



EST 2004
HIGHLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICES

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief



DSR and Recommendations

Burnfield, 7 Kinbeachie, Culbokie, Ross-shire, IV7 8LS

Tel: 01349 888182 Mobile: 07715 817552 Email: info@hi-arch.co.uk Web: www.hi-arch.co.uk
Registered in Scotland no. 262144 VAT No. GB 838 7358 80



UVDB Verify
empowered by **Achilles**



Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

HAS Report No.	DMD22-004
Site Code	DMD22
Client	Blyth & Blyth Ltd
Planning Reference	22/02146/FUL
OS Grid Reference	NH 66710 68747
Date	11/09/2024
Author(s)	Karen Kennedy
Approved by	Lachlan McKeggie

Summary

An archaeological watching brief was commissioned by Blyth and Blyth Ltd to satisfy a planning condition (22/02146/FUL) during the development of a new stillhouse and boiler house with associated service yard, access, drainage and landscaping at Dalmore Distillery, Alness, Highland.

Fieldwork was undertaken between 16th January and 28th June 2023. The work took place in a variety of conditions from heavy snowfall to dry and sunny.

During the watching brief 22 possible archaeological features were recorded. These comprised 6 possible footings of stone built structures, 1 revetment structure with cobbles and concrete areas, another revetment structure with large concrete slabs/machine bases, 2 remains of garden walls, 10 concrete slabs/bases, a redbrick structure possibly associated with nearby concrete bases and the remains of the old substation to the south of the Shore Road.

The structures and features are all thought to be modern and were characterised and recorded. The detailed findings are presented here. It is not felt that any additional post-excavation analysis will add to our understanding of these and, therefore, no further archaeological work is recommended.

Contents

Summary.....	2
Contents	3
Illustrations	3
Tables	5
Legislation and Policy	6
Acknowledgements	6
Glossary	6
Location.....	7
Introduction	8
Desk Based Assessment	9
Historic Environment Record	9
Historic Maps.....	12
OS Name book.....	15
<i>Statistical Accounts</i>	16
Old Statistical Accounts.....	16
New Statistical Accounts	16
DBA Conclusions.....	16
The fieldwork.....	16
Aims and Objectives.....	16
Methodology.....	17
Description of Recorded Archaeology	17
Compound Area	18
Turning Point	20
East Entrance Road Re-route	22
Temporary Carpark	26
Garden Area	28
Suds Pond and Drain Areas (North and South of the road)	41
Boilerhouse Area.....	43
Drain Re-route (behind boilerhouse).....	55
Re-route of Shore Road area	57
Re-route of Electricity cable to connect to new substation	61
Summary of Finds	62
Discussion & Conclusions.....	62
The Garden Area	63
Boiler House Area.....	65
Recommendations.....	68
Archive	68
Bibliography and References	68
Appendices.....	70

Illustrations

Figure 1: Site location	7
Figure 2: Site plan (as supplied by Blyth and Blyth Ltd)	8
Figure 3: DBA and Previous Archaeological Works Map	9
Figure 4: Image of Dalmore during WW1, showing warehouses in foreground (from ARCH website)	10
Figure 5: Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25 inch map, surveyed 1874. Not to original scale	13

Figure 6: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map, surveyed 1904.....	14
Figure 7: Ordnance Survey 1 inch map, surveyed in 1955-1956 (Dalmore Cottage highlighted in red)	15
Figure 8: Map showing watched areas	17
Figure 9: Compound area	19
Figure 10: Photo 5071, Compound area, facing east, 1m scale	19
Figure 11: Photo 5078, slot in Compound area, facing east, 1m scale.....	20
Figure 12: Turning Area.....	20
Figure 13: Photo 5068, facing south south west showing turning area, 1m scale.....	21
Figure 14: Map of East Entrance Road Re-route Watched area	22
Figure 15: Photo 5152, pre-excavation shot of East Entrance Road re-route	22
Figure 16: Photo 5168, exterior of east wall of warehouse, facing west, 1m scale.....	23
Figure 17: Photo 5162, showing concrete slab, rubble and slate facing north, 1m scales.....	24
Figure 18: Photo 5177, showing north wall of warehouse, 1m scale.....	24
Figure 19: Photo 5165, post-excavation of re-route of east road watched area, facing north, 1m scales	25
Figure 20: North wall of Warehouse in East Entrance Re-route (Photo supplied by contractor onsite).....	25
Figure 21: Temporary Carpark	26
Figure 22: Photo 5217, facing west, post excavation of temporary carpark area, 2m and 1m scales.....	27
Figure 23: Photo 5205, facing south, showing patch of tarmac (unused drain in foreground), 1m and 0.3m scales.....	27
Figure 24: Garden Area	28
Figure 25: Photo 6578, Structure 3 facing north east, 1m scale.....	29
Figure 26: Photo 6618, Structure 5, facing north east, 1m scales	30
Figure 27: Photo 6594, Cobbling to west of garden area, facing east, 1m scales	30
Figure 28: Plan showing relationship between Structures 1, 21, 22 and 23	31
Figure 29: Photo 6530, Structures 1, 21, 22 and 23, facing north, 1m scale	32
Figure 30: Photo 6503, structure 23, facing north west, 2m and 1m scales	33
Figure 31: Photo 6510, Structure 2 facing north west, 2m and 1m scales.....	33
Figure 32: Photo 6515, south west corner of structure 2, facing north, 1m scale	34
Figure 33: Photo 6553, working shot of culvert [20] and culvert [18] facing north, 1m scales	34
Figure 34: Photo 6549, Culvert [18] facing south, 1m scales.....	35
Figure 35: Photo 6559, West facing section of Culvert [20] joining culvert [18] to the south of structure 2, facing east, 0.3m scale.....	35
Figure 36: Plan of Culverts [18] and [20].....	36
Figure 37: Plan of Structure 4.....	37
Figure 38: Photo 6612, Structure 4 showing cobbling [24], facing west, 1m scales.....	38
Figure 39: Photo 6643, Structure 4 facing north, 1m scales	39
Figure 40: Photo 6650, Structure 4, facing north showing [32], [33] and [34].....	39
Figure 41: Photo 6670, Structures 6 and 7, facing west, 1m and 0.3m scales	40
Figure 42: Photo 6669, east facing section of Structure 6, 0.3m scale.....	40
Figure 43: Photo 6665, Structure 7, facing south 1m and 0.3m.....	41
Figure 44: Suds and drain watched areas	41
Figure 45: Photo 6682, Post-ex shot of watched suds area, facing west, showing cut for electricity cable	42
Figure 46: Photo 6681, remains of garden path [039] facing south east, 2m and 1m scales	42
Figure 47: Photo 6693, post-ex of suds area to the south of road	43
Figure 48: Watched area Boilerhouse Area.....	44
Figure 49: Photo 6719, Structure 11, facing north, 1m scales	44

Figure 50: Photo 6723, structure 9, facing north east, 1m scales.....	45
Figure 51: Photo 6742, Structure 13a, facing south, 1m scales	46
Figure 52: Photo 6751, south facing section of structure 13b.....	47
Figure 53: Plan of Structure 15	47
Figure 54: Photo 6763, South facing elevation of north wall of structure 15 [51], , showing gaps in lower course of stone, 1m scale	48
Figure 55: Photo 6759, Structure 15, facing west. 1m scales	49
Figure 56: Photo 6784, structures 15d and 15e facing east, 2m and 1m	50
Figure 57: Photo 6785, Structure 15e, facing north, 1m scales	50
Figure 58: Doorway in structure 15c, facing east, 1m and 0.3m scales	51
Figure 59: Photo 6717, Structure 10, facing north, 1m scales	51
Figure 60: Photo 6699, Structure 8, facing west, 1m scales	52
Figure 61: Hunter Brora Brick	53
Figure 62: Photo 6724, Structure 12 and Structures 8 and 10 in background, facing north, 1m scales	53
Figure 63: Photo 6735a, Structure 12a, facing north showing modern post, 1m scales.....	54
Figure 64: Photo 6707, Coaly spread (042) facing east, 1m scale	55
Figure 65: Watched area for drain, behind boilerhouse area	55
Figure 66: Photo 6861, Pre-excavation shot behind boilerhouse area, facing north west	56
Figure 67: Photo 6867, facing east showing cobbles beneath concrete layer and walls to north and east of structure 20, 1m and 0.3m scales	56
Figure 68: Photo 6874, Post-excavation shot behind boilerhouse area facing east, 1m scales.....	57
Figure 69: Watched area of Shore Road re-route.....	57
Figure 70: Photo 6809, remains of structure 17 facing east, 1m scales.....	58
Figure 71: Photo 6817, remains of structure 18, facing south, 1m scales	59
Figure 72: Photo 6837, Structure 19, facing south-west, 1m scales.....	59
Figure 73: Photo 6827, northern wall of structure 19 showing breeze blocks, 1m and 0.3m scales.....	60
Figure 74: Photo 6876, post-excavation of area A for shore road, facing east, 1m scales	61
Figure 75: Electricity Cable re-route.....	61
Figure 76: Photo 5891, post excavation shot of cable, facing west north west, 1m scales.....	62
Figure 77: Garden area structures overlaid onto 2nd edition 25 inch OS Map.....	63
Figure 78: 1966 photo of Dalmore distillery. Garden area shown by red line.....	64
Figure 79: Boiler House Area	65
Figure 80: Dalmore WWI Minelaying Base 17 (courtesy of ARCH)	66
Figure 81: Dalmore WWII - Technical Area & Distillery (Courtesy of ARCH).....	67
Figure 82: Camera Point Map - east of site	104
Figure 83: Camera point map garden area and north suds area	105
Figure 84: Camera point map - north west of site.....	106
Figure 85: Camera point map - Shore Road Re-route	107
Figure 86: Camera point map - Temporary car park	108

Tables

Table 1: DBA Table	70
Table 2: Photo Register	72
Table 3: Context Register	85
Table 4: Structure register	102
Table 5: Drawing register	103

Legislation and Policy

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

Professional standards maintained throughout the present project adhered to the Codes of Conduct and Approved Practice and Standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists².

Acknowledgements

This document was written by Karen Kennedy and edited by Lachlan McKeggie. The project was commissioned and funded by Blyth & Blyth. Fieldwork was directed by Karen Kennedy with the assistance of James McGovern, Lynne McKeggie, and Eile Mcleod. Background mapping has been reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey under Licence 100043217. Historic mapping is courtesy of the National Library of Scotland.

Glossary

- ARCH – Archaeology for Communities in the Highlands
- BGS - British Geological Survey
- DBA – Desk based Assessment
- DES – Discovery and Excavation Scotland
- CIfA – Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- HES – Historic Environment Scotland
- HET – Historic Environment Team
- HHER – Highland Historic Environment Record
- NLS – National Library of Scotland
- sqm – Square Meters (area)

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

² Chartered Institute for Archaeology (CIfA) Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Excavation.

Location

The site is to the east of Dalmore Distillery, between the B817 and the northern shore of the Cromarty Firth, one mile south east of Alness. The majority of the ground is landscaped with some trees. The site is centred at Grid Reference NH 66710 68747.



Figure 1: Site location

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

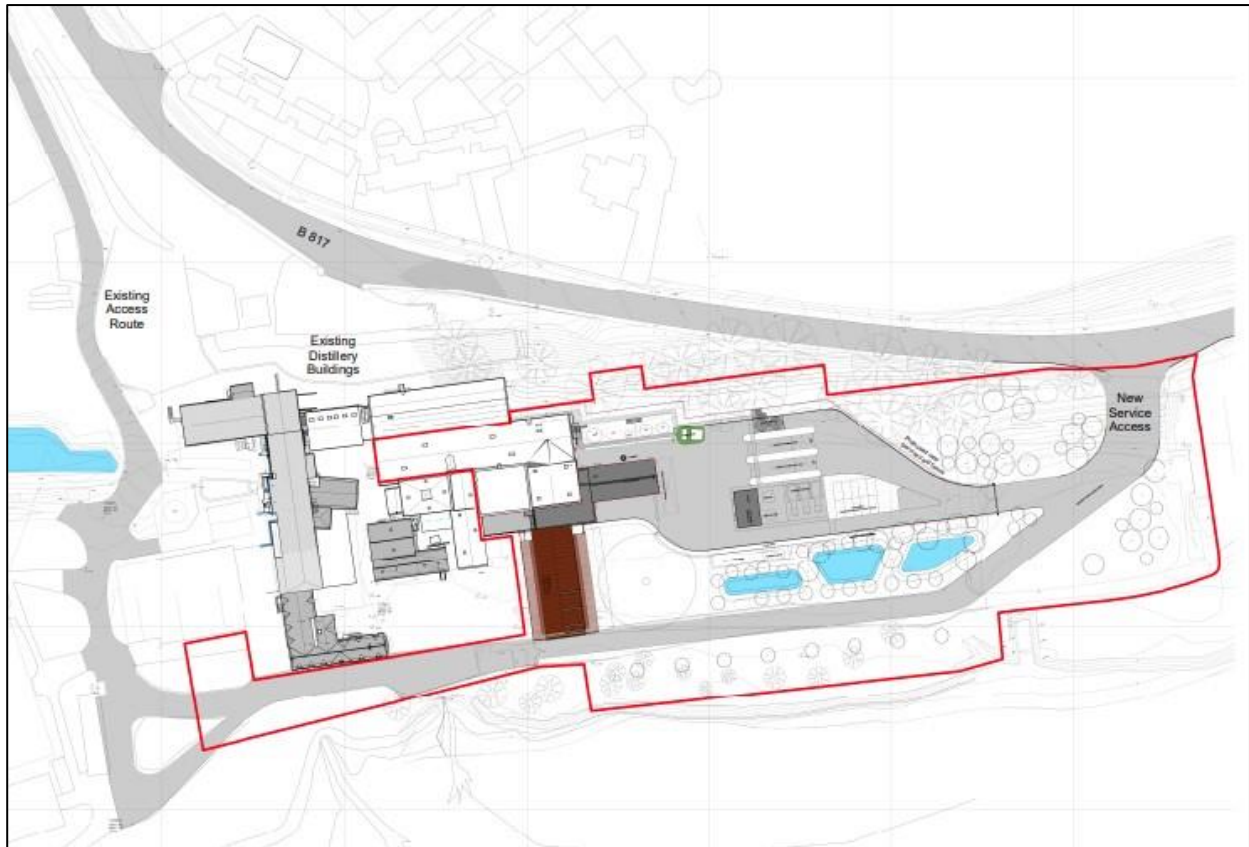


Figure 2: Site plan (as supplied by Blyth and Blyth Ltd)

Introduction

An archaeological watching brief was commissioned in order to facilitate the development of a new stillhouse and boiler house, associated service yard, junction, access road, Suds drainage and landscaping. This was in order to fulfil Planning Condition 2 associated with application 22/02146/FUL.

The plot was largely situated in an area which had previously been disturbed by earlier development. Fieldwork was undertaken between 16th January and 28th June 2023. The work took place in a variety of conditions from heavy snowfall to dry and sunny.

According to BGS the underlying bedrock geology is Raddery Sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock. The surface geology is raised marine deposits made up of gravel, sand and silt.

This project sought to identify and record archaeological remains that were present within the footprint of the development. This DSR presents the data for archaeological features, deposits and finds that were recorded during the development works.

Desk Based Assessment

Historic Environment Record

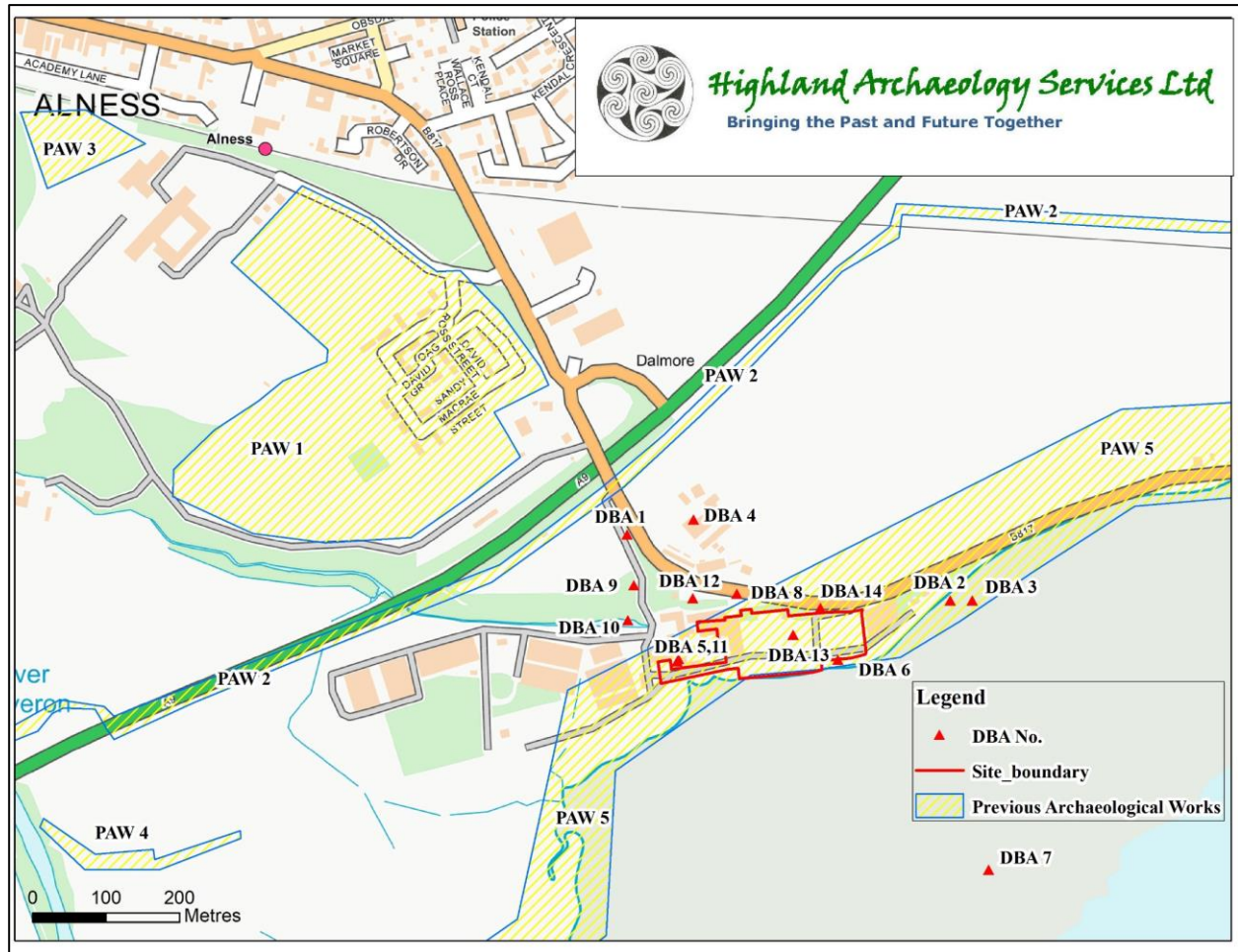


Figure 3: DBA and Previous Archaeological Works Map

An investigation of available sources has been undertaken in order to establish a baseline of previously recorded archaeological sites both within and in the immediate vicinity of the development area. This has included research of the Highland Council HER, Canmore's Pastmap facility, and historic mapping available through the NLS web facility. A full list of identified assets is presented in the appendix (Table 1). The most significant of these results are presented here. There have been several assets recorded on the Highland Historic Environment Record and Canmore database. The following is a summary of the sites within 500 metres of the development referred to in Figure 3. The Distillery (**DBA 5**) dates back to 1839 and was recorded by photographic survey in March 2011 as part of the planning application to refurbish the visitor centre. **DBA 2, 3** and **7** are all recorded as fish traps: **DBA 2** is described as a rough discontinuous L shaped stone alignment turning to the west; **DBA 3** is a linear alignment with three posts that appear to be on this same alignment, and, finally, **DBA 7**, a fish trap, was identified during an aerial photographic survey. To the north west of the study area, **DBA 1** is a modern stone monument marking the place where the Covenanter's were supposed to have held a meetings in 1675. To the south of this is another site Covenanter's meeting place known as 'the Covenanter's tree' (**DBA 8**)

is recorded. According to the OS Name book (created in 1874) this was a fir tree under which the Covenanters are reputed to have held some of their meetings shaded from the sun.

A little to the north of the study area is Dalmore Farm (**DBA 4**), which sits on the site of a post medieval farmstead recorded in the Scottish Record Office. A watching brief was required here prior to the development of a café but is not yet published on the Highland HER. A little to the south of the study area is a jetty (**DBA 6**) which consists of four half round timber posts. To the north west of the distillery (**DBA 9**) is an icehouse which is marked in the south eastern corner of Dalmore House on the 1st Edition OS map.

In 2013 a survey was completed of surviving WW1 remains in the area. This highlighted that two US naval bases were built, one in Inverness and one in Invergordon, which had its HQ at Dalmore Distillery. Here mines were assembled and sheds were built. The completed mines were then taken by train to Invergordon and loaded on to ships. The submarine mining base may have used the pier at Dalmore (**DBA 11**), which is known locally as the ‘Yankee Pier’ after the war.



Figure 4: Image of Dalmore during WW1, showing warehouses in foreground (from ARCH website)³

To the north west of the study area, during the building of the railway from Alness to Dalmore Distillery in 1878, a Bronze Age burial ground (**DBA 12**) was discovered which apparently

³ ARCH 2022

consisted of; a short cist with a crouch burial, six small cists containing burnt bones, a cist containing an inverted cinerary urn and another urn which stood the right way up but contained only gravel. According to an article in the proceedings of the society of antiquaries of Scotland (also on the HHER record) there was also a circular construction of coursed stones 18” in internal diameter enclosing an inverted cinerary urn and capped with a flat slab. Also another unenclosed burial of loose bones overlaid with a few stones. A second group apparently lay 200 yards along the line of the railway. The group was made up of calcined bones which overlay two short cists. There is no local knowledge or physical trace remaining of these findspots and approximate locations have been deduced. The burials found 'immediately above the distillery' must have been at the rail-head centred at NH 6660 6878, where the track cuts into a natural knoll. For a distance of 200m north west, the railway is on an embankment, followed by a flat stretch of line. The second group of burials '200 yards along the line of the railway' could have been at NH 6640 6907 where the line cuts through a small embankment. According to the OS visiting the site in 1966; No trace could be found of any 'sandy patches' in the soil of the adjoining fields, which have long been under cultivation.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

There have been several previous works undertaken close by the study area. The following is a summary of the works record on the HHER shown in Figure 3.

To the north west of the study area a resistivity survey produced some anomalies in the area of the A9 Alness bypass. Trial excavation over these anomalies only produced four small pits with no artifacts or datable material (**PAW 1**). A large number of phases of trial trenching and watching briefs followed this and took place over a number of years during the development of Alness Academy, its grounds and a housing development to the south. Also, within this area a phase of trial trenching was undertaken between October and December 2005. 37 trenches were opened covering 10% of a housing development site for Albyn Housing Association. One of the trenches contained a large number of pits, including an apparent circle approximately 9m in diameter of regularly spaced pits. Trench 17 in a second field contained an area of burnt stones. Trench 35 in a third field contained a large number of pits, some of which contained fragments of black hand-made pottery, these were identified as Early Bronze Age. Later phases of the housing development within **PAW 1** in 2020 included Phase 4, a watching brief which revealed a small semi-circular structure, two groups of pits (one of which was associated with a quern stone) and other features. These were dated from the Iron Age to the Bronze Age and finds included Iron Age pottery. Yet another watching brief, as part of phases 5A and 5B, was carried out in 2020 on land 200m south east of Alness Academy, and formed part of a larger housing development (**PAW 1**, Figure 3). A total of 77 features were uncovered in four distinct pit groups comprising: one cremation urn, two cremation burials, 18 postholes and 56 pits. The cremation urn was undecorated and deposited upright. The cremation burials comprised bone-rich pit features with flat stones at the base, and it is likely that the cremated remains were deposited on top of these stones in an organic vessel that has since degraded. The postholes identified may represent the truncated or partially visible remains of structures. The pit features comprised fire pits and numerous pits of unknown function, the majority of which are likely refuse pits. A range of artifacts were uncovered including Prehistoric pottery, lithics and stone tools.

In 2017 a programme of trial trenching was undertaken to the north east of the school (**PAW 3**) and in an area in the south west shown as part of **PAW 1**. This was in advance of the construction of a new school building and 3G sports pitch with associated infrastructure and landscaping. The archaeological evaluation comprised 32 trenches spread across these two areas. While the majority

of the trenches in the north western area (**PAW 3**) contained no archaeological material, one area contained a close group of 25 pits. The features were recorded and evaluated, producing a struck flint flake and evidence for burning and were interpreted to be likely of Prehistoric date. Following this an excavation took place later that year. Between the evaluation and excavation phases, 143 archaeological features were identified, all of which were pits. Many of the features across the site appear to have been significantly truncated. The pit features were found scattered across the site and, while there was an attempt made to interpret alignments of groups, there was no definitive evidence for structural remains. The majority of the pits consisted of small bowl-shaped or U-shaped pits, some of which were interpreted as postholes, but many whose functions were unclear. Several larger pits included three probable fire-pits/hearths, two of which contained Prehistoric material, and an elongated keyhole shaped pit filled with fire-cracked stone. The features on the site are likely to represent multiple phases of Prehistoric occupation on the basis of their varied condition and distribution.

A top soil strip for the British Gas Dingwall to Invergordon pipeline was undertaken running south west to north east to the north of the study area and is shown as **PAW 2** on Figure 3. A number of features were found, and a larger area was opened up in order to recover more archaeological data. Within this a circular building, 8 metres in diameter with posts c.100mm in diameter, two grain storage pits containing carbonised grain as well as another possible building and an area of iron working represented by hammer scale were recorded.

A desk based assessment, metal detecting survey and walkover survey was carried out in 2013 for the area depicted as **PAW 4** on Figure 3 to inform proposals for development at Alness Point. Nine finds were made during the survey and three features recorded. These features were all wartime remains relating to the second world war which appear not to be recorded on the HHER or Canmore.

A Coastal survey undertaken on behalf of Historic Scotland is shown as **PAW 5** and runs along the coast to the south of the study area. The sites recorded within 500 metres of the study area have been discussed earlier in the DBA and are shown in Figure 3

Historic Maps

The picture established from the Historic Environment Records compliments that of the historic maps. The first detailed map which depicts Dalmore is the first edition Ordnance Survey which was surveyed in 1874 (Figure 5) It shows many of the sites described in the HER such as the Icehouse (DBA9) and the Covenanter's Tree (DBA8). It also depicts a Corn and Barley Mill, the Distillery and several other farm buildings. Within the proposed development area, a building labelled 'Dalmore Cottage' (DBA 13) is shown, along with a well (DBA 14) and enclosed garden area. The distinctive curved wall around the garden appears to have still existed until the current work was undertaken and this was demolished during the current works.

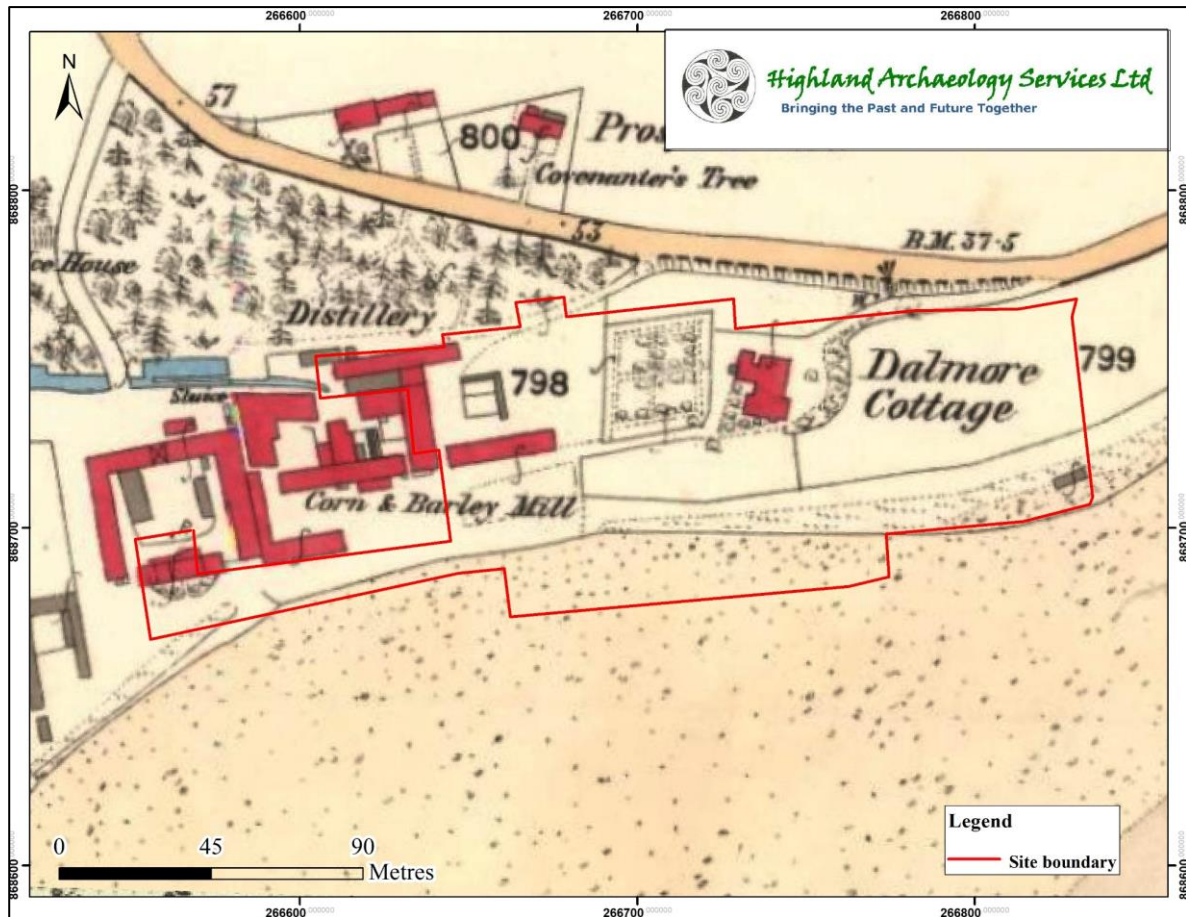


Figure 5: Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25 inch map, surveyed 1874. Not to original scale

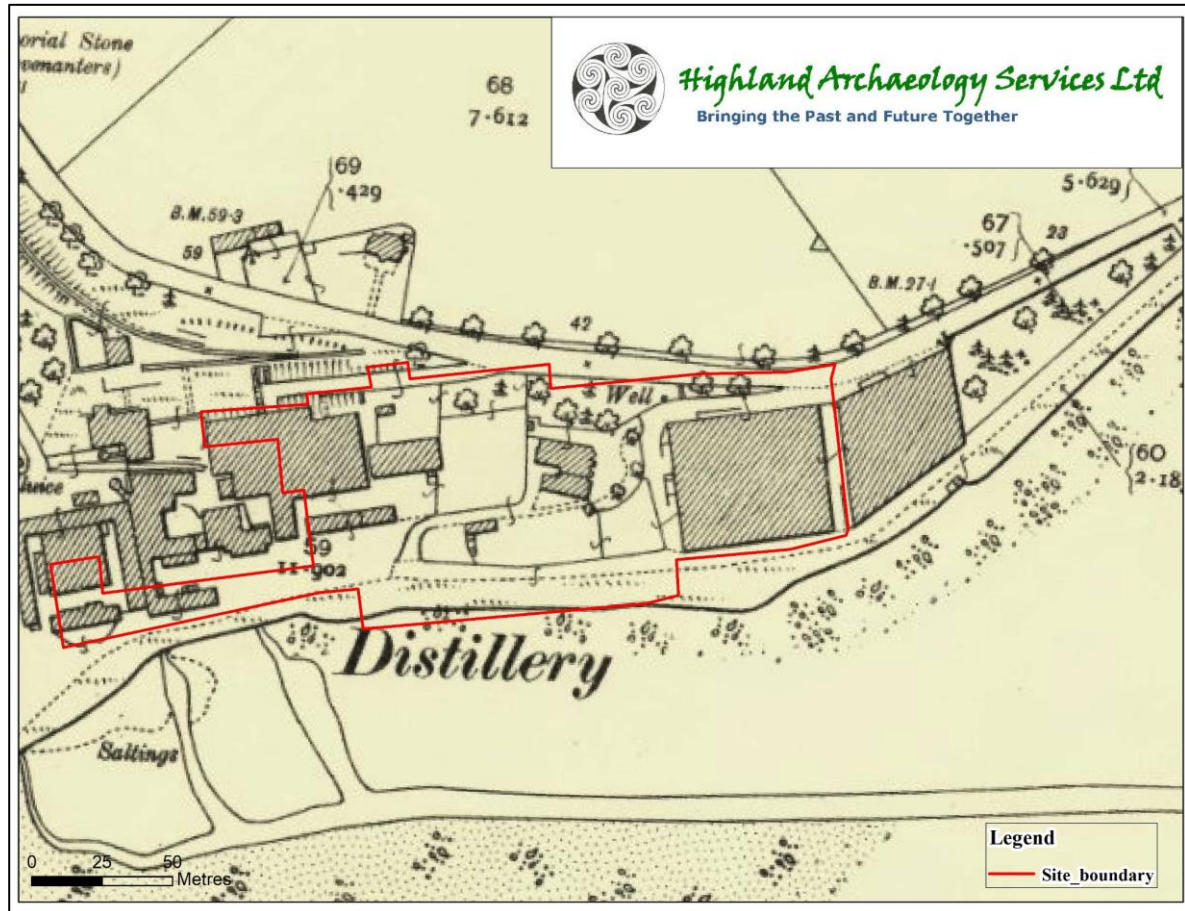


Figure 6: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map, surveyed 1904

The second edition map surveyed in 1904 (Figure 6) depicts a similar layout, although several buildings have been added to the west and east including a large structure just to the east of the cottage thought to be a warehouse - presumably associated with the Distillery. The cottage is still shown, along with the well. Dalmore Cottage (DBA 13, Figure 3), the well (DBA 14, Figure 3) and the warehouse are still depicted in the one inch Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7) surveyed in 1955-56. Demolition of the cottage and warehouse must have occurred sometime after that date.



Figure 7: Ordnance Survey 1 inch map, surveyed in 1955-1956 (Dalmore Cottage highlighted in red)

OS Name book

The Ordnance Survey Name Books were created by surveyors as they mapped Britain in the 1800s. The books record the names of the settlements and natural features that they encountered, and descriptions of the places themselves.

Dalmore itself is described as a farmhouse and steading, the name of which derives from the Gaelic Dail Mhòr which means Big Haugh or Plain.⁴

A basic description of the distillery is also provided; it is a large facility with a farm steading named Home Farm. The 'Distillery' and 'Dalmore' names are used to describe the Distillery, Corn & Barley mill, and farm "square" and offices to the eastern end of Dalmore.⁵

A number of other assets identified in the HER are also mentioned in the OS Name Books such as Dalmore Cottage, described as "*a well built one storey house at Dalmore occupied by the Distiller, Mr McKenzie*".

The Covenanters' tree is also described in the OS name Book as "*a Fir tree growing at Prospect View under the shade of which the Covenanters are supposed to have held some of their meetings*".⁶

⁴ OS1/28/3/9

⁵ OS1/28/2/90

⁶ OS1/28/2/91

Statistical Accounts

The development is within the Parish of Rosskeen.

Old Statistical Accounts

The Old Statistical Accounts were written by the Rev. Mr. Urquhart and published in 1792. He notes that the parish lies on a gentle slope along the Cromarty Firth and two miles back from the coast. The soil varies throughout the parish, in some areas the soil is gravelly and light and other areas are loam. There is no mention of Dalmore in the Old Statistical Accounts.⁷

New Statistical Accounts

The New Statistical Accounts were written by Rev. David Carment and were published in 1845. The only mention of Dalmore is a description of the new mill “*There is a new, large and very complete mill at Dalmore, -which contains a flour-mill barley-mill, meal-mill, thrashing-mill and saw-mill.*”⁸

DBA Conclusions

Dalmore Distillery itself dates back to the 1800s and within the development site Dalmore Cottage is shown on the first and second edition maps. The DBA shows that there is Post-medieval and Prehistoric activity within the surrounding area. Although modern mapping has shown that Dalmore Cottage and the structures to the east of the site no longer remain, their construction and demolition may have affected the survival of earlier remains in these areas. However, despite this, there are areas of the site, including the garden area of Dalmore cottage, in which there is still a high potential for buried remains of archaeological interest to survive.

To the west of the current development area the remains of WWII structures are also visible. These are connected to the flying boat base located here.

The fieldwork

Aims and Objectives

The principal aims of the project stage of the scheme were:

- To establish what is previously known about the site and potentially related features in the vicinity of the development.
- To monitor ground works for the proposed development in order to identify and record all significant archaeological remains and finds revealed during the course of that work.
- To present and disseminate the archaeological evidence gathered during the fieldwork and the research potential that evidence has to elucidate the history of the site.

⁷ OSA, 1792, p558

⁸ NSA, 1845 p271

Methodology

The watching brief took place between 16th January and 28th June 2023 in a variety of conditions from heavy snowfall to dry, sunny weather with some overcast spells. The area stripped was approximately 4209sqm covering a zone to facilitate the development of a new stillhouse and boiler house, associated service yard, junction, access road, Suds drainage and landscaping. In addition to these an area to be used for a turning circle for the works and a temporary carpark for the distillery staff to the west of the site were also watched. The areas marked in purple on the map below (Figure 8), as well as part of the Shore Road re-route, were not watched as they were vacuum excavated at the request of SSE due to the location of live cables. There was also an area to the east of the Shore Road re-route which was not watched while the archaeologist was onsite. This was examined after excavation, but no archaeology was believed to have been damaged during excavation.

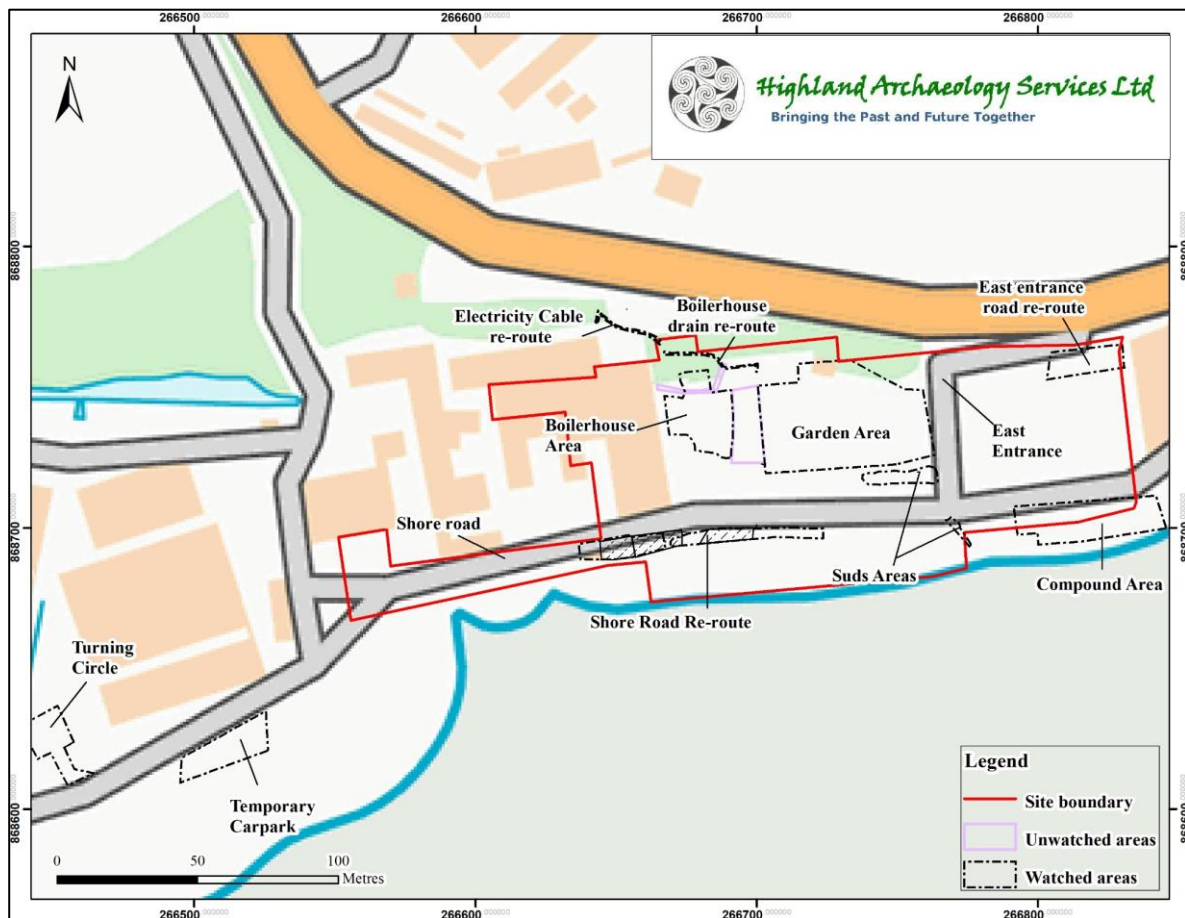


Figure 8: Map showing watched areas

Description of Recorded Archaeology

For the purposes of this report each of the watched areas have been discussed under separate headings. For the most part sections named correspond with the eventual uses of the area with the exception of the 'garden area' which was the garden for the distillery cottage on the site. Upon arrival onsite some of the walls within the garden area were being removed by contractors. Following this an extensive operation of tree felling and root removal took place. These events, as

well as the roots from the trees in the area, may have affected the survival of archaeological remains in this part of the site.

In total 10 areas were excavated and recorded under archaeological supervision. The ‘compound area’ (the area where the compound for the development was to be sited) was watched in January 2023. This was situated to the east of the site and to the south of the Shore Road.

Further to the west and south of the Shore Road an area excavated for a temporary carpark for distillery staff was watched. Finally, the furthest west area watched was an area excavated for a turning circle for site vehicles. These were both excavated in January 2023.

In February 2023 the re-routing road for the Eastern entrance was watched, this was located to the south of the B817 and to the south of the east entrance to the development site.

To the east of the east entrance and north of the Shore Road was the garden area, this was excavated in March 2023.

To the west of the east entrance the boiler house area and a small trench to the north of the boiler house for re-routing a drain were watched in April and May, followed by another narrow trench to the north west of the site and just south of the B817 for a re-route for the electric cable for the new substation.

South of the site the Shore Road was being slightly re-routed, this is referred to as the ‘Shore Road re-route’ within the report. It runs east to west along the southern extent of the current Shore Road. This area was also vacuum excavated as again there were live cables running along the edge of the shore. This area was later excavated down to the natural subsoil for the installation of manholes and then the decision was made to fully excavate the western part of the road down to the natural subsoil due to the poor quality of the topsoil. This was watched in May 2023.

Between the garden area and boiler house areas running north to south there was an area which was not watched as there was a live electricity cable here which was to be vacuum excavated. Likewise, towards the north, running west to east and then running north towards the back of where the current substation is located, was not watched for the same reason.

Each of the watched areas will be discussed separately in the following description of the archaeology.

Compound Area

This area covered 673sqm. Largely rectangular in shape, it ran east to west along the south of the Shore Road to the far east of the site. It was a flat area north of the Cromarty Firth shoreline. The area excavated varied between 0.2 and 0.35m in depth and consisted of a dark brown loam topsoil (001) with some small stones and a few large, rounded stones. The area was filled with rubble containing modern bricks, nails and various metal objects, particularly in the eastern end of the watched area. Patches of an orangey-yellow silty-sand were visible, and this was initially thought to have been the natural subsoil. Two slots were also excavated into the topsoil for the base of the welfare cabins which measured 1.5m by 16m and were 0.5m in depth. This revealed that the sandy patches which were thought to be the natural subsoil was just a layer of imported sand and not in fact the natural subsoil. At least in this part of the site the topsoil appears to overlay an area of previous disturbance. The depth of the natural subsoil was not established within this watched area as they were not excavating any deeper.

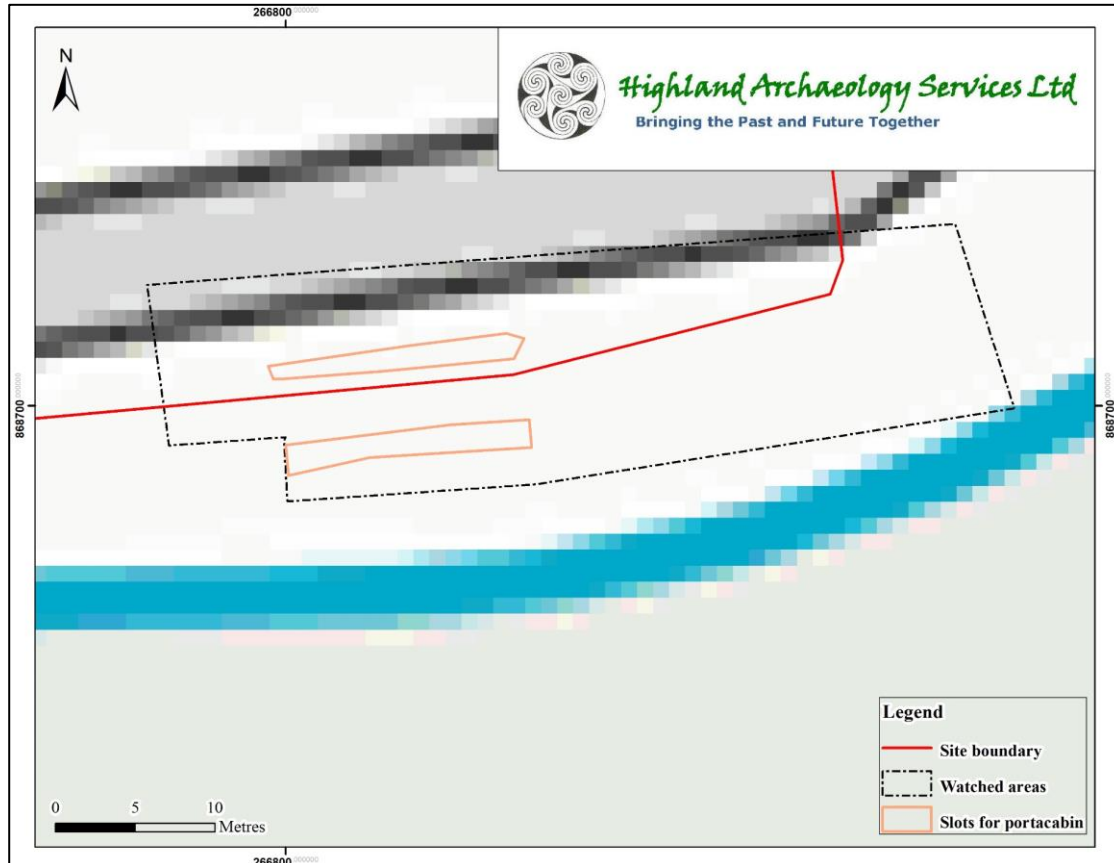


Figure 9: Compound area



Figure 10: Photo 5071, Compound area, facing east, 1m scale



Figure 11: Photo 5078, slot in Compound area, facing east, 1m scale

Turning Point

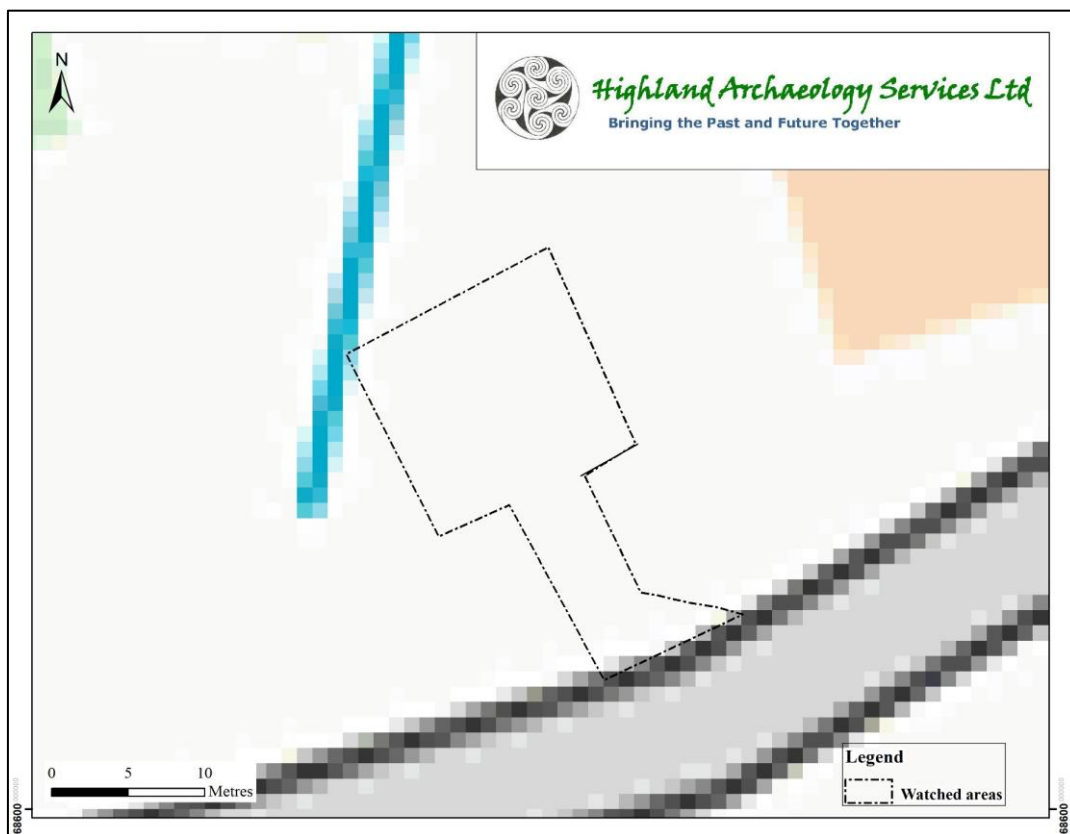


Figure 12: Turning Area

This comprised a watched area of 276sqm. This was the furthest west of the areas watched and was largely square in shape with an access area to the turning circle. This was a flat area next the road and between two distillery buildings. It ran north west from the Shore Road. The area excavated varied between 0.2 and 0.35m in depth and consisted of a dark brown loam topsoil (003) with some small stones and a few large rounded stones. There was also some general rubble and bricks within the topsoil. Some brownish-orange sandy-silt was visible in patches, this may have been natural subsoil but this is thought unlikely as it was not as deep as the natural in other areas of the site, instead this was more likely to have been imported material.

It was snowing heavily when this area was being excavated and therefore difficult to photograph the area, but it was possible to see if there was any archaeology being exposed when the area was being excavated (Figure 13).



Figure 13: Photo 5068, facing south south west showing turning area, 1m scale

East Entrance Road Re-route

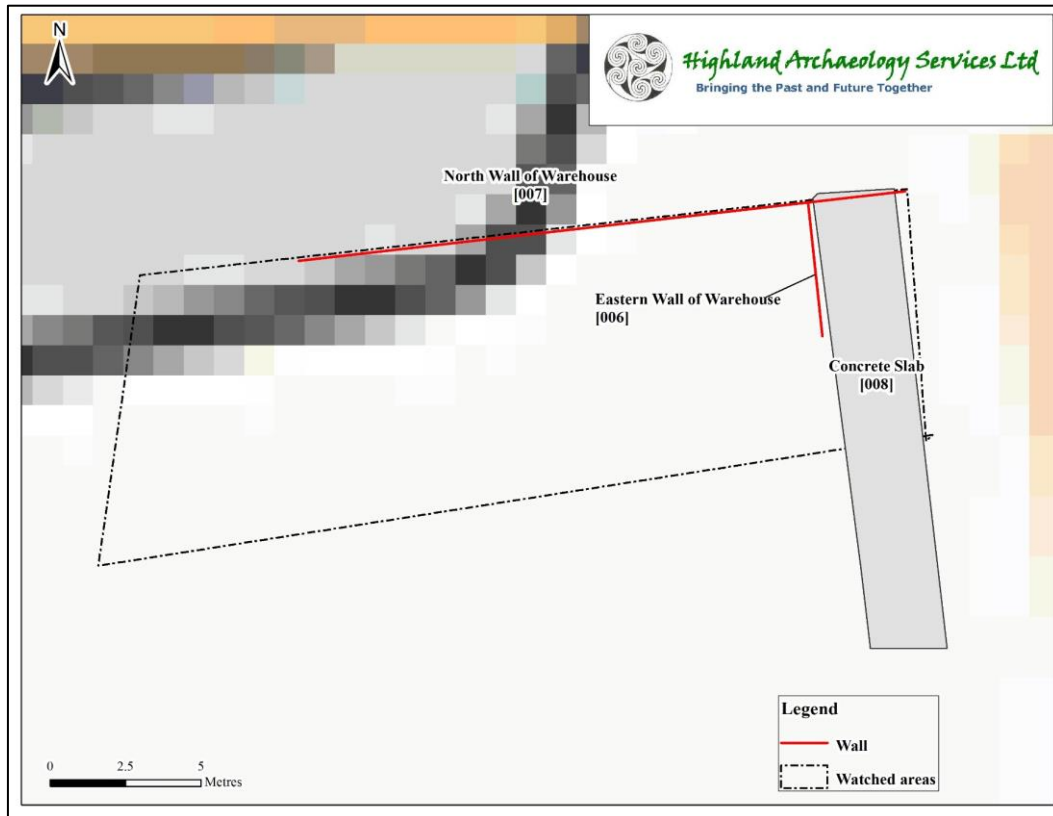


Figure 14: Map of East Entrance Road Re-route Watched area



Figure 15: Photo 5152, pre-excavation shot of East Entrance Road re-route

The east entrance road re-route comprised 234sqm and was rectangular in shape, running west to east along the southern extent of the east entrance (Figure 14). It was on a very steep slope (Figure 15). The area excavated varied between 0.4 and 10m in depth covering the slope to the south of the current access road. The slope was filled with rubble containing worked stone, bollards, concrete, etc mixed with a grey brown sandy silty topsoil (005). During excavation what remained of the exterior of the eastern wall of one of the distillery's warehouses was exposed [006] (Figure 16). This is one of the warehouses which are visible on the second edition OS map surveyed in 1904 and the more recent OS map surveyed in the mid 1950's. The wall was built with large, rectangular worked stones, bonded with a creamy coloured mortar. Further excavation revealed the top 1m of the interior of the north wall of warehouse 1 [007]. This was built with small rectangular shaped worked stones of grey and pinkish colour with black marks where the rubble was situated against the wall, this wall was also bonded with mortar (Figure 16). To the east of the exposed wall, between warehouses 1 and 2 a concrete slab [008] was revealed (Figure 17). This was covered in a layer of slates which may indicate that either a small roofed building was situated here at some point or be part of the remains of the original warehouse. Whilst the archaeologist was onsite the contractors did not think it was necessary to dig any deeper into this rubble filled topsoil, although at a later date it was decided that all the rubble would be removed but it was agreed that an archaeologist was not required to watch this excavation as it was only demolition rubble being removed. The contractors sent photographs taken during this excavation (Figure 20). According to the contractor onsite the rubble was dug out to a concrete base which was not penetrated before they started building up the area with clean stone. The height of the wall was approximately 3.5m.



Figure 16: Photo 5168, exterior of east wall of warehouse, facing west, 1m scale



Figure 17: Photo 5162, showing concrete slab, rubble and slate facing north, 1m scales



Figure 18: Photo 5177, showing north wall of warehouse, 1m scale



Figure 19: Photo 5165, post-excavation of re-route of east road watched area, facing north, 1m scales



Figure 20: North wall of Warehouse in East Entrance Re-route (Photo supplied by contractor onsite)

Temporary Carpark

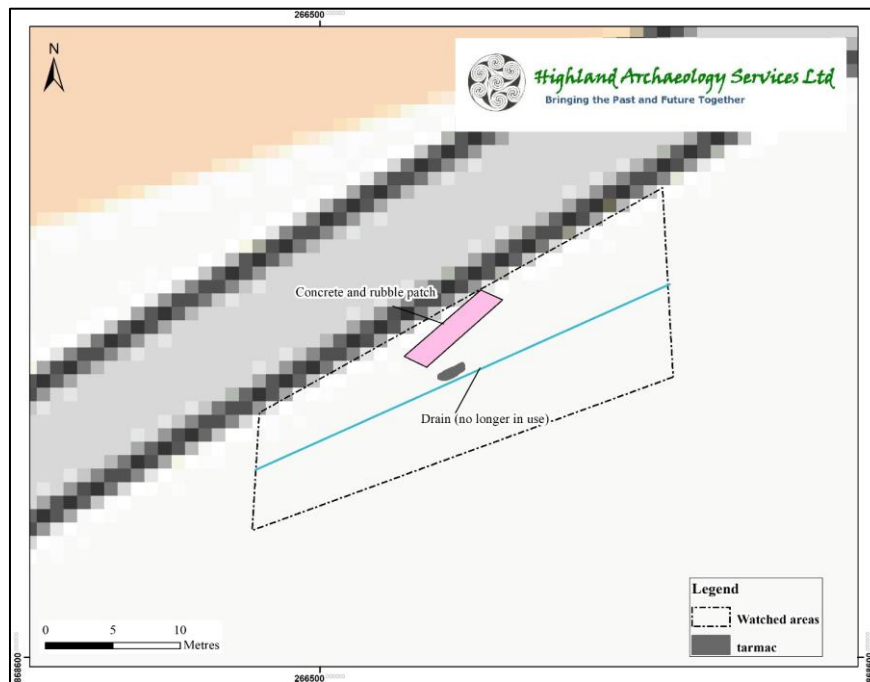


Figure 21: Temporary Carpark

The watched area comprised 350sqm and was roughly rectangular in shape running north east to south west along the south of the Shore road, just to the east of the turning circle. The depth of the excavated area varied between 0.4 and 1.2m. The topsoil (009) in this area comprised a mid brown-grey silty loam with few small stones. The southern part of the watched area was filled with rubble and degraded concrete which went into the natural subsoil (Figure 21 and Figure 22). This subsoil (010) consisted of yellow-orange sandy silt with few gravel sized stones. The south east corner was a creamy yellow clay with few small rounded stones. Towards the centre of the watched area a small patch of black tarmac (011) (Figure 23) remained which overlay a layer of concrete/hardcore (012). It is most likely that this is the remains of an earlier road surface. This was likely disturbed by the now unused plastic drain covered in a pea sized gravel which ran to the north of the tarmac patch.



Figure 22: Photo 5217, facing west, post excavation of temporary carpark area, 2m and 1m scales



Figure 23: Photo 5205, facing south, showing patch of tarmac (unused drain in foreground), 1m and 0.3m scales

Garden Area

This was the largest watched area at 1955sqm. The excavated area was largely rectangular in shape running west to east and was just to the west of the east entrance, to the south of the B817 and north of the Shore Road. The area had a gradual incline towards the north part of the site where there was a steep bank. The area excavated varied in depth between 0.4 and 1.8m. The topsoil (013) in this area comprised a mid brown-grey loam with few small stones. The northern area contained rubble close to where footings of structures were found. The natural subsoil (014) varied between a yellow-orange sandy silt with some small angular stones, an orange silty clay with some small stones in the north of the garden and an orangey-yellow sandy silt with some gravel to the south with the occasional patch of creamy-grey clay.

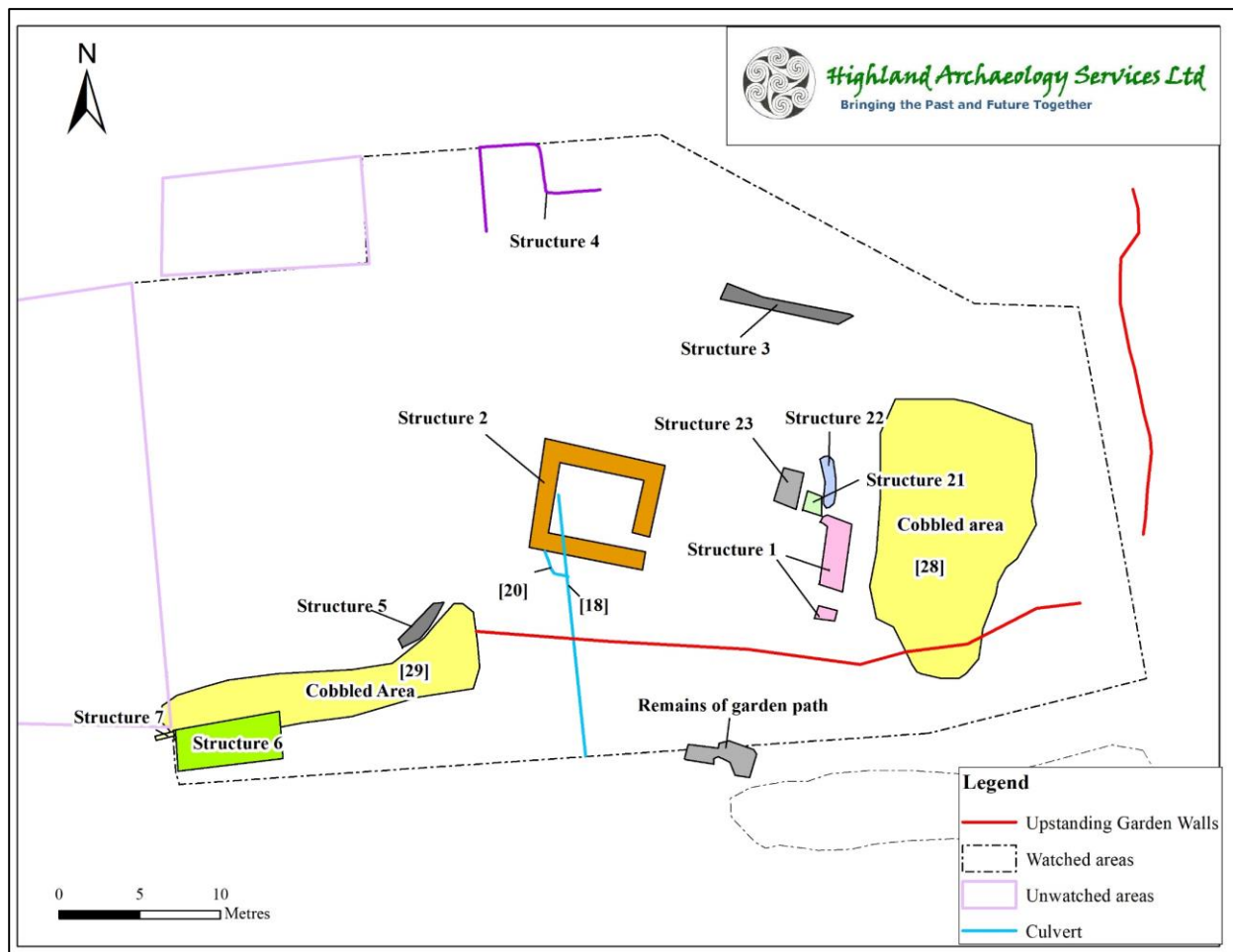


Figure 24: Garden Area

Ten structures, a culvert, cobbled surfaces and a garden wall were excavated within the garden area (Figure 24). These included the foundation remains of two walls, structure 3 [022] and structure 5 [030] which both consisted of large flat angular stones of various sizes filled with smaller stones and were built onto the natural subsoil. The surviving remains of structure 3 [022] (Figure 25) measured 7m in length and 0.45m in width, it's remains were only one course high measuring up to 0.45m in height. It was constructed of large flat local stone with smaller stones used as infill. The remains of structure 5 [030] (Figure 26) were smaller but built with the same construction method

onto the natural subsoil (014), measuring only 3.5m in length by 0.87 in width. Only one course survived to a height of 0.35m.



Figure 25: Photo 6578, Structure 3 facing north east, 1m scale

There were also two large cobbled areas. The cobbled area to the east of the site (028) consisted of large rounded stones directly to the east of structure 1 [015] which overlay a layer of imported large rounded gravel (031). The cobbled area to the south west of the garden area (029) was similar in nature to that in the east (028). A sample of each of these areas was cleaned back in order to characterise them (Figure 27). It is possible that the eastern cobbled area (028) respected the cottage (possibly Structure 1, 21 and 22). The first and second edition OS maps (Figure 5 & Figure 6) show an open area to the east of the 'cottage' that could have been cobbled. To the north east of the area, although every effort was made to preserve the cobbling, root and previous work disturbance made this impossible. The cobbling was also visible in the south of the trench edge indicating that it continued further south.



Figure 26: Photo 6618, Structure 5, facing north east, 1m scales



Figure 27: Photo 6594, Cobbling to west of garden area, facing east, 1m scales

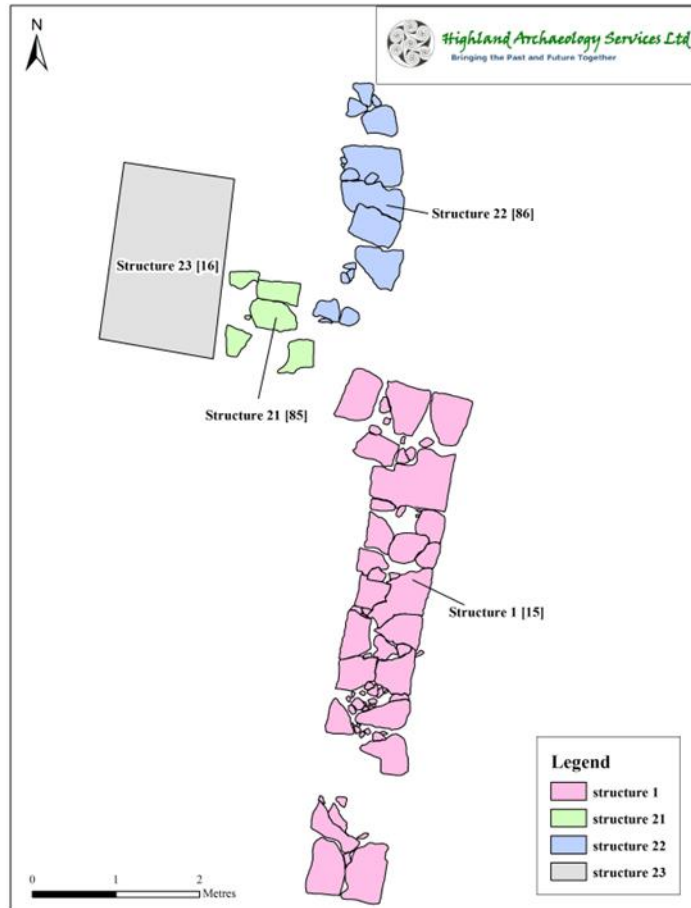


Figure 28: Plan showing relationship between Structures 1, 21, 22 and 23

Structures 1, 21, 22 and 23

These formed a group of structures which were situated towards the eastern part of the watched garden area and to the west of cobbled area [28] (Figure 28).

These comprised the wall of Structure 1 [15] which measured 6.1m in length and was 0.85-1.5m wide. The structure survived to a single course and was 0.4m in height. The remains consisted of large angular flat stones with smaller stones as infill. The wall/structure appeared to have been robbed out particularly towards the south end where some of the stone was missing (Figure 28 and Figure 29).

To the west of structure 1 [15] and to the east of structure 23 [16] was the remains of Structure 21 [85] which was also constructed of large angular stones with smaller stones as infill. This also survived to one course and was bonded with mortar. It measured 1m by 1.08m.



Figure 29: Photo 6530, Structures 1, 21, 22 and 23, facing north, 1m scale

To the north of Structure 1 and north east of Structure 21 was another similarly built wall, Structure 22 [86]. This appeared to curve northwards from the eastern side of structure 21. Structure 22 was aligned south to north and measured 2.9m in length and was 0.7m wide.

Directly to the west of Structure 21 was a concrete pad, Structure 23 [16] which was very degraded at the edges and ran south west to north east (Figure 30). The remains of this measured 6.8m x 6.25m, it was 0.4m deep and contained small gravel sized rounded stones which overlay a layer of imported large gravel (31). This concrete pad may have been the internal floor for Structure 21 and/or 22 but it was very difficult to say for sure as the edge of the concrete on all four sides is very degraded.

Although these structures were all closely situated it was not possible to tell which if any of the structures were related.



Figure 30: Photo 6503, structure 23, facing north west, 2m and 1m scales



Figure 31: Photo 6510, Structure 2 facing north west, 2m and 1m scales

Structure 2

Structure 2 was located in the centre of the garden area and to the west of structures 1, 21, 22 and 23. This feature measured 5.98m by 6.85m and was the footings of a roughly square structure (Figure 31) built of large angular flat stones with smaller stones used as infill with much of the remaining wall having mortar (84) visible in patches. The north of the structure overlies the same layer of gravel (31) which underlies structure 1 but the south end is built straight onto the natural subsoil (14). The structure largely survived as one course measuring 0.3m. The corners of the structure had extra courses of stones which were built into the natural (14) (Figure 32). Here the structure survived to 0.43m.



Figure 32: Photo 6515, south west corner of structure 2, facing north, 1m scale

A culvert was uncovered (Figure 34) which ran north to south to the limit of excavation. It terminated at the west wall of Structure 2 and measured 18m in length and 0.6m in depth. The cut [18] was filled with stone of various sizes (19) which were used to cap and fill the stone culvert. Another culvert [20] was uncovered on the south western corner of structure. This joined into the culvert described above [18] and may have been used as a drain to divert rain water into the other culvert [18] (Figure 35). This comprised stones of various sizes (21) that filled and capped the culvert (Figure 33 and Figure 35).



Figure 33: Photo 6553, working shot of culvert [20] and culvert [18] facing north, 1m scales



Figure 34: Photo 6549, Culvert [18] facing south, 1m scales



Figure 35: Photo 6559, West facing section of Culvert [20] joining culvert [18] to the south of structure 2, facing east, 0.3m scale



Figure 36: Plan of Culverts [18] and [20]

Structure 4

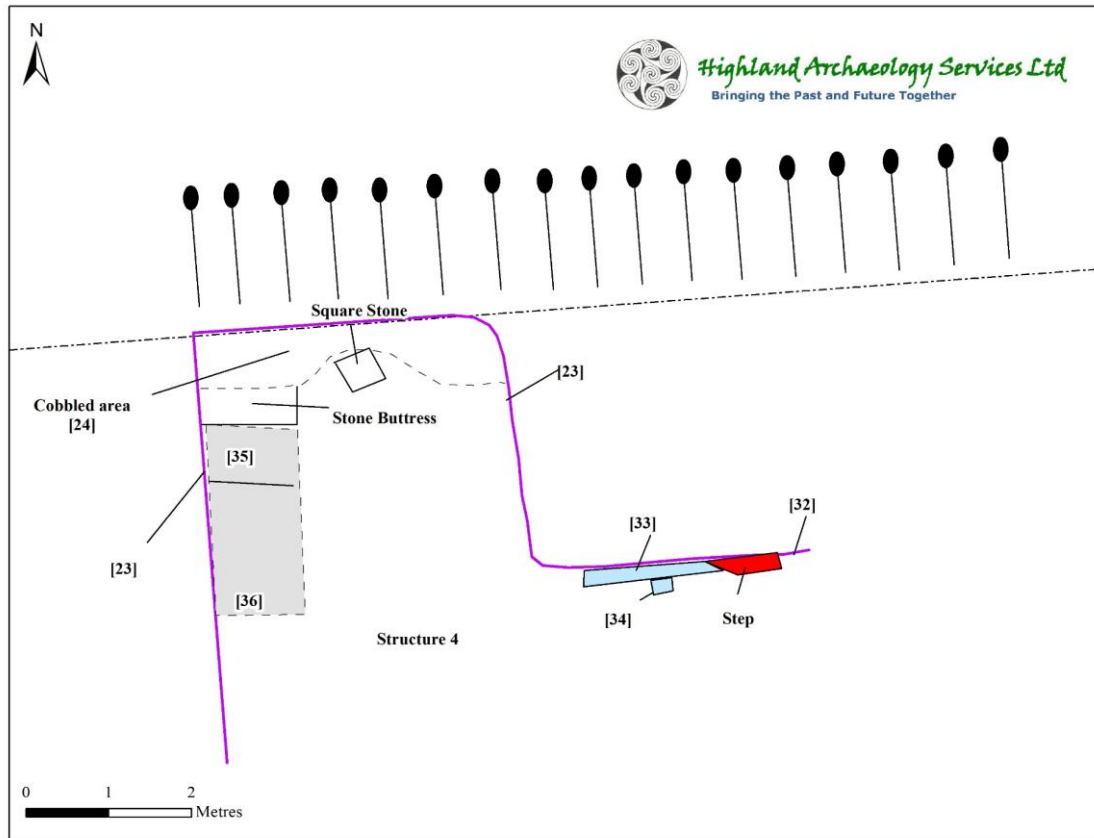


Figure 37: Plan of Structure 4

This structure was located to the north of the garden area, at the base of a steep slope south of the B817. It consisted of a revetment structure [23] running east to west with cobbles and concrete areas (Figure 37). The revetment wall [23] (Figure 38 and Figure 39) was constructed of worked rectangular stones of varying sizes and the northern most wall had a small amount of coping stones surviving at the western end. This wall survived to a height of 1.5m and was 0.55m wide. The eastern side had a curved internal corner and the external corner to the east is also curved. The interior of the western corner of the structure was angled but entirely keyed in and there was no evidence of abutting. Within this revetment structure was a layer of small closely fitting cobbles [24], closely abutting the wall [23] to the north. The cobbling appeared disturbed and broken up to the southern part of the structure with a large square stone which although possibly a post pad, is more likely something which has fallen onto the cobbles. This square stone was neither level nor parallel to any of the walls. There was what appeared to be a stone buttress coming from the western wall constructed of large square stones bonded with mortar. There was a layer of broken up concrete [35] abutting up against the western wall of the structure which overlay large angular gravel. Just to the south of [35] there was a small area of broken up grey concrete [36] which was made with small rounded stones, this was not as smooth as [35] and appeared to be at a lower level but this may be because of later disturbance (Figure 39). This wall is shown on the second edition OS map with a small, roofed building in the area where the concrete was uncovered. The stone buttress may have been part of this building.

A single skin stone wall [32] continued east from the curved external eastern corner which contained what appeared to be steps (Figure 40). Immediately to the south of this wall were several flagstones [33]. Abutting the outside of [32] was a small orangey yellow concrete pad [34] containing a stakehole which in turn abutted the south edge of the flagstones.



Figure 38: Photo 6612, Structure 4 showing cobbling [24], facing west, 1m scales



Figure 39: Photo 6643, Structure 4 facing north, 1m scales



Figure 40: Photo 6650, Structure 4, facing north showing [32], [33] and [34]

Structures 6 and 7

Structure 6 and 7 were situated in the south west corner of the garden area and were orientated west to east. Structure 6 measures 6.3m by 2.2m and 0.35m in height. It comprised a concrete slab [26] surrounded by a double skin of bricks [88] (Figure 41). The bricks appeared to have been laid first and the concrete poured on top and within the surrounding brickwork. The bricks were four courses high beneath the concrete layer. To the southwest and western end of the structure there were no

bricks remaining. The concrete was a smooth grey with regular dimples on the top. The concrete to the south of the structure was slightly sloping towards the eastern end of the structure.



Figure 41: Photo 6670, Structures 6 and 7, facing west, 1m and 0.3m scales



Figure 42: Photo 6669, east facing section of Structure 6, 0.3m scale

The section above (Figure 42) shows that a lower layer of grey concrete made with rounded gravel [89] was laid on the natural (14) and surrounded by a double skin of bricks bonded by a grey mortar.

Immediately to the north west corner of structure 6 was structure 7. This was a 5 course brick block structure [27] (Figure 43) measuring 1m x 0.4m by 0.4m in). This was only partially excavated as it was outwith the excavated area. The bricks were bonded by a grey mortar and it was sealed by a layer of concrete [90]. Although this appeared to be separate from structure 6 its proximity to the concrete slab and the structure seemingly being within the brick wall to the north of structure 6 would seem to indicate that it was related.



Figure 43: Photo 6665, Structure 7, facing south 1m and 0.3m

Suds Pond and Drain Areas (North and South of the road)

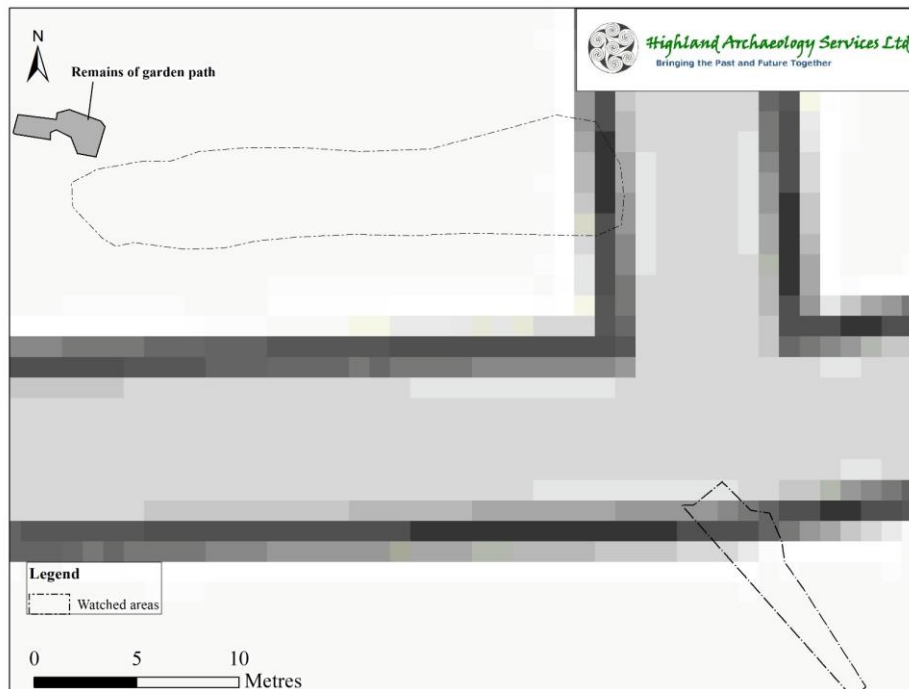


Figure 44: Suds and drain watched areas



Figure 45: Photo 6682, Post-ex shot of watched suds area, facing west, showing cut for electricity cable

The suds pond was situated to the north of the Shore road and to the south east of the garden area. It was roughly oval in shape and was orientated west to east. The watched area here was 119sqm. The topsoil was a mid brown grey sandy silt with few rounded and sub angular stones (37) and varied in depth between 0.45m and 0.60m. The subsoil (38) was a yellowy-orange sandy silt with frequent rounded gravel in parts. A cut for an electricity cable could be seen running south east to north west across this area. To the west was an area of demolition containing rounded medium sized stones and stone shatter. The only feature noted was the remains of a garden path/slabbed area [39] made up of precast concrete slabs (Figure 46), this was outwith the excavated area.



Figure 46: Photo 6681, remains of garden path [039] facing south east, 2m and 1m scales

The suds area to the south of the road was 22sqm in size and was a narrow, roughly rectangular trench running north west to south east towards the shore. The topsoil (40) in this area was largely a mid brown black sandy loam with patches of hardcore and sand. To the east and the west side of the trench an additional patch of tar, which was likely to be remains of an old road surface, was noted. The topsoil excavated was between 0.4 and 1.7m in depth sloping up northwards away from the shore. Even at this depth it was not possible to see the natural subsoil (Figure 47). This demonstrates that the area south of the road was likely to be made up ground. The area also had many services running through it.



Figure 47: Photo 6693, post-ex of suds area to the south of road

Boilerhouse Area

The boilerhouse area watched was 499sqm and was located to the west of the garden area and north of the Shore Road. It was roughly rectangular in shape, with the exception of an area to the south west where a protected tree was located. A rectangular area was also watched to the north of the area on the steeply sloping bank. The topsoil within the watched area (91) varied in depth between 0.4 and 1.6m to the north and was a mid brown grey loam with some small stones. The natural subsoil (92) was largely an orangey yellow silty clay with occasional stones of various sizes, to the south of the area the subsoil was a yellow orange silty sand.

There were 3 areas not watched as they had live electricity cables running along them and were excavated by a vacuum excavator for safety. These were to the east of the boilerhouse area, a strip running east-west, south of structure 15 and another running south west to north east towards the north edge of the study area. These are marked in pink in Figure 48 below.

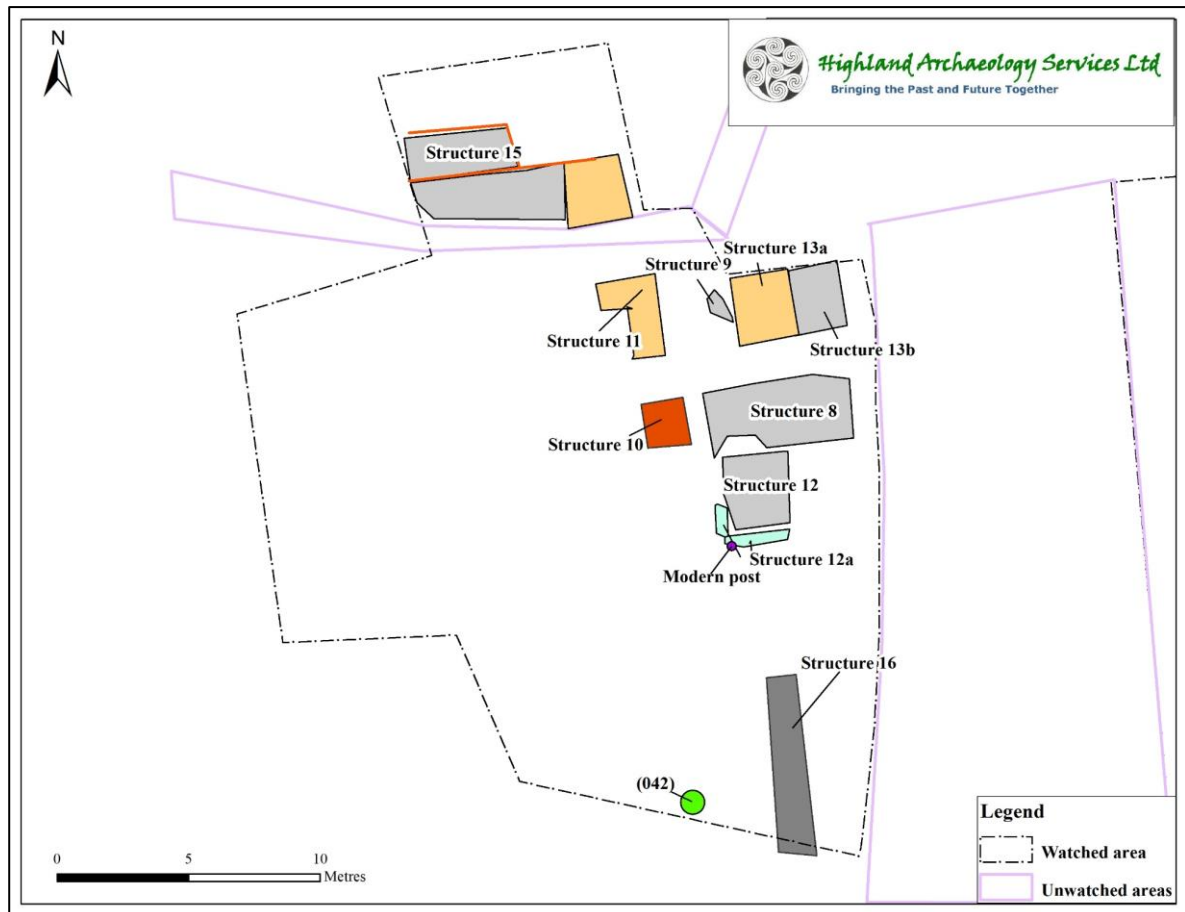


Figure 48: Watched area Boilerhouse Area

Within the boilerhouse area were seven structures and the remains of a garden wall. There was also a very thin spread of a coaly deposit (42) to the south of the area. (Figure 48)



Figure 49: Photo 6719, Structure 11, facing north, 1m scales

Structure 11

This structure measured 3m in length by 2m at its widest point (Figure 49). It ran north south with a dogleg to the north west. It was very degraded and comprises four remaining precast concrete slabs [44] in very poor condition. It is likely that the structure would have been larger at some point and was possibly related to other similar structures in the vicinity. The slabs were surrounded by orange bricks [77] which were very degraded or missing in some parts. There were metal rings on the inner sides of each of the slabs. There was also the remains of flat grey stone to the east of the structure and it is likely that the structure continued to the north but this was within an area a high voltage cable and was not watched. It seems likely this had been disturbed by the installation of this cable.

Structure 9

This was a very degraded smooth grey concrete pad [045] (Figure 50) and measured 0.7m by 1.6m. It was situated to the east of structure 11 and west of structure 14.



Figure 50: Photo 6723, structure 9, facing north east, 1m scales



Figure 51: Photo 6742, Structure 13a, facing south, 1m scales

Structures 13a and 13b

Structure 13a measures 2.15m by 2.47m and is similar in nature to structure 11 although more complete. It ran west to east and was rectangular in shape. It comprised 6 dark grey brown precast slabs [50] each surrounded by red bricks [96] with a metal ring in the centre of the interior edge (Figure 51). There was also a gap which ran between the two rows of slabs. The soil in this gap and on top of structure structure 13a was a very dark brown black humic soil (80) which was very wet. Structures 13a and 13b appeared to be one structure. Structure 13b was a smooth grey concrete pad [50] measuring 2.5m by 1.97m which overlay [93]. [93] consisted of 5 courses of brick work and was bonded with a creamy coloured mortar. The mortar remains in patches on the southern extent of the structure. These bricks underlie both structures 13a and 13b. Towards the eastern side of structure 13b the concrete continues over the front of the structure for a 0.8m, this section had no bricks underlying it. This may have been a step into the structure. Underlying the bricks was a layer of pale grey concrete [94] which was 0.18m in depth and ran under both structures and sat directly onto the natural (Figure 52).



Figure 52: Photo 6751, south facing section of structure 13b

Structure 15

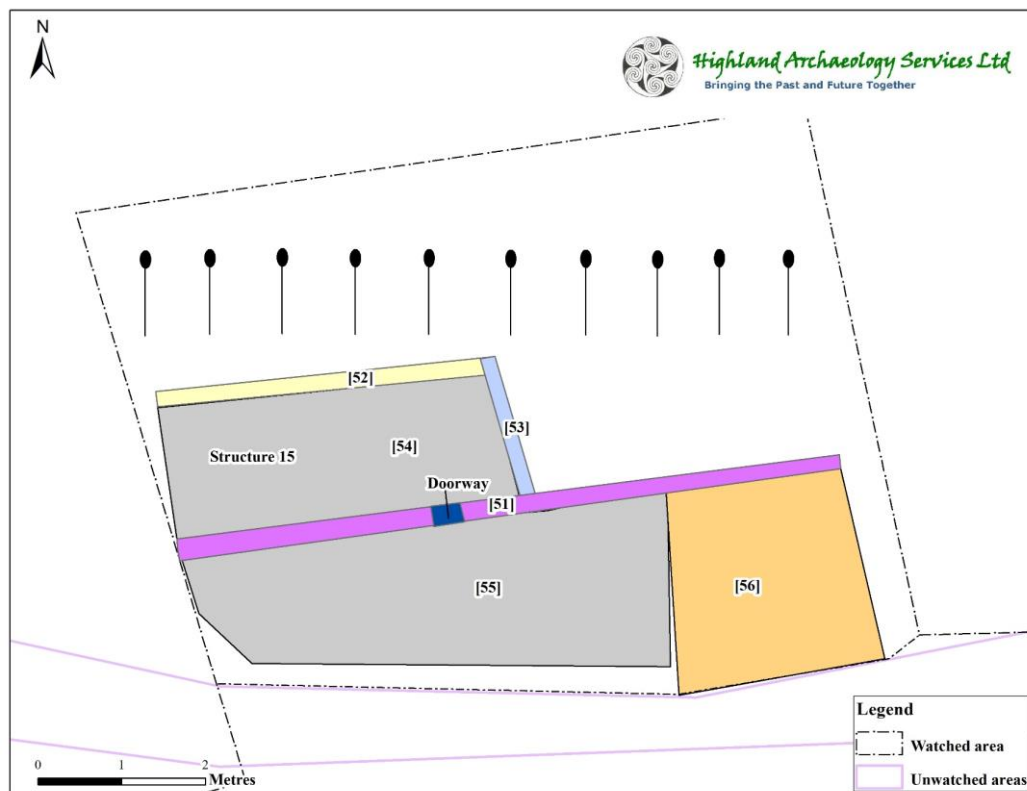


Figure 53: Plan of Structure 15

This structure was located to the north of the boiler house area at the base of a steep slope from the B817. The north wall of structure 15 [52] ran west to east and was a double skinned drystone construction comprising worked rectangular stones which were tightly packed and infilled with smaller flat stones (Figure 54). It survived to a height of 1.3m and was topped with coping stones which were bonded with mortar. There were also two gaps of unknown function.

Running parallel to the south of [52] was another wall [51] which survived to a height of 0.4m, was 0.45m wide and 7.25m in length. It ran west to east along the lower area of the steep slope and was constructed from a double skin of local, large rounded stones, rectangular worked stones and infilled with smaller stones.

The eastern extent of structure 15 [53] ran north to south joining the parallel walls [51] and [52]. Like [51] it was constructed of rectangular worked stones with some large rounded stones and infilled with smaller stones. It abutted the northern wall [52] and appeared to be keyed into the southern wall [51] although it was difficult to say definitively as the remains of these walls were in such poor condition and the stones were very loose and tumbled. The entrance to structure 15 is towards the east of the southern wall [51], a stake hole was noted to the west of the entrance.

Between these three walls ([51], [52] and [53]) was a concrete floor [54], this abutted these walls and measured 4m in length by 1.9m wide. The western end of this concrete slab was very degraded and from the amount of loose large stones in this location it is likely that at some point a wall stood here enclosing the structure (Figure 55)..



Figure 54: Photo 6763, South facing elevation of north wall of structure 15 [51], showing gaps in lower course of stone, 1m scale



Figure 55: Photo 6759, Structure 15, facing west. 1m scales

Probably associated with Structure 15 was another smooth grey concrete slab [55] located to the south west of structure 15, it was somewhat degraded particularly to the west and south (Figure 56). The remains of this structure measured 5.6m in length by 1.9m wide. There were two single strips of Brora bricks [82] (Figure 56) running north to south, 1.8m and 4.5m from the western edge of the concrete pad. To the east of [55] and to the south east of structure 15 (Figure 57) was what appeared to be the base for machinery [56] which measured 2.5m to the limit of excavation by 2.6m wide. The concrete slabs were very similar in nature to that of structures 11 and 14 and like those structures the slabs are surrounded by bricks. The bricks to the north were sealed by a layer of concrete/mortar [95] and this continued around the northern part of the eastern edge of the structure. The bricks to the east of structure [15] were two rows wide. The concrete slab [55] was slightly higher than structure 15 resulting in a small step down through the doorway into the structure 15 (Figure 58**Error! Reference source not found.**). The southern wall of structure 15[51] was built on top of this concrete slab which would suggest that the walls and concrete slabs were all part of the same phase of building. The southern extent of the concrete slab/machine base were not fully exposed as a live electricity cable ran east to west of the structure and this was to be vacuum excavated at a later date.



Figure 56: Photo 6784, structures 15d and 15e facing east, 2m and 1m



Figure 57: Photo 6785, Structure 15e, facing north, 1m scales



Figure 58: Doorway in structure 15c, facing east, 1m and 0.3m scales

Structure 10

Structure 10 was a red brick [43] platform (Figure 59) which was built on top of a layer of flat stones [83] of various sizes which formed the base of a structure measuring 1.6m by 1.75m. The bricks were quite degraded on the outside edges but some remaining mortar was visible.



Figure 59: Photo 6717, Structure 10, facing north, 1m scales

Structure 8 and Structure 12

To the east of Structure 10 was structure 8, a smooth grey concrete pad [41] measuring 5.5m by 2.72m (Figure 60). The south west corner of which was quite degraded. To the north and west of the structure a single row of bricks [47], some of which were identified as Hunter Brora bricks (Figure 61) were noted. Hunter Brora bricks were being produced between 1914 and 1949⁹. These bricks ran along the western edge adjoining the northern part of the western edge of Structure 12 (Figure 62) which was also a concrete pad [45] measuring 2.5m by 2.76m. The concrete appears to be quite degraded around the edges particularly in the southern edge.



Figure 60: Photo 6699, Structure 8, facing west, 1m scales

⁹ <https://historylinksdornoch.wordpress.com/tag/brora-coal-and-brick-co/>



Figure 61: Hunter Brora Brick



Figure 62: Photo 6724, Structure 12 and Structures 8 and 10 in background, facing north, 1m scales



Figure 63: Photo 6735a, Structure 12a, facing north showing modern post, 1m scales

Structure 12a [48] appeared to have been two concrete foundations to the south and west of structure 12, part of which came away with the digger (Figure 63). These were concrete built foundations, the top of which was covered in a layer of slate. These foundations appeared to run under structure 12. To the south western edge of the structure there was also a wooden post sitting on a flat stone pad (Figure 63).

To the south of the watched area a spread of black coaly material (042) mixed with topsoil with some larger pieces of coal visible in the section of the trench (Figure 64). The remains were very shallow and contained several pieces of modern ceramic. This may be related to the coal store which was located to the north.



Figure 64: Photo 6707, Coaly spread (042) facing east, 1m scale

Drain Re-route (behind boilerhouse)

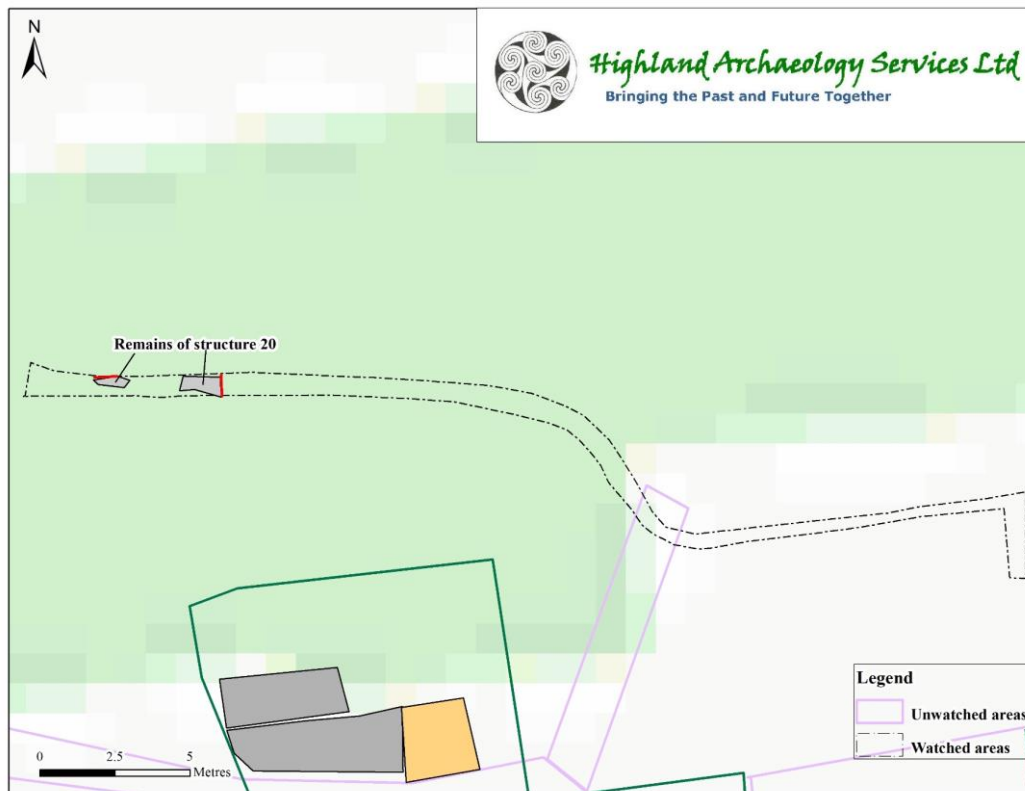


Figure 65: Watched area for drain, behind boilerhouse area



Figure 66: Photo 6861, Pre-excavation shot behind boilerhouse area, facing north west



Figure 67: Photo 6867, facing east showing cobbles beneath concrete layer and walls to north and east of structure 20, 1m and 0.3m scales

A narrow trench 38 metres in length by 1.1 metres wide at its widest point was watched to a depth of 0.8m (Figure 65). The trench ran approximately west to east on the slope below the B817 to the north west of the site. This was as deep as the client was excavating and the subsoil was not visible at this depth. The topsoil (68) was a dark brown loam with few stones and many roots. At the eastern most end structure 20 was uncovered. Structure 20 comprised two short sections of wall to the north and east of the structure (73) and (74). These were built of stone, were bonded with mortar and also had a facing of mortar on the interior. The floor visible within the structure only survived in patches (Figure 67) and comprised a thin layer of smooth pale grey cement (71) which overlay a

[Highland Archaeology Services Ltd](#)

October 2024

layer of tightly packed rounded cobbles which varied in size but were largely between 0.10m-0.30m (72).



Figure 68: Photo 6874, Post-excitation shot behind boilerhouse area facing east, 1m scales

Re-route of Shore Road area

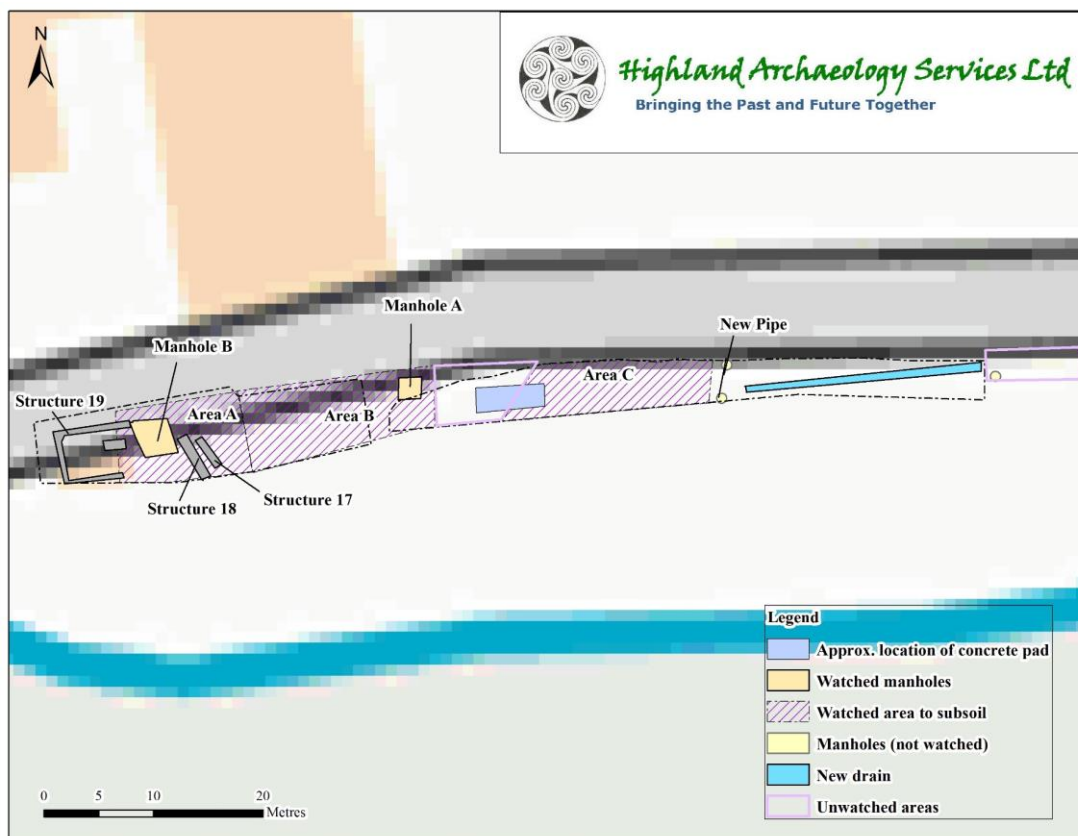


Figure 69: Watched area of Shore Road re-route

The total area watched south of the Shore Road was 431sqm. The excavated area ran east to west along the southern edge of the Shore road at the southernmost edge of the development site and was roughly rectangular in shape.

Two areas were not watched during excavation. The first was to the east of the trench which was excavated whilst the archaeologist was on different part of the site. This area was felt to have been made up ground where the natural subsoil was not visible and where services were prevalent and was therefore deemed to be of low potential. The second was in the approximate middle of the trench. This was also an area where there were many services and was therefore also deemed to be of low potential. A high voltage cable had also been vacuum excavated in the location of the area watched. Whilst the ground was being prepared for the vacuum excavation (turf removed) it was noticed by the archaeologist whilst watching another area on the site that a concrete slab was being removed after the client had been informed that it would need to be recorded before lifting. The approximate location is marked on the map above (Figure 69).

The topsoil (57) here was a mid grey-brown sandy silt with patches of sandy orangey yellow and the occasional black patch. There was also a small patch of clay in a section of the trench next to the road. This trench was criss-crossed with services, some of which were live electricity cables. As the client was not digging any deeper at this time the natural was not visible.

At a later date a trench was excavated within the road area for a drain, this excavating was not watched but was deemed of low archaeological potential as the area had been disturbed in the past by the burying of many different services.

At the west end of the trench two concrete slabs were uncovered, structure 17 [058] (Figure 70) and Structure 18 [059] (Figure 71). Structure 17 was a small rectangular slab of reinforced smooth grey concrete, no clear edges were visible but what remained measured 0.20cm deep and was 3m by 0.74m. Structure 17 overlay a layer of sharp sand which in turn overlay the topsoil. Structure 18 was similar in nature but measured 4.34m by 0.89m.



Figure 70: Photo 6809, remains of structure 17 facing east, 1m scales



Figure 71: Photo 6817, remains of structure 18, facing south, 1m scales

To the west end of the Shore Road trench, the south, west and north foundation walls of an old substation (structure 19) were uncovered (Figure 72). They were constructed of a pale grey smooth concrete [61] with breeze blocks [75] on top of the northern wall at the western end as well as in patches on the southern wall (Figure 73). The lower part of a downpipe remained on the southern wall, 2 metres from the eastern edge. Another drain for a downpipe was visible on the outer edge of the northern wall. To the north of the structure was a patch of topsoil mixed with what appeared to be oil, presumably from a leak at the substation. There were also patches of stones and mortar within the structure.



Figure 72: Photo 6837, Structure 19, facing south-west, 1m scales



Figure 73: Photo 6827, northern wall of structure 19 showing breeze blocks, 1m and 0.3m scales

At a later date, further excavation by the shore road was watched as the client was installing manholes (see Figure 69). Two had been dug and the manholes installed prior to the archaeologist being on site but the remaining two were watched and nothing archaeological was noted. The topsoil (62) at manhole A comprised mid brown grey sandy silt with black and grey patches. A modern water line crossed the area as well as ceramic drains. The subsoil (63) of manhole A was an orange sandy silt with some stones of various sizes. The topsoil (64) of manhole B, which was further west, consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt mixed with some black loose soil. (64) was probably mixed with the oil from the substation as there was a strong oil odour during excavation. The subsoil (65) was an orange sandy gravelly silt with some stones of various sizes.

Once the manholes were installed it was decided that the road would be excavated deeper as it was felt that the topsoil was too soft for the building of the new road re-route. Stripping was thus watched to the subsoil (70) and covered an area of approximately 271sqm in total. This was watched in 3 different sections, recorded as Areas A, B and C (Figure 69 above) as each section was filled with hardcore before moving onto the next. The area watched gently sloped downwards from north to south towards the shore. The topsoil (69) was a mid brown grey silty loam with stones of various sizes and 2.5m in depth. (Figure 74). Many cables, drains, etc ran through the topsoil. There were occasional black patches and large patches of sandy silt which was similar in nature, but slightly darker than the subsoil. The subsoil (70) was pale orange sandy silt with rounded stones of various sizes, thought to be the same as (63) and (65).



Figure 74: Photo 6876, post-excavation of area A for shore road, facing east, 1m scales

Re-route of Electricity cable to connect to new substation

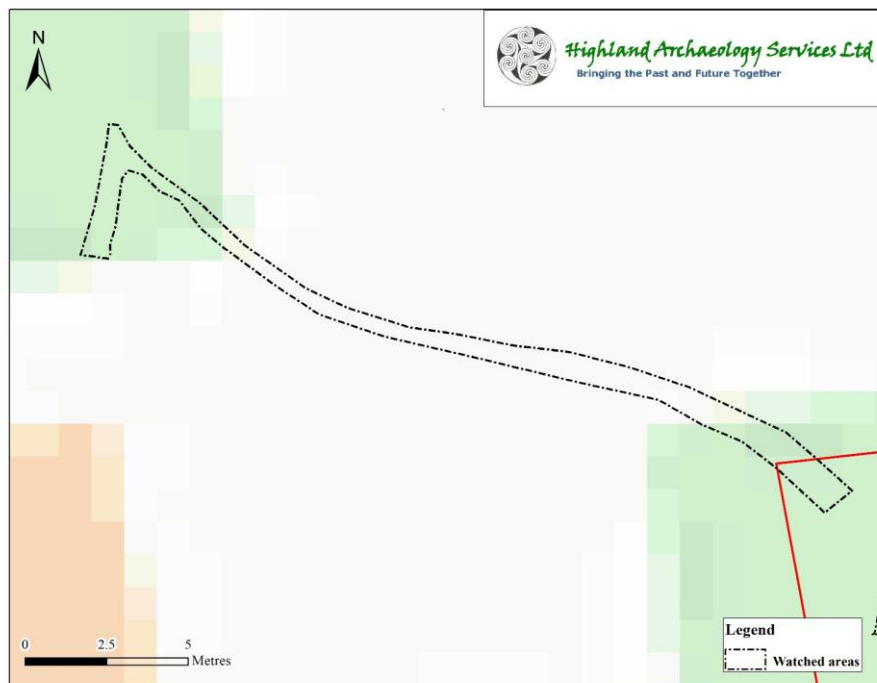


Figure 75: Electricity Cable re-route

The total area watched for the new electric cable here was 20sqm with the trench orientated approximated north west to south east. The trench was excavated below the B817 ending close to the re-routing of the drain behind the boilerhouse. The topsoil (87) was excavated to a depth of 0.8m and was a dark brown loam with few stones and many roots. The excavation did not go deep enough to see the subsoil. No archaeological artefacts or features were noted in this area.



Figure 76: Photo 5891, post excavation shot of cable, facing west north west, 1m scales

Summary of Finds

No archaeological artefacts were noted in a secure contexts therefore none were recovered from site.

Discussion & Conclusions

The programme of archaeological watching brief undertaken during the development works at Dalmore Distillery has characterised and preserved by record the remains of structures and footings which are either associated with the distillery or may represent wartime remains at the site.

The Garden Area

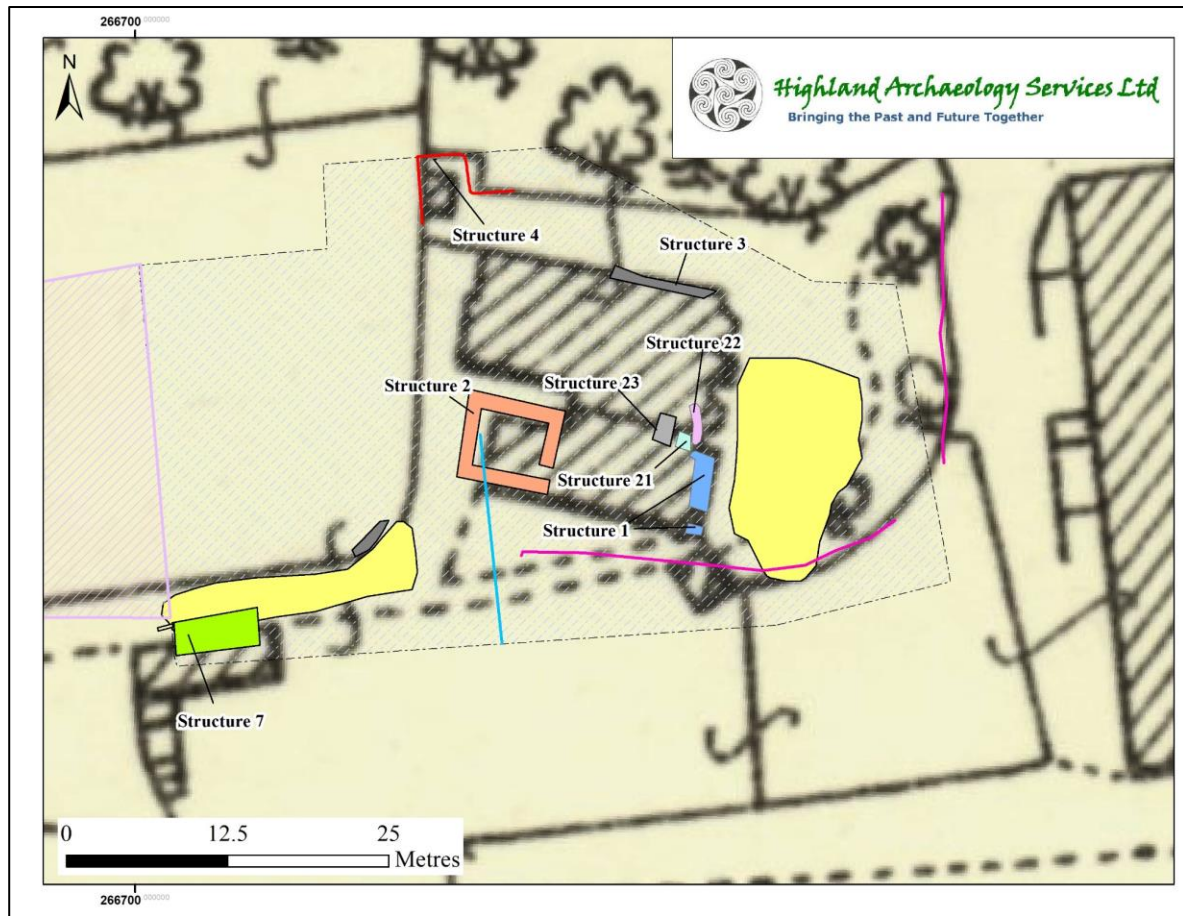


Figure 77: Garden area structures overlaid onto 2nd edition 25 inch OS Map

Some of the structures in the garden area were likely to be the remains of structures which are depicted on the second edition OS map, surveyed in 1904. In particular structure 4, to the north of the garden area, with the remains a concrete base and cobbles is thought likely to be the small, roofed structure depicted on the map (see Figure 77).

On the 1st edition OS map surveyed in 1874 'Dalmore Cottage' is depicted as one large structure surrounded by trees and with a large formal garden area to the west. But by the 2nd edition, in 1904, it has changed shape slightly and the structure now appears to be divided. This may be seen in a photograph from 1966 (Figure 78, garden area in red) in which the 'Cottage' appears to be 2 or more structures. Structure 3 corresponds well with the north wall of the cottage as does structure 1 and 21 with the east wall. Structure 2 corresponds well in size and shape of the south west corner of the cottage although is a little too far to the west but this may simply be a slight projection or plotting error. Structures 22 and 23 are more likely to be part of later activity on the site. In addition the cobbled areas (show in yellow in Figure 77) and walls also match up with the layout around the cottage in the 1904 map.

Although structure 7 to the south west of the garden area slightly overlies a structure depicted on the 2nd edition map it is not in exactly the correct location, its dimensions were different and also

the fabric of the building would seem to suggest that this is a later structure. Structure 23 is also likely to be a later structure as it straddles the new division within the cottage as shown on this map. Although there appeared to be many remains within the garden area of the site, they are largely of a fragmentary nature and have been greatly truncated by activity within the area over the past 100 years with most being consistent with the historic mapping.

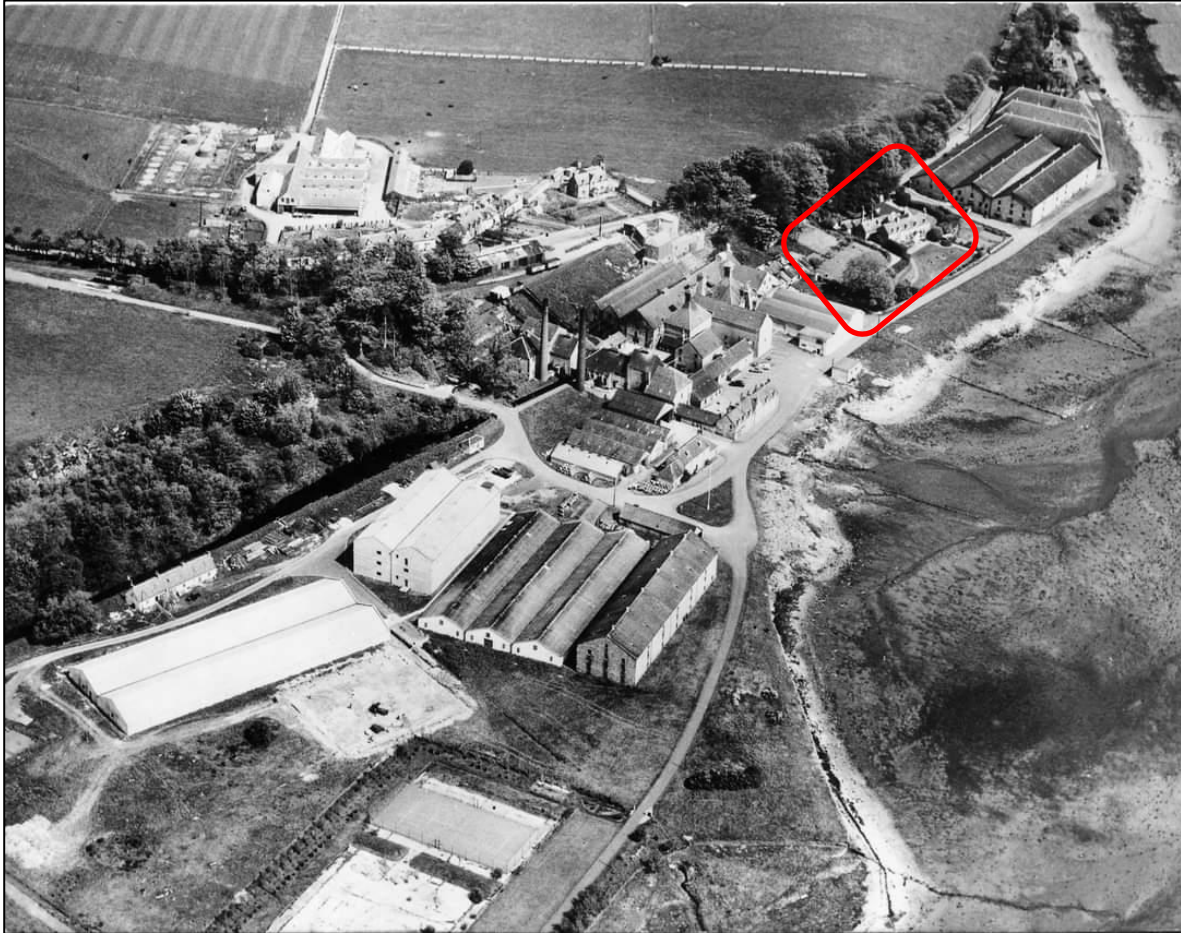


Figure 78: 1966 photo of Dalmore distillery. Garden area shown by red line

Boiler House Area

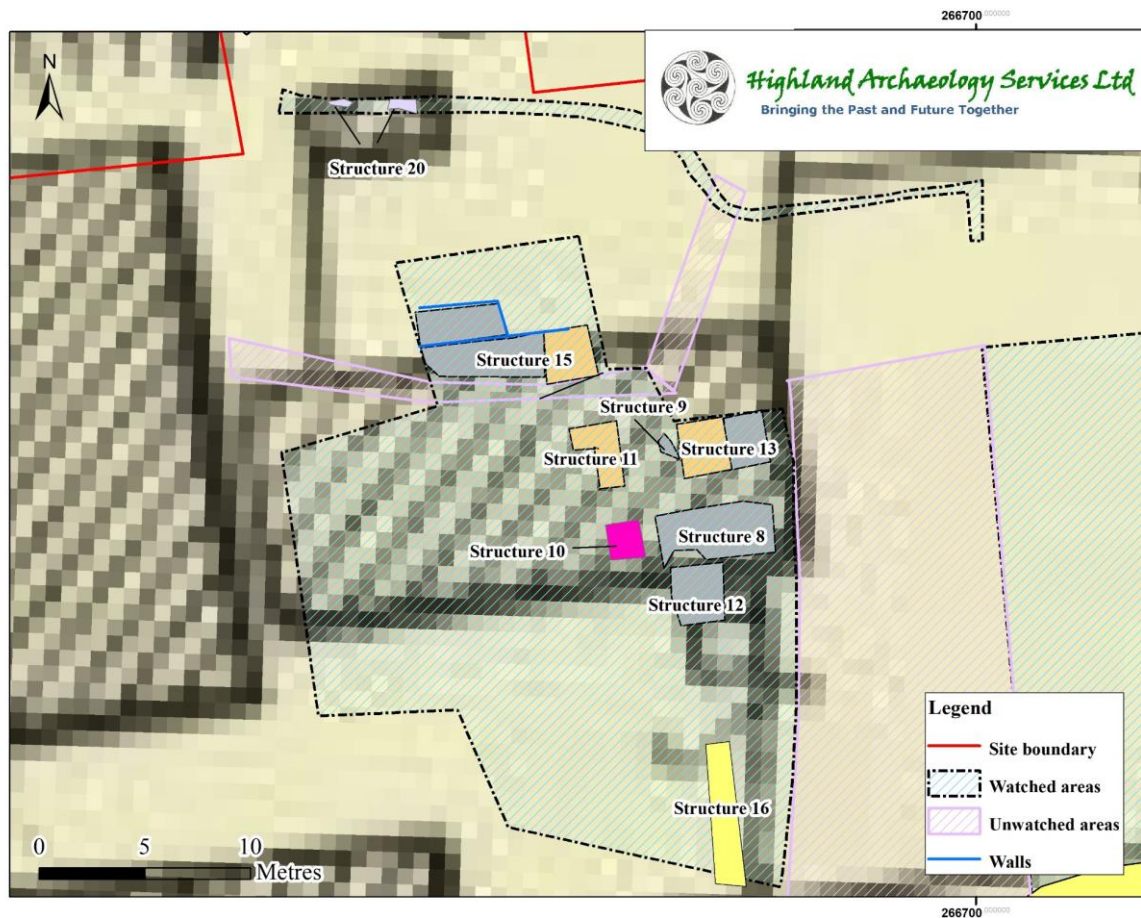


Figure 79: Boiler House Area

Again the structures in the area next to the boilerhouse sit within the footprint of a structure shown on the second edition OS map surveyed in 1904. 1904 is fairly early for precast concrete therefore seems likely these are either a later addition to the building or these structures have been located here after the structure shown on the OS map was demolished. The Brora bricks surrounding some of the structures within this area date to between 1914 and 1949 therefore later in date than the OS map survey date of 1904. This would further add to the evidence that these features are later in date than the structure depicted on the map. Similar Hunter Brora bricks have also been noted at North Sutor where wartime remains are also located. Maps provided by ARCH (see Figure 80 and Figure 81 below) show that there were two structures within this area depicted as a 'coal house' and 'tank' and used during WW1 but that during WWII they were not used for military purposes. In addition, the wall of structure 15 seems to align well with the north wall of the structure on the 1904 map. It may be that this wall was re-used by a later structure.

The locations of structure 20 to the north of this area also corresponds with a structure depicted on the WWI plan as a 'tank' (Figure 80). The concrete which overlies the cobbles within this structure may represent a later phase of use.

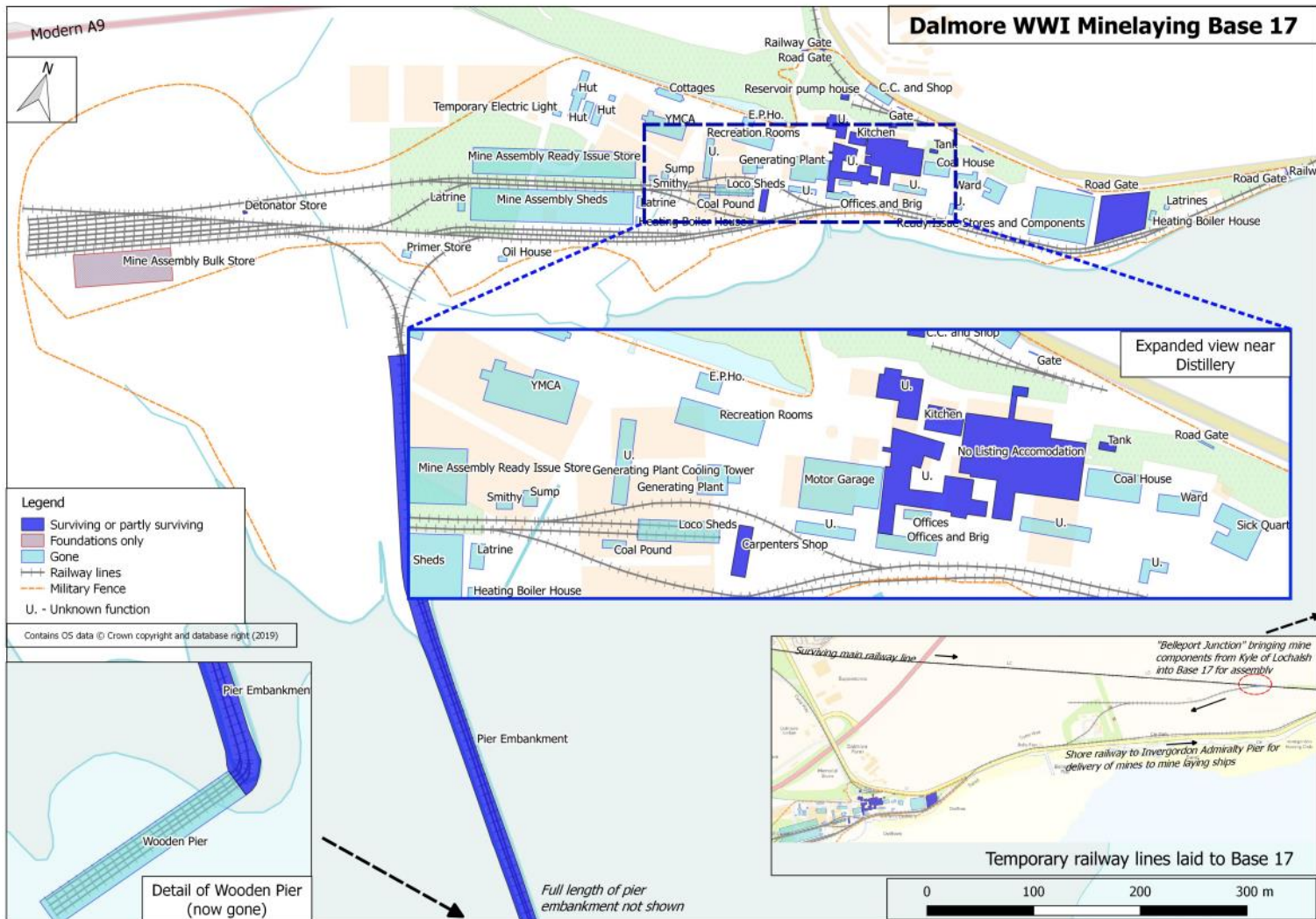


Figure 80: Dalmore WWI Minelaying Base 17 (courtesy of ARCH)

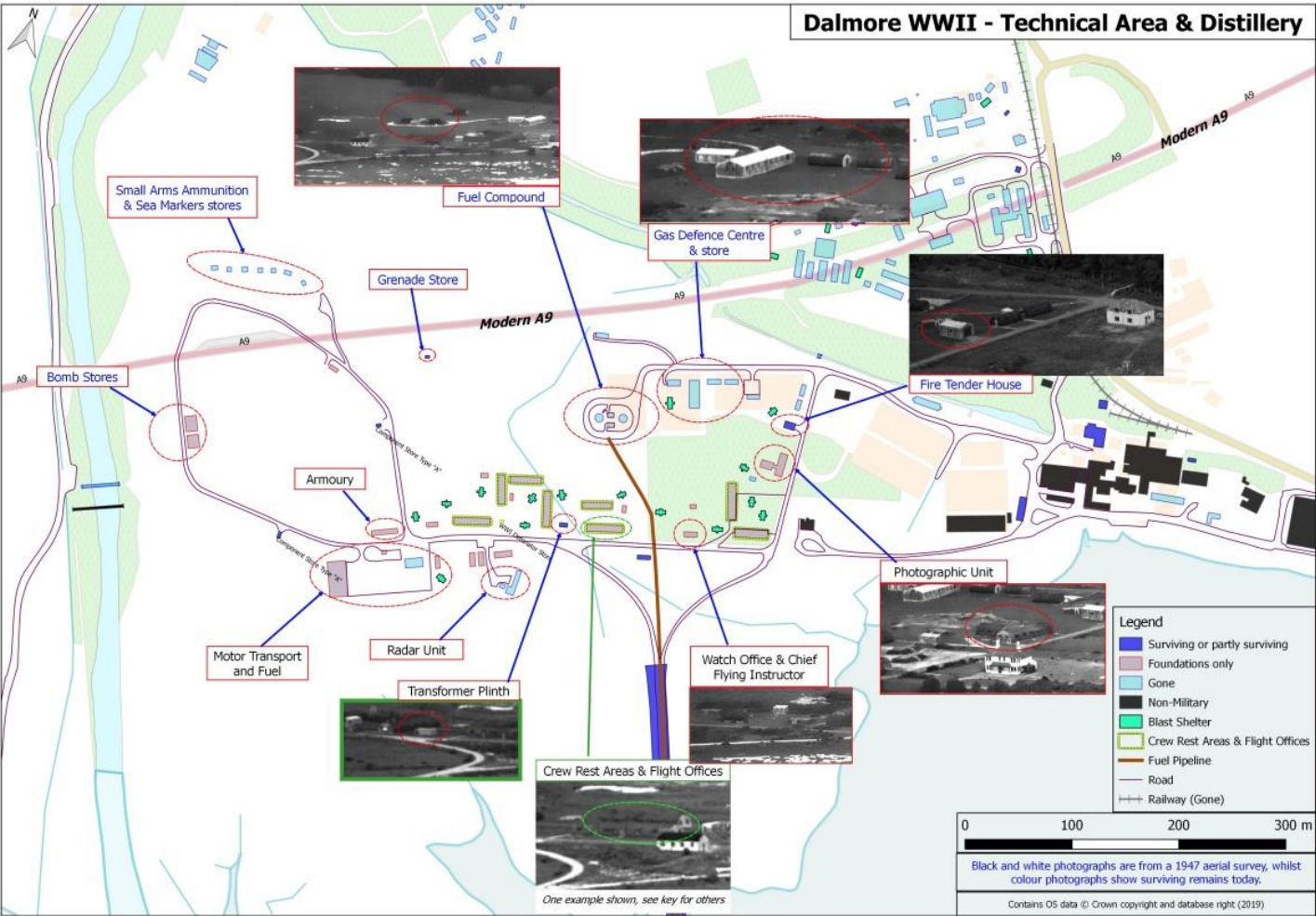


Figure 81: Dalmore WWII - Technical Area & Distillery (Courtesy of ARCH)

Overall the structures uncovered on this site represent 19th and 20th century remains at the distillery site and although there was no evidence of prehistoric remains these may have been destroyed by this later activity. These later remains are therefore considered to be of local significance.

Recommendations

It is felt that there is no further recording or post excavation analysis work which would yield additional information of archaeological interest concerning the site. Therefore no further work is recommended.

Archive

A copy of this report will be deposited with the Highland Council for inclusion in the Historic Environment Record and with OASIS under ID highland4-523853. A summary report will also be automatically sent to DES. The site archive comprises digital records including photographs, registers and GIS files and 1 drawing. These will be processed and submitted to HES following completion of the project in accordance with their published guidance.

Bibliography and References

ARCH Website 2022: <http://www.archhighland.org.uk/wartime-dalmore.asp>

Canmore 2021: Online Digital resource available at: <https://canmore.org.uk/>

CIFA 2020 'Standards and Guidance' various documents Digital available at:
<https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

Gordon, J. ed. *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*. Rosskeen, Ross and Cromarty, Vol. 14, Edinburgh: Blackwoods and Sons, 1845, p. 271. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/nsa-vol14-p271-parish-ross_and_cromarty-rosskeen

Highland Council HER: Historic Environment Record available at:
<https://her.highland.gov.uk/>

Highland Council 2012 '*Highland Council Standards For Archaeological Work*' [.PDF] Inverness, Highland Council. Available at:
https://www.highland.gov.uk/downloads/file/1022/standards_for_archaeological_work

HS 2016: Historic Scotland 2016 'Historic Scotland Operational Policy Paper 5 – The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology'. Edinburgh, Historic Scotland. Digital available at:
<https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=02e7320f-4fb2-4c4a-8aba-a58e00e3f22c>

Scottish Strategic Archaeology Committee (SSAC) 2016 '*Scotland's Archaeology Strategy*' [.PDF] Edinburgh, SSAC. Available at: <http://archaeologystrategy.scot/>

Sinclair, Sir John. *The Statistical Account of Scotland*, Rosskeen, Ross and Cromarty, Vol. 2, Edinburgh: William Creech, 1792, p. 558. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/osa-vol2-p558-parish-ross_and_cromarty-rosskeen

Appendices

Table 1: DBA Table

DBA	HER	Canmore	Name	Easting	Northing	OS NGR	Classification
DBA 1	MHG8131	13650	Dalmore, Covenanters' Stone	266510	868870	NH 66510 68870	COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 2	MHG50924	289441	Dalmore	266950	868780	NH 66950 68780	FISH TRAP (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 3	MHG50925	289443	Dalmore	266980	868780	NH 66980 68780	FISH TRAP (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 4	MHG21885	105943	Dalmore Farm	266600	868890	NH 66600 68890	FARMSTEAD (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 5	MHG8152		Alness, Dalmore Distillery	266580	868700	NH 66580 68700	DISTILLERY (19TH CENTURY) (1839),
DBA 6	MHG50921	289435	Dalmore	266797	868699	-	JETTY
DBA 7	-	348044	Dalmore	267002	868413	NH 67002 68413	FISH TRAP (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)(POSSIBLE)
DBA 8	MHG14215	-	Covenanter's Tree, Dalmore	266659	868789	NH 66659 68791	TREE

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief**Data Structure Report & Recommendations**

DBA	HER	Canmore	Name	Easting	Northing	OS NGR	Classification
DBA 9	MHG32208	-	Icehouse, N Of Dalmore Distillery	266519	868801	NH 66519 68801	ICEHOUSE
DBA 10	MHG32210	-	Mill Lade, S Of Dalmore Park	266511	868753	-	LADE
DBA 11	MHG59849	13629	Submarine Mine Depot, Us Naval Base 17 - Dalmore Distillery	266578	868697	NH 66580 68700	SUBMARINE MINE DEPOT
DBA 12	MHG45270,MHG45271, MHG6311	-	Ba Cemetery, Under Railway, Dalmore	266599	868783	NH 66599 68783	HUMAN REMAINS
DBA 13			Dalmore Cottage	266736	868733		
DBA 14			Dalmore Cottage Well	266773	868770		

Table 2: Photo Register

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
5059-5061	cp1	Vairos	Site a - to be stripped for carpark and welfare
5062-5065	cp2	NW	Bricks fallen down or dumped
5066-5067		NW	Site b
5068		S	Post-ex site b
5069		SW	Post-ex site b
5070		NW	Post-ex site b
5071	cp3	E	Post-ex site b
5072-3	cp4		Post-ex entrance to welfare
5074	cp5	W	Post-ex slot 2 for welfare cabin
5075	cp6	N	Post-ex section slot 2 for welfare cabin
5076	cp6	N	Post-ex slot 1 section for welfare cabin
5077	cp7	E	Post-ex slot 2 for welfare cabin
5078	cp8	E	Post-ex slot 1 for welfare cabin
5151-5154	cp9		Pre-ex road
5164	cp10	N	Mid--ex uncovered building showing slates
5168-9	cp11	W	Outside wall of distillery storehouse 2 [2]
5170-3	cp12	W	Outside wall of storehouse 1 with planning frame [2]
5174	cp13	N	Concrete floor with drain on right hand side. (store house 1) [8]
5175	cp14	E	Grid in concrete floor [8]
5176-5178	cp15	N	Inside wall of storehouse 1 [7]
5179	cp16	N	Pre-ex of new carpark
5180	cp17	W	Pre-ex of new car park
5206-7	cp18	S	Post -ex tar mac blob (9)
5208-5211	cp18	S	Post -ex tar mac blob with planning frame (9)

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
5212-5215		S	Plan of post-ex tar mac blob with planning frame (9)
5216		S	Plan of post-ex tar mac blob (9)
5217		E	Post-ex of temp carpark area showing modern drain
5218		S	Degraded concrete in topsoil
5219		E	As above
6482-6484	cp19	W- SW	Pre-ex garden area (13)
6485	cp20	SW	Post-ex at end of day (14)
6486	cp21	E	Post-ex at end of day (14)
6487-8	cp21	W	Pre-ex of south part of garden area showing retaining wall (15)
6489	cp22	W	Working shot showing clay drain
6490-1	cp23	N	Wall with planning frame [18]
6492	cp23	N	Retaining wall {18]
6493-4	cp24	W	Retaining wall {18]
6495	cp25	W	Post-ex at end of day (14)
6486	cp26	W	Post-ex at end of day (14)
6487	cp27	E	Post-ex at end of day (14)
6499	cp28	N	Post-ex wall, drops off to the right, fairly flat surface on left hand side of wall. [15]
6500	cp29	W	Post-ex wall, showing flat face of the wall, sat ontop of subsoil [15]
6501	cp30	S	Post-ex wall showing small off shoot to the right [15]
6502	cp31	W	Small off shoot of wall [15]
6503	cp32	NW	Concrete pad/floor [16] inside [15]
6504	cp33	W	Small area of stones between wall and concrete pad [15]
6505	cp34	W	Top of wall with planning frame
6506	cp35	W	Edge of garden wall with ranging rods
6507	cp36	S	Wall with planning frame
6508			Post-ex of wall built ontop of layer of gravel and topsoil [16]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6509		S	Post-ex of wall showing height it was built up from [16]
6510		NW	Post-ex of structure 2 (store building) large stones built up on a layer of topsoil. [17]
6511		W	Post-ex of structure showing entrance, rubble inside the right top corner. [17]
6512-3		S	Post-ex of west wall of structure, some stones possibly robbed out [17]
6514-5		N	Post-ex of structure showing corner [17]
6516		N	Post-ex of structure with planning frame [15]
6517		E	Post-ex plan of structure wall [15]
6518-9		S	Interior of structure southern wall [15]
6520-21		S	Interior of structure south wall with planning frame [15]
6522		W	Interior of western wall with planning frame [17]
6523-5		W	Interior of western wall [17]
6526	cp37	NW	Pre -ex bluebell area
6527	cp38	NW	Post-ex showing small area of rubble, structure 4 in background [23]
6528	cp39	N	Post-ex, area of rubble and structure 4 on left hand side. [23]
6529	cp40	N	Post-ex of structure 4. [23]
6530 -6538	cp41	-	Plan shots of linear wall to structure 1 going south end to north end for digital illustration [15]
6539-6544	cp42	-	Plan shots of broken linear wall in north setion of structure 1, shots ran south to north for digital illustration [15]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6545-6547	cp43	-	Planning shots showing stones joining concrete in structure 1 two frames, frames run east to west fot digital illustration [15]
6548-6553	cp44	Panorama	Pano shot of stone lined drain culvert running through building and corner building drain running into that [18]
6554-6556	cp45	-	Plan shots of culvert 18 and 20 connected to structure 2 for digital illustration
6557-6568	cp46	E	West facing sectin of culvert 020 joining culvert 018 and plan
6573-5	cp47	N	Section of s facing edge of structure 1 [15]
6576-7	cp48	N	Section of s facing edge of wall [22]
6578	cp49	NW	Wall made from large flat stones with a large boulder on right hand side [22]
6579-80	cp50	SE	Wall, middle section looks like it has been robbed out (22)
6581-91	cp51	Panorama	Wall, see above, with planning frame (22)
6592	cp53	W	Cobbling in west of garden area [28]
6593	cp54	S	Cobbling in west of garden area [28]
6594	cp55	E	Cobbling in west of garden area [28]
6595-6	cp56	N	Cobbling in west of garden area [28]
6597-9	cp57	W	Cobbling with planning frame [28]
6600		W	Corner of revetment structure with collapsed roof tiles and brick [23]
6601		N	Corner of revetment structure [23]
6602-04	cp58	E	Eastern cobbled area with planning frame (24)
6605-6	cp59	S	Section showing cobbled surface (25)
6607-8	cp60	N	Cobbled area in revetment building(24, 28,)
6609		NW	Cobbled area in revetment building(24/28)

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6610-2		W	Cobbled area in revetment building(24/28)
6613-4		SW	Footings of possible garden wall wall removed by contractor [81]
6615-6		SE	Footings of possible garden wall, wall removed by contractor [81]
6617-8		NE	Footings of possible garden wall, wall removed by contractor [81]
6619-20		NW	Footings of possible garden wall wall removed by contractor [81]
6621-23		N	Stone wall [23]
6624-25		N	Stone steps in revetment wall [33]
6626-7		N	Stones of revetment/garden wall [33]
6628-30		N	Slabs and concrete in front of revetment/garden wall with planning frame (32)
6631-33		N	Steps with planning frame [33]
6634		N	Revetment wall with planning frame [33]
6635		NW	Revetment wall with planning frame showing concrete [33]
6636		N	Cobbles in revetment building with planning frame [23]
6637		NW	Revetment building with planning frame [23]
6638		W	Revetment wall [23]
6639-40		NE	Ne wall of revetment building [23]
6641		W	W wall of revetment building [33]
6642		SW	Concrete within revetment building [23]
6643-4		N	Revetment building [23]
6645-46		NW	Stone slab within cobbled area in revetment building
6647-8		NW	Underside of concrete showing gravel [34],
6649-50		N	Revetment wall with slabs in front [49]
6651		N	Stone steps in revetment wall [49]
6652		NW	Stone steps in revetment wall [32]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6653-5		NW	E facing section of steps [32]
6656-7		N	S facing section of w revetment wall
6658-9		N	S facing section of w revetment wall with revetment wall
6660		W	Concrete structure with bricks surrounding [26]
6661		S	Concrete structure with bricks surrounding [26]
6662		SW	Brick structure with concrete on top [27]
6663		N	Post-ex of w side of garden area (14)
6664		S	Post-ex of w side of garden area
6665		S	Brick structure with concrete on top [26]
6666		SW	Brick structure with concrete on top [26]
6667		NE	Brick structure with concrete on top [26]
6668-9		SW	Concrete pad with brick surround
6670-1		SW	Concrete pad with brick surround
6672		NE	Concrete pad with brick surround
6673		S	Concrete pad with brick surround
6674-78	cp61	E	Pre-ex shot of suds area
6679	cp62	NW	Stones slabs [39] remains of a garden path
6680	cp63	SW	Stones slabs [39] remains of a garden path
6681	cp64	SE	Stones slabs [39] remains of a garden path
6682	cp65	W	Post-ex shot of watched area
6683	cp66	W	Post-ex of trench (40) showing remade ground
6684-5		W	Post-ex of trench with planning frame
6686	cp67	E	Post-ex of trench showing remade ground with tar, mortar and subsoil deposits
6687		E	Post ex of trench with planning frame
6688-90	cp68	N	Post ex of pipe trench

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6691-3	cp69	S	Post ex showing services
6694-5	cp70	E	Post ex showing services
6696	cp71	E	Pre-ex of area next to still house
6697	cp72	N	Post-ex of area next to the still house.[8]
6698	cp73	S	Post-ex of area next to the still house.[8]
6699	cp74	W	Post-ex concrete pad with surrounding bricks [43], upper left hand side fairly degraded.
6700	cp75	SE	Post-ex concrete pad with surrounding bricks [43]
6701	cp76	S	As above
6702	cp77	N	Post-ex concrete pad with surrounding bricks [43]
6703-5	cp78	S	Post-ex of coaly deposit overlaying natural (42)
6706-7		E	Post-ex of coaly deposit (42)
6708		W	Post-ex of coaly deposit (42)
6709		W	Post-ex of coaly deposit (42)
6710		S	As above with modern pottery
6711-12		W	As above with linear feature
6713	cp79	NNE	Watched area
6714	cp80	SSW	Watched area
6715-6716		S	Red brick platform with white semi circle bricks inside. (43)
6717		N	Red brick platform (43)
6718		E	Red brick platform (43)
6719		N	[44] I shaped stone slabs with red bricks on westside and stone on eastside. Concrete slabs have divits on the west hand side
6720		E	[44] I shaped stone slabs with red bricks on westside and stone on eastside. Concrete slabs have divits on the west hand side

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6721		SE	[44] l shaped stone slabs with red bricks on westside and stone on eastside. Concrete slabs have divits on the west hand side
6722		E	[44]l shaped stone slabs with red bricks on westside and stone on eastside. Concrete slabs have divits on the west hand side
6723		N	Structure 12: remains of concrete pad [45]
6724		N	46. Remains of concrete pad
6725		W	Structure 9, very degraded concrete pad, connected to structure 8 by a row of thin red bricks [46]
6726		S	Structure 9, very degraded concrete pad, connected to structure 8 by a row of thin red bricks [46]
6727-6728		S	Structure 9, very degraded concrete pad, connected to structure 8 by a row of thin red bricks [46]
6729		S	Concrete pad showing bricks adjoining [41] and [45]
6730		E	Red bricks connecting [46] to [41]
6731			Brora brick
6732-3	cp81	S	View of structures in deatched area
6733-4		N	Wall that runs under concrete pad [45]
6835-6		N	Wall that runs under concrete pad showing post [45]
6537		N	Red drain outside wall outside concrete pad
6738		W	Concrete pad lined with red bricks on left hand side and stones round the right and front side. To the back is a series of 6 possible machine bases lined and connected together with red bricks [53]
6739-40		E	Possible machine base and concrete pad [50]
6741		S	Concrete pad [51]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6742		S	Possible machine base [52]
6743		E	Possible machine base [52]
6744		NW	Concrete pad [53]
6745-48		N	Section of concrete slab and machine base [54]
6749		NW	Section of concrete slab and machine base [54]
6750-54		NW	Section of concrete slab and machine base [54]
6755-56		N	As above full section [54]
6757		E	[58], [59], [52] (small building with entrance and back wall
6758-9		W	[58], [59], [52]
6760		SW	[52] rectangular stones of various sizes infilled with flat stones. Topped with coping stone.
6761-3		N	Remains of dry stone wall built with local stone, filled with smaller stones built on the natural [81]
6764-9		N	Structure 16 with planning frame [81]
6770-1		E	Remains of grey reinforced rectangular concrete slab with planning frame [59]
6772-3		SW	Doorway of structure 15 with frame [51]
6774			Plan of doorway with frame [51]
6775		N	Doorway of structure 15 showing stakehole [51]
6776		E	Doorway of structure 15 showing stakehole [51]
6777		N	Overall view of structures 15,16,17 as one unit
6778		E	Wall with frame, structure 16 [58]
6779-80		E	Structure 16 [58]
6781		S	Plan of structure 16 [58]
6782		N	Full view of structure 15 [54]
6783		W	Concrete slabs and machine platforms in front of structure 15 [50]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6784		E	Concrete slabs and machine platforms in front of structure 15 [50]
6785		N	Machine platforms with red brick outlines [50]
6786		E	See [50] and [49], concrete pad built on red brick base with remains of a stone wall on eastern side. Precast slabs running north - south seperated by a single course of bricks running e-w.
6787		E	See [50] and [49], concrete pad built on red brick base with remains of a stone wall on eastern side. Precast slabs running north - south seperated by a single course of bricks running e-w.
6788		E	See [50] and [49], concrete pad built on red brick base with remains of a stone wall on eastern side. Precast slabs running north - south seperated by a single course of bricks running e-w.
6789		E	Large rectangular dressed stone filled with smaller stones and mortar. Abutts structures 16 but appears keyed in to structure 15 [54]
6790		E	Close up of east wall in structure 15f [54]
6791		SE	Doorway of 15f [54]
6792		S	East side of structure of doorway [54]
6793-5		E	See [50] and [49]
6797-8		W	See [50] and [49]
6799		E	See [50] and [49]
6800		N	View of structure 15f with concrete pads in foreground [54]
6801		N	East side of structure 15f with 15a in background [54], [52]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6802		E	Rectangular stones of various sizes infilled with flat stones. Topped with coping stones filled with mortar, [52]
6803		E	As above with planning frame [52]
6804		W	Trench excavated by vacuum excavator
6805	cp82	W	Mid-ex of road re-route
6806	cp83	W	Mid-ex shot of road area watched
6807	cp84	E	Mid-ex shot of road area watched
6808-6813		SE	Remians of concrete pad, incomplete and degraded on all sides, related to substation [58] various directions
6814	cp85	E	Trench for reroute road
6815	cp86	W	Trench for reroute roads
6816- 6820		N	Remains of substation pale grey smooth concrete remaining founds to south west and north, structure 19 [61]
6821-6823		W	Concrete rubble in centre of possible old substation [76] structure 19 (road reroute)
6824		S	N facing section of southern wall of structure 19 (older substation) with planning frame (road reroute)
6825-26		S	N facing section of southern wall of structure 19 (older substation) without planning frame [75] (road reroute)
6827-28		N	S facing section of wall with breeze blocks on top of concrete [75] (road reroute)
6829-30		E	N wall of substation [75](road reroute)
6831		E	S wall of substation [75] (road reroute)
6832		W	S wall of substation [75] (road reroute)
6833-34		W	Drain for downpipe in nw corner of structure 19 [74] (road reroute)

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6835		N	W wall of structure 16 [58] (road reroute)
6836		W	Structure 19 [61] and [75] (road reroute)
6837		SW	Structure 19 [61] and [75] (road reroute)
6838		NE	Structure 19 [75] (road reroute)
6839-41		N	N wall of structure 19 with planning frame [61]
6842	cp87	E	Watched area on road reroute
6843	cp88	E	Unwatched area for drain
6844	cp89	W	As above
6845	cp90	SW	Trench showing electric cables
6846		N	Trench edge showing ducting which ran across trench
6847		E	Cut cable and pipe
6848		NW	Pipe running across trench
6849		W	Trench showing cables
6850		N	Water pipe
6851		E	Live cable and smaller cable
6852		SE	Smaller cable coming out of trench
6853-4		NW	Trench for manhole
6855-7		E	As above
6858-6860		E	Manhole b post-ex
6861		NW	Pre-ex behind boilerhouse
6862		E	Pre-ex behind substation
6863		N	Wall and concrete slab behind modern substation, structure 20 [72]
6864		E	Concrete slabs, part of structure 20, [72]
6865		N	Wall and concrete slab, structure 20. [72]
6866-7		E	Concrete slab with cobbles beneath [72]
6868		E	Remains of east wall, only partially exposed in trench [75]
6869		E	Thin concrete slab with cobbles beneath [72]

Photo number	CP Location	Direction Facing	Description
6870		E	Tightly packed cobbles beneath concrete [73]
6871-2		W	Post-ex trench for drain reroute
6873-4		E	Post-ex trench for drain reroute
6875-6		E	Post-ex watched area a road
6877		E	Post-ex trench for drain reroute
6878-9		W	Post-ex trench for drain reroute
6880-1		E	Post-ex watched area b
6882		SW	Shot showing cables and water pipes in trench
6883-5		E	Shot showing area c
5888-9		NW	Pre-ex of cable re-route
5890		NW	As above
5891		WNW	Post-ex of cable re-route
5892		ESE	As above
5893		SE	As above

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief
Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Table 3: Context Register

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
1	Compound			0.2-0.35	topsoil	machine	cold and sunny	Dark brown loam with some small stones and few large rounded stones	Topsoil
2	Compound				topsoil/rubble	machine	cold and sunny and snowy	Orangey brown sandy silt with some small stones. Contains modern bricks, modern nails and metal objects particularly in eastern end also gravel next to road	Redeposited made up ground possibly where building was demolished or demolished material was brought in. Towards the east was some bricks which were still mortared together. Similar material was noted on the shore. No evidence of any foundations.
3	turning point			0.2-0.35	topsoil	machine	heavy snow	Dark brown loam with some small stones and few large rounded stones, some bricks and general rubble	Topsoil
4	turning point				subsoil	machine	heavy snow	Pale brown orange sandy silt only seen in patches.	Subsoil

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
5	East road reroute			0.4-10m	topsoil/rubble	digger	dry and sunny	Slope was filled with rubble containing worked stone, bollards, concrete, etc mixed with a grey-brown silty loam topsoil	Topsoil/subsoil
6	East road reroute				Structure	machine and hand	dry and sunny	Large worked stone, bonded with mortar	Eastern wall of warehouse
7	East road reroute				Structure	machine	dry and sunny	Small rectangular shaped worked stones of, grey and pinkish in colour with black marks where the rubble was against the wall; bonded with mortar	Interior northern wall of warehouse 1
8	East road reroute				Structure	machine and by hand	dry and sunny	Concrete floor of structure between warehouse 1 and 2, covered in slates	Possible outbuilding between warehouse 1 and 2
9	temp carpark			0.4-1.2	topsoil	digger	dry and sunny	Mid brown-grey silty loam with some small stones, southern part was filled with rubble and degraded concrete which went into the natural subsoil (010)	
10	temp carpark				subsoil	digger	dry and sunny with occasional showers	Yellowy-orange sandy silt with few small stones. South east corner was creamy yellow clay with few small rounded stones	
11	temp carpark				deposit	by hand	dry and sunny with	Black tarmac left in paths on top of layer of concrete/hardcore	Associated with road to the north

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
							occasional showers		
12	temp carpark				deposit	by hand	dry and sunny with occasional showers	Concrete/hardcore layer beneath tarmac, sitting on top of topsoil	
13	garden area				deposit	digger	dry and overcast	Mid brown grey loam with some stones contained rubble near where footings were found	Topsoil
14	garden area				deposit	digger	dry and overcast	Orangey yellow silty sand with occasional large and small stones, the area to the north was an orange silty clay with some smaller stones and very occasional very large boulders	Subsoil
15	garden area				structure 1	hand and digger	dry and sunny	Linear structure, robbed out wall large angular flat stones with smaller stones as infill. Missing a section to the south of the wall.	Possible remaining footings of excise man's cottage
16	garden area	6.8	6.25	0.4	Structure 23	hand and digger	dry and sunny	Concrete square patch degraded at edges. Contains gravel sized rounded stones built on layer of large rounded gravel mixed with topsoil. May be related to structure 1, 21 and/or 22 but not possible to say	Floor within possible excise man's cottage
17	garden area	6.2	0.94	0.2	structure 2	hand and digger	dry and sunny	Large angular flat stones with smaller stones as infill. Built on	Store/outbuilding

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								large rounded gravel. Corners have an extra layer of stones probably as support. Approx square in shape. Possible door in south east corner	
18	garden area	18m exceeds loe and ends in str 2	0.6m		cut of stoned lined culvert running through structure 2	machine and hand	dry and sunny	Cut of stone lined and capped in some areas culvert that exceeds the loe 8m to the south and terminates in structure 2	Culvert
19	garden area	18m exceeds loe and ends in str 2	0.6m		stone fill of culvert [18]	machine and hand	dry and sunny	Stone fill of various sizes used to cap and fill stone culvert [018]	Stone fill of culvert
20	garden area	13m by 15m	0.45m		cut of stone lined culvert for drain structure 2	machine and hand	dry and sunny	Cut of stone lined culvert of drain that is located at the south western corner of structure 2. Possibly used as a waste pipe drain from rain water as the drain connects to culvert [018]	Cut of culvert
21	garden area	13m by 15m	0.45m		stone fill of culvert [20]	machine and hand	dry and sunny	Stone of various sizes that filled and cap culvert [020]	Stones which filled and capped culvert
22	garden area	7m	0.45	0.45	structure 3	machine and hand	overcast and rainy	Large angular stone linear feature built on natural. 1 course	Base of garden wall
23	garden area			1.5	structure 4	machine and hand	overcast and rainy	Revetment structure with cobbles and concrete areas. Nice curved internal corner on eastern side,	Revetment structure which may have been a

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								external corner also curved on eastern side. Western corner angled but entirely keyed in, no evidence of abutting.	roofed structure at one time but now has some remaining coping stones. Cobbling suggests it may have housed animals
24	garden area	3	0.8		cobbled area within structure 4	hand	overcast and rainy	Small closely fitting cobbles, closely abutt [23] revetment structure wall on northern side, broken up on southern side, appear to have been disturbed. Evidence of cobbling all the way to curved outer wall	Cobbling with revetment building
25	garden area	3.5	0.87	0.2	structure 5	machine and hand	sunny	Large flat angular stones with smaller stones as fill	Stone wall
26	garden area	6.3	2.2	0.35	structure 6	machine and hand	overcast	Concrete slab surrounded by bricks. Bricks are up to 4 courses high. On south side of structure is a separate strip of concrete slightly sloping probably due to subsidence no bricks or strip of concrete on sw and w sides of structure	Concrete base of brick built structure, possibly a shed/store
27	garden area	1	0.4	0.4	structure 7	machine and hand	overcast	5 courses brick block topped with concrete.gap between this and concrete pad although there is degraded concrete	Brick structure of unknown function

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
28	garden area				cobbled area	machine and hand	overcast	Large cobbled surface consisting of large rounded cobbles sitting imported rounded gravel to the east of [015]	Cobbled area, may have been part of an earlier road
29	garden area				cobbled area	machine and hand	overcast	Large cobbled surface consisting of large rounded cobbles sitting imported rounded gravel to the north of [027]	Cobbled area to the north of structure 1, may have been part of road/parking area for the cottage
30	garden area				stone wall	machine and hand	overcast	Large flat angular stones with smaller stones as fill	Base of garden wall removed by contractors prior to watching brief
31	garden area				deposit	machine	sunny and overcast	Large rounded gravel with a dark reddish brown silty clay	Redeposited gravel likely spread to level garden area
32	garden area				structure 4	machine and hand	overcast	Single skinned stone wall attached to the revetment building steps	Revetment/garden wall
33	garden area				structure 4	by hand	overcast	Flagstones to the south of [032] structure 4	Flagstones outwith revetment wall
34	garden area				Structure 4	by hand	overcast	Orangey yellow concrete pad with small rounded stones with stakehole to south of [033]	Small concrete pad
35	garden area				Structure 4	by hand	overcast	Small area of broken up concrete very smooth sitting on layer of	Concrete floor

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								large sharp gravel within revetment building	
36	garden area				Structure 4	by hand		Small area of broken up grey concrete with rounded stones within the revetment building. Seems to be a lower level than [037]	Concrete floor
37	suds area			0.45-0.60	deposit	machine	overcast	Mid brown grey sandy silt with few rounded and sub angular stones	Topsoil
38	suds area				deposit	machine	overcast	Yellowy-orange sandy silt with frequent gravel in parts. To the west was an area of demolition containing rounded medium sized stones and stone shatter.	Natural
39	suds area				structure	machine and by hand	overcast	Remains of a garden path made up of pre-cast concrete slabs. Sitting on a layer of sand which in turn was sitting on the natural	Topsoil
40	suds area south				deposit	machine	overcast and rain	Top soil sandy loam. Dark brown black, patches of hardcore and sand in the east. West side similar had a layer of tar.	Topsoil
41	Boilerhouse Area				structure 8	machine and by hand	sunny	Concrete pad surrounded by single course of bricks [47] to north and west degraded in west. Sw corner of concrete degraded	
42	Boilerhouse Area	1.9	1		deposit	by hand	overcast	Very coaly brown black silt with some larger pieces of coal deposit	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								visible in section but as soil was so sandy and soft went through it with digger. Very shallow contained a few pieces of modern pot. Also had some white and grey flecks in centre of feature	
43	Boilerhouse Area				structure 10	by hand	overcast	Red brick platform, bricks are quite degraded on outside built on possible stone platform possible remains of mortar	
44	Boilerhouse Area				structure 11	by hand	overcast	Stone slabs with bricks on westside and stone on eastside. Southern most slabs have bricks between them. Stone separating north side. Metal circular rings in 2 stones. Stone slab surrounded by bricks, missing in n and se corner. Metal circular ring.	Machine base - possibly boiler house
45	Boilerhouse Area				structure 12	by hand		Remains of concrete pad, see above	
46	Boilerhouse Area				structure 9	by hand		Very degraded broken concrete pad, smooth pale grey concrete, 0.08m thick	
47	Boilerhouse Area				structure 10	by hand		Red bricks, some have Brora written on. Possibly part of structure 8 and structure 12	
48	Boilerhouse Area				structure 12a		sunny	Concrete foundations part of which came away with digger. Covered	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								with slates. Post sitting on stone pad in south west concrete. Drain on west wall runs under concrete pad	
49	Boilerhouse Area				structure 13a	machine and hand	overcast with sunny spells	Concrete pad built on red brick base with remains of a stone wall on eastern side. Not fully exposed on the northern extent. When the edge was exposed, the brick was not underneath the concrete which overlapped the edge in the middle of the south edge of the concrete slab. (0.72m wide gap) here there was a layer of cement/mortar with some black peaty lenses. The structure was built onto a 0.178m deep layer of grey concrete with medium sized gravel mixed in. This in turn was built onto the natural subsoil. The rest of the structure 5 bricks high remained	
50	Boilerhouse Area				structure 13b	machine and hand	overcast with sunny spells	Precast slabs running north - south separated by a single course of bricks running e-w. There is a gap between the two rows of slabs. This contained a possible piece of wood but may have been a root. The topsoil in this gap was a brown	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								black sticky peat. Each slab has a metal ring nearest to the gap which may indicate that it was a base for machinery. Not fully exposed on the northern extent	
51	Boilerhouse Area		0.45	0.4	structure 15c	machine and hand	overcast	Wall made up of large dressed stone and some larger boulders wall in front of revetment runs beyond loe filled with smaller stones. Mortar remains in patches on front of building overlays structure 15d and 15e.	
52	Boilerhouse Area			1.3	structure 15a	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Wall made of rectangular stones of various sizes infilled with flat stones. Topped with coping stones filled with mortar	
53	Boilerhouse Area				structure 15b	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Wall comprising large rectangular dressed stone filled with smaller stones and mortar. Abuts structure 15a but appears keyed in to structure 15c	
54	Boilerhouse Area			0.02	structure 15f	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Concrete slab within structures 15a, 15b and 15c orangey brown in colour some of which is broken revealing it is coming down on top of another layer of rough concrete containing rounded gravel. Degraded to the west	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
55	Boilerhouse Area				structure 15d	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Concrete slab with 2 rows of bricks running n-s pale gray with stakehole within doorway underlies structure 15c	
56	Boilerhouse Area				structure 15e	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	2 rows of precast concrete slabs surrounded by bricks - slabs have metal rings next to the 2 brick rows could have been a drain as cut into concrete next to wall of structure 15. The concrete is 0.2 deep and overlays the bricks to the north	
57	Shore Road re-route		5.5m	0.62	deposit	machine	overcast and rain	Mid grey brown sandy silt with patches of sandy orange and yellow patches. Occasional black patch. Small area of clay next to current road. Trench was crisscrossed with various services, some live. Some small medium rounded and sub angular stones.	
58	Shore Road re-route			0.3	structure 17	machine and by hand	rain overcast	Small rectangular concrete slab.grey. 20cm deep. Incomplete on all sides. Sitting on sharp sand which overlay subsoil. Degraded on edges, probably related to old substation.	
59	Shore Road re-route			0.3	structure 18	machine and by hand	overcast	Remains of grey reinforced rectangular concrete slab. Degraded on all sides	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
60	Shore Road re-route			0.5	deposit	machine and by hand	sunny	Remains of concrete from demolition of sub-station	
61	Shore Road re-route	7	4	0.3	structure 19	machine and by hand	sunny	Concrete founds - remains of substation pale grey smooth concrete remaining founds to south west and north. Some breeze blocks remaining on top of north wall at west end. Down pipe on southern wall 2m from eastern edge. Some breeze block remains also on south side. Remains of drain for downpipe also on norther face of northern foundation	Substation foundations
62	manhole a - Shore Road Re-route	3	4	1.4	deposit	machine	sunny with showers	Mid brown grey sandy silt with black and grey patches crossed on east with water line and clay and ceramic drains to east	Topsoil
63	manhole a - Shore Road Re-route				deposit	machine	sunny with showers	Orange sandy silt with some stones of various sizes	Subsoil
64	manhole b - Shore Road Re-route	3.5	5		deposit	machine	sunny with showers	Mid brown grey sandy silt mixed with some black loose soil probably mixed with oil from substation. Some glass pieces to west of trench	Topsoil
65	manhole b - Shore Road Re-route				deposit		sunny with showers	Orange sandy silt with some stones of various sizes	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
66	void								
67	Drain re-route				deposit	machine		Pale orangey yellow silty sand	Subsoil
68	Drain re-route				deposit	machine		Dark brown loam with few stones but very rooty	Topsoil
69	Shore Road reroute			2.5	deposit	machine		Mid brown grey silty loam with stones of varying sizes. Many cables, drains etc running through the topsoil. Lots of black patches and large patches of sandy silt similar but slightly darker than subsoil. Some bricks, and occasional pieces of modern ceramics	Topsoil
70	Shore Road reroute				deposit	machine		Pale orange silty gravel with rounded stones of various sizes	Subsoil
71	area behind substation			0.015	structure 20	machine and by hand	sunny	Patchy remains of a thin layer of smooth pale grey cement overlying cobbles [72]	Flooring within structure
72	area behind substation			0.05	structure 20	machine and by hand	sunny	Patchy remains of a tightly packed rounded cobbles (0.10-0.30m) underlying [71].	Possibly original flooring of structure or a base for the cement floor [71]
73	area behind substation	1		0.25	structure 20	machine and by hand	sunny	Remains of wall covered in mortar	Remains of north wall of structure, only south side

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Contact Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
									exposed during excavation
74	area behind substation				structure 20			Remains of stone built wall filled with mortar. Stones were rectangular in shape and those that were exposed varied in size.	Remains of east wall of structure, only partially exposed in trench
75	road reroute				Structure 19			Remains of breeze blocks on north and south walls of substation (old substation)	Remains of wall of substation
76	area behind substation	38	1.1	0.8	deposit	machine	sunny	Mid grey brown loam with some stones of various sizes	Topsoil
77	Boilerhouse Area	3	2		structure 11	machine and by hand	sunny	Red bricks surrounding the slabs of structure 11 - very degraded only visible to the west and to the south of each of the slabs, 1 remains to the east of the western slab	
78	Boilerhouse Area				structure 15e	machine and by hand	sunny	Single row of red bricks surrounding the slabs of structure 15e - much more complete than that of structure 11. Bricks are 2 rows wide on eastern side and covered with mortar/concrete on top in patches	
79	Boilerhouse Area				structure 15e	machine and by hand	sunny	Concrete/mortar layer which overlay the bricks on the northern edge of structure 15e	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
80	Boilerhouse Area				structure 13a	machine and by hand	sunny	Dark brown black humic wet and sticky soil on top of structure 13a and within gap between bricks	
81	Boilerhouse Area				Structure 16	machine and by hand	sunny	Remains of dry stone wall built with local stone of various sizes filled with smaller stones built on the natural	Remains of stone garden wall
82	Boilerhouse Area				Structure 15d	machine and by hand	sunny	Two lines of red bricks running n-s through structure 15d	
83	Boilerhouse Area				structure 10	machine and by hand	sunny	Flat stones of various sizes forming the base of structure 10, underlying a layer of red brick [43]	
84	garden area				deposit - structure 2	machine and by hand	sunny but frosty	Mortar overlying walls of structure 2	
85	garden area				Structure 21	machine and by hand	sunny	Large flat angular stones with smaller stones filled with some mortar to the north east of structure 1 [15], west of structure - may be related to part of 22 or 23	
86	garden area				Structure 22	machine and by hand	sunny	Large flat angular stones to the north of structure 1 may be related to structure 1, 21 or 23	
87	area behind substation			0.8		machine	dry but overcast	Dark brown loam with few stones but very rooty	
88	garden area	6.3	2.2	0.35	structure 6	machine and hand	overcast	Bricks surrounding and below [26] are up to 4 courses high and bonded	Concrete base of brick built

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief

Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								with a grey mortar. No bricks on sw and w sides of structure	structure, possibly a shed/store
89	garden area			0.1	structure 6	machine and hand	overcast	Concrete visible on east side of structure 6 built on top of natural subsoil (014), grey with rounded gravel, beneath [26] and surrounded by [88]	
90	garden area			0.1	Structure 7	machine and hand	overcast	Smooth layer of grey concrete sealing the top of [027] (structure 7)	
91	Boilerhouse Area			0.4-1.6	deposit	machine	sunny	Mid brown grey loam with some small stones	
92	Boilerhouse Area				deposit	machine	sunny	Orangey yellow silty clay with occasional stones of various sizes, to the south the subsoil was a yellow orange silty sand.	
93	Boilerhouse Area				structure 13a and b	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	5 courses of brickwork and bonded with creamy coloured mortar. The mortar remains in patches on the southern most extent of the structure. Towards the eastern side of structure 13b the concrete continues over the front of the structure for a section of 0.8m which had no bricks underlying, only a yellow coloured sandy	

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief**Data Structure Report & Recommendations**

Context Number	Area	Length	Width	Depth/height	Context Type (Cut/ structure/ Deposit/Layer/ Other	Method of Excavation	Conditions	Description	Interpretation
								mortar. This may have been a step into the structure	
94	Boilerhouse Area				structure 13a and b	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Layer of pale grey concrete which was 0.18m in depth and ran under both structures and was built onto the natural	
95	Boilerhouse Area				structure 15d	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Layer of pale grey concrete/mortar sealing bricks to the north of structure 15d	
96	Boilerhouse Area				Structure 13a	machine and by hand	overcast with sunny spells	Red bricks surrounding precast slabs of [50]	

Table 4: Structure register

Structure No.	Description	Contexts	Interpretation
1	linear structure, robbed out wall large angular flat stones with smaller stones as infill. missing a section to the south of the wall.	[015]	Possible remaining footings eastern edge of distillery cottage
2	Approximately square in shape structure with large angular stones and mortar with culvert	[017], [018], [019], [020], [021],	Possible remaining footings of south western corner of distillery cottage
3	stone linear feature comprising 1 course of large angular flat stone built on natural	[022]	Possible remaining footings of northern edge of distillery cottage
4	revetment structure with cobbles and concrete areas. nice curved internal corner on eastern side, external corner also curved on eastern side. western corner angled but entirely keyed in, no evidence of abutting. Wall continues to the east with what appears to be a step	[023], [024], [032], [033], [034], [035], [036], (084)	possible storage area for animals north of distillery cottage
5	large flat angular stones with smaller stones as fill	[025]	Possible footings of garden wall
6	concrete slab surrounded by bricks. bricks are up to 4 courses high. on south side of structure is a separate strip of concrete slightly sloping no bricks or strip of concrete on sw and w sides of structure	[026]	Possible storage for distillery or could be wartime remains
7	5 courses brick block topped with concrete. gap between this and concrete pad although there is degraded concrete	[027]	attached to structure 6
8	concrete pad surrounded by single course of bricks to north and west degraded in west. sw corner of concrete degraded	[041]	Base for machinery/generator
9	very degraded broken concrete pad, smooth pale grey concrete, 0.08m thick	[046]	as above
10	red bricks, some have brora written on. Possibly part of structure 8 and structure 12	[047]	as above
11	stone slabs with bricks on westside and stone on eastside. southern most slabs have bricks between them. stone separating north side. metal circular rings in 2 stones. stone slab surrounded by bricks, missing in n and se corner. Metal circular ring.	[044]	as above
12	remains of concrete pad, see above. Concrete foundations part of which came away with digger. covered with slates. post sitting on stone pad in south west concrete. Drain on west wall runs under concrete pad	[045], [048]	as above
13	concrete pad built on red brick base with remains of a stone wall on eastern side. not fully exposed on the northern extent. when the edge was exposed the brick was not underneath the concrete which overlapped the edge in the middle of the south edge of the concrete slab. (0.72m wide gap) here there was a layer of cement/mortar with some black peaty patches. the structure was built onto a 0.178m deep layer of grey concrete with medium sized gravel mixed in. this in turn was built onto the natural subsoil. The remains of the rest of the structure was 5 bricks high. Precast slabs running north - south separated by a single course of bricks running e-w. there is a gap between the two rows of slabs. this contained a possible piece of wood but may have been a root. the topsoil in this gap was a brown black sticky peat. each slab has a metal ring nearest to the gap which may indicate that it was a base for machinery. Not fully exposed on the northern extent due to location of electric cable.	[049], [050]	as above
14	VOID		
15	North wall [052] made of rectangular stones of various sizes infilled with flat stones. topped with coping stones	[082], [051], [052], [053],	as above

Dalmore Distillery Watching Brief
Data Structure Report & Recommendations

Structure No.	Description	Contexts	Interpretation
	filled with mortar. Wall [053] comprising large rectangular dressed stone filled with smaller stones and mortar. abutts [052] but appears keyed in to structure [051]. [051] is a wall made up of large dressed stone and some larger boulders run beyond loe filled with smaller stones. Mortar remains in patches on front of building overlays structure [055] and [056]. concrete slab [054] within structure 15 is orangey brown in colour some of which is broken revealing it is coming down on top of another layer of rough concrete containing rounded gravel. degraded to the west. concrete slab [055] with 2 rows of bricks running n-s pale grey with stakehole within doorway underlies structure [051]. 2 rows of precast concrete slabs [056] surrounded by bricks - slabs have metal rings next to the 2 brick rows could have been a drain as cut into concrete next to wall of structure 15. the concrete is 0.2 deep and overlays the bricks to the north.	[054], [055], [056],	
16	remains of dry stone wall built with local stone of various sizes filled with smaller stones built on the natural	[081]	footings of garden wall
17	small rectangular concrete slab.grey. 20cm deep. incomplete on all sides. sitting on sharp sand which overlay subsoil. degraded on edges, probably related to old substation.	[058]	reinforced concrete slab
18	remains of grey reinforced rectangular concrete slab. degraded on all sides	[059]	reinforced concrete slab
19	concrete foundations - remains of substation pale grey smooth concrete remaining founds to south west and north. some breeze blocks remaining on top of north wall at west end. down pipe on southern wall 2m from eastern edge. some breeze block remains also on south side. remains of drain for downpipe also on norther face of northern foundation	[075], [061]	Remains of substation - visible on 1966 photo
20	remains of wall covered in mortar. remains of stone built wall filled with mortar. Stones were rectangular in shape and those that were exposed varied in size.	[071], [072], [073], [074]	Remains of wall of structure
21	large flat angular stones with smaller stones filled with some mortar to the north east of structure 1 [15], west of structure - may be related to part of 22 or 23	[085]	Possibly part of distillery cottage
22	large flat angular stones to the north of structure 1 may be related to structure 1, 21 or 23	[086]	Possibly part of distillery cottage
23	concrete square patch degraded at edges. contains gravel sized rounded stones built on layer of large rounded gravel mixed with topsoil. May be related to structure 1, 21 and/or 22 but not possible to say	[016]	Possibly part of distillery cottage

Table 5: Drawing register

Drawing No.	Sheet	Showing/ Contains	Scale	Description (plan or section)	Initials
1	1	measured sketch plan of structures	01:50	Measured plan of structures in area beside boiler house	KK

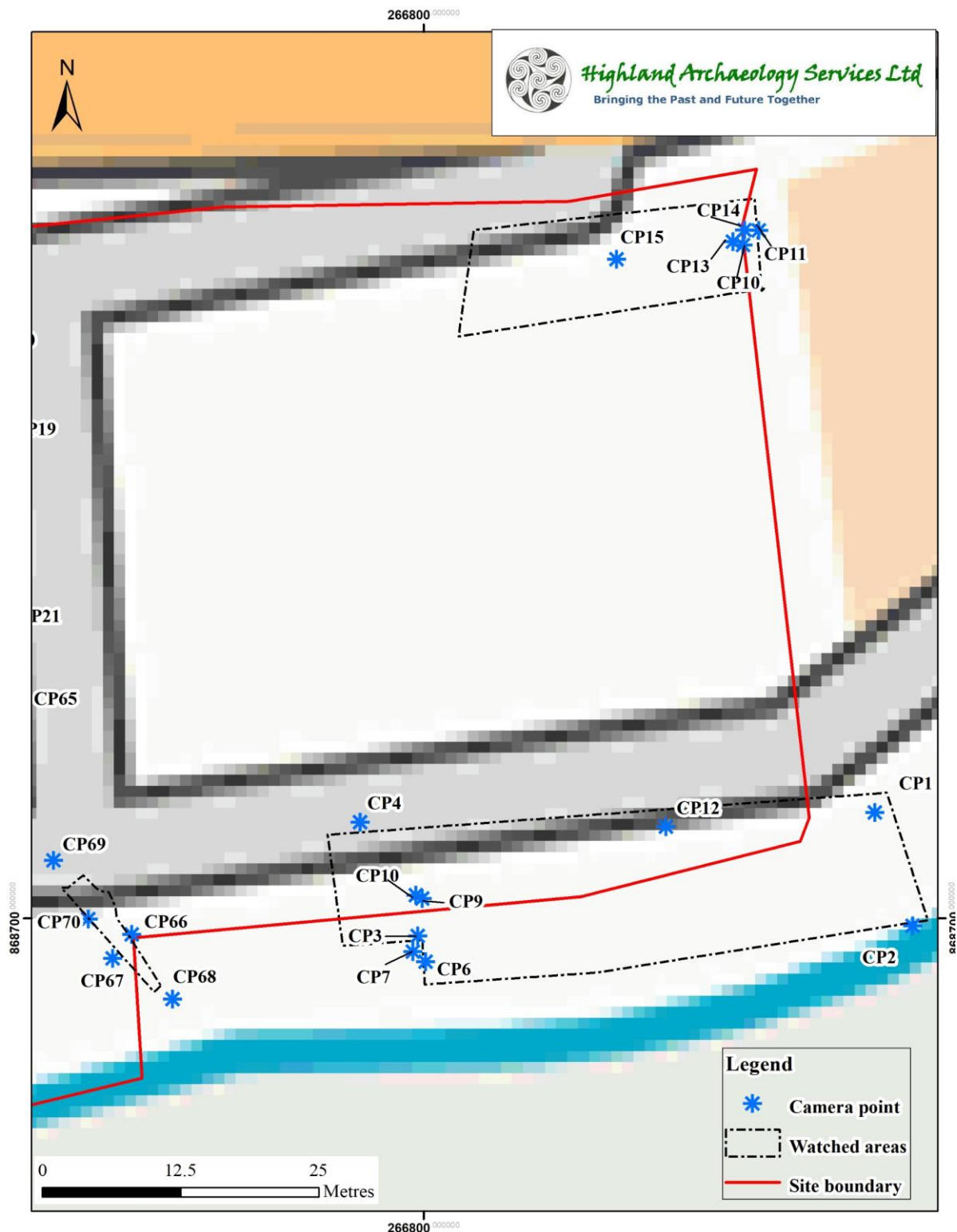


Figure 82: Camera Point Map - east of site

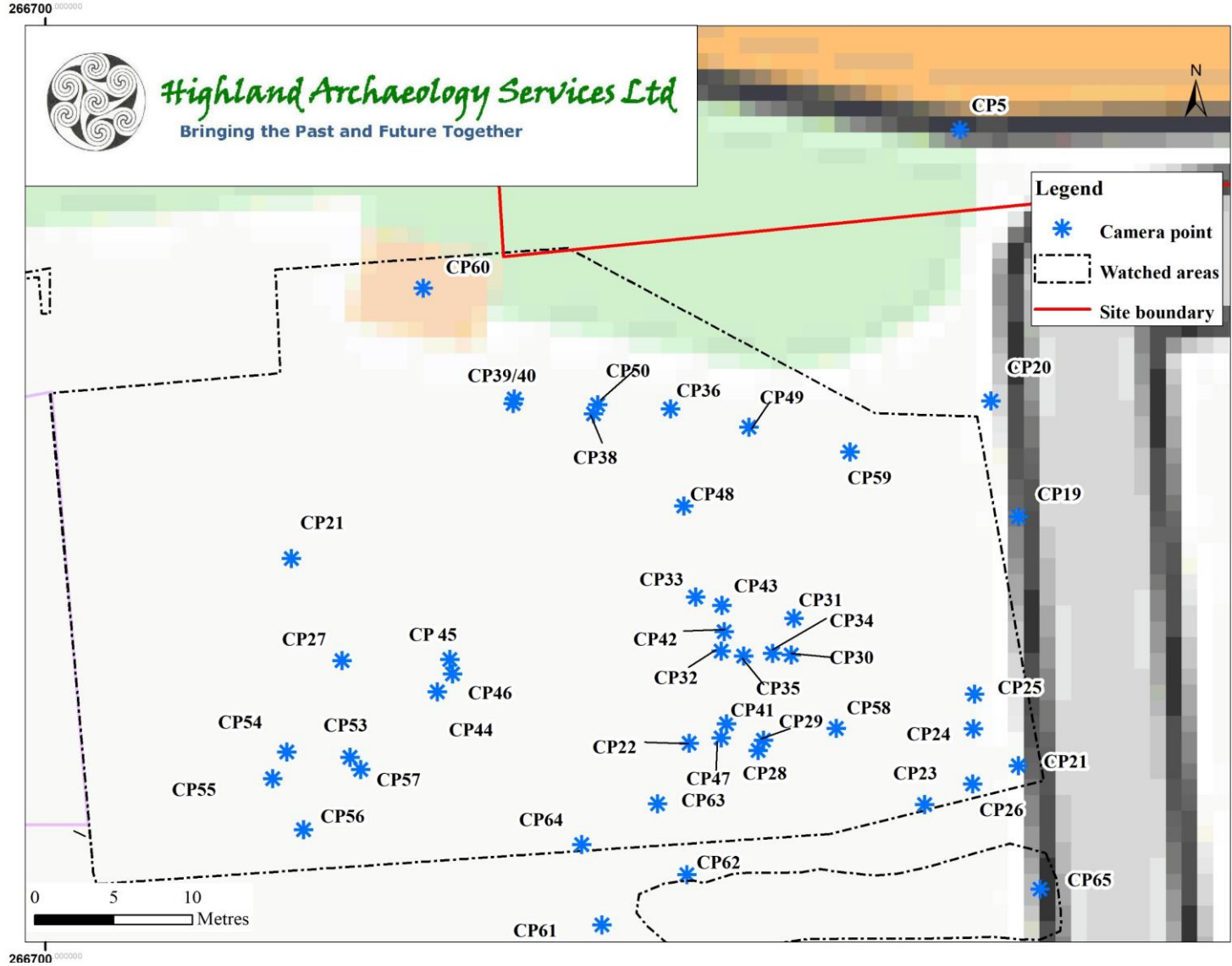


Figure 83: Camera point map garden area and north suds area



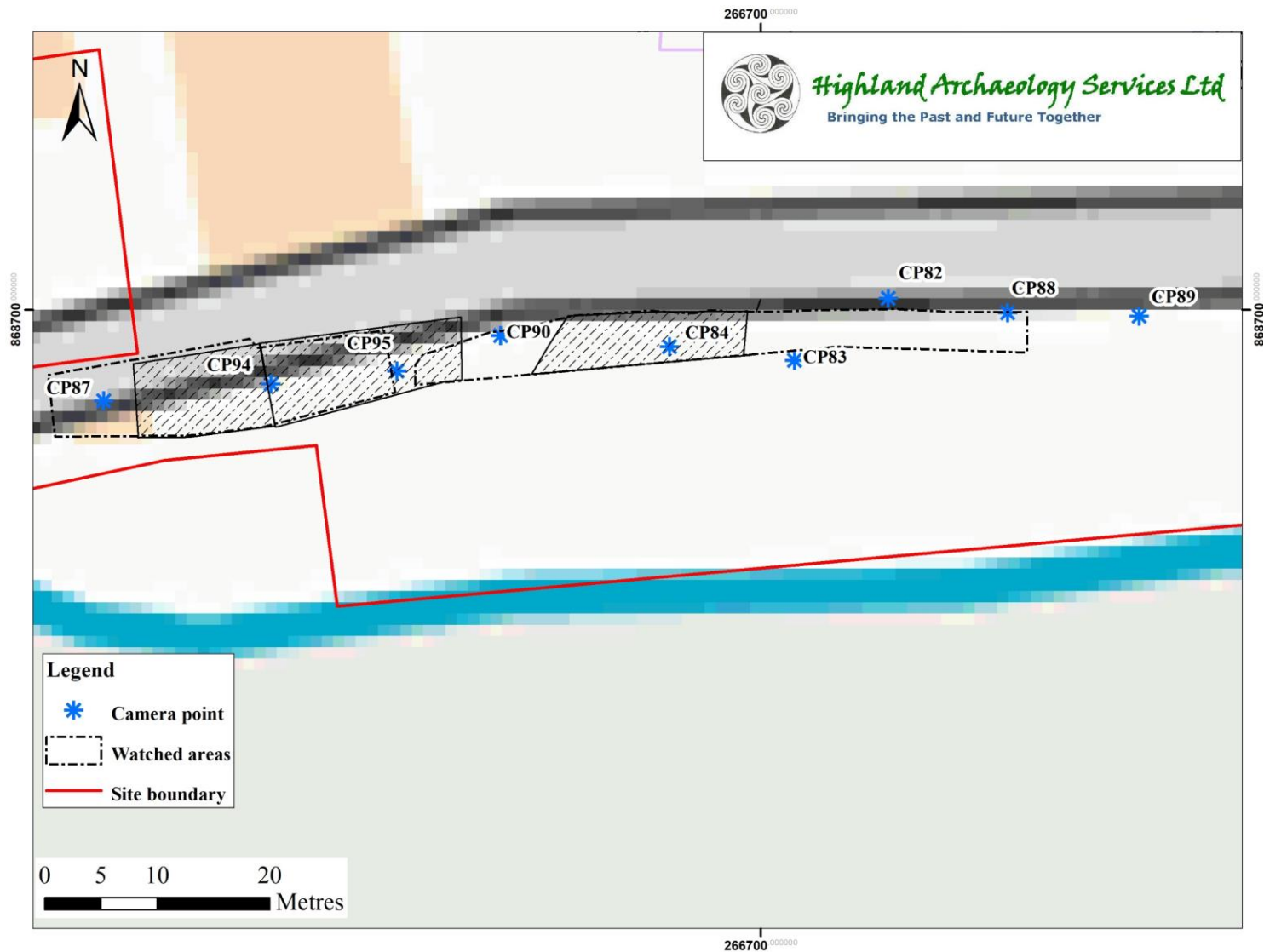


Figure 85: Camera point map - Shore Road Re-route

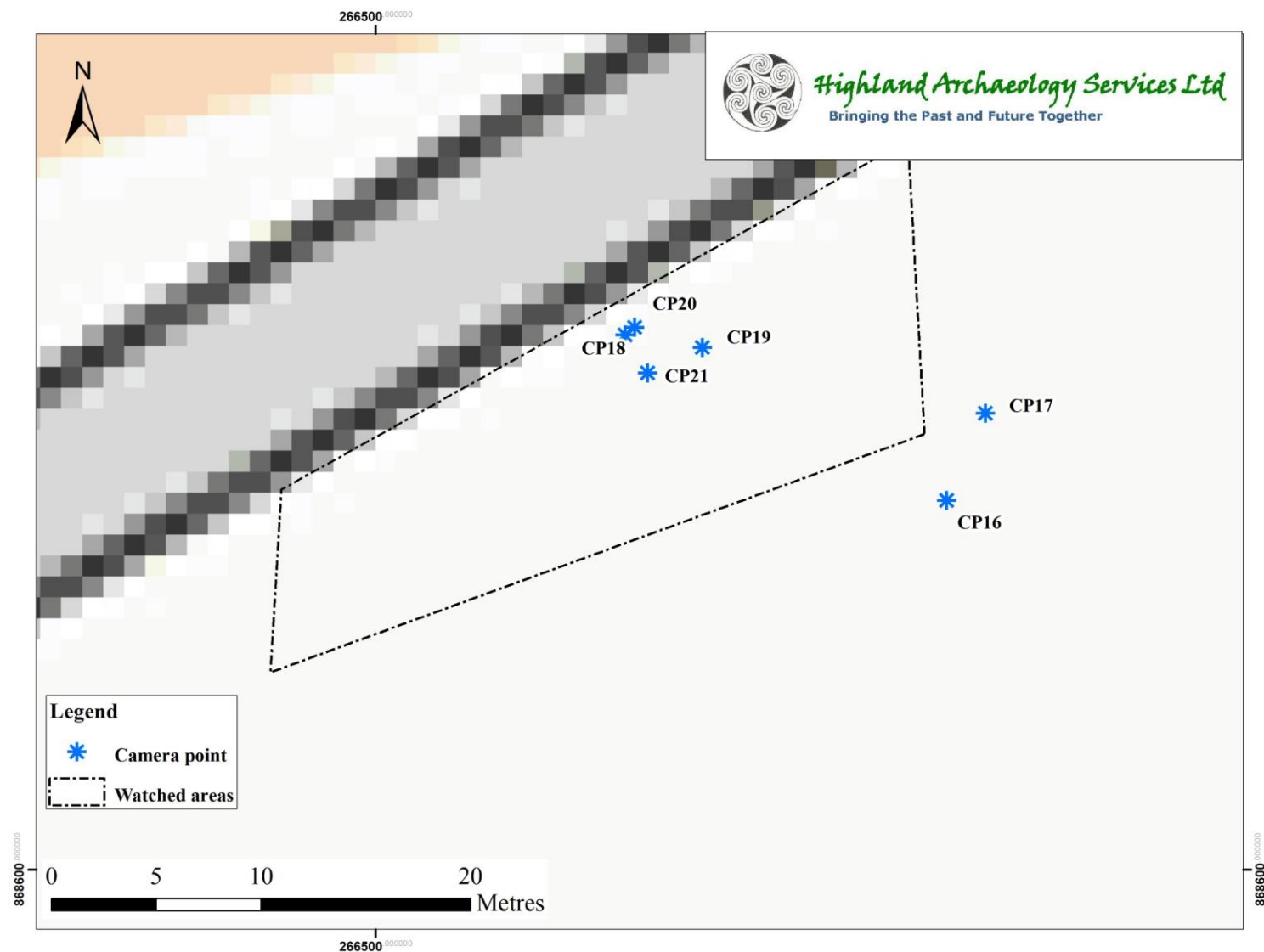


Figure 86: Camera point map - Temporary car park