533	Pony Pund	Post-Medieval	444336	1172222	Square pony pund enclosure, later 19th century. The pund is of particular interest as an example of an unusual building type indicative of Shetland agricultural practice in the 19th century.
49	Swinister, Swinister Old Haa, Including Wall	Listed Building - Category B	5 km	LB44534	Haa	Post-Medieval	444966	1172594	Presiding over Swinister Voe, the Old Haa sits at the end of an ayre like other haas in the northern mainland forming a strong visual and historic focus in this spectacularly scenic area. Swinister Old Haa is a rare survivor of late 18th century Shetland life, being single storey with a high wallhead concealing an attic which has not been altered by the addition of dormers.
50	The Haa, Bardister, Ollaberry	Listed Building - Category B	5 km	LB44562	Haa	Post-Medieval	435961	1177459	Late 18th century, Bardister is one of a fine series of Haas presiding over the voes and firths on this side of North Roe.
51	Ulsta, Pier House	Listed Building - Category C	5 km	LB18679	Pier House	Post-Medieval	446306	1179551	Later 19th century former pier building (now shop).
52	Mossbank, Erlangen Including Garden Wall	Listed Building - Category C	5 km	LB44529	House	Post-Medieval	445021	1175602	Early 19th century good quality house that forms a striking group with Mossbank Haa (see separate listing), on the approach to the old pier.
53	Mossbank, Mossbank Bod	Listed Building - Category C	5 km	LB44530	Shop	Post-Medieval	445367	1174727	Early 19th century bod. Although this building no longer plays such a significant role in Shetland's association with the sea, it forms a picturesque group with the neighbouring lighthouse (see separate listing), that is visible from all around, Firths Voe, and a reminder of Shetland's strong historical association with the sea.
54	Mossbank, Mossbank Haa, including Outbuildings and Wall	Listed Building - Category C	5 km	LB44531	Haa	Post-Medieval	445081	1175609	Haa, 18th century. Although substantially altered, this is a historic building that retains much of its original character and also forms part of an interesting group at the pier.
55	Mossbank, Mossbank Lighthouse	Listed Building - Category C	5 km	LB44532	Lighthouse	Modern	445377	1174718	This building forms a picturesque group with the neighbouring bod (see separate listing), visible from around Firths Voe, and it is a reminder of Shetland's strong historical association with the sea.

Non-Designated Assets

Table 5.4.2: Gazetteer of Non-Designated Heritage Assets within Site and 1 km Study Area								
Asset No.	Asset Name	Study Area	HER/ Trove Ref.	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
56	Firths Voe	1 km	520	Mound; Gun Emplacement	Prehistoric/ WW2	443959	1173634	Large mound excavated in 2011 revealed to be a bedrock outcrop with the ephemeral remains of a Neolithic/Bronze Age structure on the southern side. The remains of a WW2 machine gun pit with associated areas of hard standing was recorded on the top of the mound.
57	Sodles Burn	1 km	521	House; Cairn	Prehistoric	443200	1173500	Indeterminate remains of a possible prehistoric house or cairn on the Mossbank-Graven Road.
58	Garth, Chapel And Graveyard	1 km	524	Burial Ground, Chapel, Font	Medieval	441700	1172860	Graveyard still in use. Believed to be the site of an ancient chapel. No structural remains. A stone basin lay outside the graveyard until recently.

Table 5.4.2: Gazetteer of Non-Designated Heritage Assets within Site and 1 km Study Area								
Asset No.	Asset Name	Study Area	HER/ Trove Ref.	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
59	Quoys of Garth	1 km	3674	Building(s), Saddle Quern	Medieval	441170	1174540	Two ruined dwellings, with earlier foundations, associated yards and possible planticrubs. Situated on a large platform. These structures may be related to the Haa of Garth.
60	Toft, Norse Mill	1 km	4430	Horizontal Mill	Post-Medieval	443550	1176090	Remains of a horizontal mill. Well-built walls robbed for nearby plantiecrub to the west. No sign of mill stone.
61	Toft	1 km	5043	Burnt Mound	Prehistoric	443530	1176451	A large crescent-shaped mound containing some burnt stone, thought to be a burnt mound. Built onto sloping hillside. The present fence line runs across the southwest side of the mound.
62	Toog	1 km	5044	Dyke	Prehistoric	443675	1177113	Remains of a possible prehistoric dyke running roughly N-S. It consists of a number of large upright stones before turning into a bank further south.
63	Moorfield	1 km	5046	Dyke	Post-Medieval	442480	1172712	The remains of a stone dyke which exists as a row of upright stones running in a straight line for approximately 30 m. The dyke probably belongs to the crofting period.
64	Neshion, Toft	1 km	5066	Clearance Cairn, Quern, Unidentified Pottery	Post-Medieval	443600	1176400	Clearance cairn which incorporates a fragment of a trough quern. A clay potsherd tempered with steatite was also found in this area.
65	Graven Military Camp/Sullom Voe Flying Boat Base	1 km	5908; 8002; 8004	Military Camp	WW2	441292	1173099	Extensive military remains consisting of concrete platforms, sheds, brick structures and a network of concrete paths. Part of RAF Sullom Voe Flying Boat Base during WW2.
66	Garth Hill	1 km	7606; 9803	Crash Site	WW2	440896	1174621	A Catalina crash site on Garth Hill, marked by a few pieces of aluminium and a water-filled crater. The Catalina crashed during an air-test on 25/03/44, killing all of the crew.
67	Garths Voe	1 km	6129	Crash Site	WW2	440629	1173724	Site where WW2 Seaplane sank with bombs and depth charges. This record may be connected with the Sunderland I that was destroyed by fire while at anchor in Sullom Voe on 11/12/40.
68	Firth	1 km	7990	Horizontal Mill	Post-Medieval	443370	1173700	Remains of a click mill surviving as a pile of rubble.
69	Stenswall	1 km	7991	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	442560	1172860	A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings and two conjoined enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition OS map. One unroofed building and two enclosures are shown on the current edition.
70	Laxobigging	1 km	7992	Anti Aircraft Battery	WW2	442180	1172810	Small anti-aircraft battery located north of the road from Mossbank to Laxobigging RAF Camp. A concrete base with a holdfast for either a 3-inch or Bofors gun can be seen, as well as traces of the magazines with an earthed bank around the perimeter.
71	Laxobigging	1 km	8001	Farmstead, Head Dyke	Post-Medieval	441760	1172700	A farmstead comprising one unroofed building and two enclosures, and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition OS map, but they are not shown on the current edition. This site lies within the disused camp of Laxobigging.
72	Laxobigging	1 km	8003	Building	Post-Medieval	441620	1172820	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition OS map, but it is not shown on the current edition.
73	Burn of Firth	1 km	8292	Mound	Prehistoric	443826	1173740	A large teardrop-shaped mound on the north side of the Burn of Firth. This could have started as a natural periglacial mound, but has clearly been enhanced and dug into by man. The whole mound is some 28 m long E-W, 12 m wide and 3 m high. It resembles a prehistoric site.
74	Burn of Firth	1 km	8293	Horizontal Mill	Post-Medieval	443731	1173697	The remains of two mills on the banks of the Burn of Firth. One mill on the northern bank is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). The mill on the south side of the burn remains as rubble.
75	Laggan-Tormore	1 km	8845	Cremation Site	Prehistoric	440724	1176193	Neolithic/Bronze Age features. Possible cremation pyre or the site of a large, deliberately lit fire associated with food consumption or other activities.
76	Crooksetter	1 km	8868	Site	Early Medieval/ Post-Medieval	440732	1176747	Norse and medieval sites potentially exist below the crofting remains at Crooksetter.
77	Garth House	1 km	8869	Site; Croft House	Early Medieval/ Post-Medieval	441100	1174250	Norse and medieval site potentially exists below the cleared township of Garth. Also ruinous house, part of Garth township cleared in 1860s with galvanised iron/steel gate from 1860s clearance and creation of sheep farm still in evidence.
78	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	9791	Mill	Post-Medieval	440430	1175800	The remains of a post-medieval mill alongside the Burn of Crooksetter. Remains spread over an area of some 30 m².
79	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	9792	Horizontal Mill	Post-Medieval	440814	1175876	Probable site for horizontal mill, evidenced by tumbled stone.
80	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	9793	Horizontal Mill	Post-Medieval	440850	1175839	Rectangular area, 5 m by 10 m, of boulders alongside and projecting into a bend of the Burn of Crooksetter which may indicate the site of a former mill.
81	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	9794	Horizontal Mill	Post-Medieval	441151	1175758	Pair of possible mill pools within the Burn of Crooksetter.
82	Hill of Garth	1 km	9795	Mound	Prehistoric	441263	1175370	A large circular mound within an area of blanket peat moorland and eroded embankments formed from natural surface water channels. The mound measures approximately 22 m by 20 m and up to 2.5 m in height. Possibly a natural feature of topography, but is quite pronounced with clearly defined extents.

Table 5.4.2: Gazetteer of Non-Designated Heritage Assets within Site and 1 km Study Area

Asset No.	Asset Name	Study Area	HER/Trove Ref.	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
83	Crooksetter	1 km	9796	Dyke	Post-Medieval	440932	1176682	Low heather-covered ridge enclosing Crooksetter farmland in a semi-circle. Absent lower down hillside, replaced by drain. Small stone-lined gaps in the dyke indicate positions of gates onto the hill & show some of the turf dyke had stone foundations. The south-half of the dyke lies within the Shetland Gas Plant and has, presumably, been destroyed.
84	Crooksetter	1 km	9797	Dyke	Post-Medieval	440637	1176634	A curving turf & stone dyke, 15 m in length, round a boggy area. These are probably crofting remains and associated with Crooksetter. The remains lie on the very edge of the Shetland Gas Plant site area and may have been truncated or destroyed by this development.
85	Crooksetter	1 km	9798	Dyke	Post-Medieval	440673	1176839	Single width, large boulder dyke at least 15 m in length, within the Crooksetter infield area. The dyke runs east-west (up/downslope) and is part of Crooksetter, though it could pre-date Crooksetter steading as it now exists.
86	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	9799	Boat Noosts	Post-Medieval	440654	1176954	Three boat noosts covering an area approximately 11 m (N-S) by 6 m (E-W).
87	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	9800	Clearance Cairn	Post-Medieval	440656	1177039	Stone pile on coast edge approximately 5 m (N-S) by 2 m (E-W) and 0.5 m in height. Possibly a clearance cairn.
88	Orka Voe	1 km	9801	Building; Enclosure	Post-Medieval	440685	1177117	Ruined stone enclosure/building at old shore edge, with heap of rubble, possible clearance cairn nearby. Inaccessible within SVT perimeter fence. Probably crofting remains associated with Crooksetter.
89	Garth	1 km	9802	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	440560	1174630	Ruinous farmstead upslope from the current Garth House. Still visible as a series of earthworks.
90	Garth	1 km	9804	Clearance Cairn	Post-Medieval	440976	1174429	A scatter of boulders, including some set on edge, on the west side of track. Site now lies under a large area of hard-standing.
91	Garth	1 km	9805	Dyke	Post-Medieval	441353	1174675	Extensive head dyke around the Garth township.
92	Garth	1 km	9806	Clearance Cairn	Post-Medieval	441062	1174436	Sequence of four large boulders with small stone heaped round them.
93	Garth	1 km	9807	Mound	Prehistoric/Post-Medieval	441232	1174460	Turf covered penannular banks around a hollow. Possibly a prehistoric burnt mound, or post-medieval upcast.
94	Garth	1 km	9808	Clearance Cairn	Post-Medieval	441231	1174522	Pair of turf-covered mounds one of which appears to consist of piled stones.
95	Garth	1 km	9809	Sheepfold	Post-Medieval	441272	1174560	Loose boulders which appear to have been arranged, perhaps to form a sheep shelter or building.
96	Garth	1 km	9810	Dyke	Post-Medieval	441266	1174440	Remains of a stone edge with a scatter of loose stones. Another stone edge/line of stones is just southeast of here orientated N-S.
97	Garth	1 km	9811	Cultivation Terrace	Post-Medieval	441154	1174329	A series of artificial terraces, may be associated with Garth House. A line of stones marks the western edge.
98	Crooksetter Ridge	1 km	9812	Dyke	Post-Medieval	441246	1176393	Remains of pre-peat dyke across top of Crooksetter ridge.
99	Hill of Garth	1 km	9883	Findspot	Unknown	441227	1175067	Wooden drinking cup found underneath the peat.
100	Tofts Voe, Hand Winch	1 km	1227	Winch	Modern	443580	1176160	Hand winch.
101	Laxobigging, Graven	1 km	152449	Hotel	Post-Medieval	441055	1173212	Building predating Laxobigging Military Camp, used as part of Officers Mess and later as part of the Sullom Voe Hotel. Depicted as roofed on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), probably late 18th or early 19th century.
102	Tofts Voe, Ferry Pier	1 km	157367	Pier	Modern	443680	1176130	Ferry pier.
103	Out-Town	1 km	189655	Township	Post-Medieval	443660	1177780	A township comprising four unroofed buildings, four roofed buildings, one enclosure and a head-dyke is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). One unroofed building, two enclosures and the head-dyke are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
104	Toog	1 km	189656	Building	Post-Medieval	443779	1177176	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
105	Clett	1 km	189657	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443500	1177040	A farmstead comprising two roofed buildings and one enclosure, and an unroofed building lying approximately 100 m to the N are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). One roofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
106	Gardins	1 km	189658	Building, Enclosure	Post-Medieval	443770	1176870	Four unroofed buildings, one of which has an attached enclosure, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
107	Laxobigging	1 km	189662	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	441340	1173250	A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, two roofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983). This site lies within the disused camp of Laxobigging.
108	Bordigarth	1 km	189663	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	442010	1173490	A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings and one enclosure, and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
109	Bordigarth	1 km	189664	Building; Enclosure	Post-Medieval	441840	1173380	One unroofed structure and two attached enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). One unroofed structure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).

Table 5.4.2: Gazetteer of Non-Designated Heritage Assets within Site and 1 km Study Area

Asset No.	Asset Name	Study Area	HER/Trove Ref.	Classification	Period	Easting	Northing	Description
110	Laxobigging	1 km	189665	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	441600	1173100	A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983). This site lies within the disused camp of Laxobigging.
111	Laxobigging	1 km	189669	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	441550	1172890	A farmstead comprising one unroofed long building of three compartments and an attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
112	Laxobigging	1 km	189670	Structure	Post-Medieval	441430	1172960	One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
113	Graven	1 km	189671	Building	Post-Medieval	441030	1173040	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
114	Toft	1 km	189672	Building	Post-Medieval	443430	1176350	Five unroofed structures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
115	Booth of Toft	1 km	189673	Building	Post-Medieval	443570	1176170	One unroofed building and one unroofed structure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
116	Tofts Voe	1 km	189674	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443630	1175930	A farmstead comprising two roofed buildings and one enclosure, one unroofed structure and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). The head-dyke is conjoined to that of the farmstead of Heogs. An unroofed building is shown at this location on the modern OS map.
117	Tofts Voe	1 km	189675	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443620	1175790	A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, one roofed building and one enclosure, one unroofed structure and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). Two unroofed buildings are shown at this location on the modern OS map.
118	Crooksetter	1 km	189727	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	440730	1176740	A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings and three enclosures, one of which has four compartments, and the fragmentary remains of a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). Two unroofed buildings and six enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).
119	Tronaster	Site	189728	Township	Post-Medieval	442400	1176500	What may be a small township comprising two unroofed long buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Orkney & Shetland (Shetland) 1881, sheet xxv). Two unroofed buildings and two enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983), but one of the enclosures is at a different location to that on the 1st edition.
120	Sand Water	1 km	345485	Sheepfold	Post-Medieval	442290	1174657	Sheepfold.
121	The Brough	1 km	363616	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443621	1177520	Farmstead.
122	Giffords Fancy	1 km	363617	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443843	1177223	Farmstead.
123	Toog	1 km	363618	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443733	1176981	Farmstead.
124	Quoys of Toft	1 km	363619	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443524	1176705	Farmstead.
125	Islesview	1 km	363620	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443716	1177424	Farmstead.
126	The Brough	1 km	363621	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443787	1177293	Farmstead.
127	Toog	1 km	363622	Building; Enclosure	Post-Medieval	443845	1177000	Building/enclosure.
128	Neshion	1 km	363623	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443766	1176647	Farmstead.
129	Daleton	1 km	n/a	Farmstead	Post-Medieval	443163	1176774	Farmstead/township seen on 1881 OS map.
130	Field Boundary	Site	n/a	Field Boundary	Post-Medieval	442148	1176887	Field boundary seen on 1881 OS map.
131	Possible cairn	Site	n/a	Cairn?	Prehistoric	441917	1177705	Possible cairn identified during site visit March 2025.
132	Possible cairn	Site	n/a	Cairn?	Prehistoric	441594	1178007	Possible cairn identified during site visit March 2025.
133	Sullom Voe Monument	1 km	n/a	Monument	Modern	442043	1175575	Monument "To the people of Shetland from the Workforce at Sullom Voe, June 1981", adjacent to possible clearance cairn.

Previous Archaeological Events

Table 5.4.3: Gazetteer of Previous Archaeological Events within Site and 1 km Study Area – TA Chapter							
Event No.	Event Name	Study Area	HER/ Trove Ref.	Classification	Easting	Northing	Description
134	Hill of Crooksetter	1 km	315153	Watching Brief	440600	1176300	A watching brief was carried out August–October 2010 during peat stripping prior to the construction of a gas processing plant. During the work a series of archaeological features was discovered underlying c15 m of peat on a terrace on the gentle lower slope of Crooksetter Hill.
135	Firth	1 km	346585	Excavation	443960	1173624	An evaluation was undertaken 8 November 2011–13 January 2012 of geophysical anomalies and landscape features in Firths Voe, prior to work associated with Total’s Laggan-Tormore development. A total of ten trenches were excavated across four geophysical anomalies and five earthworks/structures.
136	Hill of Crooksetter	1 km	359097	Watching Brief	441350	1175840	A watching brief was undertaken, 13 July–31 August 2017, during groundwork associated with excavation and construction work for a pipeline tie-in point and associated infrastructure.
137	East of Shetland Pipeline	Site	363042	Watching Brief	441393	1175639	A watching brief was carried out, 10 July 2018, during the machine excavation of a 25 x 7 m area of peat deposits in advance of the construction of an access road. No finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded.
138	Burn of Crooksetter	1 km	378700	Watching Brief	440563	1175672	A watching brief was undertaken by Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology (ORCA) for the Phase 1 works associated with the construction of a gas sweetening plant at the Sullom Voe Terminal, Shetland. The results of the archaeological watching brief show that no features or sites of archaeological significance were present within the areas excavated.
139	Shetland, Hill of Garth	1 km	378795	Excavation	441540	1173933	An excavation was undertaken at the Hill of Garth in Delting Shetland in order to investigate a potential linear feature identified during a geophysical survey for a gas export pipe line route. The excavation confirmed that the linear geophysical anomaly was a natural formation of manganese panning within a shallow linear depression in the surface of the ancient peat surface.