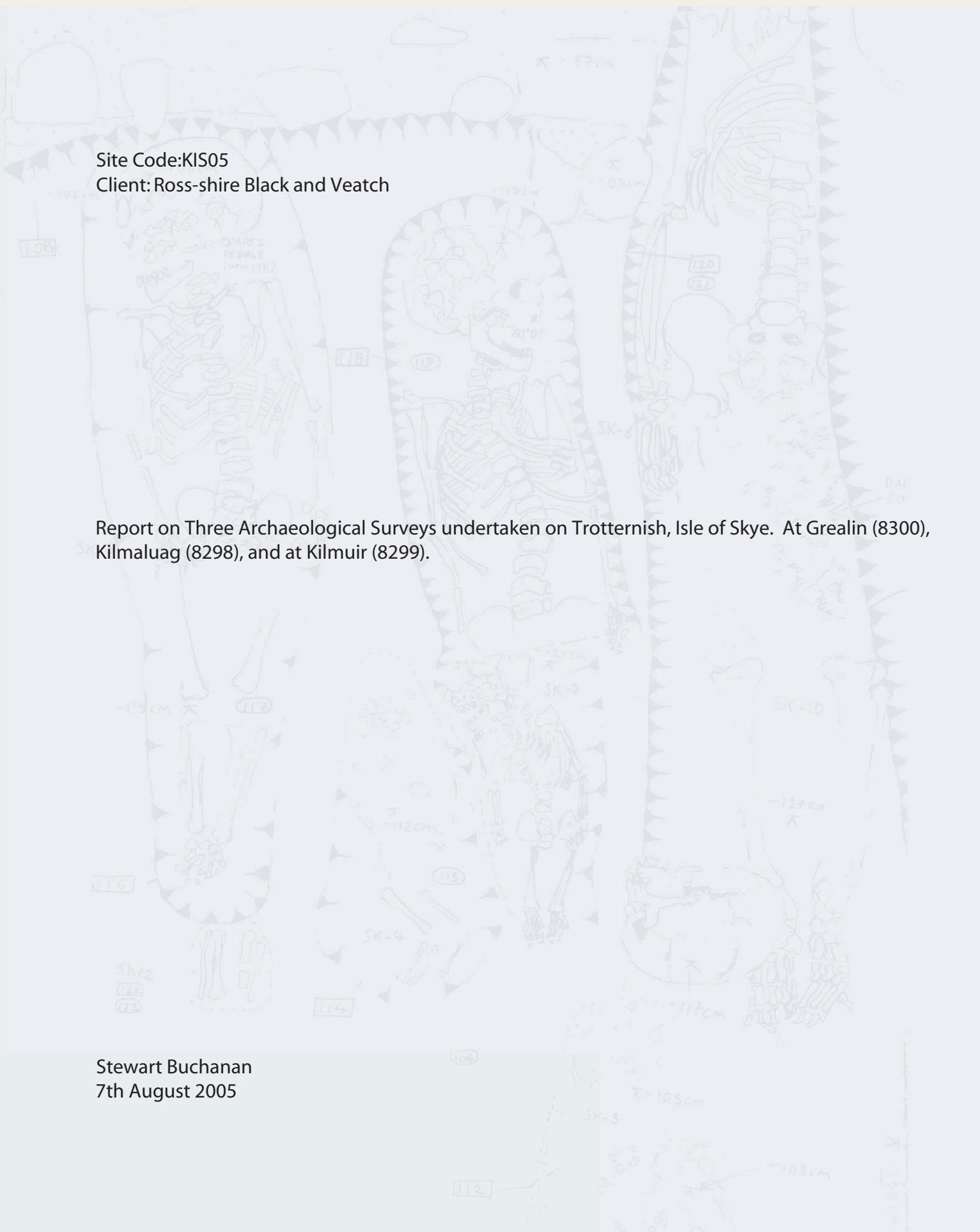


Site Code:KIS05
Client: Ross-shire Black and Veatch

Report on Three Archaeological Surveys undertaken on Trotternish, Isle of Skye. At Grealin (8300), Kilmaluag (8298), and at Kilmuir (8299).

Stewart Buchanan
7th August 2005



Contents

1. Introduction and Background
2. Objectives and Methodology
3. Survey Results and Recommendations
4. Sources
5. Archive
6. Acknowledgements

Illustrations

Figure 1. Grealin, Site Location

Figure 2. Kilmaluag, Site Location

Figure 3. Kilmuir, Site Location

Plates

Plate Number	Description	Plate Number	Description
1	Grealin Site 2. S/W-Facing	16	Kilmaluag Site 3. N-Facing
2	Grealin Site 2. N/E-Facing	17	Kilmuir Site 1. N/W-Facing
3	Grealin Site 3. S/W-Facing	18	Kilmuir Site 2. N/W-Facing
4	Grealin Site 3. N-Facing	19	Kilmuir Site 2. N/E-Facing
5	Grealin Site 4. N-Facing	20	Kilmuir Site 3. E-Facing
6	Grealin Site 5. S/W Facing	21	Kilmuir Site 4. S-Facing
7	Kilmaluag Site 1. S-Facing	22	Kilmuir Site 5. N/E-Facing
8	Kilmaluag Site 1. W-Facing	23	Kilmuir Site 6. N-Facing
9	Kilmaluag Site 2. N/W-Facing	24	Kilmuir Site 7. S/W-Facing
10	Kilmaluag Site 2. W-Facing	25	Kilmuir Site 8. N/W-Facing
11	Kilmaluag Site 2. S-Facing	26	Kilmuir Site 8. S/E-Facing
12	Kilmaluag Site 5. W-Facing	27	Kilmuir Site 9. N/W-Facing
13	Kilmaluag Site 5. W-Facing	28	Kilmuir Site 10. N/W-Facing
14	Kilmaluag Site 5. N/W facing	29	Kilmuir Site 11. E-Facing
15	Kilmaluag Site 6. E-Facing	30	Kilmuir Cultivation Rig. E-Facing.

Appendix I: Grealin, Aerial Photographs

Appendix II: Kilmaluag, Aerial Photographs

Appendix III: Kilmuir, Aerial Photographs

Appendix IV: Highland Council Brief for Archaeological Work

Summary

Alba Archaeology Ltd, was commissioned by Kirsty Ennion of Ross-shire Black and Veatch in July 2005, to undertake three Desk Based Assessments and Walkover Surveys at Grealin, Kilmaluag and Kilmuir on the Trotternish peninsular, Isle of Skye. A number of previously identified as well as new archaeological sites were encountered and recorded. Mitigation strategies were recommended where appropriate.

1. Introduction and Background

In July 2005, Kirsty Ennion Project Engineer with Ross-shire Black & Veatch (RBV) commissioned Alba Archaeology Ltd. to undertake three archaeological desktop assessments and walkover surveys along the proposed routes of three new tracks on the Trotternish peninsula, Isle of Skye.

The three new tracks were to be built for Scottish Water and were intended to link existing water treatment works to already existing roads and tracks. The new tracks were, for the most part, to be put across open and previously undeveloped country in an area where there were known archaeological and historical sites, Highland Council Archaeology Unit considered it necessary for archaeological elements of a pre-planning enquiry to be undertaken for the proposed track to Kilmuir, the requirement was for a reconnaissance survey and a report with recommendations for further archaeological work. Ross-shire Black and Veatch decided to extend the archaeological survey to cover the proposed new tracks at Kilmaluag and Grealin.

2. Objectives and Methodology

The aim of the desktop survey is to identify all previously recorded archaeological sites and find sites using map and archive evidence; it is also occasionally possible to identify previously unrecorded features using these sources.

The aim of the walkover survey is to confirm the existence of previously recorded sites; to investigate the existence of any previously unrecorded archaeology identified during the desktop survey; and to identify and record any new archaeological features encountered on the ground. This is achieved (in this example) by identifying archaeological features on the ground then cross-referencing O/S map co-ordinates with GPS co-ordinates, both taken in the field . A comprehensive written and photographic record is made of all archaeological features identified during the walkover survey.

Operational Factors

The archaeological contractor will at all times follow and confirm to the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and other various regulations and the Codes of Conduct and Approved Practice and Standards of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA 1999, By-laws, Standards and Policy Statements of the Institute of Field Archaeologists. Reading).

The Fieldwork was carried out on Saturday 30th and Sunday 31st of July 2005, in clear, warm and windy conditions.

Fieldwork by Stewart Buchanan and Katrine Ulmrich of Alba Archaeology Ltd.

Illustrations by Simon Barker and Stewart Buchanan of Alba Archaeology Ltd.

3. Survey Results

- ❖ The Three surveys will be presented separately within this report.
- ❖ Each survey will be comprised of a numerical list of individual archaeological sites. The numbers given are Alba Archaeology Site Numbers. In the case of previously identified archaeological sites, Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record (HSMR) numbers and National Monument Record for Scotland (NMRS) numbers will also be given.
- ❖ Previously identified archaeological features will be listed, including case notes taken from the RCAHMS Database, with bibliography.
- ❖ The Map co-ordinates of any new archaeological sites will be given, and their position annotated on the appropriate Figure.
- ❖ Recommendations will be made, where appropriate, when the routes of the proposed tracks threaten to impact on archaeological features.



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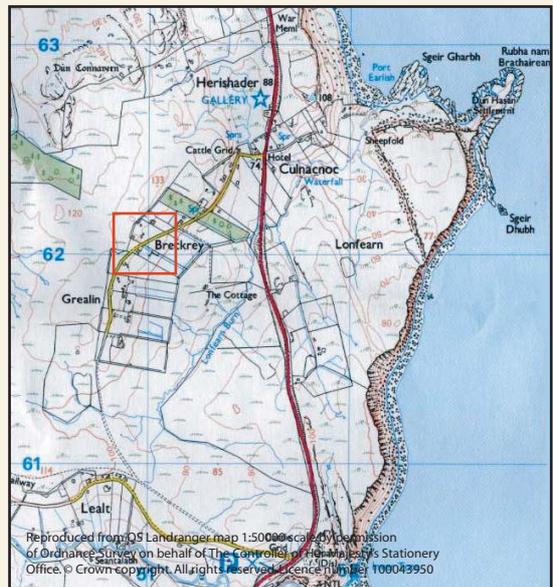
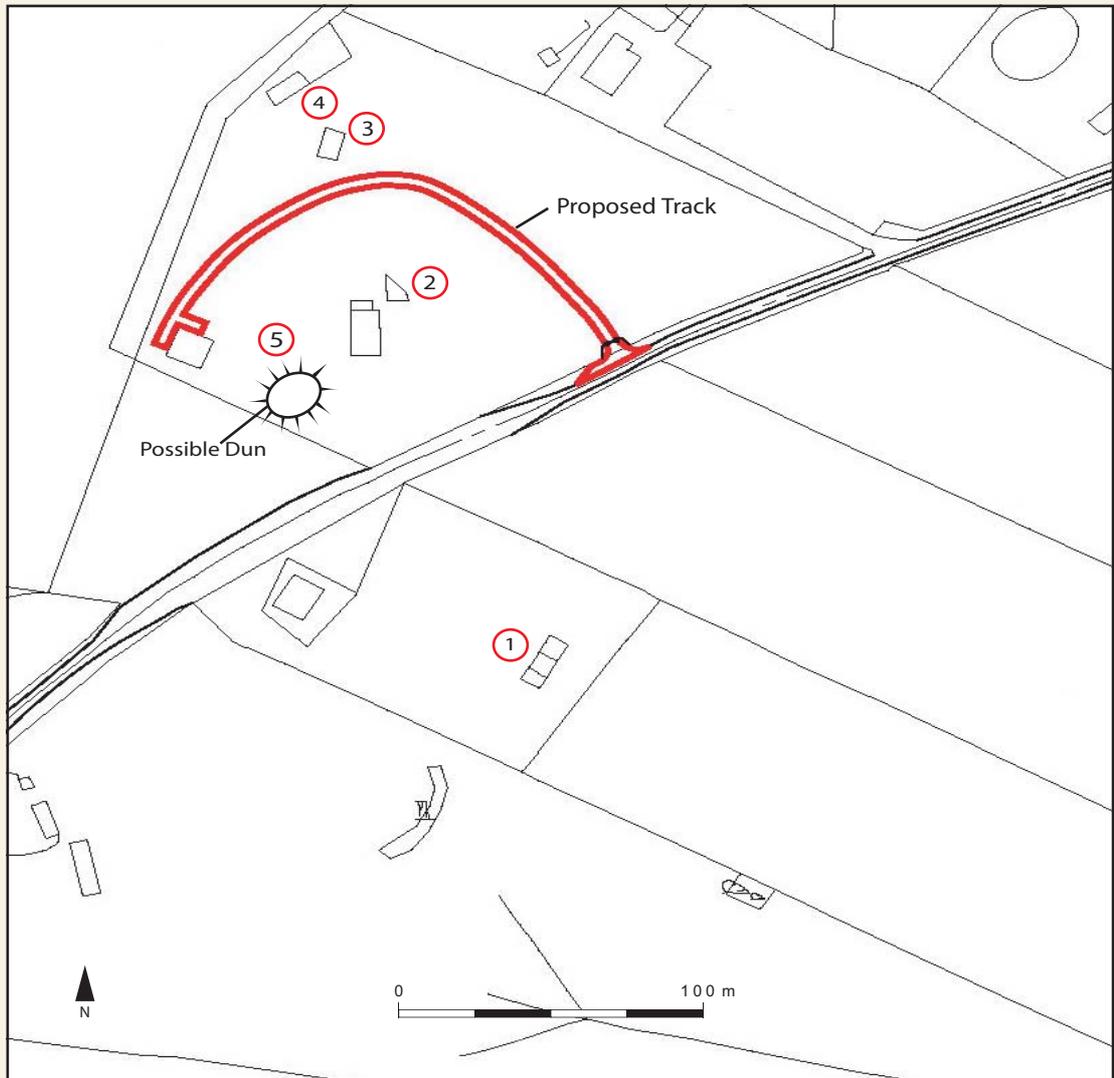


Figure 1: Site location

Survey No. 1. Grealin. Ross-shire Black and Veatch Reference No: **8300** (See fig 1.).

Site 1. Culnaknock,

Type of Site: Shieling-Hut
HSMR Number: NG 56SW0007
NMRS Number: NG56SW 7
Map reference: NG 51 62
Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

On Skye... There are several little stone houses built above ground, capable only of (housing) one person, and round in form ... One of them is to be seen at Culnaknock. They are called Teynindruinich, ie. Druid's House (M Martin 1934). These apparently refer to Beehive Shielings and it may be inferred that even in Martin's time they had been so long out of use that their original purpose had been forgotten. The word 'Druinich' really means artist or artificer (RCAHMS 1928).
M Martin 1934; RCAHMS 1928.

Not found.
Visited by OS (A S P) 28 April 1961.

Martin, M (1934 a)
A description of the Western Islands of Scotland circa 1695,
Macleod, D J, (also see 3rd ed., 1884), Stirling, 4th

RCAHMS (1928)
The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland.
Ninth report with inventory of monuments and constructions in the Outer Hebrides, Skye and the Small Isles,
Edinburgh, xli,

No evidence for these features was found during the current field survey.

Site 1. Also identified as, Lonfearn.

Type of Site: 'Cairns'; 'Stone Circles'
HSMR Number: NG56SW0014
NMRS Number: NG56SW 8
Map reference: NG 51 62
Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

There were formerly vestiges of cairns and circles near Longern farmhouse at a place called Totagan dan Druidhean i.e. the little knoll of the Druids.
(For a hut circle on Lonfearn Burn see NG56SW 6 and for a cairn at Tot nan Druidhean see NG55NW 5)
RCAHMS 1928; C Maclagan 1875; New Statistical Account (NSA) 1845.

References

Maclagan, C (1875)
The hill forts, stone circles and other structural remains of ancient Scotland,
Edinburgh, 119,

NSA (1845)

The new statistical account of Scotland by the ministers of the respective parishes under the superintendence of a committee of the society for the benefit of the sons and daughters of the clergy,
15v, Edinburgh, Vol. 14, 267,

RCAHMS (1928)

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Ninth report with inventory of monuments and constructions in the Outer Hebrides, Skye and the Small Isles,
Edinburgh, 177, No. 569,

No evidence for these features was found during the current field survey.

Site 2. Buildings.

Two buildings were located during the **current field survey**; they appear to be post-medieval in date.

Map Reference: NG 50976, 62082



Plate 1. Site 2. S/W-Facing



Plate 2. Site 2. N/E-Facing

Recommendations: Both buildings are identified on RBV project plans. So long as the projected track route is adhered to these buildings should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 3. Buildings with enclosure.

Two buildings with an enclosure were located during the **current field survey**; they appear to be post-medieval in date.

Map Reference: NG 50960, 62122



Plate 3. Site 3. S/W-Facing



Plate 4. Site 3. N-Facing

The building detailed in plate 4, can be seen in the background of plate 3 and can be identified on the RBV project plans; the derelict building seen in the foreground of plate 3 has not been identified on the RBV project plans.

Recommendations: So long as the projected track route is adhered to these buildings should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 4. Building with enclosure.

One building with an enclosure was located during the **current field survey**; it appears to be post-medieval in date.

Map Reference: NG 50946, 62132



Plate 5. Site 4. N-Facing

Recommendations: Site 4. Is identified on the RBV project plans. So long as the projected track route is adhered to, this building should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 5. Possible Dun.

Map Reference: NG 50946, 62062



Plate 6. Site 5. S/W Facing

A slightly saucer-shaped platform was located on top of a notable bluff, about 20m to the E-S/E of the present water treatment works. There is little structural evidence for external walls on the platform apart from a gentle elevation towards its edges, but this, taken in conjunction with (the best estimate of) its size, 15 x 9m, and shape (oval in plan), as well as its extremely prominent place in the landscape, leads us to tentatively suggest that this may be the eroded site of a prehistoric Dun (or small roundhouse).

Recommendations: The route chosen for the proposed track to the water treatment works is obvious when observed on the ground, as it leads up a natural hollow in the hill (avoiding the existing post-medieval settlement), to the top of the bluff where the water treatment works and Site 5 are situated. There is a possibility that Site 5 may be impacted by groundworks associated with the proposed track if work on the track is carried out to the E of the treatment works, fortunately the plans seem to suggest that the proposed track will access the works from the W. so long as these plans are adhered to, Site 5 should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Survey No. 2. Kilmaluag. Ross-shire Black and Veatch Reference No: **8298** (See fig 2.).

Site 1. Conista No. 1 - 6, North East Byre
Alternative Names: Kilmaluag
Type of Site: Farming And Fishing/ Byre
HSMR Number NG47SW0020
NMRS Number: NG47SW 45
Map reference: NG 4324 7334
Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

Listed Building Category: B
Kilmaluag, Conista, Byres
HB Number 7244
Item Number:
Parish: Kilmuir
Map sheet: NG47SW
Date of Listing 08-SEP-1982

Description:

19th or early 20th century, pair traditional Skye byres, one single bay, one 2 bay. Rubble, round corners, piended thatched roofs.

Two buildings with their enclosures attached were located at the appropriate co-ordinates during the **current field survey**; there was no longer any evidence for the piended thatched roofs.



Plate 7. Site 1. S-Facing



Plate 8. Site 1. W-Facing

Site 1. is located on the RBV project plans.

Recommendations: The route of the proposed track follows the W-side of a new access road; Site 1 is situated on the E-side of this road. So long as the projected route is adhered to these buildings and their enclosure should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 2. Dun Hollan, Conista

Type of Site: Dun
HSMR Number NG47SW0004
NMRS Number: NG47SW 4
Map reference: NG 4333 7322

Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

(NG 4333 7322) On a slight rock eminence rising some 70ft from the left bank of the Kilmaluag River, and about 10ft above the rising ground to the W, at an elevation of 200ft OD, are the fragmentary remains of Dun Hollan. Oval on plan, the longer axis running NNW-SSE, it measures internally 36ft in length and 23ft in breadth. All that remains of the enclosing wall is a mound of stone rising 2ft above the interior. The entrance is not discernible. RCAHMS 1928.

Dun Hollan - as described by RCAHM
Visited by OS (C F W) 25 April 1961.

Except for two or three possible outer facing stones on the SE of the knoll there is no trace of Dun Hollan. The knoll is overlaid by later denuded field dykes which RCAHMS appear to have mistaken for the dun wall, rendering their measurements suspect. Visited by OS (I S S) 16 September 1971.

References

RCAHMS (1928)

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Ninth report with inventory of monuments and constructions in the Outer Hebrides, Skye and the Small Isles, Edinburgh, 175, No. 549,

Dun Hollan was located during the **current field survey**. We are tempted to support the findings of the RCAHMS survey of 1928. The survey of 1971 seems overly dismissive of the Dun measurements based upon the presence of field dykes on the Dun. There may well be later field dykes built on the Dun, but it seems reasonable to suggest that they would have respected existing structures and built upon existing walls, indeed the topography of the feature would not allow for walls to be easily or sensibly built, other than where they are.



Plate 9. Site 2. N/W-Facing



Plate 10. Site 2. W-Facing



Plate 11. Site 2. S-Facing

Dun Hollan is over 50m from the proposed route of the new track and is therefore unlikely to be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 3. Conista, Skye

Type of Site: Enclosures; Farmsteads; Field-System

HSMR Number NG47SW0042

NMRS Number: NG47SW 31

Map reference: NG 4305 7305

Parish: Kilmuir

Council: Highland

Three enclosures or fields, two farmsteads each comprising one roofed building and an attached enclosure and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch maps (Inverness-shire, Isle of Skye 1878, sheet iv). Four enclosures or fields, the field-system and both farmsteads which are unroofed are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1966).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 8 October 1996.

Sgurr Mor, Skye

Site 3 was located during the **current field survey**, and is probably post-medieval in date. The buildings and enclosures are considerably more dilapidated than is suggested on the O/S map of 1966



Plate 12. Site 5. W-Facing

Recommendations: Site 3 is over 50m N/W of the existing water treatment works and is unlikely to be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 4. Cairn (Possible)

HSMR Number NG47SW0018
NMRS Number: NG47SW 15
Map reference: NG 432 727
Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

A possible cairn noted by David Grant. Further investigation is required.
Information contained in Letter from D Grant 9 October 1984 and 31 October 1984 (Ref: G95).

No cairn was located during the current field survey.

Site 5. Field walls/enclosures

A number of field walls or possible enclosures were located during the **current field survey**. These features are considerably eroded and indistinct.

Map reference NG 43172, 43266



Plate 13. Site 5. W-Facing



Plate 14. Site 5. N/W facing

Recommendations: The proposed track at this point appears to follow a walker's path from Kilmaluag to The Quiraing. So long as the projected track route is adhered to these buildings should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 6. Buildings with enclosures

A building with outhouses and enclosures of post-medieval date was located during the **current field survey**.

Map reference: NG 43192, 73162



Plate 15. Site 6. E-Facing



Plate 16. Site 6. S-S/W-facing

Recommendations: The route of the proposed track cuts through the enclosure surrounding the building in three places. There are already gaps through the walls where the footpath runs from Kilmaluag to the Quiraing, the proposed route appears to recognize this. So long as the projected track route is adhered to the enclosure and buildings should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

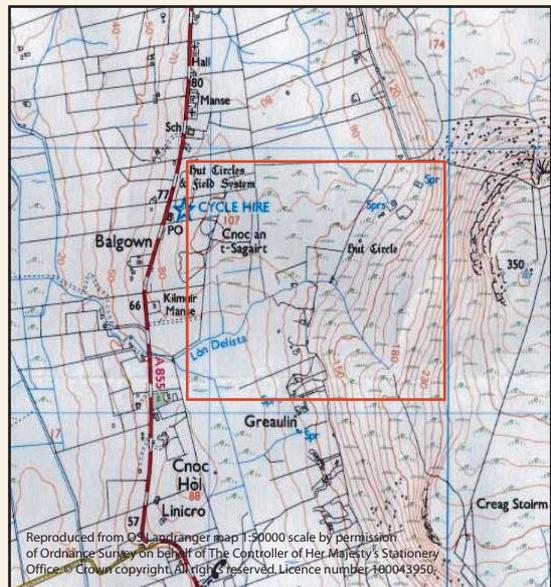
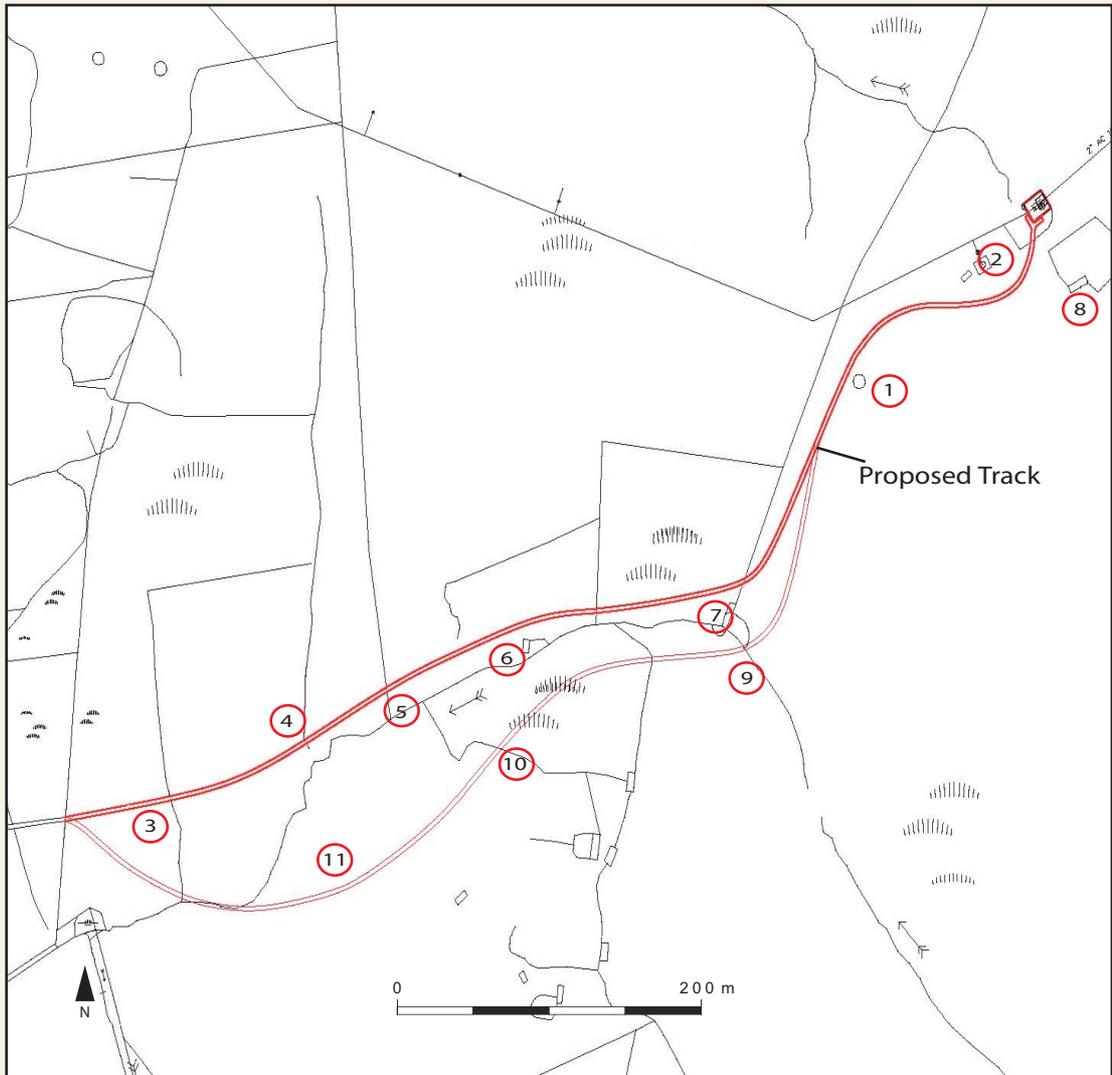


Figure 3: Site location

Survey No 3. Kilmuir Ross-shire Black and Veatch Reference No: **8299** (See fig 3.).

Site 1. Greaulin,

Type of Site: Hut-Circle
HSMR Number NG36NE0012
NMRS Number: NG36NE 12
Map reference: NG 3962 6867
Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

At NG 3962 6867 on a NW-facing slope, is a circular stone-walled hut measuring c. 9.5m in diameter between the centres of a wall spread to c. 3.5m all round. Several outer wall facing stones can be seen in the SE. The E arc is clipped by a track. The 'simple' entrance in the W is flanked by two earth-fast stones 1.0m apart. The interior of the hut has filled up with peat emphasizing the way that the hut is laid on the slope rather than being set into it. Visited by OS (C F W) 1 June 1961 and (R L) 9 September 1971.

Site 1 was located at NG 39629, 68662 during the **current field survey**, and appears to be in a similar condition to that described in the survey of 1971.



Plate 17. Site 1. N/W-Facing

Recommendations: Highland Council Archaeology Unit have asked that the proposed track route keeps at least 25m from Site 1(See Appendix IV), and suggest that the proposed route be extended further W to facilitate this.

Site 2. Feaul,

Type of Site: Farmstead
HSMR number NG36NE 0031
NMRS Number: NG36NE 30
Map reference: NG 398 688
Parish: Kilmuir
Council: Highland

A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Inverness-shire, Island of Skye 1879, sheet vii). Two roofed buildings, what may be a third, which is marked as having a spring inside it, and three enclosures, are

shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1968).
Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 2 October 1996

Site 2 was located at NG 39707, 68725 during the **current field survey**, and comprises of 2 unroofed buildings of probable post-medieval date, decayed enclosures and a fenced-off Spring (no evidence of a building around it).



Plate 18. Site 2. N/W-Facing



Plate 19. Site 2. N/E-Facing

Recommendations: The proposed route comes up the hill to the S of Site 2 and appears to join an existing track that runs to the E of Site 2 towards the existing water treatment works. As long as the proposed track avoids the building seen in the foreground of Plate 19, then Site 2 should not be negatively impacted by the development.

Site 3. Point on field wall/boundary

A field boundary was located during the **current field survey**. Probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39050, 68402



Plate 20. Site 3. E-Facing

Recommendations: There are no obvious gaps in the wall near the route of the proposed track that could be utilized during the development so as to minimize damage to the wall. There are however eroded stretches of wall to the N and S of the co-ordinates given for Site 3, where a re-routing of the proposed track would cause less damage.

Site 4. Point on field wall/boundary

A field boundary was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39160, 68408



Plate 21. Site 4. S-Facing

Recommendations: There is a gap in the wall at the given co-ordinates for Site 4. This may well have been accounted for when the track route was planned. Adherence to the proposed route will minimize damage to the wall.

Site 5. Point on field wall/boundary

A field boundary was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39230, 68430



Plate 22. Site 5. N/E-Facing

Recommendations: There are no obvious gaps in the wall near the route of the proposed track that could be utilized during the development so as to minimize damage to the wall. There is however a more eroded stretch of wall at the co-ordinates given for Site 5, where a re-routing of the proposed track would cause less damage.

Site 6. Building with enclosure.

A building with an enclosure was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39348, 68479



Plate 23. Site 6. N-Facing

Recommendations: The proposed route for the track passes approximately 20m to the N of Site 6. So long as the projected track route is adhered to these buildings should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 7. Building.

A building was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39517, 68493



Plate 24. Site 7. S/W-Facing

Recommendations: The proposed route for the track passes approximately 20m to the N of Site 6. So long as the projected track route is adhered to these buildings should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 8. Building with enclosure

A building with a large enclosure was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39802, 68720



Plate 25. Site 8. N/W-Facing



Plate 26. Site 8. S/E-Facing

Recommendations: The proposed route for the track passes approximately 20m to the W of the enclosure that defines Site 6. So long as the projected track route is adhered to the building and enclosure should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

Site 9. S-Point of Enclosure.

An enclosure attached to Site 7, was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date

Map reference: NG 39522, 68445



Plate 27. Site 9. N/W-Facing

Recommendations: The proposed route for the track cuts through the enclosure given as Site 9. The recommendation is that the track be re-routed a few meters S of the enclosure.

Site 10. Point on field wall/boundary

A field boundary was located during the **current field survey**. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Map reference: NG 39330, 68336



Plate 28. Site 10. N/W-Facing

Recommendations: There are no obvious gaps in the wall near the route of the proposed track that could be utilized during the development so as to minimize damage to the wall. There are however eroded stretches of wall to the N of the co-ordinates given for Site 10, where a re-routing of the proposed track would cause less damage.

Site 11. Cairn/ possible structure.

A possible cairn or an unidentified structure was located during the current field survey.

Map reference: NG 39197, 68316



Plate 29. Site 11. E-Facing

Recommendations: The proposed route for the track passes approximately 20m to the S/E of feature given as Site 11. So long as the projected track route is adhered to the feature should not be negatively impacted by the proposed development.

There are extensive field systems best described as cultivation rig or lazy rig on up to 30% of the projected track route. The ubiquitous nature of this type of cultivation on Skye means that any large scale development on open and previously undeveloped country is bound to impact upon it, making most forms of mitigation strategy redundant. It is perhaps not within the remit of this report to make recommendations regarding the level of archaeological recording necessary when development impacts upon these features in the landscape.



Plate 30. Cultivation Rig. E-Facing.

4. Sources

Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record, Inverness
RCAHMS; CANMORE & PASTMAP
Ordnance survey maps, 1st edition O/S Map (Inverness-shire, Isle of Skye 1878, sheet iv)
O/S 1:10560 map (1966).
www.oldmaps.co.uk
National Library of Scotland website.
RCAHMS Vertical Collections, Edinburgh.

5. Archive

The project archive, including written, drawn and photographic elements (together with a summary of the contents of the archive) will be deposited with the National Monuments Record Scotland (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland). The archive will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the RCAHMS.

A summary of the results of this project will be submitted to the Council for Scottish Archaeology's publication *Discovery & Excavation in Scotland*.

6. Acknowledgements

Kirsty Ennion of Ross-shire Black and Veatch.
Kirsty Cameron, Highland Council Archaeology Unit.

Appendix 1: Grealin Aerial Photographs

OS Small Scale (pre-1980) (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	CAMPOS	FLENGTH	FUNIT	HEIGHT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	SDATE
OS59-041	OS59-041	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Thu May 14 1959
OS59-113	OS59-113	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed Sep 30 1959
OS80-101	OS80-101	---	6	in	13000	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	nil
OS80-102	OS80-102	---	6	in	13000	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	nil
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-050	OS59-050	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-047	OS59-047	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Tue May 19 1959
OS59-047	OS59-047	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Tue May 19 1959
OS59-048	OS59-048	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Sat Sep 19 1959
OS59-050	OS59-050	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959

OS Medium Scale (pre-1980) (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	CAMPOS	FLENGTH	FUNIT	HEIGHT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	SDATE
OS64-051	OS64-051	---	6	in	5000	ft	---	OS	BW99	1000	Wed Jun 03 1964
OS64-050	OS64-050	---	6	in	5000	ft	---	OS	BW99	1000	Wed Jun 03 1964

RAF Small Scale (Flight Paths)

SORTIE	CAMPOS	SDATE	FUNIT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	FLENGTH	HEIGHT	LIBNO
CPE/UK/0175	V	-733276800000	in	ft	P	---	BW99	33200	6	0	C0045
543/T/0847	F21	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F21
543/T/0847	F21	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F21
543/T/0847	F22	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F22
543/T/0847	F22	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F22

RAF Medium Scale (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	COPYRIGHT	CAMPOS	FILMTYPE	HEIGHT	HUNIT	SDATE	FLENGTH	FUNIT	SCALE	FORMAT
B0125	CPE/UK/0175	---	FPS	N	0	ft	-733276800000	0	in	10000	BW87
B0481F21	58/3537	---	F21	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F21	58/3537	---	F21	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F21	58/4065	---	F21	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F22	58/4065	---	F22	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0620F22	58/T/0239	---	F22	N	0	---	-498355200000	0	---	15000	BW87
B0620F21	58/T/0239	---	F21	N	0	---	-498355200000	0	---	15000	BW87

OS Flights 1997 (Flight Paths)

LINE	SCALE	SOURCE	FLT_DATE
06	1:15000	OS	31-05-1997

Appendix 2: Kilmaluag Aerial Photographs

RAF Medium Scale (Photographs)

LIBNO	SORTIE	PHOTONUM	SDATE	SCALE	TAG
B0481F21	58/3537	86	-304214400000	10000	B0481F21_86

OS Small Scale (pre-1980) (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	CAMPOS	FLENGTH	FUNIT	HEIGHT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	SDATE
OS80-101	OS80-101	---	6	in	13000	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	nil
OS80-098	OS80-098	---	6	in	13000	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	nil
OS62-041	OS62-041	---	6.3	in	10000	ft	---	OS	BW99	20000	Wed May 02 1962
OS62-041	OS62-041	---	6.3	in	10000	ft	---	OS	BW99	20000	Wed May 02 1962
OS59-050	OS59-050	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-050	OS59-050	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959

RAF Small Scale (Flight Paths)

SORTIE	CAMPOS	SDATE	FUNIT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	FLENGTH	HEIGHT	LIBNO
58/4410	V	-272332800000	---	---	N	---	BW99	92000	6	0	C0091
58/4410	V	-272332800000	---	---	N	---	BW99	92000	6	0	C0091
543/T/0847	F21	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F21

543/T/0847	F22	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F22
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RAF Medium Scale (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	COPYRIGHT	CAMPOS	FILMTYPE	HEIGHT	HUNIT	SDATE	FLENGTH	FUNIT	SCALE	FORMAT
B0481F21	58/3537	---	F21	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F21	58/3537	---	F21	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F21	58/3537	---	F21	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F21	58/4065	---	F21	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F21	58/4065	---	F21	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87

OS Flights 1997 (Flight Paths)

LINE	SCALE	SOURCE	FLT_DATE	WPT
03	2500	OS	31-05-1997	022

Appendix 3: Kilmuir Aerial Photographs

OS Small Scale (pre-1980) (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	CAMPOS	FLENGTH	FUNIT	HEIGHT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	SDATE
OS80-098	OS80-098	---	6	in	13000	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	nil
OS62-041	OS62-041	---	6.3	in	10000	ft	---	OS	BW99	20000	Wed May 02 1962
OS59-050	OS59-050	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959
OS59-051	OS59-051	---	6.3	in	13125	ft	---	OS	BW99	26000	Wed May 20 1959

RAF Small Scale (Flight Paths)

SORTIE	CAMPOS	SDATE	FUNIT	HUNIT	FILMTYPE	COPYRIGHT	FORMAT	SCALE	FLENGTH	HEIGHT	LIBNO
58/4410	V	-272332800000	---	---	N	---	BW99	92000	6	0	C0091
58/4410	V	-272332800000	---	---	N	---	BW99	92000	6	0	C0091
543/T/0847	F21	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F21
543/T/0847	F22	-307756800000	---	---	N	---	BW87	20000	20	0	C0198F22

RAF Medium Scale (Flight Paths)

LIBNO	SORTIE	COPYRIGHT	CAMPOS	FILMTYPE	HEIGHT	HUNIT	SDATE	FLENGTH	FUNIT	SCALE	FORMAT
B0481F21	58/3537	---	F21	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0481F22	58/3537	---	F22	N	0	---	-304214400000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F21	58/4065	---	F21	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87

B0557F21	58/4065	---	F21	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F22	58/4065	---	F22	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87
B0557F22	58/4065	---	F22	N	0	---	-282700800000	0	---	10000	BW87

OS Flights 1997 (Flight Paths)

LINE	SCALE	SOURCE	FLT_DATE	WPT
01	2500	OS	31-05-1997	018

Brief for archaeological work at:

**Track to Water Intake, Kilmuir,
Isle of Skye**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY**

**HIGHLAND COUNCIL
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
SERVICE**

Archaeology Unit

1) Background

The application lies in an area where there are known archaeological and historical sites and there is potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains. The proposed route is likely to impact on elements of the historic and prehistoric landscape of the area.

Specifically, a roundhouse depicted on the OS map (as 'hut circle') represents later prehistoric settlement and should be avoided by any ground disturbance. It is likely that there are unrecorded buried features associated with the roundhouse. The track may also impact on the surviving remains of Feaull farmstead lying to the north-east of the hut circle. This farmstead originally comprised at least two buildings, two enclosures and an enclosed spring.

There are several extensive sites in the wider area - including at least four further upstanding roundhouse remains and their contemporary cultivation plots downslope to the west of the proposed track. The potential for further prehistoric remains to survive as buried features is considered to be moderate to high. The wider area and current landscape also still contain elements of post-medieval settlement and land division, including Kilmuir and Greaulin townships. Greaulin seems to have been a 17th Century Improvement crofting township of at least 32 buildings. Field systems extending to the north from this settlement are likely to be impacted by the proposed track.

The nature and extent of the surviving and the potential archaeological features need to be established and mapped. A detailed survey of the upstanding remains on-site will inform further assessment of the application site. This will ensure the 'preservation by record' of those features that will be impacted by the proposed development.

The archaeological contractor carrying out the work will present a brief report containing the conclusions of this work and propose mitigation and recording arrangements to be followed in this scheme. Such arrangements might include excavation and recording of features, and / or an archaeological watching brief on site clearance and excavations for construction purposes.

2) Terms of Reference

This brief specifies what is considered to be the **minimum** acceptable standard of work; proposals that present a higher standard may be offered and accepted. It is assumed that this will form the basis of an agreed approach unless changes are agreed with Highland Council Archaeology Unit in writing before the start of any site works.

This brief has been produced for Ross Engineering, who will be responsible for the work, including any tendering and contractual arrangements. It sets out in detail who is responsible for what, as well as the objectives, method, monitoring and reporting arrangements.

The area to be covered by this assessment should be the proposed track corridor: including any other services, works compounds, borrow pits or ancillary works.

The work should be carried out by, or under the immediate direction of, a member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists to ensure that work is carried out to professional standards. The Archaeology Unit may refuse to accept work from, or otherwise take action against, archaeologists who fail to carry out work to these standards. **The Archaeology Unit would be pleased to comment on tenders submitted in confidence.** Tenders should be accompanied by a project design, statement and evidence of competence, including the CV of the Project Director.

The brief has been produced specifically for this scheme based on documents supplied at the time it was issued. It is valid for one year from the date of issue. Before site works start, the

proposed arrangements, including a timetable for the work should be agreed with the Highland Council Archaeology Unit in writing.

3) Objectives

The approach to the archaeological study should aim to:

- Identify the cultural heritage baseline within the proposal area.
- Assess the proposed development site in terms of its archaeological and historic environment potential.
- Consider the potential impacts of construction of the proposed development on the cultural heritage resource.
- Propose measures (where appropriate) to mitigate any predicted adverse impacts.

4) Method

a) Desk-based Assessment

A check of all relevant archaeological / historical records, maps and aerial photographs should be undertaken. At least the following sources should be checked:

- *The Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)*. Please note - the online SMR 'Am Baile' is not designed for use in development control, for assembling information for forestry or agri-environment schemes, or for constructing management policy of sites. In order to source the full SMR information required for such studies all consultants should approach the Highland Council Archaeology Unit directly.
- *The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS)*
- *Historic Scotland's databases of listed buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and monuments proposed for scheduling.*
- *Vertical stereo aerial photographic coverage held by RCAHMS and the Highland Council Archaeology Unit.*
- *Ordnance Survey map coverage from 1850 onwards, and any other readily available early cartographic sources held at the National Library of Scotland Map Library.*
- *Bibliographic references and early parish accounts.*

b) Walk-over survey

A field reconnaissance survey will be conducted in order to assess the presence / absence, character, extent and condition of sites, monuments and landscape features identified by the desk-based assessment. The survey will also identify any further features of cultural heritage interest not detected from the desk study.

All individual features should be plotted in detail on a suitable scale plan, keyed by means of Grid References to the Ordnance Survey mapping. Written descriptions and photographs of each site should be produced.

Exceptional discoveries, such as complex funerary remains, may warrant preservation *in situ* or further arrangements for recording. Attention will be drawn immediately to any such discoveries so that arrangements can be agreed to deal with them quickly and effectively.

5) Report

A report must be produced which sets out the results of the work and makes recommendations for any required further work.

The Council will assume author's copyright unless advised otherwise. However, HCAU reserves the right to make the report available for reference and research purposes, either on paper, or electronically. The completed report will be made available for immediate public consultation for research purposes at the Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record, and through the public library service. The Archaeology Unit will acknowledge copyright in all cases.

a) *Content*

The report must include as a minimum:

- Circumstances and objectives of this work, including a copy of this specification.
- An analysis of the project results drawing in comparative data as appropriate, and a statement of the significance of the results as per the Burra Charter.
- Location plan (bound into the report) showing the project area and archaeological sites and features affected. Grid references must be included.
- Scale plans, sections and photographs of all significant archaeological features.
- A list of all references and information sources.
- Detailed appendices describing photographs, archaeological contexts, samples and drawings taken/identified during the work.
- A full index to any records or other material generated by the project including the archive location.
- Weather and/or other conditions affecting fieldwork.
- Proposals for presenting the results of the work to the local community where appropriate.
- General comments and proposals for future archaeological projects arising from the carrying out of this project.

b) *Distribution*

The archaeologist appointed is responsible for making sure copies of the report have been received by the recipients listed below. The archaeologist appointed should allow for all costs when estimating for the work. We require archaeologists to submit satisfactory reports within the agreed deadline.

Apart from any copies required by the client, at least **four** copies of the project report must be produced by the archaeologist. These must be submitted to all of the following **within 4 weeks** of the completion of the field work.

- One paper copy for the Council's Area Planning and Building Control Manager, Kings House, the Green, Portree, Isle of Skye IV51 9BS.
- One paper copy to be deposited with the Council's Senior Librarian Information Co-ordinator, Libraries Support Unit, 31a Harbour Road, Inverness IV1 1UA. This will be available for public consultation through the public library service.
- One paper copy to be deposited with the Council's Assistant Curator (Archaeology), Museum & Art Gallery, Castle Wynd, Inverness IV2 3EB (*This copy will only be required if there are finds*).
- One digital copy for the Archaeology Unit, Planning and Development Service, Council Offices, Glenurquhart Road, Inverness IV3 5NX : The report should be supplied by email or on a computer disc as a *pdf* file. Please ensure that all drawings and photographs are included.

c) *Other Products of the Work*

Where significant archaeology has been found, the archaeologist must arrange a presentation of the project results, to the local community within a year of the

completion of the fieldwork. This is the responsibility of the Archaeological Contractor, and will not be funded by the Highland Council.

A brief summary of the results must be sent to the Council for Scottish Archaeology for inclusion in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*.

6) Monitoring

The Archaeological Contractor is responsible for agreeing arrangements for monitoring with Archaeology Unit staff. We will monitor projects as necessary to ensure that minimum standards are met. Prior notice of fieldwork starting dates, with contact names, telephone numbers and arrangements for access must be given to the Highland Council Archaeology Unit by the Archaeological Contractor.

Any unexpectedly significant or complex discoveries, or other unexpected occurrences which might significantly affect the archaeological work and / or the development must be notified by the Archaeological Contractor immediately to the applicant and the Highland Council Archaeology Unit. The finds or features must be left *in situ* until arrangements have been agreed for safeguarding or recording them. In the meantime work may continue on other areas of the site.

7) Finds

Chance finds can be made during any archaeological fieldwork. Archaeologists should note that advice and facilities for emergency conservation and temporary storage can be offered by Inverness Museum. All finds should be notified for Treasure Trove before the report is submitted.

8) Insurance

The archaeologist appointed must take all necessary measures to conform to the Health and Safety at Work Acts and be covered by all necessary insurance. Section 24 of the Highland Council's revised Contracts Standing Orders states:

"All specifications issued by and contracts entered into with the Council in connection with the carrying out of work or the provision of services shall provide that the contractor holds a valid insurance policy, approved by the Council, for:-

- (1) Employers liability - minimum limit - £10m (statutory limit)
- (2) Public liability - minimum limit £5m."

9) General

The archaeologist agrees by undertaking this work to the terms of this brief. He or she must:

- carry out the work according to the Code of Conduct, standards and guidance of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.
- agree a timetable for the work with the client and the Highland Council Archaeology Unit.
- not comment to the press or other media without prior approval from the client and the Highland Council Archaeology Unit.
- fully allow for prevailing weather conditions in northern Scotland.

Any Health and Safety incidents on site involving the archaeologist must be immediately notified to the Health and Safety Executive.

This brief has been produced the Highland Council Archaeology Unit, to whom any enquiries should be addressed. No one else has authority to vary its terms.

Highland Council Archaeology Unit

Friday, 12 August 2005