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WATER QUALITY UNDERTAKINGS PROGRAM DELIVERY AREA WEST

AIRD OF SLEAT

Site Investigations : Archaeology

Desk based survey

Walk-over survey and Watching Brief

June 2001

Martin Wildgoose

for

Edmund Nuttall Ltd

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illus. 1 Ardvasar to Aird water main : Location of survey area and position of strip maps.

Ardvasar to Aird Water Main : Archaeological Investigations

SUMMARY

Archaeological investigations, including desk based assessment, walk- over survey and watching brief, of the proposed route of a new water main between Ardvasar and Aird in Sleat on the Isle of Skye. (see illus. 1) The desk based survey demonstrated that only 1 archaeological site had been recorded on or close to the proposed line of the new water main.

The walk-over survey recovered the remains of 2 ruined buildings, 2 small areas of lazy bed cultivation, 3 clearance cairns and 1 site of unknown type. All but one of the sites being new discoveries.

The watching brief covered the excavation of 17 trial pits sited along the proposed line of the new water main. All 17 trial pits proved to be free of archaeology.

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 On the 15th of June 2001 Archaeological and Ancient Landscape Survey received notification and engineer's drawings relating to the proposed new water main between Ardvasar and Aird. Two Archaeological Briefs, issued by The Highland Council's Archaeology Unit were also received. Brief 1 required that Desk Based and Walk-over surveys be carried out along the proposed route of the new water main. Brief 2 required that a Watching Brief be carried out on a series of trial pits to be excavated along the proposed route.
- 1.2 The aim of the desk based survey was to establish the nature and extent of both the known archaeological and written archive relating to the proposed site works associated with the new water main.The desk based survey was carried out by Steven Birch of Narrows Cottage, Scalpay.
- 1.3 The walk-over survey was designed to establish the nature and extent of the unrecorded archaeological remains related to the proposed works. The walk-over survey was carried out by Martin Wildgoose on the 20th and 21st of June, during a spell of warm dry weather. Ground cover (bracken) was approaching maximum somewhat extending the time required to cover the route.
- **1.4** The watching brief was held to oversee the excavation of a series of trial pits (17) excavated at points along the route at points to be decided by the site geologist.

1.5 A written record of each new archaeological site and each trial pit was kept on prepared recording sheets. Visible archaeological sites were photographed using colour slides. The position and survey number of each site and position and number of each trial pit were entered on to strip maps reproduced in this report (illus. 2 - 4) and on to engineer's drawings provided for this purpose.

2. <u>RESULTS OF THE DESK BASED SURVEY</u> by Steven Birch

2.1 LOCAL RESEARCH

2.1.1 The Dualchas Sites and Monuments Record

A search of the Dualchas SMR, held in Portree, revealed 17 record cards with a total of 21 individual structures (see appendix 1, 1 - 17). Of these 21 structures only 5 fall within or close to the area affected by the site works. These are listed below

NG 60 SW 002	Dun A'Chleirich	NG 6059 0091
NG 60 SW 003	Dun Ban	NG 6003 0042
NG 60 SW 007	Dun Chlo	NG 6180 0150
NG 60 SW 014	Tormore, Building	NG 6138 0147
NG 60 SW 015	Seann Tigh-Sgoile	NG 6200 0230

Of these five sites

- NG 60SW 002 : Dun A'Chleirich lies on the coast some 120 metres south of the route of the water main and is not affected by the site works.
- NG 60SW 003 : Dun Ban lies on the coast some 350 metres south of the route of the water main and is not affected by the site works.
- NG 60SW 007 Dun Chlo lies on the coast some 270 metres south of the route of the water main and is not affected by the site works.
- NG 60SW 014 A building at Tormore is a previously recorded site. This site lies directly on the route of the water main. (see walk-over survey, Site 3)
- NG 60SW 015 Seann Tigh-Sgoile, an enclosure : lies 80 metres west and across the road from the water main and is not affected by the site works.

2.1.2 The Dualchas Map Archive

All relevant maps were consulted and the only maps providing any information were the 1st edition OS 6" series and the 1763 Stobie map of the clan Donald Estate.

OS 6" The OS map confirmed the position of the only site to fall close to the line of the water main, (NG 60SW 14 Building, Tormore) -Site 3 in this report.

Stobie The Stobie map of 1763 showed the various settlements between Ardvasar and

- map Aird. However, the lack of topographical detail and the fact that the modern roads were absent made it difficult to locate the various structures within the settlements accurately. The only features on the map relating in any sense to the modern maps being the burns and coastline. However some conclusions can be drawn from the Stobie map :-
- A. Only the Tormore settlement (22 structures) lies within the area affected by the water main.
- B. Of the 22 structures shown on the map the majority lie to the north-north-east of Tormore House. The main focus of the settlement would appear to lie above the modern road. However isolated buildings may not be shown.
- C. All post 1763 buildings will not be shown.

2.1.3 The Dualchas Aerial Photographic Archive

A search produced no additional information.

2.1.4 The Clan Donald Archive

A search of the Clan Donald Archive and the Index to Lord MacDonald's Papers produced no additional information, The original of the 1763 Stobie map was accessed and confirmed the photo-copies held in the Dualchas collection.

The Stobie map confirms that the pre-1763 settlement lies at the upper limit of the improved ground. The proposed route for the new water pipe line takes a much lower line, down the slope from the remains of the major settlements in the area.

* Our thanks to Margaret MacDonald, Archivist at The Clan Donald Centre, for laying out the relevant documents prior to Steven's visit.

2.2 INVERNESS

2.2.1 The Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record

Carried out on our behalf by Hazel Anderson of the Archaeology Unit

A search of the Highland SMR produced a total of 30 entries for NG 60SW. Of these the Armadale Castle entries were doubled and in one instance trebled up for some reason. Also NG 60SW 001, Dun Acardinon was named Carn Breac in the Highland Council SMR. In all, the Highland Council SMR produced 5 entries extra to those recovered from the Dualchas SMR. - NG 60SW 018 - 022

2.3 EDINBURGH

2.3.1 National Monuments Record for Scotland

Carried out on our behalf by Simon Gilmore of the RCAHMS in Edinburgh.

A search of the NMRS revealed 2 additional recorded sites (NG 60SW 023 and 024). Both of these related to recent trial excavations situated close to the cairn by Armadale pier (NG 60SW 004)

2.3.2 The National Map Archive

A search of this archive was not undertaken as all the relevant maps are available in either the Dualchas Archive or the Clan Donald Archive.

3. <u>RESULTS OF THE WALK-OVER SURVEY</u>

3.1 The walk-over survey was carried out simultaneously with the watching brief, with the areas between the trial pits being surveyed while the mechanical excavator moved between sites. The wayleave walked varied in width from 50 metres to 100 metres dependant upon local conditions - relationship of modern road to route of pipe line etc. In 3 instances, between trial pits 3 and 9, 11 and 13 and 13 and 15 two lines were walked.

The walk-over survey was carried out in dry weather on ground heavily obscured by bracken. The vegetation cover greatly extended the time required to complete the walk-over survey, reducing the width of the corridor walked to 10 metres.

The walk-over survey recovered 5 new archaeological sites and confirmed the existence of the 1 recorded site (NG 60SW 14) to fall on the line of the water main.

The above 6 sites have been designated Sites 1 to 6 in the report and also on the engineers drawings returned to Team Aquarius. The known site, previously recorded as NG 60SW 14, appears in the report and on the engineer's drawings as Site 3.

3.2 SITE DESCRIPTIONS

No.	Designation	OS grid ref.	Condition
Site 1	Clearance Cairns	NG 6113 0133	Degraded

Four small and somewhat spread heaps of smallish stones lying on a natural terrace, in a shallow gully, just below the modern road. These cairns measure 3.5 metres in diameter and survive to 0.15 metre in height. There is no obvious cultivation (lazy bed) close to the cairns.

Site 2 Turf foundations NG 6125 0134 Degraded

The barely visible remains of a turf built structure lying on a natural terrace at 30 metres above OD. The remains of the building lie on an east to west alignment, have rounded ends and measure 10 metres long by 5.5 metres wide over walls spread to 1.5 metres in width. There is no visible entrance. Two small clearance cairns lie 15 metres to the west of the building. A small area of lazy bed cultivation, aligned north to south, lies between the remains of the building and the cairns. These lazy beds measure 4.0 metres in width and are some 15 metres in length. A single clearance cairn lies 10.0 metres to the north of the building.

Site 3Stone House (NG 60SW 14)NG 6138 0147Well preserved

The well preserved remains of a stone built house situated on a narrow terrace tucked into the east facing slope just outside (west of) the enclosed fields lying to the west of Tormore House. The remains of this structure still stand to wall-head height (1.50 metres) on the west and south sides with the remaining two sides only slightly less well preserved. The building has square corners both in and out and measures 10.0 metres long by 5.0 metres wide over walls 0.75 metre thick. An entrance 0.80 metre wide lies in the centre of the east side. There are no internal fire places. There are no other structures in the area.

No.	Designation	OS grid ref.	Condition
Site 4	Turf and Stone Foundations	NG 6136 0135	Ruinous

Lying on a level terrace immediately at the rear of the shore are the remains of a turf and stone built structure. The remains are rectangular in plan with rounded ends. The walls, which survive to 0.30 metre in height, are built of turf with an internal stone facing. The building is aligned north-west to south-east and measures 9.50 metres in length by 4 metres in width over walls 1.10 metres wide. A degraded entrance lies in the centre of the south-west wall. A small area of 4.0 metre wide lazy bed cultivation lies immediately to the south-west side of the building. There are no other structures in the area.

Site 5CultivationNG 6202 0190Very degraded

Situated in a shallow depression between two prominent rocky outcrops are the remains of a small area of lazy bed cultivation. These lazy beds lie in a boggy position and have now collapsed back into the surface of the ground, it is not therefor easy to measure the width or length of the individual beds. There are no structures in the area.

Site 6UnknownNG 6209 0223Very degraded

Situated on a small, very prominent knoll only 10 metres to the east side of the modern road is a somewhat enigmatic boulder built site. The visible remains consist of a roughly rectangular setting of massive boulders, some of which are set on edge. Although not obviously the remains of a structure the boulder setting, which measures 10.0 metres long by 3.0 metres wide overall, may in fact be the remnants of a heavily robbed house. There appear to be the remains of a small area of lazy bed cultivation immediately to the south side of the site.

4. <u>RESULTS OF THE WATCHING BRIEF</u>

4.1 The watching brief was carried out simultaneously with the walk-over survey. (see 3.1 above)
In all 17 trial pits were excavated. Each pit measured 2 metres long by 0.75 metre wide. Depths varied according to the local geology. Not one of these pits produced a trace of archaeology.



illus. 2 Ardvasar to Aird water main : Location of Trial pits 1 - 9 and Archaeological sites 1 - 4



illus. 3 Ardvasar to Aird water main : Location of Trial pits 9 - 13 and Archaeological sites 1 - 6



illus. 4 Ardvasar to Aird water main : Location of Trial pits 12 - 17 and Archaeological site 6

<u>5.</u> <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

5.1

The Desk Based Survey

The desk based survey proved interesting only in that each of the Sites and Monuments Records searched produced differing numbers of previously recorded sites.

SMR, Dualchas, Portree	17 sites.
HSMR, Inverness	22 sites.
NMRS, Edinburgh	24 sites.

The Local SMR (Dualchas) is somewhat out of date, as is the Highland Council SMR in Inverness.

The only up to date? archive being that held at the National SMR in Edinburgh.

The desk based survey produced a total of 24 known sites, only 1 of which related, in any way, to the line of the new water main - NG 60SW 14 or Site 3 in the survey.

5.2 The Walk-over Survey

The walk-over survey produced 5 new archaeological sites. These added to the 1 previously recorded site, recovered during the desk based survey, make a total of only 6 visible archaeological sites within the proposed corridor of the new pipe line. Considering the evidence provided by the map archive and the difficult nature of the ground this low number is not surprising. The only easily accessed ground being close to Tormore and at the eastern end of the survey. All 6 archaeological sites lie close to Tormore. The final 400 metres, of the survey, being so heavily cultivated in recent years that it is not surprising that no sites survive - if they ever existed in the first place.

5.3 The Watching Brief

The watching brief produced not a single piece of evidence for the occupation or cultivation of the area, once again not a surprising result given the nature of the ground encountered. It is however interesting that the heavily cultivated section of the route, at the east end of the survey, did not produce any evidence at all for the spreading of midden material.

6. **<u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>**

- 6.1 Of the 6 archaeological sites lying within the area of the site works, Sites 1 and 5 are of little archaeological value and once recorded (in this report) should cause little concern to the line of the new water main.
- 6.2 Of the remaining Sites, Site 4 lies some 80 metres south of the proposed line and should not be affected by site works, and Site 6 lies on the other side of the road from the line of the water main and will therefor not be affected.
- 6.3 Both the remaining sites, (Sites 2 and 3), lie on or very close to the only possible route of the new water main.
- 6.3.2 In the case of **Site 2** an alternative route can be found, on the up hill side, to by-pass the remains of the building by the required 50 metres.
- 6.3.3 Site 3 however posses a problem as it lies on a narrow platform which forms the only available route across this particular section of hillside. The only possible solution to this dilemma is to allow the pipe line to pass across the platform on the north-western, up hill side, of Site 3 where there is a 20 metre gap between the north-west wall of the building and the foot of the slope. If the line of the pipe is kept to the immediate foot of the slope there will still be a 15 metre buffer zone between the north-western edge of Site 3 and the pipeline site works. This will have to be closely monitored during site works.
- 6.4 A watching brief should be maintained over the site works in the area where sub-surface archaeology can be expected to occur :From Trial Pit 9 NG 6109 0135 to Trial Pit 12 NG 6210 0207 and
 From Trial pit 13 NG 6208 0219 to the end of the site works by Trial Pit 17 at NG 6276 0285.
 To the west of Trial Pit 9 the proposed route of the pipe-line passes over either sloping rocky ground or lies in the road verge, there is therefore no need

LOCATION OF RECORDS

All records and field notes relating to this survey are held in the archive of :-Martin Wildgoose, Tigh an Dun, Dunan, Broadford, Isle of Skye. Tel. 01471 822562

for a watching brief over this section of the works.

List of previously recorded sites Sites relating to water main highlighted

NG 60SW

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No. Name

Classification

OS Grid ref.

001	Dun Acardinon,	Dun,	NG 6325 0305
002	Dun A'Chleirich	Dun	NG 6059 0091
003	Dun Ban	Dun	NG 6003 0042
004	Armadale Bay	Cairn	NG 6368 0390
005	Armadale	Cists : Long (possible)	NG 6374 0379
006	Armadale	Park	NG 6330 0400
007	Dun Chlo	Dun	NG 6180 0150
008.00	Armadale Castle	Country house	NG 6402 0468
008.01	Armadale Castle	Stables	NG 6387 0437
008.02	Armadale Castle	Bridge	NG 6373 0476
008.03	Armadale Castle	Laundry	NG 6380 0473
008.04	Armadale Castle	Walled garden	NG 6385 0479
009	Armadale Castle	Building	NG 6317 0477
010	Calligarry	Crofting township	NG 6280 0310
011	Ardvasar	Farmstead	NG 6268 0402
012	Ardvasar	Farmstead	NG 6262 0402
013	Tormore	Farmstead (possible)	NG 6167 0194
014	Tormore	Building	NG 6138 0147
015	Sean Tigh-Sgoile	Enclosure	NG 6200 0230
016	Capistal	Shieling-huts, enclosure	NG 6020 0145
017	Armadale Wood	Building	NG 6332 0384
018	Armadale Bay	Pier	NG 6406 0381
019	Armadale Bay	Farm	NG 6385 8048
020	Armadale Bay	Boathouse	NG 6376 0378
021	Armadale Pier	Pier, Boathouse	NG 6405 0381
022	Armadale Castle Pier	Pier, Boathouse	NG 6388 0398
023	Armadale,	Trial Excavation	NG 6365 0382
024	Armadale,	Trial Excavation	NG 6373 0402

List of Trial Pits

No.	Size	OS grid ref.	Comments
01	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60135 00922	1.20 metres deep (rock) No archaeology
02	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60179 00980	1.10 metres deep (rock) No archaeology
03	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60302 01052	1.40 metres deep (rock) No archaeology
04	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60559 01085	0.60 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
05	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60675 01156	0.90 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
06	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60697 01250	In road verge 0.50 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
07	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60807 01206	In road verge 0.10 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
08	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 60941 01269	In road verge 0.05 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
09	2 metres by 0.75 metre	NG 61089 01355	In road verge 0.40 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
10	2 metres by 0.75 metre	NG 61873 01783	1.0 metres deep (rock) No archaeology
11	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 62041 01885	1.50 metres deep (peat) No archaeology
12	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 62105 02071	1.60 metres deep (peat) No Archaeology
13	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 62080 02195	1.0 metres deep (rock) No archaeology
14	2 metres by 0.75 metre	NG 62269 02400	0.40 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
15	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 62382 02600	0.40 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
16	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 62534 02660	0.45 metre deep (rock) No archaeology
17	2 metres x 0.75 metre	NG 62760 02855	1.00 metres deep (soft rock) No archaeology

END

List of colour slides

Scale is a 2 metre pole in 50cm divisions.

Slides only enclosed with Edmund Nuttall Ltd and Highland Council Archaeology Unit copies of this report.

Slide No. Description

1. Site 2 looking east

2. Site 3 looking north

3. Site 4 looking south

Sites 1, 5 and 6 were not photographed due to dense bracken cover.

The Archaeological Brief

Desk based assessment and walk-over survey



HIGHLAND COUNCIL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

Archaeology Unit

Brief for:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT AND WALK-OVER SURVEY

S039 Aird of Sleat Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

1. Background

This specification has been produced in response to the need for an archaeological evaluation to be undertaken prior to work beginning on site. It is for a *minimum* standard of work; a higher standard may be offered and accepted.

2. Terms of Reference

This specification is for an archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey prior to the commencement of works proposed by Edmund Nuttall Ltd, who are responsible for all tendering and contractual arrangements.

The proposed works comprise the excavation of trial pits and the installation of approximately 3 kilometres of water main pipeline routes on behalf of the North of Scotland Water Authority.

Any reference to 'archaeologist' in this specification is to be taken to mean a qualified and experienced practitioner acceptable to the Senior Archaeologist. This is to ensure that work is undertaken to professional standards. The project should be undertaken by, or under the immediate direction of, a member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists or an archaeologist of equivalent standing.

As this is for a water main proposal the area to be covered is the entire wayleave except where otherwise indicated.

3. Tendering

Tenders must be accompanied by a project design, statement and evidence of competence, including the CV of the Project Director, and other staff where possible.

4. Objectives

- To establish the presence of recorded archaeological remains, and the likelihood of further as yet unrecorded archaeological remains.
- To propose arrangements for the safeguarding where possible and recording where necessary of any archaeological features or finds identified.
- To ensure that the needs for archaeological conservation and recording are met without causing any unnecessary delay or disturbance to the development project.

5. Method

- A desk based assessment of the site, to include consultation of at least The Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record, The Highland Council Archive, The National Monuments Record, any locally held private archives and aerial photographic coverage.
- The desk-based assessment must make full use of all of the resources held in these repositories.
- A walkover survey will be made of the area in question, to enable identification of any upstanding remains from any period, including modern. All individual features to be recorded on a 1:2500 plan.
- No excavation is to take place as part of this work.

6. Monitoring

- The Senior Archaeologist will normally monitor fieldwork to ensure that specifications are met.
- Monitoring will normally be by unannounced site visit. Alternative or additional monitoring arrangements may be made in individual cases.

S039 Aird of Sleat Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

 Prior notice of fieldwork starting dates, with contact names and local addresses, telephone numbers and directions and other arrangements for access must be given to the Senior Archaeologist.

7. Reporting

Project Report

At least four copies of the project report must be produced.

- Two paper copies (one bound and one loose) for Edmund Nuttall Ltd, Aquarius House, 22 Longman Drive, Inverness IV1 1SU.
- One bound paper copy for the Highland Council Planning and Development Service, Archaeology Unit, Council Offices, Glenurquhart Road, Inverness IV3 5NX where it will be available for immediate consultation by the public.
- One copy for the Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record (address as above), on a computer disk in a format compatible with Microsoft Office 97 for windows.

The report must be submitted to all of the above within two weeks of the completion of the fieldwork.

The Report must include, as a minimum,

- Location plan showing the project area and archaeological sites and features affected. Grid References must be included.
- Circumstances and objectives of this work, including a copy of this specification.
- Weather and other conditions affecting fieldwork.
- Scale plans, and photographs of all archaeological features noted.
- A full index to any records or other materials generated by the project including its location.
- An analysis of the project results drawing in comparative data as appropriate, and a statement of the significance of the results for future research. Note that a negative result may itself be significant.
- The report must propose appropriate arrangements for the safeguarding where possible or recording where necessary of any objects or features identified by this evaluation.
- A set of colour slides illustrating the project progress from start to completion.

The completed report will be available for immediate public consultation for research purposes at the Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record. In addition, the Archaeology Unit reserves the right to make the report available for reference and research purposes, either on paper, or electronically. Subject to this, copyright will remain with the author unless specifically transferred in writing, and the Archaeology Unit will assume author's copyright unless advised otherwise. The Archaeology Unit will acknowledge copyright in all cases.

This specification includes arranging a presentation of the project results to the local community within a year of the completion of the fieldwork. Arrangements must be agreed with the Senior Archaeologist.

S039 Aird of Sleat Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

8. Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

A brief summary of the results must be sent to the Council for Scottish Archaeology for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. The cost for this must be included in any tender document.

9. General

- The Archaeologist appointed must be of professional standing acceptable to the Senior Archaeologist and must undertake the work according to the Code of Conduct, standards and guidelines of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.
- The main contractor has responsibility for the Health and Safety of any archaeological staff on site.
- The archaeologist is responsible for taking all necessary measures to comply with the Health and Safety at Work Acts and be covered by all necessary insurance.
- Any Health and Safety incidents on site involving the archaeologist must be immediately notified to the Health and Safety Executive.
- The archaeologist must agree a timetable for the work with the client and the Senior Archaeologist.
- The archaeologist appointed will not comment to the press or other media without prior approval form the Senior Archaeologist.
- Proper provision must be made for prevailing weather conditions in northern Scotland.
- The archaeologist agrees by undertaking this work to the terms of this specification.
- The archaeologist is responsible for complying with the Foot and Mouth Disease Code of Practice for Contractors Working on Agricultural Land produced by the North of Scotland Water Authority

The Archaeological Brief

Watching Brief

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Brief for archaeological work.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

HIGHLAND COUNCIL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

Archaeology Unit

S039 Aird of Sleat Archaeological Watching Brief

1. Background

This specification is for an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken on site ground works comprising the excavation of trial pits and the installation of approximately 3 kilometres of water main pipeline routes. It is for a *minimum* standard of work; a higher standard may be offered and accepted.

2. Terms of Reference

This specification is for archaeological recording work occasioned by site ground works being undertaken on behalf of the North of Scotland Water Authority. It is based on the attached information. If these details are changed a new specification will be needed. It is valid until March 1st 2002 after which if no work has been undertaken a revised specification will be needed.

The specification has been produced for Edmund Nuttall Ltd, who will be responsible for the work, including all tendering and contractual arrangements. Estimates should be obtained from archaeological contractors on the basis of this specification.

Any reference to 'archaeologist' in this specification is to be taken to mean a qualified and experienced practitioner acceptable to the Senior Archaeologist. This is to ensure that work is undertaken to professional standards. The project should be undertaken by, or under the immediate direction of, a member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists or an archaeologist of equivalent standing.

Before site works commence, the proposed arrangements, including a timetable for the work must be agreed with the Area Planning Manager, and the senior Archaeologist in writing.

As this is for a water main the area to be covered is the entire wayleave except where otherwise indicated.

3. Tendering

Tenders must be accompanied by a project design, statement and evidence of competence, including the CV of the Project Director, and other staff where possible.

4. Objectives

To record, to professional standards, any features and objects of archaeological importance that will be damaged or destroyed by this development. This is often achieved by clearing the topsoil to a clean surface in which archaeological features can be identified by the archaeologist.

5. Method

- A watching brief will be conducted by an archaeologist on site ground works, including service trenches so that any finds or features of importance can be recorded to professional standards.
- Those undertaking the site ground works will need to work closely with the archaeologist and
 provide all necessary access and other arrangements. Where machinery is to be used for topsoil
 stripping, a straight-edged bucket must be used on a back acting machine. Care will need to be
 taken to avoid over excavation, and the advice of the archaeologist on-site should be adhered to
 regarding this.
- To enable the archaeological work to be undertaken the archaeologist must be given every aid by those undertaking the site ground works. It may be necessary to use differing work practices on site than usual to enable the archaeologist to complete the work. This must be catered for and adhered to.
- Should archaeological remains be encountered during the work, the archaeologist must be allowed up to one hour to record each feature. If longer than this is required, refer to paragraph 6.

S039 Aird of Sleat Archaeological Watching Brief

• Where this is a watching brief for a water main the specification includes drainage and other ancillary works as well as the water main itself.

6. Monitoring

- The Senior Archaeologist will normally monitor projects to ensure that specifications are met.
- Monitoring will normally be by unannounced site visit. Alternative or additional monitoring arrangements may be made in individual cases.
- Prior notice of fieldwork starting dates, with contact names and local addresses, telephone numbers and directions and other arrangements for access must be given to the Senior Archaeologist by the archaeologist contracted to undertake the work.
- Any unexpected significant or complex discoveries, or any other unexpected occurrences or conditions which might affect the agreed project work or its timetable or cost must be notified immediately to the client and the Senior Archaeologist. Revised arrangements will be required and the archaeologist must organise a meeting with the applicant/agent and Senior Archaeologist to agree a course of action. No further archaeological work should take place upon the features requiring extra time until the meeting as been held and appropriate arrangements agreed. In the meantime work may continue on other areas of the site.
- Where archaeological work fails to meet this specification the applicant will be in breach of the planning condition until matters are rectified.

7. Reporting

Project report

At least six copies of the project report must be produced

- Two paper copies (one bound and one loose) for Edmund Nuttall Ltd, Aquarius House, 22 Longman Drive, Inverness IV1 1SU.
- One bound paper copy for the Area Planning and Building Control Manager.
- One bound paper copy for the Highland Council Planning and Development Service, Archaeology Unit, Council Offices, Glenurquhart Road, Inverness IV3 5NX where it will be available for immediate consultation by the public.
- One copy for the Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record (address as above), on a computer disk in a format compatible with Microsoft Office 97 for windows.
- One bound paper copy to be deposited with Norman Newton, Libraries Support Unit, 31a Harbour Road, Inverness IV1 1UA.

The report must be submitted to the all of the above within two weeks of the completion of the fieldwork.

The report must include, as a minimum,

- Location plan showing the project area and archaeological sites and features affected. Grid references must be included.
- Circumstances and objectives of this work, including a copy specification.
- Weather and other conditions affecting fieldwork.

- Scale plans, and photographs of all archaeological features noted.
- A full index to any records or other material generated by the project including its location.
- A brief analysis of the project results drawing in comparative data as appropriate, and a statement of the significance of the results for future research. Note that any negative result may itself be significant.
- General comments and proposals for future archaeological projects arising from the undertaking
 of this project.
- A set of colour slides illustrating the project progress from start to completion.

The completed report will be available for immediate public consultation for research purposes at the Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record. In addition, the Archaeology Unit reserves the right to make the report available for reference and research purposes, either on paper, or electronically. Subject to this, copyright will remain with the author unless specifically transferred in writing, and the Archaeology Unit will assume author's copyright unless advised otherwise. The Archaeology Unit will acknowledge copyright in all cases.

This specification includes arranging a presentation of the project results to the local community within a year of the completion of the fieldwork. Arrangements must be agreed with the Senior Archaeologist.

8. Treasure Trove

The Archaeological Contractor must liase with the Assistant Curator (Archaeology) at Inverness Museum and Art Gallery prior to the start of fieldwork, regarding possible emergency conservation needs and future storage arrangements. The Assistant Curator will in turn notify the local museum of the fact that there is archaeological work ongoing in the area. Should museum staff wish to visit the site whilst the archaeological work is in progress, they must first gain permission from the site owner/agent. The site owner/agent must be aware that no one, other than the Council's Planning Officer, in consultation with the Archaeology Unit, has the authority to vary the terms of this specification.

Provision must also be made for a cataloguing system for artefactual material, which will be compatible with the needs of the institution receiving these finds. Any reports to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer must be copied to the Senior Archaeologist, and the Assistant Curator (Archaeology) at Inverness Museum and Art Gallery. Any finds, where appropriate, should also be reported to the Receiver of Wreck.

9. Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

A brief summary of the results must be sent to the Council for Scottish Archaeology for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. The cost of this must be included in any tender document.

10. General

- The archaeologist appointed must be of professional standing acceptable to the Senior Archaeologist and must undertake the work according to the code of conduct, standards and guidelines of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.
- Edmund Nuttall Ltd are responsible for the Health and Safety of any archaeological staff on site.
- The archaeologist is responsible for taking all necessary measures to comply with the Health and Safety at Work Acts and be covered by all necessary insurance.
- Any Health and Safety incidents on site involving the archaeologist must be immediately notified to the Health and Safety Executive.

- The archaeologist must agree a timetable for the work with the client and the Senior Archaeologist.
- The archaeologist appointed will not comment to the press or other media without prior approval from the Senior Archaeologist.
- Proper provision must be made for prevailing weather conditions in northern Scotland.
- The archaeologist agrees by undertaking this work to the terms of this specification.
- The archaeologist is responsible for complying with the Foot and Mouth Disease Code of Practice for Contractors Working on Agricultural Land produced by the North of Scotland Water Authority.