

HIGHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

FIELD MONUMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD



4 DISTRICT SUTHERLAND		5 PARISH CLYNE		1 SITE CODE H N C 9 0 S W 0 0 4	
7 AREA STATUS		8 SITE STATUS SITE OF		2 NGR N C 9 0 6 0 3 7 3 QUAL C E	
11 CONCORDANCE OS NC 90 SW 4 NMR		13 DIMENSIONS		6 SITE NAME BRORA	
16 RELATIONSHIP OF ELEMENTS		17 CONDITION DESTROYED		10 GENERIC TYPE INDUSTRIAL WORKING, MINE, COAL + SALT PANS.	
21 LAND USE INDUSTRIAL (MINING)		21 GEOLOGY		14 PERIOD/DATE 1598 - 1975	
22 SOILS		23 VEGETATION		15 DATING METHOD DOC	
24 HYDROLOGY/DRAINAGE		25 RELIEF COASTAL PLAIN		18 SHAPE	
26 ASPECT 360°		27 ALTITUDE 0 = 8m OD		19 THREAT AND DATE	
28 EXCAVATION (EXCAVATOR: DATE: EXTENT: QUALITY)					
29 BIBLIOGRAPHY (AUTHOR: DATE: TITLE: JOURNAL OR PUBLISHER: VOLUME: DETAIL)					
1. ORDNANCE SURVEY: 1906: 25" MAP. 2. : : BRORA OFFICIAL GUIDE: 12 3. CAMPBELL, H.F.: 1920: CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND: : : p 115. 4. GORDON, Sir R.: 1813: EARLDOM OF SUTHERLAND: : : p 237. 5. CALDER, W.: 1955: COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND: : : p 59. 6. : 1952: BRORA COAL WORKINGS (pamphlet).					
30 GROUND PLAN NO.			31 GROUND PHOTO NO.		
32 SLIDES NO.			33 HR. AP. NO.		
34 NMR. AP. NO.			35 OTHER AP. NO.: SOURCE		
36 ARCHIVE AND LOCATION					
37 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY			38 SAMPLES		
39 PALYNOLOGY			40 NUMERICAL DATES: RANGE: LAB NO.		
41 SMALL FINDS					42 MUSEUM/LOCATION
43 OTHER					
44 NAME & ADDRESS OF OWNER					45 ATTITUDE OF OWNER
46 NAME & ADDRESS OF TENANT					47 ATTITUDE OF TENANT
48 ACCESS & RESTRICTIONS					
49 NAME & ADDRESS OF FINDER/RECORDER: DATE				50 RECORDER: DATE AM: 4.6.1985	51 CHECK: DATE DY 6.6.1985
52 TEXT					

"(NC 9068 0370). Coal Shaft. (Remains of). 'A'
 (NC 9090 0362). Old Salt House. (Site of)." 'B'

(1)

"The existence of coal at Brora was known as early as 1529 but working on any considerable scale did not commence until 1598 when Jean, Countess of Sutherland, opened the coal pits and salt pans. After a time coal mining and salt making was discontinued. They were revived for some years about 1820 and the Third Duke of Sutherland, about 1870, again opened the coal mine at Brora. Since that time a steady trade has been maintained, with brick and tile works being erected in conjunction with it instead of salt pans." (2), (3), (4) & (5)

(over)

29. 7. HUME, J.R.: 1977: The Industrial Archaeology of Scotland: Batsford Ltd;2:p 311.

52 "The first coal pit, opened in 1598, was probably near the salt pans which were in the vicinity of the now demolished Old Salt House at NC 9090 0362. In 1614 the workings were reopened and the shaft was visible 'some 200 yds N of the Old Salt House.'. This must refer to the shaft published on the O.S. map, which remains as a slight depression filled with stones.
Another shaft, at NC 8951 0376, is late 18th/early 19th century and still survives. An embankment largely destroyed by river erosion.
The 1870 mine at NC 898 040 was closed about 1970, in the same year a drift mine being opened at NC 894 039, but production ended in 1975 and the coal mining industry in Brora is now defunct."

(6)
(CSFI:WKB:29.1.1976)

"See enclosed plan."

(1)

"NC 898 040. Brora Colliery. The first modern sinking was made in 1811-1814, and from this date the surviving manager's house and offices. The pithead gear was demolished in 1970, but a square section brick chimney escaped demolition. See Industrial Archaeology, 1969, 6, p. 98." (7)