

GUARD



University of Glasgow

Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division

SCAPE

Scottish Coastal Archaeology
and the Problem of Erosion

HISTORIC SCOTLAND



Consultancy - Desk Assessments - Fieldwork - Surveys



Buildings - Post-Excavation - Research & Teaching - Specialised Services



**East Sutherland
Coastal Zone
Assessment Survey**

Project 3064

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East Sutherland Costal Zone Assessment survey Data Structure Report

On behalf of: The SCAPE Trust with funding from Historic Scotland

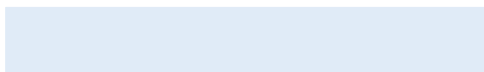
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30/03/2010

*This document has been prepared in accordance
with GUARD standard operating procedures.*

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The logo for GUARD, featuring the word "GUARD" in a green, serif font with a blue diamond shape below the letter "A".

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Executive Summary

- 1.1 A rapid coastal zone assessment survey was conducted by Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division (GUARD) along the East Sutherland coastline from Bonar Bridge to Ord Point (Figure 1). The desk-based assessment and walkover survey produced a total of 107 new sites and 287 previously recorded archaeological sites, of which three were Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 44 were Listed Buildings. In addition two Gardens & Designed Landscapes were present within the survey area.
- 1.2 The work was commissioned by The SCAPE Trust (Scottish Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion) and was funded by Historic Scotland. The work was carried out in accordance with Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (Historic Scotland 1996).
- 1.3 A wide variety of sites are located within eroding areas of the coastline. Of these sites a total of six were recommended for further survey. These sites included an eroding shell midden, a promontory fort, an eroding wall, a cotton mill and remains of a historic crossing point on Loch Fleet (Table 8).
- 1.4 At the time of survey it was deemed approximately 35 % of the East Sutherland coast was eroding while approximately 51 % was stable and the remainder accreting.

Introduction

Background

- 2.1 This report is one of a series that have been produced on the behalf of SCAPE by various archaeological contractors, funded by Historic Scotland, to characterise the state of coastal erosion and the threat it poses to archaeology in Scotland.
- 2.2 The implications of coastal erosion for Scotland's cultural heritage have been acknowledged for over three decades, beginning with Mercer's (1980, 1981, 1985) and Batey's (1984) archaeological surveys along the coastal fringes of Sutherland and Caithness. In 1994, Historic Scotland published policy and management statements on the subject of coastal erosion, recognising the need for long-term studies of coastal processes in combination with strategic archaeological fieldwork and protection schemes in order to understand the degree to which coastal erosion is affecting the archaeological resource (Ashmore 1994; Barclay & Fojut 1994). Since then, surveys have been commissioned and carried out of the coasts of several parts of mainland Scotland, the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland (see Dawson 2003).
- 2.3 The combined forces of the ocean, winds, animals, development and tourists are currently eroding the coasts of East Sutherland. This erosion exposes and in many cases leads to the destruction of archaeological sites. A detailed archaeological and geomorphological survey was deemed to be required in order to assess the nature of the archaeological resource along the East Sutherland coast and the degree of erosion affecting it.
- 2.4 The survey presented here represents the results of a rapid coastal zone assessment survey, undertaken by GUARD, of the East Sutherland coastline. The work was carried out during February and March 2010.

Survey Area

- 2.5 The survey area comprised the coastline of East Sutherland (Figure 1), from Bonar Bridge to Ord Point. This was a total distance of 109 km (based on 1:10,000 base maps viewed within ArcGIS 9.3 software package).
- 2.6 The underlying geology is predominantly old red sandstone with pockets of coal and shale around Brora. The character of the coastline varies considerably along the route. Mud flats and sandy beaches characterise the Dornoch Firth area, with hinterland dune

systems in places such as Cuthill Links and Dornoch Links. The tidal flatlands and salt marsh of Loch Fleet and the Dornoch Firth provide a rich habitat for wildlife. The Dornoch and Loch Fleet Special Protection Area incorporate several Sites of Special Scientific Interest, a RAMSAR designation with a National Nature Reserve being centred on Loch Fleet. The Dornoch Firth is also designated as a National Scenic Area. Further links are present at the mouth of Loch Fleet, at Golspie and to the north of Brora. Further to the north the sandy foreshores become more intermixed with rock outcrops and pebble beaches. From Kilmote the foreshore is predominantly rocky with pebble beaches up to south of the Ord Point. Beyond this there is a dramatic change into the higher sea cliffs of the Caithness coast.

- 2.7 The influence of the underlying geology is reflected in the topography of the landscape. Along the Dornoch Firth shallow bays and inlets provide sheltered natural harbours, while the wide, flat, marine plateau lands which reach up to Loch Fleet support fertile soils and are mainly given over to farming. Further north, the coastal strip narrows and becomes increasingly constricted by the old cliff lines. Despite this, communities are strung out regularly along this strip and the area supports the main communication routes for the eastern Highland region, the A9 and the Far North Line rail route. Principal waterways within the survey area are the Kyle of Sutherland, at the head of the Dornoch Firth, the River Fleet and associated estuary, the rivers of Brora, Helmsdale, and the Golspie Burn.

Survey Conditions

- 2.8 Carrying out the survey in the winter months was useful in that plant growth, particularly bracken, over the coastal hinterland was at a minimum. This increased the chance of identifying archaeological remains that may otherwise have been obscured by vegetation during the summer months. The effects of erosion are also more visible in winter because of the increased wind and wave action. However, the often adverse weather conditions, including heavy rain, snow and wind, compounded by very short daylight hours, significantly slowed the field survey. Despite this, no full days were lost to bad weather. Very ephemeral sites in the hinterland of the Dornoch Firth may have been masked by snow cover during the survey, however, erosional faces in this area were resurveyed when there was no snow cover.

Aims and Objectives

- 3.1 The survey of coastal archaeological sites of East Sutherland had two main objectives: 1) to increase knowledge concerning the coastal archaeological sites within the survey area; (2) to identify those sites that are at risk, either presently or potentially in the future, from erosion.
- 3.2 These two objectives encompassed several specific aims:
- to identify all archaeological sites within the intertidal zone (the area between Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) and Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) and a landward strip of between 50 m and 100 m from the MHWS);
 - to make a written, photographic and sketched record of each site along with its location and extent;
 - to record the stability of the coast in relation to erosion/accretion processes;
 - and, from this, to make recommendations about the future management of the archaeological resource.

Methodology

Introduction

- 4.1 The project employed a combination of desk based assessment and walkover survey to achieve the objectives. With the resources available it was particularly important to devise a methodology which was as cost effective as possible. One strategy to

help achieve this was to minimise the migration of data between different formats. Consequently, the project was undertaken with the initial development of a GIS / data base into which all relevant data was concisely entered. The base maps and results of desk based assessment were provided to the field teams on portable devices connected to DGPS. Capture of field data entailed entry into the project database, which could be checked in real time for errors against the base maps. The project GIS was produced using ESRI software's ArcGIS v9.3.

- 4.2 More specifically, the aims and objectives set forth above were pursued through the following methodologies for each phase of the project. These methodologies follow the specification set out in the project outline and in the annex to *Coastal Zone Assessment Survey* (HS-APP 4, 8-11, Historic Scotland 1996).

Creation of Database

- 4.3 A project database was created in Microsoft Access and comprised the structure detailed in Table 1. Baseline fields and data types were proscribed by SCAPE in order to ensure compatability with existing datasets and conformity with current data standards.

Table 1: Database Structure

| Field Name | Field Type | Size | Notes |
|----------------|------------|--------|--|
| Report ID | Number | Double | ID number |
| Source | Text | 255 | Source of data (NMRS; AP; fieldwork) |
| Num link | Number | Double | NMRS num link |
| HS Index | Text | 50 | |
| SAMs | Number | Double | SAM number |
| Listed_Bui | Number | Double | Listed building number |
| SMR No | Text | 50 | SMR no |
| NMRS Desc | Memo | - | Description from NMRS |
| SMR Desc | Memo | - | Description from SMR |
| Status | Text | 50 | Whether site is listed, scheduled, etc |
| Site Name | Text | 200 | Site Name |
| Site Type | Text | 255 | Site type – use RCAHMS thesaurus where possible |
| Parish | Text | 50 | Parish |
| Map No | Text | 10 | OS map sheet number |
| Grid Ref | Text | 50 | OS grid reference |
| East | Number | Double | Easting (for GIS) |
| North | Number | Double | Northing (for GIS) |
| Period | Text | 50 | Date/period of site |
| Coast Loc | Text | 50 | Location of site in relation to coast edge (in metres where appropriate) |
| Intertidal | Yes/No | - | Is site in the intertidal zone? |
| Maritime | Yes/No | - | Is site in the maritime zone? |
| Desc | Memo | - | Full description of site |
| Cond | Text | 50 | Condition of site |
| Rec | Text | 255 | General recommendation for site |
| Action1 | Text | 255 | Detailed action needed (most immediate) – for example, geophysical survey. |
| Action2 | Text | 255 | Follow on action - for example, trial trenches |
| Action3 | Text | 255 | Follow on action |
| Reason For Rec | Text | 255 | Reason for giving the recommendation, for example, threatened by erosion, research purposes. |
| Priority* | Text | 255 | Priority use grades below |
| Eroding | Text | 255 | Is the site eroding, and if so, where and how much. |
| Threat | Text | 255 | What is threatening the site |
| Date_Visit | Date | | Date of survey |
| Visit_By | Text | 200 | Name of surveyors |

4.4 Existing data was inserted into the database through:

- obtaining Highland Council Historic Environment Record (HER) datasets;
- obtaining National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) datasets;
- and obtaining base map and HWM poly-line, SAM and Listed Building datasets from Historic Scotland and SCAPE.

Desk-based Assessment

4.5 GIS data was provided by Highland Council's HER and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments Scotland's (RCAHMS) NMRS. Highland Council HER provided shapefiles containing all monument and event records within the study area, and the equivalent tabular data in xml format. The NMRS excerpt was provided as shapefile point data and a Microsoft Access database. This provided a baseline of previously noted sites within the survey area.

4.6 Shapefiles of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), Listed Buildings (LBs), Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDLs), Designated Wrecks and Properties in Care (PiC) were downloaded directly from Historic Scotland GIS downloader webpage. This provided a baseline of statutorily and non statutorily protected sites within the survey area.

4.7 A map base was provided by Historic Scotland as geo-referenced raster tiles at a scale of 1:25,000 along with a polyline shapefile of the High Water Mark (HWM).

4.8 The desk-based assessment also entailed analysis of other cartographic, aerial photographic and documentary sources, with the aim of identifying previously unknown sites. The details of these sites were entered into the data base. The sources consulted included broadly (see section 15 for full list):

- cartographic material, including all relevant historic and modern maps held at the National Map Library of Scotland but accessible online. These included the first edition, first revision and second revision Ordnance Survey maps, Roy's Map of Scotland (1747-55) and any other available sources;
- all available vertical aerial photographs, held at the RCAHMS, were examined for evidence of previously unknown archaeological sites in the coastal zone, with particular attention focused on the inter-tidal zone;
- information on coastal features contained in the Old and New Statistical Accounts, abstracted for Historic Scotland (Leask 1996), were examined and taken into account during the fieldwork;
- information held in The National Library, The National Archives of Scotland, the National Museums of Scotland, the Local Authority archaeologists and archivists and University archaeological departments, where appropriate;
- consultation of published works on the archaeology of the East Sutherland, including excavation and survey reports and antiquarian sources;
- and geological maps, along with the relevant British Geological Survey regional memoir. In addition, reports on geology and erosion in the survey areas were sought from Scottish Natural Heritage. The Countryside Commission for Scotland series *The Beaches of Scotland* was consulted for information on the geomorphology of the coast. A digital terrain model of erosion processes for a significant part of the East Sutherland coastline, held by the Department of Geographical and Earth Sciences at the University of Glasgow, was consulted as part of the assessment.

Field Survey: Built Heritage & Archaeology

4.9 Field survey was undertaken along all readily accessible portions of the coastline, including the intertidal zone, the coast edge (as defined by Mean High Water Spring) and a landward strip of between 50 m and 100 m. Each field or parcel of land wholly or

partially within a strip 50 m wide was walked, as well as parts of fields extending into the strip between 50 m and 100 m wide. The intertidal zone was walked where feasible and sensible. The portions of the survey area that were in urban zones, assessment was confined to works and buildings immediately abutting the coast and an examination of the inter-tidal zone.

- 4.10 The assessment area was walked by two teams of two surveyors. The teams walked in transects along the coast, paying particular attention to the HWM, the intertidal zone and the first break of slope inland from and above the HWM.
- 4.11 Sites within the survey area already recorded in the NMRS or HER were examined and any changes from the most recent field record were noted, especially any deterioration or further exposure. Sand dunes were scrutinised for artefacts or spreads of midden eroding out of deflated areas.
- 4.12 Each archaeological site or isolated feature was assigned a unique number, to be used in its identification in written descriptions, sketches, photographs and in the maps and text of the illustrated report. Where clusters of clearly related archaeological features were identified, each cluster was given a number and the individual features making it up assigned letters in the record.
- 4.13 Field recording utilised a Magellan Mobile Mapper CX with Digi Terra Explorer 5 software, accurate to a metre, for the location of each site. This system also allowed data to be captured efficiently in the field with digital recording in a form reflecting the format of the project data base. Furthermore, data entry through the use of Lookup tables brought greater efficiency during recording. The data was captured in a form compatible for import directly into the Access database. This method also allowed the current position to be viewed on base maps in the field allowing greater confidence in ground verification and accuracy of survey area covered.
- 4.14 The location, extent, character, condition and interpretation of archaeological sites identified were recorded into the Mobile Mapper. Sites were also recorded by measured sketch and digital photography (utilising Digital SLR cameras with a capture resolution of 3008 x 2000 – 6.1 megapixels). At least two digital photos of each site were taken with at least one being a general location shot. The location, nature and extent of erosional or other damage was recorded in descriptions and sketches. Recommendations were also be made, where appropriate, for the further monitoring, recording or protection of sites. No invasive investigation, detailed emergency recording, sampling or retrieval of archaeological material was carried out.
- 4.15 Notes were taken during the fieldwork on the character and erosion class of the coastline along with the general landscape character of the coast.

Geology, Geomorphology and Erosion Class Survey

- 4.16 A comprehensive review of the available documentary and cartographic sources regarding the coastal geology, geomorphology and erosional aspects of the coast was undertaken by geomorphologist Delia Gheorghiou, assisted by Dr Jim Hansom, of the Department of Geographical and Earth Sciences, University of Glasgow. This enabled the geomorphologist to highlight areas to the archaeological team where the rate of erosion was likely to be high and also enable the archaeologists to identify archaeological sites that required further attention by the geomorphological team. These areas were then targeted for detailed field inspection by the geomorphologists. This involved detailed field notes and digital photographs on coastal processes in specific areas of the coastline.
- 4.17 The maps of the hinterland geology, coastal geomorphology and erosion class for the areas of East Sutherland were prepared in collaboration with the geomorphologist.

Report Format

- 5.1 The format of the report follows the general guidelines set out in Historic Scotland’s Procedure Paper 4: Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (Historic Scotland 1996), with modifications agreed in advance with SCAPE.
- 5.2 The entire survey area is divided into 14 consecutive stretches of coastline. Each of these area is represented by four associated map sections and related gazetteers. These are:
 - 1. Built Heritage and Archaeology
 - 2. Hinterland Geology
 - 3. Coastal Geomorphology
 - 4. Erosion Class
- 5.3 The following section explains the layout and terminology used throughout the report.

Built Heritage and Archaeology

- 5.4 The gazetteer entries accompanying the Built Heritage and Archaeology maps are set out as follows:

| Gazetteer Example | Description (see also 5.5-5.11) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 102 | Unique Site Number |
| NH 73219 88851 | National Grid Reference |
| Midden | Site Type |
| Non-Designated | Designation |
| Unknown | Potential Date |
| Poor | Condition |
| Monitoring | Recommendation |

Site Number

- 5.5 This is a unique site number assigned to each site within the survey area. They are only relative to this project and allow easy labelling of maps, photographs etc. The site numbers run from 1 to 394.

National Grid Reference

- 5.6 This is the grid reference of the site. It is given as two letters (referring to a 100 km square and a subsequent four to ten figures (referring to a specific location within this e.g., with a ten figure reference, a one metre square). The accuracy of the site location depends of the nature of the site and when it was recorded. For example, a stray find noted in the nineteenth century may only have a four figure grid reference (representing somewhere in a one kilometre square) due to only the approximate location of the find being known. A ten figure grid reference is more likely to have originated from a more recent survey, particularly from this field survey, where a location within one metre is known. It is likely that a grid reference with this accuracy will only represent a location of part of the site. The true extent of the site will cover a wider area.

Site Type

- 5.7 Where possible, for newly recorded sites, the site type was taken from the RCAHMS thesaurus. Where previously recorded sites were being surveyed the site type already used in either the HER or NMRS entry was maintained.

Designation

5.8 This refers to whether a site has a designation (Statutory or Non statutory) (which include Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Properties in Care, Listed Buildings, Gardens & Designed Landscapes and Designated Wrecks) or is a non designated site.

Potential Date

5.9 The potential date indicates an approximate date for the sites. This is generally based on previous investigations, field observations and/or comparative sites. As this was a non intrusive survey it was very difficult to assign a date/period to numerous sites purely from field observations. When no clear indication of a date/period was apparent an ‘unknown’ date was assigned. The potential date categories were:

- Pre 5th Millennium BC
- 5th Millennium BC to 3rd Millennium BC
- 3rd Millennium BC to 1st Millennium BC
- 1st Millennium BC to 1st century AD
- 1st century AD to 11th century AD
- 11th century AD to 16th century AD
- 16th-17th century
- 17th-18th century
- 18th-19th century
- 20th century
- Unknown

Condition

5.10 This refers to the condition of the site at the time of survey, details of which are given below:

| | |
|---------|--|
| Good | This applied to sites where relatively stable above surface remains were preserved to a degree that allowed clear visual characterisation of the remains or to where sites held characteristics that suggested good sub surface preservation of remains were present. |
| Fair | This applied to sites where above surface remains existed to an extent that some form of interpretation was possible in relation to site type. In general, these sites were partially deteriorated but still exhibited clear characteristic features. This also included sites where judgment suggested that reasonably well sub surface remains may be present. |
| Poor | This applied to sites where visible remains were in a heavily deteriorated state. This resulted in little or no potential for characterisation or interpretation unless stated in earlier recordings. Although sub surface remains may be present in relation to these sites no clear indication of this was apparent during the survey. |
| Unknown | This applied to sites that were either not located during the field survey (for example find spots) or where only faint surface traces existed while the potential remained for preserved sub surface features. The degree of this preservation could not, however, be ascertained. |

Recommendations

5.11 The recommendations given for each site relate to suggested further work. The degree of work suggested was based on the significance of the site, its state of preservation and the potential risk to the site from erosional processes on the coastline. Recommendations fell under the following criteria:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Survey | Where survey is recommended, this generally indicates that a site is located where the rate of coastal erosion is high and/or the site holds some archaeological or historical significance. In some cases the survey work may range from topographic, standing building or geophysical survey to consolidation and public awareness work. Trial trenching and excavation may also be an appropriate means of assessing sites. Where survey was recommended more detailed site specific actions were also recommended. |
| Monitoring Visit | Where monitoring is recommended, it is intended to draw attention to sites which were considered of low or unknown significance where new areas of exposure may shed light on the nature and significance of the site. This may also apply to significant sites that are under no immediate danger from coastal processes but might, in the long term, merit investigation in relation to research questions. In some instances where monitoring was recommended more detailed site specific actions were also suggested. |
| Nil | Where no action is recommended it was deemed that either the site was not under threat from coastal processes i.e. sites located on a sufficiently stable part of the coast to merit little or no more attention for the time being or was deemed of very low archaeological or historical significance. |

Hinterland Geology

5.12 The gazetteer entries accompanying the Hinterland Geology maps are set out as follows:

| Gazetteer Example | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 Bonar Bridge | Coastal Unit Number & Name |
| NH 8064 8742 | National Grid Reference (to centre of coastal area) |
| 1.6 km | Length of Coastal Unit |
| Blown sand | Hinterland type |
| The hinterland at Bonar Bridge exhibited..... | Description of coastal unit |

Coastal Geomorphology

5.13 In addition to the coastal geomorphology foreshore categories outlined in Historic Scotland's Procedure Paper 4: Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (Historic Scotland 1996), another category was added due to the characteristics of the east Sutherland coast. Gravel was used as a foreshore type to refer to beaches composed of a calibre of sediment greater in size than sand. The gazetteer entries accompanying the Coastal Geomorphology maps are set out as follows:

| Gazetteer Example | Description |
|--|---|
| 1 Bonar Bridge | Coastal Unit Number & Name |
| NH 8064 8742 | National Grid Reference (to centre of coastal area) |
| 1.6 km | Length of Coastal Unit |
| Mainly sand | Foreshore type |
| Low edge <5 m tall | Coast edge type |
| The foreshore at Bonar Bridge exhibited..... | Description of coastal unit |

Erosion Class

5.14 The gazetteer entries accompanying the erosion class maps are set out as follows:

| Gazetteer Example | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Bonar Bridge | Coastal Unit Number & Name |
| NH 8064 8742 | National Grid Reference (to centre of coastal area) |
| 1.6 km | Length of Coastal Unit |
| Eroding | Erosion Class |
| The coast edge at Bonar Bridge..... | Description of Erosion |

5.15 It is important to emphasise the erosional status depicted on the relevant map is that noted at the time of survey. There can be seasonal variation in the erosional status of the coastline which would require revisiting areas of the coast at different times of the year to accurately assess.

5.16 The following definitions for erosion class have been used:

- Definitely Eroding** This indicates where severe short and medium term erosion of the upper beach was occurring (perhaps exemplified by a high dune or till cliffed backshore with sediment falling onto the upper beach). It is important to note that this category was not used extensively since, in most cases, one visit is not enough to quantify the rate of erosion.
- Eroding** This indicates where short and medium term erosion of the upper beach and backshore was occurring (perhaps exemplified by a low cliff cut in sand or failed sea defence works, fronted by a sediment-poor foreshore).
- Stable** This indicates where no real evidence of erosion or accretion was evident and where the coastal edge appeared to be well vegetated and stable over time.
- Accreting** This indicates where areas show evidence of sediment accumulation on the upper beach (such as a wide beach ridge fronted by a sediment-rich foreshore or a mudflat backed by a gradual ramp of saltmarsh behind).
- Definitely Accreting** This indicates where areas show evidence of plentiful sediment accumulation at the rear of the beach (such as several beach ridges fronted by a sediment-rich foreshore or a mudflat backed by a gradual ramp of saltmarsh behind). It is important to note that this category was not used extensively since in most cases one visit is not enough to quantify the rate of accretion.

Background History & Archaeology of the Survey Area

Earlier Prehistory

6.1 Although there is currently no direct evidence for human occupation along the eastern coast of Sutherland during the Mesolithic period, recent discoveries, such as the late Mesolithic flint knapping site at Oliclett, Caithness (SMR MHG29867), would suggest the potential for similar survivals. Sites in Sutherland, which may have a Mesolithic component, include the shell midden deposits (MHG1164) sited on the raised beach near Earls Cross, Dornoch. These were excavated by a local man in the 1970s and trial

trenching over the mound in 2008 revealed several layers of midden material and a small quantity of worked stone artefacts (Garry 2008). Unfortunately no diagnostic artefacts or conclusive dating evidence were recovered from the site, though an early prehistoric date may be inferred. Similarly, field walking undertaken by Tain Archaeology Group around the Cuthill Links yielded a number of struck lithics and noted midden deposits eroding out of the shingle bars and dune systems (Site Numbers 64, 65 & 66). These sites and the lithic assemblages may be worth revisiting and submitting to specialist analysis in order to ascertain a date.

- 6.2 The Storegga Tsunami event (c.6000 BC) must have had a catastrophic impact on any communities sited along the coastal and estuarine fringes, and may have buried or obliterated traces of earlier occupation in these areas (e.g. Dawson et al 1990). A full account of general Holocene era sea-level change and the impact of the tsunami on the area around the Dornoch Firth can be found in Smith et al 1992.
- 6.3 The Neolithic archaeology of the area is dominated by the monumental, stone-built chambered cairns, though it seems likely that this is an artefact of survival – the coastal strip from Bonar Bridge to Brora incorporates some of the most fertile land in Sutherland and is an area which has been subject to the most intensive cultivation and development. Traces of more ephemeral structures, such as timber built dwellings, earthen banks and prehistoric field systems are more vulnerable than a cairn, though these monuments can fall prey to stone robbing and clearance. There are around 20 chambered cairns strung out along the eastern Sutherland coast – predominantly round cairns with bi-partite chambers (Henshall & Ritchie 1995, 69-73). Within the study area Creich Mains, (SAM 1805, MHG10300), Embo Street, Dornoch (SAM 1788, MHG11647) and the Orkney-Cromarty type round cairn at Grannies Heilan Hame, Embo (SAM 5975, MHG11630) are amongst the most notable and well preserved example. None lie, however, within the coastal zone. Later Neolithic activity is suggested by a possible henge monument at Baddan (MHG11770) and a stone circle which lies c. 0.5 km upriver from Baddan at Aberscross (MHG11621).
- 6.4 Evidence for early prehistoric settlement, and the activities of the living, is scant, though some of the hut circles and enclosures of the area may date to this period. Isolated finds of polished stone axeheads, carved-stone balls, pottery and lithic tools are recorded, though many are antiquarian finds which form part of the large collection of prehistoric objects held by Dunrobin Castle Museum. Many of these objects are of uncertain or inexact provenance. A large number of prehistoric objects within this collection were retrieved from eroding shell-middens at Little Ferry Links (MHG11663), including several sherds of Neolithic pottery and numerous flint arrowheads. Midden deposits at Meikle Ferry (Site Number 254) have yielded animal bone, shellfish and a few stone tools, possibly of Neolithic date.
- 6.5 Settlement evidence for the later prehistoric period in the study area is equally sparse and consists mainly of unenclosed hut circles and platforms and associated field systems. Typically, these settlements are clustered together in small groups such as those at Navidale (MHG10140) and Lothbeg (MHG11558, MHG9783), and occasionally in larger groups, such as the settlement at Lonmore (MHG41925). Unusual examples from the study area include the hut circle at Little Swordale (SAM 1877, MHG10062), formed of two circles, one within the other. On the seaward coast, the majority of surviving hut circle sites lie above the 100 m contour, sited on marginal grazing land, while along the Dornoch Firth several are preserved within the woodlands at Sidera (MHG48764, MHG48765, MHG48766, MHG48768, MHG48769 etc), Coille Poll na h-Airde (MHG41411, MHG11804, MHG11574) and Swordale (MHG10020, Site Number 15). Few of these sites have been examined in detail, either through excavation or detailed survey. Hut circles are widely distributed throughout Sutherland's straths, however, the pattern and chronology of coastal settlement is less well understood. Sites often found in association with hut circles, such as souterrains or earth houses, are also poorly understood in this region. A truncated hut circle and souterrain at Cyderhall

(MHG11834) was revealed during gravel extraction and was excavated by Dornoch Heritage Society in the late 1980s (Pollok 1993). Three phases of occupation were identified at the hut circle. The souterrain was found to have either collapsed or been deliberately pulled down and the interior had been filled with dumps of sandy gravel. Other examples from the area include a possible souterrain at Baddan (MHG11759) and Cos Ceumach (MHG43561).

- 6.6 There are currently no known burnt mounds within the study area. There are examples, however, within the wider vicinity of the route, such as those on the southern coast of the Dornoch Firth at Ardmore (MHG8090) and a cluster in Strath Fleet (MHG28330, MHG28233, MHG28314 etc).
- 6.7 Several isolated Bronze Age finds are known within the study area, though many were discovered last century and the locations and details of the finds are often vague. Diagnostically Bronze Age artefacts in association with burials have been found in cists at Loth Burn (Food Vessel, Site Number 296), Loth (Collared Urn, MHG9950) and Littleferry (Cordoned Urn, Site Number 129). There are tantalising hints of a bronze working site at Kintradwell where bronze chippings, waste-jets and crucibles are said to have been found in the 1800s, though no further information exists (MHG9784). Dunrobin Museum's collection includes a bronze palstave, bronze socketed axe, and armlets from the Early Bronze Age hoard found at Uppat during the nineteenth century (MHG11599).

Iron Age (550 BC – AD 650)

- 6.8 This period is dominated by settlement sites as monumental burials disappear. In particular the Iron Age is associated with the emergence of enclosed settlements and brochs, possibly in response to increasing tensions amongst tribal groups in competition for resources. There are nine known broch sites within the study area, seven of which are strung out at fairly regular intervals along promontories and hillsides close to the shore from Carn Liath (MHG10872, SAM 90060) to the site of Cnoc Chaisteal at Helmsdale (Site Number 373). At the opposite end of the route, at Bonar Bridge, the Highland HER records a 'broch' site at Carn Mor (MHG10452), however its situation and form is more suggestive of a cairn than a broch. Carn Liath was first excavated in the nineteenth century by the Duke of Sutherland and was re-excavated in the 1980s prior to consolidation works. This excavation established a tentative chronology for the site, suggesting several phases of activity on the site dating back to the Bronze Age. Excavation in the outworks to the northwest of the broch found evidence for iron and shale working. Finds from the broch include mortars and querns, discs of sandstone and shale, steatite cups, a long-handled comb, whalebone, bronze plates, a rusted iron blade and fragments of coarse native pottery (Love 1991).
- 6.9 The multi-period fortification at Dun Creich (SAM 1856, MHG39739, MHG39740, MHG39685) sits in a commanding position above the Kyle of Sutherland on the Creich peninsula. The site is variously classed as a small hill-fort or a Dun (though either type of structure is relatively rare in these parts), however without excavation it is impossible to clarify its origin and function. At the opposite end of the route, the promontory fort at Green Table (Site Number 395) is the most southerly in a line of over twenty fort sites that are strung out on headlands along the coastline from Ord Point to Cape Wrath.
- 6.10 Only two possible crannog sites are known within the study area, at Coill A' Bhad-Darach (MHG13177), Creich and at Loth Station (MHG14234) on the site of a now drained loch. However, the sheltered, intertidal zones around the Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet estuary may yield more discoveries.
- 6.11 Isolated finds dating to this period include a hoard of bronze vessels from Helmsdale (MHG10138) discovered in 1868 during railway works. Large quantities of iron slag were recorded by Joanna Close-Brooks (1981) spread across a ploughed field at Dairy Park, Dunrobin (MHG9590).

Early Historic

- 6.12 Historical sources for this period are scant for Sutherland as a whole, however place name evidence and the presence of several symbol stones puts the area within the Pictish cultural sphere during this time. Place-names along the coast are predominantly Gaelic in origin, however there are a handful of place-names bearing the 'pit' prefix, such as 'Pitgrudy' to the north of Dornoch and 'Pitfour'. However, while the Pictish 'pit' survives, (meaning a share or portion), the main elements are derived from Scots Gaelic (Omand et al. 1982, 278-292). The mechanisms by which Gaelic speaking Scots usurped the native Pictish elite as the ruling class of the area is unknown, but by the eighth century the process of Gaelicisation appears to have been complete. Along with the power struggles and shifting alliances that define this period, we also see the rise of a new and powerful political and social force in the form of the Christian church. With the arrival of Christian missionaries in the area, and the establishment in the mid-sixth century AD of a monastic settlement at Tarbat (Portmahomack), we also begin to see Christian influences, entering the cultural record (Oram et al. 2009, 14-16). It may be no coincidence that these twin processes, which redefined the cultural, political and religious landscape of the area, occurred around the same time.
- 6.13 Class I symbol stones (dating to the sixth, seventh and eighth centuries) are the principal legacy of the Picts in this region. There are several examples from around Golspie area, many of which were unearthed during excavations in advance of the Sutherland railway, such as the Kintradwell stones 8, 9 and 10 (Site Number 288). Dunrobin Castle Museum houses a significant corpus of around twenty Class I and Class II stones found in the area. The Little Ferry Links area yielded five separate fragments of several stones (MHG11658, MHG11660 MHG11662). In 1977 a new Class I symbol stone was discovered by chance in a field at Dairy Park, Golspie (Site Number 208). Excavation by Joanna Close-Brooks (1981) revealed that the symbol stone overlay a rectangular cairn covering a long-cist burial of an adult female (Site Numbers 207 & 209). The discovery was a rare opportunity to authenticate, using modern excavation techniques, the practice of burial beneath a symbol stone.
- 6.14 A few of the Class I stones have been found in association with possible early Christian site such as at St Ninian's chapel (Site number 386), which also has an associated holy well and cemetery (Site number 387). In the churchyard of the old parish church of Creich stands St Denham's Cross (MHG14233), an upright cross-slab bearing an incised Celtic cross with rounded armpits. Sadly, the date of the cross is unknown. 'Kil' or 'kin' place name elements, such as Kilreck, and Kintradwell are often indicators of the presence of early church. A chapel (Site number 275), dedicated to St Trolla, appears to be the most promising candidate for an early site, though nothing is currently visible on the ground. St Trolla is most likely identified as Triduana, an acolyte of Boniface who accompanied him on his mission north to evangelise Pictland in the seventh century (Lelong 2001). Two possible cist graves were excavated at Kintradwell (Lelong 2001). The burials had been disturbed during excavations in advance of a pipeline and a further 14 burials were later recovered. Radiocarbon dates suggest the burials are c. 10th century in origin and may mark the site of a graveyard associated with the chapel (Lelong 2001). A possible Christian long-cist cemetery at Station Park, Skelbo (Site Number 98) may also date to this period. On the whole, however, our understanding of the early Christian period in the study area and surrounding region is very poor.

Norse

- 6.15 By the ninth century, a Scandinavian stronghold based in the Northern Isles was well established and exerting increasing pressure on Pictish/Scottish territories to the south (Crawford 1995). The frontier zone fluctuated over time, but eventually came to be defined by the Dornoch Firth. To the south was the Pictish kingdom of Ross, uncomfortably sandwiched between the Norse and the mormaerdom of Murray to the south. Evidence of Norse colonisation in the Firthlands is attested to in placename evidence; examples such as Rosshall, Embo ('Enyvids steading') and Skibo ('Skithi's steading') would seem to indicate permanent settlement of the area (Crawford 1995, 9).

- 6.16 There is, however, little direct archaeological evidence to support this view of Norse domination. A few Norse era artefacts have been recovered, such as a ploughshare and part of a steatite vessel from Swordale (MHG14242), iron forge tongs from Gartymore (Site Number 324) and an iron knife was found near Dunrobin (MHG10862) in the 1800s. However, to date, there are no known Norse settlements or farmstead remains located in the area.
- 6.17 A battle is reputed to have been fought near Dornoch between the Norse and the Scots in 1259, the Scots being the victors. A stone (MHG11646), its whereabouts now unknown, was said to commemorate the battle at Earls Cross. The New Statistical Account for Dornoch states,
- “In the 11th or 12th century a contest of the inhabitants with the Danes is recorded to have occurred at Drin-leah (Drum Leadh), near Bonar Bridge, whence the invaders were driven back with great loss to their ships at Portnacoulter, [Meikle Ferry]. The extraordinary number of tumuli [Cairns] or graves on the scene of [the] action, while they attest the truth of the tradition, and the greatness of the slaughter, cannot fail to excite the wonder of reflecting persons at the great numbers who must have been engaged and the consequent density of the population at that remote time”.*
- 6.18 Several ‘cairns’ were uncovered on the shore at Rungie (Site number 304) in the late 1700s and railway construction in 1870 revealed two long cist burials. The New Statistical Account attributed the burials to a battle between the men of Sutherland and the Norse (NSA 1845), while the annotation on the OS First Edition map suggests the battle was between ‘men of Sutherland and Caithness’.

Medieval (1100-1603)

- 6.19 The death of Thorfinn the Mighty in c.1064 marked the beginning of a decline in the autonomy and power of the Orkney Earldom and the Earls, as they were drawn increasingly into the Scottish sphere, owing allegiance to the Scottish crown as Mormaers/Earls of Caithness. For the Scottish kings, establishing complete control over the fringes of their kingdom took several generations and much political wrangling. The first Earl of Sutherland was created for William de Moravia in 1235 by Alexander II, though there are hints that ‘Sutherland’ existed as some kind of political entity, distinct from the old Earldom of Caithness prior to this new arrangement (Omand et al. 1982, 185).
- 6.20 Around the same time a reorganisation of the diocese of Caithness was taking place under the direction of Gilbert de Moravia, (a relative of the first earl). The see was transferred from Halkirk to Dornoch and a new cathedral (MHG11837) was founded in c.1223 (the same building was burned down in 1570 as a result of local feuding). Parish boundaries were also drawn up around this time, though they may have formally delimited pre-existing divisions. A monastic community (MHG11754, MHG11789, MHG11790) is recorded at Dornoch in the twelfth century, but may predate the earliest historical reference which appears in 1127 when David I ordered Reinvald, Earl of Orkney and others to respect *‘the monks who live at Dornoch’* (Reg. de Dunfermelyn 1842). The parish church in Dornoch was said to have been dedicated to St Barr of Finbarr and may have stood in the eastern part of the present Cathedral churchyard, though no remains are now visible. A plaque which is reputed to mark the site of the earlier church is sited on the eastern churchyard wall (MHG11792). The town grew up around the new cathedral and bishopric as the religious, but also the administrative hub of the new Earldom. A chapel and hospital (Site number 336) dedicated to St John the Baptist was founded at Helmsdale in the fourteenth century, a low earthen bank is all that remains of this site.
- 6.21 By the end of the fifteenth century the territories of the Kingdom of Scotland had effectively solidified into their present configuration with the acquisition of the Northern and Western Isles. On a local level, there was still endemic lawlessness and squabbling between lords and lairds and the few surviving tower houses and castles of this area are testament to the need to defend and impress amongst the petty nobility.

- 6.22 The last of the de Moravia line of Sutherlands was murdered in 1514 by his brother in law and the line passed into the Gordon family. There were often scuffles between the Mackays of Strathnaver and the Gordons, including a raid by the Mackays which wasted Skibo estate and plundered the lands around Strath Fleet as well as the infamous burning of Dornoch Cathedral and the sacking of the town in 1570. Earl John succeeded in 1594, and went some way to quelling the internecine strife between his own clan, the Gordons, and the McKays to the west and Sinclairs to the north (Omand et al. 1982, 185-200).
- 6.23 There are a few possible candidates for mottes, or early castle sites in the area, such as at Knockglass (MHG11739) and Brora (MHG17781). These sites are often difficult to identify and interpret due to their generic mound-like appearance, and can easily be confused with prehistoric barrow sites or natural features.
- 6.24 The earliest stone built castle in the area is the thirteenth/fourteenth century keep and barmkin at Skelbo (MHG43544), home to a cadet branch of the Sutherlands and perhaps significantly, is situated only a kilometre from Knockglass Motte. Fifteenth century Helmsdale Castle (Site number 330) (annotated as 'Bunnelly Castle on Roy's Military Map) stood in a ruinous condition above the village before being entirely demolished in the 1970s. The Earls of Sutherland have had a stronghold based at Dunrobin since twelfth century, though there are no recorded remains of structures pre-dating the seventeenth century portions of the current castle. Another possible early castle is at Dun Creich (MHG39685) where the foundations of a single, rectangular tower of unknown date can be traced within the remains of the fort (the site is annotated 'Ruyns of the castel of Creich' on Blaué's map of 1654). Skibo was the stronghold of the Bishops of Dornoch, until the sixteenth century and the construction of Dornoch Palace (MHG11838) as the chief residence of the Bishops.



*Plate 1: View of Helmsdale and the harbour completed in 1818.
Above the harbour on the right are the ruins of Helmsdale
castle, now destroyed. Copyright SCRAN, ID 000-000-574-765-C.*

Post Medieval and Early Modern (1560 – 1918)

- 6.25 To what extent the area was pulled into larger conflicts and religious upheavals of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries is unknown and there is very little mention of how the Reformation impacted on the region. Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, historian and tutor to the third Earl of Sutherland, records a raid by the McKays in Navidale in 1555 during which the chapel of St Ninian's (Site number 386) was said to have been burnt. However, the sources are scant and Gordon was unsurprisingly biased towards the Sutherland Gordon's in his *Genealogical History* (Omand et al. 1982, 192-93).
- 6.26 Earl John Gordon of Sutherland was a staunch Covenanter, and one of the first signatories of the National Covenant. He raised a small band, mainly comprised of his tenants, to face Montrose in 1644, though the two forces never met in battle (Oram et al. 2009, 44). In April 1650 the Marquis of Montrose and his Royalist troops crossed the Pentland Firth and marched south down the coast from Thurso. Kirks map of 1772 depicts a series of buildings on the northern bank of the Ord Burn near Green Table promontory fort, which he has annotated '*Montrose Incampment*' although the site does not appear on any other historic maps. Upon reaching Dunrobin, Montrose realised there was little local support for the Royalists and turned inland through Strath Fleet where they were routed at the Battle of Carbisdale .

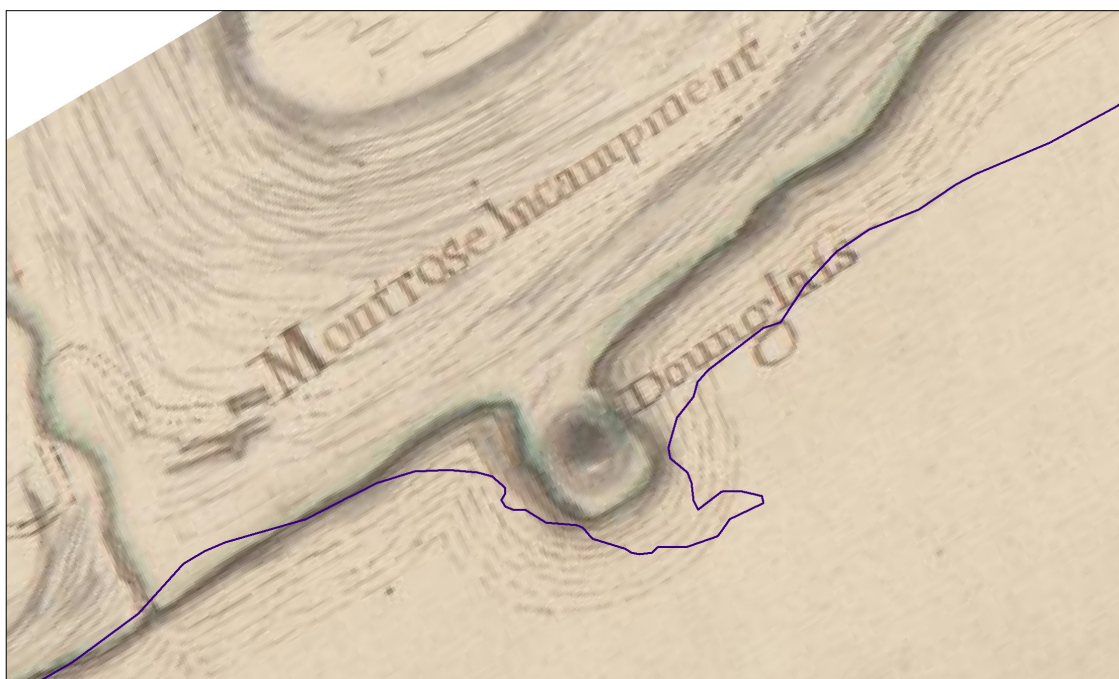


Figure 2: Extract from Kirk's plan of the Navidale estate (1772)
(geo-referenced, with current High Water Mark shown in dark blue). Copyright National Library of Scotland.

- 6.27 Following the Jacobite Uprising of 1745, the castles of Skelbo and Dornoch were occupied by Jacobite troops under the Earl of Cromarty, putting considerable strain on the resources of the town and surrounding countryside who were not sympathetic to the Jacobite cause. The disarming of the clans following the Uprising had a major impact on the management of Highland estates, including the Sutherland estate. From the time of George Gordon, the Earls of Sutherland were educated in England and spent less and less time on their estates. This continued a tradition, begun by Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, of distancing and estrangement from their role as powerful local chiefs. In the wake of the '45, Gaelic culture, language and the old clan system was increasingly identified with barbarism and backwardness, entirely at odds with the Enlightenment view of estate management. This change in attitudes towards their tenantry and their estates would have a significant impact on future events in the region (Omand et al. 1982, 200-227).

- 6.28 In the 1770s the tutors of the child Countess Elizabeth commissioned a series of surveys of the estate lands (including Kirks surveys). In contrast to future events, this early phase of the Improvements was designed to put an end to emigration and the loss of 'men of initiative' from amongst the tenantry (Omand et al. 1982, 204-205)). The famine years of 1770-72 put a major strain on the resources of the estate and the rack-renting demands of the tacksmen were driving tenants to seek a better life overseas.
- 6.29 Further outbreaks of famine occurred in the 1780s and 1790s, putting even more pressure on the relatively densely populated coastal zones as small tenants from the straths moved to the east in search of a more stable living from the fishing. The need for capital investment in developing the coastal fisheries, and other manufactures which might improve the area led to investment from south. The Sutherlands themselves had little in the way of financial wealth to invest in their estate or the infrastructure necessary to support the requirements for export trade and so we see a group of 'Glasgow gentlemen' underwriting George Dempster's ill-fated cotton mill at Spinningdale, (Omand et al. 1982, 207). Another cotton mill at Newton Point (Site number 38) is mentioned in the Old Statistical Account, though the exact location, construction or any other details of the Balnoe Linen Works is unknown, only that it closed in 1800.
- 6.30 Along with investment in fishing, textile mills and other manufactures, the extractive industries were also considered. Coal and shale reserves in the Brora area had been known of since the sixteenth century and small scale mining may have taken place at this time. By the early 1600s a successful salt-panning industry developed near the shore – local coal being used to heat the pans which were filled with seawater. Despite the enthusiastic support of the Earl, this early enterprise fizzled out. An attempt at coal extraction was undertaken in the 1760s but hampered by the quality of the coal which was in the habit of spontaneously combusting, a property not desired by many buyers. At the same time Alexander MacKenzie & Co. from Portsoy attempted to resurrect the salt works and constructed a new salt house (Site number 235). This venture was also abandoned. The final attempt at renewing the salt pans was undertaken by the Marquis of Sutherland in 1812, with a substantial investment of £16000. Four new pans were built as well as a miniature railway running from the mines to the pans and then on to the newly improved harbour. Twenty tons of salt were produced before the tax on imported salt was lifted, ending the need for locally produced salt. The pans closed in 1828. A detailed history of the mines and salt pans of Brora Back Beach, and the results of excavations at the site can be found in the Clyne Heritage Group's technical reports (Aitken 2005; Hooper et al. 2007). Other small industries provided much needed employment such as the Clynelish and Brora Distillery (MHG10816), founded in 1819 and the Brora brickworks (MHG10877) which first opened in 1818.
- 6.31 In spite of these attempts to invigorate the local economy, the first Duke of Sutherland and his wife took the decision to embark on a program of large scale clearance in advance of sheep farms, the bulk of which were undertaken between 1811 and 1820. Part of the rationalisation behind the clearances stemmed from the Sutherland estates commissioner, James Loch's, belief that the move from strath to coastal settlement would effect a change in the very nature of the inhabitants who would change almost overnight into tough, independent crofter-fishermen (Omand et al. 1982, 210).
- 6.32 The reality was very different. There was little pre-existing tradition of fishing (as a sole means of income) amongst the people who already lived along the coast, and those who did go to the fishing often did so on a seasonal basis – ignoring local fishings and venturing up the coast to established ports such as Wick to find work on boats there. The major exception to this was at Helmsdale where a planned settlement of crofter-fishermen was successfully founded in 1810. Fraserburgh families were brought in to provide expertise and knowledge to the project, and much effort was put into the design and build of the harbour and facilities where cod and herring could be unloaded, processed and barrelled on site. The herring fishing in particular was so successful that the harbour was extended in 1823. A little further south Portgower was also developed along this model, though on a much smaller scale, and also achieved a degree of success (Omand et al. 1982, 255-65).

6.33 The New Statistical Account of 1845 is full of entries praising the improvement in living standards and the industriousness of the coastal populations in reclaiming and taming formerly unproductive ground. Limekilns at Portgower (Site number 311) and Brora (Site number 233) are likely to date to this period. However, with the displaced population from the Straths now squeezed along the coast, the resources of the area were stretched to the limit. The potato blights of 1846-48 and again in 1850-51 exposed the precariousness of the new economic model and once again famine loomed. The Duke responded by providing assisted passage overseas to tenants who wished to emigrate. At the same time he was extensively remodelling the castle and grounds at Dunrobin. The costs of this undertaking, compounded by the costs of providing relief and travel bursarys to his tenantry left the Duke with debts in excess of £1.4 million. This and other financial burdens incurred during the implementation of Loch's 'Grand Scheme' forced the family to sell the Assynt estate in 1897 (Omand et al. 1982, 201-227 & 243-247).

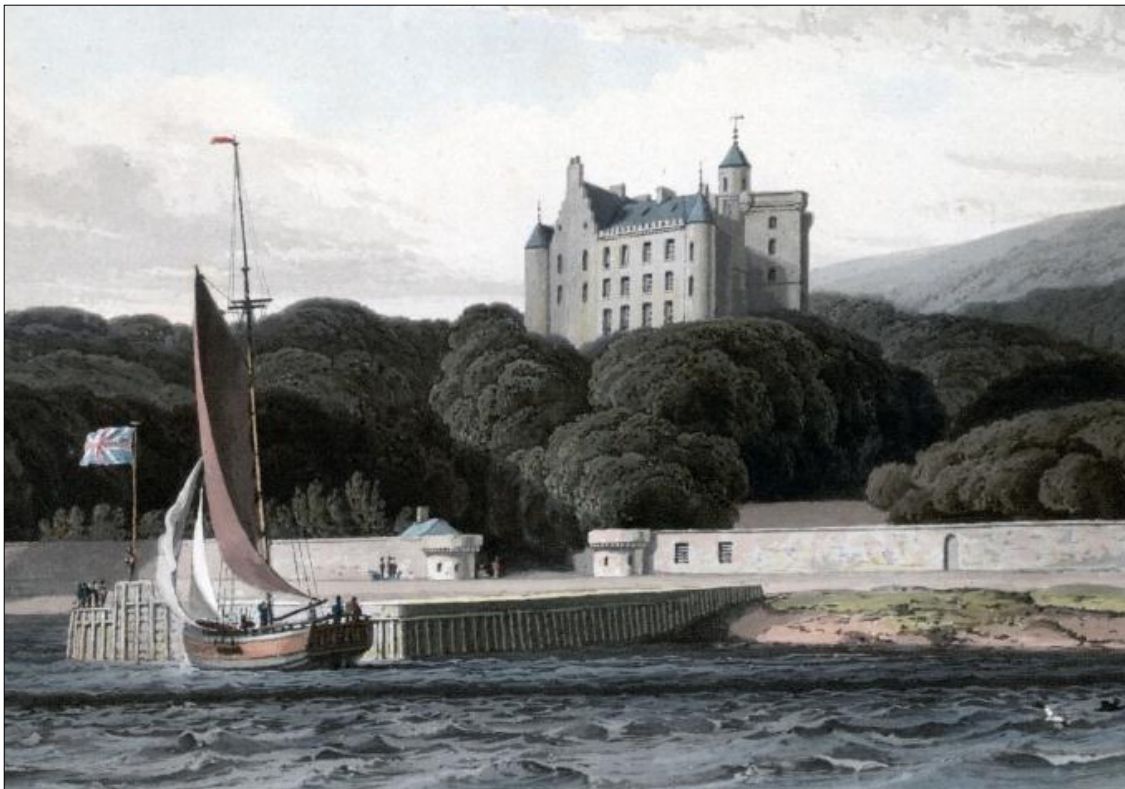


Plate 2: Aquatint engraving of 'Dunrobin Castle, Sutherlandshire' William Daniell, published between 1814 and 1825 (Copyright SCRAN ID: 000-000-577-970-C). Shows the castle prior to remodelling work of the 1850s and also the pier (built in 1811) now sadly gone.

- 6.34 Unsurprisingly, relations between the crofters and the Duke were often tense and antagonistic during this period. Following The Disruption of 1843 this relationship worsened further. The Free Kirk was avowedly anti-landlord (which was a major part of their appeal to crofters) and demanded the Duke immediately grant lands for new church buildings. The Duke agreed within the year, but he was seen by the Free Kirk as dragging his heels on the matter and they campaigned vigorously against him. United Free Churches in Brora, Golspie and Helmsdale were constructed during this period (Omand et al. 1982, 225-227).
- 6.35 Other significant changes during the nineteenth century were the massive investment and improvement in communications infrastructure. The Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet had always been a major barrier to effective communications. There were fording points across the Kyle, which were used by cattle drovers, but travellers were largely reliant on ferries. Bonar Bridge (Site number 4) was constructed in 1812 by Thomas Telford. The construction was paid for with money raised by a disaster fund following

the sinking of the Dornoch to Tain ferry in 1809. The settlement of Bonar Bridge grew up rapidly around the crossing. The Mound (Site numbers 108, 109, 110, 112), also constructed by Telford, consists of an earthen embankment with a bridge spanning the mouth of the River Fleet. However, jettys, piers and landings at traditional crossing points such as Meikle Ferry (Site number 59) and Little Ferry (Site numbers 93 & 135) continued in use; as the area became more accessible, traffic increased and although many passengers and goods now travelled solely by land there was still enough local demand to keep the ferries running. Ancillary buildings such as the storehouses (Site number 148), icehouses (Site number 142) and customs house (Site number 124) at Little Ferry, which had grown up around the landing point, also continued in use.



Plate 3: View of Telford's bridge at Bonar, taken c.1880. The bridge was destroyed by floods in 1892. Copyright SCRAN. ID: 000-000-602-279-C

- 6.36 The old coastal road was upgraded and diverted to the north of Dunrobin Castle, away from the shore at the front of the castle. The Wilkhouse Inn (Site number 284) may have been a casualty of these improvements – it is shown on Roy's Map, and Taylor and Skinner's map where it is marked with an 'X'. It is shown clearly on Kirk's map of 1772 (Figure 6) but is shown as an unroofed building on the OS First Edition (1856). As communications improved, the travelling times between the major settlements of the area were reduced which meant less need for in-between stopover hostelrys.
- 6.37 The Sutherland Railway opened in 1868, much of it paid for by the Duke who also opened an engineering works (MHG9763) at Brora in 1872 as a boost to employment. The railway runs very close to the shore in many places and its construction in the 1860s exposed many archaeological relics and finds, many of which are now in Dunrobin Museum. To this was added the Dornoch Light Railway which skirted the north and east coasts of the Dornoch Firthland's. It opened in 1902, connecting Dornoch, Embo, Skelbo, Cambusavie Hat and the Mound Junction, and was closed in 1960.
- 6.38 Other surviving nineteenth century features include a firing range (Sites number 218 and 220) at the links at Baile na Cloiche, near Dunrobin. Other rifle ranges and gun batteries were sited at Brora Links (Site number 229), Loth (Site number 278) and Helmsdale (Site number 376). The Volunteer Rifle Corps were formed in the 1850s with the objective of defending the coastal towns of Britain. Under the command of the

county's lord lieutenant (the Duke of Sutherland); they were in effect the forerunner to the modern Territorial Army. Drill halls, such as the one at Dunrobin Street, (Site number 354) Helmsdale were built for the Volunteers to train in.

1918-Present

- 6.39 Declining population has been the defining characteristic of the region in the past 100 years or so. Crofting, forestry and tourism comprise the mainstay of the area's economy, but many small enterprises have come and gone over the past 100 years to supplement these core industries. Golf and sport fishing are major draws to the area (Omand et al. 1982, 229-254).
- 6.40 The much vaunted fishing industry declined rapidly, and even in places such as Helmsdale, was in terminal decline by the early 1900s. In Brora, Hunter's woollen mill was established in 1901, occupying the converted engineering workshop (MHG9763). The woollen mill was run in conjunction with the re-opened local coal pit and brickworks. The brickworks were forced out of business during WWII by lack of local labour. There was some attempt to invest further in coal extraction at Brora by the Highland Development Board in 1966 but the scheme was later abandoned. In the 1970s oil from the Beatrice field, 12 miles off the coast of Helmsdale, was planned to be piped to Inverbrora but this scheme was abandoned (Omand et al. 1982, 229-254).
- 6.41 A cluster of WWII pillboxes (Sites number 16 & 17) and a roadblock (Site number 18) at Bonar Bridge are a reminder of the strategic importance of the bridge in the area. A site at Earls Cross, Dornoch was a PoW working camp (MHG48510) during WWII, with another site lying to the south at the Golf Road (MHG48511). There were also several airfields in the area; Kirkton Airfield (MHG19429) acted as a Satellite Landing Ground, and a strip at RAF Dornoch (MHG19754) was a Dispersal Airfield used by 45 Maintenance Unit, Kinloss. A radio mast array and operations base for intercept 'Y' radio stations were located at Brora (Site number 244). Initially built for the Post Office, they were requisitioned and extended by the military. A radar station was located at Lothbeg (Site number 298) which includes two Tx and two Rx buildings, engine rooms, mast bases, lookout posts and many hut bases, some of which still survive. The camp site and Navy signal station were sited by the main road.
- 6.42 Road construction and upgrading featured heavily in the second half the twentieth century as cars became more ubiquitous. The area opened up to tourism which is now a major staple of the local economy. A new bridge across the Dornoch Firth (MHG11616) was completed in 1991, bypassing Bonar Bridge and cutting 20 km off the journey north on the A9. At Helmsdale, the old castle was completely demolished when the new bridge was constructed in the 1970s. Thomas Telford's original bridge (Site number 343) across the River Helmsdale, built in 1811 still stands.

Previous Archaeological Work

- 6.43 Kintradwell Broch, Carn Liath and several hut circles and other sites were explored, excavated and surveyed by the Rev J. M. Joass in the mid to late 1800s. The Rev Joass wrote extensively on the prehistoric remains of the area, and published many of his surveys and excavations in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries Scotland* (1865, 1866, & 1886). In the 1860s, Lawson Tait (1870) renowned surgeon and father of gynaecology, was also investigating the prehistory of the area. He explored and recorded many of the shell-middens of the Ferry Links and Meikle Ferry area and excavated cists discovered at Kintradwell, close to the site of the broch.
- 6.44 The private museum collection at Dunrobin Castle, assembled by the second Duke, forms a massive repository of finds from the area, and includes a particularly large collection of Pictish sculptured stones. Many artefacts, which would have otherwise been lost or gone unrecorded were submitted to the Duke's museum and saved for posterity. The numerous find spots marked on the OS First Edition maps for the area are largely a result of this record.

- 6.45 The RCAHMS survey of the area, published in 1911, was the first comprehensive archaeological assessment of the region. Roger Mercer's Archaeological Field Survey in Northern Scotland in the mid 1980s. Robert Gourlay's 'Sutherland: An Archaeological Guide' was published in 1996 and contains a brief overview of the prehistory of the area and a gazetteer of principal sites. The Caithness Coastal Survey (EHG40), was undertaken in the early 1980s by University of Durham. It surveyed the coastline from Easter Head in Caithness to Ousdale near Helmsdale at the north of the current survey area.
- 6.46 Recent archaeological work within the study area includes field surveys around Bonar Bridge (EHG619 and EHG1225), and Navidale (EHG883); forestry surveys of Ledmore and Migdale (EHG23) and Kintradwell (EHG12); watching briefs and trial trenching at Dornoch (EHG1457, EHG3043, EHG3144), and Littleferry (EHG1012, EHG1442, EHG1068, EHG1157, EHG2794, EHG1094, EHG1499, EHG1569). Desk based assessment and walkover survey in advance of upgrades to the A9 between Helmsdale and Ord Point was undertaken in 1994 (EHG384); and an archaeological survey of the route of the proposed water main from Backies (near Golspie) to Helmsdale (EHG540) was conducted by Cathy Dagg in 2000.
- 6.47 Relatively few large-scale, modern excavations have taken place within the study area. In the mid 1980s, excavations were carried out in the outer works of Carn Liath broch in advance of consolidation work by Historic Scotland. Joanna Close Brooks (1981) excavated and field surveyed around the Dairy Park at Dunrobin in 1977. However, the area benefits from a number of highly active local societies and individuals with an interest in local heritage. Clyne Heritage Society, in association with The SCAPE Trust, have conducted extensive desk-based research, field survey (EHG1345, EHG1346), and excavation (EHG1325, EHG1617) of the Back Beach area of Brora, and the remains of the salt panning industry. The Tain Archaeology Group also appears to have been active in the Meikle Ferry links area during the mid 1990s, conducting walkover survey at Cuthill Links.

Map Sources

- 6.48 The earliest map to show the area in any detail is Blaue's map of 1654. Though heavily stylised, Blaue shows major settlements and large estates in the area, and provides a relatively accurate depiction of the coastline, waterways and other topographic features. Roy's Military Map of 1747-55 provides a much more detailed impression of the area. The topography and terrain of the landscape is carefully rendered, roads, tracks and other communications are given prominence and a standardised system of colour coding denotes types of land use. In this pre-improvement landscape, cultivated land is shown as covering a significant proportion of the coastal strip, though the Links land around Little Ferry, Coul, Dornoch and Cuthill are uncultivated. The only enclosed land is found around castles and larger houses such as Skibo and Dunrobin, where formal gardens and policies can be seen outlined in red. The coastal road follows much the same course as the current A9 (without the skirt around the north coast of Loch Fleet and The Mound). Brochs, duns and castle sites are not shown explicitly, but a handful may be implied from the stylised mounds shown in the location of the sites – only Cnoc Caisteal (annotated as 'Bunnely Castle') is specifically named. Unsurprisingly, Roy was more concerned with showing geographic features – the rivers, lochs, hills and coast that would need to be navigated if troops were to be moved around the Highlands effectively. When compared with the OS First Edition maps, some broad statements can be made regarding changes to the coastline – particularly in the Strath Fleet area, and the coastal stretch from Little Ferry to Golspie. The construction of The Mound appears to have had a fairly significant impact on the area to the north of the embankment – allowing for extensive land reclamation on either side of the River Fleet to the northeast of the embankment. The most significant changes are around the Golspie Links area, which appears to have retreated dramatically over the last three centuries. Although stylised, Roy's map shows a much fatter peninsula than modern maps. This is reflected in subsequent, more accurately surveyed plans, such as those by John Kirk.

- 6.49 John Kirk's two volume work, *Survey of farms in Golspie and Loth parishes, Sutherland* was commissioned by the Sutherland Estate in an attempt to quantify the amount, type and quality of arable ground on the estate lands. Kirk died in 1773 and John Home took over the role as estate surveyor, completing the large survey from Little Ferry to Dunrobin. The plans provide a remarkable level of detail and accuracy and give some insight into the evolving coastline in the late 1700s.
- 6.50 Kirk and Home's maps were geo-referenced in ArcGIS using the OS First Edition maps as a basemap. The scope of this assessment did not allow for 'rubbersheeting' to refine the data and reduce transformation errors, however, the end result was accurate enough to allow for broad comparisons with both the OS First Edition and modern maps.
- 6.51 Kirk also shows a number of archaeological features. As physically prominent antiquities, brochs often feature on historic maps – John Kirk's *Survey of farms in Golspie and Loth parishes, Sutherland* (1772) depict several brochs in detail – Carn Liath, Kintradwell/Cinn Trolla, Portgower (a site that had disappeared completely by the time of the First Edition surveys) and Cnoc Caisteal. Curiously all the brochs, with the exception of Cnoc Caisteal, are annotated as 'Cairnlea'. Kirk was a non-Gael and may have misinterpreted the place name Carn Liath (Gaelic for 'Grey Cairn'), believing it to be a generic term for this type of feature.



Figure 3: Extract from John Home's *A Plan of that Part of the Parish of Golspie Lying betwixt the Policy of Dunrobin and the Bay of the Little Ferry*. (c.1773). Geo-referenced in ArcGIS 9.3, the current high Water Mark is shown in purple.

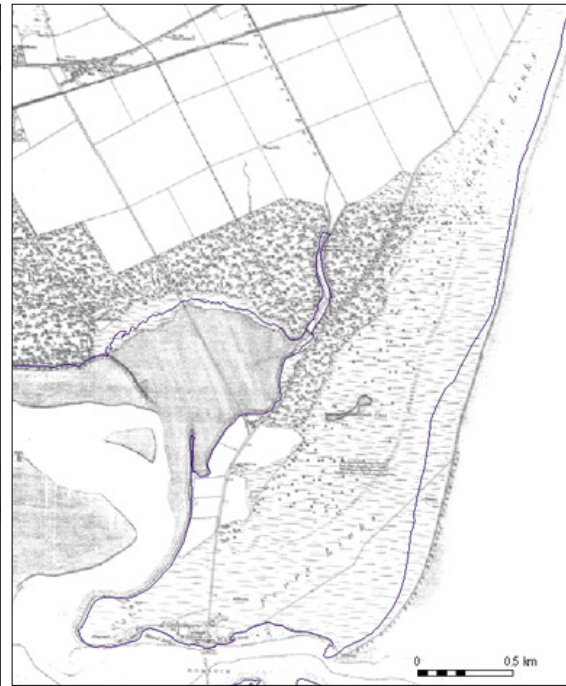


Figure 4: Extract from OS First Edition (1857) Geo-referenced in ArcGIS 9.3, the current high Water Mark is shown in purple.

- 6.52 Several other surveys were produced in the period between the Roy map and the Ordnance Survey first edition maps of the 1850's. Of these more general maps, the work of Burnett and Scott (1855) and Taylor and Skinner's *The Road from Tain to Wick* (1776) are most notable.
- 6.53 The Ordnance Survey First Edition map sheets were consulted for the entire length of the route. No new sites were identified from the First Edition during this study, however, where previous desk-based assessments had identified sites from historic maps; these sites were visited and recorded in the field.



Figure 5: John Kirk's survey of Inverboll Farm (1772). Carn Liath broch is depicted in the centre.



Figure 6: John Kirk's survey of Kintradwell Farm (1772) showing the broch at Kintradwell, and Wilkhouse Inn to the northeast.



Figure 7: John Kirk's survey of Cuilgower; Wester Garty; Middle Garty (1772). The only clear depiction of Portgower Broch.



Figure 8: John Kirk's survey of Navidale Farm (1772) showing Cnoc Caisteal at Helmsdale.

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Aerial Photographs

6.54 A series of vertical aerial photographs from the National Collection of Aerial Photography, held at the RCAHMS (see appendix C) were viewed for any new archaeological sites and also to gain a general impression of the survey area and any significant coastal processes that were occurring over time. Areas of potential erosion and archaeology noted on the aerial photos were subsequently visited during the field survey and recorded where appropriate.

Physical Background to the Coastal Zone of East Sutherland

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The Geology of the East Coast of Sutherland

7.1 The north east coast of Sutherland extends from Bonar Bridge to the Ord of Caithness and details of its geology and of that of the wider Moray Firth can be found in Andrews et al. (1990). One of the striking features of this coast is that structure and large scale faulting exerts a strong influence on the orientation and morphology of the coastline, reflecting the dominant southwest to northeast grain imparted to much of the Highlands

of Scotland during the Caledonian orogeny of the Lower Palaeozoic. This trend is broken in two places, at Loch Fleet and the Dornoch Firth, where the northwest to southeast trend of the older Lewisian structures of the west have extended to the east, albeit given added emphasis from subsequent glacial erosion (Whittow 1992).

- 7.2 The geological structure of the coastline between Bonar Bridge and the Ord of Caithness consists mainly of a metamorphic basement of Moine strata, with only few localised outcrops of other rocks. The geological basement is unconformably overlain by sedimentary rocks mostly of Devonian age (Upper and Middle Old Red Sandstone (ORS)), although Mesozoic strata, ranging from Permo-Triassic to Jurassic, are present along part of the coastal margins. Igneous intrusions also occur.
- 7.3 Before the deposition of the overlying Devonian sandstones, faulting, uplift and erosion occurred and this has resulted in a varied lithology and a dissected coast. The coastal topography north of Inverness is strongly controlled by the submarine extension of the Great Glen Fault and this had an important role in the development of the Inner Moray Firth (Trewin & Hurst 1993). Parallel to, and north of, the Great Glen Fault, the Helmsdale Fault crosses the Dornoch Firth and meets the coast at Golspie and then runs parallel to the coast before trending offshore to the north-east of Helmsdale. To the north of the fault, an intrusive igneous outcrop of Helmsdale Granite occurs at the coast, a medium-grained granite with sharp contacts with the surrounding metasediments. The granite has been forcefully emplaced along the line of the Helmsdale Fault by intruding into the country rocks which are uniformly sub-vertical or slightly overturned adjacent to the intrusion. Emplacement of the Helmsdale Granite seems to be entirely post-tectonic (Strachan 1988). Along the coast to the east of the fault, between Lothbeg Point and Golspie, much younger Mesozoic rocks were deposited while the fault was still active, consisting of shales, sandstones and boulder beds, at Lothbeg Point, Kintradwell and Brora. At Kintradwell the fault scarp forms the back of the beach.
- 7.4 The ORS sediments of this region are products of the erosion of the highlands that had formed in the west during the Caledonian Orogeny. The ORS beds continue as a belt of strata forming the coastal platform, but are unaffected by the earlier fault movements (Stephenson 1977). Caithness is dominated by Middle ORS flagstones and north of Helmsdale the flagstones rest on Lower ORS fluvial sandstones and conglomerates. To the west of Brora, escarpments of ORS basal conglomerate are the main landscape units. Upper ORS dominates much of the Loch Fleet and Dornoch Firth areas on both sides of these inlets. The Devonian rocks are almost entirely fluvial, coarse, red sandstones and conglomerates that, although faulted, extend offshore to underlie much of the firth between Dornoch and Tarbat Ness (Barne et al. 1996). The fine-grained sandstones in the Dornoch coastlands dip eastwards at low angles resulting in a low and undulating relief.
- 7.5 The ORS is occasionally concealed beneath an overlying cover of Mesozoic rocks (Chester 1977). Bands of sandstone, siltstones and shales occur in the northern part of the coast and offshore, abutting both the ORS and the Helmsdale granite. Unusually for Northern Scotland, Jurassic deposits characterise the area north of Lothbeg Point, with mainly Upper Jurassic rock found in the Helmsdale-Golspie areas, as well as a basal sequence of Triassic mudstones and sandstones. Different layers of Triassic and Jurassic rocks replace the sandstones on the coastal plain north of Golspie. At Brora, a metre-thick seam of Jurassic (Lower Oolite) age coal supported a colliery and the overlying blue-grey silty clays (Lower Oxfordian) have been exploited for brick-making. South of Golspie, Permo-Triassic rocks have limited exposure whilst to the south east, Jurassic sandstones and shales occur at the coast, overlying the Permo-Triassic. At Golspie, Mesozoic strata are exposed, these being dominated by marine or deltaic beds in contrast to the continental or lacustrine deposits of the ORS (Chester 1977). Inland, the north-western part of Loch Fleet lies beyond the Jurassic and basal conglomerate beds of upper ORS form upstanding tabular hills (Mound Rock). The eastern side of Dornoch Firth extends into the Moine Schists with the Jurassic units exposed over smaller areas. To the east, along the coast, these younger series are covered in turn by thick Late Quaternary glacial and Holocene coastal deposits.

Glaciation

- 7.6 The solid geology of the Moray Firth coastline is masked in places by an abundance of glacial and glaci-fluvial deposits mainly within the major eastern valleys and coastal lowlands. These sediments are the result of processes that occurred in the last two million years during the Quaternary Period when this region was repeatedly covered by ice sheets. All of these glaciations deposited till sheets and glaci-fluvial sands but most of the earlier deposits have been removed by subsequent ice and so much of the glacial signature in East Sutherland relates to the most recent (Devensian) glaciation, together with the glaci-fluvial sediments laid down on deglaciation and the marine deposition that occurred as sea levels fluctuated over the Holocene period.
- 7.7 At the maximum of the last British ice-sheet (Late Devensian) ice over-rode the inland topography and flowed eastward into the Moray Firth before also diverging northwards towards Caithness due to the obstruction presented by the Scandinavian ice sheet. The radial flow of major ice streams into the Moray Firth basin is indicated by the distribution of shells present in the sediments (Jamieson 1858) and analysis of erratics within the tills. At Brora and Helmsdale, striations and roche moutonnée indicate ice flowing eastwards towards the sea whilst north of Helmsdale ice diverged northwards (Ballantyne & Hall 2008). Meltwater was controlled more by the underlying topography, with esker systems running down Strath Brora, and also along the northern slopes of the Dornoch Firth, towards Dornoch (Smith 1977). Sea level, worldwide, was more than 120 metres lower than today (Peacock 1995) and the growth of the ice mass across Scotland produced a substantial isostatic depression of the crust. By 16,000 years ago the ice sheet had retreated against the eastern coastline. The westerly retreat of ice from the maximum position has been responsible for the extensive thick cover of glacial deposits which contours the shores of the Moray Firth and mantles much of the Dornoch Firth. Evidence of ice retreat up the Dornoch Firth can be seen at Ardgay, where an end moraine occurs, and at Struie, where a very prominent end moraine drops to the shore to cross the firth at Rubha nan Sgarbh. The inner firth is steep sided and ice-streamlined with some glaci-fluvial terraces along the sides (particularly the south side) of the firth. Outside the Struie moraine, the firth widens and provides accommodation space for substantial suites of glacial till and glaci-fluvial deposition including terraces, kames and eskers as well as extensive postglacial deposition of marine sediments (Hansom & Leafe 1990). North of Lothbeg Point, glacial deposits are much less widespread being mainly restricted to ground till deposits which cap the underlying solid geology.
- 7.8 As the ice sheet melted, between 17,000 and 14,000 BP, sea level rose and inundated the coastal area so that many of the glaci-fluvial terraces were partly deltaic to the sea level of the time. In addition, with removal of the overburden of regional ice, isostatic uplift occurred, typically at rates of a few millimetres per year. This crustal uplift at first outpaced sea level rise causing a relative fall in sea levels around most of the Scotland (Craig 1991) to a Late Glacial low of -6m OD at about 10,000 BP. However, by ca 7,700 ¹⁴C years BP, buried beach gravels at Morrich More indicate a rise in the relative sea-level from the Main Late-glacial Shoreline to roughly six metres above present (Main Post Glacial Shoreline) by 6,500 ¹⁴C years BP (Hansom & Leafe 1990). The rapid rise of global sea level in the Dornoch Firth and along much of the coastline of East Sutherland between 9,000-7,000 ¹⁴C years BP effectively reversed the local effect of a falling sea level driven by isostatic uplift and led to extensive coastal inundation and the emplacement of suites of gravel and sand beaches that are now at altitude.
- 7.9 The source materials for these beaches were the glacial and glaci-fluvial deposits lying both offshore and along the then coast and these were reworked and moved landward. The process produced emerged beaches and has in essence continued into modern times to form the extensive sand and gravel beach complexes that now exist at present sea level within and around the Dornoch Firth (Hansom 1991; Firth et al. 1995). Subsequent ongoing isostatic uplift allowed sea level to gradually fall after 4,000

¹⁴C years BP and allowed wave access to an extensive area of offshore and nearshore sands within wave base (i.e. water of much less than ca 20 m depth (Hansom 1988)) to be moved onshore. More recently local isostatic uplift has slowed whilst sea-level is now increasing slowly, again leading to rising sea levels (Hansom & Dunlop 2010). There has been a more general reduction of sediment supply to the coast that is now also affecting coastal stability (Hansom & Dunlop 2010).

Morphogenetic Environment

- 7.10 The coast of this region is subject to a wide range of wave and tidal energies, these being dependent on the orientation and morphology of each coastal sector.
- 7.11 The mean spring tidal range in the area is about 3.4 m on the open coast and 3.8m within the Dornoch Firth. Tides in the Dornoch Firth region are influenced by the advance of the tidal wave within the Moray Firth which is generally weak and of low velocity, moving south-east on the flood and ebbing towards the north (Hansom & Dunlop 2010). On the north side of the Moray Firth the flood tide flows parallel with the coastline and around Golspie and off Brora Point there is little perceptible current, with rates to the north generally less than 0.35ms^{-1} . Off Brora Point, the tidal stream is affected by the out-going ebb current from the Dornoch Firth with the north-east going stream running for about 7.5 hours and the south west going stream only running for about five hours. This also results in current rates of the north-east going stream being marginally greater. Tidal currents increase only within the Dornoch Firth. In the outer firth at Tain Bar, the peak spring rate is approximately 0.25ms^{-1} on the ebb and marginally less on the flood. These rates increase into the Firth with the peak spring flood off Dornoch Point being approximately 0.5ms^{-1} and corresponding ebb 0.75ms^{-1} and off Ard na Cailc 1ms^{-1} and 1.25ms^{-1} respectively. Heavy rainfall or snow melt, and wind induced currents over the sand flats at high tide, will also affect current patterns and velocities. Many of the coastal geomorphological features in the Dornoch Firth are tidally dominated (Ramsay & Brampton 2000) and local flooding occurs at Bonar Bridge and at Dornoch, especially when high tides coincide with high river levels. Off of Dornoch Point tidal currents have an east-west reversing flow at Gizzen Briggs within the main Dornoch flood/ebb channel, with currents on springs of 1ms^{-1} and neaps of 0.3ms^{-1} , the ebb showing the stronger flow (Hansom & Leafe 1991). Overall, the flood tide at Dornoch Point and Dornoch Beach moves south around the point, then west and north, and the ebb moves east at first then north later in the tidal cycle. Gizzen Briggs itself is a good example of an ebb-tide delta formed where the strong ebb velocities slow down through the narrows between Dornoch Point and Innis Mhor as they meet the sea and thus release their suspended load and bed load. The Dornoch Firth mouth area can be explained in terms of the changes to its tidal prism over the last 5000 years. As sea levels fell, there was a general reduction in the water depth, allowing the mouth to extend seawards by about five kilometres. The fall in sea level also reduced the tidal prism and mouth velocities encouraging deposition and narrowing of the mouth and the growth of Dornoch Point (Pethick 1999).
- 7.12 The coastal orientation of the area between the Ord of Caithness and Golspie runs north-east to southwest whereas the area south of Embo Pier to Dornoch Point lies north-south. East from Dornoch Point the coast trends northwest to southwest. Thus the coast is variously exposed to waves approaching from all directions between north and east. The coast at Dornoch is influenced by the presence of Gizzen Briggs and so is affected by waves that have undergone significant refraction over this feature. Under northerly and northeasterly waves, much of the Dornoch coast is drift-aligned and subject to southward sediment transport. Wave refraction studies using the three most dominant wave-approach directions under 'normal' and 'higher energy' wave conditions were reported in Hansom & Leafe (1990). Under northerly waves the coastline north of Dornoch Point is by-passed by significant wave erosion with moderate southward drift of sediment towards the Point. Under northeasterly waves in storm conditions, the outer Dornoch Firth coast is seriously affected by wave erosion. Under low-energy

northeasterly waves, the Dornoch coast is subject to a refraction pattern that suggests a southward, longshore, wave-induced current. In normal conditions, waves from (Morrich More) converge on the Dornoch coast at Dornoch Point, at the rock outcrop at the north end of Dornoch Beach as well as the beaches to the immediate north. Under higher energy easterly waves, some refraction occurs to allow waves to impinge on the Morrich More at Innis Mhor, but the brunt of these conditions are felt on the exposed shore at Dornoch Point and Dornoch Beach (Hansom & Dunlop 2010). Within the firth itself, the waves approach from the west resulting in sediment transport to the east and towards Dornoch Point resulting in erosion of the north shore of the firth.

- 7.13 There are fewer beach areas north of Lothbeg Point. Littoral processes are dominated by wave action from the north easterly sector. Little erosion is evident as it is predominantly cliff and little significant longshore drift occurs. South of Helmsdale wave erosion of emerged beaches has created a thin sand and shingle fringe beach (Ramsey & Brampton 2000). The coastline between Golspie and the Dornoch Firth experiences a nett wave induced southerly drift of sediment reflected in the southward growth of the spits at both Loch Fleet and at Dornoch.

Coastal Sediment Cells 3f and 3g

- 7.14 Sediment exchange in Scotland is described within the context of coastal cells and sub cells (Ramsey & Brampton 2000). This system divides the coastline into sections within which sediment erosion and accretion are interrelated and largely independent of other cells. However, with-in cell erosion and deposition may affect the sediment transport and reaction of other within-cell beaches. The east coast of Sutherland between the Ord of Caithness and Bonar Bridge is situated within the coastal Cell 3 and it covers the areas of sub-cells 3f and 3g, with the bulk of the coast lying within 3f whose northern limit is Lothbeg Point.
- 7.15 Sediment movements in this region are a complex interaction of wave and tidal flows, but along the outer coastline wave processes dominate. There is little definitive evidence of littoral drift or sediment accretion north of Lothbeg, due to a resistant bedrock which limits the sediment supply, in spite of higher exposure to wave activity. At Lothbeg, the form of the emerged beach and dunes at Crackaig Links and Lothbeg Point suggest a limited southward drift. South from Lothbeg, there is again limited littoral drift or sediment accretion in view of a predominantly rocky and erosion resistant cliffed coast, but a thin fringe of dune occurs at Kintradwell Links, fed from local erosion to the north. The beach at Brora is a mixture of sand and shingle and shows no significant evidence of longshore transport processes other than a build up of sediment on the north side and reduced amounts to the south. Minor wave-induced erosion occurs at the frontal dunes near the river exit.
- 7.16 There is more pronounced evidence of a nett wave-induced southward drift of beach material on the coastline between Golspie and Dornoch Point. South of the pier at Golspie, Ramsay & Brampton (2000) report an apparent long term erosion problem that has now been arrested with rip rap that extends to the Kart Track well to the south of the golf course. Erosion dominates to the immediate south of the protected area. The sediments lost from Golspie move south towards the substantial twin spits at either side of Loch Fleet. The process has been long-standing, since north of Dornoch, a series of emerged beach deposits are present which, when eroded, also provide an input of fresh material to the present beaches. Erosion of the dune backshore is evident along most of the frontage between Loch Fleet and Embo, except at Embo Pier where rock outcrops and a jetty provide protection to the coastal edge. Rip rap protects the backshore at Embo village and its caravan park. At Dornoch there has been extensive seaward movement of the MHWS (mean high water spring) and MLWS (mean low water spring) position over the 100 years, this contributing to the southwards expansion of Dornoch Point and pointing to a long-term southward sediment transfer from the intertidal beaches and subtidal areas. In spite of the build-up of sediment at

Dornoch Point and Gizzen Briggs, Smith & Mather (1973) contend that, due to falling sea level over the last few millennia, the Dornoch Firth has acted as a sediment source rather than a sink.

- 7.17 Inside the Dornoch Firth itself, complex currents and patterns of drift occur: net drift is mainly southward to the north of the firth, and eastward to the south of it. The southerly development of the spit at the Dornoch Point is influenced by flood and ebb tidal flows, wave refraction and sediment supply from the north. Dornoch Point shelters the intertidal sand flats of Dornoch and Cuthill Sands from intensive wave action in the Moray Firth but is exposed to waves from the west and as a consequence, the north coast of the Dornoch Firth experiences erosion.

Morphology of the East Coast of Sutherland

- 7.18 A high proportion of the southern part of the East Sutherland coastline is in the form of sandy beaches built around Quaternary glaci-genic and emerged marine deposits and, although cliffs are also present, they are often cut into tills or glaci-fluvial deposits. However in the north, beyond Golpsie, the coastline is mainly cliff bound and variations in coastal morphology are closely related to changes in bedrock geology. Between Lothbeg Point and Helmsdale the coastal hinterland is in the form of an emerged beach backed by an abandoned cliff. At Lothbeg the emerged beach area is wide with evidence of a number of different sea levels, but towards Helmsdale this width reduces (Ramsay & Brampton 2000). There are a few outlying small pocket beaches and dunes at Kilmote, Crakaig, Kintradwell, Brora South but these areas are also characterised by distinct abandoned cliffs and shore platforms. With cliffs lying to the rear (e.g. at Kintradwell) and steeper offshore gradients, there is no accommodation space for the formation of extensive beach and dune systems. The extent of landward topography is restricted and beaches tend to be straight or slightly convex seawards. Notable changes occur in the coastal morphology around Helmsdale Fault which intersects the Mesozoic rocks creating well-developed emerged beaches.
- 7.19 The longest stretch of sandy beach extends from Dornoch Point to Golpsie, interrupted only by the outlet of Loch Fleet and by a few areas of shore platform near Embo (Smith & Mather 1973). The morphology of the Dornoch Firth, Loch Fleet and Golpsie region is extremely complex with a variety of sand and shingle spits, bars and extensive sandy flats. They are all associated with the present beaches or the Holocene emerged beaches. Longshore drift and estuarine processes play important roles in beach construction at the mouths of Loch Fleet and the Dornoch Firth. Details of the region can be found in Steers (1973) and Stapleton & Pethick (1996). The geomorphology of Loch Fleet is described by Hansom & Black (1996). The Dornoch Firth has an abundance of glacially derived sands and gravels, subsequently reworked during higher sea level periods, with almost entire length of this coastline backed by emerged beaches. The sands at Dornoch are the northern part of a low-lying depositional sedimentary unit composed of modern and Holocene emerged estuarine, beach and dune sands that, together with the Morrich More to the south, constrict the entrance to the Dornoch Firth. The inland boundary of this depositional area lies at the prominent Holocene cliff line that runs approximately coast parallel along the 10 m OD contour. To the north of the town, the beach is generally narrow and backed by a low cordon of deflated dunes that increase in height and width to the north towards Embo Pier. The beach also becomes sandier and slightly wider towards the north. South of the pier, the beach is at its narrowest with a series of high sand dunes. Towards the south the dunes are lower, well vegetated and more subdued, but extend more inland. Along much of this stretch of dune-backed beach the coastal edge is very well-defined, being undercut in the north and more stable in the middle where the beach is wider. South of this the beach is both wider and more extensive and is at its narrowest at each extremity where outcrops of ORS occur. Beach width and height both increase to the south and suggests a sediment drift regime in this direction. This beach was originally backed by a relatively wide dune field which is now a golf course.

7.20 An abrupt change in coastal alignment from north-south to southeast-northwest occurs at Dornoch town and to the south the beach and dunes are much wider and subject to a lower degree of human interference than between Dornoch and Embo Pier to the north (Hansom & Dunlop 2010). The onshore morphology of the Dornoch Beach shows that it has always been a highly dynamic area. Inland, parallel to the coastal orientation lie a series of dune ridges which slowly narrow to the south due to erosion of the coastal edge mid-way towards Dornoch Point before being replaced by accretion of embryo and fore dunes at Dornoch Point. The intertidal zone extends east for about three kilometres to merge with Gizzen Briggs, a vast (ca 3 km²) intertidal and subtidal sand bank system marking the exit of the main Dornoch channel into the sea. The development of Dornoch Point has produced a substantial area in its lee, which being sheltered from the ocean waves to the east, has favoured the accretion of a substantial area of sand flat and salt marsh. The Dornoch Sands extend west of Dornoch Point with a one kilometre wide and six kilometre long intertidal zone that extends to Ard na Cailc, a gravel promontory supporting the low dunes of Cuthill Links. The estuarine flat is composed mainly of sand, although areas of silty sand and mud become more common towards MLWS. Measurements by Smith et al. (1992) indicate that the Dornoch mud and sand flats lie consistently at +0.3 m to +0.6 m above mean tide level. The flats are crossed by a well-defined series of low amplitude sand bars that trend over most of the lower and middle intertidal at a southwest to northeast angle to the west to east coastal orientation. Much of the inner coastline of the Dornoch Firth from Ard na Cailc to just west of Newton Point consists of thin eroding fringing gravel beaches below low cliffs of emerged gravels. To the west beyond this point, the shore is steep and rocky with only occasional veneers of fringing lag gravels, broken only at Creich, where a short stretch of salt marsh occurs.

Summary of Results

8.1 A summary of results dealing with Archaeology, Built Heritage and Erosion Class is given below.

Archaeology and Built Heritage

8.2 The desk based assessment and field survey recorded a total of 394 sites. These are summarised in Table 2 below. In addition to these a further two Gardens and Designed Landscapes, being Dunrobin Castle and Skelbo Castle, were also recorded. These were not assigned individual site numbers as any individual elements of these were recorded as sites unique in themselves. The area of the two Gardens and designed Landscapes are shown on Map 3 & 4 and Map 9.

Table 2: Number of Sites

| Sites | No. of Sites Within Survey Area | % of Total No of Sites |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Scheduled Ancient Monument | 3 | 0.75 |
| Listed Building | 44 | 11.25 |
| Designated Wreck | 0 | 0 |
| Other Site | 347 | 88 |
| TOTAL | 394 | 100 |

Site Density

8.3 A summary of the site density within the survey area is given below in Table 3. This is derived from the total length of coastline and the number of sites recorded within the survey corridor.

8.4 The total length of the surveyed coastline was measured to 109 km. This measurement was calculated from the polyline of the High Water Mark of the East Sutherland Coast, which was derived from the 1:25000 scale map. The accuracy of this data depends

on what scale of map the line was originally derived where, in general terms, a more detailed map will produce a longer distance due to it taking into account more of the small indents and protrusions of the coast.

- 8.5 The number of sites recorded during the survey is taken as all sites noted from desk based assessment and field survey. This results in some of the sites included in this total being previously recorded but not relocated during the field survey. The number also includes desk based sites that have more than one NMRS or HER entry for a single site. Where it was clearly evident that these sites were duplicate entries they were combined into one, however, this was not always apparent.
- 8.6 Despite these potential inaccuracies the overall site density does provide a rough basis from which to compare the density of sites on the east coast of Sutherland with other areas of the Scottish coastline where CZAS has been carried out.

Table 3: Site Density

| Total No. of Sites | Length of Coast (km) | Average No. of Sites per km |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 394 | 109 | 3.61 |

Date Range

- 8.7 Date ranges for sites were assigned from both field observations and desk based research. For newly recorded sites, field assessment was the primary source of information for any potential date. For sites noted through the desk assessment that were not relocated during the field survey, the previous desk based information was the primary source, although in many of these instances the information was not sufficient enough to assign any date range to the site.
- 8.8 A summary of the assigned date ranges is given in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Date Range of Sites

| Date Category | Total No. of sites | % |
|--|--------------------|-------|
| Pre 5 th Millennium BC | 1 | 0.25 |
| 3 rd Millennium BC to 1 st Millennium BC | 1 | 0.25 |
| 1 st Millennium BC to 1 st century AD | 3 | 0.75 |
| 1 st century AD to 11 th century AD | 13 | 3.25 |
| 11 th century AD to 16 th century AD | 4 | 1 |
| 16 th -17 th century | 1 | 0.25 |
| 17 th -18 th century | 2 | 0.5 |
| 18 th -19 th century | 193 | 49 |
| 20 th century | 54 | 13.75 |
| Unknown | 122 | 31 |
| TOTAL | 394 | 100 |

- 8.9 The predominant date range for sites identified by this assessment are those from the 18th to 19th centuries, many of which are boundaries or existing buildings, followed by those of unknown date. In general the earlier dated sites come from previous investigations noted in the NMRS and HER. The one pre 5th millennium date relates to a fossilised tree noted in the HER (Site 375).

Site Types

- 8.10 During this assessment it became apparent that over the entire survey area certain categories of site were present that had clear links in relation to their type, function and/ or potential date.

8.11 A summary of these broad categories is given below.

18th/19th century settlement

8.12 The majority of sites recorded during this assessment related to 18th and 19th century settlement activity concentrated in pockets along the coast. These pockets of sites related to the small villages of Helmsdale, Brora, Golspie and Littleferry. As would be expected in these coastal villages the predominant sites related to upstanding houses, buildings related to fishing, piers, harbours and slipways.

8.13 Between these settlement concentrations a small number of ruined buildings were recorded, particularly at Kintradwell (Site 284) although by far the largest number of sites outwith the villages relating to this time were field boundaries (see below).

Military Sites

8.14 Several sites relating to 19th and 20th century military activity were recorded along the entire stretch of the coastal survey area. These include the WWII lookout posts at the northern end of the survey route (Sites 392 & 394), of which another of identical design was recorded at Loth (Site 298), the significant remains of the WWII radar station at Crackaig and Loth (Site 298), the series of 19th century and WWII magazines and rifle ranges dotted all down the North Sea coast (e.g. Sites 229, 156, 218, 230 & 378), the pillbox nearer Bonar Bridge (Site 17) and the potential coastal defence timber posts to the west of Dornoch Point.

8.15 The number of WWII sites that remain, often in good condition, shows the importance that was placed on this coastline during this time of threatened invasion from the North Sea.

Boundaries

8.16 A total of 36 sites classified as boundaries were recorded during the survey, these were present in all parts of the survey area and related, primarily to 18th, 19th and 20th century farming activity. They consisted of dry stone walls in varying degrees of preservation and linear field banks. Several sites were also noted where previous, now disused, fence lines ran into what is now the sea (e.g. Sites 389 & 69).

Middens and Findspots

8.17 Another key group of sites that emerged were the concentration of previous findspots and eroding middens. The majority of the middens with any potential antiquity, were, and have been, recorded along the Dornoch Firth coastline, particularly in the eastern half of this section of coast (e.g. Site 73 & 64). Occasional findspots have also been noted here.

8.18 The North Sea coast revealed less evidence for previously recorded middens but, in general terms, provided more records for previous findspots, including carved stones and lithics, and excavated burial sites. These appeared to be concentrated at Kintradwell, Dunrobin and Littleferry.

Site Condition

8.19 A summary of the overall condition of the sites within the assessment area is given below in Table 5. By far the most common condition was that of 'unknown', making up just under half of the sites. This is due to numerous, previously recorded, findspots and other sites not being relocated during the field survey and it not being possible, therefore, to assess any condition. It is important to note, however, that many of these sites in 'unknown' condition may exist as significant sub surface remains that could not be assessed within the scope of this survey.

- 8.20 Many of the sites in ‘good’ or ‘fair’ condition related to 18th to 20th century remains where relatively clear characterisation of the remains could be made.
- 8.21 The sites in ‘poor’ condition were more difficult to interpret due to their condition. However, many of these sites comprised some form of linear boundary, for example, totally collapsed dry stone walls, where interpretation of the sites function could be suggested despite it being in a very dilapidated state.

Table 5: Summary of site condition.

| Condition | Total No. of sites | % |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|
| Good | 81 | 20.5 |
| Fair | 52 | 13.25 |
| Poor | 68 | 17.5 |
| Unknown | 193 | 48.75 |
| TOTAL | 394 | 100 |

Erosion Class

- 8.22 A summary of the total distances of erosion class assigned to the coast of East Sutherland is given below in Table 6. The total distance of erosion class is just under 109 km (the total distance of the survey area) due to small sections of anthropogenic features not being assigned an erosion class e.g. The Mound crossing Loch Fleet.
- 8.23 Overall approximately half of the coastline was classified as stable. However, the 35 % classified as erosional is an important point as it forms a significant part of the coastline.

Table 6: Erosion Classes for the Survey Area

| Erosion Class | Distance in Survey Area (km) | % of Survey Area |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Definitely Eroding | 4.02 | 3.75 |
| Eroding | 34.28 | 31.5 |
| Stable | 55.83 | 51.25 |
| Accreting | 12.41 | 11.5 |
| Definitely Accreting | 1.58 | 1.5 |

Recommendations

- 9.1 Table 7 shows the total number of sites assigned to the three recommendation categories.

Table 7: Summary of Recommendations

| Recommendation | No of sites |
|----------------|-------------|
| Survey | 6 |
| Monitor | 42 |
| Nil | 346 |
| TOTAL | 394 |

Sites Recommended for Survey

- 9.2 The survey of the east coast of Sutherland resulted in six sites being recommended for more immediate, detailed survey. These are detailed in Table 8 overleaf.

Table 8: Sites recommended for further survey

| Site No. | Site Name | Site Type | Status | Recommendations | Reason for Recommendations |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--|---|
| 28 | Spinningdale | Cotton Mill | Scheduled | Standing Building, Topographic & Photographic Survey | Significant site & deteriorating, albeit naturally |
| 73 | Cuthill Sands | Shell Midden | Non-designated | Test Pitting | Eroding. To obtain potential dating evidence |
| 93 | Littleferry | Pier | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | May deteriorate quickly |
| 95 | Littleferry | Jetty | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | May deteriorate quickly |
| 240 | Brora Links | Building | Non-designated | Test Pitting | Eroding rapidly |
| 394 | Green Table | Promontory Fort | Non-designated | Test Pitting | Eroding, albeit slowly. Possibly a significant site |

- 9.3 Spinningdale Cotton Mill (Site 28 & SAM 8028) is located on a relatively sheltered section of the Dornoch Firth at the mouth of the river that drains from Loch Migdale. Field survey of the Scheduled Monument and the surrounding area in the course of this Coastal Zone Assessment recorded numerous other remains including structures (Sites 27 & 29), a lade (Site 31) and quarry (Site 30). The survey also noted that the dramatic mill building was in a relatively poor state and it appeared further deterioration was occurring. The mill itself sits on an elevated section of emerged beach, behind which is rising ground and a cliff line. In front of the mill, the foreshore is gravelly but stable with a small salt marsh developed behind. The edge of the saltmarsh shows signs of minor local erosion (>0.3 m), but is judged to be mainly stable in the medium term. The threat to this site is, therefore, through natural deterioration rather than coastal erosion but, given the national significance of the site, and the apparent deteriorating state it is recommended that some form of recording is undertaken of the scheduled area and surrounding area which may include standing building, topographic and photographic survey.
- 9.4 The substantial shell midden (Site 73) eroding out of the coast edge at Cuthill sands is located in an area of previous disturbance with the backshore having been disturbed by bulldozers shaping the new Struie Golf course. The degree of impact on the shell midden is not known but given the density of unbroken shells it did not appear disturbed to any great degree. It should be noted that the entire six kilometre stretch of Dornoch Sands, between Dornoch Bridge in the west and Dornoch Point in the east, is erosional. Several shell middens are known to be eroding out of the dune systems. Despite the rate of erosion being slow along this stretch, with the more destructive ocean waves from the east not penetrating this part of the Firth, and the erosion that does occur being the product of small, wind produced waves from the west at high tide, the area has a distinctive erosional face along the coast edge and is producing evidence of shell middens and stray finds. In addition to future monitoring of the area for newly eroded areas, with the potential for archaeological remains, it is also recommended that the section containing the shell midden be cleaned and recorded and a small test pit be excavated in order to retrieve material that may date the midden.
- 9.5 The remains of the pier (Site 93) and the jetty (Site 95) on the southern bank of Loch Fleet, opposite Littleferry, represent the scant remains of a once significant crossing point between the north and south of the sea loch. The timber remains of these sites appeared, during the field survey, to be deteriorating relatively rapidly. Given the historical significance of these deteriorating crossing points it is recommended that a thorough photographic survey be undertaken, potentially along with accompanying documentary and archive research.
- 9.6 The area of Brora South Beach has been, and is currently, subject to a detailed

monitoring and excavation project instigated by Clyne Heritage Society with help from Historic Scotland and SCAPE (Hooper et al. 2007). One of the central themes of the project are the remains of 16th to 19th century Salt Works that were located in this area, parts of which have been and are actively eroding out of the dune system on the foreshore. This is a significant complex of sites and, given a programme of excavation and survey is already under way many of the actively eroding sites are not classified here as requiring urgent attention. One site that is noted is the clear wall, floor and possible internal feature relating to the salt works that is currently eroding out of the section (Site 240). It is recommended that this site requires urgent attention as it may yield valuable information on the chronology and activity on the site. This is also the opinion of the local society (Jacqueline Aitken & Nick Lindsay pers comm.).

- 9.7 The coastal edge here is clearly currently in retreat, producing an active sand cliff of about four to five metres in height. It is also important to note that, in view of the protected nature of the shore immediately north at the river mouth (i.e. a protected erosional area) and the erosional status of the coast for some distance to the north of the river mouth, this section of coast is likely to be in sediment deficit and thus subject to long term erosion of the foreshore and dune faces behind. For this reason many of the sites behind the coast edge have been highlighted for monitoring (Sites 233, 234 & 236).
- 9.8 At the far north end of the survey area, just to the south of Ord Point, is a promontory fort known as Green Table (Site 394). The site is located on a high rock promontory covered in a till veneer. The ramparts are visible on the seaward and landward sides of the site while on the east and west sides the till has clearly exposed sections (one to two metres high) that indicate land slip and the ramparts are not visible. The material then slides down gullies towards the beach. However, although abraded at its base, the nature of the rocky cliff promontory indicates that it is more resistant than the adjacent rocks either side of the promontory and, indeed, the upper layers of till. In spite of the dramatic nature of the land sliding till upper layers, upon which the fort is constructed, the fundamental stability of the basal rock suggests that although eroding over the long term, in the short and medium term the site is relatively stable. However, given the lack of any apparent previous investigations on the site, the potential high importance of the site and that exposed sections of potential rampart are open to the elements due to previous landslip, it is recommended that, along with appropriate topographic survey, a series of test pits be excavated on the site in order to characterise the remains with the aim of informing any assessment of longer term risk to the site and to help inform the development of appropriate management strategies.

Sites Recommended for Monitoring

- 9.9 The survey of the east coast of Sutherland resulted in 42 sites being recommended for monitoring which may also include more detailed survey work although of a lesser priority when compared to those sites outlined in Table 8. These are detailed in Table 9 below.
- 9.10 It is important to note that, along with the sites of lesser or unknown significance which are recommended for monitoring (as further erosion may shed light on their character), some of the sites recommended for monitoring include those that are not under direct threat from erosion but are deteriorating and weathering, to an extent that any potential future research into these sites may be unfavourably affected.

Table 9: Sites recommended for further monitoring

| Site No. | Site Name | Site Type | Status | Detailed recommendations | Reason for Recommendations |
|----------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| 21 | Criech | Structure | Non-designated | - | Inform management |
| 22 | Criech | Boundary | Non-designated | - | Unknown significance |
| 27 | Spinningdale | Structure | Non-designated | - | Inform management |
| 29 | Spinningdale | Structure | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | Inform management |
| 30 | Spinningdale | Quarry | Non-designated | - | Inform management |
| 31 | Spinningdale | Lade | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | Inform management |
| 39 | Newton Point | Cairn | Non-designated | - | Heavily overgrown at time of survey |
| 56 | Meikle Ferry | Boundary | Non-designated | - | Inform management |
| 64 | Cuthill Links | Midden | Non-designated | - | Eroding although back from coast edge. Bad weather at time of survey |
| 72 | Cuthill Sands | Jetty | Non-designated | - | Eroding & dressed stone present |
| 74 | Dornoch Sands | Timber Posts | Non-designated | Topographic Survey | Inform management & difficult to see patterns in layout from ground |
| 103 | Cambusavie | Platform | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | Inform management |
| 110 | The Mound | Timber Posts | Non-designated | - | Inform management |
| 114 | Balblair Wood | Track | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | Inform management |
| 156 | Rifle range, Golspie Links | Firing Range | Non-designated | - | Near area of coastline with heavy erosion |
| 164 | Golspie Pier | Pier | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | Inform management & rapid deterioration may occur |
| 175 | Golspie | Timber Posts | Non-designated | - | Inform management. Unknown purpose |
| 196 | Dunrobin | Stone Heap | Non-designated | - | Eroding & dressed stone present |
| 197 | Golspie | Timber Posts | Non-designated | - | Unknown purpose & eroding |
| 214 | Dunrobin, Pier | Pier | Non-designated | Photographic survey | Foundations are clear and lie in intertidal area |
| 222 | Strathstevan | Road | Non-designated | Topographic Survey | To accurately trace route & marker stones |
| 227 | Sputie | Midden | Non-designated | - | Modern midden. Erosion |
| 228 | Doll | Boundary | Non-designated | - | Erosion |
| 229 | Inverbrora | Firing Range | Non-designated | - | Eroding |
| 233 | Brora | Lime Kiln | Non-designated | - | Under threat from erosion in long term |
| 234 | Brora | Building | Non-designated | - | Under threat from erosion in long term |
| 236 | Inverbrora | Track | Non-designated | - | Eroding |
| 238 | Brora Salt Pans | Midden | Non-designated | Photographic Survey | May relate to Salt Pans & eroding |

| Site No. | Site Name | Site Type | Status | Detailed recommendations | Reason for Recommendations |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 241 | Brora South Beach | Boundary | Non-designated | - | May relate to Salt Pans & eroding |
| 272 | Kintradwell | Stone Heap | Non-designated | - | Unknown significance & eroding |
| 277 | Kintradwell links | Stone Heap | Non-designated | - | Unknown significance & eroding |
| 284 | Kintradwell links | Farmstead | Non-designated | - | Inform management & eroding |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Station | Non-designated | Topographic/photographic survey | Inform management |
| 307 | West Garty | Mound | Non-designated | - | Unknown significance & eroding |
| 308 | West Garty | Boundary | Non-designated | - | Unknown significance & eroding |
| 311 | Portgower | Lime Kiln | Non-designated | - | Deteriorating |
| 325 | Gartymore | Boundary | Non-designated | - | Eroding |
| 329 | Gartymore | Midden | Non-designated | - | Eroding |
| 383 | East Helmsdale | Building | Non-designated | - | Erosion may occur during storms |
| 388 | Navidale | Building | Non-designated | - | Eroding midden in front of site |
| 392 | Allt Briste | Rock Shelter | Non-designated | - | To monitor degree of collapse |
| 177 | Skelbo | Wreck | Non-designated | - | Eroding |

Areas Recommended for Monitoring

9.11 Along with the specific sites recommended for monitoring, outlined in Table 9 above, the geomorphological and erosion survey highlighted several stretches of coastline where erosional processes are active in the short to medium term and should, therefore, be monitored for new archaeological remains. Also listed are concentrations of previous finds which should also be monitored for new discoveries.

9.12 The general areas highlighted for monitoring comprise:

Kintradwell links Dune system is relatively stable but has large areas of windblown erosion. Finds have been recovered from here in the past.

Brora South Beach As well as suffering from short to medium term erosion a sediment deficit due to sea defences to the north also means the area may suffer from erosion in the long term.

Dunrobin Castle The foreshore is almost exclusively gravels and subject to erosion immediately to the north and east of the castle. The erosion is long standing with a prominent erosional section some 500 m north of the castle cut into fossil-yielding shale beds. The erosion has also undermined several sections of the sloping sandstone Victorian sea wall that protects the frontage of the castle gardens as well as a concrete wall on the coast to the north and at the location of the now eroded pier. To the south of the castle protection, significant erosion affects some points of the coastal edge and several erosional bights have been excavated. Overall, this section of coast, from two kilometres north of Dunrobin to one kilometre south is erosional over the long term as evidenced by various ages of, and repairs to, the old sea wall protection, and its current demise points to a continuation of erosion over the short and medium terms. Significant finds have been recorded here in the past.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Golspie to Loch Fleet estuary | Erosion now appears to be commonplace over the entire foreshore from Golspie south to Loch Fleet estuary despite sea defences along the northern section. The erosion appears to have been significant over a long period of time immediately north of the Loch estuary. |
| Dornoch Sands | Despite the rate of erosion being relatively slow along this stretch, since the more destructive ocean waves from the east do not penetrate this part of the Firth, the presence of current and previously noted shell middens and stray finds from erosional faces merit further monitoring for new exposures. |
| Bridge to Meikle Ferry | This stretch of coast is stable close to the bridge at Cuthill but is then erosional at several points between the Cuthill Bridge and Meikle Ferry. The most affected erosional sections are immediately to the northeast of Meikle Ferry and midway to the bridge where four metre high erosion faces exist within the dunes. Previously noted middens and findspots sited within this stretch are subject to short and medium term erosion. |

Conclusion

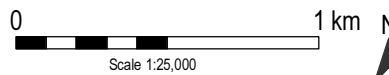
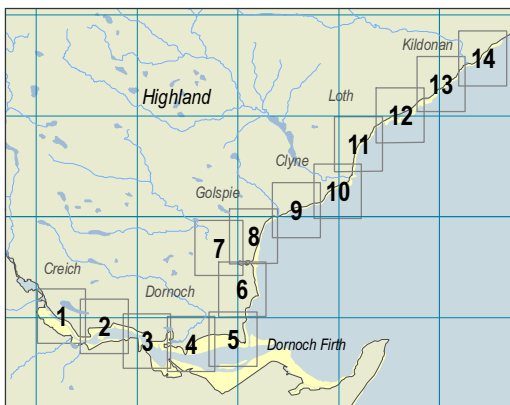
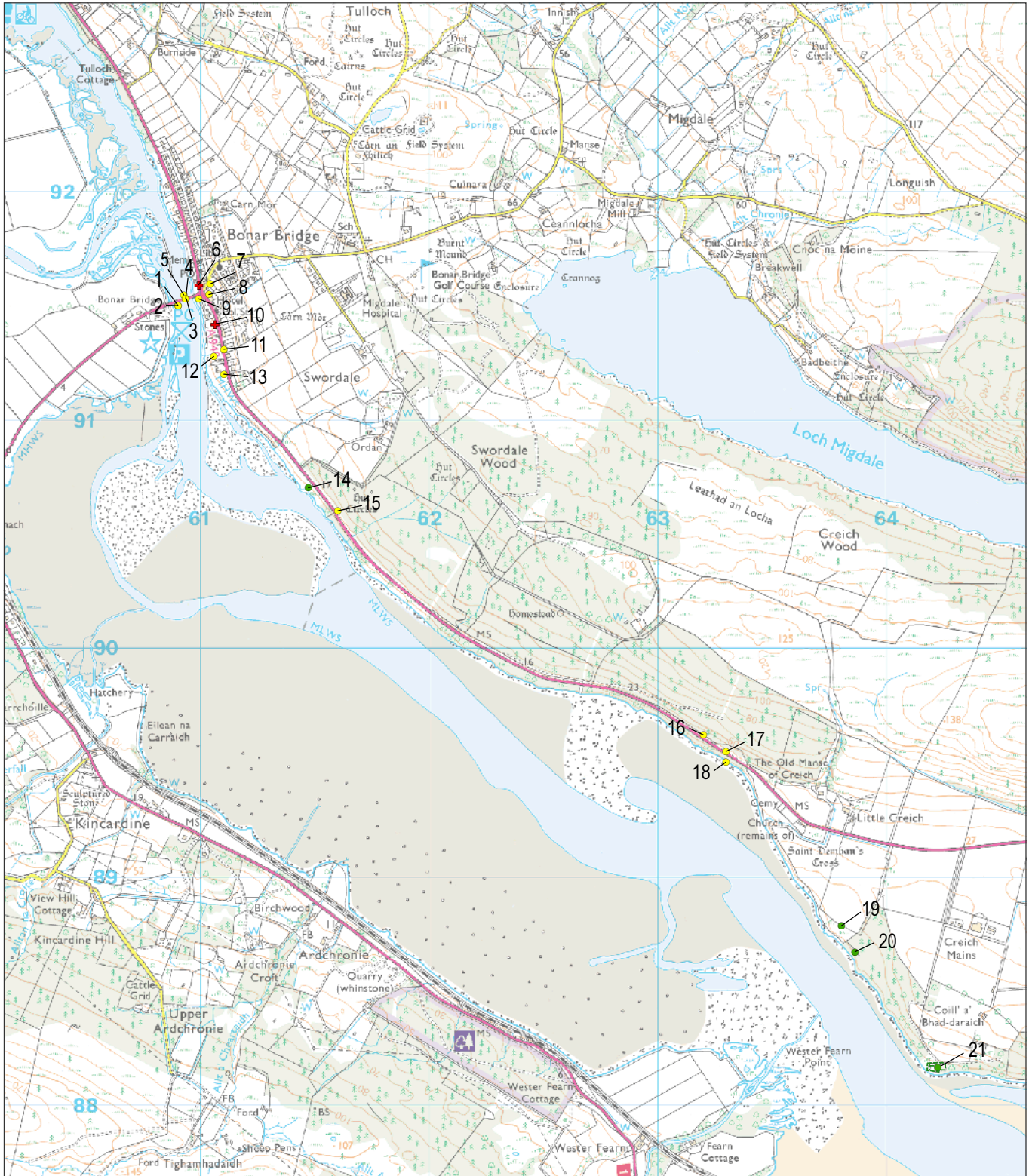
- 10.1 Overall, this assessment has shown that a wide variety of sites exist along the coastline of East Sutherland. These range from prehistoric settlement through to more modern 18th, 19th and 20th century remains concentrated in and around the small fishing towns and villages dotted down the coast.
- 10.2 The coast itself varies considerably also where the exposed North Sea coast is broken by the more sheltered environments of Loch Fleet and the Dornoch Firth. Significant coastal processes were identified to the north of the Loch Fleet estuary, where erosional retreat of the coastline has been taking place for many years, and at Dornoch Point where the coast to the north and west of the point, including the point itself show varying degrees of deposition and erosion.
- 10.3 Six sites recorded during the assessment were recommended for further survey, three due to erosional processes and three due to the potential importance of the sites and their deterioration due to weathering. Many of the sites recommended for monitoring may also become more important if significant new deposits or features are revealed through coastal and wind erosion that were not visible at the time of survey.
- 10.4 Numerous significant artefacts, including symbol stones and lithics, have been recorded all down the coast of East Sutherland for many years and it is likely that further artefactual evidence, along with related sites will be revealed within the coastal zone over the course of time.

Maps and Gazetteers

Map 1: Bonar Bridge to Criech Mains

- 11.1 This area of coastline is located in the relatively sheltered environs of the Inner Dornoch Firth with the A949 road running parallel and close to the shore for much of its length. There exists large areas of forestry which, in some instances, run up to the shore edge.
- 11.2 All of this stretch of coastline, classified as stable, consists of gravel beaches backing on to, in the majority, raised beach deposits. The shore edge is particularly steep and covered in trees and bushes for most of the area between Bonar Bridge and St. Devenic's Church.
- 11.3 The stretch of coast from St. Devenic's Church to Creich Mains has a less dramatically sloping coast edge with the hinterland consisting of drift on visible rock.
- 11.4 The archaeology and built heritage of the area consists of the 18th, 19th and 20th century remains of Bonar Bridge and a WWII pill box located just off the A949. Sites recorded in the eastern half of the map section relate to a similar period but are more rural in nature. The exception to this are potential hut circles recorded to the north east of the road in Swordale Wood.
- 11.5 The series of ruined buildings and walls south of Criech Mains (Site 21), has been recommended for future monitoring.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 1



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 1: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|---|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 | Bonar Bridge | Landing Point | 260900 | 891500 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 2 | Possible Harbour, Landing Place, Bonar Bridge | Harbour | 260900 | 891500 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 3 | Bonar Bridge, Telford Bridge | Bridge | 260933 | 891530 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 4 | Bonar Bridge, Old Bridge | Bridge | 260931 | 891529 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 5 | Bonar Bridge, New Bridge | Girder Bridge | 260926 | 891545 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 6 | Bonar Bridge, Lairg Road, Bridge End | House | 260990 | 891591 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 7 | Bonar Bridge | Village | 261042 | 891594 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 8 | Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, Bridge Hotel | Hotel | 261035 | 891548 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 9 | Monument, Bonar Bridge | Commemorative Monument | 260990 | 891530 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 10 | Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, Caledonian Bank | Bank (Financial), Garden Wall, Railings | 261063 | 891420 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 11 | Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, General | Road | 261100 | 891310 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 12 | Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, Ice House | Icehouse | 261057 | 891278 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 13 | Bonar Bridge East | Military Installation | 261100 | 891200 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 14 | Swordale | Timber Posts | 261470 | 890701 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 15 | Ordan | Hut Circle | 261600 | 890600 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 16 | WWii Pill Box, Bonar Bridge | Pillbox | 263200 | 889620 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 17 | Bonar Bridge, Creich | Pillbox | 263301 | 889548 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 18 | Road Block, Bonar Bridge | Road Block | 263300 | 889500 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 19 | Criech | Clearance Cairn | 263806 | 888783 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 20 | Criech | Boundary | 263864 | 888670 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 21 | Criech | Structure | 264227 | 888161 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |



Site 5.



Site 6.



Site 9.



Site 10.



Site 12.



Site 14.



Site 19.

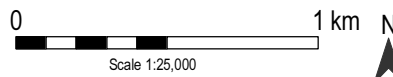
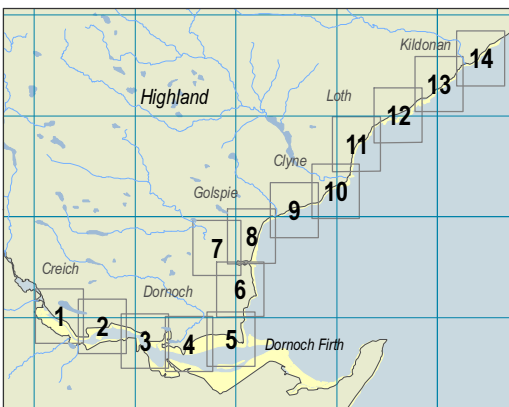


Site 20.



Site 21.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 1



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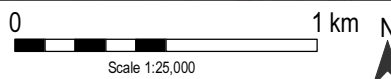
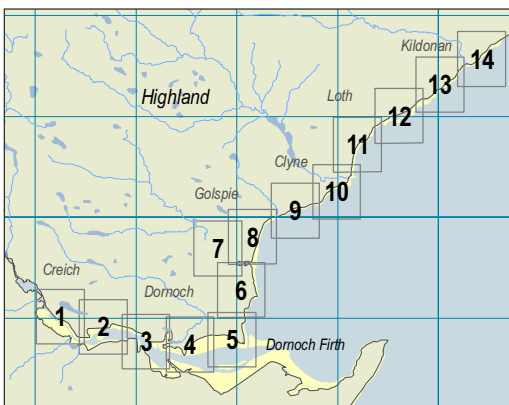
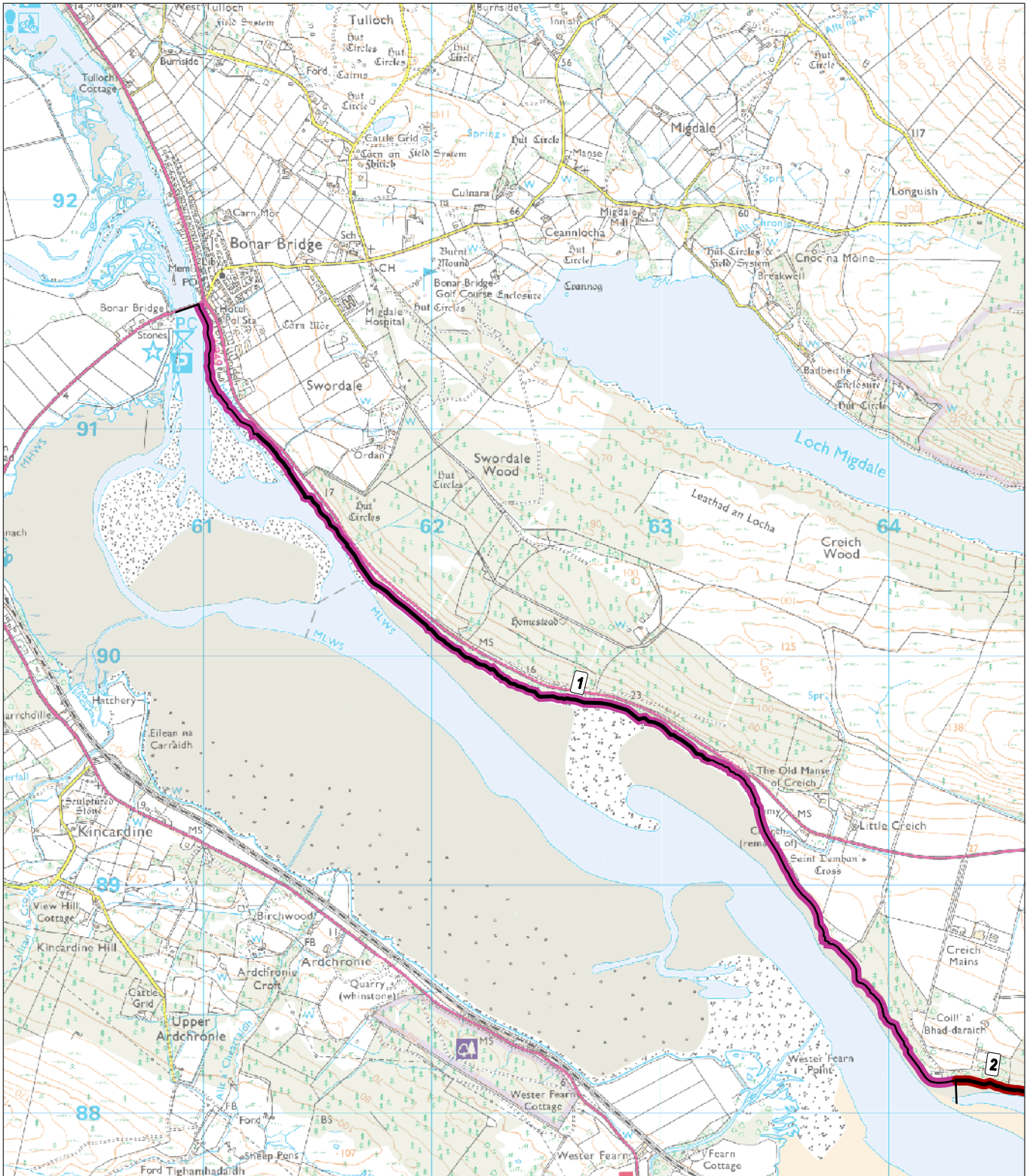
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 1: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| 1 | Bonar Bridge to Criech | 5.21 | 262635 | 889809 | Stable | The coastline is steep, rocky and largely stable since bedrock outcrops along this stretch. Small coarse gravels are found in places |
| 2 | Criech to Dun Criech | 1.03 | 264806 | 888074 | Eroding | The coast here is steep and rocky with boulders. Some erosion occurs since the main Dornoch channel impinges on this shore |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 1



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

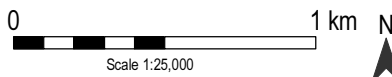
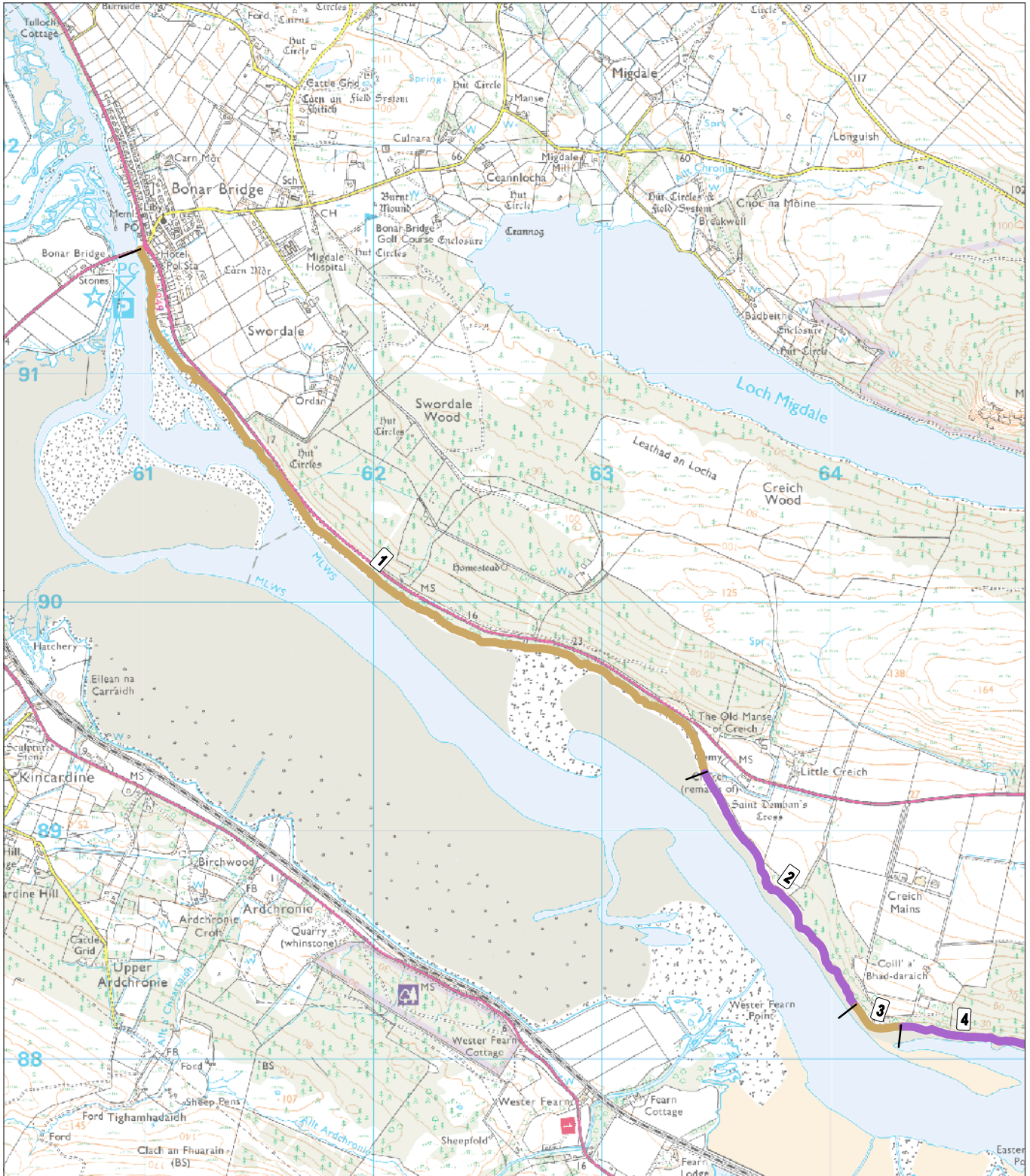
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 1: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Bonar Bridge to Creich | 262631 | 889810 | Gravel | 5.20 | Mainly a steep rocky slope to the shore with small angular gravel beaches backed by a cliff often higher than 5 m. | Cliff > 5 m and Low Edge < 5 m |
| 2 | Creich to Dun Creich | 264952 | 888057 | Rock Platform | 1.34 | Rocky shore backed by a high rock cliff. Main channel of the Firth is close inshore here. | Cliff > 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 1



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

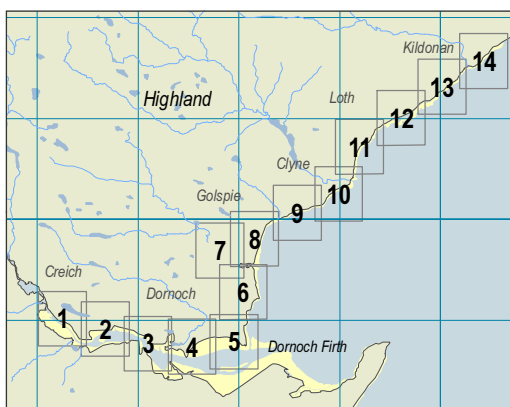
Map 1: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Bonar Bridge to Little Creich | 261985 | 890124 | Raised Beach | 3.69 | Steep rock slope down to the Dornoch Firth, narrow raised beach in places veneers bedrock. Hinterland rocky with glacial till cover. | Mostly cliff > 5 m |
| 2 | Little Creich to Creich | 263772 | 888730 | Drift on Visible Rock | 1.28 | Steep rock slope down to the Dornoch Firth, narrow raised beach in places veneers bedrock. Hinterland rocky with glacial till cover. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 3 | Creich | 264194 | 888135 | Raised Beach | 0.25 | Hinterland glacial till cover masks cliff line that drops gently to immediate coast where small raised gravel beach backs the present gravel beach. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 4 | Creich to Dun Creich | 265104 | 888022 | Drift on Visible Rock | 1.62 | Steep rock slope down to the Dornoch Firth, narrow raised beach veneers bedrock. Hinterland rocky with glacial till cover. | Cliff > 5 m |

Map 2: Criech Mains to Coilie Baile na Creige

- 11.6 This stretch of coast is located along the northern coast of the Dornoch Firth with the only settlement being the small village of Spinningdale. Similar to Map 1, there exists larger areas of forestry running along the coast, many parts of which run up to the coast edge.
- 11.7 The foreshore is dominated by gravel beaches and very steep, high coast edges running onto a hinterland of drift on visible rock and raised beach deposits. The foreshore is rock dominated along to the point at Dun Criech to the north of which lies a small, sheltered bay which has allowed marsh to develop and alluvium to accumulate. Small sections of the coast were inaccessible during the field survey due to the steepness of the coast edge and the rocky nature of the foreshore. Parts not walked were, however, viewed from a distance.
- 11.8 The coast edge is lowest and most accessible at Spinningdale, from the mouth of Allt Leacach to a short distance south. Much of the coast is stable although stretches of erosion were identified to the west of Dun Criech and in the central section of the map.
- 11.9 The archaeology and built heritage of the area within this map section is concentrated around Spinningdale and includes the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Spinningdale Mill (Site 28). A series of sites related to the mill including structures, boundaries and a lade were recorded during the field survey. Most of these sites likely relate to the 18th and 19th century activity in the area.
- 11.10 Due to the high significance and deteriorating state of the mill, further survey was recommended along with the monitoring of some of the related structures located during the field survey. A total of five sites were recommended for future monitoring.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 2



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 2: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 22 | Criech | Boundary | 265288 | 888035 | Unknown | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 23 | Criech | Boundary | 265168 | 888522 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 24 | Spinningdale, Power Station, Tank | Power Station | 267000 | 889000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 25 | Spinningdale | Timber Posts | 267493 | 889097 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 26 | Spinningdale | Structure | 267515 | 889179 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 27 | Spinningdale | Structure | 267517 | 889398 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 28 | Spinningdale, Cotton Mill | Cotton Mill, Watermill | 267590 | 889420 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Survey |
| 29 | Spinningdale | Structure | 267582 | 889455 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 30 | Spinningdale | Quarry | 267546 | 889459 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 31 | Spinningdale | Lade | 267545 | 889485 | 18th-19th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 32 | Spinningdale | Farmstead | 267900 | 889500 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 33 | Spinningdale | Boundary | 268047 | 889369 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |



Site 22.



Site 23.



Site 25.



Site 26.



Site 27.



Site 28.



Site 29.



Site 30.

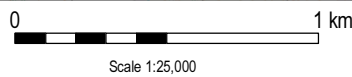
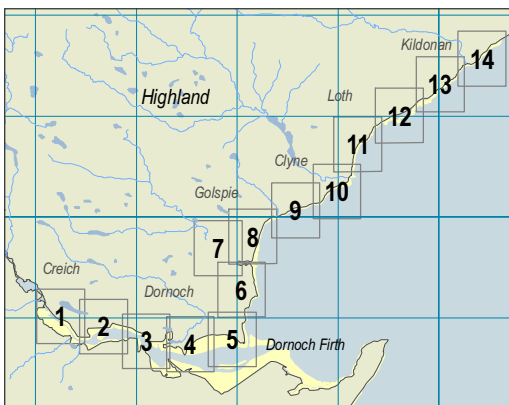
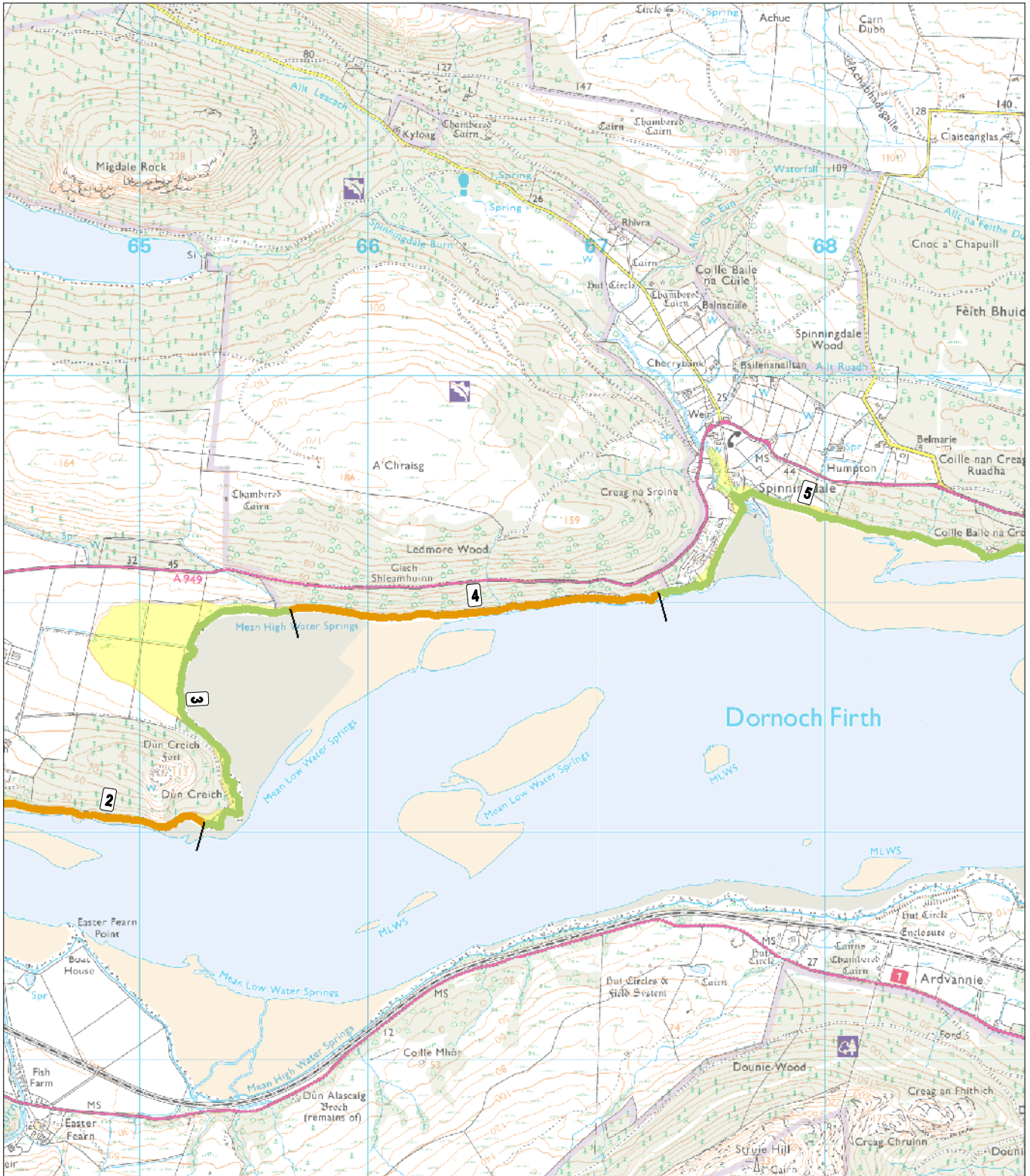


Site 31.



Site 33.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 2



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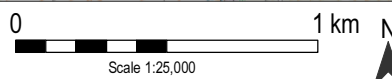
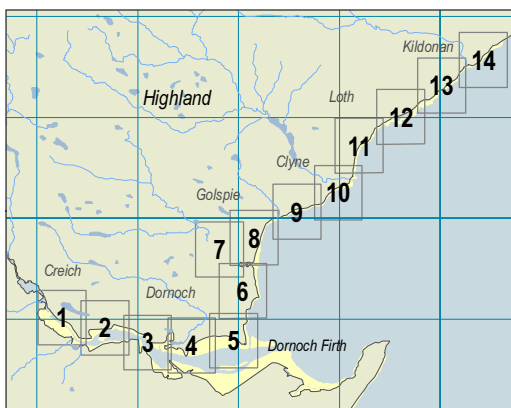
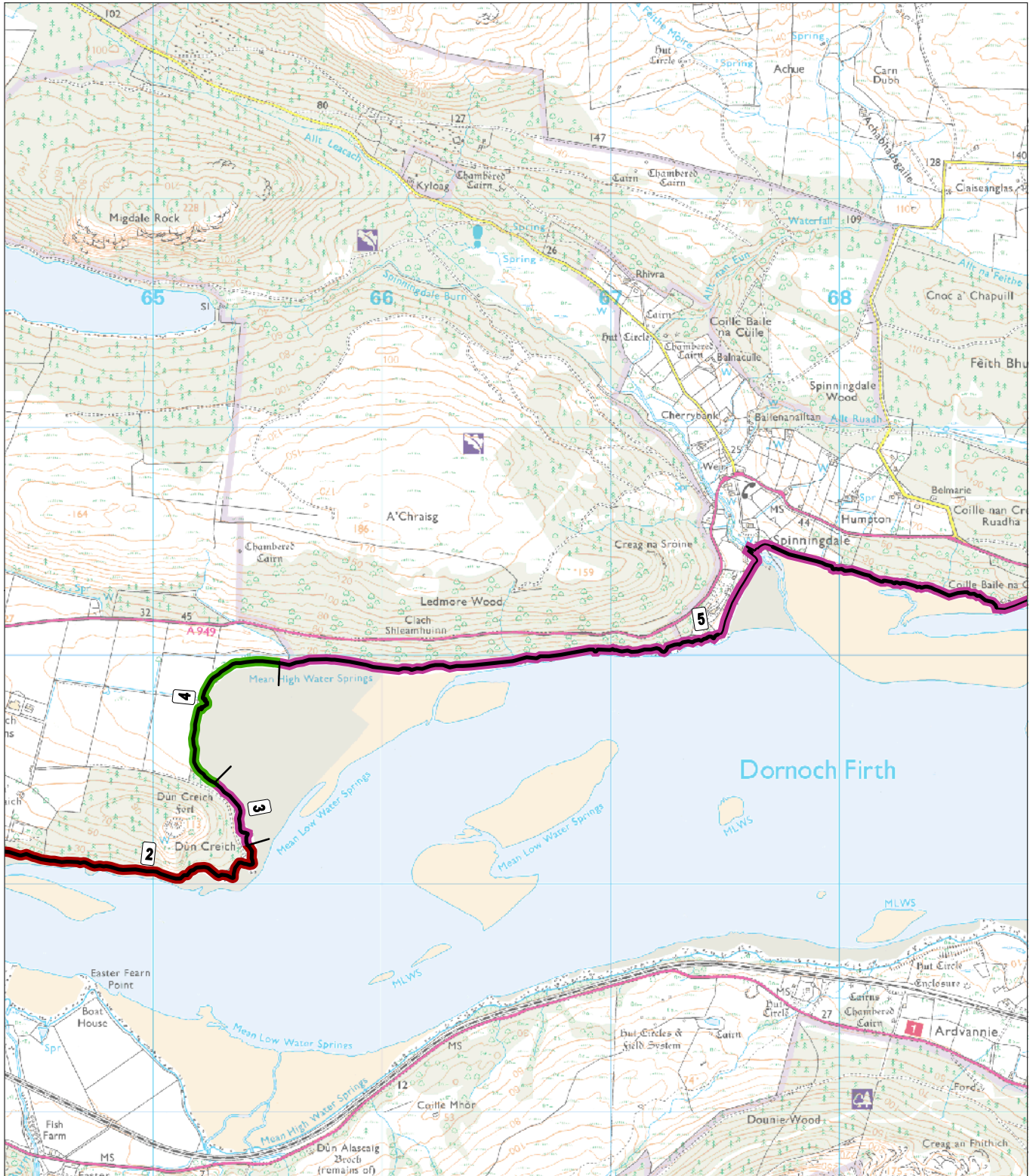
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 2: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| 2 | Criech to Dun Criech | 1.03 | 264806 | 888074 | Eroding | The coast here is steep and rocky with boulders. Some erosion occurs since the main Dornoch channel impinges on this shore. |
| 3 | Dun Criech to Ledmore Wood | 1.64 | 265183 | 888572 | Stable | Other than the rocky point at Dun Creich, the intertidal is mud-dominated and the backshore stable. |
| 4 | Ledmore Wood to Spinningdale | 1.67 | 266476 | 888962 | Eroding | A steep rocky and bouldery shore with a narrow erosional intertidal in the east. |
| 5 | Spinningdale to Newton Point | 5.53 | 269379 | 889017 | Stable | This stretch of coast is largely composed of stable gravel beaches, with only a short stretch of erosion north of Newton Point. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 2



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- █ Mainly rock platform
 - █ Mainly sand
 - █ Mainly gravel
 - █ Marsh

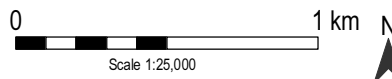
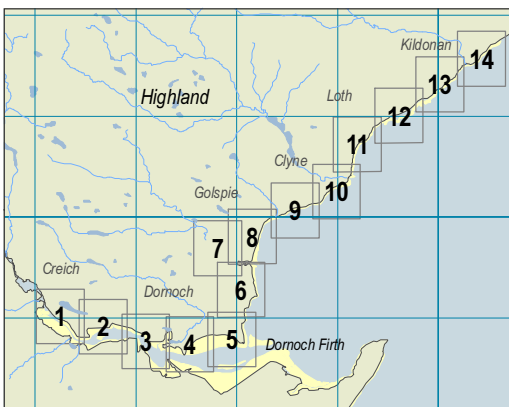
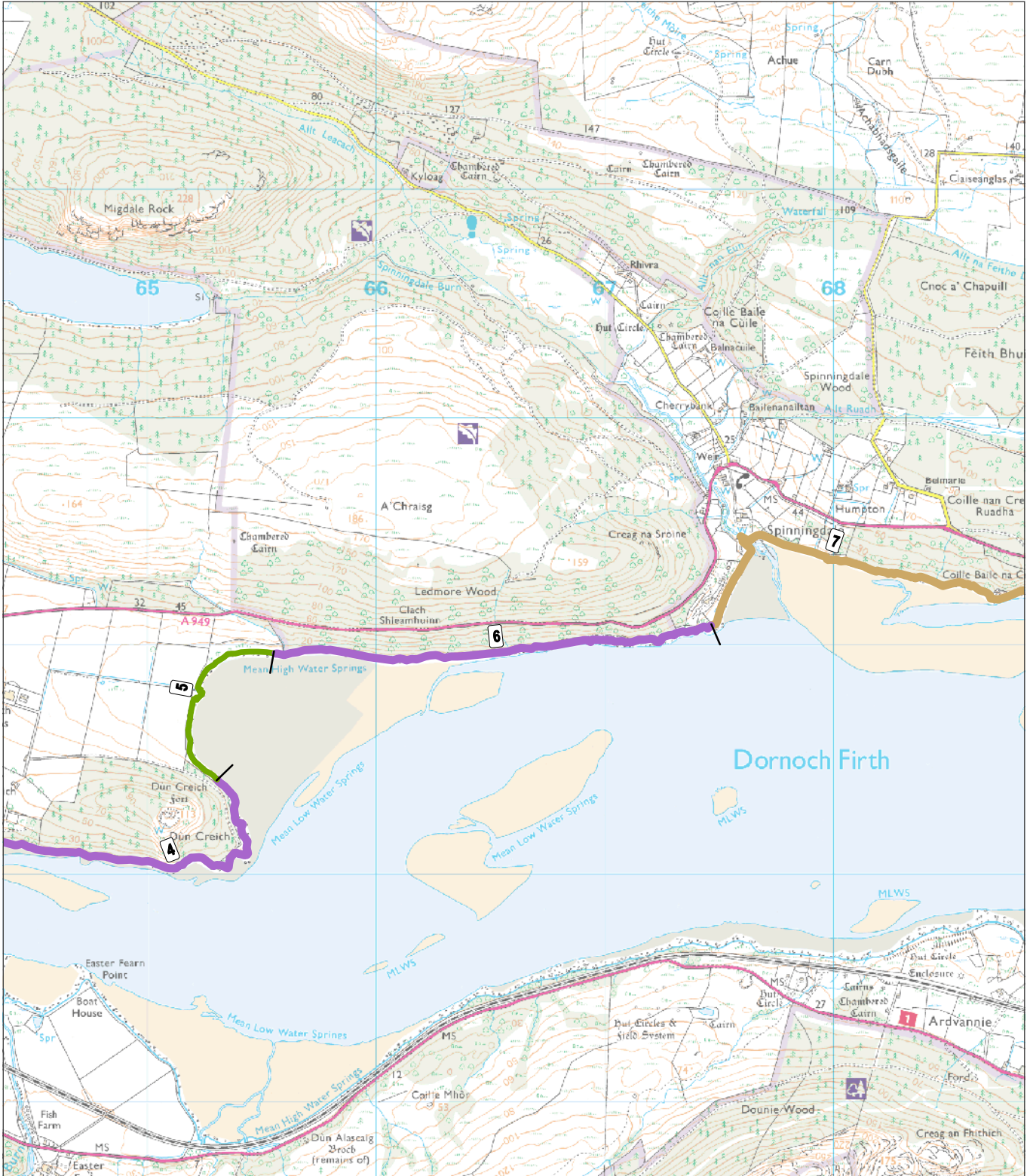
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 2: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|---|
| 2 | Creich to Dun Creich | 264952 | 888057 | Rock Platform | 1.34 | Rocky shore backed by a high rock cliff. Main channel of the Firth is close inshore here. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 3 | Dun Creich | 265382 | 888316 | Gravel | 0.35 | Mainly a steep rocky slope to the shore with small angular gravel beaches backed by a cliff often higher than 5 m. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 4 | Dun Creich to Ledmore Wood | 265229 | 888797 | Marsh | 0.88 | Muddy embayment backed by salt marsh. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 5 | Ledmore Wood to Poll na Caorach | 269528 | 888957 | Gravel | 9.55 | Mainly a steep rocky slope to the shore with small angular gravel beaches backed by a cliff often higher than 5 m in the west but toward the east the foreshore is gravelly and low where backed by raised gravel beaches. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with three stretches of cliff > 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 2



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

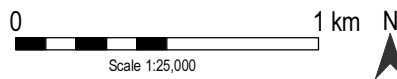
Map 2: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---|---|
| 4 | Creich to Dun Creich | 265104 | 888022 | Drift on Visible Rock | 1.62 | Steep rock slope down to the Dornoch Firth, narrow raised beach veneers bedrock. Hinterland rocky with glacial till cover. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 5 | Dun Creich to Ledmore Wood | 265235 | 888783 | Alluvium | 0.94 | Low salt marsh edge backed by alluvial deposits underlain by freshwater peat. Cores taken here indicate Holocene marine incursions between freshwater interludes. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 6 | Ledmore Wood | 266534 | 888968 | Drift on Visible Rock | 1.99 | Steep rock slope down to the Dornoch Firth, glacial till veneers bedrock. Hinterland rocky with glacial till cover. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 7 | Spinningdale to Newton Point | 269433 | 888985 | Raised Beach | 5.26 | Steep hinterland in west replaced by low gradient hinterland with raised beach masking bedrock, till cover in places | Mostly low edge < 5 m with c.1km stretch of cliff > 5 m |

Map 3: Coilie Baile na Creige to Poll na Caorach

- 11.11 This stretch of coastline varies considerably from the raised beach hinterland and the gravel beach foreshores of the Dornoch Firth, including Fload Bay, to the very sheltered marsh and alluvium of Poll na Caorach. All of the coast edge in this section is below five metres with only one small section of cliff edge over five metres to the north of Newton Point.
- 11.12 Forestry is present up to the coast edge in a few locations and large expanses of low lying land lie between Newton Point and Poll na Caorach.
- 11.13 The majority of this coastline is in a stable condition with only small sections of erosion being present to the north of Newton Point and on the western side of the entrance to Poll na Caorach.
- 11.14 With regard to the archaeology and built heritage of this area the oldest potential site is the cairn (Site 39) located at Newton Point. Unfortunately, this was under heavy bracken cover at the time of survey, however, a mound was visible. Future monitoring has been recommended for this in the hope that in the future the bracken may not be as dense.
- 11.15 The remainder of the sites generally relate to 18th to 20th century activity along the coastline including a reference to a cotton mill in the Old Statistical Accounts (Site 38). This was not, however, located during the field survey. The Garden and Designed Landscape of Skibo Castle is also present within this area.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 3



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 3: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 34 | Black Wood | Timber Posts | 269565 | 888927 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 35 | Black Wood | Mound | 270060 | 888660 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 36 | Flood Bay | Timber Posts | 270814 | 888549 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 37 | Coille Poll Na H-Airde | Farmstead | 271228 | 888083 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 38 | Newton Point | Cotton Mill | 271113 | 887801 | 17th-18th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 39 | Newton Point | Cairn | 271130 | 887760 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 40 | Newton Point, Pier | Pier | 271136 | 887662 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 41 | Newton Point | Farmstead | 271222 | 887731 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 42 | Baldrum Wood | Boundary | 272365 | 887571 | Unknown | Good | Nil |



Site 34.



Site 36.



Site 39.



Site 40.



Site 41.

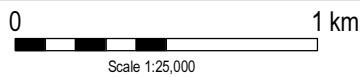
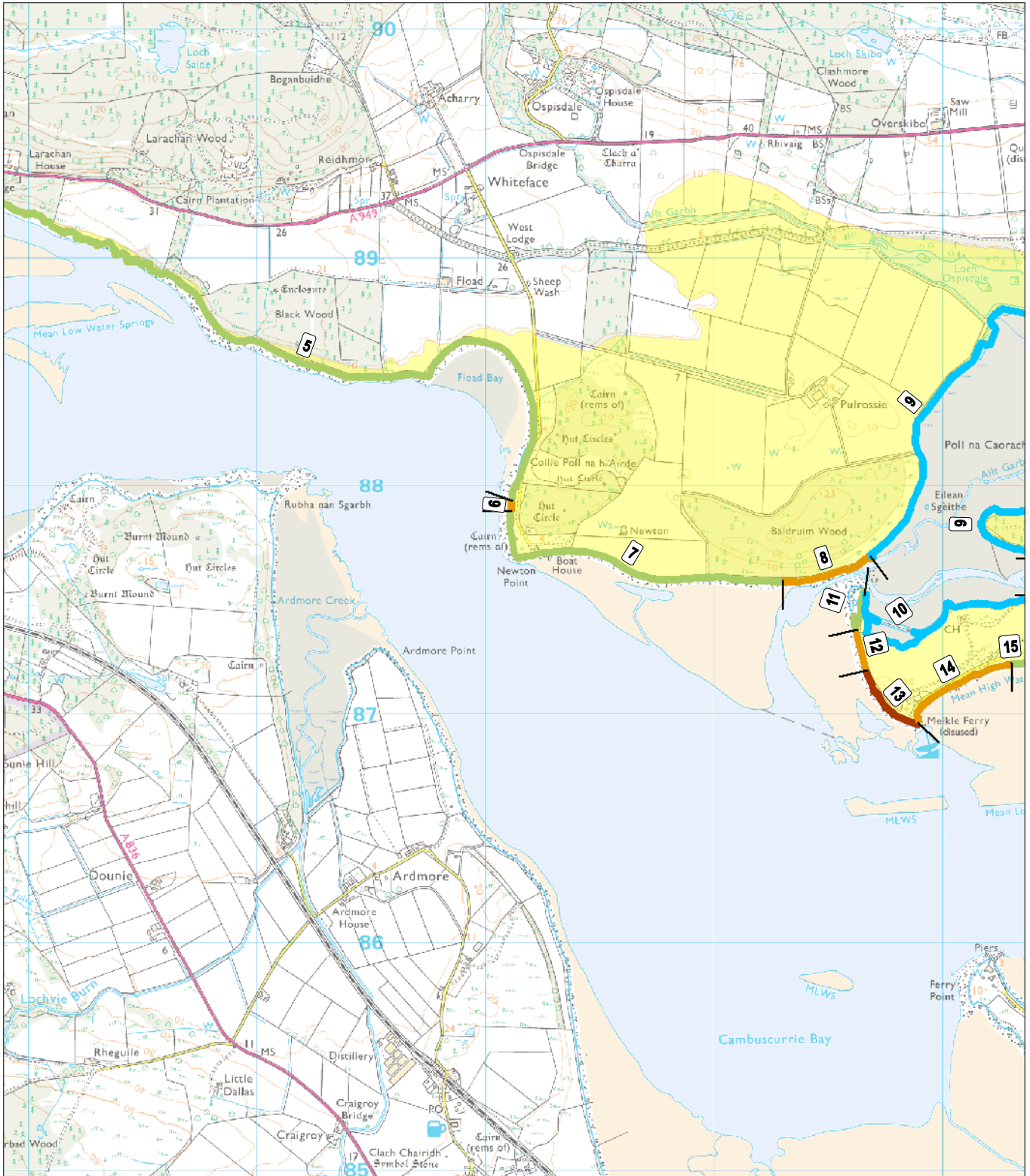


Site 41.



Site 42.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 3



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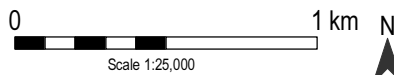
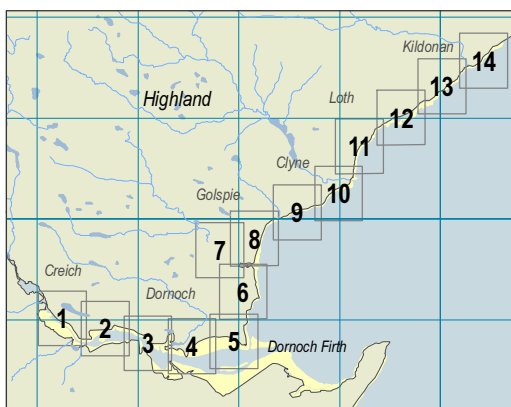
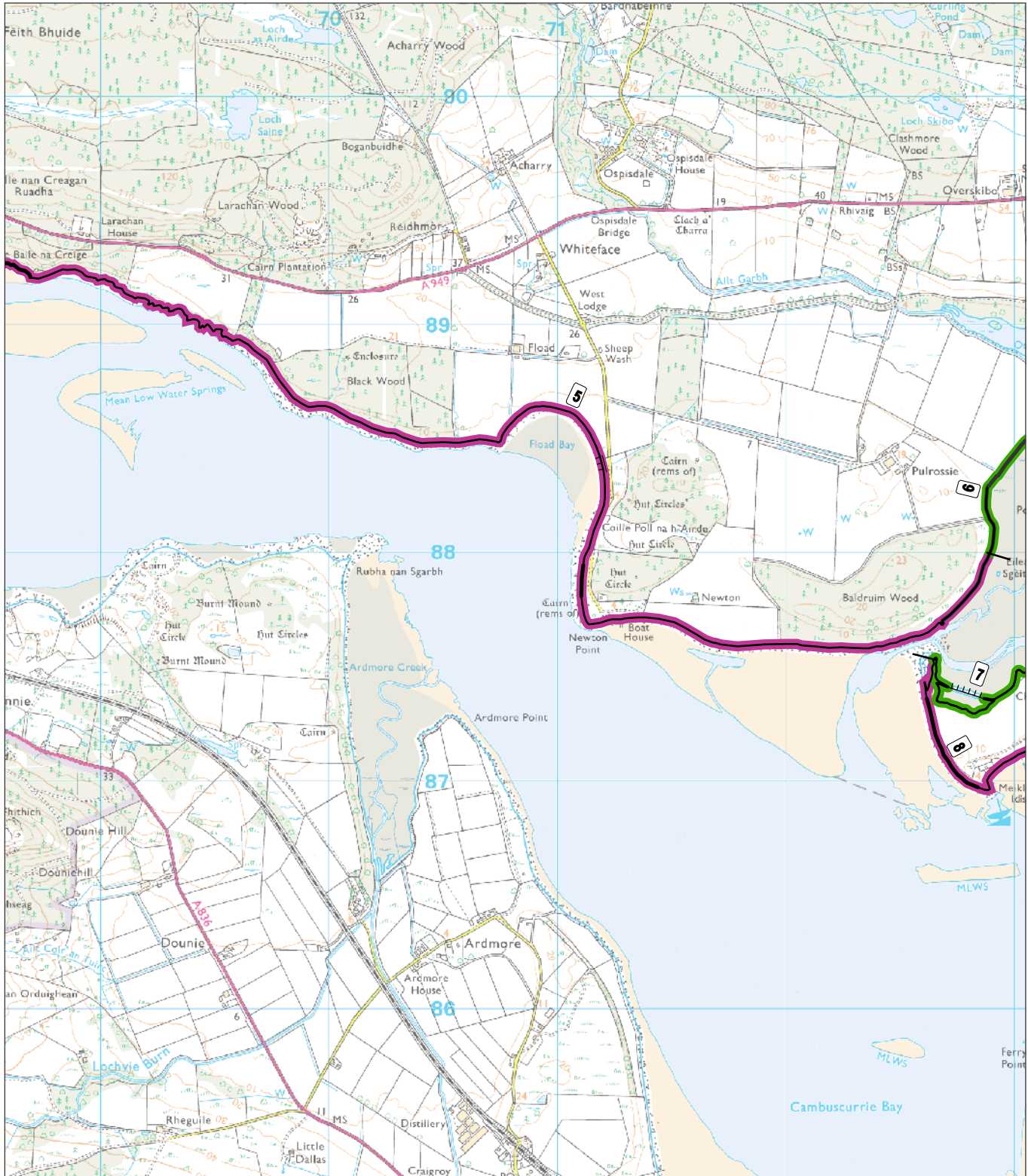
Key

- Erosion Class**
- █ Definitely accreting
 - █ Accreting
 - █ Stable
 - █ Eroding
 - █ Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 3: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 5 | Spinningdale to Newton Point | 5.53 | 269379 | 889017 | Stable | This stretch of coast is largely composed of stable gravel beaches, with only a short stretch of erosion north of Newton Point. |
| 6 | Newton Point | 0.05 | 271110 | 887913 | Eroding | Newton Point itself is stable in spite of its position on the outside ebb meander bend of the main channel of the Dornoch Firth. A small stretch of erosion occurs however where the northern part of the point is exposed to westerly wind waves. |
| 7 | Newton Point to Baldrum Wood | 1.4 | 271609 | 887641 | Stable | Stable gravel beaches beyond Newton Point fronted by a wide sandy intertidal with the main Dornoch Channel on the other side of the Firth. |
| 8 | Baldrum Wood | 0.43 | 272505 | 887615 | Eroding | Short erosional section at the mouth of Evelix, likely associated with the exit of the tidal prism deflected to the north shore by a spit on the south shore. |
| 9 | Poll na Caorach | 3.31 | 273491 | 888660 | Accreting | Inside Loch Evelix mud accretion results in a low energy shore. |
| 10 | Evelix | 1.35 | 272914 | 887357 | Accreting | Inside Loch Evelix mud accretion results in a low energy shore. |
| 11 | Evelix West | 0.26 | 272630 | 887427 | Stable | Stable spit extending over the south side of the Evelix exit, gravels then sand with sand and gravel intertidal. |
| 12 | West Meikle Ferry | 0.18 | 272640 | 887285 | Eroding | Erosion of dune on top of emerged beach gravels. Golf course on top surface. |
| 13 | Meikle Ferry | 0.35 | 272745 | 887040 | Definitely Eroding | Rapid erosion of high emerged gravel face capped by sand dune face. Intertidal gravels. Point stabilised by pier. |
| 14 | East Meikle Ferry | 0.52 | 273058 | 887130 | Eroding | Eroding sand and gravel beach with some casual dumping of rubble as protection on some sections. |
| 15 | Evelix South | 0.37 | 273480 | 887209 | Stable | Stable gravel beach, intertidal several hundred metres wide at low tide, backed by high dune face. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 3



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

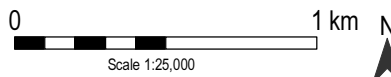
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 3: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|---|
| 5 | Lodmore Wood to Poll na Caorach | 269528 | 888957 | Gravel | 9.55 | Mainly a steep rocky slope to the shore with small angular gravel beaches backed by a cliff often higher than 5 m in the west but toward the east the foreshore is gravelly and low where backed by raised gravel beaches. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with three stretches of cliff > 5 m |
| 6 | Poll na Caorach | 273558 | 888487 | Marsh | 2.93 | A low mud and sand inlet backed by salt marsh with causeways crossing the side inlets at Lochs Ospisdale and Evelix and to the rear of the entrance spit. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 7 | Evelix | 272906 | 887356 | Marsh | 1.37 | A low mud and sand inlet backed by salt marsh with causeways crossing the side inlets at Lochs Ospisdale and Evelix and to the rear of the entrance spit. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 8 | North Meikle Ferry to Lonemore | 274571 | 886811 | Gravel | 6.07 | This section is formed by raised gravel ridges producing a raised spit structure at Meikle Ferry and a raised gravel foreland at Ar na Cailc, all fronted by gravel beaches that give way to sand at Lonemore. Mainly a low and eroding edge. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a few short stretches of cliff > 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 3



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

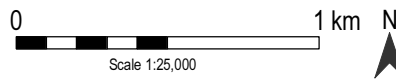
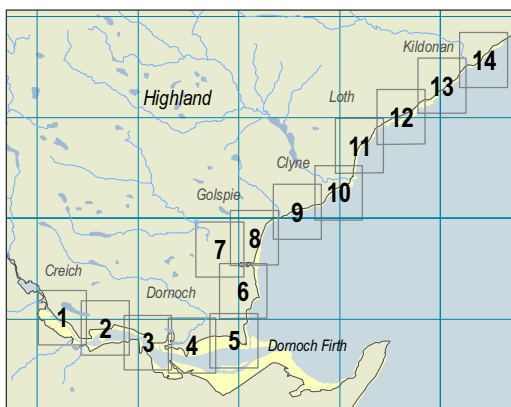
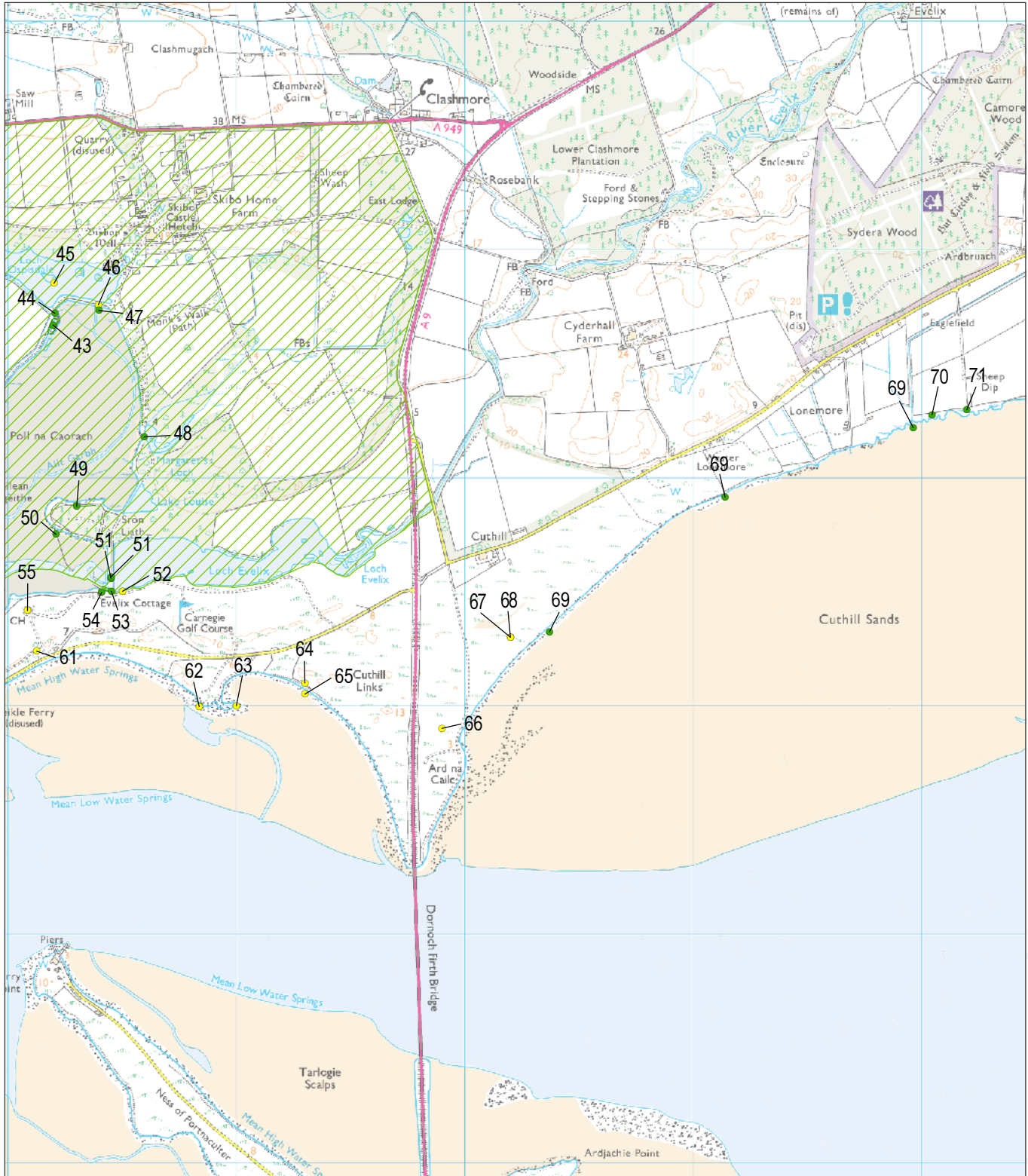
Map 3: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---|---|
| 7 | Spinningdale to Newton Point | 269433 | 888985 | Raised Beach | 5.26 | Steep hinterland in west replaced by low gradient hinterland with raised beach masking bedrock, till cover in places. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with c.1km stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 8 | Newton Point | 271110 | 887914 | Eroding Raised Beach | 0.15 | Hinterland lowering in height and backed by raised beach gravels likely sitting on top of glacial till and bedrock. | Cliff > 5 m |
| 9 | Newton Point to Poll na Caorach | 272164 | 887585 | Raised Beach | 2.44 | Low gradient till covered hinterland with raised beach deposits along the coastal margin. Steeper gradient hinterland at Baldrum Wood. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 10 | Poll na Caorach | 273264 | 888779 | Alluvium | 1.43 | Pol na Caorach is backed by low coastal edges, mainly marshy and sometimes backed by saltmarsh. Elsewhere alluvium merges with raised beach sand and gravel deposited in the lee of the Meikle Ferry raised gravels. On the south shore sand dunes adorn the raised beaches. Causeways have been built over the minor inlets into the Loch, such as at Loch Evelix, presenting artificial shores at these points. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 11 | Poll na Caorach | 273392 | 887892 | Raised Beach | 1.22 | On the south shore sand dunes adorn the raised beaches. Causeways have been built over the minor inlets into the Loch, such as at Loch Evelix, presenting artificial shores at these points. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 12 | Evelix to Lonemore | 274399 | 887002 | Raised Beach | 8.29 | From Evelix to Lonemore, the hinterland is essentially composed of suites of raised beach gravels that have been moved west from the Dornoch area to form a spit (Meikle Ferry) and a gravel foreland (Ard na Cailc). The relict cliff line to the north is composed of glacial sand and gravels that have been eroded to provide the gravels that comprise the raised and present beaches. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with three short stretches of cliff > 5 m |

Map 4: Poll na Caorach to Dornoch Sands

- 11.16 This stretch of coast is characterised by low lying flat land and the distinctive crossing point of the Dornoch Bridge to the east of which lies the large curving coast of Cuthill and Dornoch Sands.
- 11.17 The hinterland is virtually all raised beach deposits with the exception of the eastern end, approaching Dornoch Sands, where blown sand becomes dominant. This is accompanied by gravel beach foreshores with, similar to the hinterland, a sandy foreshore at the eastern end with the addition of a small patch of marsh.
- 11.18 Small sections of higher cliff edges over five metres exist along the coast north west of Meikle Ferry and two short stretches on the south west facing parts of the coast to the west of Dornoch Bridge.
- 11.19 To the west of the bridge, the coast is stable close to the bridge at Cuthill but is then erosional at several points up to Meikle Ferry. The most affected erosional sections are immediately to the northeast of Meikle Ferry and midway to the bridge.
- 11.20 To the east of Dornoch Bridge, the entire stretch of Cuthill and Dornoch Sands is erosional. The area to the west of Dornoch Bridge is stable.
- 11.21 The archaeology and built heritage of this stretch includes instances of eroding shell middens and lithic stray finds at both Meikle Ferry and Cuthill Sands along with boundaries and coastal piers relating to 18th to 20th century activity in the area.
- 11.22 It was deemed that this whole area be subject to future monitoring visits given the high probability of subsequent middens and artefacts being eroded out of the coast edge.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 4



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 4: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|----------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 43 | Poll Na Caorach | Pond | 273195 | 888669 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 44 | Poll Na Caorach | Culvert | 273204 | 888719 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 45 | Skibo Castle, Loch Ospisdale | Garden | 273200 | 888850 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 46 | Bridge Spanning Outfall Of Lake Ospisdale, Skibo Castle | Bridge | 273395 | 888757 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 47 | Poll Na Caorach | Timber Posts | 273397 | 888731 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 48 | Poll Na Caorach | Timber Posts | 273595 | 888177 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 49 | Poll Na Caorach | Boundary | 273299 | 887874 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 50 | Evelix Cottage | Breakwater | 273209 | 887751 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 51 | Evelix Cottage | Structure | 273449 | 887558 | 20th century | Fair | Nil |
| 51 | Evelix Cottage | Structure | 273449 | 887565 | 20th century | Fair | Nil |
| 52 | Dornoch Firth, Poll Na Caorach, General | Site | 273500 | 887500 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 53 | Evelix Cottage | Bridge | 273452 | 887500 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 54 | Evelix Cottage | Cottage | 273409 | 887496 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 55 | Offices (Now Clubhouse), N Of Ferrytown, Skibo | Office | 273084 | 887417 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 56 | Meikle Ferry | Boundary | 272661 | 887431 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 57 | Meikle Ferry | Boundary | 272695 | 887120 | Unknown | Good | Nil |
| 58 | Meikle Ferry | Midden | 272800 | 887000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 59 | Meikle Ferry, Pier | Pier | 272887 | 886959 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 60 | Buildings, Ferrytown, Skibo | Building | 272863 | 887028 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 61 | Ferrytown Inn, Skibo | Inn | 273124 | 887238 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 62 | Ardwoan Pier | Pier | 273837 | 886995 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 63 | Cuthill Links | Findspot | 274000 | 887000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 64 | Cuthill Links | Midden | 274300 | 887100 | Unknown | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 65 | Cuthill Links | Midden | 274300 | 887050 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 66 | Cuthill Links | Findspot | 274900 | 886900 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 67 | Cuthill Links | Lithic Scatter | 275200 | 887300 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 68 | Findspot Of Flint Debitage, Cuthill Links | Findspot | 275200 | 887300 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 69 | Cuthill Sands | Timber Posts | 276967 | 888218 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 69 | Cuthill Sands | Timber Posts | 276141 | 887913 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 69 | Cuthill Sands | Timber Posts | 275373 | 887323 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 70 | Cuthill Sands | Stone Heap | 277049 | 888275 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 71 | Cuthill Sands | Slipway | 277201 | 888296 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |



Site 43.



Site 44.



Site 46.



Site 47.



Site 48.



Site 49.



Site 50.



Site 51.



Site 53.



Site 54.



Site 62.



Site 64.



Site 69.

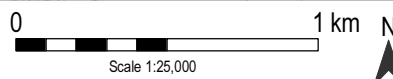
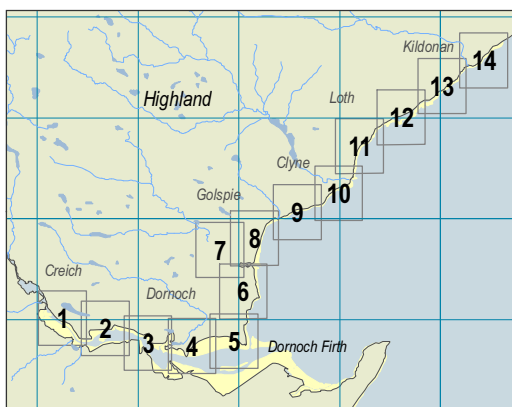
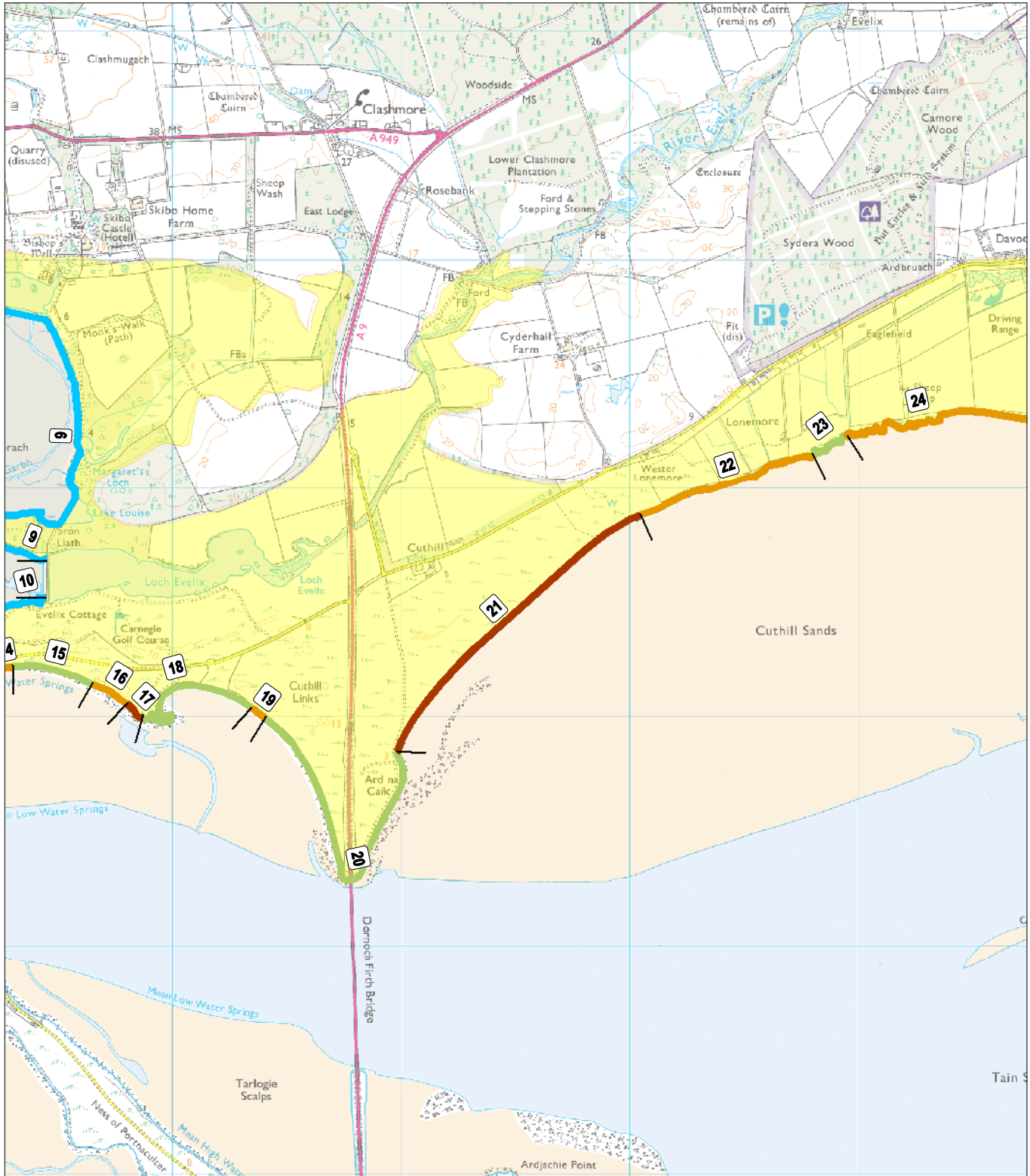


Site 70.



Site 71.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 4



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Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

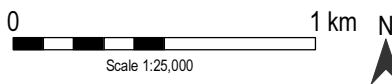
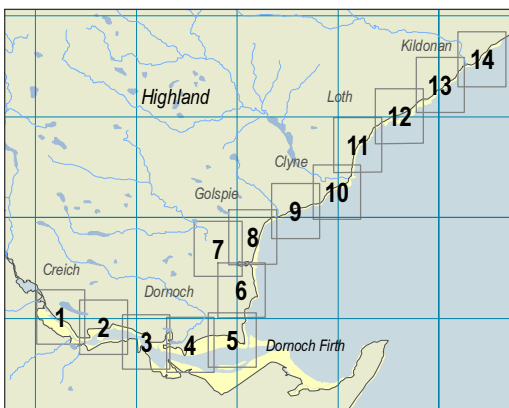
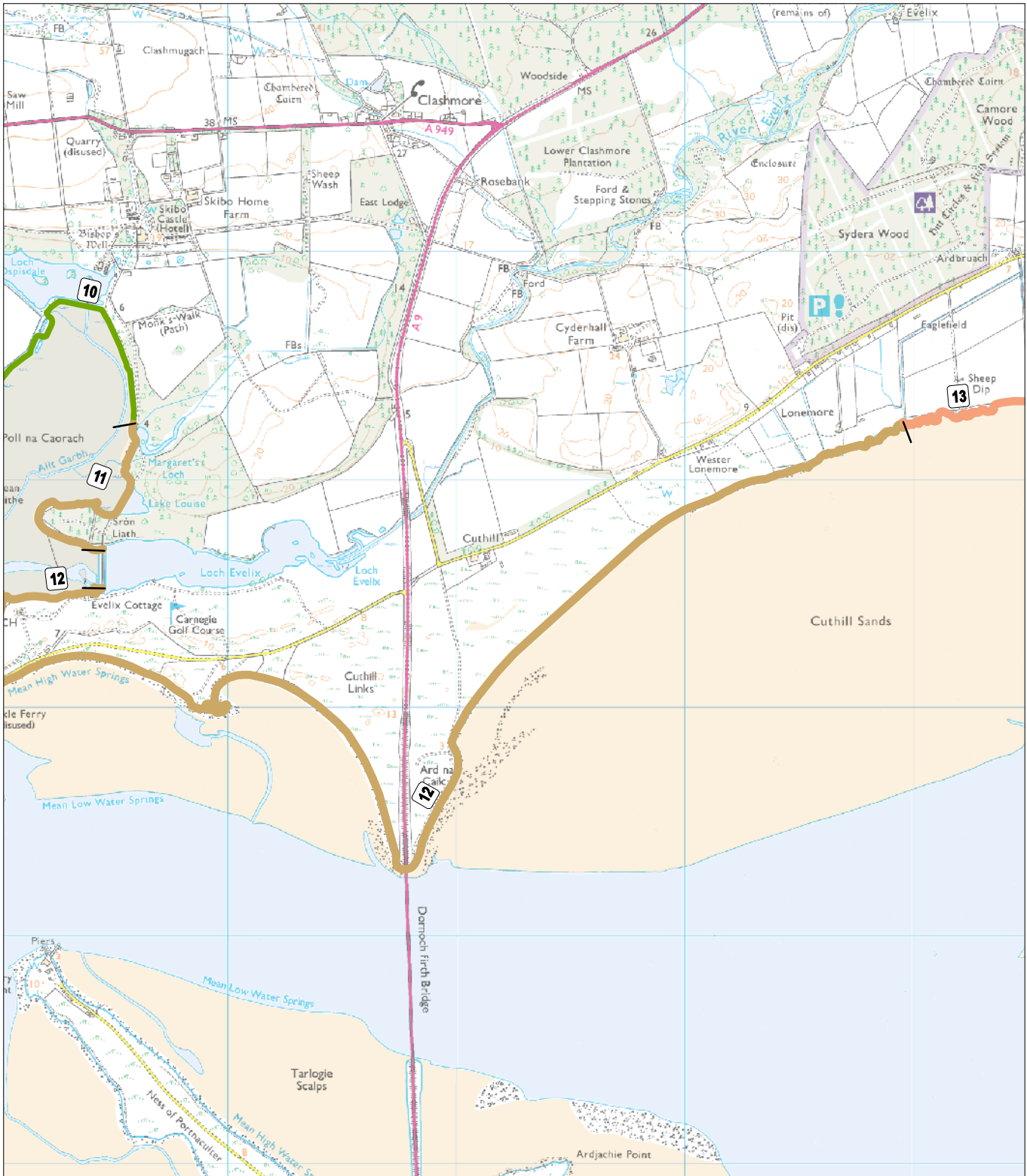
Map 4: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 9 | Poll na Caorach | 3.31 | 273491 | 888660 | Accreting | Inside Loch Evelix mud accretion results in a low energy shore. |
| 10 | Evelix | 1.35 | 272914 | 887357 | Accreting | Inside Loch Evelix mud accretion results in a low energy shore. |
| 14 | East Meikle Ferry | 0.52 | 273058 | 887130 | Eroding | Eroding sand and gravel beach with some casual dumping of rubble as protection on some sections. |
| 15 | Evelix South | 0.37 | 273480 | 887209 | Stable | Stable gravel beach, intertidal several hundred metres wide at low tide., backed by high dune face. |
| 16 | West Ardwoan | 0.17 | 273728 | 887110 | Eroding | Erosion of emerged dune face increases to the east toward disused cable crossing and wooden protection. |
| 17 | Ardwoan | 0.1 | 273831 | 887028 | Definitely Eroding | Erosion of emerged beach capped by dune, face about 3-4 m high with erosional bight at wooden palings at disused cable crossing. |
| 18 | East Ardwoan | 0.78 | 273983 | 887116 | Stable | Stable gravel beach, sheltered section in lee of Dornoch Bridge, so protected from east and ocean waves. |
| 19 | West Cuthill | 0.08 | 274374 | 887020 | Eroding | Short erosional section within a stable section of gravel shore, backed by emerged gravel ridges. |
| 20 | Dornoch Bridge | 1.47 | 274734 | 886360 | Stable | Dornoch bridge section stable, under piers by artificial protection (rip rap boulders) but stable gravels to the east. Fronted by increasingly wide mudflat at low water. |
| 21 | Cuthill | 1.5 | 275458 | 887421 | Definitely Eroding | Gravel upper beach eroding and cutting into emerged gravel ridges to the rear, intertidal mudflat 1km wide at low water. |
| 22 | Lonemore | 0.87 | 276453 | 888031 | Eroding | Gravel upper beach erosion declining to the east as gravel is replaced by sand. In west cutting into emerged gravel ridges to the rear, intertidal mudflat 1km wide at low water. |
| 23 | East Lonemore | 0.26 | 276872 | 888199 | Stable | Sand upper beach, short term relatively stable as protected by casual boulder rip rap. |
| 24 | West Dornoch Sands | 2.5 | 277959 | 888280 | Eroding | Low sand ridge at back of sand beach eroding slowly, impinging on new (Struie) golf course, erosion slows to the east and replaced by saltmarsh accretion in shelter of Dornoch Point. |

Map 4: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|---|
| 6 | Poll na Caorach | 273558 | 888487 | Marsh | 2.93 | A low mud and sand inlet backed by salt marsh with causeways crossing the side inlets at Lochs Ospisdale and Evelix and to the rear of the entrance spit. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 7 | Evelix | 272906 | 887356 | Marsh | 1.37 | A low mud and sand inlet backed by salt marsh with causeways crossing the side inlets at Lochs Ospisdale and Evelix and to the rear of the entrance spit. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 8 | North Meikle Ferry to Lonemore | 274571 | 886811 | Gravel | 6.07 | This section is formed by raised gravel ridges producing a raised spit structure at Meikle Ferry and a raised gravel foreland at Ard na Cailc, all fronted by gravel beaches that give way to sand at Lonemore. Mainly a low and eroding edge. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a few short stretches of cliff > 5 m |
| 9 | Lonemore | 276586 | 888084 | Sand | 0.54 | Sandy upper beach fronted by intertidal mud and backed by raised beach with blown sand on top. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 10 | Lonemore | 276879 | 888202 | Marsh | 0.30 | Small section of remnant salt marsh, likely more extensive but now eroding over the long term. Low edge with blown sand behind. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 11 | Dornoch Sands | 277968 | 888280 | Sand | 2.46 | Mainly eroding stretch of sandy upper beach backed by sand dune and fronted by extensive intertidal mud and sand flat. Accretional in the past given the width of the back beach zone in the lee of Dornoch Point, but now eroding. | Low edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 4



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- Key**
- Hinterland Geology**
- Drift, on visible rock
 - Raised beach and marine deposits
 - Blown sand
 - Alluvium

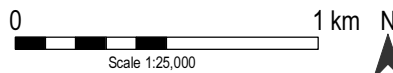
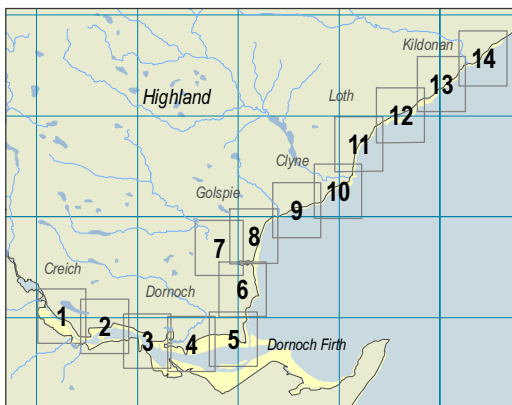
Map 4: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|---|
| 10 | Poll na Caorach | 273264 | 888779 | Alluvium | 1.43 | Pol na Caorach is backed by low coastal edges, mainly marshy and sometimes backed by saltmarsh. Elsewhere alluvium merges with raised beach sand and gravel deposited in the lee of the Meikle Ferry raised gravels. On the south shore sand dunes adorn the raised beaches. Causeways have been built over the minor inlets into the Loch, such as at Loch Evelix, presenting artificial shores at these points. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 11 | Poll na Caorach | 273392 | 887892 | Raised Beach | 1.22 | On the south shore sand dunes adorn the raised beaches. Causeways have been built over the minor inlets into the Loch, such as at Loch Evelix, presenting artificial shores at these points. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 12 | Evelix to Lonemore | 274399 | 887002 | Raised Beach | 8.29 | From Evelix to Lonemore, the hinterland is essentially composed of suites of raised beach gravels that have been moved west from the Dornoch area to form a spit (Meikle Ferry) and a gravel foreland (Ard na Cailc). The relict cliff line to the north is composed of glacifluvial sand and gravels that have been eroded to provide the gravels that comprise the raised and present beaches. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with three short stretches of cliff > 5 m |
| 13 | Dornoch Sands | 278013 | 888271 | Blown Sand | 2.58 | Dornoch Sands are backed by extensive blown sand deposits that sit atop raised beaches, the Holocene relict cliff line lying some distance to the north. The low coastal edge is eroded into dune sand in spite of lee protection from ocean waves provided by Dornoch Point. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 5: Dornoch Sands to Royal Dornoch Golf Club

- 11.23 This stretch of coast includes the eastern most part of the Dornoch Firth which exits into the north sea at Dornoch Point and the southern most stretch of the North Sea coast in Sutherland. The southern part is dominated by very low lying flat land at the northern side of which sits the town of Dornoch. Towards the north, the coastal hinterland ground level begins to rise, although only slightly, and ends at the Royal Dornoch Golf Course. A further golf course, The Struie Course, has been recently constructed on the low lying flats to the south of Dornoch.
- 11.24 To the south of the golf course the coastal edge is dominated by sands backed by rapidly forming sand dunes that sit atop a low emerged beach surface. Towards the south and Dornoch Point, however, the deposition is replaced by erosion of the foreshore and coastal edge so that the dunes are cliffed. In one place the dune ridge is breached and sand is overwashed onto the fringing salt marsh to the rear of the dune cordon.
- 11.25 Dornoch Point is a depositional spit that has extended south and is variously erosional and depositional depending on tide and weather. Although extending south over recent years it now appears to be relatively stable. The Point itself is now in its most southern position known in history. To the west of the Point accretion of an extensive area of saltmarsh has occurred in the shelter of the extending spit.
- 11.26 The archaeology and built heritage of this area is strikingly sparse compared to most of the other section with only ten sites being recorded over approximately ten kilometres of coastline. These sites included an eroding shell midden recommended for survey work (Site 73), on the coast edge at Dornoch Sands, a series of upright timber posts of unknown purpose spread over a vast area in the lee of Dornoch Point (Site 74) and 18th to 20th century remains of low significance.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 5



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 5: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|--|--------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 69 | Cuthill Sands | Timber Posts | 277509 | 888307 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 72 | Cuthill Sands | Jetty | 278572 | 888330 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 73 | Cuthill Sands | Shell Midden | 278701 | 888338 | Unknown | Fair | Survey |
| 74 | Dornoch Sands | Timber Posts | 280054 | 887517 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 75 | Dornoch Shore | Landing Point | 280500 | 889500 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 76 | Dornoch, Coastguard Rescue Equipment Building | Coastguard Station | 280528 | 889501 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 77 | Carving On Stone, On Beach, Dornoch Caravan Park | Carved Stone | 280578 | 889488 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 78 | Dornoch, Golf Links | Quarry | 280611 | 889579 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 79 | Dornoch Beach | Harbour | 280740 | 889620 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 80 | Dornoch Beach | Timber Post | 280794 | 890225 | 20th century | Fair | Nil |



Site 72.



Site 73.



Site 74.



Site 75 & 76.



Site 78.

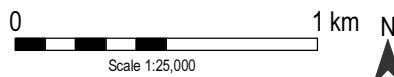
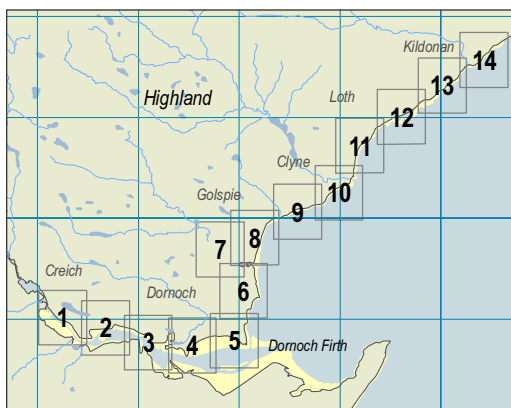
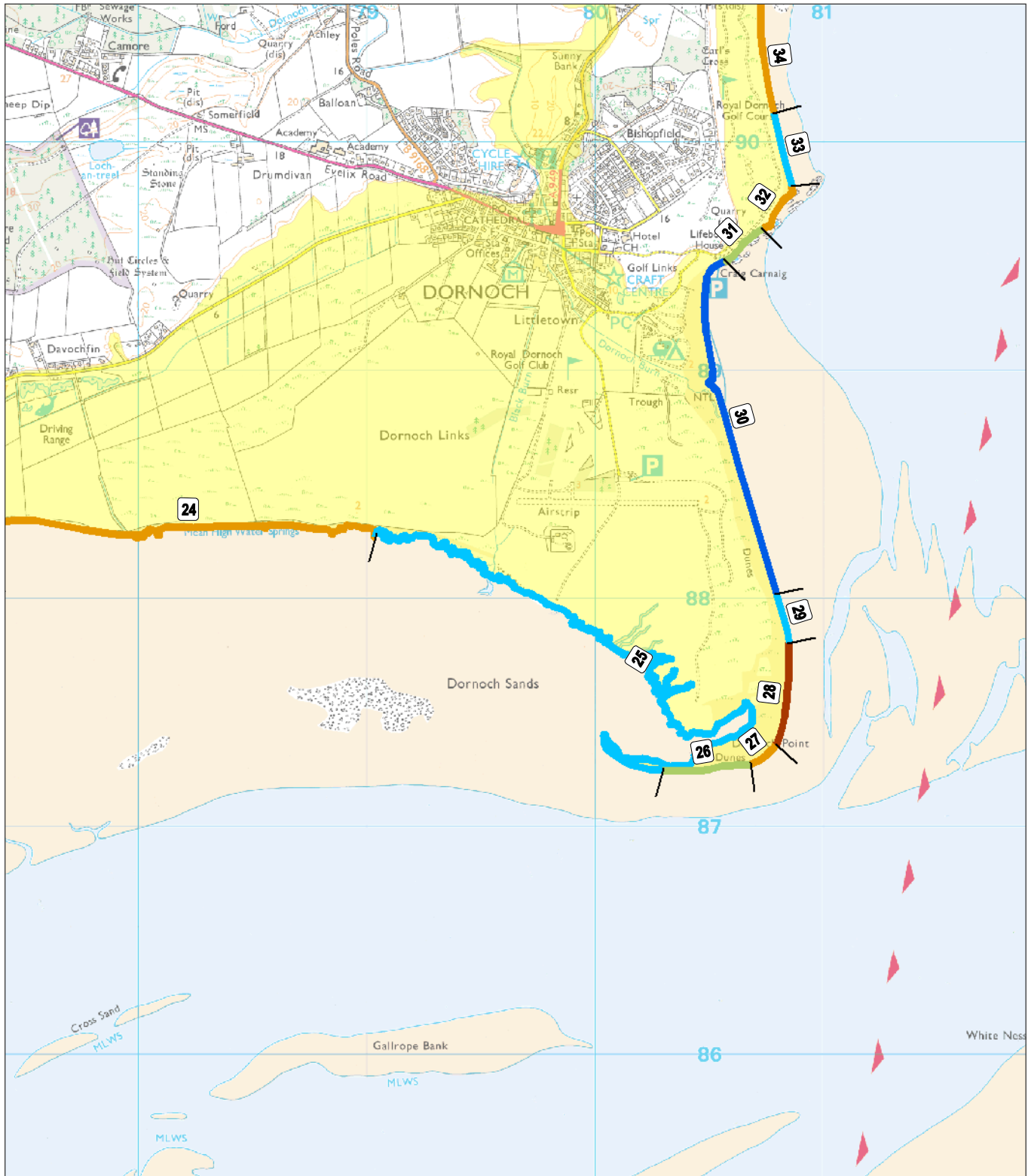


Site 79.



Site 80.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 5



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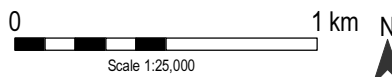
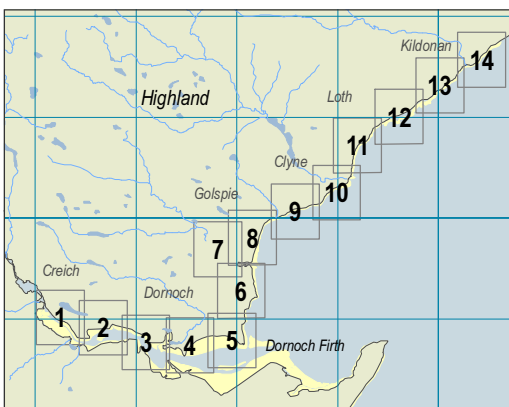
Key

- Erosion Class**
- █ Definitely accreting
 - █ Accreting
 - █ Stable
 - █ Eroding
 - █ Definitely eroding
 - █ No access
 - █ Land below 10m

Map 5: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 24 | West Dornoch Sands | 2.5 | 277959 | 888280 | Eroding | Low sand ridge at back of sand beach eroding slowly, impinging on new (Struie) golf course, erosion slows to the east and replaced by saltmarsh accretion in shelter of Dornoch Point. |
| 25 | East Dornoch Sands | 5.34 | 280254 | 887709 | Accreting | Saltmarsh accretion in lee of Dornoch Point, sheltered from ocean waves but infilling from westerly drift from erosion of Dornoch Sands West. |
| 26 | Dornoch Point | 0.39 | 280487 | 887251 | Stable | Dornoch Point, stable at present but highly dynamic with a long history of accretion/erosion/stabile cycling. |
| 27 | Dornoch Point | 0.14 | 280741 | 887309 | Eroding | As exposure to the east and ocean waves increases, erosion commences so that dune faces are increasingly cliffed. |
| 28 | East Dornoch Point | 0.46 | 280837 | 887582 | Definitely Eroding | Rapid erosion of high sand dune face just north of Point with one low overwash channel cut through the dune cordon recently (2009). |
| 29 | East Dornoch Point | 0.21 | 280825 | 887914 | Accreting | Erosion gives way to accretion to the north as sand is moved from the north by waves into this area and low sand dunes from behind. |
| 30 | Dornoch | 1.58 | 280575 | 888773 | Definitely Accreting | Erosion gives way to rapid accretion to the north as sand is moved from the north by waves into this area and low sand dunes from behind. |
| 31 | Craig Carnaig | 0.23 | 280644 | 889553 | Stable | Upper beach stable, backed by artificial protection at the car park, lower beach sandy with rock outcropping to the north. |
| 32 | East Craig Carnaig | 0.24 | 280799 | 889713 | Eroding | Upper beach erosion as waves are focussed by rock platform. Boulder rip rap has slowed the erosion at the golf tee at the back of the beach. |
| 33 | Dornoch Golf Course | 0.33 | 280819 | 889968 | Accreting | Sandy beach showing minor accretion at the south end but giving way to slow erosion towards the north. |
| 34 | Dornoch Golf Course | 0.85 | 280725 | 890553 | Eroding | Sandy beach eroding in spite of recent rip rap protection to defend golf course, beach lowering along this stretch. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 5



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Key

Coastal Geomorphology

- █ Mainly rock platform
- █ Mainly sand
- █ Mainly gravel
- █ Marsh

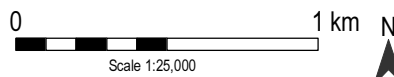
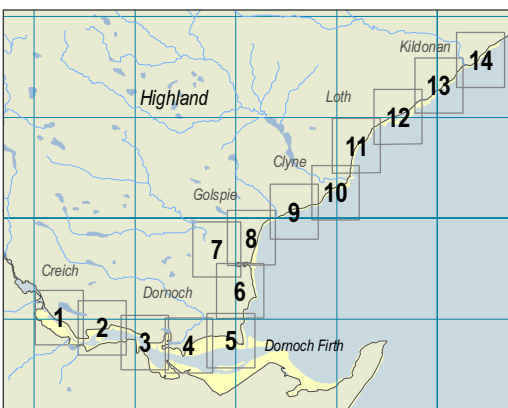
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 5: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| 11 | Dornoch Sands | 277968 | 888280 | Sand | 2.46 | Mainly eroding stretch of sandy upper beach backed by sand dune and fronted by extensive intertidal mud and sand flat. Accretional in the past given the width of the back beach zone in the lee of Dornoch Point, but now eroding. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 12 | East Dornoch Sands | 280217 | 887749 | Marsh | 4.57 | Mainly accreting and stable salt marsh developed in the lee of Dornoch Point. Salt marsh creeks drain an extensive flat area to the rear. This area has developed southwards as Dornoch Point has moved south. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 13 | Dornoch Point to Dornoch | 280847 | 887812 | Sand | 3.54 | An extensive sandy beach backed by a cordon of sand dunes. Mainly southward extension over the last few hundred years as the Point has developed to its most southerly position at present. Erosion just to the north of the Point is replaced by rapid accretion at Dornoch and new embryo dunes forming. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 14 | Craig Carnaig | 280579 | 889481 | Rock Platform | 0.06 | Small section of rock platform backed by sand beach and dune. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 15 | Craig Carnaig | 280628 | 889529 | Sand | 0.08 | Small section of sand beach backed by dune. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 16 | Craig Carnaig | 280674 | 889578 | Rock Platform | 0.05 | Small section of rock platform backed by sand beach and dune. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 17 | Craig Carnaig | 280723 | 889617 | Sand | 0.07 | Small section of sand beach backed by dune. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 18 | Craig Carnaig | 280768 | 889644 | Rock Platform | 0.04 | Small section of rock platform backed by sand beach and dune. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 19 | Craig Carnaig | 280802 | 889718 | Sand | 0.13 | Small section of sand beach backed by dune | Low edge < 5 m |
| 20 | Craig Carnaig | 280858 | 889774 | Rock Platform | 0.03 | Small section of rock platform backed by sand beach and dune. Rip rap boulders have part stabilised erosion here. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 21 | Dornoch Golf Course | 280743 | 890333 | Sand | 1.12 | Sandy beach fronted by intertidal sand and backed by blown sand to form the golf course. Beach is lowering and losing sand to the south. | Low edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 5



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

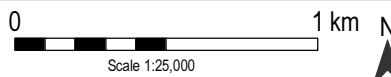
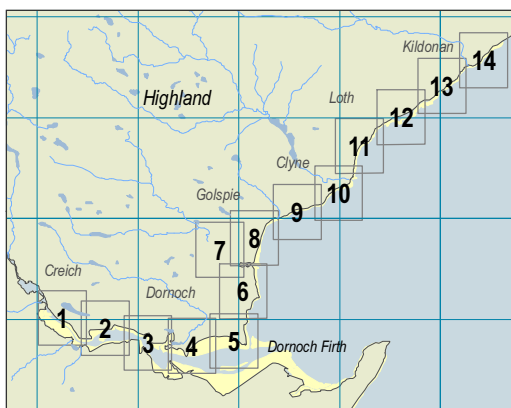
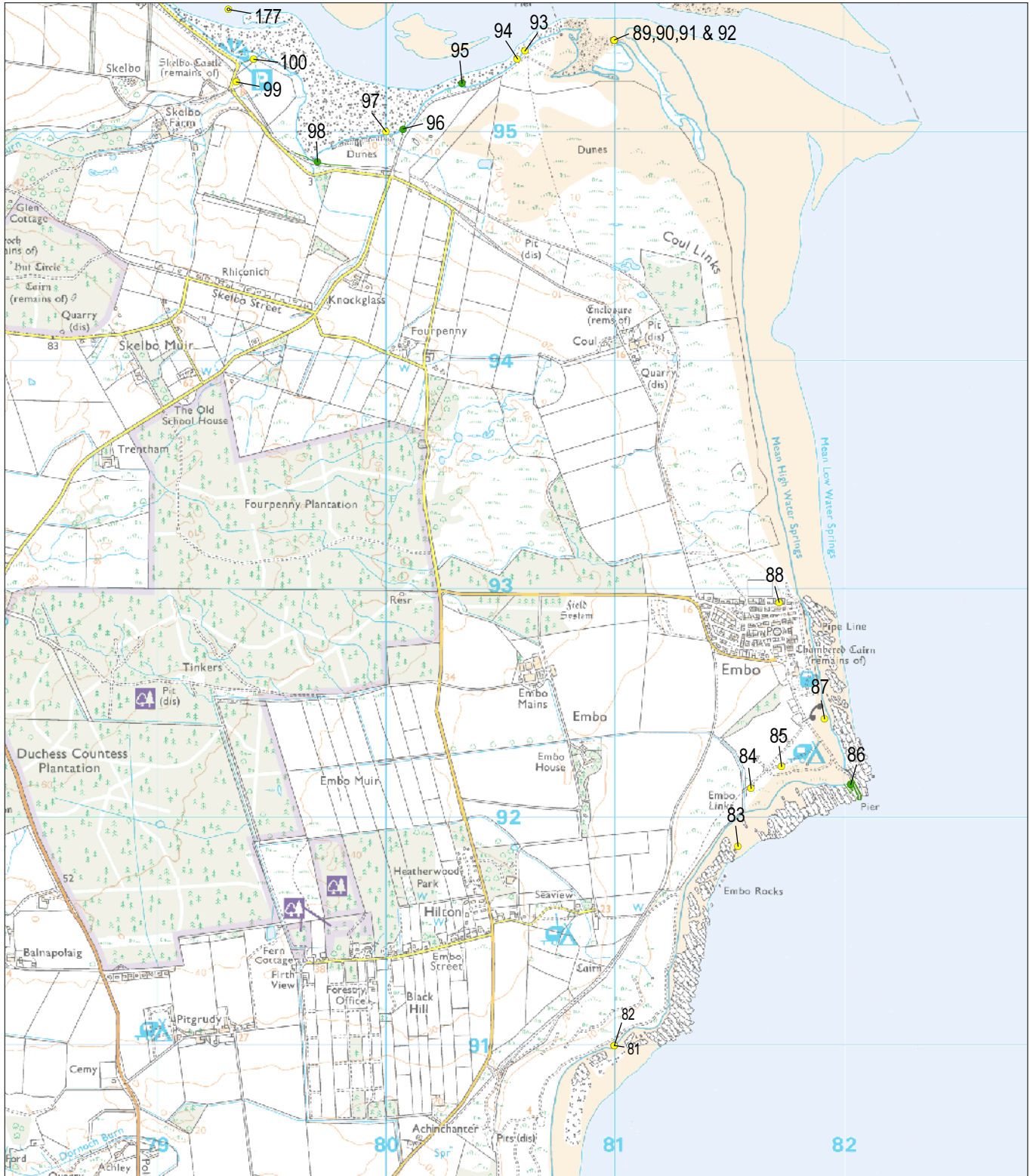
Map 5: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|---|---|
| 13 | Dornoch Sands | 278013 | 888271 | Blown Sand | 2.58 | Dornoch Sands are backed by extensive blown sand deposits that sit atop raised beaches, the Holocene relict cliff line lying some distance to the north. The low coastal edge is eroded into dune sand in spite of lee protection from ocean waves provided by Dornoch Point. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 14 | East Dornoch Sands | 280254 | 887645 | Alluvium | 5.36 | Extensive salt marsh development in the shelter of Dornoch Point. The hinterland is low and flat and the salt marsh has been bulldozed to serve as an airfield in WW2 with one runway still active. The spit is actively mobile and is not now in the position shown on the map but is now positioned some distance to the south and east. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 15 | Dornoch Point to Skelbo | 281907 | 892555 | Blown Sand | 13.46 | The coast from Dornoch Point to Loch Fleet is in essence a sandy shore with an extensive dune sand sequence to the rear before the Holocene relict cliffline is encountered. Several rocky promontories punctuate the beach and rock platforms are more common to the north around Embo Pier. The golf course at Dornoch and the caravan site at Embo sit close to some eroding edges and lengths of boulder rip rap have been emplaced in an attempt to slow the erosion. The beach to the north of Embo is backed by a fine, but eroding, sand dune sequence at Coul Links. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with c.350 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |

Map 6: Royal Dornoch Golf Club to Loch Fleet Estuary

- 11.27 This stretch of coastline runs from the northern end of Royal Dornoch golf course, northwards past the village and extensive caravan park at Embo and round the southern corner of the Loch Fleet estuary and into Loch Fleet itself.
- 11.28 The dominant modern settlement is that of Embo and, although the village itself is small, the related caravan park is large and extends south of the village to Embo Pier. The lowest lying parts of this coast are at the estuary of Loch Fleet where a large area of land lies below ten metres OD.
- 11.29 The hinterland of the North Sea coast, up to Loch Fleet, is all blown sand with a foreshore of predominately sand that is interspersed by sections of rock platform north of the golf course and south of Embo. Only a small section of coast edge was over five metres, that being to the west of Embo Pier, the remainder being under five metres. Once Loch Fleet is entered the blown sand hinterland continues before a small stretch of alluvium is present with the remainder of the section being raised beach deposits. The foreshore also changes as the Loch is entered with gravel beaches and small pocket of marsh being present.
- 11.30 In general all of the North Sea coastline here is classified as eroding to various degrees with the exception of a small section to the west of Embo Pier which is stable. Once within the estuary to Loch Fleet the coast has sections of both erosion and more stable areas.
- 11.31 The archaeology and built heritage of this section contains some records noted during the desk based assessment that are references to ship wrecks although the grid references are very general. It also includes previous find spots and a reference to a battle, none of which were noted during the field survey. The remainder of the sites refer to 18th, 19th and 20th century activity. The remains of Littleferry South Pier are deteriorating but are still visible on the shoreline.
- 11.32 The remains of Littleferry South Pier were recommended for further survey.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 6



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site complex
 - Site identified by this survey

Map 6: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|--|------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 81 | Dornoch | Battle Site | 281000 | 891000 | 11th century AD to 16th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 82 | Battle Site; Earls Cross Road; Dornoch | Commemorative Monument | 281000 | 891000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 83 | Worked Stone Tool; Embo Beach | Findspot | 281540 | 891870 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 84 | Icehouse, E Of Embo Mains, Embo Links | Icehouse | 281598 | 892125 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 85 | Embo, Grannies Heilan Hame | Site | 281730 | 892220 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 86 | Embo Pier | Pier | 282033 | 892141 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 87 | Pebble Tool, Embo | Findspot | 281920 | 892430 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 88 | Embo, Back Street, General | Terraced House | 281720 | 892940 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 89 | Highland Mary: Littleferry, North Sea | Wreck | 281000 | 895400 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 90 | Friends: Littleferry, North Sea | Wreck | 281000 | 895400 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 91 | Albion: Littleferry, North Sea | Wreck | 281000 | 895400 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 92 | St Clair: Littleferry, North Sea | Wreck | 281000 | 895400 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 93 | Littleferry, South Pier | Pier | 280607 | 895353 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Survey |
| 94 | Findspot Of Unworked Flint, South Of Littleferry | Findspot | 280573 | 895319 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 95 | Littleferry | Jetty | 280333 | 895210 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Survey |
| 96 | Loch Fleet | Boundary | 280075 | 895011 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 97 | Littleferry | Findspot | 280000 | 895000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 98 | Skelbo | Disused Railway | 279700 | 894867 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 99 | Skelbo, Station | Railway Station | 279346 | 895216 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 100 | Middens, Skelbo | Occupation Site | 279421 | 895316 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |



Site 86.



Site 93.



Site 95.

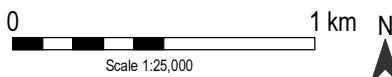
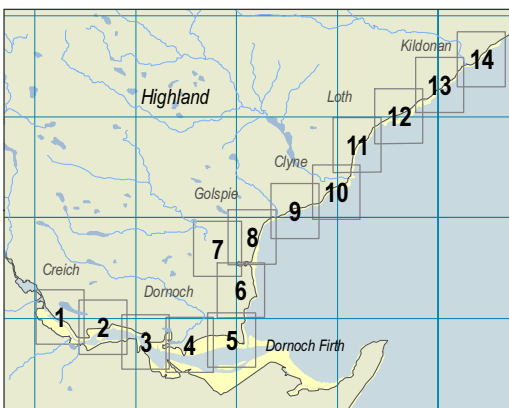
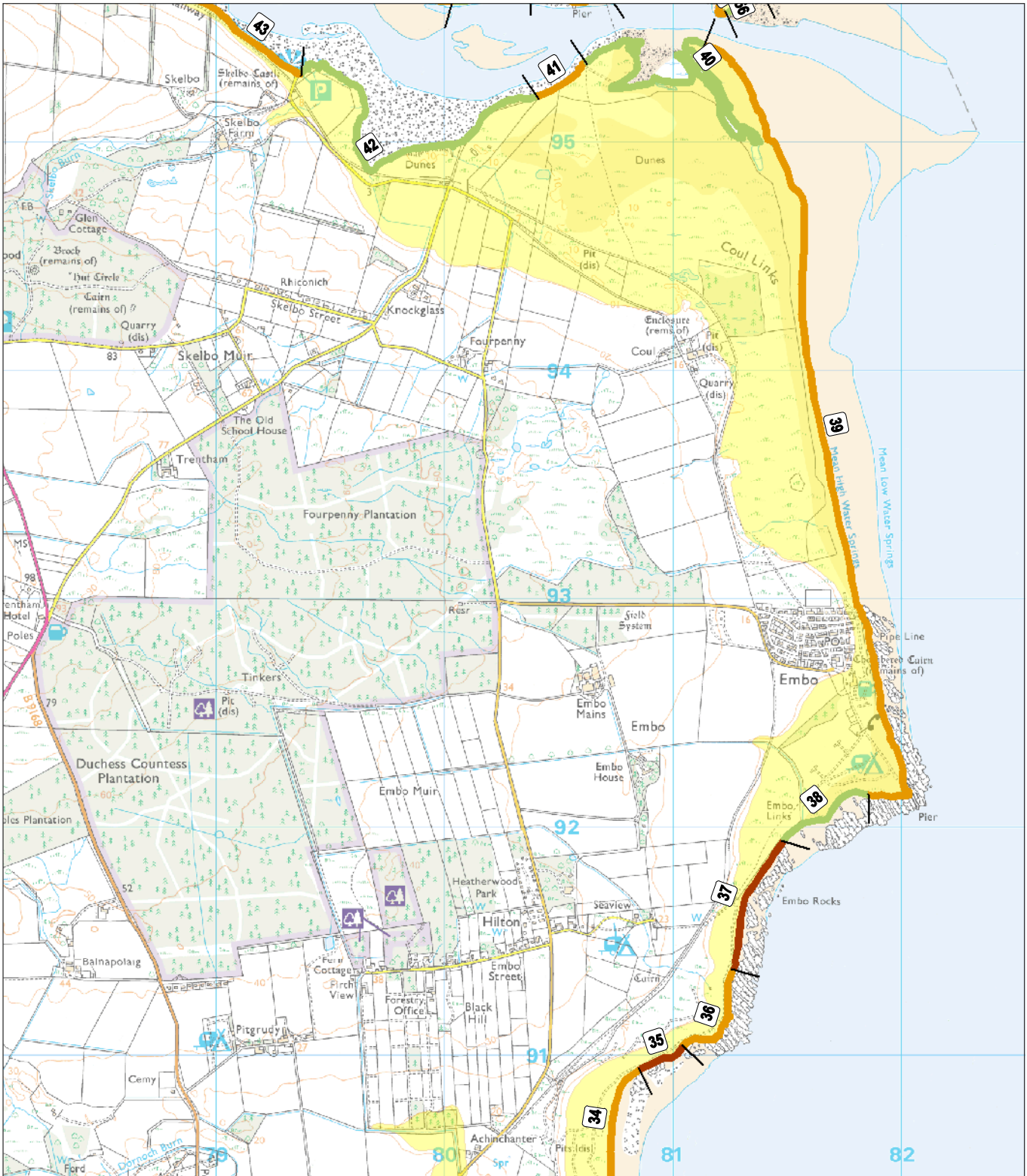


Site 96.



Site 98.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 6



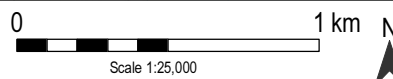
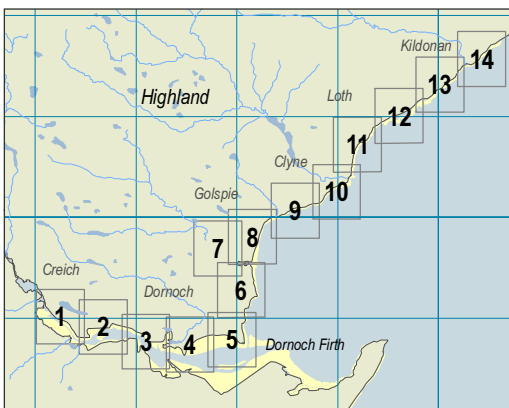
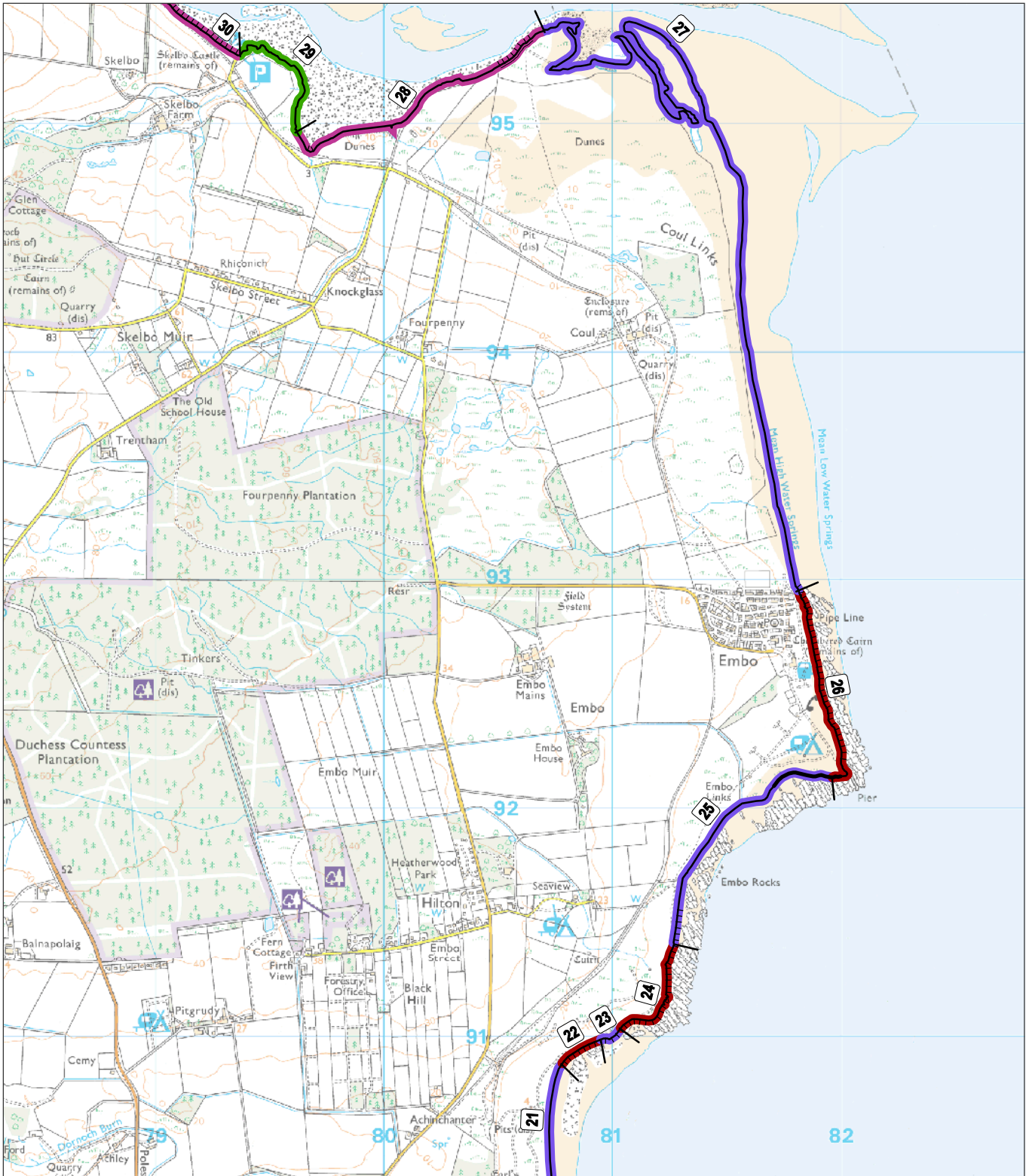
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- Key**
- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 6: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 34 | Dornoch Golf Course | 0.85 | 280725 | 890553 | Eroding | Sandy beach eroding in spite of recent rip rap protection to defend golf course, beach lowering along this stretch. |
| 35 | North Dornoch Golf Course | 0.23 | 280952 | 890987 | Definitely Eroding | Sandy beach eroding in spite of recent rip rap protection to defend golf course, outcropping rock platform and beach lowering along this stretch. |
| 36 | South Embo | 0.5 | 281227 | 891150 | Eroding | Gravel beach eroding in spite of recent rip rap protection to defend golf course, outcropping rock platform and beach lowering along this stretch. |
| 37 | Embo Rocks | 0.63 | 281309 | 891681 | Definitely Eroding | Sandy beach eroding in spite of recent rip rap protection to defend golf course, outcropping rock platform and beach lowering along this stretch |
| 38 | Embo Links | 0.46 | 281676 | 892044 | Stable | Sandy beach stable, backed by dunes, a few dune blow-outs in evidence. Rocky and sandy intertidal |
| 39 | Embo | 3.72 | 281647 | 893744 | Eroding | Long stretch of sandy beach, fronted by rock platform, eroding slowly in the south where it is backed by artificial textile protection at the caravan site but more rapid dune and upper beach erosion to the north where no protection exists. |
| 40 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 2.51 | 281082 | 895344 | Stable | Beyond the short spit at the Fleet exit the beach is stable with a mixture of sand and gravel backed by sand dune. |
| 41 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 0.26 | 280516 | 895259 | Eroding | Short eroding gravel beach backed by emerged beach with dune cap. Ebb channel of Loch Fleet impinges on this section of shore. |
| 42 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 1.61 | 279719 | 894912 | Stable | Stable wide gravel beach backed by dunes. Evidence of past erosion but present dune faces are vegetated and stable in the short term. |
| 43 | Skelbo Castle | 0.98 | 278984 | 895588 | Eroding | Eroding gravel foreshore, narrow since ebb channel impinges. Various protection along the road edge in dilapidated state. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 6



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

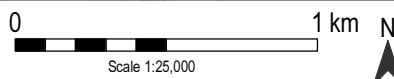
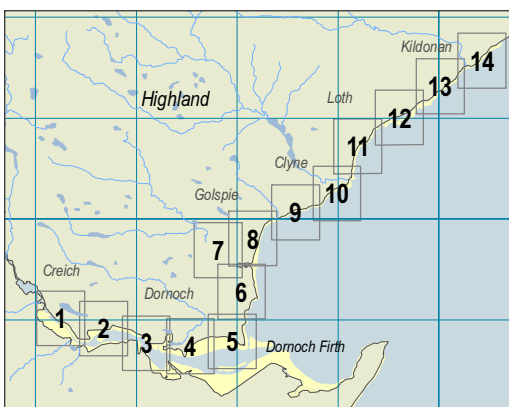
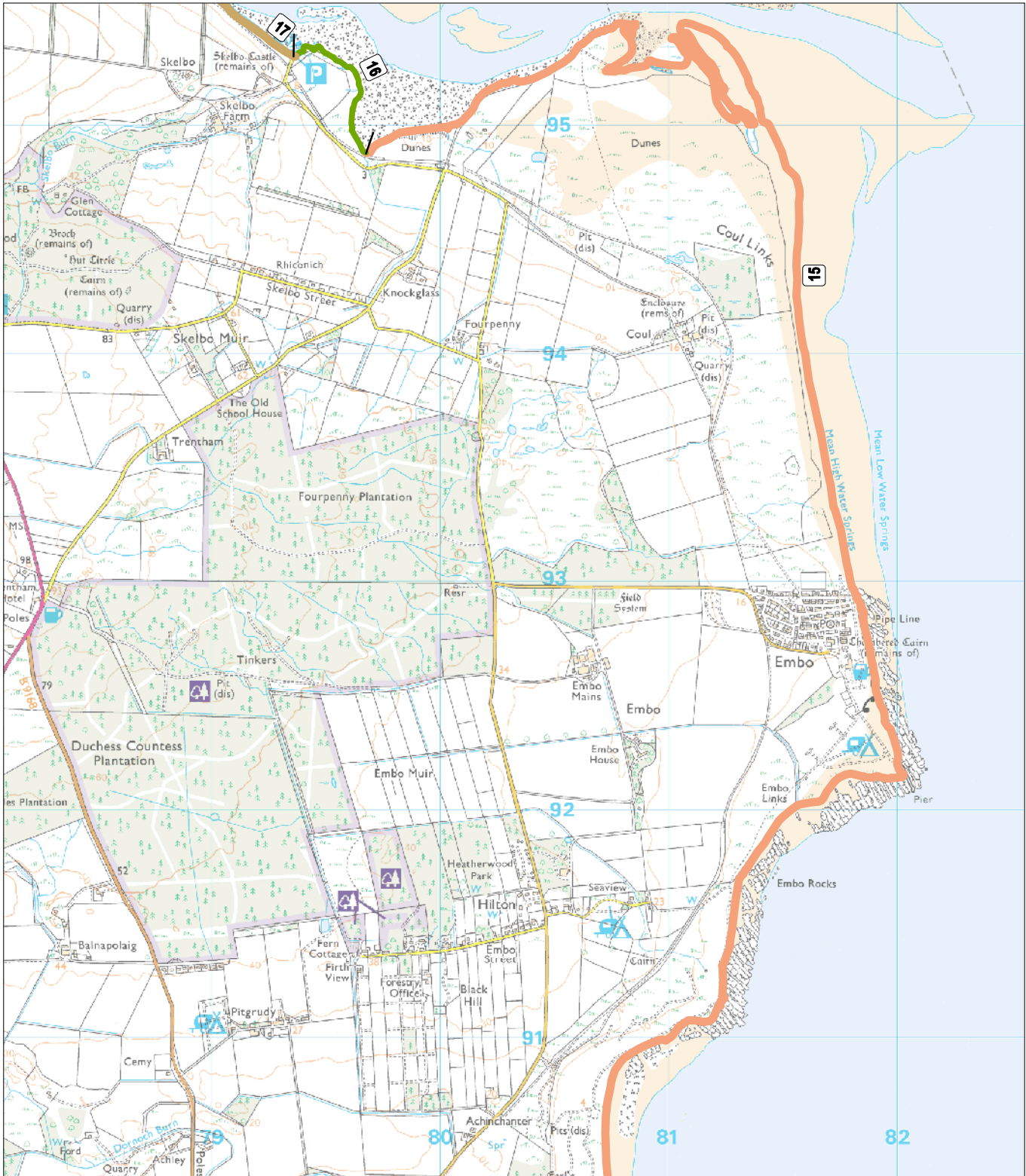
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 6: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| 21 | Dornoch Golf Course | 280743 | 890333 | Sand | 1.12 | Sandy beach fronted by intertidal sand and backed by blown sand to form the golf course. Beach is lowering and losing sand to the south. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 22 | North Dornoch Golf Course | 280860 | 890945 | Rock Platform | 0.20 | Rip rap boulders mask the upper beach fronted by sand and rock. Evidence of beach lowering and loss of intertidal sand despite protection. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 23 | North Dornoch Golf Course | 281002 | 890997 | Sand | 0.11 | Rip rap boulders mask the upper beach fronted by sand. Evidence of beach lowering and loss of intertidal sand despite protection. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 24 | South Embo | 281235 | 891160 | Rock Platform | 0.55 | Rip rap boulders mask the upper beach fronted by sand and rock. Evidence of beach lowering and loss of intertidal sand despite protection. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 25 | Embo Rocks | 281477 | 891939 | Sand | 1.17 | Upper beach fronted by sand and rock. Dunes to rear have blow-out activity caused by trampling from caravan park. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c. 300 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 26 | Embo | 281909 | 892517 | Rock Platform | 0.94 | Rocky intertidal and thin gravel upper beach backed by artificial textile protection to defend caravan park in the south but with boulder rip rap on textile at the north end. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 27 | Embo to Loch Fleet Estuary | 281249 | 895360 | Sand | 5.07 | Wide sandy beach backed by extensive sand dune system. Active cliffing of the dune sand. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 28 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 280150 | 895083 | Gravel | 1.34 | Gravel intertidal backed by short gravel beach and eroded sand dunes that are cliffed, main channel of Loch Fleet approaches close to this shore. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 29 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 279605 | 895254 | Marsh | 0.64 | Low salt marsh fronted by gravel intertidal and backed by alluvial fan. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 30 | South Loch Fleet | 278669 | 895732 | Gravel | 1.67 | Narrow gravel beach backed by raised gravel beach along which the road runs. The eroding edge is protected by boulder rip rap. | Low edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 6



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

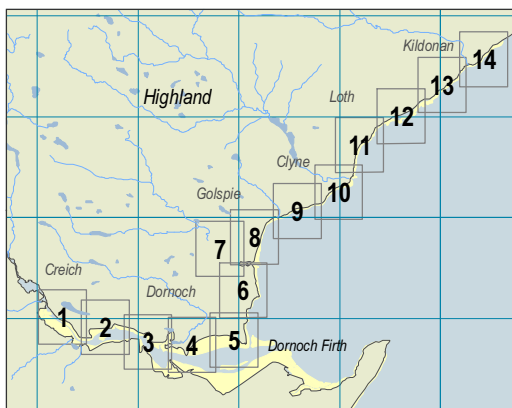
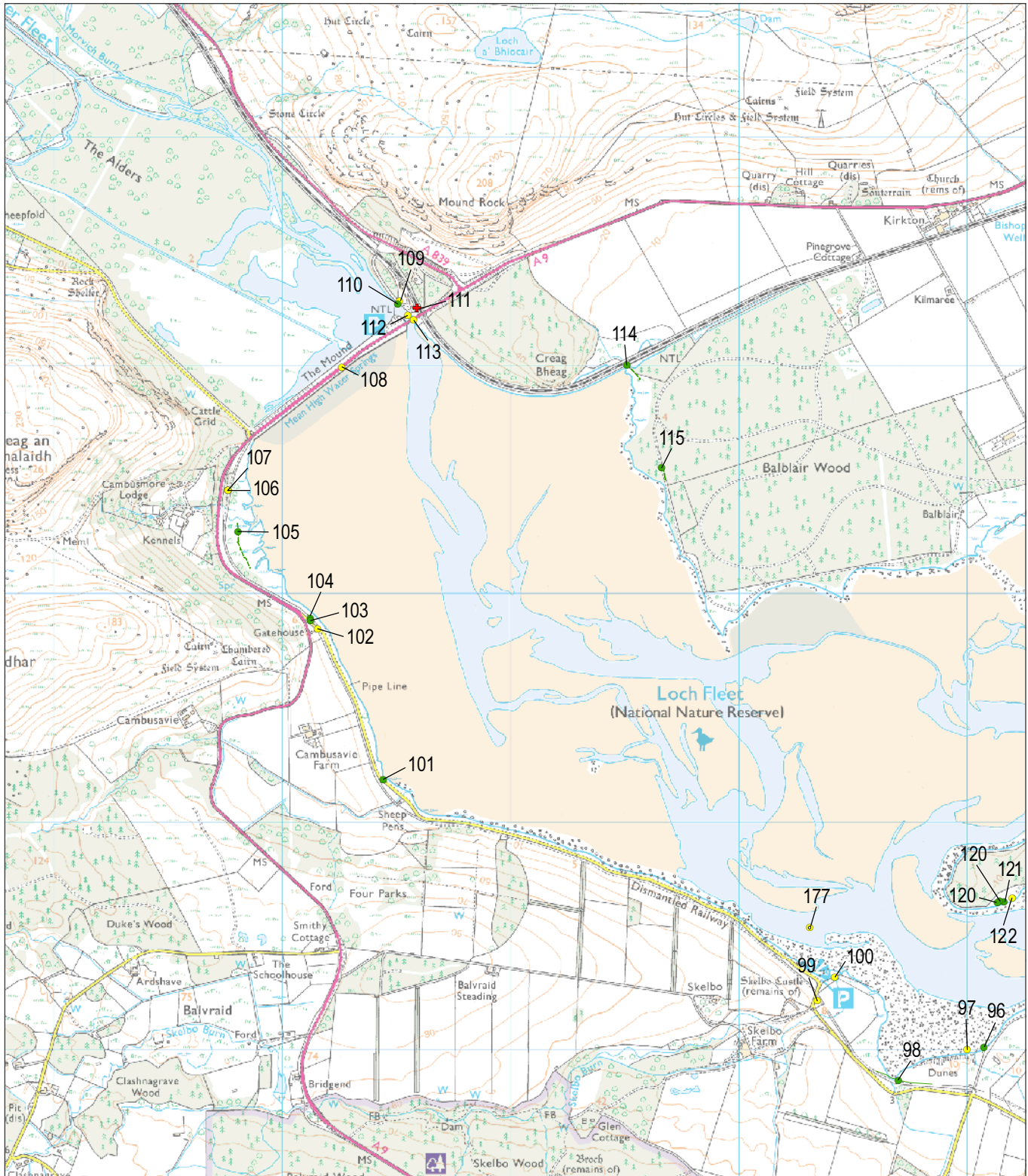
Map 6: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|---|
| 15 | Dornoch Point to Skelbo | 281907 | 892555 | Blown Sand | 13.46 | The coast from Dornoch Point to Loch Fleet is in essence a sandy shore with an extensive dune sand sequence to the rear before the Holocene relict cliffline is encountered. Several rocky promontories punctuate the beach and rock platforms are more common to the north around Embo Pier. The golf course at Dornoch and the caravan site at Embo sit close to some eroding edges and lengths of boulder rip rap have been emplaced in an attempt to slow the erosion. The beach to the north of Embo is backed by a fine, but eroding, sand dune sequence at Coul Links. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with c.350 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 16 | Skelbo | 279635 | 895213 | Alluvium | 0.75 | An alluvial fan at Skelbo juts in an arc into Loch Fleet with saltmarsh merging to freshwater marsh landward. The cliff line lies to the landward presenting a gentle slope. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 17 | South Loch Fleet | 277955 | 895977 | Raised Beach | 3.23 | Low coastal edge of raised beach deposits with a degraded relict cliff line running immediately landward of the shore. Cliff line formerly more exposed to the north east prior to the building of Littleferry raised beach spit. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 7: Loch Fleet

- 11.33 This section of coast extends from the south eastern shores of Loch Fleet, round its perimeter, to the northern coast of the estuary (see map 8 for Littleferry).
- 11.34 Loch Fleet forms a large sheltered area on the otherwise exposed East Sutherland coast and is designated as a National Nature Reserve. It is bound on the southern side by relatively steep hills, on the western side by Thomas Telford's early 19th century causeway The Mound and on the northern side by much lower and flatter ground containing Balblair and Ferry Woods.
- 11.35 The hinterland of Loch Fleet consists of raised beach deposits interspersed by alluvial deposits while the foreshore comprises gravel beaches interspersed by marsh.
- 11.36 Much of the shoreline within Loch Fleet appeared relatively stable at the time of survey. There were, however, patches on the southern and northern shore near the estuary that were deemed to be eroding. In the north eastern area there were also patches of accretion.
- 11.37 The archaeology and built heritage of Loch Fleet contains previous finds of a cist, an artefact and a midden, however, the majority of sites relate to transportation in the 18th and 19th centuries i.e. Telford's causeway, a trackway and a disused railway.
- 11.38 Four sites were recommended for future monitoring in this area.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 7



0 1 km
Scale 1:25,000

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- Key**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazettee

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 101 | Cambusavie | Boundary | 277442 | 896183 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 102 | Cambusavie, Station | Railway Station | 277154 | 896844 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 103 | Cambusavie | Platform | 277122 | 896883 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 104 | Cambusavie | Boundary | 277122 | 896890 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 105 | The Mound | Boundary | 276805 | 897270 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 106 | Cambusmore Lodge | Findspot | 276760 | 897450 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 107 | Cambusmore | Cist | 276760 | 897450 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 108 | The Mound | Causeway | 277259 | 897992 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 109 | Site Of Mound Viaduct, Loch Fleet | Railway Viaduct | 277514 | 898281 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 110 | The Mound | Timber Posts | 277505 | 898269 | 18th-19th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 111 | The Mound, Keepers Cottage | Lock Keepers Cottage, Post Office | 277582 | 898247 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 112 | Mound Bridge, Loch Fleet | Arch Bridge, Sluice Gate | 277550 | 898219 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 113 | Bridge, The Mound | Bridge | 277575 | 898197 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 114 | Balblair Wood | Track | 278510 | 898001 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 115 | Balblair Wood | Boundary | 278663 | 897550 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 177 | Skelbo | Wreck | 279311 | 895534 | Unknown | Unknown | Monitoring visit |



Site 101.



Site 102.



Site 103.



Site 104.



Site 105.



Site 109.



Site 110.



Site 111.



Site 112.

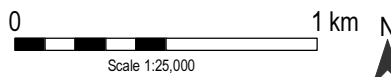
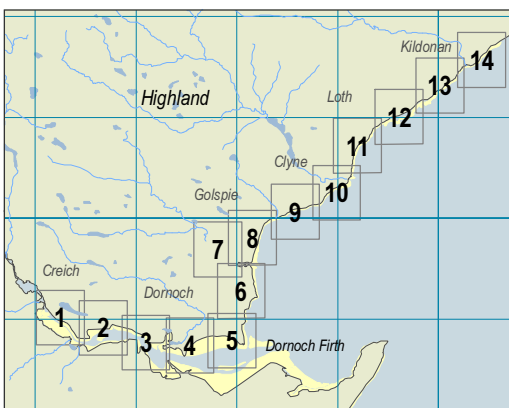
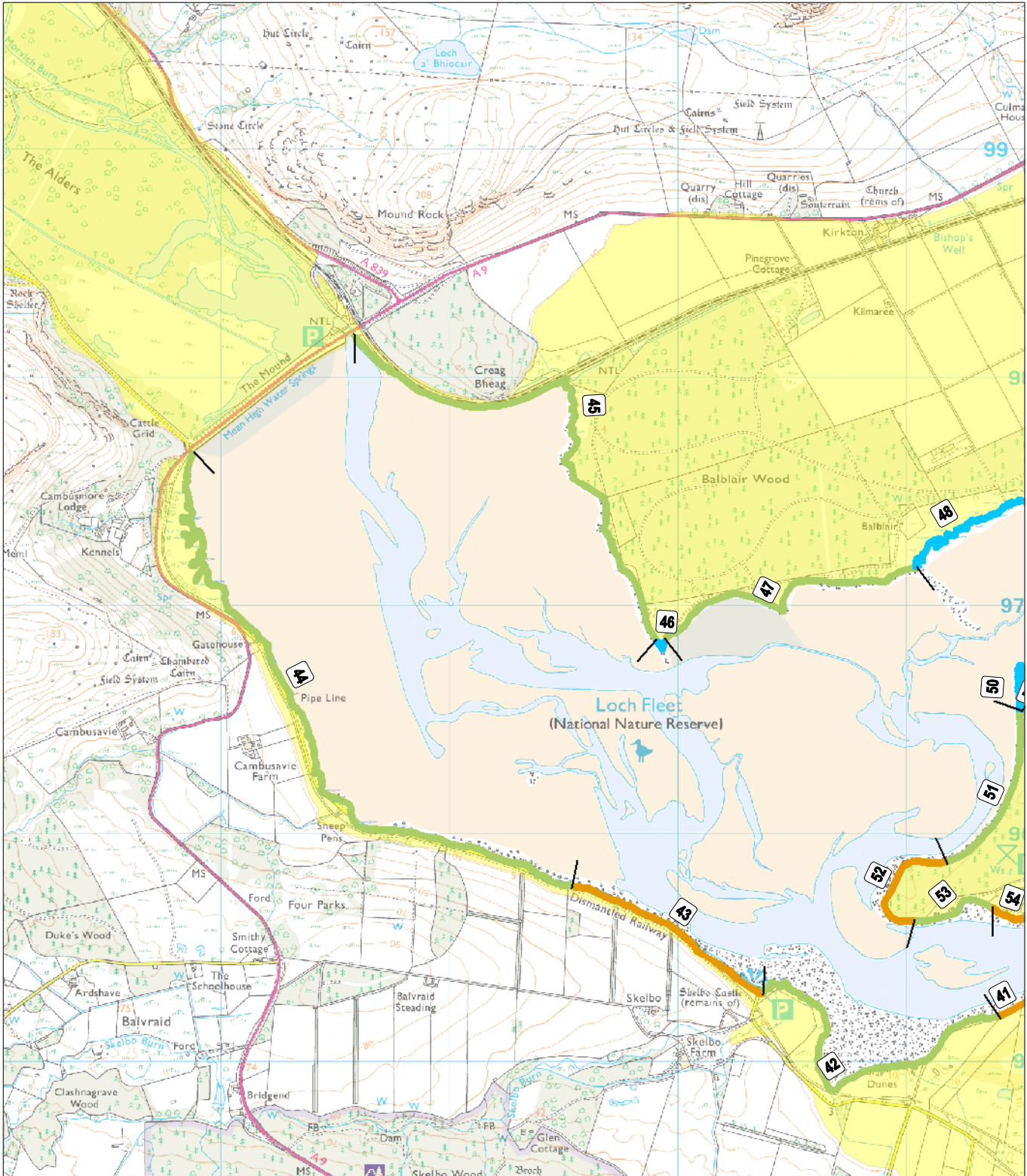


Site 114.



Site 115.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 7



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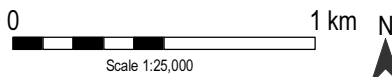
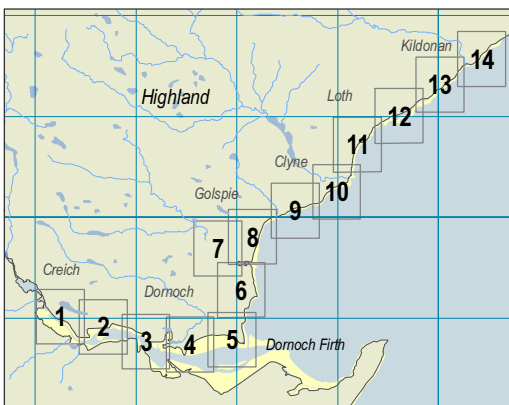
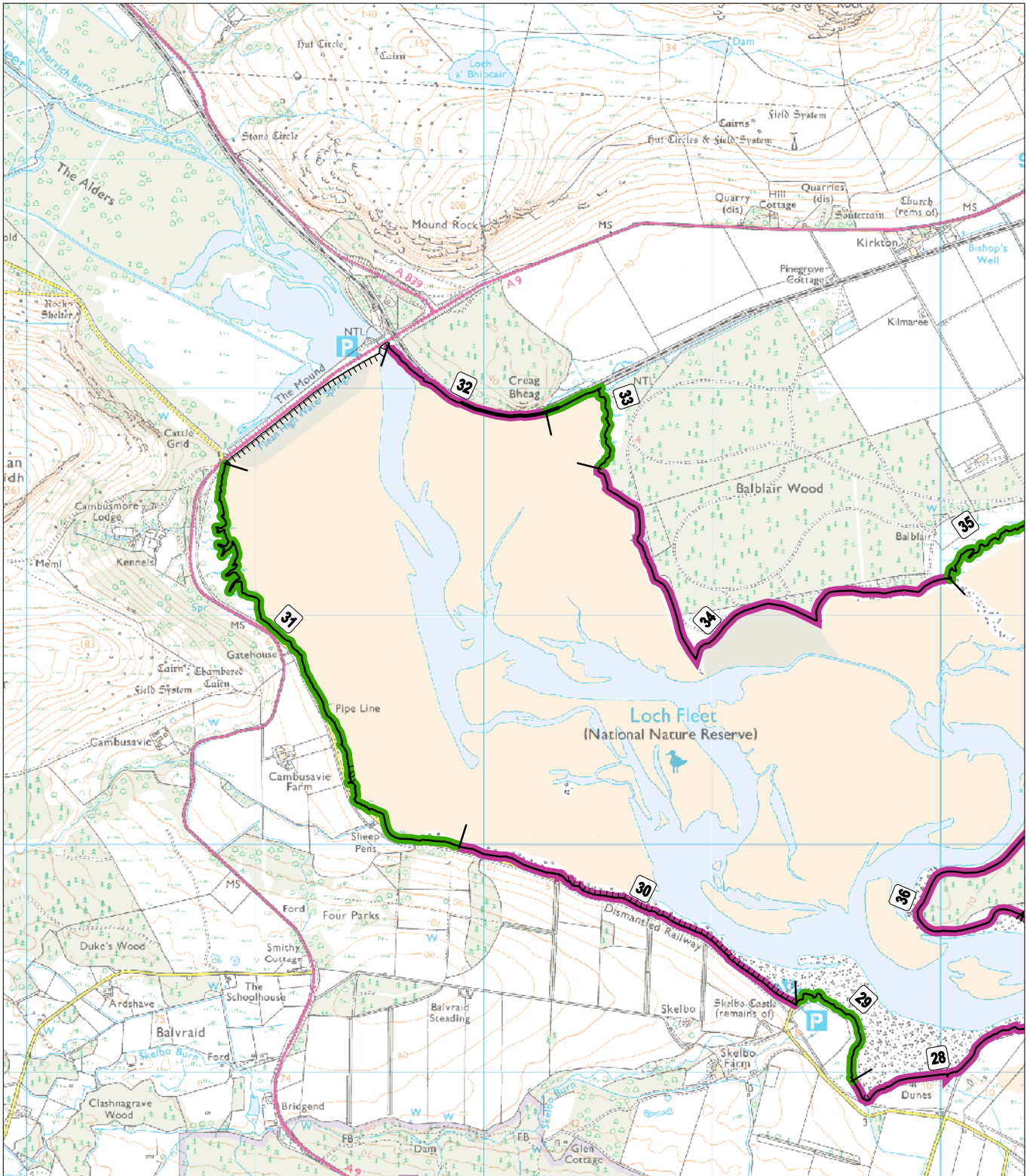
Key

- Erosion Class**
- █ Definitely accreting
 - █ Accreting
 - █ Stable
 - █ Eroding
 - █ Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - █ Land below 10m

Map 7: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|---|
| 42 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 1.61 | 279719 | 894912 | Stable | Stable wide gravel beach backed by dunes. Evidence of past erosion but present dune faces are vegetated and stable in the short term. |
| 43 | Skelbo Castle | 0.98 | 278984 | 895588 | Eroding | Eroding gravel foreshore, narrow since ebb channel impinges. Various protection along the road edge in dilapidated state. |
| 44 | West Loch Fleet | 3.64 | 277277 | 896654 | Stable | Stable low edge gravel and sand. Intermittent protection where road is threatened at bends where waves at high water are focussed. |
| 45 | North Loch Fleet | 2.44 | 278541 | 897870 | Stable | Stable low gravel foreshore with wide sand/mud intertidal, stable salt marsh at the railway corner east of Creag Bheag. |
| 46 | Balblair Wood | 0.1 | 278930 | 896814 | Accreting | minor accretion at point flanked by stable foreshore to entrance to bay at Balblair. |
| 47 | Balblair Wood | 1.3 | 279460 | 897027 | Stable | Stable gravel foreshore. |
| 48 | Balblair | 1.18 | 280361 | 897391 | Accreting | Accreting foerhsore at Balblair with salt marsh upper intertidal merging to salt marsh and grassland behind |
| 49 | Culmaily Burn | 2.63 | 281213 | 897418 | Stable | Low shore, stable, backed by low emerged beaches, now wooded. |
| 50 | North Littleferry | 0.41 | 280500 | 896738 | Accreting | Low accretional spit of sand and gravel. |
| 51 | East Loch Fleet | 0.78 | 280442 | 896152 | Stable | Low stable and sheltered shore, sand and gravel. |
| 52 | East Loch Fleet | 0.56 | 279947 | 895787 | Eroding | Low erosinal edge at Littleferry Point, mainly gravel, backed by emerged ridges obscured by dune. |
| 53 | West Littleferry | 0.38 | 280220 | 895661 | Stable | Stable gravel foreshore, gives way to artificial protection and disturbed ground to the east. |
| 54 | Littleferry | 0.38 | 280543 | 895622 | Eroding | Eroding low gravel foreshore and beach either side of the pier, disturbed ground and protection. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 7



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Key

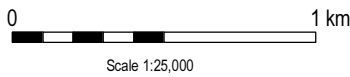
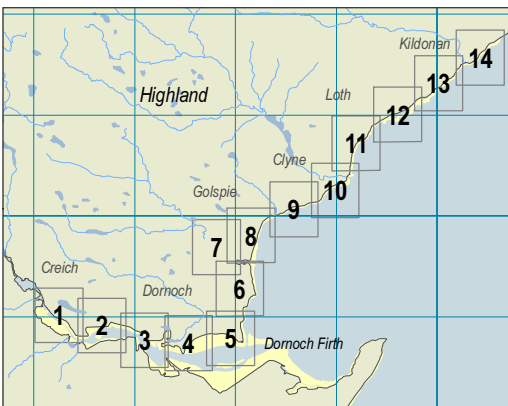
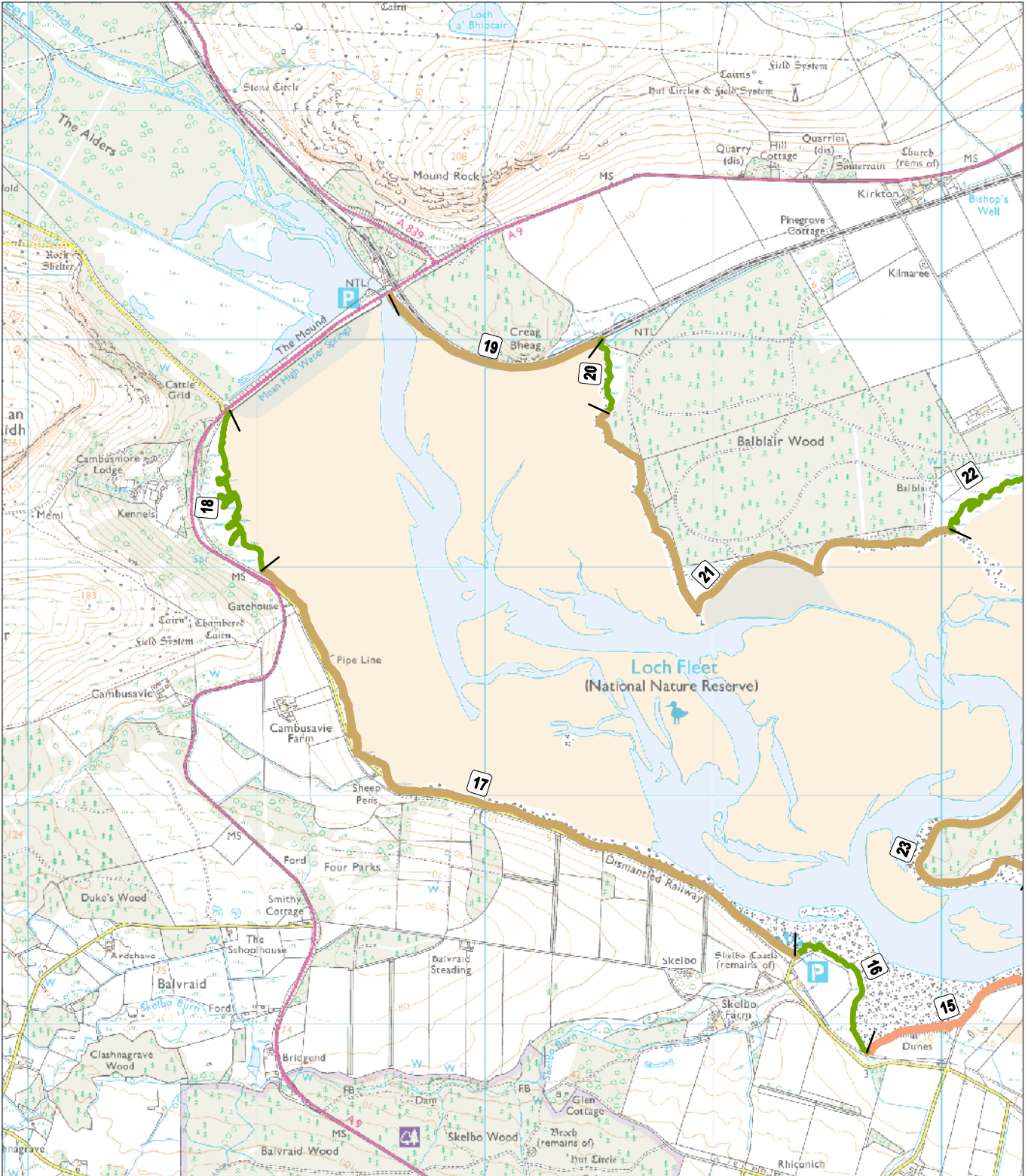
- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

- Modifiers**
- Low edge < 5m high
 - Cliff > 5m high
 - Man made barrier
 - Shingle/storm bank
 - Human disturbance

Map 7: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|---|
| 28 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 280150 | 895083 | Gravel | 1.34 | Gravel intertidal backed by short gravel beach and eroded sand dunes that are cliffed, main channel of Loch Fleet approaches close to this shore. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 29 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 279605 | 895254 | Marsh | 0.64 | Low salt marsh fronted by gravel intertidal and backed by alluvial fan. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 30 | South Loch Fleet | 278669 | 895732 | Gravel | 1.67 | Narrow gravel beach backed by raised gravel beach along which the road runs. The eroding edge is protected by boulder rip rap. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 31 | West Loch Fleet | 277098 | 896926 | Marsh | 2.92 | Saltmarsh with low terrace edge fronted by sand and mudflat. Saltmarsh more developed towards the west and The Mound. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 32 | North Loch Fleet | 277885 | 897936 | Gravel | 0.80 | Gravel edge backed by steep rock slope, Bouldery where main channel impinges. Railway runs at the base of steep rock slope to rear. | Cliff > 5 m and Low Edge < 5 m |
| 33 | North Loch Fleet | 278535 | 897939 | Marsh | 0.69 | Low salt marsh edge in corner of railway and Balblair Wood. Sandy intertidal backed by stable marsh. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c. 65 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 34 | Balblair Wood | 279040 | 896932 | Gravel | 2.35 | Low gravel edge and beach fronted by extensive intertidal sand and mud, raised beach to rear at Balblair. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 35 | Balblair | 280374 | 897400 | Marsh | 1.22 | Saltmarsh edge accreting in the west, backed by marsh at Balblair cottage. Stable in the east. Raised beaches to the landward. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 36 | Balblair to Golspie Kart Track | 280177 | 895644 | Gravel | 8.99 | Raised gravel spit extending south from Golspie Links to Littleferry, fronted by gravel beach and intertidal but less active in the east and lee of the spit. Some sections of protection at Littleferry. Raised gravels masked by forest but dune covered in the east. | Low edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 7



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

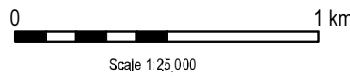
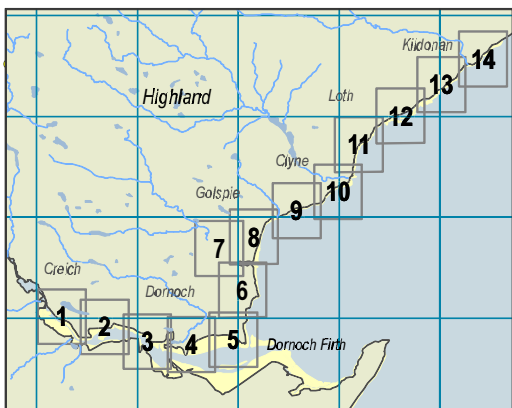
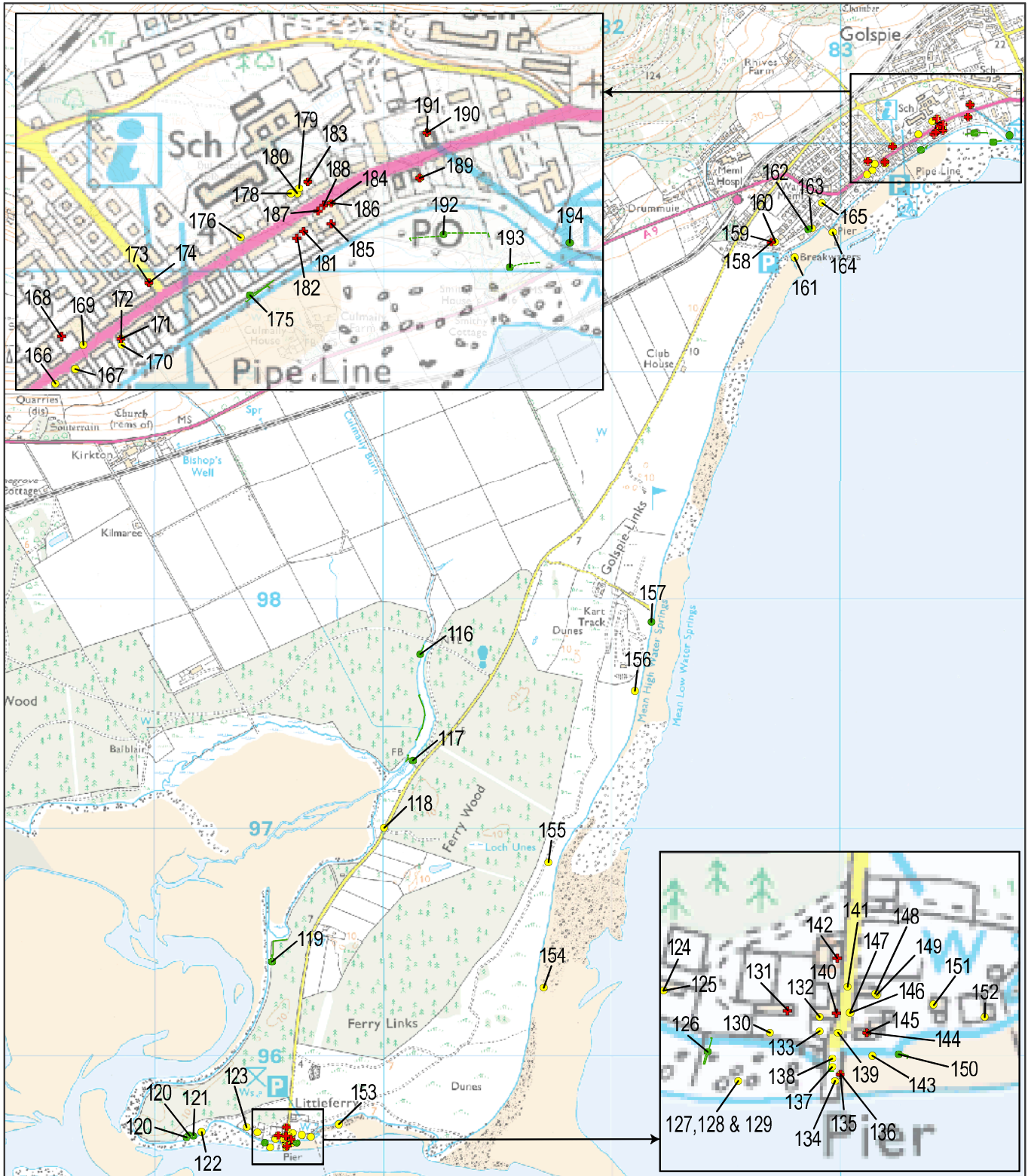
Map 7: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|---|
| 15 | Dornoch Point to Skelbo | 281907 | 892555 | Blown Sand | 13.46 | The coast from Dornoch Point to Loch Fleet is in essence a sandy shore with an extensive dune sand sequence to the rear before the Holocene relict cliffline is encountered. Several rocky promontories punctuate the beach and rock platforms are more common to the north around Embo Pier. The golf course at Dornoch and the caravan site at Embo sit close to some eroding edges and lengths of boulder rip rap have been emplaced in an attempt to slow the erosion. The beach to the north of Embo is backed by a fine, but eroding, sand dune sequence at Coul Links. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with c.350 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 16 | Skelbo | 279635 | 895213 | Alluvium | 0.75 | An alluvial fan at Skelbo juts in an arc into Loch Fleet with saltmarsh merging to freshwater marsh landward. The cliff line lies to the landward presenting a gentle slope. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 17 | South Loch Fleet | 277955 | 895977 | Raised Beach | 3.23 | Low coastal edge of raised beach deposits with a degraded relict cliff line running immediately landward of the shore. Cliff line formerly more exposed to the north east prior to the building of Littleferry raised beach spit. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 18 | West Loch Fleet | 276898 | 897308 | Alluvium | 1.38 | Low coastal edge formed by saltmarsh and backed by marsh and alluvium before relict cliff line is encountered. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 19 | North Loch Fleet | 278006 | 897897 | Raised Beach | 1.07 | Narrow angular gravel and boulder beach backed by narrow raised beach and rocky crags that fall steeply to the coast. Rail line runs along the coastal edge. | Cliff > 5 m and Low Edge < 5 m |
| 20 | North Loch Fleet | 278549 | 897840 | Alluvium | 0.39 | Low salt marsh shore backed by forme salt marsh that is now freshwater impounded by the causeway that supports the rail line. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 21 | Balblair Wood | 279028 | 896917 | Raised Beach | 2.39 | Low coastal edge of raised beach deposits, relict cliff line runs well inland at this point so hinterland is entirely raised beach and marine deposits lain down in the lee of the spit between Golspie and Littleferry. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 22 | Balblair | 280344 | 897382 | Alluvium | 1.14 | Saltmarsh edge grades imperceptibly upwards and landwards into a marshy hinterland and raise beaches now masked by forestry. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 23 | Balblair to Littleferry | 280624 | 896682 | Raised Beach | 4.83 | Low coastal edge backed by raised gravel ridges under Ferry Wood. Low energy shore in lee of the raised gravel spit. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 8: Littleferry to Dunrobin

- 11.39 This section of coast runs from Littleferry, on the northern banks of Loch Fleet estuary, up to north of the town of Golspie, just south of Dunrobin Castle. The vast majority of this area is characterised by low lying flat land with the town of Golspie being the major modern settlement in the area. To the north of Golspie the surrounding land becomes steeper and more undulating.
- 11.40 The immediate hinterland is primarily raised beach deposits with a section of blown sand at the estuary of Loch Fleet while the foreshore is composed, in the vast majority, by gravel beaches with a section of sand just to the south of Golspie. A low coastal edge is present in all this area.
- 11.41 The area just north of Golspie was deemed stable while the coastal edge from Golspie south, past the golf course to the Kart Track, is protected by a rip rap wall and is thus short term stable but long term erosional, over a distance of over two kilometres. However, at the Kart Track there are areas where the protection is undermined and failing, especially where dumping of rubble has occurred. Despite areas that appeared stable at the time of survey, in general, erosion appears to be commonplace over the entire foreshore from Golspie southwards.
- 11.42 During the field survey it was clear that the current coast line at Ferry Links was further inland when compared to the modern OS 1:25,000 map, indicating significant removal of sediment from this area. Historic map research has also shown significant retreat of this area of coast confirming erosional processes are extremely active on the coast just north of Loch Fleet estuary.
- 11.43 The archaeology and built heritage of this area is dominated in volume by the records for 18th and 19th century remains in Littleferry and Golspie including the remains of Littleferry Pier and related structures.
- 11.44 Other sites noted include previous midden material, find spots and a burial at Littleferry along with reference to a skirmish. WWII remains exist in the form of a bunker at Littleferry and partial remains of a firing range at Golspie Links.
- 11.45 The OS 2nd edition map marks a series of Tumuli on the coast at Ferry Links. No sign of these were visible during the field survey and it could be the case that, due to the significant erosion and coastal retreat in this area, that they no longer exist.
- 11.46 Four sites in this section were recommended for future monitoring.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 8



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 8: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|---------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 116 | Ferry Wood | Boundary | 281158 | 897761 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 117 | Ferry Wood | Timber Posts | 281126 | 897295 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 118 | Golspie Links | Findspot | 281000 | 897000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 119 | Littleferry | Boundary | 280510 | 896414 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 120 | Littleferry | Structure | 280145 | 895652 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 120 | Littleferry | Structure | 280134 | 895644 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 121 | Littleferry | Boundary | 280164 | 895649 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 122 | Littleferry, Former Girnol | Storehouse | 280200 | 895666 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 123 | WW2 Bunker Littleferry | Bunker | 280396 | 895687 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 124 | Custom House, Littleferry | Custom House | 280446 | 895665 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 125 | Custom House, Littleferry | Walled Garden | 280446 | 895665 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 126 | Littleferry | Jetty | 280478 | 895621 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 127 | Littleferry | Findspot | 280500 | 895600 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 128 | Littleferry | Findspot | 280500 | 895600 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 129 | Littleferry | Findspot | 280500 | 895600 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 130 | Cottage (Site), S Of Littleferry Cottage | House | 280523 | 895635 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 131 | Littleferry, Ferry Cottage | House | 280536 | 895651 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 132 | Midden, Littleferry | Midden | 280559 | 895646 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 133 | Human Remains, Littleferry | Burial | 280559 | 895636 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 134 | Littleferry, Pier, Derelict Ship | Wreck | 280570 | 895600 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 135 | Littleferry, Pier | Pier | 280574 | 895605 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 136 | Boathouse, Littleferry | Boat House | 280574 | 895605 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 137 | Ferry, Littleferry | Landing Point | 280568 | 895610 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 138 | Littleferry, Pier, Waiting Room And Boathouse | Boat House | 280568 | 895616 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 139 | Human Remains (1930s), Littleferry | Burial | 280572 | 895635 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 140 | Littleferry, House | House | 280571 | 895649 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 141 | Littleferry, General | Settlement | 280579 | 895668 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 142 | Littleferry, Ice House | Icehouse | 280572 | 895689 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 143 | Findspot Of Unworked Flint, Littleferry | Findspot | 280597 | 895618 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 144 | Berthas House & Store To Rear, Littleferry | House | 280593 | 895635 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 145 | Littleferry, Berthas House | Storehouse | 280593 | 895635 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 146 | Skirmish Site, Littleferry | Battle Site | 280581 | 895649 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 147 | Skirmish Site, Littleferry | Cemetery | 280581 | 895649 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 148 | Storehouse, Pier Cottage, Littleferry | Storehouse | 280599 | 895663 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 149 | Littleferry, Berthas House, Rear Store | Storehouse | 280600 | 895662 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 150 | Littleferry | Jetty | 280616 | 895619 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 151 | Pilots House, Littleferry | House | 280641 | 895655 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 152 | Storehouse, E Side Littleferry | Storehouse | 280678 | 895646 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 153 | Littleferry Links | Findspot | 280800 | 895700 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 154 | Ferry, Golspie | Mound | 281700 | 896300 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 155 | 989 Stone, Littleferry | Carved Stone | 281720 | 896850 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 156 | Rifle Range, Golspie Links | Firing Range | 282100 | 897600 | 20th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 157 | Golspie Links | Cairn | 282172 | 897902 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 158 | Golspie, Church Street, Free Church Of Scotland Church | Church School | 282698 | 899567 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 159 | Golspie, Church Street, Church School | School | 282693 | 899565 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 160 | Free Church, Church Sreet, Golspie | Church | 282716 | 899567 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 161 | Golspie | Landing Point | 282800 | 899500 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 162 | Golspie | Cottage | 282859 | 899622 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 163 | Golspie, Church Street, Gas Works | Gas Works | 282876 | 899626 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 164 | Golspie, Pier | Pier | 282967 | 899609 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 165 | Golspie, Church Street, Fishers Cottages | House | 282921 | 899738 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 166 | Aulden House, Main Street, Golspie | Detached House, Terraced House | 283116 | 899863 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 167 | Tiree, Golspie | | 283140 | 899881 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 168 | Golspie, Main Street, Gairloch | House | 283122 | 899922 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 169 | Golspie, Main Street, General | Road | 283150 | 899910 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 170 | Golspie, Hynds Lane, Taylors Loft | Site | 283197 | 899910 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 171 | Co-Op Drapery, Main Street, Golspie | Shop | 283196 | 899918 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 172 | Golspie, Main Street, Carn Dearg | House | 283196 | 899918 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 173 | Golspie, Main Street, James Fraser Shop | House | 283230 | 899986 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 174 | James Fraser Shop, Main Street, Golspie | Shop | 283230 | 899986 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 175 | Golspie | Timber Posts | 283353 | 899971 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 176 | Myron House, Main Street, Golspie | Cottage, Shop, Terraced House | 283342 | 900041 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 178 | Newton (Former Police Station), Main Street, Golspie | House | 283403 | 900095 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 179 | The Cottage, Main Street, Golspie | House | 283413 | 900101 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 180 | Golspie, Main Street, The Cottage | Cottage, Site | 283411 | 900095 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 181 | Golspie, Main Street, Helenville | House | 283419 | 900049 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 182 | Golspie, Main Street, Seacrest | House | 283411 | 900041 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 183 | Golspie, Main Street, Clydesdale Bank | House | 283424 | 900109 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 184 | Messrs Lindsay, Main Street, Golspie | Shop | 283452 | 900083 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 185 | Golspie, Main Street, Anvil House, Smithy | Smithy | 283452 | 900058 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 186 | Golspie, Main Street, House And Shop | House | 283452 | 900083 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 187 | Golspie, Main Street, Fairburn | House | 283436 | 900074 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 188 | Golspie, Main Street, Clach Ruach | House | 283443 | 900080 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 189 | Golspie, Main Street, Post Office | Post Office | 283560 | 900114 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 190 | Golspie, Main Street, Bank Of Scotland | House | 283569 | 900169 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 191 | Bank Of Scotland, Main Street, Golspie | Bank (Financial) | 283569 | 900169 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 192 | Golspie | Breakwater | 283589 | 900045 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 193 | Golspie | Breakwater | 283670 | 900005 | 20th century | Fair | Nil |
| 194 | Golspie | Boundary | 283743 | 900035 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |



Site 116.



Site 117.



Site 119.



Site 120.



Site 121.



Site 122.



Site 123.



Site 124 & 125.



Site 126.



Site 130.



Site 135.



Site 137.



Site 138.



Site 144.



Site 150.



Site 151.



Site 152.



Site 156.



Site 157.



Site 161.



Site 162.



Site 163.



Site 164.



Site 175.



Site 185.



Site 192.

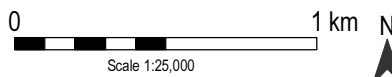
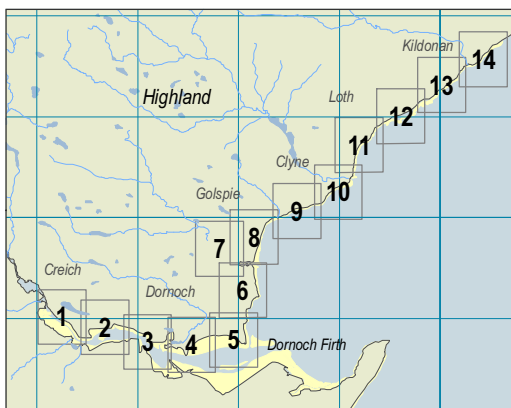
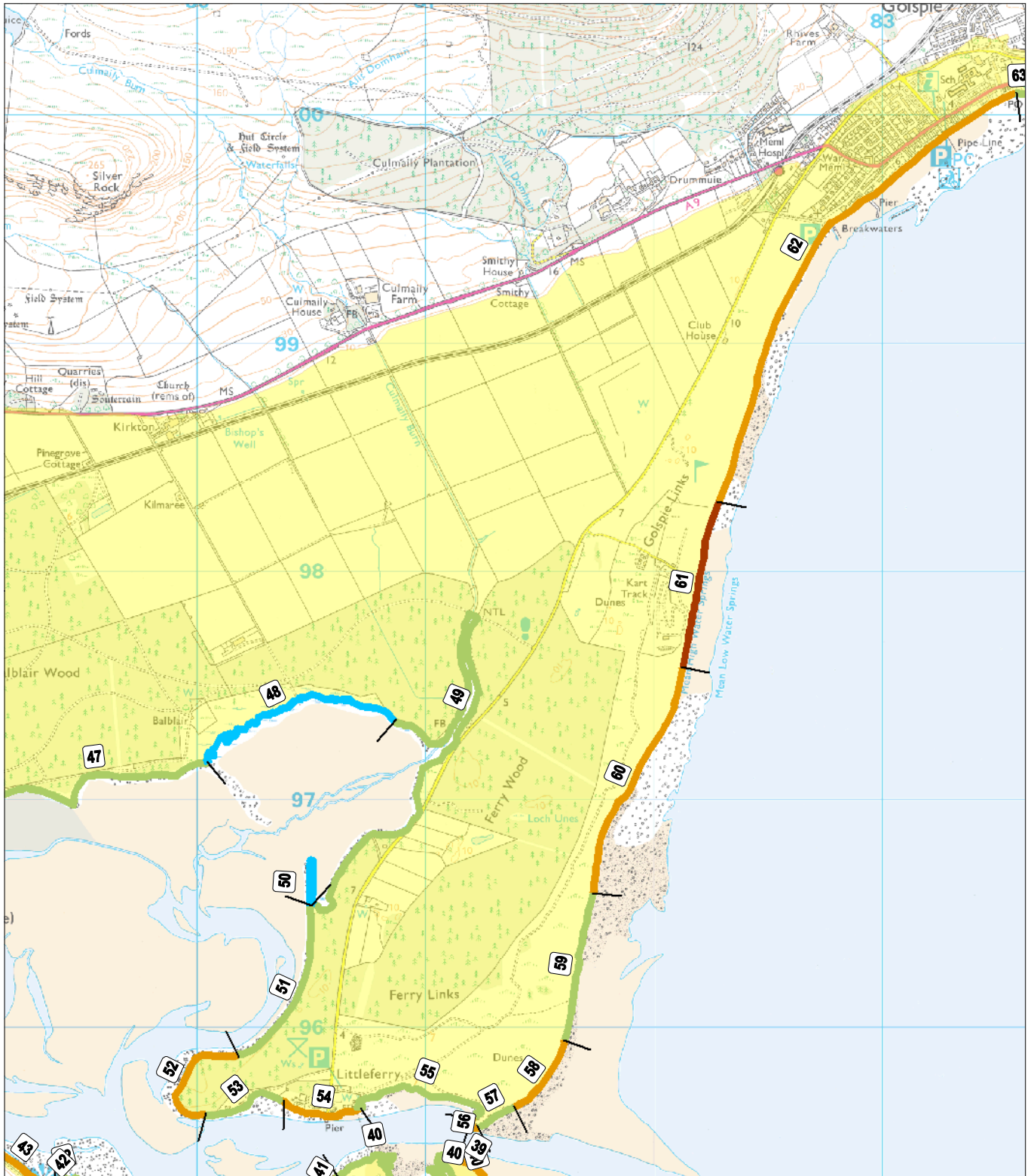


Site 193.



Site 194.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 8



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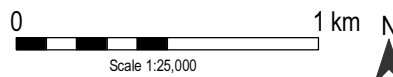
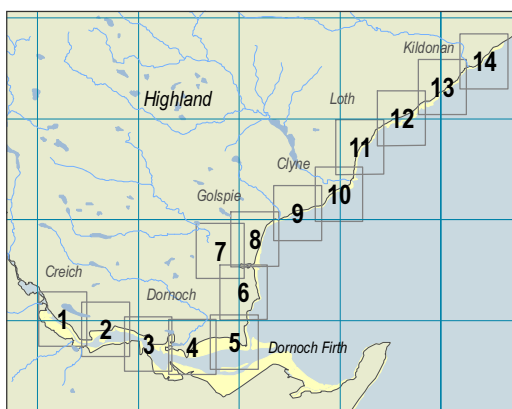
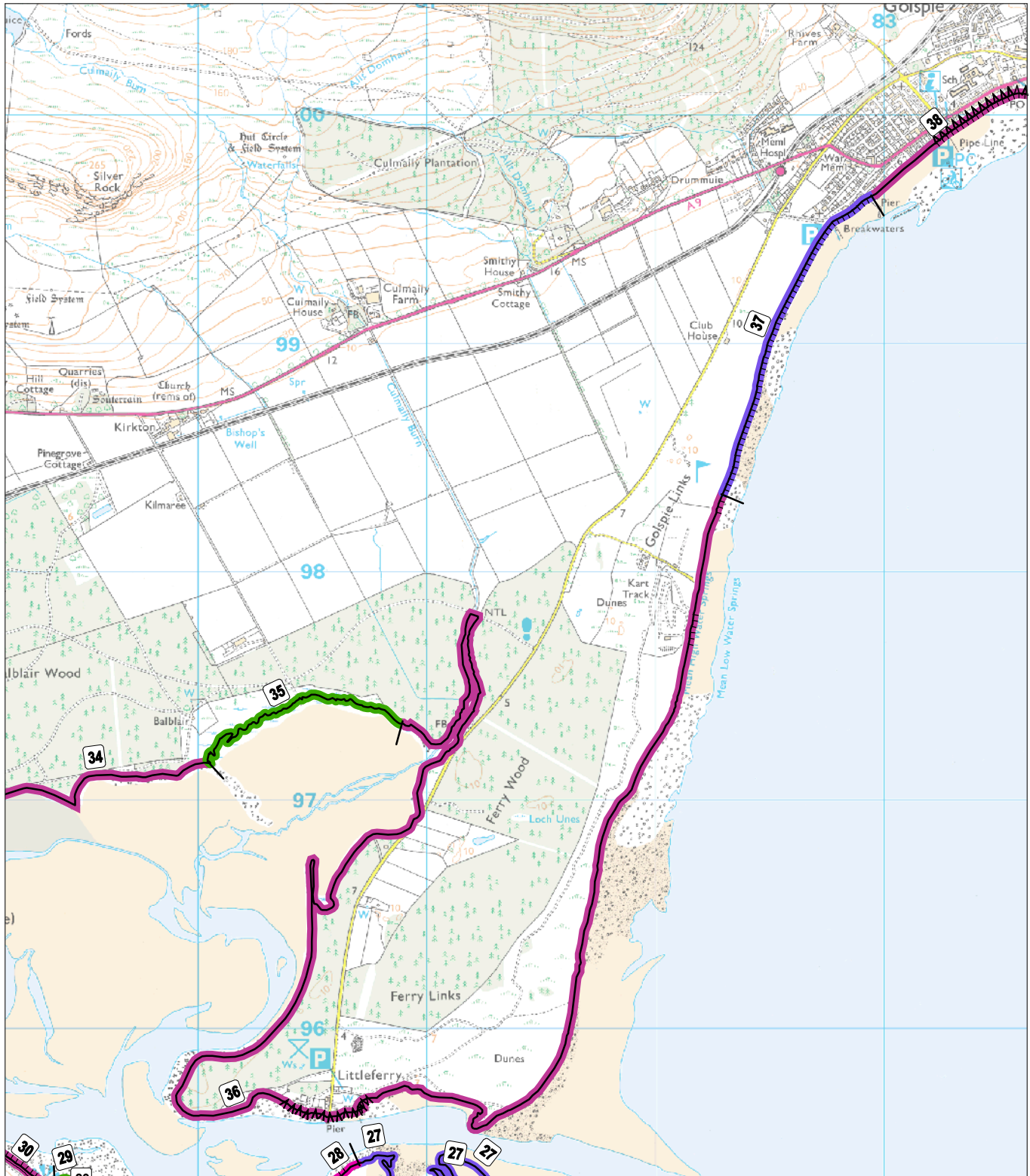
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 8: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 47 | Balblair Wood | 1.3 | 279460 | 897027 | Stable | Stable gravel foreshore. |
| 48 | Balblair | 1.18 | 280361 | 897391 | Accreting | Accreting foerhsore at Balblair with salt marsh upper intertidal merging to salt marsh and grassland behind. |
| 49 | Culmailly Burn | 2.63 | 281213 | 897418 | Stable | Low shore, stable, backed by low emerged beaches, now wooded. |
| 50 | North Littleferry | 0.41 | 280500 | 896738 | Accreting | Low accretional spit of sand and gravel. |
| 51 | East Loch Fleet | 0.78 | 280442 | 896152 | Stable | Low stable and sheltered shore, sand and gravel. |
| 52 | East Loch Fleet | 0.56 | 279947 | 895787 | Eroding | Low erosinal edge at Littleferry Point, mainly gravel, backed by emerged ridges obscured by dune. |
| 53 | West Littleferry | 0.38 | 280220 | 895661 | Stable | Stable gravel foreshore, gives way to artificial protection and disturbed ground to the east. |
| 54 | Littleferry | 0.38 | 280543 | 895622 | Eroding | Eroding low gravel foreshore and beach either side of the pier, disturbed ground and protection. |
| 55 | East Littleferry | 0.7 | 280978 | 895728 | Stable | Low stable, mainly gravel, beach and backing gravel ridges. |
| 56 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 0.08 | 281198 | 895568 | Eroding | Minor erosion at Point, likely to be dynamic and subject to depositional/erosional cycles at the north exit of the Fleet. |
| 57 | Loch Fleet Estuary | 0.18 | 281306 | 895616 | Stable | Low gravel foreshore, with gravel ridges to rear capped by dunes. |
| 58 | Ferry Links | 0.38 | 281524 | 895778 | Eroding | Low erosional upper beach, likley to be cyclical, mainly gravel. |
| 59 | Ferry Links | 0.66 | 281668 | 896270 | Stable | Lengthy stable beach, gravel backed by low dunes and emerged gravel ridges. |
| 60 | Ferry Wood | 1.08 | 281911 | 897088 | Eroding | Erosional section, sediment delpeted here due to interception updrift by artificial protection, mainly gravel. |
| 61 | Golspie Kart Track | 0.75 | 282194 | 897945 | Definitely Eroding | Ongoing erosion at Kart Track, unsightly dumping of builders rubble, Glospie Links golf Course to the north again protected by boulder rip rap, mainly gravel foreshore. |
| 62 | Golspie Links to Golspie | 2.32 | 282682 | 899390 | Eroding | Unsightly rip rap protection, beach lowering in evidence suggests erosion is ongoing in spite of protection fronting the town. Northern part gravel with disturbed ground. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 8



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Key

Coastal Geomorphology

- █ Mainly rock platform
- █ Mainly sand
- █ Mainly gravel
- █ Marsh

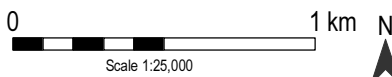
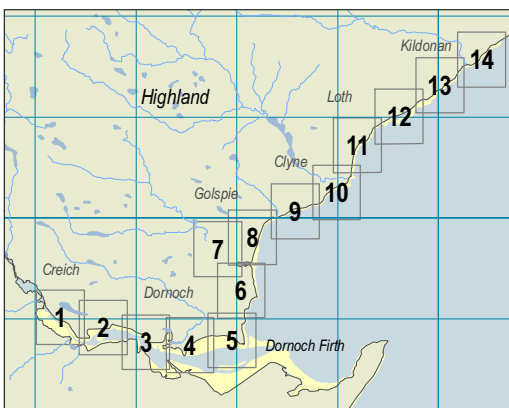
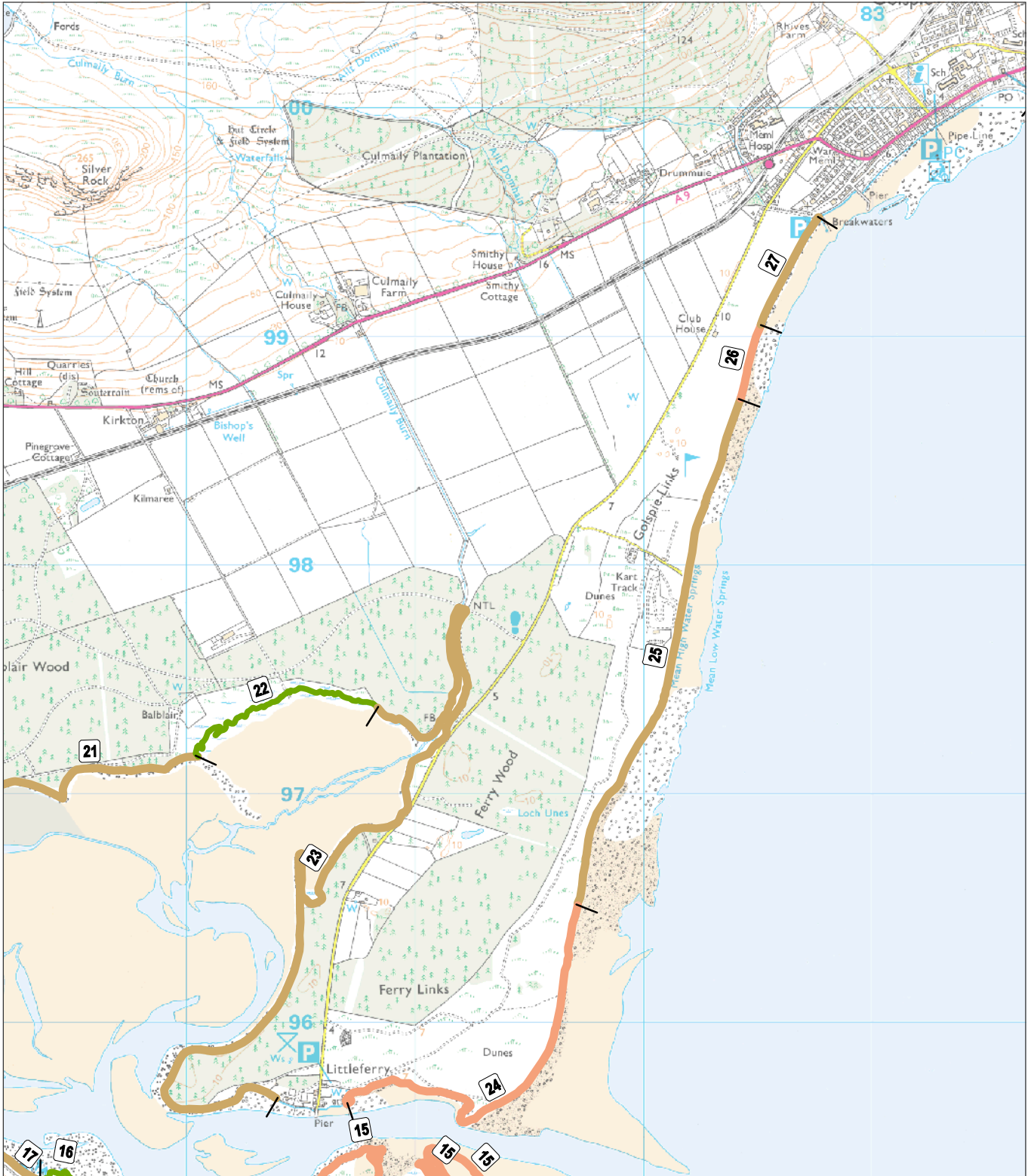
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 8: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|--|
| 34 | Balblair Wood | 279040 | 896932 | Gravel | 2.35 | Low gravel edge and beach fronted by extensive intertidal sand and mud, raised beach to rear at Balblair. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 35 | Balblair | 280374 | 897400 | Marsh | 1.22 | Saltmarsh edge accreting in the west, backed by marsh at Balblair cottage. Stable in the east. Raised beaches to the landward. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 36 | Balblair to Golspie Kart Track | 280177 | 895644 | Gravel | 8.99 | Raised gravel spit extending south from Golspie Links to Littleferry, fronted by gravel beach and intertidal but less active in the east and lee of the spit. Some sections of protection at Littleferry. Raised gravels masked by forest but dune covered in the east. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 37 | South Golspie | 282518 | 899061 | Sand | 1.50 | Sandy foreshore backed by raised gravels capped by blown sand. Eroding over the medium to long term but recently artificially protected by boulder rip rap from Golspie to north of the kart track. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 38 | Golspie to South Brora | 286721 | 901007 | Gravel | 8.87 | Gravel foreshore and upper beach, Protected by seawall at Golspie, unprotected beyond except at Dunrobin where Victorian defences are failed in places but largely intact. Backed by raised beaches capped in places by glacial drift or blown dune sand. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c.90 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 8



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

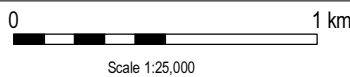
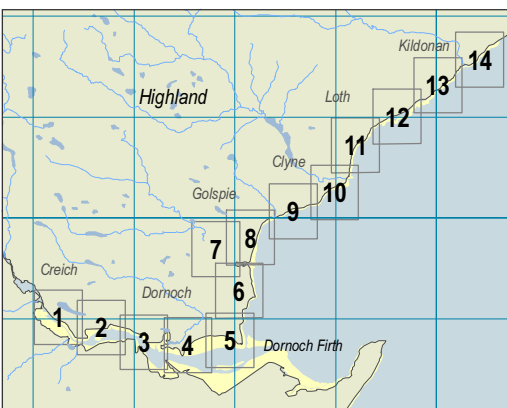
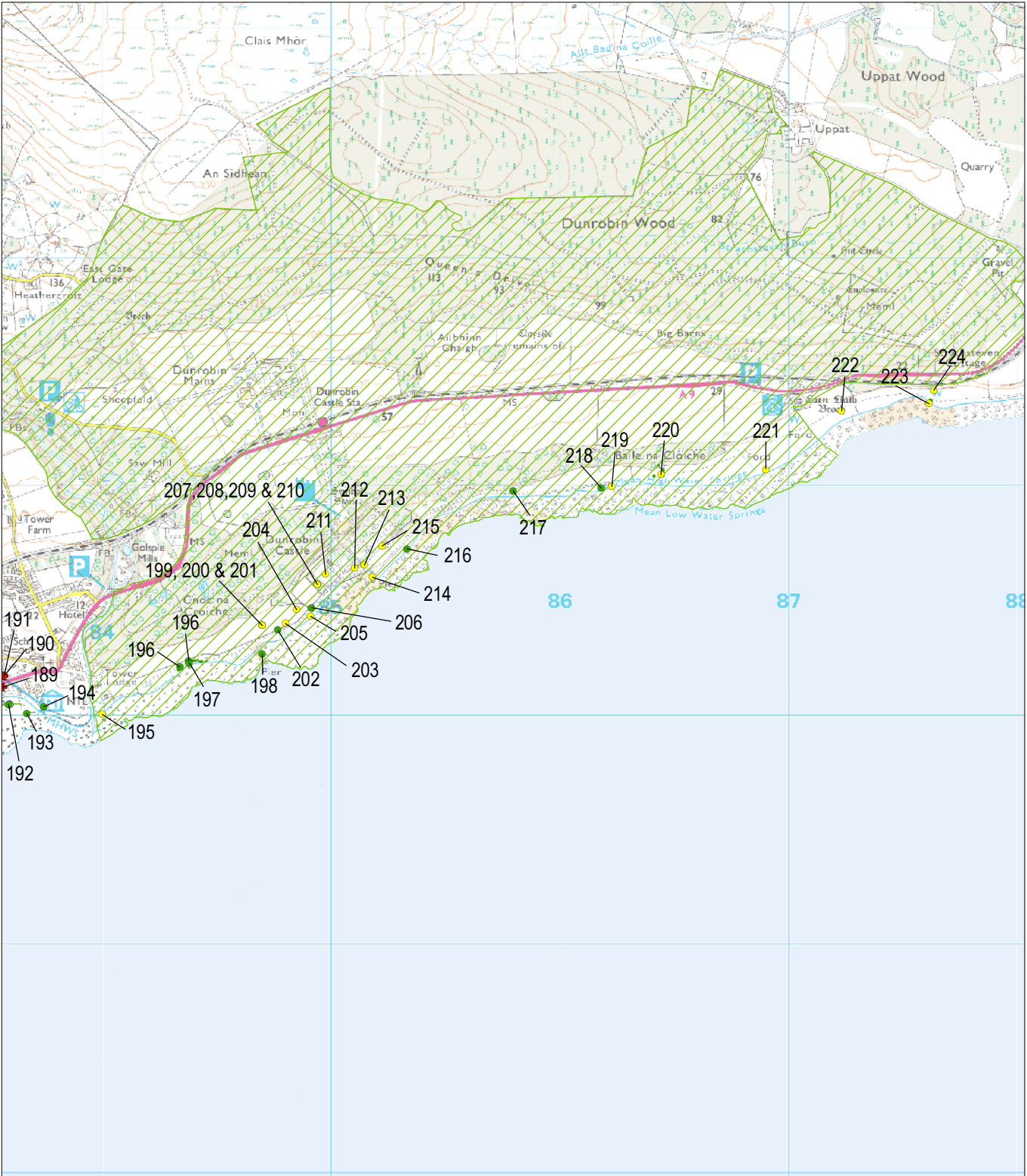
Map 8: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| 22 | Balblair | 280344 | 897382 | Alluvium | 1.14 | Saltmarsh edge grades imperceptibly upwards and landwards into a marshy hinterland and raise beaches now masked by forestry. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 23 | Balblair to Littleferry | 280624 | 896682 | Raised Beach | 4.83 | Low coastal edge backed by raised gravel ridges under Ferry Wood. Low energy shore in lee of the raised gravel spit. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 24 | Ferry Links | 281376 | 895648 | Blown Sand | 1.94 | Sand dune complex sitting atop raised gravel spit sequences that recurve westward into the once open water of the Loch Fleet embayment. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 25 | Ferry Links to Golspie Kart Track | 282126 | 897591 | Raised Beach | 2.36 | Sand dune complex sitting atop raised gravel spit sequences that recurve westward into the once open water of the Loch Fleet embayment. Dunes used as golf course in the north towards Golspie. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 26 | South Golspie | 282462 | 898892 | Blown Sand | 0.34 | Raised beach sequences narrow northwards but are still capped by blown sand to varying degrees. Hinterland is a low and featureless raised marine terrace baked by a relict cliff that approaches the coast behind Golspie town, its foot depicted by the route of the railway line. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 27 | South Golspie | 282631 | 899293 | Raised Beach | 0.54 | Raised beach sequences narrow northwards but are still capped by blown sand to varying degrees. Hinterland is a low and featureless raised marine terrace baked by a relict cliff that approaches the coast behind Golspie town, its foot depicted by the route of the railway line. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 9: Dunrobin to Strathsteven

- 11.47 This section of coast runs from south of Dunrobin Castle to the distinct old cliff line set back from the coast edge at Strathsteven. Much of the hinterland is part of Dunrobin Castle Garden and Designed Landscape while the remainder consists of higher ground not too far from the shore, part of which contains Carn Liath Broch, although this was outwith the survey area.
- 11.48 All of the hinterland of this section comprises raised beach deposits with a low coast edge onto gravel beaches.
- 11.49 In the vast majority this area of coast is stable in the short term but significant erosion affects some points of the coastal edge and several erosional bights have been excavated, some of which threaten the coastal pathway to Golspie.
- 11.50 Dunrobin Castle and its related designed landscape is located on a stretch of low coast backed by emerged beaches that rise up slowly landward to meet an old cliff line on which the fabric of the castle perches. The foreshore is almost exclusively gravels and subject to erosion immediately to the north and east of the castle. The erosion is long standing with a prominent erosional section some 500m north of the castle cut into fossil-yielding shale beds. The erosion has also undermined several sections of the sloping sandstone Victorian sea wall that protects the frontage of the castle gardens as well as a concrete wall on the coast to the north and at the location of the former pier, destroyed in a storm. At this location boulder rip rap has been recently placed to fill the erosional gap in the masonry wall.
- 11.51 It should be noted that, with the presence of the protected coast to the north and south of the castle, in the short term the area is generally stable. Overall, however, it is clearly erosional over the long term as evidenced by various ages of, and repairs to, the old sea wall protection and erosional faces where this does not exist.
- 11.52 The archaeology and built heritage of the area comprises a wide variety of sites including previous find spots and excavations that revealed a series of symbol stone fragments, evidence of metal working, cist burials and a kiln barn. Many sites relate to the Castle and grounds at Dunrobin, including architectural elements such as gates and elements of the gardens, the pier and pipes extracting waste into the sea.
- 11.53 Military remains also exist in the form of a firing range and battery site first recorded on the first edition OS map of the later 19th century.
- 11.54 Five sites in this section were recommended for future monitoring.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 9



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Key

Built Heritage & Archaeology

- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- HER event area
- + Listed Historic Building
- Undesignated wreck
- Known ancient monument
- Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- Site identified by this survey
- Site complex

Map 9: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|-------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 195 | Golspie Burn | Findspot | 284000 | 900000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 196 | Dunrobin | Stone Heap | 284339 | 900208 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 196 | Dunrobin | Stone Heap | 284378 | 900235 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 197 | Golspie | Timber Posts | 284380 | 900228 | 20th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 198 | Dunrobin South Pier | Pier | 284699 | 900266 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 199 | Cists & Symbol Stone, Dairy Park, Golspie | Burial | 284700 | 900390 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 200 | Findspot Of Symbol Stone, Dairy Park, Golspie | Findspot | 284700 | 900390 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 201 | Golspie, Dunrobin, Dairy Park | Square Cairn | 284700 | 900390 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 202 | Dunrobin | Clearance Cairn | 284766 | 900370 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 203 | Dunrobin | Iron Working Site | 284800 | 900400 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 204 | Dairy Park, Dunrobin | Kiln Barn | 284850 | 900460 | 17th-18th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 205 | Dunrobin Castle | Battery | 284910 | 900430 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 206 | Dunrobin Castle | Gate | 284916 | 900468 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 207 | Dunrobin, Dairy Park, Long Cists And Symbol Stone | Burial | 284940 | 900570 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 208 | Dunrobin, Dairy Park, Long Cists And Symbol Stone | Findspot | 284940 | 900570 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 209 | Dunrobin, Dairy Park, Long Cists And Symbol Stone | Long Cist | 284940 | 900570 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 210 | Dunrobin | Burial Cairn | 284940 | 900570 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 211 | Dunrobin Castle, Kitchen Garden | Kitchen Garden | 284976 | 900614 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 212 | Dunrobin Castle, Estate Cottages | House | 285104 | 900642 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 213 | Dunrobin Castle, Gate Piers | Gate Pier | 285146 | 900655 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 214 | Dunrobin, Pier | Pier | 285182 | 900601 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 215 | Dunrobin Castle, Westminster Gate | Gate | 285224 | 900739 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 216 | Dunrobin | Timber Posts | 285332 | 900727 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 217 | Dunrobin Wood | Boundary | 285798 | 900981 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 218 | Baile Na Cloiche | Firing Range | 286182 | 900993 | 20th century | Fair | Nil |
| 219 | Golspie | Wall | 286229 | 900998 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 220 | Golspie | Firing Range | 286445 | 901052 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 221 | Golspie | Slipway | 286904 | 901072 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 222 | Strathsteven | Road | 287234 | 901328 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 223 | Boathouse, Strathsteven | Boat House | 287615 | 901363 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 224 | Strathsteven | Drain | 287636 | 901420 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |



Site 196.



Site 197.



Site 198.



Site 202.



Site 206.



Site 211.



Site 212 & 213.



Site 214.



Site 215.



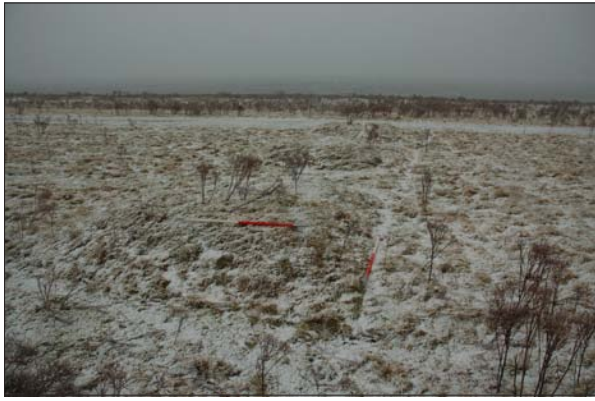
Site 216.



Site 217.



Site 218.



Site 220.



Site 222.

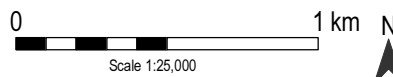
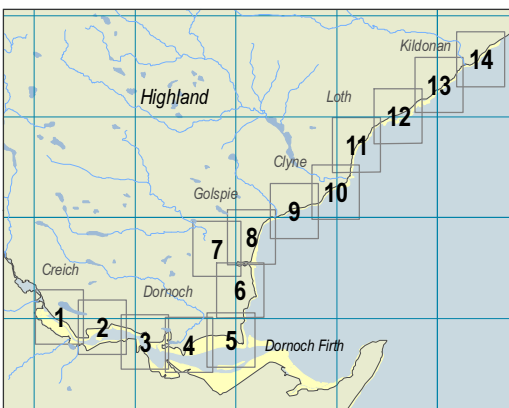


Site 223.



Site 224.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 9



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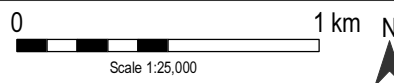
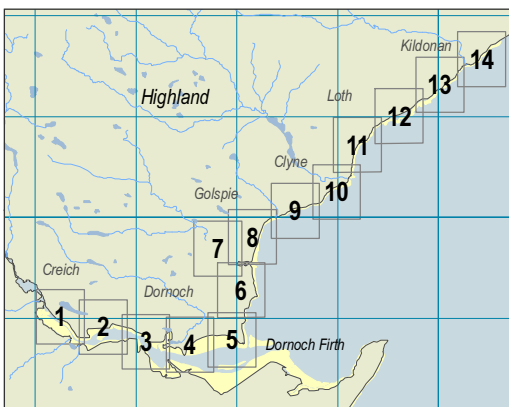
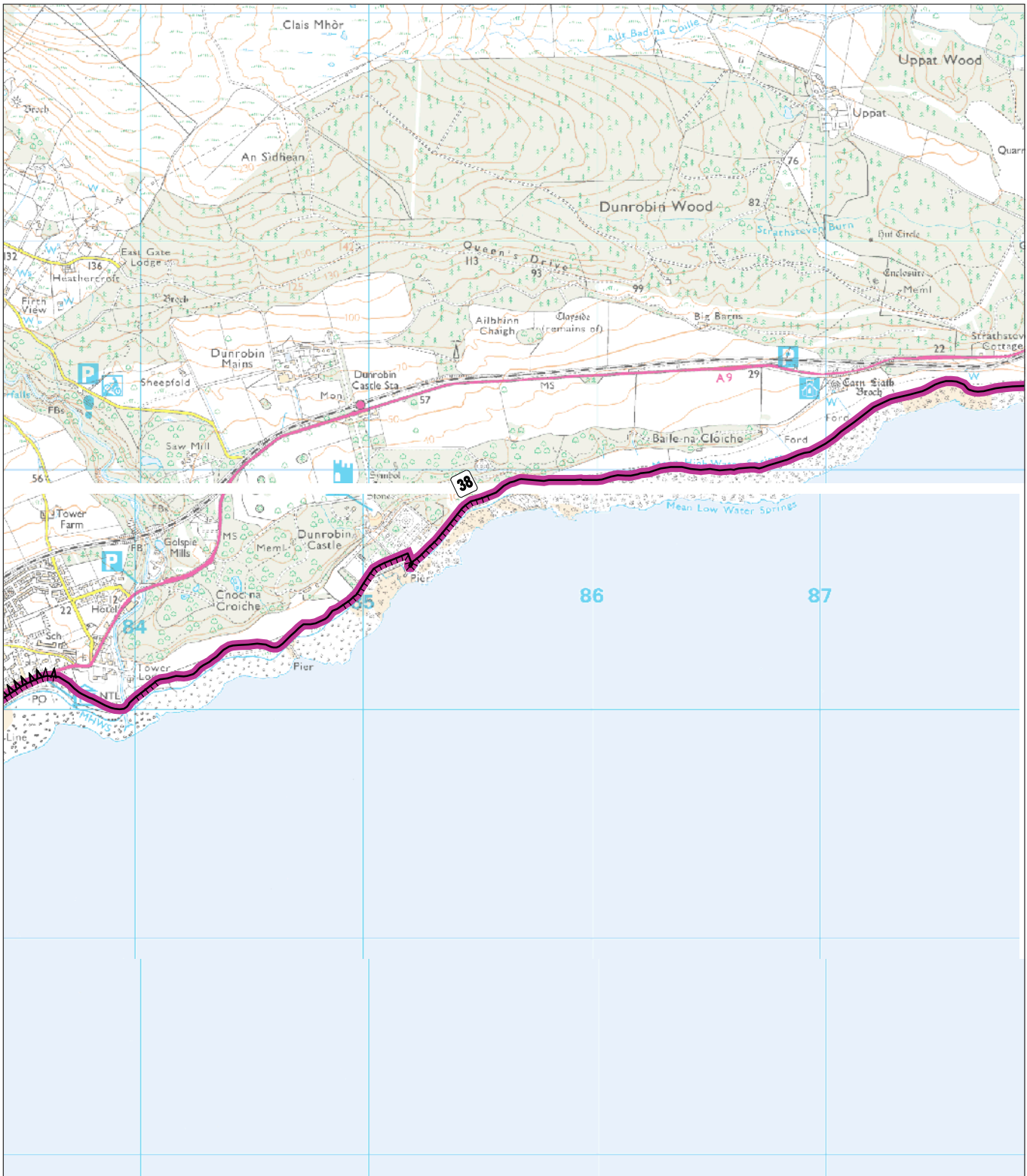
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 9: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| 63 | East Golspie | 0.85 | 283956 | 899982 | Stable | Stable, low coastal edge at North end of Golspie, gravel beach with low gravel ridges behind. |
| 64 | West Dunrobin | 0.27 | 284436 | 900231 | Eroding | Short erosional section where lower height of the coastal edge allows wave access, coastal path under threat from undermining. |
| 65 | Dunrobin Castle | 1.36 | 285095 | 900601 | Stable | Low edge mainly stable apart from small sections of failure of Victorian seawall at Dunrobin. Lower foreshore shows no sign of lowering however. |
| 66 | East Dunrobin | 0.28 | 285701 | 900954 | Eroding | Short section of eroding edge at northern end of Dunrobin shore protection and beyond, long term erosion of shale beds yield fossils here. |
| 67 | Baile na Cloiche to South Brora | 5.54 | 288398 | 901599 | Stable | Stable, low gravel foreshore and beach, backed by low dunes at the point at Strathsteven, intertidal gravels with increasing outcrops of bedrock towards Brora. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 9



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Key

Coastal Geomorphology

- Mainly rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly gravel
- Marsh

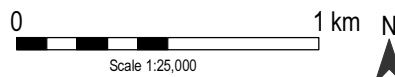
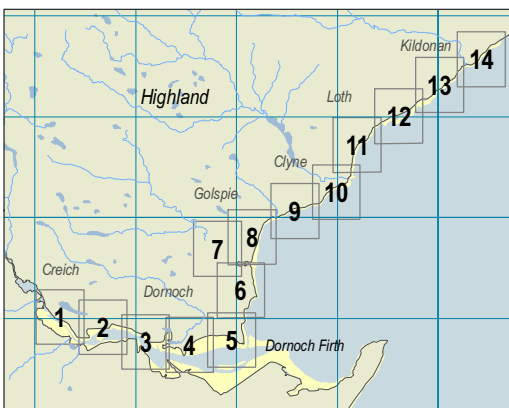
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 9: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| 38 | Golspie to South Brora | 286721 | 901007 | Gravel | 8.87 | Gravel foreshore and upper beach, Protected by seawall at Golspie, unprotected beyond except at Dunrobin were Victorian defences are failed in places but largely intact. Backed by raised beaches capped in places by glacial drift or blown dune sand. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c.90 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 9



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

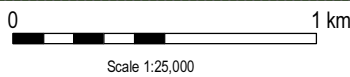
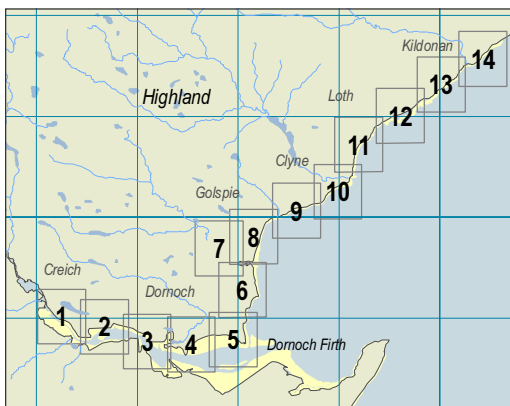
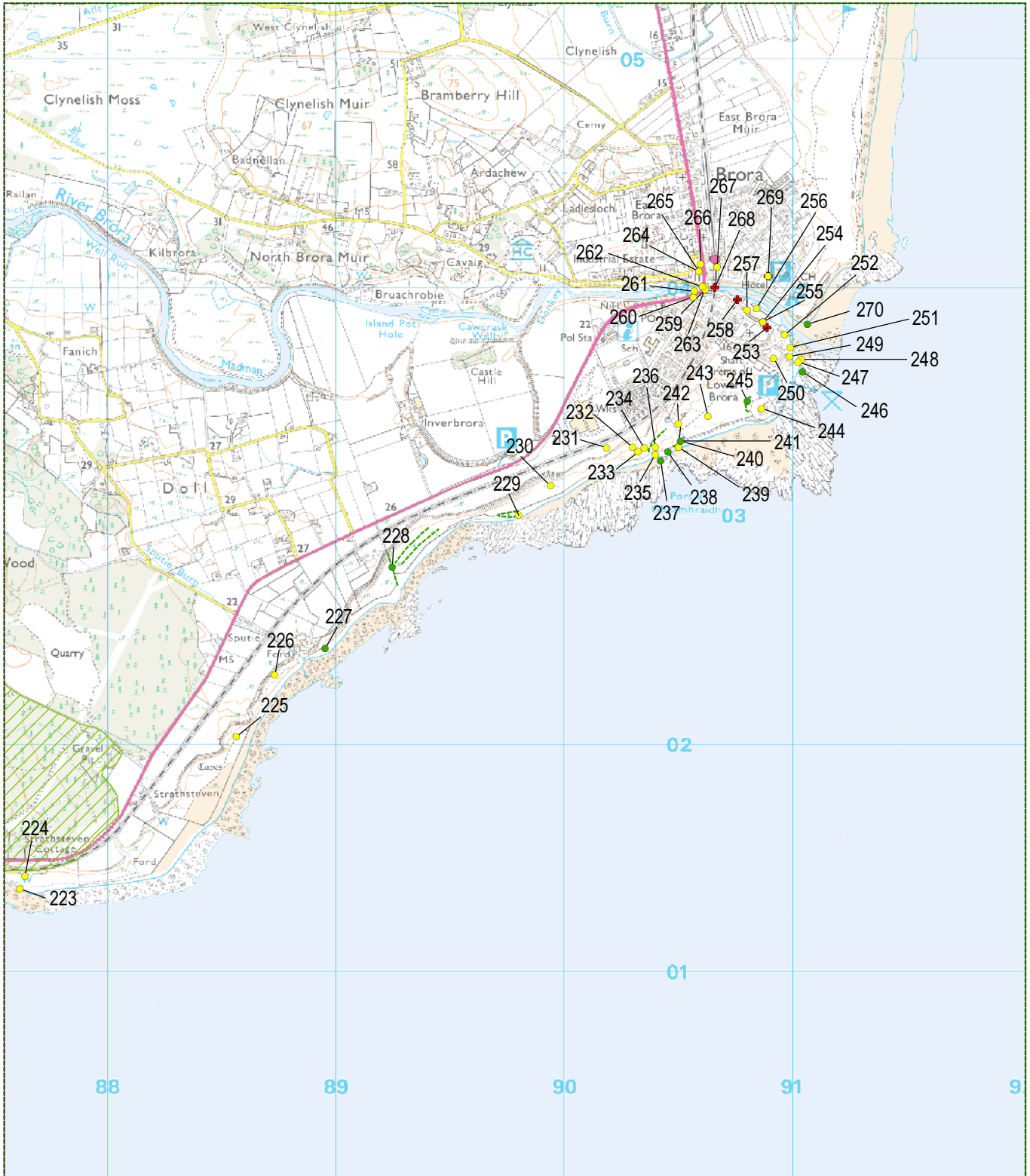
Map 9: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| 28 | Golspie to StrathSteven | 286210 | 900985 | Raised Beach | 5.97 | Gravel shore backed by raised beaches that rise slowly to a prominent relict cliff line, very clearly seen at Dunrobin Castle. To the north the cliff approaches the coast at StrathSteven where the raised beach is wider and capped by blown sand. The cliff line is punctured by caves that are now abandoned by the sea. | Almost all low edge < 5 m, with 100 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |

Map 10: Strathsteven to Brora North Beach

- 11.55 This section of coast runs from Strathsteven in the south up to the village of Brora and the estuary of the River Brora and continues north along Brora North Beach. The topography varies from the higher old cliff line to the south of Brora, the built up area of Brora and the sandy dunes to the north of Brora.
- 11.56 The hinterland is characterised by raised beach with a small amount of drift on visible rock at the far southern end of the section before this merges into blown sand to the south of Brora. To the north the entire stretch of coastline has blown sand as the main hinterland deposit. A contrast exists in the foreshore deposits to the north and south of Brora. To the north the foreshore is virtually all sand with only very small pockets of gravel while to the south the majority of the foreshore comprises gravel beaches with a stretch of sand at Brora South Beach. At the mouth of the River Brora the coastal edge is artificially protected.
- 11.57 In general the southern part of this area is stable, however, as Brora South Beach is approached erosional processes become dominant. This erosional state continues to the end of the section with only small areas of stability.
- 11.58 It is important to note that, in view of the protected nature of the shore immediately north at the river mouth, (i.e. erosional) and the erosional status of the coast for some distance to the north of the river mouth, the southern section of coast is likely to be in sediment deficit and thus subject to long term erosion of the foreshore and dune faces behind.
- 11.59 The archaeology and built heritage of the area includes the Brora salt pans, an extensive set of archaeological remains currently eroding out of the dunes on Brora South Beach. Some of the remains may date back to the late 16th century and are currently being investigated by Clyne Heritage Society with the aid of SCAPE and Historic Scotland.
- 11.60 Other sites noted included a 20th century magazine and firing range and radio intercept station and numerous 18th, 19th and 20th century buildings and features in Brora itself.
- 11.61 It was very clear that virtually all of features noted during this assessment were on Brora South Beach as opposed to the North Beach.
- 11.62 Eight of these sites were recommended for future monitoring and one for more specific immediate survey (Site 240), the potential early phase of the saltworks. Many of the sites actively eroding on Brora South Beach were not recommended for survey, with the exception of Site 240, due to them having already been excavated by the current project in the area.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 10



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 10: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---------------------------------|--|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 225 | Bathing Hut, Strath Steven Cove | Building | 288563 | 902030 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 226 | Sputie Quarry | Quarry | 288733 | 902300 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 227 | Sputie | Midden | 288952 | 902417 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 228 | Doll | Boundary | 289246 | 902773 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 229 | Inverbrora | Firing Range | 289800 | 903000 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 230 | Inverbrora Links | Magazine | 289940 | 903131 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 231 | Inverbrora | Rig And Furrow | 290185 | 903297 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 232 | Brora Links | Colliery | 290300 | 903300 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 233 | Brora | Lime Kiln | 290322 | 903279 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 234 | Brora | Building | 290350 | 903296 | Unknown | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 235 | Brora | Salt Works | 290400 | 903268 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 236 | Inverbrora | Track | 290400 | 903300 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 237 | Brora South Beach | Landing Point | 290423 | 903239 | Unknown | Good | Nil |
| 238 | Brora Salt Pans | Midden | 290455 | 903279 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 239 | Brora Links | Salt Works | 290500 | 903300 | 16th-17th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 240 | Brora Links | Building | 290500 | 903300 | Unknown | Fair | Survey |
| 241 | Brora South Beach | Boundary | 290510 | 903327 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 242 | Brora | Boundary Wall, Building, Clearance Cairn, Harbour, Midden, Pit, Radio Station, Track | 290500 | 903400 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 243 | Brora Back Beach | Golf Course | 290630 | 903435 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 244 | Po/Radio Station, Brora | Radio Station | 290864 | 903469 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 245 | Brora | Midden | 290803 | 903500 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 246 | Brora | Landing Point | 291044 | 903630 | Unknown | Good | Nil |
| 247 | Lower Brora | Smoke House | 291024 | 903674 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 248 | Brora | Lookout | 291038 | 903685 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 249 | Red Row | House | 290986 | 903696 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 250 | Salt Street, Lower Brora | House | 290918 | 903691 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 251 | Boat Yard, Lower Brora | Boat Yard | 290991 | 903737 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 252 | Stafford Arms, Lower Brora | Inn | 290966 | 903793 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 253 | Brora, Shore Street, Ardassie | House | 290890 | 903831 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 254 | Lower Brora | Brewery | 290869 | 903850 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 255 | Lower Brora | Lemonade Factory | 290871 | 903850 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|----------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 256 | Brora, Harbour | Harbour | 290843 | 903906 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 257 | Lower Brora | Fish Curing Yard | 290800 | 903900 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 258 | Brora, Harbour Road, Ice House | Icehouse | 290762 | 903952 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 259 | Brora, Uai Na Colman | Cave | 290620 | 903990 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 260 | Brora | Smithy | 290566 | 903957 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 261 | Brora, War Memorial | War Memorial | 290570 | 903982 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 262 | Brora Bridge | Bridge | 290606 | 904001 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 263 | Old Brora Bridge | Bridge | 290620 | 904001 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 264 | Rosebank, Brora | House | 290590 | 904070 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 265 | Brora, Victoria Road, Rosebank | House | 290590 | 904070 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 266 | Brora, Victoria Road, 2 Railway Terrace | Site, Terraced House | 290597 | 904100 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 267 | Brora Station, Signal Box | Signal Box | 290670 | 904090 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 268 | Brora, Railway Bridge | Railway Bridge | 290657 | 904006 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 269 | Brora, Golf Road, Duncraggie | Hotel | 290893 | 904051 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 270 | Brora | Timber Posts | 291066 | 903838 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |



Site 226.



Site 227.



Site 228.



Site 229



Site 230.



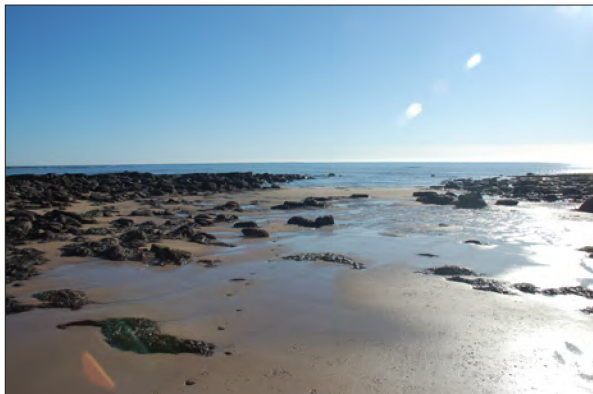
Site 233.



Site 234.



Site 236.



Site 237.



Site 238.



Site 240.



Site 241.



Site 243.



Site 244.



Site 245.



Site 246.



Site 247.



Site 256.



Site 258.



Site 261.



Site 262.



Site 263.

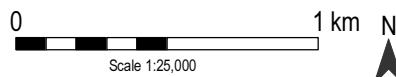
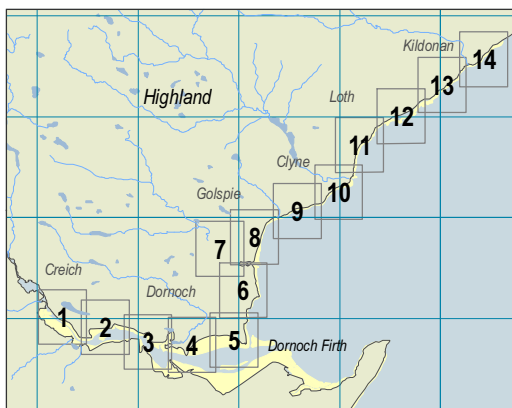
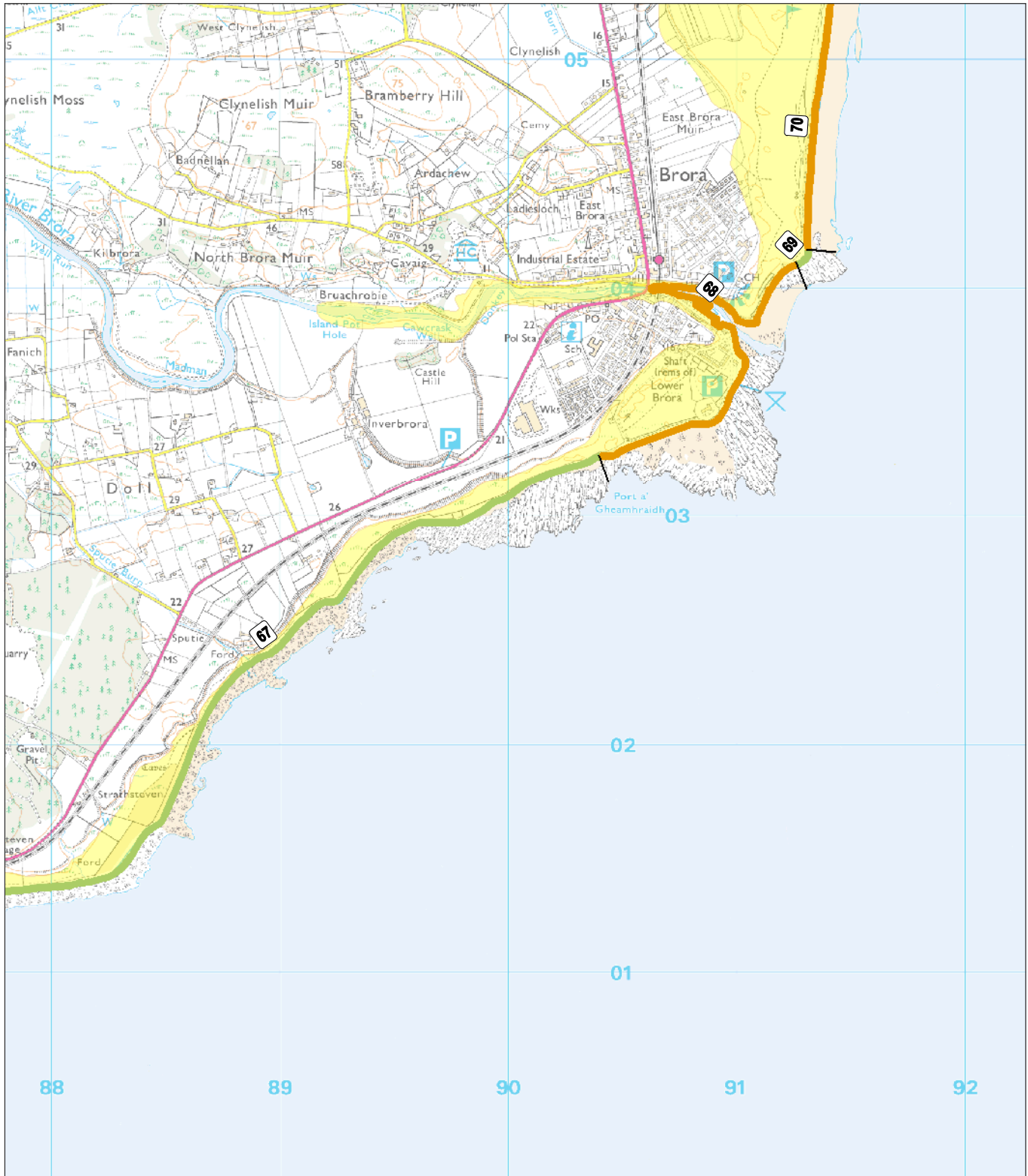


Site 268.



Site 270.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 10



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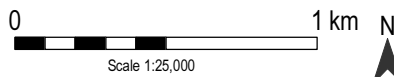
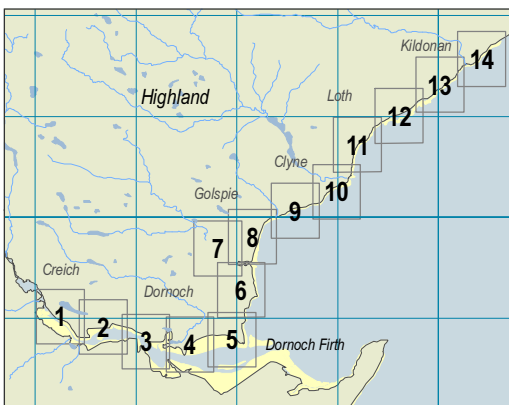
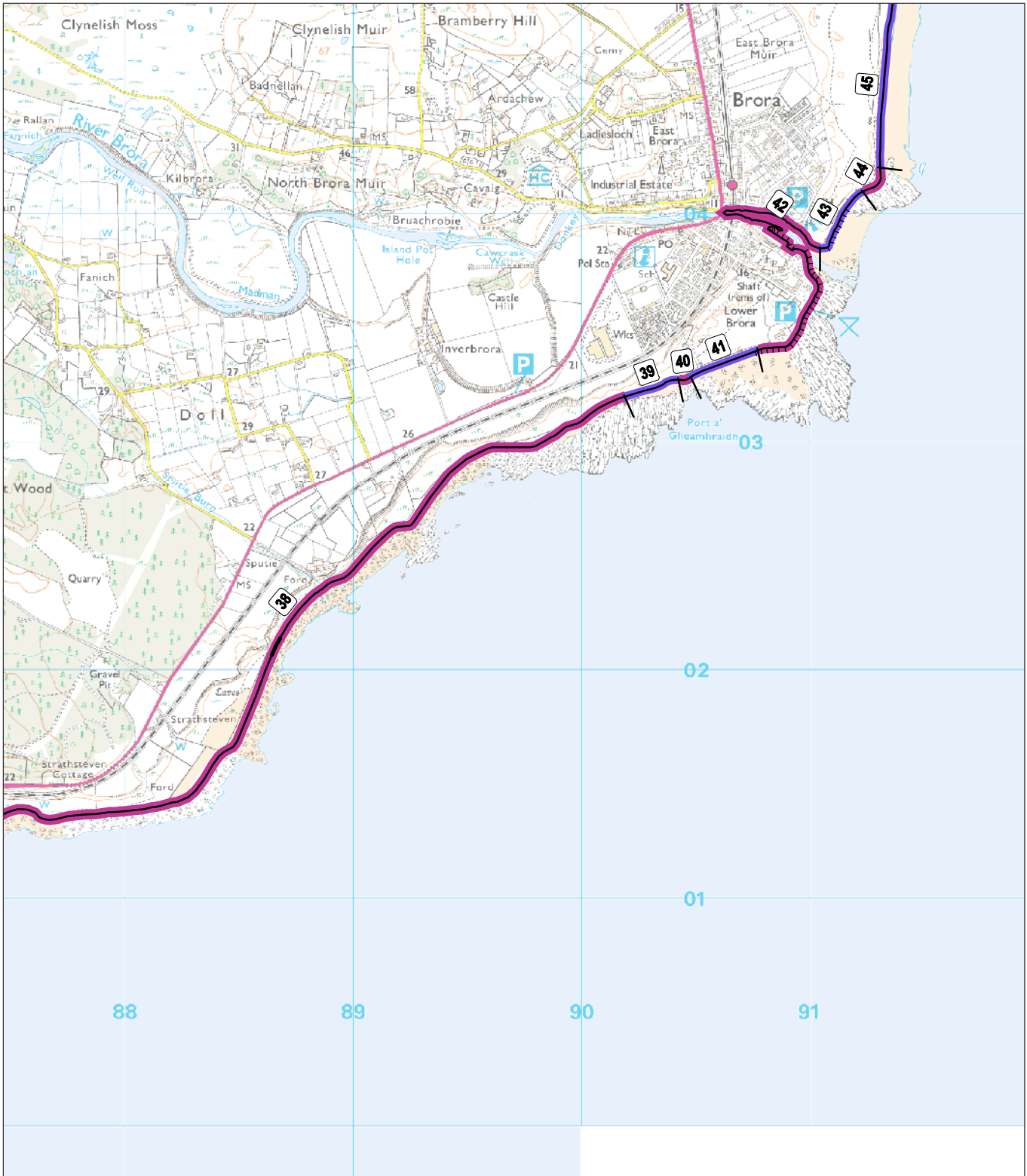
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 10: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| 67 | Baile na Cloiche to South Brora | 5.54 | 288398 | 901599 | Stable | Stable, low gravel foreshore and beach, backed by low dunes at the point at Strathsteven, intertidal gravles with increasing outcrops of bedrock towards Brora. |
| 68 | Brora | 2.42 | 290825 | 903924 | Eroding | Erosional coastal edge of sand and gravel backed by raised beach and dune. Artificial protection to the south and north of the Brora exit. |
| 69 | Brora | 0.09 | 291300 | 904127 | Stable | Short but stable gravel section fronted by rock platform, gives way in north to eroding sandy beach backed by dune. |
| 70 | Brora North Beach | 1.12 | 291339 | 904726 | Eroding | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 10



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

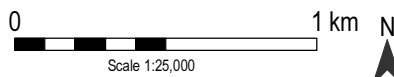
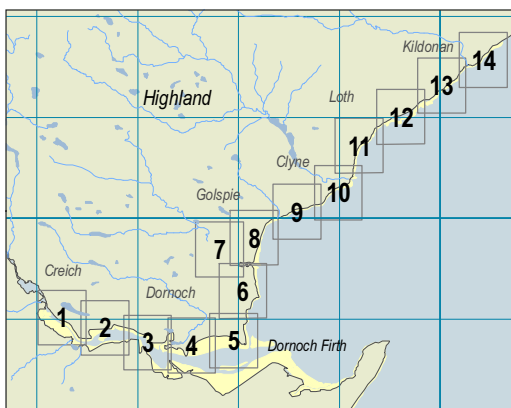
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 10: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| 38 | Golspie to South Brora | 286721 | 901007 | Gravel | 8.87 | Gravel foreshore and upper beach, Protected by seawall at Golspie, unprotected beyond except at Dunrobin were Victorian defences are failed in places but largely intact. Backed by raised beaches capped in places by glacial drift or blown dune sand. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c.90 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 39 | South Brora | 290315 | 903231 | Sand | 0.25 | Short sandy beach, fronted by rock platform and backed by raised beach terrace. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 40 | South Brora | 290457 | 903269 | Gravel | 0.06 | Short gravel beach, fronted by rock platform and backed by raised beach terrace. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 41 | South Brora | 290628 | 903344 | Sand | 0.32 | Short sandy beach, fronted by rock platform and backed by raised beach terrace. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 42 | North Brora | 290827 | 903938 | Gravel | 1.65 | Narrow gravel beach backed by blown sand and raised gravel beach. The eroding edge is protected by boulder rip rap to the Brora river. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 43 | North Brora | 291133 | 903973 | Sand | 0.33 | Eroding sandy beach and dunes with protected edge. Recreational access to beach via gaps in protection. Dunes atop raised beach to rear. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 44 | North Brora | 291304 | 904131 | Gravel | 0.15 | Short gravel beach fronted by rock platform, low cliffs in dunes to rear. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 45 | North Brora | 291465 | 905509 | Sand | 2.64 | Wide sandy beach backed by extensive sand dune system which supports Brora golf course in the south. Coastal strip (raised beaches and dunes) narrows to the north as the relict cliff line approaches the coast from inland. | Low edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 10



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

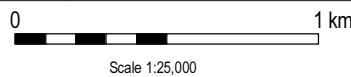
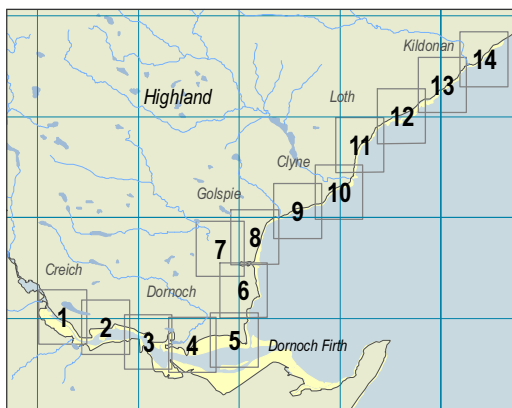
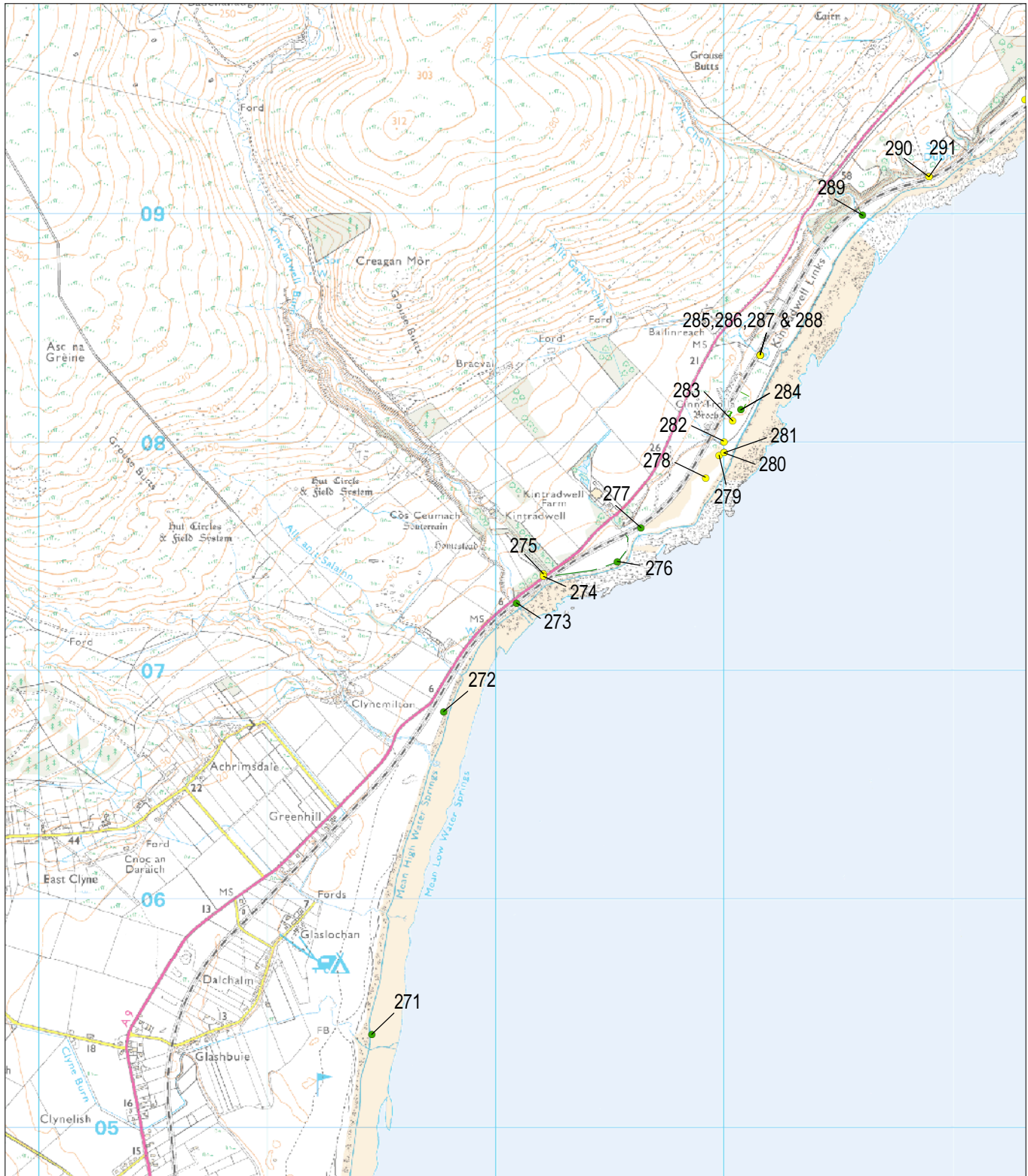
Map 10: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 28 | Golspie to StrathSteven | 286210 | 900985 | Raised Beach | 5.97 | Gravel shore backed by raised beaches that rise slowly to a prominent relict cliff line, very clearly seen at Dunrobin Castle. To the north the cliff approaches the coast at StrathSteven where the raised beach is wider and capped by blown sand. The cliff line is punctured by caves that are now abandoned by the sea. | Almost all low edge < 5 m, with 100 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 29 | StrathSteven | 288756 | 902253 | Drift on Visible Rock | 0.34 | The relict cliff approaches the coastal edge here with till sitting atop bedrock which falls steeply to a low raised gravel beach and gravelly foreshore below Sputie. | Almost all low edge < 5 m, with 20 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 30 | Sputie | 289270 | 902652 | Raised Beach | 1.00 | The relict cliff approaches the coastal edge here with till sitting atop bedrock in places. Cliff falls steeply to a low raised gravel beach and gravelly foreshore. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 31 | South Brora | 290427 | 903269 | Blown Sand | 1.74 | Low raised beach is veneered by blown sand at Brora and backed by wide raised beach terrace that now supports an industrial estate. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 32 | Brora | 290716 | 903983 | Raised Beach | 1.14 | Raised beach terraces at Brora now support the town buildings on a high and flat-topped surface except where the River Brora has incised its course. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 33 | North Brora | 291435 | 905375 | Blown Sand | 3.36 | Blown sand adorns a wide raised beach sequence north of Brora that now houses Brora golf course. The relict cliff line lies some distance inland to the north and west. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 11: Brora North Beach to Lothbeg

- 11.63 This section of coast runs from the northern part of Brora North Beach, along Kintradwell Links to the area of coast south of Lothbeg Farm. The immediate inland topography consists of a gentle slope with the current A9 road and railway line running very close to the coast at Kintradwell.
- 11.64 The hinterland here comprises blown sand along the straighter sections of coast and raised beach in the more uneven sections between. This is mirrored in the foreshore with sand fronting the straighter sections and gravel beaches being present in the sections between.
- 11.65 The coast here has largely been classified as erosional with slightly longer stretches of stability to the north of Kintradwell Links.
- 11.66 Kintradwell Links are sand dunes that lie on a low emerged beach below a rock cliff line to the rear. The dune system is well vegetated and stable but shows signs of windblown/ animal erosion on some flat surfaces of the hinterland.
- 11.67 The archaeology and built heritage of this stretch of coast consists of numerous previous finds from Kintradwell including several inscribed stones and a burial. A collection of stones were also noted here during the field survey eroding out of an area of wind and animal erosion (Site 277).
- 11.68 Further to the north a cross slab and cist have been found previously along with another burial slightly further north at Lothbeg. The series of ruined buildings (Site 284) located in front of Cinn Trolla Broch likely relate to the Wilkhouse Inn which is noted on more than one 18th century map.
- 11.69 Three sites in this section were recommended for further monitoring work.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 11



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 11: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 271 | Brora Links | Timber Posts | 291456 | 905402 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 272 | Kintradwell | Stone Heap | 291772 | 906818 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 273 | Kintradwell Links | Bridge | 292092 | 907293 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 274 | St. Trollas Chapel, Graveyard | Cemetery | 292210 | 907410 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 275 | St. Trollas Chapel | Chapel | 292210 | 907420 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 276 | Kintradwell | Boundary | 292534 | 907475 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 277 | Kintradwell Links | Stone Heap | 292637 | 907624 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 278 | Rifle Range, Loth | Firing Range | 292920 | 907840 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 279 | Kintradwell Links | Findspot | 292980 | 907940 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 280 | Kintradwell Links | Human Remains | 293000 | 907950 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 281 | Kintradwell Links | Cist | 293000 | 907950 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 282 | Kintradwell | Findspot | 293000 | 908000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 283 | Kintradwell Links | Findspot | 293040 | 908090 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 284 | Kintradwell Links | Farmstead | 293074 | 908140 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 285 | Kintradwell | Inscribed Stone | 293160 | 908380 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 286 | Kintradwell | Inscribed Stone | 293160 | 908380 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 287 | Kintradwell | Inscribed Stone | 293160 | 908380 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 288 | Kintradwell Links | Findspot | 293160 | 908380 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 289 | Sput Dubh | Boundary | 293608 | 908991 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 290 | Collieburn | Cross Slab | 293900 | 909160 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 291 | Cross Slab & Cist, Sput Dubh | Cist | 293900 | 909160 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |



Site 271.



Site 272.



Site 273.



Site 276.



Site 277.



Site 284A.



Site 284B.



Site 284C.

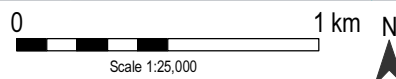
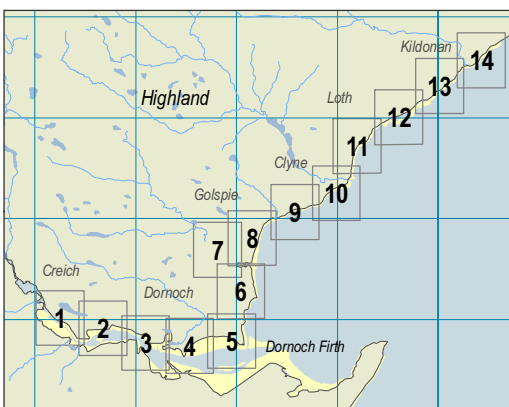
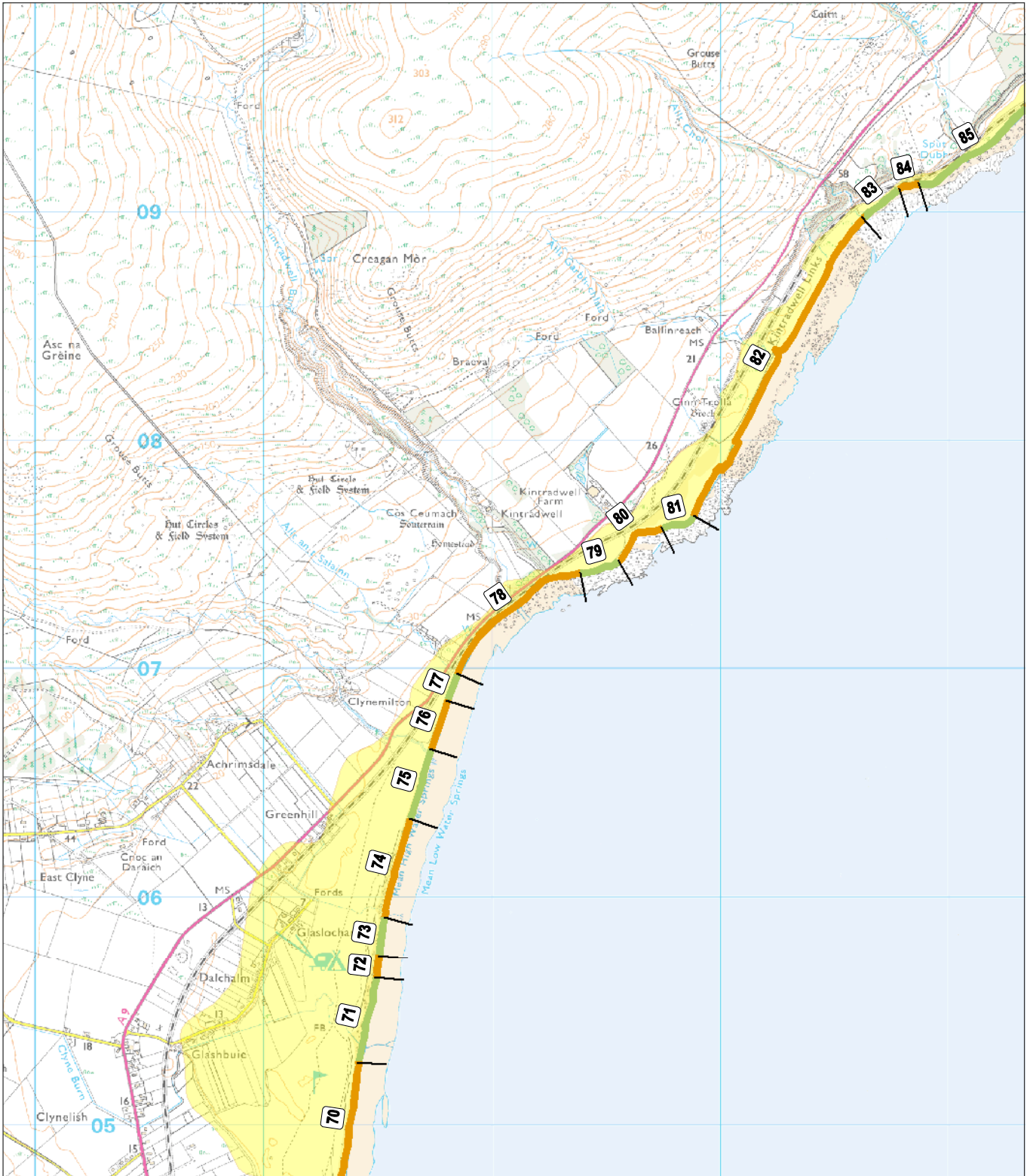


Site 284D.



Site 289.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 11



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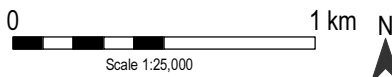
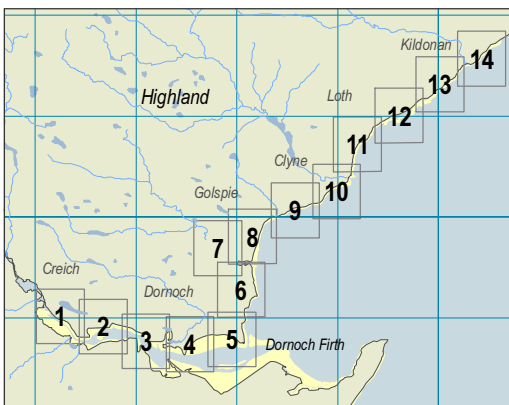
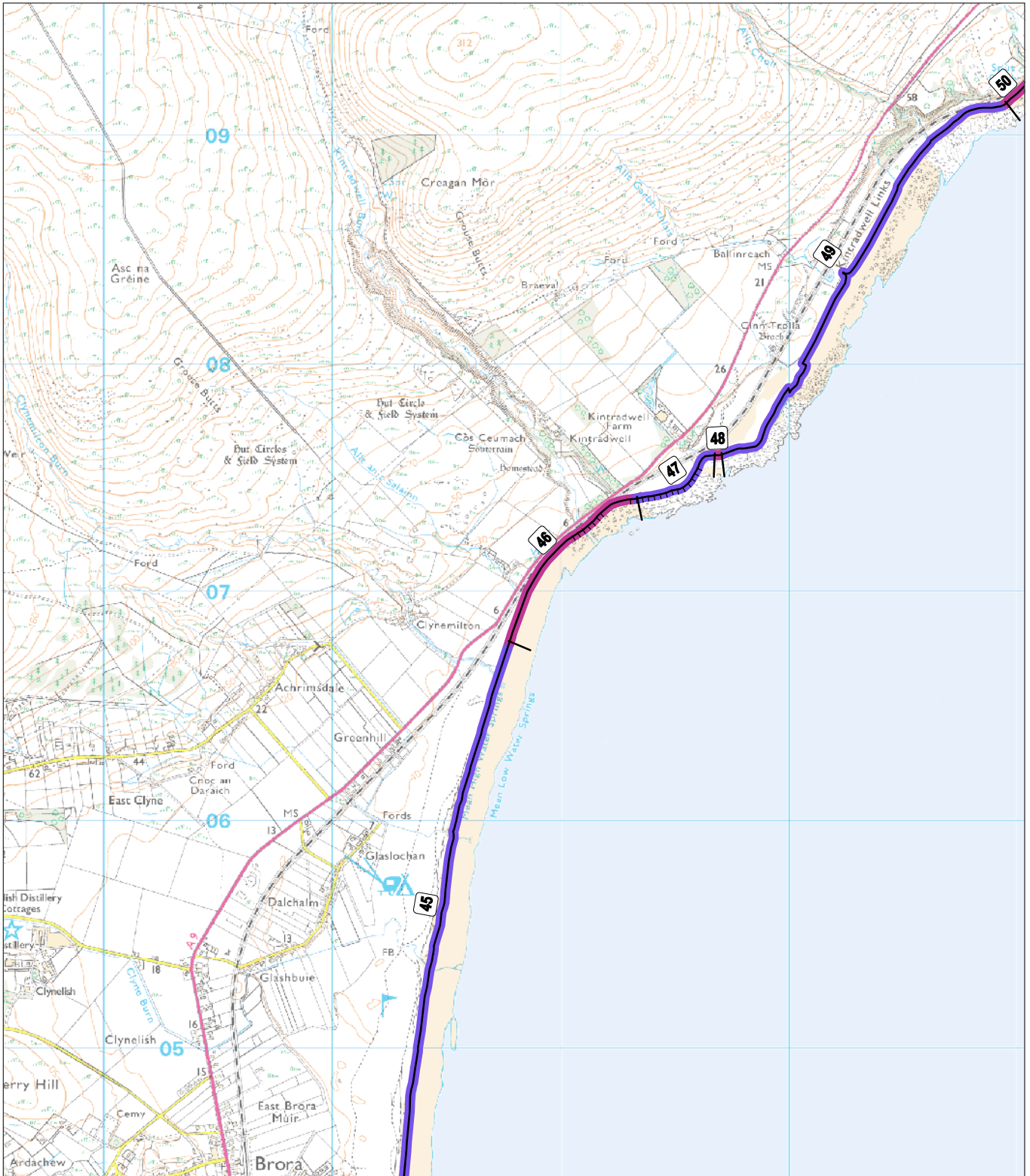
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 11: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| 70 | Brora North Beach | 1.12 | 291339 | 904726 | Eroding | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 71 | Glashbuie | 0.37 | 291450 | 905461 | Stable | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 72 | Glaslochan | 0.11 | 291496 | 905695 | Eroding | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 73 | Glaslochan | 0.17 | 291514 | 905832 | Stable | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 74 | North Glaslochan | 0.44 | 291577 | 906131 | Eroding | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 75 | Greenhill | 0.32 | 291689 | 906496 | Stable | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 76 | Clynemilton | 0.23 | 291770 | 906757 | Eroding | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 77 | Clynemilton | 0.12 | 291827 | 906919 | Stable | Long sections of beach north of Brora (units 70-78) with intermittent eroding and stable sections (but no accretion) . Suggests cyclical phases of short term erosion moving along the coast, replaced by short term stability later. |
| 78 | Kintradwell | 0.73 | 292071 | 907254 | Eroding | Low erosional gravel stretch with artificial protection where road and rail lines skirt close to the coastal edge. |
| 79 | Kintradwell | 0.18 | 292473 | 907437 | Stable | Stable sandy beach protected by artificial works over part of its length, blown sand at rear. |
| 80 | Kintradwell | 0.26 | 292621 | 907582 | Eroding | Low sandy beach with some sand, eroding at rear, small sand cliffs in evidence |
| 81 | Kintradwell | 0.15 | 292819 | 907629 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by blown sand on raised beach, stable, archaeology at rear not under threat in the short term from erosion of adjacent sections. |
| 82 | Kintradwell Links | 1.61 | 293232 | 908327 | Eroding | Sandy beach backed by blown sand on raised beach, slow erosion but archaeology at rear not under threat in the short term. |
| 83 | North Kintradwell Links | 0.19 | 293704 | 909036 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by blown sand on raised beach, stable. |
| 84 | Sput Dubh | 0.1 | 293822 | 909116 | Eroding | Sandy beach backed by blown sand on raised beach, slow erosion. |
| 85 | Sput Dubh | 0.59 | 294118 | 909260 | Stable | Narrow gravel beach, currently stable. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 11



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

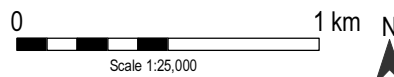
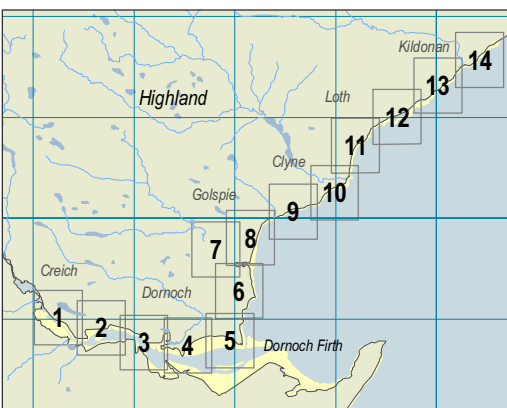
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 11: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|-----------------|
| 45 | North Brora | 291465 | 905509 | Sand | 2.64 | Wide sandy beach backed by extensive sand dune system which supports Brora golf course in the south. Coastal strip (raised beaches and dunes) narrows to the north as the relict cliff line approaches the coast from inland. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 46 | Kintradwell | 291978 | 907176 | Gravel | 0.89 | Gravel replaces sand at Kintradwell and beach narrows. Relict cliff close to coast so road and rail lines run along the eroding raised beach here, thus requiring protection. Several phases of such works in evidence. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 47 | Kintradwell | 292542 | 907459 | Sand | 0.42 | Short section of sand beach fronted by gravel and rock. Dune sand to landward. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 48 | Kintradwell | 292693 | 907598 | Gravel | 0.03 | Gravel and sand beach backed by sand dunes. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 49 | Kintradwell Links | 293250 | 908393 | Sand | 2.18 | Sandy beach fronted by intertidal sand and gravel beach, backed by blown sand with remains of small settlement on low raised beach. Broch sits atop higher raised beach. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 50 | Sput Dubh to Lothbeg | 294672 | 909553 | Gravel | 1.71 | Narrow gravel beach backed by raised gravel beach with thin dune cap. The edge is protected by boulder rip rap in places where the rail line approaches the shore. Steep relict cliff closely parallels the shore here, cut into glacial till and Jurassic bedrock. | Low edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 11



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

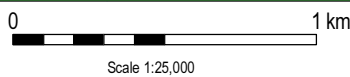
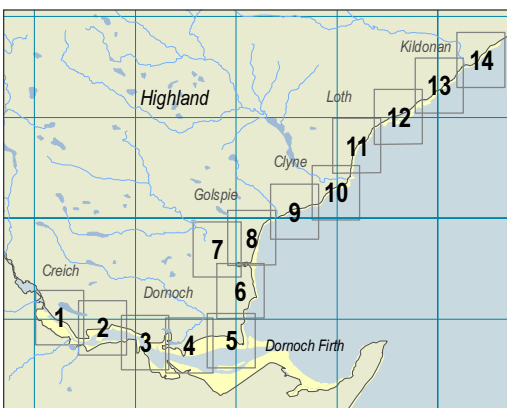
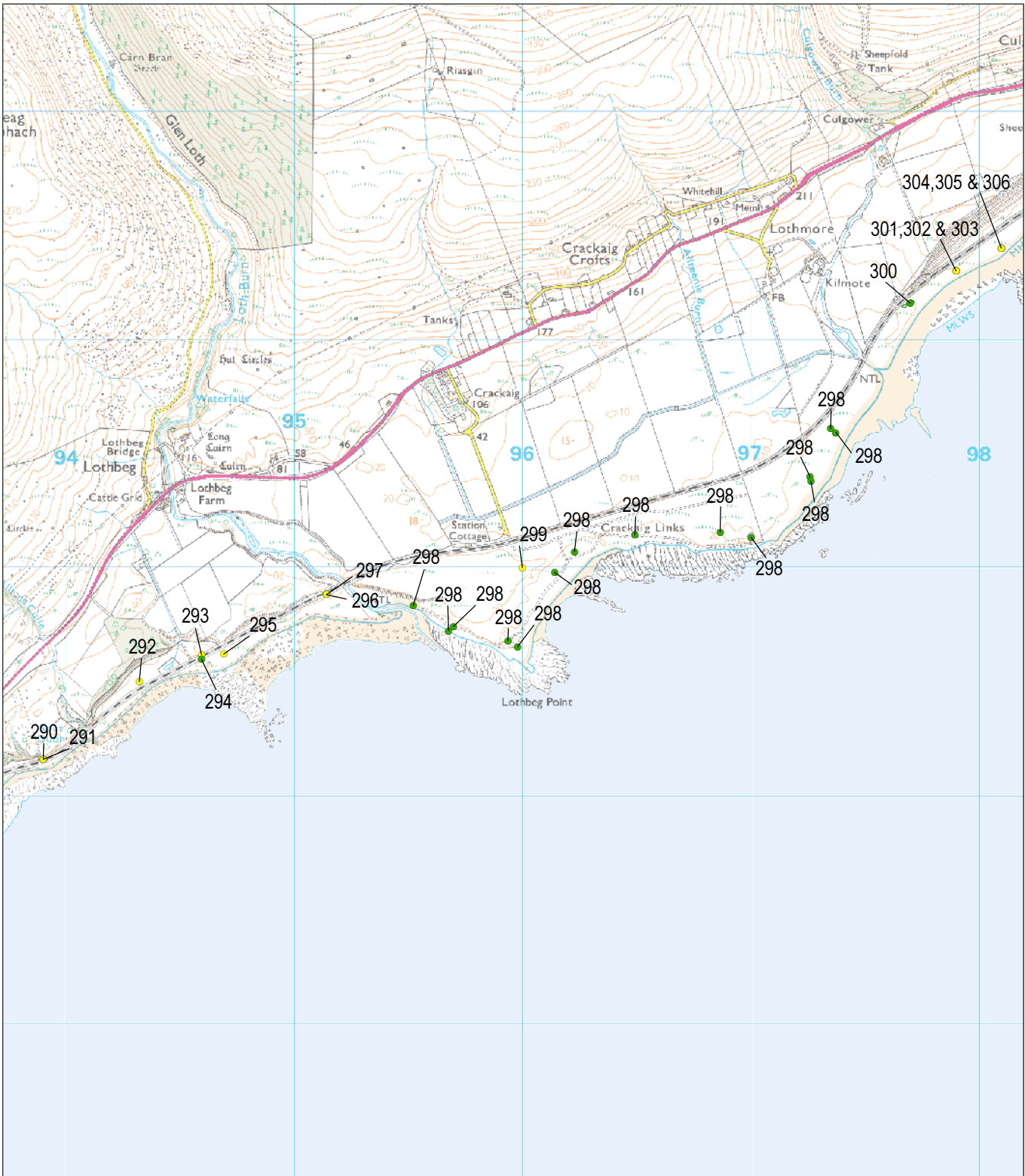
Map 11: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| 33 | North Brora | 291435 | 905375 | Blown Sand | 3.36 | Blown sand adorns a wide raised beach sequence north of Brora that now houses Brora golf course. The relict cliff line lies some distance inland to the north and west. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 34 | Kintradwell | 292047 | 907238 | Raised Beach | 0.64 | Relict cliff approaches the coast to form a narrow corridor along which both road and rail lines run along the top of a narrow raised beach that is now protected in an attempt to slow erosion. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 35 | Kintradwell Links | 293141 | 908150 | Blown Sand | 2.55 | Hinterland composed of blow sand dunes atop raised beach terraces along which the railway runs. Relict cliff line lies landward. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 36 | Sput Dubh to Lothbeg Point | 294614 | 909544 | Raised Beach | 1.81 | Raised beach is backed by steep cliff line cut into jurassic rocks capped by till. Cliff is close to the shore, constraining the rail track and necessitating protection in places. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 12: Lothbeg to Culgower

- 11.70 This section of coast runs from the area south of Lothbeg Farm, round Lothbeg Point and Crackaig Links, up to the area south of Culgower Farm. The topography of the immediate area is generally flat agricultural fields located behind dunes in the central part and on top of old cliff edges to the north and south of this.
- 11.71 The hinterland is characterised by varying stretches of raised beach and blown sand although the blown sand is the dominant hinterland geology in the northern part of this section. The foreshore in the southern part varies between sand and gravel beaches with small pockets of rock platform while the northern part, like the hinterland, is dominated by sand.
- 11.72 In general the coastline varies between stretches of erosion and stability. The sand dunes in the Crackaig region are stable over substantial distances, but are subject to erosion in several areas, especially in the north-eastern part where the dunes are narrower and the beach is mostly composed of gravels, backed by emerged beaches on which the dunes sit. Towards Lothbeg Point the beach is sandy and stable but at the Point itself (a triangular rocky promontory) it is erosional. Beyond the Point, the beach is sandy and stable with a high dune at the backshore sitting on an emerged beach. At the western end of this section, the exit of a stream has depleted the beach and cut the dunes back.
- 11.73 Although at present stable in places, in the longer term it is likely that Crackaig Links and Lothbeg Point will be affected by erosional processes in the future as bedrock is encountered and the erosional sediment feed from the north begins to be exhausted.
- 11.74 The archaeology and built heritage of the area includes previous discoveries of burials at both the northern and southern end of this section. The dominant site, however, is the remains of the WWII Radar Station at Lothbeg and Crackaig (Site 298). Remains were spread out over c. 3 km of coastline and included bunkers, concrete bases for several masts, remains of hut foundations and lookout posts. The site is deteriorating as many parts are located in exposed positions and sand is being blown away from a bunker at the western end of the complex.
- 11.75 The Radar Station was recommended for future monitoring.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 12



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 12: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 292 | Lothbeg | Findspot | 294320 | 909500 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 293 | Lothbeg | Burial Ground | 294592 | 909619 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 294 | Lothbeg | Structure | 294592 | 909597 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 295 | Lothbeg | Human Remains | 294690 | 909620 | 11th century AD to 16th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 296 | Lothbeg | Cist | 295140 | 909880 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 297 | Loth Burn | Human Remains | 295140 | 909880 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Bunker | 297350 | 910608 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Mast | 297372 | 910589 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Station | 297259 | 910398 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Mast | 297265 | 910377 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Observation Post | 297001 | 910132 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Station | 296867 | 910153 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Mast | 296493 | 910143 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Mast | 296228 | 910069 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Mast | 296142 | 909977 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Observation Post | 295978 | 909652 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Mast | 295936 | 909679 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Station | 295675 | 909723 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Station | 295697 | 909741 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 298 | Lothbeg | Radar Station | 295522 | 909835 | 20th century | Good | Monitoring visit |
| 299 | Chain Home Radar Station, Loth | Radar Station | 296000 | 910000 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 300 | Kilmote | Cairn | 297701 | 911159 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 301 | Culgower | Burial | 297900 | 911300 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 302 | Culgower | Findspot | 297900 | 911300 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 303 | Cist, In Railway, Kilmote | Cist | 297900 | 911300 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 304 | Strone Rungie, Culgower | Battle Site | 298100 | 911400 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 305 | Strone Rungie | Burial Cairn | 298100 | 911400 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 306 | Strone Rungie | Long Cist | 298100 | 911400 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |



Site 294.



Site 295.



Site 298 - Mast Base & Bunker.



Site 298 - Outlook Post.

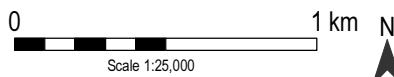
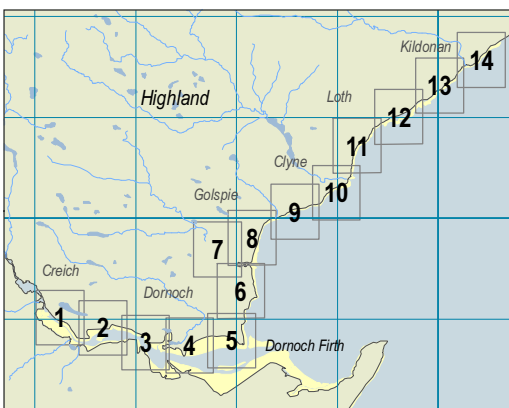
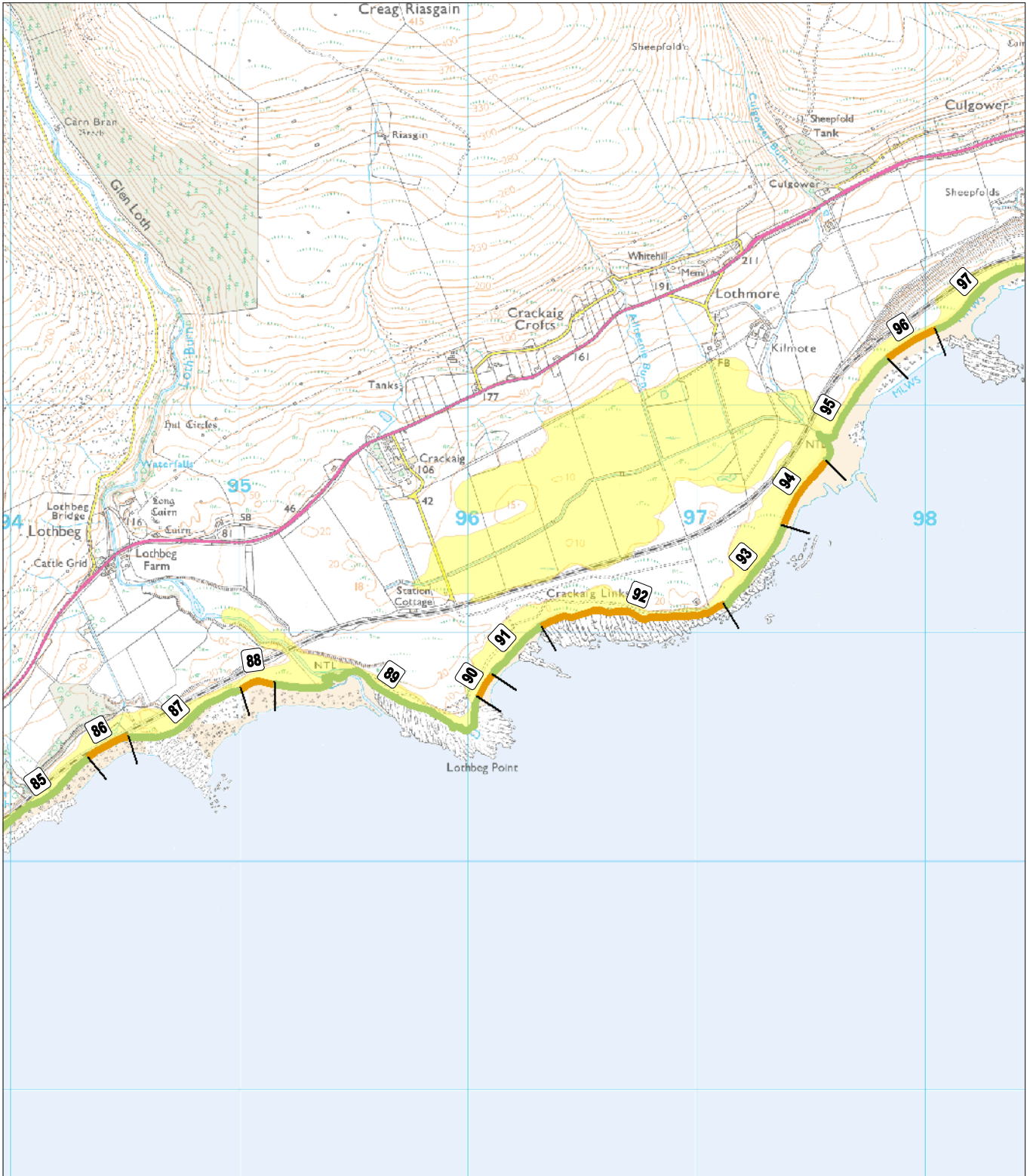


Site 298 - Hut Bases.



Site 300.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 12



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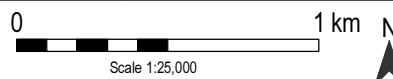
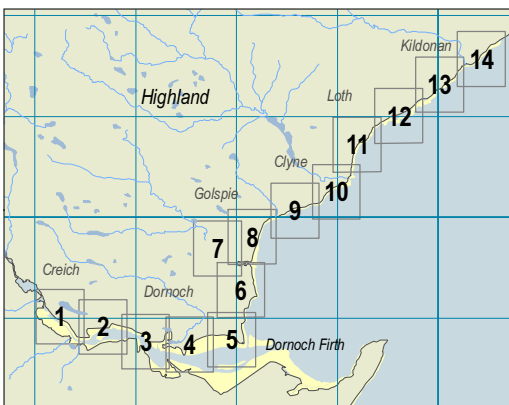
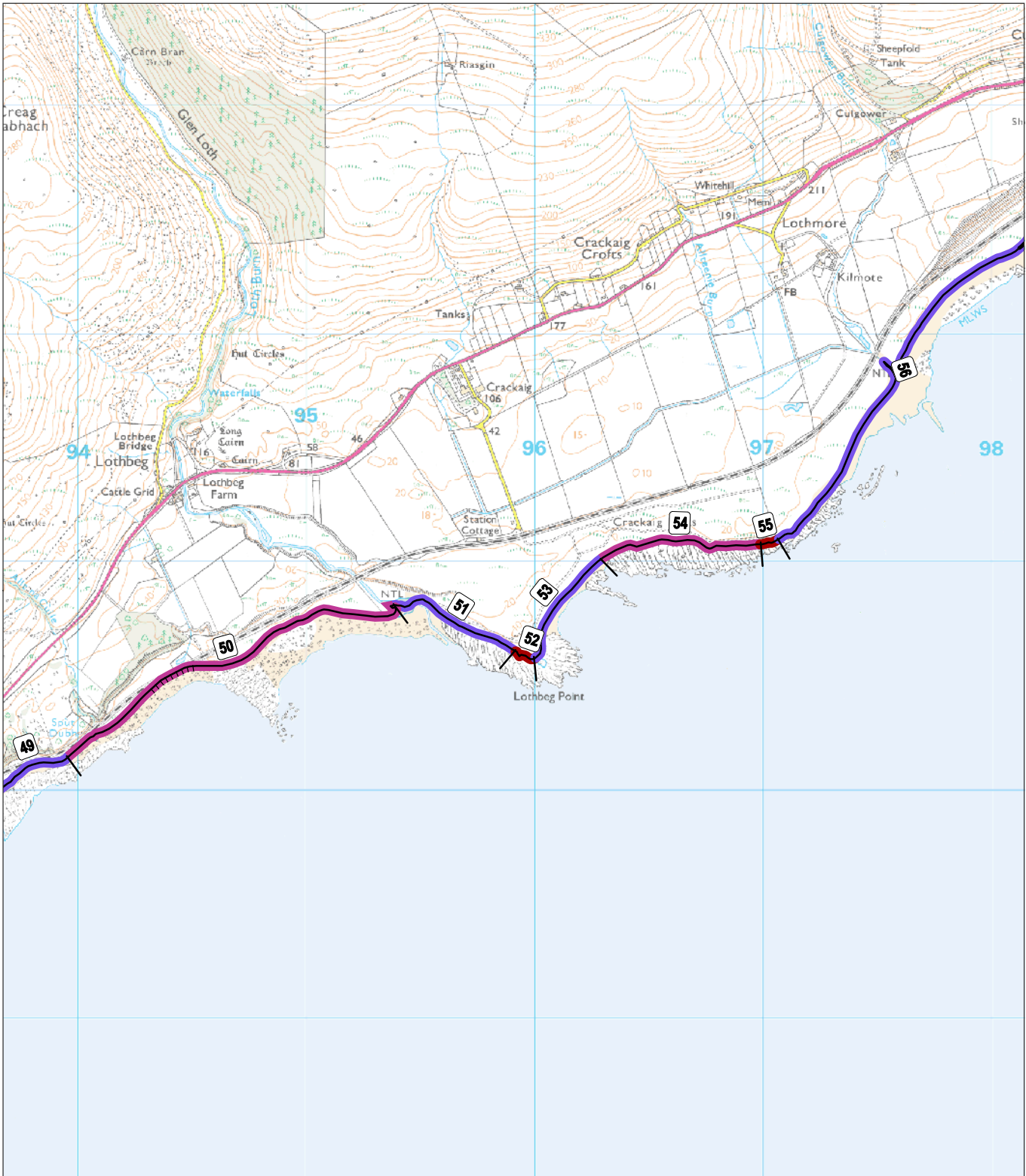
Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 12: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| 85 | Sput Dubh | 0.59 | 294118 | 909260 | Stable | Narrow gravel beach, currently stable |
| 86 | North Sput Dubh | 0.2 | 294419 | 909511 | Eroding | Narrow gravel beach backed by protection works where railway runs close to the rear of the beach, slow erosion. |
| 87 | West Lothbeg | 0.55 | 294773 | 909610 | Stable | Narrow gravel beach fronted by intertidal gravel, railway runs along the raised beach to the rear. Currently stable. |
| 88 | Lothbeg | 0.15 | 295071 | 909790 | Eroding | Narrow gravel beach fronted by intertidal gravel, railway runs along the raised beach to the rear. Currently eroding. |
| 89 | Lothbeg Point | 1.18 | 295623 | 909750 | Stable | Gravel beach gives way to stable sandy beach at Lothbeg Burn exit, then stable sand, fronted by rock platform and backed by dunes to beyond Lothbeg Point, short gravel stretch at Lothbeg Point. Sheltered from north and east waves. |
| 90 | East Lothbeg Point | 0.12 | 296072 | 909771 | Eroding | Sandy beach backed by extensive blown sand on raised beach, slow erosion. |
| 91 | East Lothbeg Point | 0.3 | 296208 | 909929 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by extensive blown sand on raised beach, short term stable. |
| 92 | Crackaig Links | 0.84 | 296723 | 910085 | Eroding | Gravel beach fronted by rock platform, low cliffs demonstrate ongoing erosion, backed by raised beach and dune cap. |
| 93 | Crackaig Links | 0.45 | 297268 | 910285 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by extensive blown sand on raised beach, short term stable. |
| 94 | Crackaig Links | 0.34 | 297458 | 910624 | Eroding | Sandy beach backed by extensive blown sand on raised beach, short term erosion. |
| 95 | Kilmote | 0.64 | 297639 | 910953 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by narrowing blown sand on raised beach, short term stable. |
| 96 | Kilmote | 0.25 | 297935 | 911275 | Eroding | Sandy beach backed by narrow cordon of blown sand on raised beach, short term erosion. Steep cliff approaches shore from inland. |
| 97 | Kilmote | 1.01 | 298454 | 911602 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by narrowing cordon of blown sand on raised beach, stable. Cliff behind remains close to coastal edge from here to the Ord Of Caithness. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 12



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 12: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|---|
| 49 | Kintradwell Links | 293250 | 908393 | Sand | 2.18 | Sandy beach fronted by intertidal sand and gravel beach, backed by blown sand with remains of small settlement on low raised beach. Broch sits atop higher raised beach. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 50 | Sput Dubh to Lothbeg | 294672 | 909553 | Gravel | 1.71 | Narrow gravel beach backed by raised gravel beach with thin dune cap. The edge is protected by boulder rip rap in places where the rail line approaches the shore. Steep relict cliff closely parallels the shore here, cut into glacial till and Jurassic bedrock. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 51 | Lothbeg Point | 295644 | 909738 | Sand | 0.61 | Narrow sand beach fronted by rock platform and backed by steep dunes that are undercut in places. Dune system extends inland for 500m or so. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 52 | Lothbeg Point | 295957 | 909589 | Rock Platform | 0.11 | Short and narrow gravel beach fronted by rock platform and backed by rock outcrop at Lothbeg Point. Dune system extends beyond. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 53 | Lothbeg Point | 296106 | 909820 | Sand | 0.54 | Sandy beach with sand intertidal, eroding at south end. Backed by extensive dunes system draped over low and high raised beaches. Used as recreational caravan area. Remains of WW2 radar installations at several points within the site. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 54 | Crackaig Links | 296639 | 910091 | Gravel | 0.73 | Narrow and eroding gravel beach backed by raised beach and dune sand. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 55 | Crackaig Links | 297034 | 910084 | Rock Platform | 0.09 | Eroding rock promontory, fronted by rock platform and backed by raised beaches veneered by blown sand from north. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 56 | Kilmote | 297840 | 911208 | Sand | 2.97 | Sandy beach with extensive dune sand to landward in the south, some small sections of short term erosion, narrows to the north as the relict cliff line gain impinges close to the shore and rail line runs along the raised beach and blown sand immediately landward to the coastal edge. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c.280 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |

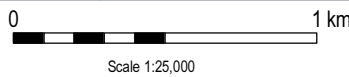
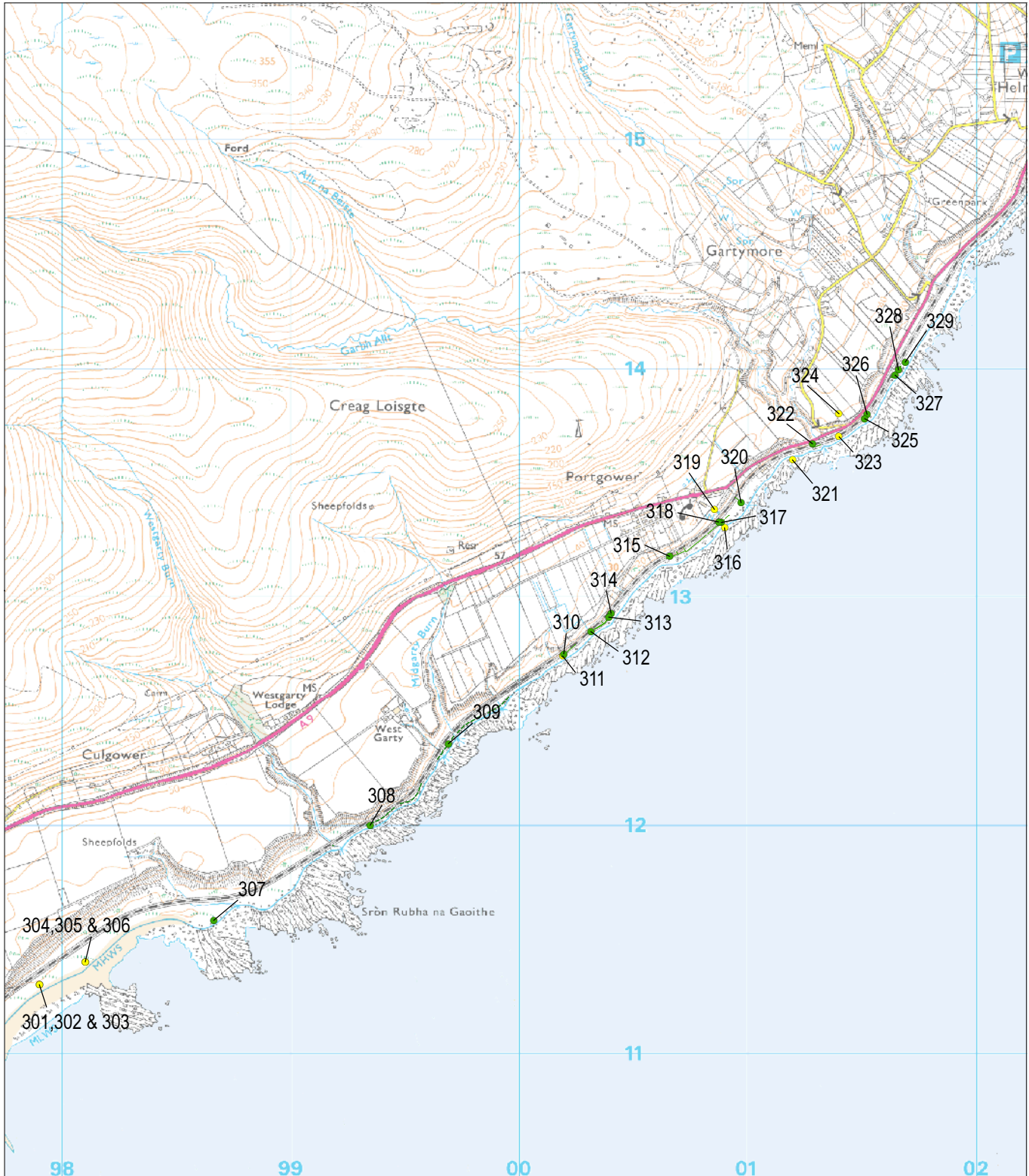
Map 12: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|-----------------|
| 36 | Sput Dubh to Lothbeg Point | 294614 | 909544 | Raised Beach | 1.81 | Raised beach is backed by steep cliff line cut into jurassic rocks capped by till. Cliff is close to the shore, constraining the rail track and necessitating protection in places. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 37 | Lothbeg Point | 296028 | 909657 | Blown Sand | 1.62 | To the west of Lothbeg Point the hinterland is dune clad but steeply rising to a relict cliff. Beyond the Point the dune sequence is wider and sits on top of a raised terrace that has been planed by the sea. Inland of this the ground height falls before rising again at Crackaig to create a low valley between the road and the sea along wich the railway runs. | Low edge < 5 m |
| 38 | Crackaig Links | 296886 | 910072 | Raised Beach | 0.54 | Hinterland comprises a steeply rising raised beach with a thin veneer of dune sand extending to a high and flat-topped raised marine terrace. | Low edge < 5 m |

Map 13: Culgower to East Helmsdale

- 11.76 The town of Helmsdale sits at the north eastern end of this section of coastline. To the south west a long stretch of coast is characterised by the railway running close to the foreshore behind which sits a series of long linear plots of land.
- 11.77 Virtually all of the hinterland in this section is characterised by drift on visible rock, with a small section of blown sand at the far south western end. This is mirrored in the foreshore where nearly all of the section consists of gravel beaches with only a small section of sand at the south western end.
- 11.78 The coast is stable to the north at Helmsdale but begins to become erosional at the far north eastern end. Towards the south, the gravel beach is backed by sea defences in three places to protect the railtrack. This stretch of shoreline is variable in its stability with areas of erosion interspersed with lengths of more stable coastline.
- 11.79 Many of the archaeology and built heritage sites recorded in this area relate to the built heritage of Helmsdale itself including the Scheduled and Listed category B Ice House (SAM 4056 & LB 7195) along with several other listed buildings. Many of the other sites recorded in Helmsdale relate to its maritime heritage e.g. harbours and fishing industry buildings.
- 11.80 To the south west of Helmsdale the majority of sites relate to 18th to 20th century farming and include boundaries, one of which is eroding out of the coast edge (Site 309) and enclosures. A total of five sites in this area were recommended for future monitoring visits.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 13



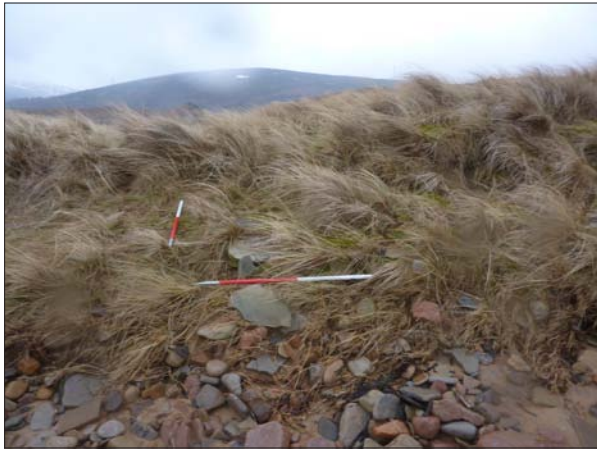
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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 13: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 307 | West Garty | Mound | 298663 | 911582 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 308 | West Garty | Boundary | 299349 | 911999 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 309 | West Garty | Boundary | 299691 | 912355 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 310 | Portgower | Boundary | 300197 | 912750 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 311 | Portgower | Lime Kiln | 300193 | 912741 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 312 | Portgower | Culvert | 300314 | 912847 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 313 | Portgower | Boundary | 300394 | 912910 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 314 | Portgower | Stock Enclosure | 300403 | 912926 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 315 | Portgower | Mound | 300660 | 913177 | Unknown | Fair | Nil |
| 316 | Portgower, Harbour | Harbour | 300900 | 913300 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 317 | Portgower | Boundary | 300886 | 913325 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 318 | Portgower | Boundary | 300876 | 913324 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 319 | The White Well, Portgower | Well | 300857 | 913382 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 320 | Portgower | Culvert | 300972 | 913412 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 321 | Portgower | Building | 301200 | 913600 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 322 | Gartymore | Cottage | 301286 | 913668 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 323 | Garty | Landing Point | 301400 | 913700 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 324 | Gartymore | Findspot | 301400 | 913800 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 325 | Gartymore | Boundary | 301514 | 913780 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 326 | Gartymore | Platform | 301525 | 913799 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 327 | Gartymore | Platform | 301647 | 913969 | 20th century | Fair | Nil |
| 328 | Gartymore | Boundary | 301662 | 913993 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 329 | Gartymore | Midden | 301691 | 914026 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |



Site 307.



Sites 309.



Site 308.



Site 310.



Site 311.



Site 312.



Site 313.



Sites 314.



Site 315.



Site 317.



Site 318.



Site 320.



Site 322.



Sites 325.



Site 326.



Site 327.

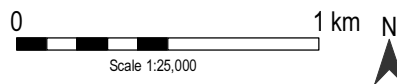
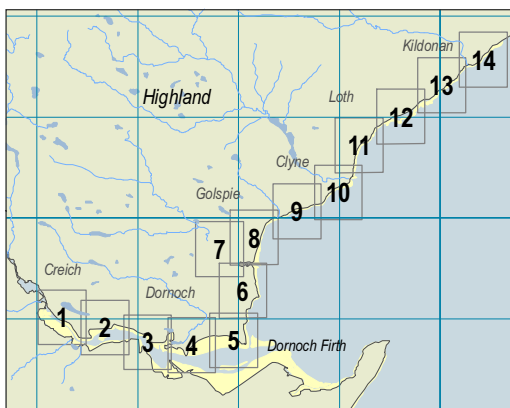


Site 328.



Site 329.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 13



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Key

- Erosion Class**
- Definitely accreting
 - Accreting
 - Stable
 - Eroding
 - Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

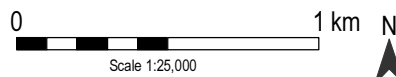
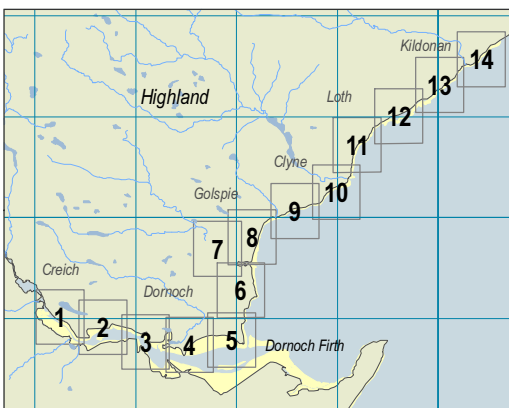
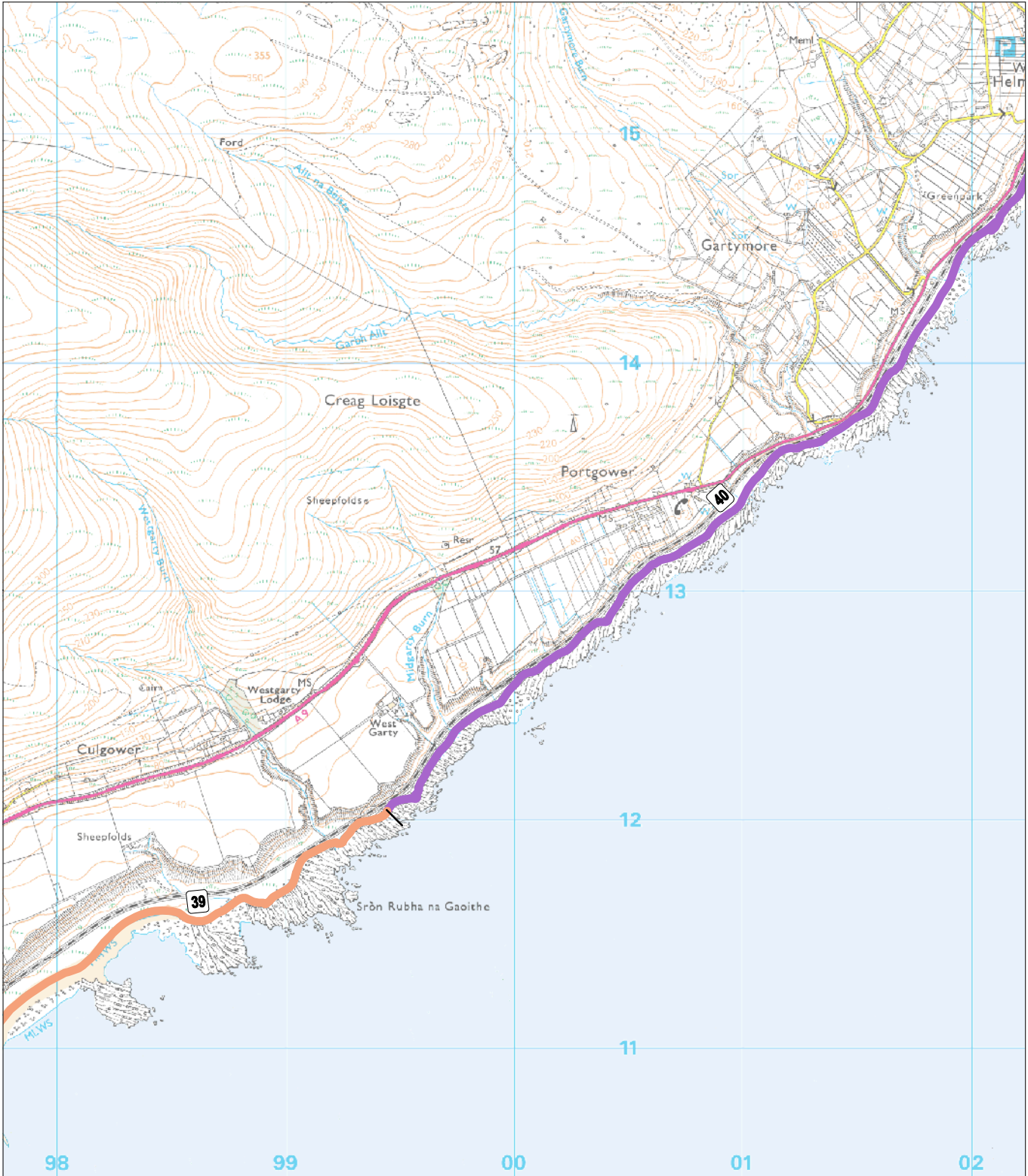
Map 13: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| 96 | Kilmote | 0.25 | 297935 | 911275 | Eroding | Sandy beach backed by narrow cordon of blown sand on raised beach, short term erosion. Steep cliff approaches shore from inland. |
| 97 | Kilmote | 1.01 | 298454 | 911602 | Stable | Sandy beach backed by narrowing cordon of blown sand on raised beach, stable. Cliff behind remains close to coastal edge from here to the Ord Of Caithness. |
| 98 | Culgower | 0.25 | 299014 | 911703 | Eroding | Sandy beach fronted by rock platform and backed by narrow cordon of blown sand on raised beach, slow erosion. |
| 99 | Culgower | 0.13 | 299112 | 911856 | Stable | Gravel beach fronted by rock platform mainly stable but short stretches of protection placed to defend railway line. |
| 100 | West Garty | 0.48 | 299359 | 911994 | Eroding | Eroding slowly, rock platform backed by low and narrow gravel beach, protected in places where railway line is threatened. |
| 101 | Portgower | 2.02 | 300246 | 912756 | Stable | Mainly stable section of narrow gravel beach fronted by rock platform with narrow raised beach (along which railway runs) and cliff behind. |
| 102 | Portgower | 0.4 | 301104 | 913551 | Eroding | Narrow eroding gravel beach, backed by low raised beach and cliff line along foot of which both road and rail line run. |
| 103 | Gartymore | 1.12 | 301679 | 913981 | Stable | Narrow but mainly stable gravel beach from here north to Grren Park. Single gravel ridge shows signs of rolling landward during storms in places. |
| 104 | Greenpark | 0.51 | 302085 | 914587 | Eroding | Eroding gravel section, with artificial protection at the northern end where rail and raod approach the coastl edge. Rock platform intertidal. |
| 105 | Helmsdale | 3.34 | 302442 | 915753 | Stable | Stable gravel beach fronted by intertidal gravel thinly masking rock platform, cliff to rear. Helmsdale harbour and river heavily protected but stable to edge of harbour breakwater. |

Map 13: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|---|
| 56 | Kilmote | 297840 | 911208 | Sand | 2.97 | Sandy beach with extensive dune sand to landward in the south, some small sections of short term erosion, narrows to the north as the relict cliff line gain impinges close to the shore and rail line runs along the raised beach and blown sand immediately landward to the coastal edge. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with a c.280 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 57 | Culgower to Ord Point | 302392 | 915765 | Gravel | 12.53 | Long stretch of thin gravel beach fronted by rock platform with gravel veneer. Small sections of artificial protection where rail line is under threat from erosion. Relict cliff line close landward cut into glacial drift and Jurassic bedrock with steep river gullies reaching down to the coast. | Cliff > 5 m and Low Edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 13



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

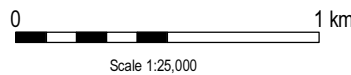
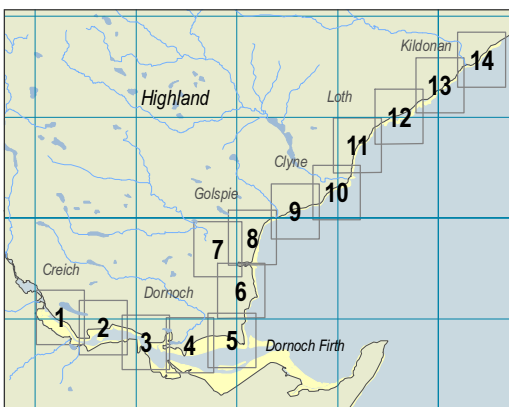
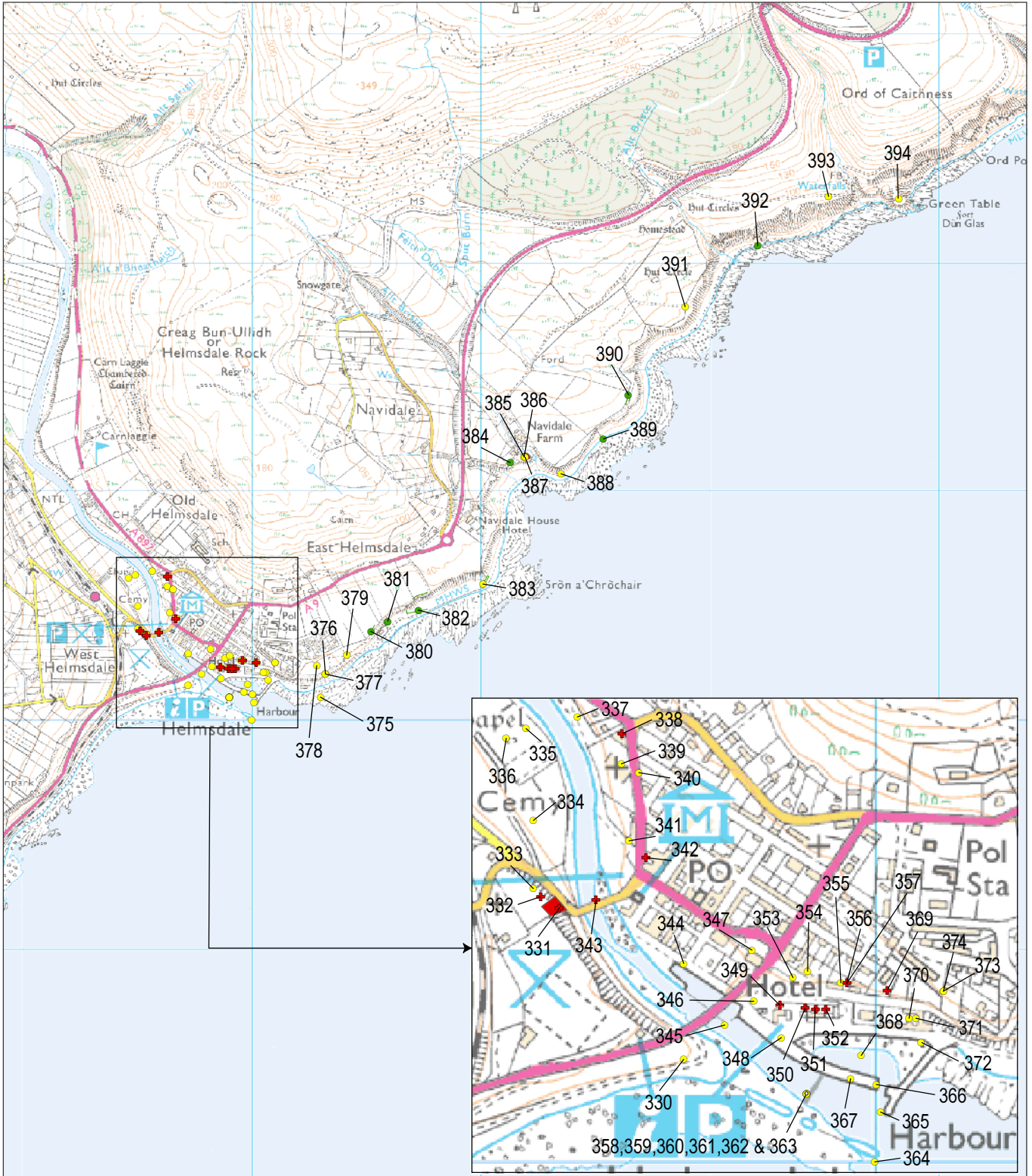
Map 13: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|---|
| 39 | Kimote to West Garty | 298081 | 911345 | Blown Sand | 3.37 | Narrow raised beach backed by steeply rising cliff cut into Jurassic rocks with glacial till cap. Raised beach is capped by blown sand of varying thickness and the coastal edge is protected where the rail line is under threat. | Mostly low edge < 5 m with c.270 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 40 | West Garty to Navidale | 302408 | 915004 | Drift on Visible Rock | 8.98 | A long stretch of coast that is backed by a steeply rising relict cliff cut into Jurassic rocks capped by glacial till. At the cliff foot lies a narrow raised beach and rock platform that carries the roadway and rail line (as far as Helmsdale) and is protected in places. A rocky foreshore fronts this section. A seawall and boulder rip rap protects Helmsdale with the hinterland being composed of rocky slopes capped by till. | Almost all low edge < 5 m, with 60 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |

Map 14: East Helmsdale to Ord Point

- 11.81 This section of coast leads from Helmsdale to the southern end of Caithness and the start of the classic cliffs of that area. All of this area has an old cliff line running behind the current coast on top of which, in the southern area, sits rough agricultural land. To the north of Navidale this changes to relatively steep heather and gorse covered hillside broken, periodically by deep gullies running down to the shore.
- 11.82 The hinterland just north east of Helmsdale consists of drift on visible rock with the remainder of the area being raised beach. The foreshore in all of this area comprises gravel beaches with a cliff edge over five metres from Navidale north.
- 11.83 In general much of this coastline has been classified as stable, however, areas of erosion were noted at East Helmsdale and at the promontory just south of Ord Point.
- 11.84 The archaeology and built heritage of this area is relatively sparse, potentially due to the dramatic change in coastline in this part from the more level areas of land located to the south.
- 11.85 At east Helmsdale the first edition OS map depicted military activity in the form of a gun platform, rifle range and a magazine. The remains recorded during the field survey appeared to relate to WWII activity suggesting the area may have long been used by the military. The coast up to Navidale held a few deserted 18th/19th century buildings, one with an eroding midden in front of it, and related enclosures and boundaries while at Navidale the Scheduled Chapel and Graveyard sit on top of the old cliff line.
- 11.86 Two WWII lookout posts were recorded in exposed positions nearer the northern end of this section while south of Ord Point a potentially significant promontory fort with eroded ramparts is located. In spite of the dramatic nature of the land sliding occurring at the fort the fundamental stability of the basal rock suggests that although eroding over the long term, in the short and medium term the site is relatively stable. Exposed sections are, however, open to the elements and will likely erode relatively rapidly. It is, therefore, recommended that future survey work be undertaken on this site. A further three sites were recommended for future monitoring.

East Sutherland Archaeology and Built Heritage Map 14



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Key

- Built Heritage & Archaeology**
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - HER event area
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Site identified by this survey
 - Site complex

Map 14: Archaeology and Built Heritage Gazetteer

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|------------------|---------|----------|--|-----------|--------------------|
| 330 | Helmsdale Castle | Castle | 302720 | 915150 | 11th century AD to 16th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 331 | Helmsdale, Ice House | Icehouse | 302538 | 915372 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 332 | Helmsdale, War Memorial | War Memorial | 302510 | 915388 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 333 | Road Block, Helmsdale | Road Block | 302500 | 915400 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 334 | Helmsdale, Church Of Scotland Church, Iron Gates | Gate | 302500 | 915500 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 335 | St. John The Baptists Chapel, Helmsdale, Graveyard | Cemetery | 302489 | 915634 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 336 | Helmsdale, St. John The Baptists Chapel | Chapel | 302460 | 915620 | 11th century AD to 16th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 337 | Helmsdale, St. John The Baptists Well | Holy Well | 302564 | 915651 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 338 | Helmsdale, Stittenham Road, The Old Manse | Manse | 302631 | 915627 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 339 | Free Church, Stittenham Rd, Helmsdale | Church | 302629 | 915583 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 340 | Cup Marked Stone, Built Into Wall, Stittenham Rd, Helmsdale | Cup Marked Stone | 302654 | 915570 | 3rd Millennium BC to 1st Millennium BC | Unknown | Nil |
| 341 | Helmsdale, Stittenham Road, Coach House | Coach House | 302640 | 915470 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 342 | Helmsdale, Dunrobin Street, Commercial Hotel | Hotel | 302666 | 915445 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 343 | Helmsdale, Helmsdale Bridge | Bridge | 302592 | 915384 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 344 | Helmsdale, Old Harbour | Harbour | 302720 | 915290 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 345 | Helmsdale, Helmsdale New Bridge | Bridge | 302780 | 915200 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 346 | Harbour House, Shore St, Helmsdale | House | 302823 | 915235 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 347 | Helmsdale, Dunrobin Street, Belgrave Arms Hotel | Hotel | 302820 | 915310 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 348 | Helmsdale Harbour, Pilot Beacon | Beacon | 302863 | 915182 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 349 | Helmsdale, Shore Street, House To Rear Of 11 Shore Street | House | 302862 | 915231 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 350 | Helmsdale, Shore Street, The Customs House | Fish Curing Yard | 302897 | 915226 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|---------------|---------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 351 | Helmsdale, Shore Street, Former Fish Curing Yard, Warehouse | Warehouse | 302913 | 915225 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 352 | Helmsdale, Shore Street, Former Fish Curing Yard, Red Herring House | Warehouse | 302928 | 915224 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 353 | Helmsdale, Dunrobin Street, General | Site | 302880 | 915270 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 354 | Drill Hall, Dunrobin St, Helmsdale | Drill Hall | 302901 | 915279 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 355 | 69 Dunrobin Street, Helmsdale | House | 302950 | 915262 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 356 | Helmsdale, 70 Dunrobin Street | Cottage, Site | 302959 | 915261 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 357 | Helmsdale, 69 Dunrobin Street | House | 302959 | 915261 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 358 | Jeanie: Helmsdale Harbour, North Sea | Wreck | 302900 | 915100 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 359 | Catherine: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea | Wreck | 302900 | 915100 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 360 | Rap: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea | Wreck | 302900 | 915100 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 361 | Ceres: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea | Wreck | 302900 | 915100 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 362 | Gold Digger: Helmsdale Harbour, North Sea | Wreck | 302900 | 915100 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 363 | Catherine: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea | Wreck | 302900 | 915100 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 364 | Helmsdale | Castle | 303000 | 915000 | Unknown | Unknown | Nil |
| 365 | Helmsdale Harbour, East Pier | Pier | 303008 | 915073 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 366 | Helmsdale Harbour, West Pier | Pier | 303002 | 915113 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 367 | Helmsdale Harbour, Foghorn | Fog Horn | 302964 | 915122 | 20th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 368 | Helmsdale, Shore Street, Harbour | Harbour | 302980 | 915156 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 369 | Helmsdale, 73 Dunrobin Street | House | 303018 | 915251 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 370 | Helmsdale, Shore Street, General | Road | 303050 | 915210 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 371 | Helmsdale | Storehouse | 303060 | 915210 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 372 | Helmsdale Harbour, Slipway | Slipway | 303068 | 915175 | 18th-19th century | Good | Nil |
| 373 | Helmsdale | Broch | 303100 | 915250 | 1st Millennium BC to 1st century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 374 | Broch & Finds, Cnoc Chaisteal, Helmsdale | Midden | 303100 | 915250 | 1st Millennium BC to 1st century AD | Unknown | Nil |

| Site ID | Name | Type | Easting | Northing | Period | Condition | Recommended action |
|---------|---|-----------------|---------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 375 | Fossilised Tree, Helmsdale | Tree | 303300 | 915100 | Pre 5th Millennium BC | Unknown | Nil |
| 376 | Helmsdale, Battery | Firing Range | 303320 | 915200 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 377 | Helmsdale | Gun Emplacement | 303320 | 915200 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 378 | Helmsdale | Magazine | 303282 | 915236 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Nil |
| 379 | Rifle Range, W End Of Helmsdale | Firing Range | 303413 | 915284 | 20th century | Poor | Nil |
| 380 | East Helmsdale | Boundary | 303520 | 915386 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 381 | Old Distillery, Helmsdale | Distillery | 303582 | 915411 | 18th-19th century | Unknown | Nil |
| 382 | East Helmsdale | Boundary | 303727 | 915479 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 383 | East Helmsdale | Building | 304011 | 915594 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 384 | Navidale | Boundary | 304128 | 916124 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 385 | Navidale, St Ninians Chapel | Findspot | 304190 | 916150 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 386 | St Ninians Chapel, Navidale | Chapel | 304190 | 916150 | 1st century AD to 11th century AD | Unknown | Nil |
| 387 | Cemetery At Site Of St Ninians Chapel, Navidale | Cemetery | 304195 | 916148 | Unknown | Good | Nil |
| 388 | Navidale | Building | 304351 | 916076 | 18th-19th century | Fair | Monitoring visit |
| 389 | Navidale | Boundary | 304536 | 916229 | 18th-19th century | Poor | Nil |
| 390 | Navidale | Boundary | 304645 | 916418 | Unknown | Poor | Nil |
| 391 | Allt Briste Lookout Post | Lookout | 304895 | 916805 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 392 | Allt Briste | Rock Shelter | 305211 | 917074 | Unknown | Poor | Monitoring visit |
| 393 | Allt Briste - Lookout Post | Lookout | 305521 | 917289 | 20th century | Good | Nil |
| 394 | Green Table | Promontory Fort | 305830 | 917280 | 1st Millennium BC to 1st century AD | Fair | Survey |



Site 331.



Sites 335.



Site 337.



Site 339.



Site 341.



Site 343.



Site 344.



Sites 345.



Site 346.



Site 350 & 352.



Site 365, 366, 368 & 372.



Site 378.



Site 379.



Sites 380.



Site 382.



Site 383.



Site 384.



Site 385, 386 & 387.



Site 388.



Sites 389.



Site 390.



Site 391.



Site 392.



Site 393.



Site 394.



Sites 394.

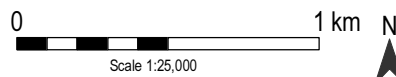
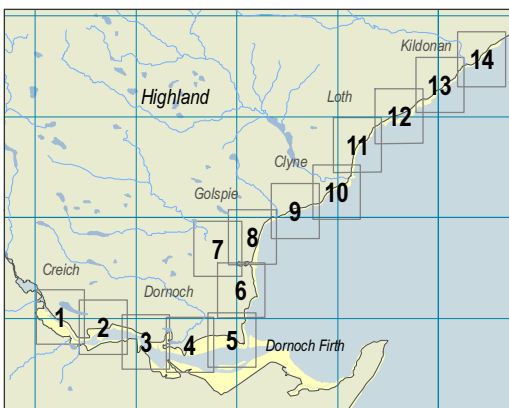


Site 394.



Site 394.

East Sutherland Erosion Class Map 14



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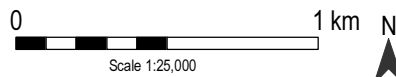
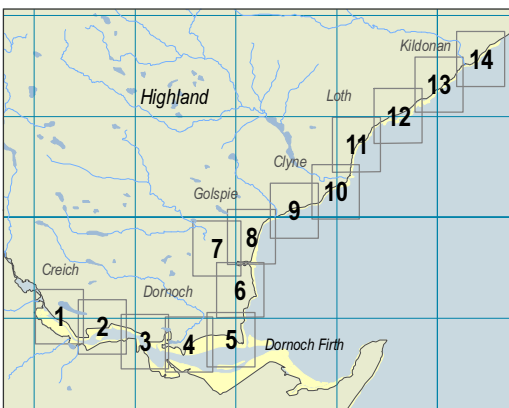
Key

- Erosion Class**
- █ Definitely accreting
 - █ Accreting
 - █ Stable
 - █ Eroding
 - █ Definitely eroding
 - No access
 - Land below 10m

Map 14: Erosion Class

| Label | Name | Length (km) | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Class | Description |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| 104 | Greenpark | 0.51 | 302085 | 914587 | Eroding | Eroding gravel section, with artificial protection at the northern end where rail and road approach the coast edge. Rock platform intertidal. |
| 105 | Helmsdale | 3.34 | 302442 | 915753 | Stable | Stable gravel beach fronted by intertidal gravel thinly masking rock platform, cliff to rear. Helmsdale harbour and river heavily protected but stable to edge of harbour breakwater. |
| 106 | East Helmsdale | 1.06 | 303543 | 915317 | Eroding | North of the harbour breakwater the gravel beach is narrow and fronted by rock platform. Rip rap protection placed along the frontage to the last house in Helmsdale has not halted erosion which continues slowly, especially at the end of the works. |
| 107 | Navidale to Dun Glas | 2.8 | 304732 | 916523 | Stable | Mainly stable shore with rock platform in intertidal and narrow gravel upper beach backed by steep cliffs. |
| 108 | Dun Glas | 0.32 | 305912 | 917229 | Eroding | Short section of erosion at the promontory of Green Table. Rock platform in intertidal at base of steep rock cliff capped by glacial tills which are landsliding onto the shore. |
| 109 | Dun Glas to Ord Point | 0.34 | 306016 | 917421 | Stable | Mainly stable shore with rock platform in intertidal and narrow gravel upper beach backed by steep cliffs. |

East Sutherland Coastal Geomorphology Map 14



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Key

- Coastal Geomorphology**
- Mainly rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly gravel
 - Marsh

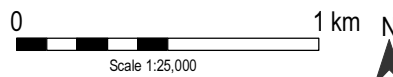
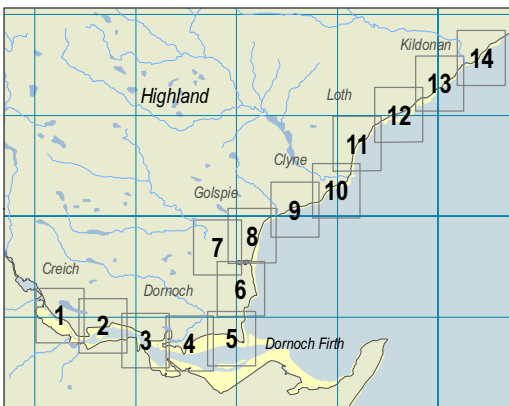
Modifiers

- Low edge < 5m high
- Cliff > 5m high
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Map 14: Foreshore Geomorphology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geomorphology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 57 | Culgower to Ord Point | 302392 | 915765 | Gravel | 12.53 | Narrow gravel beach, everywhere with rocky intertidal platform. Backed by steep cliffs now cut in Devonian rocks and capped by glacial drift in south and raised marine deposits in the north. Seawall and rip rap protection at, and north of, Helmsdale testifies to erosional processes. Cliff edge increases in height and steepens towards Ord Point, At Green Table a rock outcrop (capped by glacial till) produces a cliff face fronted by rock platform. | Cliff > 5 m and Low Edge < 5 m |

East Sutherland Hinterland Geology Map 14



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Key

Hinterland Geology

- Drift, on visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Alluvium

Map 14: Hinterland Geology

| Unit No. | Name | Easting (of centroid) | Northing (of centroid) | Geology | Length (km) | Description | Height of Cliff |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|---|
| 40 | West Garty to Navidale | 302408 | 915004 | Drift on Visible Rock | 8.98 | A long stretch of coast that is backed by a steeply rising relict cliff cut into Jurassic rocks capped by glacial till. At the cliff foot lies a narrow raised beach and rock platform that carries the roadway and rail line (as far as Helmsdale) and is protected in places. A rocky foreshore fronts this section. A seawall and boulder rip rap protects Helmsdale with the hinterland being composed of rocky slopes capped by till. | Almost all low edge < 5 m, with 60 m stretch of cliff > 5 m |
| 41 | Navidale to Ord Point | 305040 | 916902 | Raised Beach | 3.07 | A steep relict cliff line runs along the rear of narrow gravelly beaches and outcropping rock platforms. Small and narrow raised beaches occur behind the present gravelly beach and are marginally wider in the embayments. To the north at Ord Point, the cliff line approaches the coastal edge and any fragments of raised beaches are only nominally present at the foot of the steep cliffline. | Cliff > 5 m |

Site Descriptions

ID 1
 Site Name Bonar Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG40792
 NMRS ID 14068
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 260900
 Northing 891500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LANDING POINT
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p 101) Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004. 1st ed OS (25") marks a quay on the west side of river, down stream of the bridge - HAW 9/2003 NH69SW 75 609 915.
 NMRS Description NH69SW 75 609 915

ID 2
 Site Name Possible Harbour, Landing Place, Bonar Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG10091
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 260900
 Northing 891500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HARBOUR
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 3
 Site Name Bonar Bridge, Telford Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG7376
 NMRS ID 14053
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 260933
 Northing 891530
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BRIDGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NH69SW 61 6093 9154 For (adjacent) present and successor bridges, see NH69SW 62.00 and 62.01 respectively. Telford's Bonar Bridge was built in 1812 and was similar to that at Craigellachie (NJ24NE 15). Telford intended it to have two identical cast-iron arches, but the absence of a suitable rock base on the S side caused it to be built with two masonry spans and an iron one of 150 ft (45.7 m). It survived the impacts of fir trunks and a ship, but collapsed in January 1892 when it was undermined by flood water. G Nelson 1990. This bridge carries the former line of the Inverness - Wick public road (now the A9) over the Kyle of Sutherland, which here forms the boundary between the parishes of Kincardine and Creich. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 5 May 1998. |
| NMRS Description | NH69SW 61 c 60930 91528 Location formerly cited as NH 6093 9154. For (adjacent) present and successor bridges, see NH69SW 62.00 and 62.01 respectively. Bonar Bridge (Iron) [NAT] OS (GIS) ep 1. Telford's Bonar Bridge was built in 1812 and was similar to that at Craigellachie (NJ24NE 15). Telford intended it to have two identical cast-iron arches, but the absence of a suitable rock base on the S side caused it to be built with two masonry spans and an iron one of 150 ft (45.7 m). It survived the impacts of fir trunks and a ship, but collapsed in January 1892 when it was undermined by flood water. G Nelson 1990. This bridge formerly carried the Inverness - Wick public road (now the A9) over the Kyle of Sutherland, which here forms the boundary between the parishes of Kincardine (to the SW) and Creich (to the NE). The 1 st edition of the OS map (GIS ep 1) places the centre of the span at NH 60930 91528. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 5 May 1998. |
| ID | 4 |
| Site Name | Bonar Bridge, Old Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19211 |
| NMRS ID | 90969 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 260931 |
| Northing | 891529 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BRIDGE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. Possible platform remains next to picnic site. |
| SMR Description | The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp. 45-49) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004. This bridge was designed by Crouch and Hogg, and built by Arrol following the collapse (in January 1892) of the Telford bridge (NH69SW 61). It was built on a gradient of 1 in 50, and comprised three iron girder spans of 70, 150 and 140ft (21.3, 45.7 and 42.7 m, respectively). It was replaced by the present structure (NH69SW |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| | 62.00) in 1973. G Nelson 1990. This bridge formerly carried the A9 (T) public road over the Kyle of Sutherland, which here forms the boundary between the parishes of Kincardine and Creich. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 5 May 1998. Reference from architecture catalogue slip; Architect:- Thos Telford (1803-21) Destroyed 1892 Sir William Arrol 1893 (present bridge). |
| NMRS Description | Reference from architecture catalogue slip; Architect:- Thos Telford (1803-21). Destroyed 1892 Sir William. Arrol 1893 (present bridge). |
| ID | 5 |
| Site Name | Bonar Bridge, New Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG7355 |
| NMRS ID | 14054 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 260926 |
| Northing | 891545 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | GIRDER BRIDGE |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Metal bridge upstanding across firth. Award winning bridge. Semi circular girder design. |
| SMR Description | NH69SW 62.01 609 915 (predecessor) Old Bridge. For Telford bridge (NH 6093 9154), see NH69SW 61. The present Bonar Bridge was designed by Crouch and Hogg, built by William Tawse Ltd, and opened 1973. It is of bowstring girder construction, measures 339 ft (103.4 m) in overall length, and is built on a slight gradient like its predecessor (NH69SW 62.01). G Nelson 1990. This bowstring girder bridge (built 1973) replaces an 1893 bridge built by Sir William Arrol & Co Ltd, Glasgow. This in turn replaced the earlier Thomas Telford bridge (see also NS69SW 62.01). Information from RCAHMS, 29 June 1995. This bridge carries present A9 (T) public road over the Kyle of Sutherland, which here forms the boundary between the parishes of Kincardine and Creich. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 5 May 1998. |
| NMRS Description | NH69SW 62.00 60919. 91540 Location formerly cited as NH 6093 9154. NH69SW 62.01 609 915 (predecessor) Old Bridge For (predecessor) Telford bridge (NH 6093 9154), see NH69SW 61. Bonar Bridge [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1971. The present Bonar Bridge was designed by Crouch and Hogg, built by William Tawse Ltd, and opened in 1973. It is of bowstring girder construction, measures 339 ft (103.4 m) in overall length, and is built on a slight gradient like its predecessor (NH69SW 62.01). G Nelson 1990. This bowstring girder bridge (built 1973) replaces an 1893 bridge built by Sir William Arrol & Co Ltd, Glasgow. This in turn replaced the earlier Thomas Telford bridge (see also NS69SW 62.01). Information from RCAHMS, 29 June 1995. This bridge carries the present line of the A9 (T) public road over the Kyle of Sutherland to the W of Bonar Bridge village (NH69SW 143). The Kyle of Sutherland here forms the boundary between the parishes of Kincardine (to the SW) and Creich (to the NE). The location assigned to this record defines the midpoint of the structure. The available map |

evidence suggests that it extends from NH c 60846 91515 to NH c 60978 91560. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 10 May 2006.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 6 |
| Site Name | Bonar Bridge, Lairg Road, Bridge End |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10090 |
| NMRS ID | 14067 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 260990 |
| Northing | 891591 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | HOUSE |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | 2 storey stone building with rendered south face & attic conversion. Raised floor level to south with double stepped entrance. Conservatory on side. |
| SMR Description | NH69SW 74 6098 9159 |
| NMRS Description | NH69SW 74 60987 91594 |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 7 |
| Site Name | Bonar Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG49619 |
| NMRS ID | 281198 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 261042 |
| Northing | 891594 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | VILLAGE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as general reference to village |
| SMR Description | NMRS Report: (11/05/2006) NH69SW 143 centred 61042 91594 |
| NMRS Description | NH69SW 143 centred 61042 91594 |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ID | 8 |
| Site Name | Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, Bridge Hotel |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19714 |
| NMRS ID | 92195 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 261035 |
| Northing | 891548 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HOTEL |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area
 SMR Description NH 69SW 61 91 Bonar Bridge Inn, now Bridge Hotel, built c 1820 The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp. 64-65) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004
 NMRS Description -

ID 9
 Site Name Monument, Bonar Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG14243
 NMRS ID Highland HER
 Source 260990
 Easting 891530
 Northing -
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Upstanding tri faced monument describing bridges of Bonar
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 10
 Site Name Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, Caledonian Bank
 Highland HER ID MHG17083
 NMRS ID 92199
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 261063
 Northing 891420
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type BANK (FINANCIAL), GARDEN WALL, RAILINGS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20
 Field Description Upstanding white washed building with sandstone detailing around windows/between floors & on edges.
 SMR Description Handsome former Caledonian Bank; designed to impress from both the road and the river. Harled with much use of decorative margins and cornices <1>.
 NMRS Description Reference; Architects: Ross & Joass (I A April 21, 1865) (Inverness newspaper)

ID 11
 Site Name Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, General
 Highland HER ID MHG19715
 NMRS ID 92200

Source Highland HER
 Easting 261100
 Northing 891310
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type ROAD
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as general reference to modern road.
 SMR Description NH 69SW 61 91
 NMRS Description NH 69SW 61 91

ID 12
 Site Name Bonar Bridge, Dornoch Road, Ice House
 Highland HER ID MHG10080
 NMRS ID 14050
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 261057
 Northing 891278
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type ICEHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Grass covered mound with stone lined entrances to east and west. Situated on slope. Approx 2 m high at east & 5.5 m high at west.
 SMR Description NH69SW 59 6103 9127
 NMRS Description NH69SW 59 6103 912

ID 13
 Site Name Bonar Bridge East
 Highland HER ID MHG30472
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 261100
 Northing 891200
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MILITARY INSTALLATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Field Description Nothing visible during field survey
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 14
 Site Name Swordale

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 261470 |
| Northing | 890701 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | TIMBER POSTS |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Intertidal |
| Field Description | Line of upright posts seen in water approx 100 m from this point running roughly ENE-WSW. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 15 |
| Site Name | Ordan |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10019 |
| NMRS ID | 14023 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 261600 |
| Northing | 890600 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HUT CIRCLE |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Not surveyed due to location on landward side of main road. |
| SMR Description | NH69SW 34 616 906. A hut circle, oval on plan, but much effaced, with an entrance in the SE, lies 300 yards S of Ordan farm, in Swordale Wood opposite the SE corner of the arable land. Some 30ft E are the dilapidated remains of another, probably circular, but now indefinite in outline. A small group of mounds lies adjacent, and there are more in the wood towards the N. RCAHMS 1911, visited 1909. In the area centred NH 6175 9073, in dense afforestation, there are about twelve stone clearance heaps, but No huts were found. Visited by OS (R L) 13 October 1969. Two hut circles were located in Swordale Wood in the area indicated by the RCAHMS. Both are obscured by trees and vegetation. The first, at NH 6175 9067, measures about 8.0 m E-W by 7.0 m internally. The E half of the periphery is indicated by the faintest of inner scarps, and in the W half, a rough turf and moss-covered band of rubble, 1.5 m wide and 0.3 m high externally, defines the periphery. No indication of the entrance survives. The second hut, at NH 6167 9069, measures about 10.0 m in diameter within a low, turf-covered, spread wall 2.0 m wide and 0.2 m high. Stones of the wall protrude intermittently through the turf. A break in the W may be the entrance. No trace of a further structure to the E was seen at either location. The stone clearance is as described by the previous field investigator. Surveyed at 1:10,000. Visited by OS (J B) 9 September 1980. |
| SMR Description | - |

| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 16 |
| Site Name | WWII Pill Box, Bonar Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG30311 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 263200 |
| Northing | 889620 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PILLBOX |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. Possibly a duplicate of MHG36346 located & recorded c 120 m to SE. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 17 |
| Site Name | Bonar Bridge, Creich |
| Highland HER ID | MHG36346 |
| NMRS ID | 173314 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 263301 |
| Northing | 889548 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PILLBOX |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | As HER entry. |
| SMR Description | Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004. NH68NW 42 6320 8962. A pillbox situated on the N side of the old A9 (T) road, now the A 949, 500 m NW of the Old Manse of Creich. All that survives is one wall of the pillbox set into the bank above the road. Lengths of tramline that were used for reinforcing rods are visible in the remains of this structure. J Guy 2000; NMRS MS 810/10, Vol.2, 78. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
| | |
| ID | 18 |
| Site Name | Road Block, Bonar Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG30438 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 263300 |
| Northing | 889500 |

Status Non-designated
 Site Type ROAD BLOCK
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 19
 Site Name Criech
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 263806
 Northing 888783
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CLEARANCE CAIRN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Possible field clearance cairn. Oval in shape, approx 0.5 m high and 3.5 m by 1.5 m in plan.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 20
 Site Name Criech
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 263864
 Northing 888670
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall approx 0.5 m high, 0.25 m wide and runs NW-SE.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 21
 Site Name Criech
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Easting | 264227 |
| Northing | 888161 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | STRUCTURE |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Series of structures including two ruined buildings and other dry stone structures. Included a two storey upstanding stone rectangular building with No roof but mainly standing to original height; a stone lined raised platform c 7 m by 3.5 m & 0.25 m high; a stone built upstanding building with abutting dry stone wall to the south east. Evidence existed of a small wall in the centre. Collapsed in areas but original wall height was visible in the south west corner. Walls existed up to 2 m high & 0.5 m wide. Rectangular in shape with internal walls still standing. The remainder of the site consisted of a series of dry stone walls in varying states of preservation. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 22 |
| Site Name | Criech |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 265288 |
| Northing | 888035 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Possible dry stone wall running roughly E-W, up to 0.5 m in height, 0.5 m wide. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 23 |
| Site Name | Criech |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 265168 |
| Northing | 888522 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |

Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall up to 1 m high and 0.75 m wide.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 24
 Site Name Spinningdale, Power Station, Tank
 Highland HER ID MHG10301
 NMRS ID 13847
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 267000
 Northing 889000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type POWER STATION
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed as unable to access area.
 SMR Description NH68NE 45 c 67 89
 NMRS Description NH68NE 45 c 67 89

ID 25
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 267493
 Northing 889097
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 5 m
 Field Description Two lines of upright posts, approx 1 m apart & offset from each other.
 Run for approx 8 m with three running perpendicular.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 26
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 267515
 Northing 889179
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STRUCTURE
 Period 18th-19th century

Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Timber boathouse with launch ramp and 4 concrete steps leading up to building c 1 m to the north are concrete foundations of former building. Both are approx 5 m by 8 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 27
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 267517
 Northing 889398
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STRUCTURE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Rectangular structure set into slope. Virtually ground level to east, rising up to approx 1.5 m to west. Mainly covered in grass with collapse seen in middle. The walls exist to approx 0.5 m in width.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 28
 Site Name Spinningdale, Cotton Mill
 Highland HER ID MHG10195
 NMRS ID 13845
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 267590
 Northing 889420
 Status Scheduled
 Site Type COTTON MILL, WATERMILL
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Survey
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Upstanding, although very deteriorated, stone & lime mortared building. Possibly 4 storeys seen, but only three visible on main walls.
 SMR Description NH68NE 43 6759 8942. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp. 160-185) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004. (Location cited as NH 675 894). Spinningdale Mill, built 1792-4 for the Balnoe Company, is a four storey, six-bay building, gutted by fire in 1806. At the S end is a projecting stair bay with Palladian windows, and at the N end is a semi-circular heating tower. J R Hume 1977. Spinningdale Mill is in ruins and in danger of collapse. Visited by OS (NKB) 10 December

1980. ARCHITECT: James Boag 1794 Burned 1806 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE: NMRS LIBRARY. Scotland's Magazine, July 1965, p.24 NMRS Description ARCHITECT: James Boag 1794. Burned 1806 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE: NMRS LIBRARY Scotland's Magazine, July 1965, p.24.

NMRS Description

-

ID 29
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 267582
 Northing 889455
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STRUCTURE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Remains of upstanding rectangular stone structure. The walls exist to 0.5 m in width with the building being approx 5 m by 9 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 30
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 267546
 Northing 889459
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type QUARRY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Area cut into field. Possible quarry. Local resident suggested cottages had previously been in this area. Consists of two large cut oval areas with a mound in middle. A number of large stones visible.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 31
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 267545

Northing 889485
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LADE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Concrete lade c 1 m wide & c 1 m in depth with various openings. Wooden sluice gate to south opens to 2 m by 3 m chamber which is linked by a pipe to lower concrete chamber.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 32
 Site Name Spiningdale
 Highland HER ID MHG19044
 NMRS ID 91127
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 267900
 Northing 889500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FARMSTEAD
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Not surveyed due to location on much higher ground at edge of 100 m hinterland survey area.
 SMR Description NH68NE 62 6790 8958 A farmstead comprising two roofed and one unroofed building and an enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1879-81, sheet cxii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10,000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 November 1995.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 33
 Site Name Spinningdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 268047
 Northing 889369
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall c 0.5 m wide, c 1 m high and extends to road.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID
 Site Name Black Wood
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 269565
 Northing 888927
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Line of three upright posts in water extending to approx 5 m in length. Possibly part of modern fence line to north.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 35
 Site Name Black Wood
 Highland HER ID MHG11806
 NMRS ID 14676
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 270060
 Northing 888660
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MOUND
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NH78NW 6 7006 8866. (NH 7006 8866) Cairn (NR) (Remains of) OS 6" map, Sutherland, 2nd ed, (1907) The cairn in the Black Wood, near the shore, has been almost entirely removed. There are two small mounds to the W of it. RCAHMS 1911. No traces survive of either cairn or mounds in a densely planted forest. Visited by OS (N K B) 21 October 1969. (NH 7006 8866) Cairn (NR) (site of) OS 1:10,000 map, (1973) No change to the previous field report. Visited by OS (J M) 17 September 1980.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 36
 Site Name Flood Bay
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 270814
 Northing 888549
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS

Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Two upright posts, approx 1.25 m high & 18 m apart.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 37
 Site Name Coille Poll Na H-Airde
 Highland HER ID MHG19034
 NMRS ID 91116
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 271228
 Northing 888083
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FARMSTEAD
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed due to location on high ground on landward side of main road.
 SMR Description NH78NW 44 712 880. A farmstead comprising one roofed and one unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1879-81, sheet cxii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1994). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 November 1995.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 38
 Site Name Newton Point
 Highland HER ID MHG32892
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 271113
 Northing 887801
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COTTON MILL
 Period 17th-18th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 39
 Site Name Newton Point
 Highland HER ID MHG11805

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| NMRS ID | 14678 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 271130 |
| Northing | 887760 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | CAIRN |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 10 m |
| Field Description | Potential mound visible under heavy bracken cover at location given. Bracken cover prevents any clear extent being defined but likely the location of the reported cairn. |
| SMR Description | NH78NW 8 7113 8776. (NH 7113 8776) Cairn (NR) (rems of) OS 1:10,000 map, (1973) A large tumulus, mostly of earth. It has never been explored, but has been partly destroyed, "but to No great extent at present". Name Book 1874. A cairn which has been excavated and almost completely carted away for road metal. RCAHMS 1911. Situated on a raised beach at Newton Point are the remains of a turf and whin-covered cairn 12.0 m in diameter. The interior has been robbed to ground level and all that remains is a penannular rim up to 3.5 m wide and 0.5 m high. The content where exposed is of beach stones. Visited by OS (N K B) 24 October 1969 and 10 December 1980. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 40 |
| Site Name | Newton Point, Pier |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11811 |
| NMRS ID | 14668 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 271136 |
| Northing | 887662 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PIER |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Remains of pier consist of a rectangular platform c 5 m by 4 m extending from shore edge. In intertidal area remains consist of cut wooden posts driven into pebble beach. SMR Description NH78NW 33 711 876. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp 207, 101-102) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 20/2/2004. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | NH78NW 33 711 876 |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| ID | 41 |
| Site Name | Newton Point |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19035 |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| NMRS ID | 91117 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 271222 |
| Northing | 887731 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FARMSTEAD |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | At the approx grid ref for the farmstead is a 20 th century boat house with corrugated iron roof. On the southern and eastern sides of the modern walls are lower dry stone walls existing to 0.8 m in height. They do not form any clear structure but snow cover may be masking further remains. |
| SMR Description | NH78NW 45 712 877 A farmstead comprising one roofed and one unroofed building and an enclosure is depicted on the 1 st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1879-81, sheet cxii). One roofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1994). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 16 November 1995. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 42 |
| Site Name | Baldrum Wood |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 272365 |
| Northing | 887571 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | Linear pile of large stones. The rocks average 1 m by 0.5 m by 0.5 m in height and extend 34 m in length. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | 43 |
| Site Name | Poll Na Caorach |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 273195 |
| Northing | 888669 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | POND |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Possible pond/reservoir consists of an oval lagoon separated by two 2 m wide platforms, one being 3 m long, the other 10 m long.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 44
 Site Name Poll Na Caorach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273204
 Northing 888719
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CULVERT
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Concrete platform with brick lined vertical hatch below. Two timber lined fences abutt hatch wall approx 3 m apart in a perpendicular manor. Timber line c 6 m long & 1 m high. The hatch wall is stepped, first step c 1 m high while the second is set back 0.25 m & is 0.5 m high.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 45
 Site Name Skibo Castle, Loch Ospisdale
 Highland HER ID MHG24002
 NMRS ID 101089
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 273200
 Northing 888850
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GARDEN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Grid ref is on an island within the loch, therefore, access not possible during survey.
 SMR Description Renumbered from NH78NW0064I JHooper, 30/08/2001
 NMRS Description -

ID 46
 Site Name Bridge Spanning Outfall Of Lake Ospisdale, Skibo Castle
 Highland HER ID MHG16972
 NMRS ID -

Source Highland HER
 Easting 273395
 Northing 888757
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BRIDGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description The stone walled bridge measures c 30 m by 5 m. It consists of 6 arches & 9 columns on each side. A cobbled slope can be seen on eastern side of bridge leading to stepped concrete drop of approx 1 m to bed. Sluice gates on western side.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 47
 Site Name Poll Na Caorach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273397
 Northing 888731
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Timber Posts
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Two lines of posts in loch. Posts approx 0.5 m high & spread c 0.5 m apart. A 25 m gap exists between the lines. First length is c 8 m while the second is approx 15 m. Runs N-S.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 48
 Site Name Poll Na Caorach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273595
 Northing 888177
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Possible fence line. Line of upright posts roughly 0.5 m apart, 0.75 m high & 7 m in length. Additional area to north runs parallel to the road. Possible extension to north runs parallel to road for approx 358 m.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 49
 Site Name Poll Na Caorach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273299
 Northing 887874
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Linear bank approx 1 m wide & 0.75 m high. Runs east to west for c 100 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 50
 Site Name Evelix Cottage
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273209
 Northing 887751
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Line of upstanding timbers running from bank to approx 75 m into water. Running NW-SE. Timbers are generally c 0.3 m high. The main timber line continuous. Intermittent posts also seen running parallel approx 1 m either side with 1 m gap between.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 51
 Site Name Evelix Cottage
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273449
 Northing 887558
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WATER VALVE

Period 20th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Two concrete pillars with metal valves on top. Approx 1.5 m wide, 1.5 m high & extend 2 m towards road. 4 steps lead down to top of concrete from road. Pipe seen running perpendicular into water. Likely to control water flow from Loch Evelix.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 52
 Site Name Dornoch Firth, Poll Na Caorach, General
 Highland HER ID MHG37571
 NMRS ID 198422
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 273500
 Northing 887500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SITE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not recorded as general reference to Poll na Caorach.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004.
 NMRS Description -

ID 53
 Site Name Evelix Cottage
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273452
 Northing 887500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BRIDGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Concrete slab & steel lined bridge from 1900, resting on two stone uprights & two concrete uprights. Metal rail fence runs either side. Concrete jetty seen below running roughly E-W with river channel.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 54
 Site Name Evelix Cottage

Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 273409
 Northing 887496
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COTTAGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Modern harled stone set 'L' shaped cottage approx 10 m by 18 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 55
 Site Name Offices (Now Clubhouse), N Of Ferrytown, Skibo
 Highland HER ID MHG31619
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 273084
 Northing 887417
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type OFFICE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Upstanding single storey rendered building with three phases carved into render on extensions, 1898, 1994, 2004. Glass rooms join these three extensions. Glass room extension to north.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 56
 Site Name Meikle Ferry
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 272661
 Northing 887431
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Curvilinear mound approx 0.5 m high & 1 m wide.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 57
 Site Name Meikle Ferry
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 272695
 Northing 887120
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Line of spaced out large rocks running ENE-WSW from firth to dunes. Rocks average 1 m by 0.5 m by 0.5 m in height and have 0.5 m to 1 m gaps between them. Approx 13 m length visible.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 58
 Site Name Meikle Ferry
 Highland HER ID MHG11803
 NMRS ID 14654
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 272800
 Northing 887000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MIDDEN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. May have eroded away.
 SMR Description NH78NW 20 7280 8700 Midden, exposed in section of low cliff c 200 yards W of landing place at Muckle Ferry, Sutherland, contained shells, split bones and teeth showing action of fire and remains of deer, ox, horse, pig and goat or sheep as well as flakes & knife or scraper of sandstone. (Muckle Ferry presumably means Meikle Ferry (cf Jamieson) in which case midden lies c NH 727 871) J Jamieson 1818; S Laing 1870 NH 7280 8700. Exposed on an eroded cliff of sand and shingle for a distance of 5 m are two bands of midden material, respectively 4.5 m and 5.5 m above HWM, upper band 1.5 m from cliff top. Each layer is about 0.1 m thick, sandwiched between bands of dark sandy soil. The upper midden comprises cockle and mussel shells and some traces of charcoal; lower level contains cockle, mussel and limpet shells, and one piece of unidentifiable bone. Visited by OS (N K B) 5 December 1980 Desk assessment area. J Wordsworth, SSSIs, Scottish Natural Heritage, 1993 Add ANIMAL REMAINS, FLINT FLAKES, FLINT KNIFE or SCRAPER as finds.

NMRS Description -
 ID 59
 Site Name Meikle Ferry, Pier

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Highland HER ID | MHG11797 |
| NMRS ID | 14662 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 272887 |
| Northing | 886959 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | PIER |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Stone set ramp with 2 m high wall on western side. Ramp is 7 m wide & approx. 25 m long. Descends at a gradual gradient into the sea. |
| SMR Description | NH78NW 28 7289 8695. Traditional ferry crossing between East Sutherland and East Ross. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp 34-36) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004. See also NH78NW 34: Ferry. For corresponding pier on S side of Dornoch Firth, at Meikle Ferry, Fery Point or Ness of Portnaculter, see NJ78NW 31 m (NH 729 870). Pier, Ferrytown. A ramped ferry pier with a central protective wall. At landward end of wall is a wrought-iron lamp standard. J R Hume 1977. The pier associated with N side of former Meikle ferry crossing the Dornoch Firth. J Wordsworth, SSSIs, Scottish Natural Heritage, 1993. Pier [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1994. |
| NMRS Description | NH78NW 28 72888 86961 See also NH78NW 34: Ferry. For corresponding pier on the S side of the Dornoch Firth, at Meikle Ferry, Fery Point or Ness of Portnaculter, see NH78NW 31. Pier [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1994. Pier [NAT] Meikle Ferry (disused) [NAT] OS (GIS) AIB, July 2006. (Location cited as NH 729 870). Pier, Ferrytown. A ramped ferry pier with a central protective wall. At the landward end of the wall is a wrought-iron lamp standard. J R Hume 1977. (Location cited as NH 729 869). Meikle Ferry. This landing place may be regarded as having served Dornoch [NH78NE 23], just as Ferry Point [NH78NW 31] of the Ness of Portneoculter [Ness of Portnaculter], the corresponding terminal, served Tain [NH78SE 40]. The sinking of an overloaded ferry in 1810 is remembered locally, perhaps because the 90 persons drowned were returning from a Communion in Tain, and included the Sheriff of Dornoch. The pier is situated at the southern tip of a sandy promontory round which the River Evelix flows W and then S into the Dornoch Firth. A record of 1834 (NSA) describes it as an excellent harbour where ships could lie in safety once they had passed the bar. This may relate to the present pier site, as there is a sand bank directly to the S, and in 1793, besides serving as a ferry terminal, the place was used by ordinary shipping, the water being deep enough to allow them to approach the land (OSA). Earlier, however, as is suggested by a Macfarlane document dateable to the 17 th century, which mentions a 'bay or inlet' with a good harbour between Skibo and Pulrossie. The reference in the NSA to coal ships anchoring 'below the town' to discharge their cargoes is probably connected with Dornoch Shore, Ferrytown on the promontory being merely a farm name. The Parliamentary Commissioners' Report makes cursory reference only. Structure: the ferry pier projects about 150ft (45.6 m) into the Dornoch Firth from the SE tip of the promontory |

to the S of the Evelix estuary. The long narrow blocks set on edge to pave the surface are keted into the kerb of large rectangular blocks, one of which is set with its longer sides at right angles to the pier face between each two set with longer sides in line with the rest of the pier. The parapet wall is set back from the western edge of the pier, leaving a platform on the W side only a little narrower than the main platform on the E. The wall, over 6ft (1.8 m) high at its shoreward end, shows signs of three phases of building or reconstruction. To seaward, its end and top courses are rounded. Part of the iron strap which was bolted along the centre line of the wall head is missing. The sides of this part of the wall slope inwards from the base. There is less batter on the sides of the more landward looking part of the wall adjoining this. The top course of blocks here has a slightly curved edge. Mortar is visible between the blocks of this middle section. The third part of the wall, at its shoreward end, has the same slightly sloping sides, a top course with straight edges, but No visible mortar. The iron strap runs from the base of the wall at its shore end, up to its summit and all the way along its top centre line as far as the damaged area at the sea end. These features appear consistent with a possibility of the middle section having, as usual, required the most repair. A bottle-shaped iron strap-work light fitting of some elegance is clamped to the shore end of the parapet wall top.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 60 |
| Site Name | Buildings, Ferrytown, Skibo |
| Highland HER ID | MHG31617 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 272863 |
| Northing | 887028 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BUILDING |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | White rendered upstanding rectangular building. Extension to front. Set back from road. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ID | 61 |
| Site Name | Ferrytown Inn, Skibo |
| Highland HER ID | MHG31618 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 273124 |
| Northing | 887238 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | INN |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |

Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Not recorded during field survey. At edge of 100 m hinterland survey corridor & No risk.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 62
 Site Name Ardwoan Pier
 Highland HER ID MHG11809
 NMRS ID 14673
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 273837
 Northing 886995
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type PIER
 Period 18th -19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Remains of old pier consisting of stone boulders on landward side & scant remains of upright posts in intertidal area c 9 m wide & 15 m long although tide was high at time of survey.
 SMR Description NH78NW 38 7383 8698
 NMRS Description NH78NW 38 7383 8698

ID 63
 Site Name Cuthill Links
 Highland HER ID MHG14300
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 274000
 Northing 887000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. Possible area of deposition.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 64
 Site Name Cuthill Links
 Highland HER ID MHG17927
 NMRS ID 85364
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 274300

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Northing | 887100 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | MIDDEN |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Small section of eroding shell midden exposed in a small erosional face near top of dune. Concentration of shells & fragments in a dark sandy soil. This is noted as a findspot but appears to also be the location of the shell midden. Although snow cover prevented full extent and new exposures being located it was positioned in a relatively stable area of the hinterland. |
| SMR Description | NH78NW 25.02 743 871. Leaf-shaped quartzite arrowhead, unfinished (broken) leaf-shaped quartzite arrowhead, and abraded stone hammer found near NW edge of eroding midden. Tain Archaeology Group 1993c. NH 743 871 Gridded surface collection over area 18 m by 8 m across face of eroding midden. The collection produced 43 large flaked quartz chunks, 55 pieces of quartz debitage, 24 pieces of chert debitage, 3 chert cores, 1 retouched chert piece and 1 retouched flint piece. Tain Archaeology Group 1994f. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR description |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 65 |
| Site Name | Cuthill Links |
| Highland HER ID | MHG18108 |
| NMRS ID | 85365 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 274300 |
| Northing | 887050 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | MIDDEN |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Not located during field survey. Likley location of midden is MHG17927. |
| SMR Description | NH78NW 25.03 7430 8705 Eroding midden on SW-facing dune edge, with worked stone and shell material eroding from top and SW side of midden. Finds consist mainly of struck quartz and quartzite, with small quantities of chert and flint. Tain Archaeology Group 1993. |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ID | 66 |
| Site Name | Cuthill Links |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19716 |
| NMRS ID | 92145 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 274900 |
| Northing | 886900 |
| Status | Non-designated |

Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Stray find of chert leaf-shaped arrowhead. Tain Archaeology Group 1994f.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 67
 Site Name Cuthill Links
 Highland HER ID MHG24444
 NMRS ID 85367
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 275200
 Northing 887300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LITHIC SCATTER
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description As NMRS description
 NMRS Description NH78NE 29 752 873 Concentration of worked stone material. Tain Archaeology Group 1993. NMRS Description NH78NE 29 752 873 Concentration of worked stone material. Tain Archaeology Group 1993.

ID 68
 Site Name Findspot Of Flint Debitage, Cuthill Links
 Highland HER ID MHG14563
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 275200
 Northing 887300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 69
 Site Name Cuthill Sands
 Highland HER ID -

NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 276967
 Northing 888218
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Series of 4 old fence posts are present along the intertidal area of Cuthill Sands. They consist of weathered straining posts, some with wooden stake support pegs. Line up with current fence lines on land. Also located at 277509 888307, 276141 887913 & 275373 887323.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 70
 Site Name Cuthill Sands
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 277049
 Northing 888275
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STONE HEAP
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description What appears to be an attempt at coastal defence. Consists of a linear dump of boulders some of which are dressed & have mortar adhering. Exists to 3 m in width, 20 m in length & 0.5 m in height. Dressed stone may have originated from somewhere else.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 71
 Site Name Cuthill Sands
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 277201
 Northing 888296
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SLIPWAY
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM

Field Description Small concrete slipway extending for c 5 m from shore edge. Wooden fence on either side. Concrete is c 2 m wide & broken in two. A series of concrete blocks with inserted metal rods lie on the W side of the disused slipway.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 72
 Site Name Cuthill Sands
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 278572
 Northing 888330
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type JETTY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Small rectangular pile of dressed stone blocks extending from coast edge. Approx 2 m in width, 5 m in length and only one course visible. No mortar visible.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 73
 Site Name Cuthill Sands
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 278701
 Northing 888338
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Shell Midden
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Survey
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Eroding shell midden visible on low cliff face. Present beneath c 0.15 to 0.2 m of topsoil and spread over c 17 m of the section. Up to 0.2 m deep consisting of dense cockle and mussel shells in a dark sandy soil.

ID 74
 Site Name Dornoch Sands
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 280054

Northing 887517
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Timber Posts
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Upwards of 50 + upright wooden posts c 0.2 m in diameter embedded into the sand, none stand taller than 0.5 m and have been cut short, with what appears to be, an axe. Some arranged into linear patterns but with wide spaces (c 10 m) between them. Possible WWII coastal defences. Spread over a very large area to the west of Dornoch Point.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID Site Name
 75 Dornoch Shore
 Highland HER ID MHG11673
 NMRS ID 15306
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280500
 Northing 889500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LANDING POINT
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Modern concrete slipway c 2 m to 3 m in width descending to beach from modern coastguard station.
 SMR Description NH88NW 3 805 895
 NMRS Description NH88NW 3 805 895

ID 76
 Site Name Dornoch, Coastguard Rescue Equipment Building
 Highland HER ID MHG19601
 NMRS ID 93424
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280528
 Northing 889501
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COASTGUARD STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Modern concrete building. Single storey with a corrugated roof. Large shuttered opening to the front leading to a concrete slipway. In use as a coastguard station.
 SMR Description No description
 NMRS Description NH 88NW 80 89

ID 77
 Site Name Carving On Stone, On Beach, Dornoch Caravan Park
 Highland HER ID MHG32562
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280578
 Northing 889488
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CARVED STONE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 78
 Site Name Dornoch, Golf Links
 Highland HER ID MHG11674
 NMRS ID 15305
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280611
 Northing 889579
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type QUARRY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Remains of a large quarry situated in the Dornoch links. Site is heavily overgrown with gorse and other vegetation. To the NE of the quarry some bare rock is still visible.
 SMR Description NH88NW 2 8062 8958 to 8020 8935. The sandstone of which 13th century Dornoch Cathedral was built, is said to have come from a quarry still pointed out on the Links of Dornoch. W D Simpson 1924. The probable quarry is at NH 8062 8958 but it could well be the other at NH 8020 8935. Not verified. Visited by OS (A A) 31 March 1971.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 79
 Site Name Dornoch Beach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 280740
 Northing 889620
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Harbour
 Period 20th century

Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description A small harbour measuring c 18 m by 16 m consists of, at the N end, a pier/wall constructed of concrete poured between the gaps in the natural bedrock of the foreshore. To the SW a smaller concrete pier extends out from the coast edge. The seaward side has been mostly removed with only foundations remaining. Running along part of the coast edge between the two was a small stone and concrete wall. Remains of iron fixings attached to the rock were visible.

ID 80
 Site Name Dornoch Beach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 280794
 Northing 890225
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Timber Post
 Period 20th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Large round pole 0.2 m in diameter stuck into the sand and leaning at angle of c 70 degrees. Pole is c 4 m high.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 81
 Site Name Dornoch
 Highland HER ID MHG11646
 NMRS ID 15358
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281000
 Northing 891000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BATTLE SITE
 Period 11th century AD to 16th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Battle site. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description A battle was fought a short distance east of Dornoch in 1259 between the Scots and the Norsemen, who were defeated and driven back to their ships at Little Ferry (NH 80 95). A stone, Clach-an-righ, No longer extant, marked the site of the fall and burial of the Norse leader. Gordon (Macfarlane 1906-8) describes it as being not unlike NH89SW 2, the Earl's Cross, and says that it stood about a mile from Dornoch at Embo. 'Divers burials' are said to have been visible beside the stone in the time of James VI. A Gunn and J MacKay 1897; J Mackay 1897;

W Macfarlane 1906-8; A MacGregor 1907; Dornoch Guide nd. No further information Visited by OS (A A) 23 March 1971.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 82
 Site Name Battle Site; Earl's Cross Road; Dornoch
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID Highland HER
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281000
 Northing 891000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. Very inaccurate coordinates and, therefore, may be located outwith the survey area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 83
 Site Name Worked Stone Tool; Embo Beach
 Highland HER ID MHG29459
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281540
 Northing 891870
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 84
 Site Name Icehouse, E Of Embo Mains, Embo Links
 Highland HER ID MHG32279
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281598
 Northing 892125
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type ICEHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. A rectangular building annotated 'Icehouse', is noted beside a foot bridge & another building on the 1st ed OS map of the area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 85
 Site Name Embo, Grannie's Heilan' Hame
 Highland HER ID MHG48612
 NMRS ID 273623
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281730
 Northing 892220
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SITE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. Reference to a previous archaeological watching brief.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (12/09/2005)NH89SW 30 8173 9222 NH 8173 9222 (centre) A watching brief was undertaken between February and March 2004 as part of a project for new caravan stances in an area of sand dunes. No archaeological features or deposits were revealed, only natural sand. Report lodged with Highland SMR and the NMRS. Sponsor: AWG Construction Ltd. S Farrell 2004
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 86
 Site Name Embo Pier
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 282033
 Northing 892141
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Pier
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description A large concrete pier, with remains of iron ladders on side, in combination with a concrete breakwater to the S, creates the harbour. It is relatively small but very elongated, measuring c 70 m by 20 m. A concrete slipway exists on the S side of the breakwater.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 87
 Site Name Pebble Tool, Embo
 Highland HER ID MHG29367
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281920
 Northing 892430
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 88
 Site Name Embo, Back Street, General
 Highland HER ID MHG11642
 NMRS ID 15364
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281720
 Northing 892940
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TERRACED HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed as general reference to back street.
 SMR Description NH89SW 16 817 929.
 NMRS Description NH89SW 16 817 929.

ID 89
 Site Name Highland Mary: Littleferry, North Sea
 Highland HER ID MHG50203
 NMRS ID 285494
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281000
 Northing 895400
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WRECK
 Period 18th -19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Maritime
 Field Description Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (28/12/2006 17:25:06)NH89NW 8007 c 810 954 N57 55.9 W4 0.6NLO: Littleferry [name: NH 805 956] Golspie [name: NH 832 999] Golspie Links [name centred NH 820 979]Dornoch [name:

NH 798 895]Dornoch Firth [name centred NH 87 89].Littleferry, 29th Sept. The HIGHLAND MARY (sloop), of Inverness, Campbell, from Burghead to Thurso, with freestone, struck on a sandbank near the entrance of this harbour to-day, and when the crew left her had more than a foot of water above the cabin floor. Source: LL, No 16,996, London, Saturday, October 3 1868. NMRS, MS/829/72 (No 11501). (Classified as wooden smack: No cargo specified, but date of loss cited as 29 September 1879). Highland Mary: this vessel was lost at Littleferry, Registration: Inverness. Built 1862. 24grt. Length: 13 m. Beam: 4 m. (Location of loss cited as N57 56.0 W4 0.0). I G Whittaker 1998.The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 28 December 2006.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 90 |
| Site Name | Friends: Littleferry, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG50213 |
| NMRS ID | 285575 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 281000 |
| Northing | 895400 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WRECK |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NMRS Report: (04/01/2007 17:00:59)NH89NW 8008 c 810 954 N57 55.9 W4 0.6 NLO: Littleferry [name: NH 805 956]Dornoch Firth [name centred NH 87 89]. Helmsdale, 22 Aug. The FRIENDS (smack), of and from Montrose, for Littleferry, while taking the entrance there, on the 20 Aug, caught the ground with her heel, and remained on the sands below Coull House: crew landed. Source, LL, No 17,583, London, Thursday, August 25 1870. Littleferry, 20 Aug. The FRIENDS (sloop), of Montrose, (Off. No 15,910), Spink, from Montrose to this place, with timber, struck in entering, yesterday, and drove up to high water mark. She is now lying on the sands waterlogged.Source, LL, No 17,583, London, Thursday, August 25 1870. NMRS, MS/829/72 (No 11815). The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Coul Farmhouse (NH89SW 14.00) is at NH 80961 94070.The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998), presumably suggesting her successful recovery.Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 4 January 2007. |

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| ID | 91 |
| Site Name | Albion: Littleferry, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG37797 |
| NMRS ID | 209109 |
| Source | Highland HER |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Easting | 281000 |
| Northing | 895400 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WRECK |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 NH89NW 8001 c 810 954N57 55.9 W4 0.6NLO: Littleferry [name: NH 805 956]. |
| NMRS Description | NH89NW 8001 c 810 954 N57 55.9 W4 0.6 NLO: Littleferry [name: NH 805 956] Golspie [name: NH 832 999] Golspie Links [name centred NH 820 979] Dornoch [name: NH 798 895]. 5 November 1852, ALBION, of Inverness, Newcastle to Littleferry. Place - Littleferry by Golspie. In running for the harbour, went ashore on the south side of the bar and filled. Crew saved. McKenzie = master. Lloyds List 10 November 1852. Source: PP Admiralty Register of Wrecks and other Casualties on Shores of the UK 1852 (1852-53 (983) LXI.1) Littleferry, by Golspie, 6 Nov. The ALBION, of Inverness, McKenzie, from Newcastle to this place, in running for the harbour yesterday, went ashore on the south side of the bar here, and filled; crew saved. Source; The Marine List, LL, No 12,055, London, Wednesday November 10 [record received incomplete]. NMRS, MS/829/67 (No 379). The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998), suggesting that she was successfully refloated. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 6 August 2003. |
| ID | 92 |
| Site Name | St Clair: Littleferry, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG47689 |
| NMRS ID | 267675 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 281000 |
| Northing | 895400 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WRECK |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NH89NW 8005 c 810 954 N57 55.9 W4 0.6 NLO: Littleferry [name: NH 805 956] Golspie [name: NH 832 999] Golspie Links [name centred NH 820 979] Dornoch [name: NH 798 895] Dornoch Firth [name centred NH 87 89]. Wick, Dec 22, ST CLAIR, of Montrose, from Littleferry (pit props) for Newcastle, got ashore on 18 th inst whilst leaving Littleferry. She filled with water, and is likely to become a total wreck, as the vessel's back is supposed to be broken. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No 20,488, London, Friday December 26 1879. Littleferry (Wick), Dec. 19, ST CLAIR brigantine, of Montrose, Official No 20,791, Langlands, from Littleferry for Newcastle-on-Tyne (timber), in going out of the |

Ferry Channel yesterday afternoon, got on a bank, and now lies full of water. It is supposed she has broken her back. When the crew left her yesterday, at 7 p.m., the water was about two feet from the deck. [Record received incomplete]. NMRS, MS/829/70 (No 4895). (Classified as brigantine, with cargo of pit props; date of loss cited as 18 December 1879). This vessel stranded at Littleferry, Dornoch Firth. I G Whittaker 1998. The attribution (by Whittaker) of this stranding to the Dornoch Firth is erroneous. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 1 November 2004.

NMRS Description As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 93 |
| Site Name | Littleferry, South Pier |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11748 |
| NMRS ID | 15349 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280607 |
| Northing | 895353 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PIER |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Survey |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Structural timber frame remains of Littleferry S pier. Situated opposite N pier at Littleferry. Three lines of posts with some cross beams present. Preserved to over 2 m in height at N end but only stumps remain at landward side. Mid tide at time of survey, therefore, not full extent surveyed but extended c 40 m from the coast edge. |
| SMR Description | The North pier and boathouse (main structure) is NH89NW0036 all that is apparently left of the South Pier from the north is a series of upstanding timbers in the beach edge. Photo HAW 3/2004NH89NW 24 805 953 For North pier see NH89NW 19. |
| NMRS Description | NH89NW 24 805 953 For North pier see NH89NW 19. |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 94 |
| Site Name | Findspot Of Unworked Flint, South Of Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | MHG51172 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280573 |
| Northing | 895319 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FINDSPOT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 95 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 280333 |
| Northing | 895210 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | JETTY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Survey |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Series of wooden posts set at a slight angle in two parallel lines, c 1.5 m apart. Occasional vertical posts also present. Posts are up to 2 m in height. May relate to wooden jetty remains on N side of loch. Does not appear on any previous OS map editions. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 96 |
| Site Name | Loch Fleet |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 280075 |
| Northing | 895011 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Linear dry stone feature which starts on land as a revetting wall up to 1.5 m in height. Extends into inter tidal area as a linear pile of large boulders. May represent a small landing place. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ID | 97 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11655 |
| NMRS ID | 15347 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280000 |
| Northing | 895000 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FINDSPOT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |

Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Leaf-shaped flint arrowheads and a stone axe rough-cut from Littleferry (buildings at NH 805 956) are in Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (Z.32764). (For major finds of flint implements etc from near Littleferry, see NH89NW 2.) Information from Museum Accessions Register.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 98
 Site Name Skelbo
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 279700
 Northing 894867
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type DISUSED RAILWAY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description A disused railway consisting of both cuttings & embankments c 4 m - 5 m wide and grass covered. Crosses a small bridge constructed of stone blocks. The bridge, in total, exists to 2 m in width & 1.75 m in height. Gap is only 0.8 m high, possibly small culvert.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 99
 Site Name Skelbo, Station
 Highland HER ID MHG24020
 NMRS ID 101067
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 279346
 Northing 895216
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RAILWAY STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Not recorded during field survey as upstanding well maintained building c 100 m from a relatively stable coast edge.
 SMR Description Skelbo Castle Cottage (skimmed and painted pale yellow) appears to lie on site of railway building depicted on 2nd ed OS. The railwayline to the N survives as bank within pasture field E of the castle - HAW 8/2003. After the Light Railways Act in 1896, the Dornoch Light Railway Order was confirmed in 1898 and construction completed in 1902. Built to connect Dornoch to the main railway line between Inverness and Thurso which had bypassed the Burgh by 12 miles,

the railway overcame a number of obstacles and eventually linked Dornoch to the main line at The Mound, with stations also at Embo, Skelbo, and Cambusavie. The last train on the line was in 1960. The line of the route is still marked on the 1:50000 OS maps as dismantled railway. For a comprehensive story of the railway, see Barry C Turner’s publication “The Dornoch Light Railway”, from which the depiction of the station track plans is taken. AMF, Highland Council, 06/03/01
 NMRS Description

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ID | 100 |
| Site Name | Middens, Skelbo |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | MHG31345 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 279421 |
| Northing | 895316 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | OCCUPATION SITE |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 101 |
| Site Name | Cambusavie |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 277442 |
| Northing | 896183 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | Stone retaining wall associated with road. A small culvert exists at the base of the wall. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ID | 102 |
| Site Name | Cambusavie, Station |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19626 |
| NMRS ID | 93305 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 277154 |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Northing | 896844 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | RAILWAY STATION |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Former crossing keepers house. Consists of a white washed, single storey, brick building not far from platform on the S side. It is currently still in use. |
| SMR Description | (Name cited as Cambusavie Platform). This intermediate station was opened on 2 June 1902. It closed to regular passenger traffic on 13 June 1960 <1>.Cambusavie halt, one of five stops on the Dornoch Light Railway (the other four being The Mound, Skelbo, Embo and Dornoch). The halt is a single platform structure with a level crossing on the east side. Cambusavie Halt had No station buildings or shelters for passengers, but a crossing keeper’s house (now “The Gatehouse”) is located on the south side of the track. The railway opened in 1902 and is first depicted on the 2 nd edition 25” OS map c 1905 <2> <3>. |
| NMRS Description | NH 79NE 77 96 |
| | |
| ID | 103 |
| Site Name | Cambusavie |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 277122 |
| Northing | 896883 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PLATFORM |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Timber lined railway platform. Exists to 3 m wide, 1 m high & 40 m in length. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 104 |
| Site Name | Cambusavie |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 277122 |
| Northing | 896890 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Nil |

Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Dry stone retaining wall c 1 m high, 0.25 m wide & exposed for 15 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 105
 Site Name The Mound
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 276805
 Northing 897270
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Curvilinear mound approx 1 m wide, 0.25 m high & 200 m long.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 106
 Site Name Cambusmore Lodge
 Highland HER ID MHG14311
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 276760
 Northing 897450
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 107
 Site Name Cambusmore
 Highland HER ID MHG11816
 NMRS ID 14754
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 276760
 Northing 276760
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CIST
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NH79NE 14 7676 9745 (NH 7676 9745) Stone Cist found AD. 1901 (NAT) OS 6" map, Sutherland, 2 nd ed, (1907) The Revision ONB, containing the authority for this entry, was destroyed during the 1939-45 war. It is possible that a beaker was found in this cist. Abercromby (1912) noted a Type B2 beaker, 5 1/2 ins tall, found in a bank 'near Dornoch'. Crichton Mitchell located it to Cambusmore and said it was in Dunrobin Museum in 1934 (Mitchell 1934); but Clarke, in 1970, claimed that it was in Inverness Museum, mislabelled 'Alness, Dalmore'. It belongs to his group N/NR. J Abercromby 1912; M E C Mitchell 1934; D L Clarke 1970. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
| ID | 108 |
| Site Name | The Mound |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11757 |
| NMRS ID | 14787 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 277259 |
| Northing | 897992 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | CAUSEWAY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Nil |
| Field Description | The causeway constructed by Telford is still in use as the A9 crossing at the W end of Loch Fleet.. |
| SMR Description | NH79NE 44 768 977 to 775 982 The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp 45, 50-53, 85) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974J Aitken: 19/2/2004. For adjacent Mound Station (NH 7752 9835), see NH79NE45. (Location cited as NH 769 978 to 774 982). The Mound, built 1814-16 by engineer Thomas Telford. An embankment with a bridge at northern end, spanning mouth of Loch Fleet. The bridge was originally of 4-arch form but had 2 further arches added by Joseph Mitchell in 1837. The arches are fitted with non-return flap valves to prevent sea water penetrating to Loch Fleet. J R Hume 1977. This earthen mound or dyke was built by Telford to prevent seawater flooding of low-lying land watered by rivers Carnaig and Fleet. Its construction severely tested builders and was superintended by John Mitchell, Telford's resident deputy in the Highlands. The bridge is most northerly section of mound, and is overshadowed by new A9 bridge. It is both beautiful and unusual in form, incorporating non-return valves in form of wooden flaps. Small stone buildings on each side house winding-gear to raise some of flaps so as to allow passage of fish. The posts upstream of bridge are intended to protect it against floating debris and ice-floes. The Dornoch Light Railway crossed the bridge between 1900 and 1960. G Nelson 1990. This causeway carried the Dornoch Light Railway and A9 public road over the estuary of the River Fleet (and its tributary |

the Carnaig) near the inner end of Loch Fleet, between the parishes of Golspie and Dornoch. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 6 May 1998. Grid reference marks centre of causeway. Runs from 7753 9820 (in Golspie parish) to 7685 9770 (in Dornoch parish).

NMRS Description -

ID 109
 Site Name Site Of Mound Viaduct, Loch Fleet
 Highland HER ID MHG32966
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 277514
 Northing 898281
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RAILWAY VIADUCT
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Remains of the railway viaduct on N & S side of The Mound. N side is constructed of dressed stone blocks and exists to c 6 m in height. It is approx 7 m wide at the base (5 m at top). On the south bank it is covered in grass & within water.

SMR Description -

NMRS Description -

ID 110
 Site Name The Mound
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 277505
 Northing 898269
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location >5 m
 Field Description A series of upright timber posts running in semi circle across loch, possibly used to filter material floating in the loch as adjacent to viaduct and only route for water to flow either side of The Mound. Older line of posts just visible in front but part of the same site and likely an earlier version.

SMR Description -

NMRS Description -

ID 111
 Site Name The Mound, Keepers Cottage
 Highland HER ID MHG17106

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| NMRS ID | 252351 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 277582 |
| Northing | 898247 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE, POST OFFICE |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Yellow rendered sandstone building. Single storey with slated roof. Currently in use and very well maintained. |
| SMR Description | Sluice-keepers cottage, also served as The Mound post office when the Dornoch light railway operated to its junction with the main line between 1902 and 1960. It was occupied by sluice-keeper and postmaster Wallace Mackay until 1983. The last postal delivery was made in 1977. Access to the cottage, and the former stationmaster's house, is over the Thomas Telford-designed "stagecoach" bridge.(Press & Journal, 15/01/02) Information provided by J Aitken: 16/01/02 Extensively restored in 1988 by R I Beaton <1>. |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 112 |
| Site Name | Mound Bridge, Loch Fleet |
| Highland HER ID | MHG45526 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 277550 |
| Northing | 898219 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | ARCH BRIDGE, SLUICE GATE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Intertidal |
| Field Description | Stone built bridge with 12 sluice gates, two below each arch of bridge. The arches have a timber panel cover each on east side of Telford's bridge. A series of metal winches extend out from the bridge above each sluice gate. Two winch buildings at either side of bridge consist of small single storey buildings with a slanted corrugated iron roof. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ID | 113 |
| Site Name | Bridge, The Mound |
| Highland HER ID | MHG52979 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 277575 |
| Northing | 898197 |
| Status | Non-designated |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Site Type | BRIDGE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Modern concrete bridge. In use as current A9 trunk road. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 114 |
| Site Name | Balblair Wood |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 278510 |
| Northing | 898001 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | TRACK |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 10 m |
| Field Description | Raised track running east to west towards small stone bridge. It is revetted on either side by dry stone walling and the surface is grass covered. Starts ground level rises to approx 1 m in height. It is approx 3 m wide & 100 m in length. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 115 |
| Site Name | Balblair Wood |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 278663 |
| Northing | 897550 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Linear bank running ESE-WNW. Exists to approx 1 m high & 1.5 m wide. Its length is indeterminate as it carries on into woods for at least twice the 60 m length recorded. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | Site Name |
| 116 | Ferry Wood |

Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 281158
 Northing 897761
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Linear boundary existing to c 1 m high & 2 m wide. Runs north to south sporadically over c 500 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 117
 Site Name Ferry Wood
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 281126
 Northing 897295
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description A series of upright timbers revetting the east & west banks of where Culmally burn enters Loch Fleet. Possibly represent where a footbridge once crossed. The revetting on the banks, running N-S, are c 4 m wide and 1 m high.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 118
 Site Name Golspie Links
 Highland HER ID MHG11651
 NMRS ID 15352
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281000
 Northing 897000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description A collection of flint implements from Golspie were presented to the

National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh, in 1887. Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1888. BJ 1-2394. viz: (1-24) arrowheads, chiefly of chert, with barbs and stems; (25-113) leaf-shaped, some imperfect; (114-42) of lozenge shape; (143-346) arrow and spear heads, mostly imperfect; (347-1088) scrapers of various forms and sizes; (1089-1158) side scrapers and probably some knives; (1159-1304) unworked flakes; (1305-39) borers and pointed implements; (1340-7) saws; (1348-1409) worked implements; (1410-41) knives and similar implements; (1442-1930) chips and flakes; (1931-2250) chips and flakes from Badenoch; (2251-303) fragments of rude pottery; (2304-6) beads of glass, two imperfect; (2307-8) beads of jet, both imperfect; (2309) portion of pin of bronze; (2310) partly perforated pebble of grit, probably meant for a whorl; (2311) iron implement; (2312-31) worked implements; 2332-92) chips and flakes; (2393-4) one leaf-shaped and one lozenge-shaped arrow-head of chert. NMAS 1892. (NMS BJ 197). Retouched flake apparently struck from a polished stone axe, perhaps of Great Langdale rock. From Mr Stevenson's collection of objects found between 1880 and 1883 on Little Ferry Links, Golspie and purchased 1887. These objects were mostly found in sand dunes on the E side of the Golspie-Little Ferry road, about opposite Balblair Wood. (Undated) information in NMS (typescript Archaeology Continuation Catalogue). The worked stone flake that is held in the Royal Museum of Scotland under accession number NMS BJ 197 has been petrologically attributed to group VI (epidotized intermediate tuff of the Borrowdale Volcanic Series from the Great Langdale and Scafell areas of Cumbria). T H McK Clough and W A Cummins 1988.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 119 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 280510 |
| Northing | 896414 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 10 m |
| Field Description | Linear bank, possibly a covered collapsed dry stone wall as occasional stone visible. Exists to c 2 m wide & 0.5 m high. Adjacent to a possible cutting & runs parallel to current field boundary. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| ID | 120 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 280145 |
| Northing | 895652 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | STRUCTURE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 10 m |
| Field Description | Eastern building of a complex of two barns/boathouses. Single storey building in a dilapidated state with three walls (N, E &W) remaining and roof collapsed. Rough stone and mortared walls exist to c 1.5 m in height. Opening exists on S side where entrance would have been. Approx 7 m by 5 m in extent and joined to western building by retaining dry stone wall c 8 m long and 1 m high. Western Building c 10 m to the W is much better preserved. Located at 280134 895644 it consists of a stone rectangular building, of similar dimensions to the E one, with pitched roof and walls up to 2 m in height. The southern face of timber represents the entrance to the store/boat house. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 121 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 280164 |
| Northing | 895649 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | Dry stone revetting wall approx 0.5 m high & 37 m in length. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ID | 122 |
| Site Name | Littleferry, Former Girnel |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11664 |
| NMRS ID | Highland HER |
| Source | - |
| Easting | 280200 |
| Northing | 895666 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | STOREHOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Stone upright rectangular building with harled walls. In use.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 123
 Site Name WWII Bunker Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32048
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280396
 Northing 895687
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUNKER
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Visible remains consist of a large raised flat mound covered in moss and trees although the edges of the mound were not clear and an extent to the site was difficult to ascertain.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 124
 Site Name Custom House, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32683
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280446
 Northing 895665
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CUSTOM HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Upstanding L shaped white rendered building with related garden (Site 125). In use. Single storey although windows at roof level. Slated roof.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 125
 Site Name Custom House, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG42957
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280446

Northing 895665
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WALLED GARDEN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Walled Garden given at same grid ref. as house. Only grassed garden surrounding house and defined by a rough stone & mortar wall (Site 124) noted during field survey. Possibly exists behind the house but area not surveyed during this assessment.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 126
 Site Name Littleferry
 126 -
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 280478
 Northing 895621
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type JETTY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Concrete strip roughly 0.75 m wide & 24 m long with 5 adjacent wooden upright posts to west, 2 to east with 2 perpendicular posts to north.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 127
 Site Name Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG11672
 NMRS ID 15329
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280500
 Northing 895600
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Two sherds of hard, fine ware, with grey core and pink- brown surface, 0.4ins thick; and a sherd of fine, hard, sandy ware, dark grey with a pink-buff surface, 0.2ins thick, all from Kiell, Little Ferry (NH 805 956),

are in Dunrobin Museum (Acc No's X 78 + X 79). Information from T S of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall, 1966.

NMRS Description As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 128 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11649 |
| NMRS ID | 15355 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280500 |
| Northing | 895600 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FINDSPOT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | A cinerary urn, found at Little Ferry, is in the Elgin Museum, presented in 1837. Visited by OS (J L D) 18 September 1961. An urn of the wide-mouthed, tapering form, 7.25" high, its exterior decorated with impressions made by the end of a cylindrical object. The urn is in Elgin Museum to which it was presented in 1867. It was found at Little Ferry in Sutherland. J Anderson and G F Black 1888. In spite of the discrepancy between the dates of presentation, both the OS and Anderson and Black probably apply to the same urn. |

NMRS Description As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 129 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |
| 129 | - |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11671 |
| NMRS ID | 15330 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280500 |
| Northing | 895600 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FINDSPOT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | Sherds of a cordoned urn of hard dark ware with a fine slip and an estimated diameter of 12ins, possibly from Little Ferry (NH 805 956) are in Dunrobin Museum (Acc No X 77). They bear the number '4'. Information from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall, 1966 |

NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 130
 Site Name Cottage (Site), S Of Littleferry Cottage
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG32047
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280523
 Northing 895635
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description All that was visible at grid reference for cottage was a dry stone wall roughly bonded with mortar. It existed to 1 m in height and c 6 m in length and ran parallel with the coast edge.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 131
 Site Name Littleferry, Ferry Cottage
 Highland HER ID MHG17092
 NMRS ID 111396
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280536
 Northing 895651
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Western end is called Littleferry Cottage, lived in by Hendersons, owned by the Sutherland estate, western end is a range of varying sized outbuildings - HAW 3/2004. Building as depicted on 1st ed OS. Currently in the process of being renovated by owners (Sutherland Estate), human remains reported from garden next door, large middens in this one - HAW 12/2003
 NMRS Description NH89NW 41 80529 95650

ID 132
 Site Name Midden, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32679
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280559
 Northing 895646
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MIDDEN
 Period Unknown

Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 133
 Site Name Human Remains, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32680
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280559
 Northing 895636
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 134
 Site Name Littleferry, Pier, Derelict Ship
 Highland HER ID MHG19975
 NMRS ID 97584
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280570
 Northing 895600
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WRECK
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description NH89NW 19.01 8057 9560 Beached forward section of wooden boat. At time of photographing structural features of hull and deck were well preserved. Information from RCAHMS (SC) 12 August.

ID 135
 Site Name Littleferry, Pier
 Highland HER ID MHG17094
 NMRS ID 15338
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280574
 Northing 895605

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | PIER |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | Stone lined pier surfaced with cobbles of varying sizes but up to 0.35 m by 0.15 m. Upright stone wall running N-S along W edge of pier, a metal fence along the E edge and a timber fence along the S edge. Approx 36 m by 5 m in extent. 1 concrete mooring post at both landward and seaward ends of the pier, one metal mooring ring. |
| SMR Description | The pier is a stone structure, small stone built slip way on the east side. Photo - HAW 3/2004 The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p. 36, 38, 92, 93, 94-96) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004 Pier (wooden) marked on 1 st ed OS, reversed L shape. Small building at NW corner. There is wooden building at this location at this moment. NB this is the modern docking area for the ferry that gives the settlement its name - HAW 11/2003. |
| NMRS Description | NH89NW 19.00 8057 9560 A straight stone pier with a wide entranced wooden structure on the landward end. J R Hume 1977 |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 136 |
| Site Name | Boathouse, Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | MHG43072 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280574 |
| Northing | 895605 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOAT HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Likely same building surveyed as MHG46564 (Site 138). |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| ID | Site Name |
| 137 | Ferry, Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | MHG32677 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280568 |
| Northing | 895610 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | LANDING POINT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Nil |

Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Concrete ramp with stone edging running from wooden building (Site 138) immediately on W side of pier. Exists to c 4 m in length and 3 m in width.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 138
 Site Name Littleferry, Pier, Waiting Room And Boathouse
 Highland HER ID MHG46564
 NMRS ID 252376
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280568
 Northing 895616
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type BOAT HOUSE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Timber panelled upstanding building existing to c 4 m in height with a well maintained slate roof. Situated on a stone platform on the landward edge of the pier (Site 135) the building measures approx 5 m by 3.5 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 139
 Site Name Human Remains (1930s), Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32681
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280572
 Northing 895635
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 140
 Site Name Littleferry, House
 Highland HER ID MHG17093
 NMRS ID 111398
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280571
 Northing 895649

Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description This is the building currently described as 347 Littleferry by police. Empty, but starting to be renovated 12/2003 by owners (Sutherland Estate) - human remains and large middens reported from garden - HAW 11/
 NMRS Description -

ID 141
 Site Name Littleferry, General
 Highland HER ID MHG19976
 NMRS ID 97585
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280579
 Northing 895668
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SETTLEMENT
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed as general reference to settlement at Littleferry
 SMR Description GR corrected to above. Small cluster of buildings along the coast at the point of the ferry that gives the settlement its name. Building layout still very much as depicted on 1st ed Majority of buildings in Sutherland estate ownership. Several houses empty and others derelict - HAW 12/2003NH 89NW 8019 9566
 NMRS Description NH 89NW 8019 9566

ID 142
 Site Name Littleferry, Ice House
 Highland HER ID MHG11668
 NMRS ID 15333
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280572
 Northing 895689
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type ICEHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description NH89NW 14 8057 9569. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004 Large structure built under a mound, stone faced

to N. Inside there is a pair of corbelled chambers with windows in higher parts. Used as a net store - photos <2> The rear brick and timber ice chute (as pictured on the listed building documentation) is No longer extant. Apart from some slight damage to the double wooden doors, the remainder of the external walling appears to be in good condition <1>.

NMRS Description NH89NW 14 80571 95684 A rubble-built ice-house with low wing-walls and a brick venting apparatus above the main facade. At the time of the photograph the structure was clearly converted to other uses, electrical wires entering the wooden structure atop the vent. Information from RCAHMS (SC) 13 August 1999

ID 143
 Site Name Findspot Of Unworked Flint, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG33069
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280597
 Northing 895618
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 144
 Site Name Bertha's House & Store To Rear, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG17095
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280593
 Northing 895635
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Rectangular 2 storey upstanding rendered building. Very well maintained and has a modern slate roof. Extensions exist to east and south.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 145
 Site Name Littleferry, Bertha's House

Highland HER ID MHG43893
 NMRS ID 111399
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280593
 Northing 895635
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type STOREHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Store not surveyed as located behind house and, therefore, under No threat.
 SMR Description Marked on 1st ed OS Now called Pier House and belongs to the Henderson family. P/A for new house in garden to rear between it and the storehouse (now recorded separately). External photo. Trench for services for temporary caravan to rear of house shows limited topsoil over cobbly subsoil. Limited amount of shell, but not distinctive midden material. Remains of small stone built outhouse in backyard - HAW 3/2004
 NMRS Description NH89NW 45.00 NH 80594 95637 A weighbridge by D & J Thomson of Edinburgh is situated at the W gable of the house. NH89NW 45.00 NH 80600 95662 Store

ID 146
 Site Name Skirmish Site, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32682
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280581
 Northing 895649
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BATTLE SITE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Reference to a battle. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 147
 Site Name Skirmish Site, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG40018
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280581
 Northing 895649
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CEMETERY
 Period Unknown

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 148 |
| Site Name | Storehouse, Pier Cottage, Littleferry |
| Highland HER ID | MHG32044 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280599 |
| Northing | 895663 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | STOREHOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 149 |
| Site Name | Littleferry, Bertha's House, Rear Store |
| Highland HER ID | MHG46565 |
| NMRS ID | 252377 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 280600 |
| Northing | 895662 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | STOREHOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | NH89NW 45 01 806 956 NH 806 956 A watching brief was carried out in December 2006 to identify and record the nature and extent of any archaeological features revealed or affected by excavations and development of extensions and alterations to the Pilots House, Littleferry, by Golspie. No features or artefacts of archaeological significance were found. Report to be lodged with Highland SMR and Library Service, and NMRS; archive will be deposited with RCAHMS. Sponsor: Ms A Hoare. John Wood, 2006. |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| ID | 150 |
| Site Name | Littleferry |

Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 280616
 Northing 895619
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type JETTY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Stone lined jetty with smaller stones set in centre. Runs east into water with metal post in south east corner which may represent a former fence line. Overall approx 9.5 m by 2.5 m. Still in use.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 151
 Site Name Pilots House, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32046
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280641
 Northing 895655
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description White rendered upstanding building with extensions to west & north. Very well maintained single storey with a modern slate roof.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 152
 Site Name Storehouse, E Side Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG32045
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280678
 Northing 895646
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STOREHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Rough stone built rectangular upstanding building measuring c 10 m by 5 m. Corrugated roof with a large timber panelled door to the front.
 SMR Description -

NMRS Description -

ID 153
 Site Name Littleferry Links
 Highland HER ID MHG24759
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 280800
 Northing 895700
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 154
 Site Name Ferry, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG11214
 NMRS ID 15328
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 281700
 Northing 896300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MOUND
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. Heavy erosion in area may have removed site of Tumuli.
 SMR Description NH89NW 1 817 963. (Area: NH 817 963) Tumuli (NR) OS 6" map, Sutherland, 2nd ed, (1907) Tumuli: 'About 1/2 mile SE of Loch Unes there are several tumuli which are very well defined on the ground by their being covered with very green grass.' Name Book 1873. In this area there are about half a dozen large, grass-covered sandy mounds. They appear to be natural mounds with nothing to suggest 'cairns'. Visited by OS (W D J) 2 May 1964. Sand dunes. No change to previous report Visited by OS (R L) 10 November 1969.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 155
 Site Name 989 Stone, Littleferry
 Highland HER ID MHG29491
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER

Easting 281720
 Northing 896850
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CARVED STONE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 156
 Site Name Rifle Range, Golspie Links
 Highland HER ID MHG30264
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 282100
 Northing 897600
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description All that was visible of the firing range at the time of survey was an elongated sandy mound covered in maram grass. It was orientated E-W and measured c 60 m by 15 m and existed to c 2.5 m in height. This is presumably the target end of the range with the mound stopping the bullets. A Go Kart track has been built to the N.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 157
 Site Name Golspie Links
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 282172
 Northing 897902
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CAIRN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description A mound of stones, possibly a collapsed dry stone wall. Exists to approx 0.5 m in height, 6.5 m in length & 2 m in width.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 158
 Site Name Golspie, Church Street, Free Church Of Scotland Church
 Highland HER ID MHG43029
 NMRS ID 111083
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 282698
 Northing 899567
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type CHURCH SCHOOL
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 159
 Site Name Golspie, Church Street, Church School
 Highland HER ID MHG46567
 NMRS ID 252387
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 282693
 Northing 899565
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type SCHOOL
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 160
 Site Name Free Church, Church Sreet, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG17033
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 282716
 Northing 899567
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CHURCH
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 161
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG11654
 NMRS ID 15348
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 282800
 Northing 899500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LANDING POINT
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Up to 15 upright concrete posts were visible extending from coast edge into sea, however, tide was high during survey. Possible landing point although not enough visible to confirm.
 SMR Description NH89NW 23 828 995 See also NH89NW 20 Golspie Pier
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 162
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 282859
 Northing 899622
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COTTAGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Upstanding red sandstone rectangular cottage measuring c 9 m by 5 m although not accurately surveyed as still in use as a private residence. Single storey with slate roof.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 163
 Site Name Golspie, Church Street, Gas Works
 Highland HER ID MHG11665
 NMRS ID 15336
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 282876
 Northing 899626
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GAS WORKS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. Demolished in the 1980s. |
| SMR Description | NH89NW 17 8287 9961 Built about 1840 for the Duke of Sutherland, to supply gas to Dunrobin Castle, Estate houses in the village and street lighting. In the 1920s the works were taken over by the Thurso and North of Scotland Gas Company Ltd, and they were followed by the United Gas Company in 1949. The original retort house is still in use, and gas is made from coal in horizontal retorts. An account issued to a customer in 1862 charged 18/- per 1000 cu ft. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004(Location cited as NH 828 995). Golspie Gas Works, built c 1840 for the Duke of Sutherland and extended c 1935 by the Thurso and North of Scotland Gas Corporation Ltd. The original retort-house, made of local sandstone, is still in use, with its circular brick chimney. The later retort-house is taller, of red brick, with a square brick chimney. Apart from what is probably part of the pre-1935 retort setting in the older house, most of the equipment, including the holder and belt-driven exhausters, is post-1935. J R Hume 1977. |
| NMRS Description | NH89NW 17 8290 9965 Comprising a red sandstone retort house with circular brick chimney - built 1840 - and a later, larger retort house built c 1935 of red brick with a square brick chimney. The gasholder is post 1935 and with the exception of some fittings in the older structure it appears most of the equipment is of a similar date. J R Hume 1977. |
| ID | 164 |
| Site Name | Golspie, Pier |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11657 |
| NMRS ID | 15345 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 282967 |
| Northing | 899609 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PIER |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | Older timber pier found to north of newer concrete pier. Lattice of rotting wood wooden supports visible both upright and cross beams up to 2 m in length with iron bolts. No decking present. Concrete path. No longer present on NW-SE alignment of pier whilst the L shaped end appears to be incorporated beneath the new pier. |
| SMR Description | NH89NW 20 8298 9959. See also NH89NW 23 Golspie Landing-place. |
| NMRS Description | NH89NW 20 8298 9959 An L-plan pier, constructed from wood and reinforced concrete. J R Hume 1977 |
| ID | 165 |
| Site Name | Golspie, Church Street, Fisher's Cottages |
| Highland HER ID | MHG35392 |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| NMRS ID | 148273 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 282921 |
| Northing | 899738 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 NH89NW 45 828 996 A row of rubble-built, three-bay cottages terraced in pairs and of a style common in the region. Some have modifications such as bay windows and porches. At the time of the photographer (J R Hume, 1974) it is noted that the houses were scheduled for demolition. Information from RCAHMS, (SC) 29 July, 1999. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 166 |
| Site Name | Aulden House, Main Street, Golspie |
| Highland HER ID | MHG52962 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 283116 |
| Northing | 899863 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | DETACHED HOUSE, TERRACED HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 167 |
| Site Name | Tiree, Golspie |
| Highland HER ID | MHG51208 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 283140 |
| Northing | 899881 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | UNKNOWN |
| Period | - |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. Reference to a previous |

photographic survey of Tiree, Golspie.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 168
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Gairloch
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283122
 Northing 899922
 MHG23570 111087
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period -
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Its pair, Glen Coul, is SMR No NH89NW0050 JHooper, 23/08/2001
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 169
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, General
 Highland HER ID MHG19818
 NMRS ID 95752
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283150
 Northing 899910
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type ROAD
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description NH 89NW 8315 9991
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 170
 Site Name Golspie, Hynds Lane, Taylors Loft
 Highland HER ID MHG46568
 NMRS ID 252389
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283197
 Northing 899910
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type SITE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 171
 Site Name Co-Op Drapery, Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG41133
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283196
 Northing 899918
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SHOP
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 172
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Carn Dearg
 Highland HER ID MHG17069
 NMRS ID 111088
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283196
 Northing 899918
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description -

ID 173
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, James Fraser Shop
 Highland HER ID MHG17049
 NMRS ID 111085
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283230
 Northing 899986
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century

Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description -

ID 174
 Site Name James Fraser Shop, Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG41164
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283230
 Northing 899986
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SHOP
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 175
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 283353
 Northing 899971
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Several lines of upright timber posts approx 0.25 m high with the longest line being c 55 m. Timers are very deteriorated and smoothed by the sea, only existing to up to 0.3 m in height. Very closely spaced and run approx. parallel with modern concrete sea wall to rear. Possible early sea defences but to little is left to be sure.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 176
 Site Name Myron House, Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG52960
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER

Easting 283342
 Northing 900041
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COTTAGE, SHOP, TERRACED HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 177
 Site Name Skelbo
 Highland HER ID MHG29229
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 279311
 Northing 895534
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WRECK
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location Maritime
 Field Description Reference to maritime vessel. Possibly nineteenth or early twentieth century. Not field surveyed as remains were submerged at the time of survey.
 SMR Description Total of 12 boats somewhere in this general area. Report in Northern Times May 12 1995. "Embo fishing fleet, after the war (1914-18) due to so many not returning and the migration of the herring that the boats constituting the fleet were taken round to loch Fleet and burned?" Memory of Richard Easson, Tain.
 NMRS Description -

ID 178
 Site Name Newton (Former Police Station), Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG17054
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283403
 Northing 900095
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 179
 Site Name The Cottage, Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG17052
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283413
 Northing 900101
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 180
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, The Cottage
 Highland HER ID MHG46557
 NMRS ID 252353
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283411
 Northing 900095
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type COTTAGE, SITE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 181
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Helenville
 Highland HER ID MHG17071
 NMRS ID 111416
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283419
 Northing 900049
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Its pair, Seacrest, is SMR No NC80SW0078JHooper, 23/08/2001
 NMRS Description -

ID 182
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Seacrest
 Highland HER ID MHG17070
 NMRS ID 111413
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283411
 Northing 900041
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Its pair, Helensville, is SMR No NC80SW0084 JHooper, 23/08/2001
 NMRS Description -

ID 183
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Clydesdale Bank
 Highland HER ID MHG17056
 NMRS ID 111409
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283424
 Northing 900109
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description -

ID 184
 Site Name Messrs Lindsay, Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG41185
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283452
 Northing 900083
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SHOP
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 185
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Anvil House, Smithy
 Highland HER ID MHG23780
 NMRS ID 111424
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283452
 Northing 900058
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type SMITHY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Building constructed from sandstone blocks and is 1 storey high with a corrugated roof. In use although in what purpose it was unknown as private property not entered.
 SMR Description See also NC80SW0086 Anvil House
 NMRS Description -

ID 186
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, House And Shop
 Highland HER ID MHG17075
 NMRS ID 111420
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283452
 Northing 900083
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description -

ID 187
 Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Fairburn
 Highland HER ID MHG17074
 NMRS ID 111419
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283436
 Northing 900074
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.

SMR Description Its pair, Clach Ruach, is SMR No NC80SW0085See also NC80SW0053
Smiddy to rear JHooper, 23/08/2001

NMRS Description -

ID 188
Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Clach Ruach
Highland HER ID MHG17073
NMRS ID 111417
Source Highland HER
Easting 283443
Northing 900080
Status Listed Building
Site Type HOUSE
Period 18th-19th century
Condition Unknown
Recommendation Nil
Coastal Location > 50 m
Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
SMR Description Its pair, Anvil House, is SMR No NC80SW0086JHooper, 23/08/2001
NMRS Description -

ID 189
Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Post Office
189 -
Highland HER ID MHG17110
NMRS ID 111425
Source Highland HER
Easting 283560
Northing 900114
Status Listed Building
Site Type POST OFFICE
Period 18th-19th century
Condition Unknown
Recommendation Nil
Coastal Location > 50 m
Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
SMR Description No Description
NMRS Description -

ID 190
Site Name Golspie, Main Street, Bank Of Scotland
Highland HER ID MHG42475
NMRS ID 111410
Source Highland HER
Easting 283569
Northing 900169
Status Listed Building
Site Type HOUSE
Period 18th-19th century
Condition Unknown

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description.
 NMRS Description -

ID 191
 Site Name Bank Of Scotland, Main Street, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG17058
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 283569
 Northing 900169
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BANK (FINANCIAL)
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 192
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 283589
 Northing 900045
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BREAKWATER
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Curvilinear stone breakwater existing to approx 3 m in width, 0.5 m in height & 75 m in length. Consists of a rough pile of dumped large rounded boulders.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 193
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 283670
 Northing 900005
 Status Non-designated

Site Type BREAKWATER
 Period 20th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Curved stone breakwater existing to roughly 1 m width & 0.25 m in height. Has a length of possibly 100 m, however, the southern end was below tide at time of survey. Consists of a rough pile of dumped rounded boulders.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 194
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 283743
 Northing 900035
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Well built dry stone wall, 8-9 courses high, with cope stones. In a good state of repair and still in use as a property boundary.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 195
 Site Name Golspie Burn
 Highland HER ID MHG13338
 NMRS ID -
 Source Easting 284000
 Northing 900000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 196
 Site Name Dunrobin
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 284378 |
| Northing | 900235 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | STONE HEAP |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Two areas of large stones up to 1.2 m in size eroding from the shore edge. Many of the stones are worked, some well, but it seems that they have been dumped rather than forming part of a collapsed structure, possibly using a demolished building to reclaim land/protect foreshore. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 197 |
| Site Name | Golspie |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 284380 |
| Northing | 900228 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | TIMBER POSTS |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Series of wooden posts embedded into the beach in a series of up to 10 lines running both with the shore edge and at 90 degrees to it. Max height is 1.5 m and 0.1 m diameter. Up to 13 posts per line, most of which are under 1 m high. All appear to be fairly modern apart from the line to the far south which appears to be somewhat older due to higher degree of weathering. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ID | 198 |
| Site Name | Dunrobin South Pier |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 284699 |
| Northing | 900266 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PIER |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |

Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Low lying linear pile of cobbles & boulders extending from HWM into sea. Approx 2.5 m wide, up to 1 m in height & 30 m in length. Partially covered in sand at landward side. Depicted on current OS 1:25000 map.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 199
 Site Name Cists & Symbol Stone, Dairy Park, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG39733
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284700
 Northing 900390
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 200
 Site Name Findspot Of Symbol Stone, Dairy Park, Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG39732
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284700
 Northing 900390
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 201
 Site Name Golspie, Dunrobin, Dairy Park
 Highland HER ID MHG10893
 NMRS ID 6567
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284700
 Northing 900390
 Status Non-designated

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Site Type | SQUARE CAIRN |
| Period | 1 st century AD to 11 th |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | Class I symbol stone - Dunrobin 2 - showing a double crescent over a serpent and Z-rod and a mirror-and-comb, A Mack 1997 p.125 (NC 8470 0039) A symbol stone was found during ploughing in the Dairy Park on 23 February 1977 by Messrs David Low and Graham Park. Subsequent excavation by Dr Close-Brooks established that the stone overlay a low, rectangular cairn, covering a long-cisted extended inhumation of an adult female, lying ENE-WSW and unaccompanied by grave-goods. The cist, unpaved, was set in a pit dug into the gravel subsoil, and measured about 2.3 m long by 1.0 m wide by 0.6 m deep. It was composed of sandstone slabs and there is some question as to how it was covered as none of the capstones were of any great size and they had partially collapsed into the grave. The cist had been completely covered by a layer of clean, yellow sand lying on the natural gravel and overlaid in turn by a thin covering of pebbles, bounded by a kerb of laid boulders on the N and W, and presumably originally also on the S and E, though no trace survived on these sides. The cairn is estimated to have measured about 9.5 m by 7 m by 0.5 m to 0.6 m high. There was no trace of a ditch. Carbon-14 dating of the skeletal material gave 660 +/- 50 AD and 625 +/- 50 AD (uncalibrated), dates consistent with that of the Class I symbol stone which may have at one time marked the site. It is an unworked slab of sea-smoothed, pink sandstone, 1.2 m long, 1.5 m wide and 0.15 m thick, with the incised symbols on one face only. They consist of a double crescent, a serpent and Z-rod and a comb and mirror. The stone, which is presumed to have stood erect over the cairn although No socket was identified, is now in Dunrobin Castle Museum. Ackergill (ND35SW 12) offers the closest parallel for the cairn and long cist, while other instances occur of the association of symbol stones and burial cairns. Two other Class I symbol stones associated with cists have been found near Dairy Park (ND80SW 9 and 24), but in each case the use of the symbol stone was secondary. J Close-Brooks 1977; 1981. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
| ID | 202 |
| Site Name | Dunrobin |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 284766 |
| Northing | 900370 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | CLEARANCE CAIRN |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Nil |

Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Small clearance cairn c 2 m by 1.5 m and 0.4 m in height. Sits in a field in the grounds of Dunrobin Castle.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 203
 Site Name Dunrobin
 Highland HER ID MHG9590
 NMRS ID 6578
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284800
 Northing 900400
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type IRON WORKING SITE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC80SW 26 848 004. (Centred NC 848 004) Extensive ironworking is attested by the large quantity of iron slag found all over the ploughed area between NC 8474 0041 and NC 8487 0048. J Close-Brook 1981.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 204
 Site Name Dairy Park, Dunrobin
 Highland HER ID MHG13337
 NMRS ID 6568
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284850
 Northing 900460
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type KILN BARN
 Period 17th-18th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous excavation. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC80SW 17 8485 0046. (NC 8485 0046) Stone structure discovered during ploughing the Dairy Park in August 1977 proved, on subsequent excavation by Dr Close-Brooks, to be the remains of a late 17th -early 18th century barn with an external corn-drying kiln, and possibly an earlier kiln attached on the south. J Close-Brooks 1977; 1981.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 205
 Site Name Dunrobin Castle
 Highland HER ID MHG19416
 NMRS ID 91673

Source Highland HER
 Easting 284910
 Northing 900430
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BATTERY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description An Artillery Volunteers Battery, store and magazine is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, (Sutherland 1881, sheet cv), on the foreshore to the SW of Dunrobin Castle gardens (NC80SE 1.01). Information from RCAHMS(DE) 14 February 1996.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 206
 Site Name Dunrobin Castle
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 284916
 Northing 900468
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GATE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Set of ornate iron gates with remains of white paint leading into Dunrobin Castle grounds.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 207
 Site Name Dunrobin, Dairy Park, Long Cists And Symbol Stone
 Highland HER ID MHG39736
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284940
 Northing 900570
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -I
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 208
 Site Name Dunrobin, Dairy Park, Long Cists And Symbol Stone
 Highland HER ID MHG39735
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284940
 Northing 900570
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 209
 Site Name Dunrobin, Dairy Park, Long Cists And Symbol Stone
 Highland HER ID MHG39734
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284940
 Northing 900570
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LONG CIST
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 210
 Site Name Dunrobin
 Highland HER ID MHG9588
 NMRS ID 6576
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 284940
 Northing 900570
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL CAIRN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC80SW 24 8494 0057. NC 8494 0047 (OS 6"map, annotated by J Close-Brooks 13 February 1977). A long cist, partly covered by a

Class I symbol stone and containing the skeletons of two adult males, one, of a man 6ft tall, being larger, later and much better preserved than the other, was found by workmen levelling the E part of the field below Castle Dairy (NC 8475 0050), 'six paces west from the new wall of Meg's Garden'. (Information contained in letter from G Gunn to Duke of Sutherland, 17 May 1854: Ms 606.6 in Aberdeen University library). A report of the find was sent to the Duke of Sutherland on 17 May 1854 and it was examined by Dr Ross on 24 May. It was paved, 8ft long NE-SW and the top and sides were each composed of three slabs. One of the cover slabs, of red sandstone, measured 3ft 8ins by 1ft 11ins by 5ins thick, and bore, incised, the fish, the 'tuning fork' and the mirror and comb symbols. The skeletal remains were accompanied by what has been identified as part of the socket of an iron spearhead, possibly Viking (Grieg 1940). During Ross's visit, the workmen uncovered another long cist of similar construction and orientation, which contained the intact extended skeleton of a male of advanced years, lying with the feet to the NE. The remains were of the same size and condition as that of the primary burial in the first cist. There were neither grave-goods nor sculptures. The Duke of Sutherland presented the contents of the cists to the NMAS (Acc Nos ET 26 and IL 209), and the symbol stone is in Dunrobin Museum (Acc No 1854.1). These cists, together with that recorded on NC80SW 16, indicate the possible existence of a pre-Norse long cist cemetery comparable to Ackergill (ND35SW 12), with a later, possibly Viking, burial inserted into one of the cists. (Previous to the publication of J Close-Brooks (1981) these cists were sited to NC 858 010 from Allen's locating them to 'the 50ft contour, half a mile east of Dunrobin Castle'.) J J Ross 1855; NMAS 1892; J Anderson and J R Allen 1903; RCAHMS 1911; S Grieg 1940; J Close-Brooks 1981; Information from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall; OS 6" map annotated by A S Henshall, 13 February 1977. A stone found in 1854 formed the capstone of a cist; the location (to the SW of the Castle not to the E as was formerly thought) is discussed in Close-Brooks 1980, 343-4. This stone bears the incised symbols of a fish, 'tuning fork', and mirror and comb. Dunrobin Museum. RCAHMS 1985. See also NC80SE 46.7 Class I - Dunrobin 1 - symbol stone bearing a salmon over a tuning fork and a mirror-and-comb. A Mack 1997 p.124.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|------------------|--|
| ID | 211 |
| Site Name | Dunrobin Castle, Kitchen Garden |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19668 |
| NMRS ID | 93553 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 284976 |
| Northing | 900614 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | KITCHEN GARDEN |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |

Field Description Garden itself not recorded as high wall separates it from any coastal forces. Wall is c 3 m high, well built from worked stone and mortar with an ornate gateway and gate. Wall is in good condition and does not seem to be adversely affected by coastal location.

SMR Description NC 80SW 849 006

NMRS Description -

ID 212

Site Name Dunrobin Castle, Estate Cottages

Highland HER ID MHG19923

NMRS ID 97347

Source Highland HER

Easting 285104

Northing 900642

Status Non-designated

Site Type HOUSE

Period 18th-19th century

Condition Good

Recommendation Nil

Coastal Location > 20 m

Field Description Upstanding buildings in use with No threat of erosion. Well maintained sigle storey dwellings with slate roofs.

SMR Description NC80SE 8507 0063

NMRS Description -

ID 213

Site Name Dunrobin Castle, Gate Piers

Highland HER ID MHG19666

NMRS ID 93549

Source Highland HER

Easting 285146

Northing 900655

Status Non-designated

Site Type GATE PIER

Period 18th-19th century

Condition Good

Recommendation Nil

Coastal Location > 20 m

Field Description Upstanding gateway still in use.

SMR Description Presumably the gate pier mentioned in the list entry for the Walled Garden (see parent).

NMRS Description -

ID 214

Site Name Dunrobin, Pier

Highland HER ID MHG10879

NMRS ID 6553

Source Highland HER

Easting 285182

Northing 900601
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type PIER
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Upstanding stone built pier now largely destroyed and unusable as a working pier. Upstanding part is formed by dressed stone block and mortar walls existing to c 1 m in height with a grass covered top surface. Shored up with boulder coastal defences along front edge. Foundations of pier still visible in intertidal area as large stone blocks set into boulder and cobbles intertidal area.
 SMR Description (Location cited as NC 852 005). Dunrobin Pier, built c 1811 for the Sutherland Estates. A private masonry pier, on an L plan. J R Hume 1977. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p. 102) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 215
 Site Name Dunrobin Castle, Westminster Gate
 Highland HER ID MHG49287
 NMRS ID 278083
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 285224
 Northing 900739
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GATE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Upstanding ornate gate in walled garden.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 216
 Site Name Dunrobin
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 285332
 Northing 900727
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Set of low wooden stakes which once supported service pipes running from Dunrobin Castle and/or related buildings. A series of 4-5 of these

linear arrangements of posts extend out from the base of the SW section of the Dunrobin sea wall. The sets consist of two parallel rows c 1 m apart running into the sea. The stakes exist to c. 0.4 m in height.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 217
 Site Name Dunrobin Wood
 217 -
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 285798
 Northing 900981
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Dry stone Wall with 6-8 courses and cope stones. Superseded by a modern fence as parts of it are now collapsed.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 218
 Site Name Baile Na Cloiche
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 286182
 Northing 900993
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Remains relating to a rifle range also noted on the first edition OS map of the area (possibly SHRV). Here a single low square mound 3 m by 3 m and 0.4 m high exists. It is flat topped & covered with vegetation but stone remains beneath slightly visible through the turf. Some 250 m to the NE a further four flat topped mounds identical to this exists. It is likely they are related.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 219
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG30487

NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 286229
 Northing 900998
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WALL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. A couple of grass covered linear features exist but not clearly defined, however, slight snow cover during survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 220
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG30263
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 286445
 Northing 901052
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Series of remains relating to a rifle range also noted on the first edition OS map of the area (possibly SHRV). These consist of a circular concrete pillbox, possibly an ammunition store. Made of concrete and stands c 2.5 m high; just to the SE of this a set of 4 low square mounds 3 m by 3 m and 0.4 m high exist. They were flat topped & covered with vegetation but stone
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 221
 Site Name Golspie
 Highland HER ID MHG30485
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 286904
 Northing 901072
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SLIPWAY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -

Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 222
 Site Name Strathsteven
 Highland HER ID MHG30484
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 287234
 Northing 901328
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type ROAD
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Grass covered possible track visible existing to c 3 m in width. Possibly old coast road as noted in HER.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 223
 Site Name Boathouse, Strathsteven
 Highland HER ID MHG30482
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 287615
 Northing 901363
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOAT HOUSE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Corrugated iron roofed & sided structure built around a wooden frame on a concrete base. Measures c 9 m by 10 m. Still upstanding but much of the corrugated sides have fallen off. Currently full of vehicle tyres.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 224
 Site Name Strathsteven
 Highland HER ID MHG30483
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 287636
 Northing 901420
 Status Non-designated

Site Type DRAIN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Roughly shaped stone and mortar drain set into a south facing slope. Two courses high with a large capstone. Exists to c 2 m wide and 0.5 m high. Appears to be out of use.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 225
 Site Name Bathing Hut, Strath Steven Cove
 Highland HER ID MHG30937
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 288563
 Northing 902030
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUILDING
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during survey. Vegetation may have masked foundations of building.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 226
 Site Name Sputie Quarry
 Highland HER ID MHG30009
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 288733
 Northing 902300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type QUARRY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Located in an area of numerous steep undulations is a larger depression containing one rock face a lots of small stones. Also in the vicinity are small areas possibly dug into undulations. No clear quarry but slump and smaller quarrying activity may be masking any definition.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 227
 Site Name Sputie
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 288952
 Northing 902417
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MIDDEN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Modern midden consisting of rich soil, ash, porcelain & field drain fragments. Also a large number of beach cobbles. Appears to have been dumped over shore edge. No easy access to point as hinterland covered in gorse. Erosional face is confined to a small area of c 5 m width and exists to 3 m in height.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 228
 Site Name Doll
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 289246
 Northing 902773

Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Partially collapsed dry stone wall although copes remain in places. Exists up to c 1 m in height & 0.5 m wide. Iron rods extend out of the top of some stones, presumably held fence wire. Superseded by modern fence. Only foundations remain at S end. To the NE two possible linear arc, parallel, across the flat former beach area. They consist of two turf covered banks up to 1 m in height and 5 m in width with stone visible through the turf. They appear very large for field boundaries. May represent a form of track or natural accumulations of beach material during storms or former higher sea levels.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 229
 Site Name Inverbrora
 Highland HER ID MHG30004
 NMRS ID -

Source Highland HER
 Easting 289800
 Northing 903000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description WWII firing range consisting of a large sand mound at E end, a red brick wall some 20 m to W with associated iron winch machinery for targets, and a level raised area to W of this. Would have presumably fired W-E into artificially mounded dune.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 230
 Site Name Inverbrora Links
 Highland HER ID MHG30005
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 289940
 Northing 903131
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MAGAZINE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description The likely remains of the WWII magazine consists of a circular stone & cement base, c 2 m in diameter, covered & surrounded by collapsed similar material. Up to 0.4 m in height.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 231
 Site Name Inverbrora
 Highland HER ID MHG32713
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290185
 Northing 903297
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RIG AND FURROW
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as on extreme edge of 100 m hinterland corridor & under No risk of erosion.

SMR Description -

NMRS Description -

ID 231
 Site Name Brora Links
 Highland HER ID MHG30000
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290300
 Northing 903300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COLLIERY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 233
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG32792
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290322
 Northing 903279
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LIME KILN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Remains of the lime kiln consist of a 'U' shaped structure defined by grass covered banks. Measures c 5 m in width & c 7 m in length. Opening on SE side. Small exposed rock has evidence of vitrification.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 234
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG32793
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290350
 Northing 903296
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUILDING
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 20 m

Field Description Some 30 m to NE of the limekiln is a depression c 10 m by 10 m within which are the remains of a possible building defined by turf covered banks and measuring c 7.5 m by 4 m with a possible enclosure wall running off the N side.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 235
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG32955
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290400
 Northing 903268

Status Non-designated
 Site Type SALT WORKS
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Nothing visible as previous excavation by Clyne Heritag Society has been backfilled.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 236
 Site Name Inverbrora
 Highland HER ID MHG30001
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290400
 Northing 903300

Status Non-designated
 Site Type TRACK
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Remains of the old track are visible in the hinterland as a grass covered flat linear feature. Remains also noted eroding out of top of dune. Consists of a shallow cut c 0.2 m deep containing a cobbled surface & coal ash. Unknown width in section due to partial collapse of dune. Has been previously investigated by Clyne Heritage Society.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 237
 Site Name Brora South Beach
 Highland HER ID -

NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 290423
 Northing 903239
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LANDING POINT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Gap in rocky foreshore c 25 m wide, representing an old landing point/harbour. Associated with adjacent salt pans.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 238
 Site Name Brora Salt Pans
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 290455
 Northing 903279
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MIDDEN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Dark shale like midden material eroding out of base of dune with associated remain of mortared wall boulders lying in front of it on the shore. Boulders have since been spread down the shore by the sea. Previously noted & investigated by Clyne Heritage Society.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 239
 Site Name Brora Links
 Highland HER ID MHG30002
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290500
 Northing 903300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SALT WORKS
 Period 16th-17th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not recorded during survey as general reference to salt works currently being investigated by Clyne Heritage Society. Individual elements were surveyed under there own HER reference number.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -
 ID 240
 Site Name Brora Links
 Highland HER ID MHG45867
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290500
 Northing 903300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUILDING
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Survey
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Eroding mortared walls possibly relating to early phases of Brora salt pans. Currently being monitored and investigated by Clyne Heritage Society. Walls c 1 m high and 0.7 m wide. Mortared. Possible feature on inside of wall. Boulders of building are clearly lying on the beach having been eroded out.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 241
 Site Name Brora South Beach
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 290510
 Northing 903327
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Stones collapsing out of dune section. Large boulders have fallen while some are still in section. Located at corner of fenced area. Stones in section c 0.5 m high, 4 courses, 0.5 m wide. No mortar. Possible remains of a boundary although nothing was visible inland.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 242
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG51573
 NMRS ID 294450
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290500
 Northing 903400
 Status Non-designated

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Site Type | BOUNDARY WALL, BUILDING, CLEARANCE CAIRN, HARBOUR |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as a general reference to previous archaeological work in the area. |
| SMR Description | <p>NC90SW 55 905 034 NC 905 034 In October and November 2005 CFA Archaeology Ltd assisted local volunteers and members of the North of Scotland Archaeology Society (NoSAS) in the investigation of remains on Brora Back Beach. Building remains had previously been recorded eroding out of the sand dunes and a small-scale excavation of these remains in 2004 by the SCAPE Trust and local volunteers demonstrated the extent and potential importance of the site. Historical background research had also been carried out by local enthusiast Jacqueline Aitken, and provided information on the development of the site as a whole. The aim of the current phase of work was to carry out a full survey of the area, train the local volunteers in basic archaeological skills, and carry out further small excavations. The information collected will be used to inform further work in the area. A full field survey was carried out of the whole area from Lower Brora in the NE to just before the firing range in the SW. It recorded 36 sites of interest including the radio station and associated aerial bases, 9 coal pits, 4 boundary walls, 5 buildings, 5 middens, a harbour, trackways, clearance heaps, and a findspot. A total station survey was carried out to plot all the features onto a base map. Photographs of all features were taken. Small-scale excavation was carried out at the sites of two buildings and an extensive industrial midden. This involved the exposure and recording of eroding material visible in the sand dune section. Map evidence has suggested that these remains could be that of a saltworks dating to the 18th century. A flagstone floor and the E wall of a building were revealed as well as the possible back wall of a building and a large industrial midden comprising primarily of burnt coal, ash and shale. Auger surveying was carried out next to the 'Saltmans House', where a midden had been identified eroding out of the coastal section. The survey showed that the midden was quite extensive and mostly comprised demolition material. An auger survey was also carried out over the old golf course within the eastern section of the study area. Little archaeological material was uncovered in this area but this may be due to the landscaping of this area for use as a golf course. Further auger survey was carried out over the eroding building remains on the coastal edge to determine their extent. This survey demonstrated that one of the buildings extends back into the dune whereas the other does not, showing the latter has almost completely eroded away. Archive to be deposited with NMRS. Sponsor: Historic Scotland. S Badger, 2006.</p> |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
| ID | 243 |
| Site Name | Brora Back Beach |
| Highland HER ID | MHG33468 |
| NMRS ID | - |

Source Highland HER
 Easting 290630
 Northing 903435
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GOLF COURSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Faint remains of old golf course visible including ladies tee plaque & possible eroding wall/tee with bits of tarmac in wall make up.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 244
 Site Name Po/Radio Station, Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG30806-
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290864
 Northing 903469
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADIO STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Upstanding building with barbed wire perimeter fence. No access for survey. Single storey with numerous boarded up windows. Flat roofed with central concrete pillar; possible remains of mast. Taken as same entry as HER MHG48929 during survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 245
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 290803
 Northing 903500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MIDDEN
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Just outside the perimeter fence of the radio station was a midden containing lots of ash, bone, china, glass etc. Visible as recent holes have been dug & material spread about.
 SMR Description -

NMRS Description -

ID 246
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 291044
 Northing 903630
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LANDING POINT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Possible landing point noted as a distinct gap in rocky foreshore. Approx 22 m wide & unknown length as tide partially in.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 247
 Site Name Lower Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG33807
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 291024
 Northing 903674
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SMOKE HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description mall upstanding brick building c 2.5 m high & c 2.5 m by 2 m in plan. Corrugated roof & small wooden door.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 248
 Site Name Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG31788
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 291038
 Northing 903685
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LOOKOUT
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 249 |
| Site Name | Red Row |
| Highland HER ID | MHG32868 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 290986 |
| Northing | 903696 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 250 |
| Site Name | Salt Street, Lower Brora |
| Highland HER ID | MHG32869 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 290918 |
| Northing | 903691 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 251 |
| Site Name | Boat Yard, Lower Brora |
| Highland HER ID | MHG32871 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 290991 |
| Northing | 903737 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOAT YARD |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |

Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 252
 Site Name Stafford Arms, Lower Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG32870
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290966
 Northing 903793
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type INN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 253
 Site Name Brora, Shore Street, Ardassie
 Highland HER ID MHG17134
 NMRS ID 111208
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290890
 Northing 903831
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description -

ID 254
 Site Name Lower Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG32863
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290869
 Northing 903850
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BREWERY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil

Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 255
 Site Name Lower Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG42115
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290871
 Northing 903850
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LEMONADE FACTORY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 256
 Site Name Brora, Harbour
 Highland HER ID MHG9764
 NMRS ID 6979
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290843
 Northing 903906
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HARBOUR
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Working harbour used for small fishing vessels. S & W side consists of a dressed stone block harbour wall that has been tarmaced on the landward side. The N side consists of rough stone blocking at only one course high stabilising the natural ground. The harbour measures c. 100 m by 20 m.
 SMR Description NC90SW 8 908 039 The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp 38-39, 92, 98-101, 237) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974J Aitken: 19/2/2004 (Location cited as NC 909 039). Brora Harbour, built c 1814 for the Sutherland Estate, engineer William Hughes. A quay and pier forming a rectangular basin. Built for coal exporting. J R Hume 1977.
 NMRS Description NC90SW 8 9082 0395 (Location cited as NC 909 039). During July 1998 a RCAHMS photographic survey of Brora Harbour was conducted. The purpose of this survey was to enhance and augment the National Monuments Record Scotland holdings. Visited by RCAHMS (MKO), July 1997.

ID 257
 Site Name Lower Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG32867
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290800
 Northing 903900
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FISH CURING YARD
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 258
 Site Name Brora, Harbour Road, Ice House
 Highland HER ID MHG9765
 NMRS ID 6978
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290762
 Northing 903952
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type ICEHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Upstanding and well preserved icehouse very similar in design to the one located in Helmsdale (Site 331).
 SMR Description NC90SW 7 9076 0395 The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p.245) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004 (Location cited as NC 908 039). Ice-house, built c 1820. A vaulted stone chamber, earth-covered. J R Hume 1977.
 NMRS Description During July 1998 a RCAHMS photographic survey was undertaken. The purpose of this survey was to enhance and augment the existing National Monuments Record Scotland holdings. Visited by RCAHMS (MKO), July 1997.

ID 259
 Site Name Brora, Uai Na Colman
 Highland HER ID MHG9769
 NMRS ID 6973
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290620
 Northing 903990
 Status Non-designated

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Site Type | CAVE |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Not visible during field survey. Water worn parts of rock are distinct but not caves. |
| SMR Description | NC90SW 2 9062 0399. Near the bridge of Brora is a fine large cave called Uai na Colman. T Pennant 1776. There are a number of water worn cavities in both of the steep banks of the River Brora near Brora bridge but none which could be called a cave. The cave mentioned above does not appear to have any historical association. No further information obtained. Visited by OS (E G C) 8 April 1962. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 260 |
| Site Name | Brora |
| Highland HER ID | MHG32884 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 290566 |
| Northing | 903957 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | SMITHY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 261 |
| Site Name | Brora, War Memorial |
| Highland HER ID | MHG19682 |
| NMRS ID | 92217 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 290570 |
| Northing | 903982 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WAR MEMORIAL |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Upstanding well maintained war memorial. Elaborate design with a clock face built into the top of the tower. |
| SMR Description | NC 90SW 90 04 A minor programme of conservation work is planned for the war memorial. See Hlink (Inspection 03-08-27)J Aiken: 27/2/2004 The War Memorial was erected in 1922 in memory of those who died in the Great War, 1914-18 The ceremony took place on Christmas Day, |

1922. The list of names was unveiled by Mrs Matheson, Crackaig, who lost two sons, a daughter and a son-in-law in the war. This clock tower was deemed one of the handsomest in the north. The clock tower is made of sandstone from Clynelish quarry (closed in the 1930's), and a large amonite fossil can be seen on the front face of one of the sandstone blocks, to the left hand side of the commemorative panel. J Aitken: 04/07/01.

NMRS Description

-

ID 262
 Site Name Brora Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG32967
 NMRS ID 149198
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290606
 Northing 904001
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BRIDGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Working road bridge constructed from dressed stone block and with a tarmac surface. In use as the A 9 crossing.

SMR Description

A road bridge built in the 1930's. J Aitken: 9/3/2004 A road bridge replaced the surviving old bridge (adjacent on E side). Constructed from pre-stressed re-inforced concrete forming an arch, the bridge is built on a bend. The flat deck is protected on each side by rubble-built parapets. During July 1997 a photographic survey of the road bridge at Brora was undertaken. The purpose of this survey was to enhance and augment the existing National Monuments Record Scotland holdings. Visited by RCAHMS(MKO), July 1997.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

ID 263
 Site Name Old Brora Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG9772
 NMRS ID 6969
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290620
 Northing 904001
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BRIDGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Working stone block constructed single arched bridge. Now superseded by the adjacent new bridge. The notches mentioned in the HER are visible in the cliff to the E of the stone bridge but access was not possible for further examination.

SMR Description It is thought that a bridge (wooden?) existed at Brora as far back as Norse times. Looking down from the old bridge you can see notches cut out of the sandstone cliffs on both sides of the River, which may relate to the supports of a previous bridge or holes to secure scaffolding during bridge repairs. J Aitken: 19/2/2004 The first bridge at Brora was built in 1575. It is hardly likely that much of this remained in the structure in use in the 18th century. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p.34) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004. In 1619 the one arch bridge of Brora was repaired by Sir Robert Gordon and his brother Sir Alexander. The arms of the Earl of Sutherland were carved in fine stone on the N side of the bridge. R Gordon 1813 NC 9062 0399. The old Brora Bridge, a single span structure, has a date-stone set into its east parapet bearing the dates 1801 and 1920, probably inferring that the bridge was built or rebuilt in 1801 and repaired in 1920. It is in good repair but is now a pedestrian bridge only, having been superseded by the modern road bridge a few metres to the west. There is No trace of an older structure. Visited by OS (E G C) 8 April 1962. (NC 9062 0399) Old Brora Bridge (NAT). OS 25" map, (1970. No change since report of 8 April 1962. Visited by OS (J B) 9 December 1975.

NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 264
 Site Name Rosebank, Brora
 Highland HER ID MHG33211
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290590
 Northing 904070
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 265
 Site Name Brora, Victoria Road, Rosebank
 265 -
 Highland HER ID MHG36777
 NMRS ID 183555
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290590
 Northing 904070
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown

Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004
 NMRS Description -

ID 266
 Site Name Brora, Victoria Road, 2 Railway Terrace
 Highland HER ID MHG47084
 NMRS ID 255588
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290597
 Northing 904100
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type SITE, TERRACED HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 267
 Site Name Brora Station, Signal Box
 Highland HER ID MHG35389
 NMRS ID 148114
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 290670
 Northing 904090
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SIGNAL BOX
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 A small wooden-plank hut built upon a single-storey brick foundation level. Athesis provided by an oversailing wooden staircase. Of a type common in the region. Information from RCAHMS (SC), 27 July 1999 NC90SW 11.02 9067 0409
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 268
 Site Name Brora, Railway Bridge
 Highland HER ID MHG9766
 NMRS ID 6977
 Source Highland HER

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Easting | 290657 |
| Northing | 904006 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | RAILWAY BRIDGE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Operational railway bridge. Stone block constructed single arched bridge. |
| SMR Description | NC90SW 6 9065 0399The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p.42) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974J Aitken: 19/2/2004 (Location cited as NC 907 040). Railway bridge, built 1870-1 for the Duke of Sutherland's Rly. A semicircular arch of span 60ft (18.3 m) over the Brora River, with a smaller arch on the S side and a later plate-girder span on the N. J R Hume 1977. |
| NMRS Description | During July 1998 a RCAHMS photographic survey of this railway bridge was undertaken. The purpose of this survey was to enhance and augment the existing National Monuments Record Scotland holdings. Visited by RCAHMS (MKO), July 1997. |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 269 |
| Site Name | Brora, Golf Road, Duncraggie |
| Highland HER ID | MHG17021 |
| NMRS ID | 92216 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 290893 |
| Northing | 904051 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | HOTEL |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | NC 90SW 9105 0415Architect: Sir Robert Lorimer 1913-14 |
| NMRS Description | NC 90SW 90895 04047 Architect: Sir Robert Lorimer 1913-14 NMRS REFERENCE: Plans: Lorimer Collection Presentation drawing - elevation, section and plan of cupboard Mounted on card Insc. "Duncraggie, Brora - Design for Cupboard in Pantry" Signed and Dated "Robert Lorimer ARSA 17 Gt Stuart St Edinr 27.11.13" Pencil, crayon, ink and watercolour on tracing Scale 1":2', size 15" x 13" |

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| ID | 270 |
| Site Name | Brora |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 291066 |
| Northing | 903838 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | TIMBER POSTS |

Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Set of three upright wooden posts between 2.5 m and 0.6 m in height with a diameter of 0.2 m. Set into the cobble beach. One with a unworked stone supports.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 271
 Site Name Brora Links
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 291456
 Northing 905402
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type TIMBER POSTS
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Linear arrangement of pairs of wooden posts each set c. 0.5 m apart and with a space of c. 4 m between each pair. Stand to c. 0.6 m in height and would have once supported a now largely destroyed concrete and metal service pipe. Recorded due to possible link with now destroyed buildings further inland.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 272
 Site Name Kintradwell
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 291772
 Northing 906818
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STONE HEAP
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Band of possible rough dry stone walling exposed in the storm beach small cliff face. The dry stone beach cobbles exist in distinct piles 0.4 m in height and 4 m in length running N - S. Little current evidence for solid structural elements but further erosion may expose more details. Alternative may be natural stone piles formed by waves.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 273
 Site Name Kintradwell Links
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 292092
 Northing 907293
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BRIDGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Stone built railway bridge spanning a small burn running into the sea. Well constructed of stone and mortar and still in use. Stands to c 3 m in height.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 274
 Site Name St Trolla's Chapel, Graveyard
 Highland HER ID MHG31515
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 292210
 Northing 907410
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CEMETERY
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed as beyond road & railway.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 275
 Site Name St Trolla's Chapel
 Highland HER ID MHG11563
 NMRS ID 6966
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 292210
 Northing 907420
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CHAPEL
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Description -
 Field Description Not surveyed as beyond road & railway.

SMR Description

See also: NC90NW0056 GraveyardJ Aitken: 20/01/03 NC90NW 7 9221 0742. Supposed site of St Trolla's Chapel. (NR) OS 6"map, Sutherland, 1st ed, (1879) Kintradwell - old form probably Cill Trollen, derived from chapel erected here in remote times. Dedicated to a nun said to have come from Achaia with Saint Regulus and canonised as St Trollen or Trollhena of the Sagas, St Tredwen, Triduan, and Tredwell of other writers and Scottish hagiologists. J MacKay 1894. At Kintradwell it is said there was chapel dedicated to St Trullen, but its site cannot now be traced. H Morrison 1883. "I cannot agree that name Kintradwell indicates anything ecclesiastical. The prefix 'Kil' is not known to be transformed into 'Kin'. Besides, the name Kintradwell is of quite recent date, certainly not more than 40 years old; prior to this the name of the farm was Kentrulla, which is yet in Gaelic and which described well the position of the spot - 'the head of the bay'. L Tait 1870. St Trolla's Chapel - Applied to supposed site of Saint Trolla's Chapel situated a short distance to south of Kintradwell Mansion House. Nothing appears to be known about the date of this chapel's erection, neither when disused. Name Book 1873. There is nothing to be seen at the spot indicated by siting symbol on OS 6" plan as the supposed site of St Trolla's Chapel. No further information regarding this chapel was encountered. Visited by OS (W D J) 3 April 1962. A watching brief was carried out in February 2001 on the excavation of a trench for a water pipeline passing the site of St Trolla's Chapel, as recorded on early OS maps. Two skeletons were revealed, and the site was excavated by GUARD. Report to be lodged with Highland SMR. Sponsor: Morrison Construction. C Dagg 2001 NC 9221 0741 Human remains were disturbed during machine-excavation of a pipeline trench for a new water main near the supposed site of St Trolla's Chapel, Kintradwell (NMRS NC 90 NW 7). Rescue excavation recorded the remains of 16 burials in the area immediately to the E of the pipeline trench, 11 of which had been disturbed by the machine and were removed from the site. All of the burials lay extended and in a supine position and were buried ENE-WSW, with the heads to the W. At least two had stone settings around the heads and upper bodies. (GUARD 1027). Sponsor: North of Scotland Water Authority O Lelong 2001

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 276 |
| Site Name | Kintradwell |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 292534 |
| Northing | 907475 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 5 m |
| Field Description | Dry stone wall/revetment with 7-8 courses and cope stones separates |

a field from the coast line. Largely intact apart from its E end where it has begun to bow out and collapse, eventually disappearing. Runs E - W for 180 m.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 277
 Site Name Kintradwell Links
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 292637
 Northing 907624
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STONE HEAP
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Collection of unworked stones jutting out from an eroding dune in a field adjacent to the sea. The presence of flat, possibly previously upright, stones may indicate the presence of structure or cist. No artefactual material recorded but further stones present within sand.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 278
 Site Name Rifle Range, Loth
 Highland HER ID MHG30477
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 292920
 Northing 907840
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 279
 Site Name Kintradwell Links
 Highland HER ID MHG9795
 NMRS ID 6942
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 292980
 Northing 907940
 Status Non-designated

Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC90NW 13 9298 0794. Symbol Stone found AD 1852 (NAT). OS 6" map, (1964) In the immediate vicinity of where stone coffins were discovered, a stone with incised Pictish symbols was unearthed by a strong gale of wind about AD 1852. This stone is deposited in the museum at Dunrobin Castle. Name Book 1873. This symbol stone was not located in Dunrobin Castle Museum, the only reference to one from near Kintradwell Broch, being No 7 (see NC 90 NW 15). Visited by OS (W D J) 3 April 1962. Class I symbol stone (lost) - Kintradwell 5 - symbols not specified. A Mack 1997 p.141
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 280
 Site Name Kintradwell Links
 Highland HER ID MHG45268
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293000
 Northing 907950
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HUMAN REMAINS
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 281
 Site Name Kintradwell Links
 Highland HER ID MHG9796
 NMRS ID 6941
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293000
 Northing 907950
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CIST
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC90NW 12 9300 0795. Cists found AD 1850 - 1870 (NAT). OS 6"map, (1964) Many short cists have been found close to Cinn Trolla Broch (NC90NW 5). About 100 yards from it three short cists were found

(about 1865) containing fragments of bone. In one was found a bone needle and in another a shale nodule; close by was found a flint flake. Immediately under the centre one of the three cists was found a cist, 5ft 5ins long, containing an extended adult skeleton but No relics. A skull and the shale nodule were presented to the NMAS. J Y Simpson 1865; L Tait 1870. A short distance W of the ruin of Wilkhouse several cists were found at different times between 1850 and 1870. Many of them contained human bones. Name Book 1873. In Dunrobin Castle Museum are a bone needle and flint scraper "from a cist containing a skeleton found near "Beach Fort" (Broch), Kintradwell, 1865. Visited by OS (W D J) 3 April 1962. Acc Nos 1865.1 and 2 Info from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 282 |
| Site Name | Kintradwell |
| Highland HER ID | MHG11561 |
| NMRS ID | 6961 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 293000 |
| Northing | 908000 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FINDSPOT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | A bronze strap-end from the links below Kintradwell broch (NC90NW 5) is in Dunrobin Museum, presented by Major Houston, possibly in 1880. (Acc. No 1880.8). Information from TS of Catalogu of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall. |

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 283 |
| Site Name | Kintradwell Links |
| Highland HER ID | MHG9774 |
| NMRS ID | 6940 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 293040 |
| Northing | 908090 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FINDSPOT |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | Whalebone Implement found AD 1867 (NAT). OS 6"map, (1964) Adjacent to Wilkhouse a hammerhead made of whalebone was found c AD 1867. Name Book 1873. This object is in Dunrobin Castle |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| NMRS Description | Museum. Visited by OS (W D J) 3 April 1962. As SMR Description |
| ID | 284 |
| Site Name | Kintradwell Links |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 293074 |
| Northing | 908140 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | FARMSTEAD |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | A series of turf covered rectangular buildings and related enclosures were noted in the flat land between the shore and the railway line. The structures consisted of A: at the NE end of the site the ruinous remains of a dry stone wall ran NW-SE for c 40 m. For most of its length it survives only as overgrown foundations but its SE terminus shows 3-4 courses of well constructed stonework. Also at SE end is a possible right angle turn. Wind & animal borne erosion is occurring at this end; B: Low remains of a dry stone built structure with internal partition. All of NW and SE walls are gone and the internal partition and SW wall only partially remain. SE wall is largely intact in length (c. 10 m) but only survives to 0.5 m in height. Just to the NE of this an area of dry stone wall was eroding out of a SE facing dune due to wind & animals. C: Outline of a collapsed rectangular stone built structure c 15 m by 8 m defined by banks covered with vegetation, up to 0.5 m in height. Rubble collapse means that facing and coursing could not be seen but it is likely they are preserved beneath.; D: off the NW corner of C was another rectangular structure c 9 m by 5 m defined by the same vegetation covered banks up to 0.5 m in height; E: Some 25 m to the W of D was an 'L' shaped building, c 14 m by 8 m, formed by low lying turf covered banks. A large regular enclosure, also defined by turf covered banks extended off the NW side of the building. A single unroofed building, annotated 'Wilkhouse' is noted on the first edition OS map of the area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| ID | 285 |
| Site Name | Kintradwell |
| Highland HER ID | MHG9792 |
| NMRS ID | 6946 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 293160 |
| Northing | 908380 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | INSCRIBED STONE |
| Period | 1 st century AD to 11 th |

Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC90NW 14.03 9316 0838.
 NMRS Description -

ID 286
 Site Name Kintradwell
 Highland HER ID MHG9793
 NMRS ID 6945
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293160
 Northing 908380
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type INSCRIBED STONE
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC90NW 14.02 9316 0838.
 NMRS Description -

ID 287
 Site Name Kintradwell
 Highland HER ID MHG9794
 NMRS ID 6944
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293160
 Northing 908380
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type INSCRIBED STONE
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC90NW 14.01 9316 0838.
 NMRS Description -

ID 288
 Site Name Kintradwell Links
 Highland HER ID MHG17469
 NMRS ID 6943
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293160
 Northing 908380
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Period | 1 st century AD to 11 th |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NC90NW 14 9316 0838. (NC 9316 0838) Symbol Stones found AD 1872 and AD 1873 (NAT). OS 6"map, (1964) A symbol stone was found 1872, close to railway on S side, on Kintradwell beach about 1/4 mile NE of Cinn Trola Broch (NC90NW 5). Now in Dunrobin Museum Acc No 1872.2 Metric measurements 1.13 m x 0.62 m x 0.10 m. It is a slab of red sandstone of irregular oval shape, 3ft 8ins long by 2ft 2ins wide by 3 1/2 ins thick, sculptured with incised lines on one face which is very uneven. On this face are the crescent and V-shaped rod symbol and the mirror and comb symbol, placed side by side. The crescent is ornamented with curved lines. The mirror has a double disc handle and the comb has teeth on one side only. ('A') NC90NW 14.2. In 1873, in the same vicinity as the previous find, another sculptured slab of irregular triangular shape, 2ft 9ins long by 1ft 3ins wide by 4ins thick, sculptured with incised lines on one face was found. The S-shaped symbol ornamented with straight and curved lines had a semi-circular hollow in the end of the 'S' and just below it on the right, the mirror or triple disc symbol. ('B') NC90NW 14.1 Dunrobin Museum 1873.3. Metric dimensions: 0.84 m x 0.41 m x 0.10 m. Another symbol stone was found in 1873 in the same area. It is a fragment of sandstone of irregular shape, 1ft 6ins long by 1ft wide by 2ins thick. On the face are four parallel straight lines, two of which are closed at one end, probably forming part of the tuning fork symbol. ('C') NC90NW 14.3 Dunrobin Museum 1873.4. Metric dimensions 0.43 m x 0.31 m x 0.05 m. The three stones are in the Dunrobin Museum. J R Allen and J Anderson 1903; RCAHMS 1911. The symbol stone 'A' is numbered No 9, in Dunrobin Castle Museum; 'B' is No 8, and 'C' is No 10. The exhibit card states that they were found near each other at the spot described ie about NC 9316 0838. Visited by OS (W D J) 3 April 1962. New Acc Nos: 'A' 1872.2, 'B' 1873.3, 'C' 1873.4. 'A' and 'C' were donated by a Major Houston, and 'B' and by Dr J Aitken, Inverness. Information from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall. Three class I symbol stones showing: Kintradwell 2 - a fragment bearing an ogee over a triple disc Kintradwell 3 - a mirror-and-comb over a crescent and V-rod Kintradwell 4 - a fragment bearing the prongs of a tuning fork A Mack 1997 p.126 |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
| ID | 289 |
| Site Name | Sput Dubh |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 293608 |
| Northing | 908991 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BOUNDARY |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |

Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall existing to 1.25 m in height. Cope stones present on all wall except that nearest the coast edge where it is collapsed.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 290
 Site Name Collieburn
 Highland HER ID MHG9797
 NMRS ID 6939
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293900
 Northing 909160
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CROSS SLAB
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC90NW 10 9390 0916. Cist and Cross Slab found AD 1869 (NAT) OS 6"map, (1964) The lower part of an upright cross-slab of yellow sandstone was found erect under 7 feet of sand during the railway excavations near Collieburn in 1869. It is 5 ft 2 inches high and sculptured in relief on two faces, with double-headed knot-work, a swastika cross, a key pattern and small circular bosses. The slab appears to have been re-used as a door jamb or similar secondary purpose. It is in Dunrobin Museum. Metric measurements, 1.55 m x 0.74 m x 0.29 m. J R Allen and J Anderson 1903; RCAHMS 1911. Still in Dunrobin Museum (No 17). No references can be discovered about the cist. Visited by OS (W D J) 4 April 1962. New Acc No 1869.7 Info from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 291
 Site Name Cross Slab & Cist, Sput Dubh
 Highland HER ID MHG45182
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 293900
 Northing 909160
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CIST
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -

NMRS Description -

ID 292
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG9773
 NMRS ID 6968
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 294320
 Northing 909500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Copper Coins found AD 1871 (NAT) OS 6"map, (1964) Copper coins found here AD 1871 - A short distance to NE of the confluence of Alt na Cuile old copper coins were found 1871 the inscription upon them being defaced. Name Book 1873. No further information was found regarding these coins. Visited by OS (W D J) 4 April 1962.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID Site Name
 293 Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG29194
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 294592
 Northing 909619
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL GROUND
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 294
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 294592
 Northing 909597
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STRUCTURE
 Period Unknown

Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Linear pile of grass and bracken covered stone rubble with possible small square structure off N side although not clearly defined. Pile of roof slate at E end. Area of rubble measures c. 16 m E-W by 6 m N-S.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 295
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG36686
 NMRS ID 182251
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 294690
 Northing 909620
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HUMAN REMAINS
 Period 11th century AD to 16th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description An area of wind blown erosion is visible but No archaeology. A rusty 6 inch nail was present, therefore, likely site of excavation.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register UtilityUser: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 NC90NW 42 9469 0962 Human remains were discovered at Lothbeg, near Brora in an eroded sand dune in 1999. It is noted by GUARD that the adult male 'died sometime after the pre-medieval period', due to poor correspondence between calendar and radiocarbon years. The radiocarbon dates are quoted as follows: Radiocarbon Age BP 295+ or - 40; Calibrated Age Ranges 1 sigma: cal AD 1520-1650, cal BP 430-300; 2 sigma: cal AD 1481-1786, cal BP 469-164, For full report, see NMRS MS/1069/8 (GUARD, 2000) NMRS MS/1069/8 NC 9469 0962 The skeleton of an adult male was recovered by police in the summer of 1999 from a terrace above the beach at Lothbeg, and subsequently radiocarbon dated to cal AD 1481-1786 (GU-8720). After local visitors reported that further disarticulated human remains were being disturbed by rabbits at the site, archaeological evaluation was carried out in December 2000. The partially articulated skeleton of a second individual was recovered, along with some disarticulated bones, immediately to the S of the first skeleton. The burial was oriented and may have been placed in a shroud. Further excavation in the immediate vicinity recovered No other burials. Local tradition records this as the burial site of victims of a cholera epidemic in 1832. (GUARD 974). Sponsor: Historic Scotland O Lelong 2001
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 296
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG11560

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| NMRS ID | 6936 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 295140 |
| Northing | 909880 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | CIST |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | Cist found AD 1869 (NAT) OS 6" map, (1964) A stone cist together with an urn containing human remains were found at the eastern extremity of the rock through which the Earl's Cut (NC90NE 5) was made during the construction of the railway in 1869. The urn was placed in Dunrobin Museum. Name Book 1872. No further information was obtained regarding the discovery of the cist. The urn, a Food Vessel, is still in Dunrobin Museum. Visited by OS (N K B) 15 June 1976. Acc No: 1869.3 Information from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 297 |
| Site Name | Loth Burn |
| Highland HER ID | MHG42100 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 295140 |
| Northing | 909880 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HUMAN REMAINS |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. Small erosional face at top of cliff. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 295978 |
| Northing | 909652 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | OBSERVATION POST |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Concrete and brick WWII lookout post on prominent part of coastline. 1 door on W side, 2 shuttered openings on S side. Ladders extend to a flat roof with remains of fixings for spot light/gun. 1 small internal compartment off main area. Identical to those noted further north near Ord Point. Addition of modern windows and door. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 297265 |
| Northing | 910377 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | RADAR MAST |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | 4 concrete bases for one of the radar masts. Each base is c 2 m by 2 m and exist up to 0.75 m in height. The remains of metal mast footings are set into the concrete and exist to c 0.75 m in height having been cut off at this level. Remains of a smaller, central, concrete base appears to have been for the mast antenna. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 295675 |
| Northing | 909723 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | RADAR STATION |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Brick chamber built around a service pipe. Most likley relates to bunker located further inland. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 295697
 Northing 909741
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Concrete bunker currently used as a sheep shelter. Covered in grass. Concrete retaining wall to E. Seems to have been a big installation relative to the other bunkers particularly with wider retaining wall.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 295522
 Northing 909835
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Concrete bunker set at the base of the old cliff. Has more than one chamber and associated entrance. Partially sand and grass covered with sand being blown from under the entrance.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 295936
 Northing 909679
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR MAST
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location 100 m

Field Description 4 concrete bases for one of the radar masts. Each base is c 2 m by 2 m and exist up to 0.75 m in height. The remains of metal mast footings are set into the concrete and exist to c 0.75 m in height having been cut off at this level. Remains of a smaller, central, concrete base appears to have been for the mast antenna.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG34558
 NMRS ID 141445
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 296228
 Northing 910069
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR MAST
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description

4 concrete bases for one of the radar masts. Each base is c 2 m by 2 m and exist up to 1 m in height. The remains of metal mast footings are set into the concrete but have been cut off at the top of the concrete bases. Spread further apart than those recorded to north, therefore , possibly a taller mast.

SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 NC91SE 32.00 centred 9622 1006 This site falls partly on sheet NC90NENC91SE 32.01 NC 9659 1026 Engine House NC91SE 32.02 NC 9583 1066 Engine House NC91SE 32.03 centred NC 9591 1015 Military Camp NC91SE 32.04 centred NC 9575 1086 Military Camp NC91SE 32.05 NC 9687 1015 Buildings Loth Chain Home (WCH) radar station is situated in an area annotated Crackaig Links on the current chart copy edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1964). Further elements of the station, such as the accommodation camps and the remote reserve generator building are located in and around Crackaig Farm (NC91SE 7.00). The two transmitter masts at NC c 9622 1006 and NC c 9648 1014 on Crackaig Links, and two receiver masts at NC c 9593 0967 and NC c.9600 0975 (sheet NC90NE) near Lothbeg Point. The radar station is visible on RAF WWII oblique aerial photographs and show an earlier stage of development (241B Scot 1 SHT 21, 432254, A19-21, flown 29 March 1941). The complete layout of the radar station is visible on vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK/225, 3427-3430, flown 1947). Information from RCAHMS (DE), February 1999. Situated on the S side of the A9 trunk road at Crakaig and Lothbeg Point. The main site covers the whole of Crakaig Links on the S side of the railway. The accommodation camp and remote reserve are situated at Crackaig farmsteading. Many buildings are still extant, including the two transmitter (Tx) and two Receiver (Rx) blocks, mast bases, hut bases and lookout posts. This site underwent several modifications during the war which resulted in the duplication of some of the buildings. The equipment for this

station came from Thrumster (ND34SW 37))
 J Guy 2000; NMRS MS 810/10, Vol.1, 10, Vol.3, 9-10
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG47549
 NMRS ID 266175
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 296493
 Northing 910143
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR MAST
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description 4 concrete bases for one of the radar masts. Each base is c 2 m by 2 m and exist up to 1 m in height. The remains of metal mast footings are set into the concrete but have been cut off at the top of the concrete bases. Spread further apart than those recorded to north, therefore , possibly a taller mast.

SMR Description NMRS Report: (30/09/2004)NC91SE 32.10 96492 10143 and 96231 10065Two large radar masts are visible on postwar RAF vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 225, 3426-3429, flown 27 June 1946) on Crackaig Links, immediately N of Lothbeg Point . The masts are part of the wartime development of this radar station.The masts have been removed covering removed since 1946 as the four concrete blocks forming the bases are depicted on the current OS digital 1:2500 scale map. The mast bases are also visible on more recent Fairey Survey vertical air photographs (colour) , (Fairey Surveys Ltd,SDD Coastal strip, 42. 242- 42. 243, flown 28 May 1975). Information from RCAHMS (DE), September 2004

NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 297001
 Northing 910132
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type OBSERVATION POST
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Concrete and brick WWII lookout post on prominent part of coastline. 1 door on W side, 2 shuttered openings on S side. Ladders extend to a flat roof with remains of fixings for spot light/gun. 1 small internal

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| | compartment off main area. Identical to those noted further north near Ord Point. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | MHG47548 |
| NMRS ID | 266174 |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 297259 |
| Northing | 910398 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | RADAR STATION |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | Concrete bunker with numerous internal rooms. Covered in maram grass and sand. Large rectangular dug out area on SW side representing a firing range. Remains of metal fittings for targets. Lots of tires suggests it has been used in more recent times also. |
| SMR Description | NMRS Report: (30/09/2004)NC91SE 32.09 97257 10401 An earth covered bunker with a single mast base is visible on postwar RAF vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 225, 3425-3426, flown 27 June 1946) about 150 m SE of NC91SE 32.08 overlooking the beach by Crackaig Links. The bunker forms part of the wartime development of this radar station. The bunker would appear to have retained the earth covering in the period since 1946, as only two entrances are depicted on the current OS digital 1:2500 scale map. The structure is also visible as a earth covered mound on more recent Fairey Survey vertical air photographs (colour) , (Fairey Surveys Ltd, SDD Coastal strip, 42. 241- 42. 242, flown 28 May 1975). Information from RCAHMS (DE), September 2004 |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 297372 |
| Northing | 910589 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | RADAR MAST |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | 4 concrete bases for one of the radar masts. Each base is c 2 m by 2 m and exist up to 0.75 m in height. The remains of metal mast footings are set into the concrete but have been cut off at the top of the |

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| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 296142 |
| Northing | 909977 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | RADAR MAST |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | 4 large concrete anchor points, with iron hoops, form the corners of a square. At least 6 smaller anchor points in between each of the larger. A central building is now a campsite toilet but may have originally related to the anchor points. Possible for a mast/aerial. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |
| | |
| ID | 298 |
| Site Name | Lothbeg |
| Highland HER ID | MHG47545 |
| NMRS ID | 266171 |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 297350 |
| Northing | 910608 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BUNKER |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Concrete bunker with numerous rooms, covered in sand and maram grass. The site as a whole consists of various concrete bunkers, lookouts, buildings and mast bases relating to a WWII radar station. Remains extend outwith survey area to the inland side. SMR Description NMRS Report: (30/09/2004) NC91SE 32.06 97354 10599. Three masts and an earth covered bunker are visible on postwar RAF vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 114,3120, flown 23 May 1946 and CPEScot/UK 225, 3424-3426, flown 27 June 1946) at the N end of Crackaig Links. The masts and bunker are part of the wartime development of this radar station. The bunker would appear to have retained the earth cover as only the entrances are depicted on the current OS digital 1:2500 scale map. Both the bunker and at least one mast base are visible on more recent Fairey Survey vertical air photographs (colour) , (Fairey Surveys Ltd, SDD Coastal strip, 42. |

241- 42. 242, flown 28 May 1975). Information from RCAHMS (DE), September 2004
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 298
 Site Name Lothbeg
 Highland HER ID MHG34562
 NMRS ID 141449
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 296867
 Northing 910153
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Remains of three concrete bases for huts. One has partial upstanding concrete wall. One was clearly the toilet with toilet base fixings and waste pipes visible. Clear internal divisions in all.

SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register UtilityUser: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 NC91SE 32.05 9687 1015 Three small huts are visible on Crackaig Links on a vertical air photograph (CPE/Scot/UK/225, 3428, flown 1947) to the E of Loth Radar Station (NC91SE 32.00). They are related to the station, but their purpose is unknown. Information from RCAHMS (DE), February 1999.

NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 299
 Site Name Chain Home Radar Station,
 Highland HER ID MHG30368
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 296000
 Northing 910000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type RADAR STATION
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Point not surveyed as general reference to Loth Radar Station. Visible elements of radar station were resurveyed.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 300
 Site Name Kilmote
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -

Source Walkover survey
 Easting 297701
 Northing 911159
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CAIRN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Pile of sub rounded and rounded cobbles spread over an area 50 m NE-SW and up to 20 m wide. No clear form. Poss from construction of railway.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 301
 Site Name Culgower
 Highland HER ID MHG40890
 NMRS ID 7090
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 297900
 Northing 911300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NC91SE 10 979 113. Close to where the brooch (NC91SE 9) was found at Culgower in a railway cutting a short cist formed of slabs and containing two skeletons, the skull of one being very fine and in perfect preservation, was found. J A Smith 1882. No further information was obtained regarding this cist. Visited by OS (W D J) 27 May 1960.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 302
 Site Name Culgower
 Highland HER ID MHG9942
 NMRS ID 7107
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 297900
 Northing 911300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Area NC 979 113) A bronze brooch was found in 1868 in a cutting

at Culgower, 4 m E from the Broch of Kintradwell, while making “the Duke’s Railway”, part of the Highland line. The brooch, of circular form, has an alternate series of large and small stalked settings projecting from its surface, many of which are now empty. Those still remaining show different colours of glass or paste. This brooch was exhibited at National Museum of Antiquities Edinburgh on Monday June 14 1882. It is now preserved in Dunrobin Museum. J A Smith 1882. According to the curator (Dunrobin Museum, curator) this bronze brooch is still in Dunrobin Museum but was unavailable for inspection at the time of visit. Visited by OS (N K B) 15 June 1976. Acc No: 1868.2 Information from TS of Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 303 |
| Site Name | Cist, In Railway, Kilmote |
| Highland HER ID | MHG9954 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 297900 |
| Northing | 911300 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | CIST |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

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|-------------------|--|
| ID | 304 |
| Site Name | Strone Rungie, Culgower |
| Highland HER ID | MHG9955 |
| NMRS ID | 7089 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 298100 |
| Northing | 911400 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BATTLE SITE |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Nil |
| Field Description | Battle site. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | No change since report of 27 May 1976. Visited by OS (J B)J) 2 April 1976. The E end of the area is covered with grass covered mounds which appear to be only sand-dunes. No evidence of ‘cairns’ was noted. Visited by OS (W D J) 27 May 1960. Centred; NC 981 114 Site of the Conflict Of Strone Rungie (NR) (between the men of Sutherland and Caithness). OS 6” map, Sutherland, 2 nd ed, (1909). On the shore at Strone-Rungie, between Culgower and West Garty, a |

number of cairns were exposed under wind-shifted sand about 1762, some of which, together with bones, were still to be seen about 1840. There is a tradition that a battle took place hereabouts, said by some (NSA 1845; Mackay 1894) to have been between the natives and the Norse invaders; and by others (OSA 1793; ONB 1871) between the Sutherland and Caithness men. In the construction of the railway in 1870 near the headland, Sron Rubha na Gaoithe (Stron-Rungie), two skeletons were found lying side by side, with flag stones at head and feet, indicating them to be those of very tall men, the skulls long and finely shaped and bones long and massive, the teeth perfect. OSA 1793; NSA 1845; Name Book 1871; J Mackay 1894.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

ID 305
 Site Name Strone Rungie
 Highland HER ID MHG42876
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 298100
 Northing 911400
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BURIAL CAIRN
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 306
 Site Name Strone Rungie
 Highland HER ID MHG42877
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 298100
 Northing 911400
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LONG CIST
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 307
 Site Name West Garty
 Highland HER ID -

NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 298663
 Northing 911582
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MOUND
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description A mound of large flat stones emerging from dune existing to approx 2 m by 2 m in extent. Exists the possibility that they are part of the natural storm bank.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 308
 Site Name West Garty
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 299349
 Northing 911999
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Possible dry stone wall eroding out of verticle face of dune. It had a visible height of 0.45 m and width of 0.5 m. Consists of a large slab on top of a smaller stone arrangement. No mortar visible.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 309
 Site Name West Garty
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 299691
 Northing 912355
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Series of dry stone walls in varying state of preservation that run for over 1 km down the coastline. Coping stones present in places whereas, in others, it is totally collapsed.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 310
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300197
 Northing 912750
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Collapsed dry stone wall, curvilinear in shape over approx 135 m. Exists to 0.75 m wide & 0.25 m - 0.5 m in height.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 311
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID MHG32915
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 300193
 Northing 912741
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LIME KILN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Rectangular grass covered structure running NE-SW. NE wall not visible. Upstanding walls No higher than 1 m and c 0.5 m wide. Length NE-SW is c 8 m by 4 m. No sign of bonding.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 312
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300314
 Northing 912847
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CULVERT

Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Culvert under railway. Stone slab built. Visible area is 1.5 m high to top of exposed stone. Exists to c 1.75 m in width. The opening being 1 m high & 0.75 m in width.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 313
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300394
 Northing 912910
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall running perpendicular to/abutting railway fence for 9 m in a NNW-SSE direction then running roughly NNE-SSW in a curvilinear manner for approx 85 m. The height varies from 0.75 m up to 0.9 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 314
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300403
 Northing 912926
 Status Non Designated
 Site Type STOCK ENCLOSURE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description 2 livestock pens consisting of square features abutting railway boundary fence. The most eastern enclosure was approximately 7 m x 13 m, second enclosure being 9 m x 14 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 315
 Site Name Portgower

Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300660
 Northing 913177
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MOUND
 Period Unknown
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Mound of stones possibly related to adjacent dry stone wall or railway. Sub circular in shape, 2 m diameter and approx 0.5 m high. Consists of small-large boulders.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 316
 Site Name Portgower, Harbour
 Highland HER ID MHG23757
 NMRS ID 111446
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 300900
 Northing 913300
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HARBOUR
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Nil
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Possibly never built. REFERENCE: NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND-PLANS Sutherland Papers 313/xiv/Box 38 Thomas Telford-plan for harbour
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 317
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300886
 Northing 913325
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall in three sections. Large upright stones in NE most section, approx 19 m in length & running NNE-SSW, little remains of

middle section. What can be seen is approx 26 m in length and on same alignment. Better preserved in SW section.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 318
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300876
 Northing 913324
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description 'L' shaped wall 5.3 m length and 0.5 m wide, possible representing a ruined building. Exists to 0.4 m in height and is largely grass covered although stones are clearly visible.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 319
 Site Name The White Well, Portgower
 Highland HER ID MHG32971
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 300857
 Northing 913382
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WELL
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind on landward side of railway.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 320
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 300972
 Northing 913412
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CULVERT
 Period 18th-19th century

Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Possible man made drainage channel c 1 m wide running c 30 m up to railway boundary. NW-SE orientation with earth piled either side of channel to the NW. Exists to approx 0.75 m deep.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 321
 Site Name Portgower
 Highland HER ID MHG19990
 NMRS ID -
 Source 97681
 Easting Highland HER
 Northing 301200
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUILDING
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description ND01SW 15 0128 1365An unroofed building attached to a short length of wall is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Sutherland 1879, sheet xc). A two compartment, unroofed structure, which may be a building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10560 map (1964). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 October 1995
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 322
 Site Name Gartymore
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 301286
 Northing 913668
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COTTAGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description ottage ruins & associated dry stone wall. Cottage, aligned N-S, is a rectangular building approx, 12 m by 5 m with a 1 m by 3 m extension to south. The dry stone wall runs out of south west corner for 3 m and then runs east/west for approx 22 m at c 1 m in height.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 323
 Site Name Garty
 Highland HER ID MHG10166
 NMRS ID 7491
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 301400
 Northing 13700
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LANDING POINT
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description D01SW 10 014 137
 NMRS Description -

ID 324
 Site Name Gartymore
 324 MHG10157
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID 7496
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 301400
 Northing 913800
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Previous find. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description 1 pair of iron forge tongs, possibly Viking, from near the broch of Gartymore (ND01SW 2), were donated to Dunrobin Museum, through Sergeant Anderson, Helmsdale, on March 1891. (Acc No X122). The label indicates that they were found with burnt bone, charcoal, deerhorn and two pieces of broken stone cup. Grieg (1940) accepts the tongs as being a Viking type. S Grieg 1940; Information from TS of the Catalogue of Dunrobin Museum, by A S Henshall, 1966.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 325
 Site Name Gartymore
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 301514
 Northing 913780
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century

Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall, 11 m long, collapsed in places & fallen down edge of beach Banking.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -
 ID 326
 Site Name Gartymore
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 301525
 Northing 913799
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type PLATFORM
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description A 29 m long mound with two platforms extending out slightly on the mounds E side. Situated adjacent to railway. All features are turf and bracken covered. Platforms measure c. 5 m by 3 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 327
 Site Name Gartymore
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 301647
 Northing 913969
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type PLATFORM
 Period 20th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Agricultural concrete platform 1.5 m by 9 m with rectangular 'trough' & associated brick culvert to eastern edge.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 328
 Site Name Gartymore
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 301662
 Northing 913993

Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Dry stone wall existing to 0.5 m wide, 0.3 m - 0.8 m high & 66 m in length. Curvilinear.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 329
 Site Name Gartymore
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 301691
 Northing 914026
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MIDDEN
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 5 m
 Field Description Exposed metal & midden material in eroded section. Approx 15 m in length & 0.5 m in height. Aligned NNE/SSW.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 330
 Site Name Helmsdale Castle
 Highland HER ID MHG10121
 NMRS ID 7433
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302720
 Northing 915150
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CASTLE
 Period 11th century AD to 16th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description ND01NW 19 0272 1515. Helmsdale Castle (NR) (remains) OS 25" map, (1971) The ruins of Helmsdale Castle occupy a most commanding position on end of a steep bank at S side of mouth of Helmsdale River. The structure was evidently of the L form, with a circular staircase in the angle, but is now a mere shell. The ruin stands to a height of some 24'. The castle is said to have been erected in 1488 by the seventh Countess of Sutherland, and to have been rebuilt and repaired by Sir Alexander Gordon of Navidale in 1616. D MacGibbon and T Ross

1887-92; RCAHMS 1911. The S part of Helmsdale Castle is destroyed by erosion: the remainder is in danger of collapsing. Revised at 1/2500. Visited by OS (N K B) 20 February 1968. This castle is now totally destroyed. A monumental stone has been placed in car park near the site. It bears the inscription 'Helmsdale Castle was built near here in 1488. The ruins were removed in 1970 to make way for the new road and bridge'. Visited by OS (J B) 24 June 1976.

NMRS Description

NMRS REFERENCE Demolished 1970

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|-------------------|--|
| ID | 331 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Ice House |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10152 |
| NMRS ID | 7482 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302538 |
| Northing | 915372 |
| Status | Scheduled and Listed Building |
| Site Type | ICEHOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 20 m |
| Field Description | As HER entry. |
| SMR Description | Probably early 19th century. A vaulted stone building set into the banking just at S end of the old Helmsdale bridge. It was used for storing ice and fish. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974, J Aitken: 19/2/2004 (Location cited as ND 025 154). Ice-house, early 19th century. A very large vaulted ice-ouse with wing-walls, supporting the front <1>. The site lies immediately to the SW of the minor road leading S out of Helmsdale. The icehouse is separated from the road by a wall and metal gate with a small cobbled area where there is a stone dedicated to Dennis Martin in 1996. The ice house is built into the hillside with the gable end visible from the road. The E gable is c6 m high and c8 m wide, it has a wooden door and shuttered window. At the W side of the icehouse there is another, smaller, gable and what appears to be a slope for the ice to be run into the ice house. There is a double door into the icehouse and inside is made up of 2 rooms. The outer is c4 m by c5 m and has a small drain in the concrete floor. The inner room has No door at present, is slightly larger, c5 1/2 m by 5 m and has a flagged floor. There is a small hole in the wall near the roof <2>. |

NMRS Description

Built into side of hill, Large, with doors to E <3>.
 ND01NW 63 02541 15373 (Location cited as ND 025 154). Ice-house, early 19th century. A very large vaulted ice-house with wing-walls, supporting the front. J R Hume 1977.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ID | 332 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, War Memorial |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10146 |
| NMRS ID | 7468 |

Source Highland HER
 Easting 302510
 Northing 915388
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type WAR MEMORIAL
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description ND01NW 50 0251 1538War memorial. Built 1924, a prominently-sited ogee-roofed clock tower of stugged grey ashlar above a hammer-dressed base.J Gifford 1992.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 333
 Site Name Road Block, Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG30430
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302500
 Northing 915400
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type ROAD BLOCK
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 334
 Site Name Helmsdale, Church Of Scotland Church, Iron Gates
 Highland HER ID MHG22243
 NMRS ID 107241
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302500
 Northing 915500
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GATE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed. General reference to non listed gates at edge of 100 m hinterland survey area.
 SMR Description No Description

ID 335
 Site Name St John The Baptist's Chapel, Helmsdale, Graveyard
 Highland HER ID MHG31408
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302489
 Northing 915634
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CEMETERY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 20 m
 Field Description Modern cemetery. No visible remains of chapel.
 Field Description -
 SMR Description -

ID 336
 Site Name Helmsdale, St John The Baptist's Chapel
 Highland HER ID MHG10119
 NMRS ID 7431
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302460
 Northing 915620
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CHAPEL
 Period 11th century AD to 16th
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description See also: ND01NW0108 Graveyard J Aitken: 12/12/02 The graveyard is in modern use. Long walled area to the W of the river. Modern graves in 3(?) compartments, the 2(?) most northerly still not in use. See photo - HAW 11/2002 Included in Historic Scotland / SUAT Hospitals Gazetteer 2000earthworks visible within the main Helmsdale cemetery - see Assoc. Docs JW 7/7/2000 NMRS notes:ND01NW 17 0246 1562. St John the Baptist's Chapel (NR) (Site of) OS 25" map, (1971) Helmsdale Hospital dedicated to St John the Baptist was founded before 1362 and was a dependent of Kinloss Abbey. William, Earl of Sutherland, is said to have bestowed upon Kinloss Abbey the hospital of St John Baptist at Hebnisden, 21 May 1362. This has been identified with the hospital of St John at Helmsdale, the master of which is said to have been subsequently a canonry and prebend of cathedral at Dornoch. There is a reference, in 1578, to the chaplainry in chapel of St John Baptist at Helmsdale. Orig Paroch Scot 1855; J Mackay 1894; D E Easson 1957. St John the Baptist's Chapel (Site of): "The site of this chapel can be still traced. It stands in a Graveyard which is still used by the parishiners.." Name Book 1871. At this site is a low earthen bank (possible covering a wall) 2 m wide and 0.3 m high, forming a rectangle 15 m E-W by 7.2 m transversely, and it seems probable that this is all that remains of the chapel. The burial

ground is still in use. Visited by OS (W D J) 23 May 1960. No change. Visited by OS (J B) 22 June 1976. See assoc. docs. File. J Aitken: 06/03/01.

NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 337
 Site Name Helmsdale, St John The Baptist's Well
 Highland HER ID MHG10118
 NMRS ID 7430
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302564
 Northing 915651
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOLY WELL
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Well covered by modern stone vault and iron gate. Very well maintained and in use.

SMR Description Photos by D Maxwell 12/2003 Conservation report (estimates for repairs) 12/2003 - HAW 12/2003 ND01NW 16 0257 1563. (ND 0256 1565) St John the Baptist's Well (NR) OS 25" map, (1971) St John the Baptist's Well: This is a well of good water said to have been dedicated to St John the Baptist. Name Book 1871. St Ian is commemorated in a well near Helmsdale. A MacKay 1914. A stone-built structure with door covers the well which is still preserved. An overflow from the well runs out on to a path. On the keystone over the doorway are inscribed the words: 'St Johns Well....Renovated by....V R....1837- 1897'. Visited by OS (W D J) 23 May 1960. No change. Visited by OS (J B) 24 June 1976.

NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 338
 Site Name Helmsdale, Stittenham Road, The Old Manse
 Highland HER ID MHG11360
 NMRS ID 80455
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302631
 Northing 915627
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type MANSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Manse lies to N of the Free Church. Newly decorated hiding all dating features etc. But there is an L shaped complex of outbuildings to the N - see exterior photo - HAW 11/2002ND01NW 69 0258 1558 See Architecture

ID 339
 Site Name Free Church, Stittenham Rd, Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG29776
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302629
 Northing 915583
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CHURCH
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Church is currently well maintained & in use.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 340
 Site Name Cup Marked Stone, Built Into Wall, Stittenham Rd, Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG29777
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302654
 Northing 915570
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CUP MARKED STONE
 Period 3rd 4Millennium BC to 1st
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 341
 Site Name Helmsdale, Stittenham Road, Coach House
 Highland HER ID MHG10149
 NMRS ID 7479
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302640
 Northing 915470
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type COACH HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation -
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Well maintained older building. Constructed from dressed stone blocks, over two floors, to a steeply pitched slated roof. Smaller upper windows, doors on ground floor.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| SMR Description | Exterior photo. On opposite side of road to the Hotel. - HAW 11/2002ND01NW 60 0264 1547 |
| NMRS Description | ND01NW 60 0264 1547 A long one-storey and attic rubble built structure with three bays in the E wall and a tall, wide entrance in the S gable-end. Information from RCAHMS (SC) 30th July 1999. |
| ID | 342 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Dunrobin Street, Commercial Hotel |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10168 |
| NMRS ID | 7469 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302666 |
| Northing | 915445 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | HOTEL |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | ND01NW 51 0266 1544. 1816. Original two storey building has been altered and now consists of three storeys and a garret. This was the starting point for mail gigs to Melvich. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900) – Sinclair B Calder, 1974, J Aitken: 19/2/2004Photo of exterior. Still in use as Hotel. Large back yard, all empty, possibly stripped of all outbuildings etc to the Hotel, but original boundary wall survives. - HAW 11/2002 |
| NMRS Description | - |
| ID | 343 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Helmsdale Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10147 |
| NMRS ID | 7477 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302592 |
| Northing | 915384 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | BRIDGE |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Bridge in good condition. Constructed from dressed stone blocks with a double arch. |
| SMR Description | Photo - HAW 11/2002 ND01NW 59 0260 1538. For (successor and present) Helmsdale, New Bridge (ND 0278 1520), see ND01NW 58. Helmsdale Bridge [NAT] OS 1:10,560 map, 1964. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp. 42, 43) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004 ND026154). Helmsdale Bridge, built 1808-9, engineer Thomas Telford. A masonry bridge with two segmental arches, each of 70ft (21.3 m) span, and triangular cutwaters. J R Hume 1977. ND 026 |

154. Helmsdale Bridge was built by Telford in 1811 across the River Helmsdale and is a high bridge of coursed rubble, the two segmental spans of 70ft (21.3 m) being 25ft (7.6 m) above the water. The stepped cutwaters continue up the spandrels as semi-hexagonal pillars. G Nelson 1990. A little upstream of the New Bridge (ND01NW 58), by Thomas Telford, 1809-11. Two semicircular arches, the pointed cutwaters surmounted by semi-octagonal buttresses which become pedestrian refuges at the parapet. J Gifford 1992 This bridge carries the present line of the A9 public road across the River Helmsdale, to the S of the town of Helmsdale (ND01NW 66). Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 30 March 1998. Built by Thomas Telford, 1811. Two wide segmental arches in random rubble. HBD No 1. Architect: Thomas Telford (1803-1821)

NMRS Description -

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 344 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Old Harbour |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10151 |
| NMRS ID | 7481 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302720 |
| Northing | 915290 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HARBOUR |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Harbour constructed of stone blocks and concrete. The south western side consists of a dressed stone block side pier with the top covered in grass. The NE, landward side, is of a similar construction located next to the modern road. The NW end has No stone protection and consists of a coarse gravelly beach backing onto a grass slope. At the SE end of pier wooden posts are just visible although visited at high tide. |

SMR Description Structures alongside the river inlet on Helmsdale side. Structures becoming damaged and a number of upstanding rotten timbers probably from some previous wharf structure. See photo - HAW 11/2002 ND01NW 62 0272 1529 For (successor and present) Helmsdale, Harbour (ND 0300 1515) and description of both harbours, see ND01NW 61.

NMRS Description As SMR Description.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| ID | 345 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Helmsdale New Bridge |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10175 |
| NMRS ID | 7476 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302780 |
| Northing | 915200 |
| Status | Non-designated |

Site Type BRIDGE
Period 18th-19th century
Condition Good
Recommendation Nil
Coastal Location > 10 m
Field Description Modern road bridge. Constructed of steel and concrete in a single span. In use as current A 9 crossing.
SMR Description ND01NW 58 0278 1520 For predecessor Helmsdale, Old Bridge (ND 0260 1538), see ND01NW 59. Built by Babbie, Shaw and Morton, 1972. J Gifford 1992. This bridge carries the present line of the A9 public road across the River Helmsdale, to the S of the town of Helmsdale (ND01NW 66) and across the harbour ND01NW 61. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 30 March 1998.
NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 346
Site Name Harbour House, Shore St, Helmsdale
Highland HER ID MHG29774
NMRS ID Highland HER
Source Highland HER
Easting 302823
Northing 915235
Status Non-designated
Site Type HOUSE
Period 18th-19th century
Condition Good
Recommendation Nil
Coastal Location > 50 m
Field Description Upstanding house. In use. Rendered in a white wash and has a well maintained slate roof.
SMR Description -
NMRS Description -

ID 347
Site Name Helmsdale, Dunrobin Street, Belgrave Arms Hotel
Highland HER ID MHG10170
NMRS ID 7471
Source Highland HER
Easting 302820
Northing 915310
Status Non-designated
Site Type HOTEL
Period 18th-19th century
Condition Unknown
Recommendation Nil
Coastal Location > 50 m
Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
SMR Description ND01NW 53 0282 1531. 1819. Built as an inn facing the harbour to the south, but now entered from Dunrobin Street, formerly at the rear of the building. The original two storey and garret construction has been extensively altered and extended. At first known as the 'Surrey' and

'Belgrave Arms', the inn was an important change house on the north road. (Lady Elizabeth Sutherland Levenson Gower married Richard, Viscount Belgrave, in 1819).The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, p. 65) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974J Aitken: 19/2/2004

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 348 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale Harbour, Pilot Beacon |
| Highland HER ID | MHG49672 |
| NMRS ID | 282139 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302863 |
| Northing | 915182 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BEACON |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | - |
| Field Description | Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NMRS Report: (12/07/2006 15:10:51)ND01NW 61.01 c 02863 15182 Pilot Beacon [NAT] OS (GIS) AIB, July 2006. (Helmsdale: location cited as ND 030 151). At end of breakwater: mid 1890's. Hexagonal concrete tower, with base tapering in two stages to tall pyramidal-roofed lantern. Arched doorway and windows. Collapsed. J R Hume 1997. The precise location of this structure remains unclear. The annotation on the current edition of the OS (GIS) AIB does not accord with any specific feature. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 12 July 2006. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 349 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Shore Street, House To Rear Of 11 Shore Street |
| Highland HER ID | MHG17019 |
| NMRS ID | 111092 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302862 |
| Northing | 915231 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | No Description |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ID | 350 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Shore Street, The Customs House |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10172 |

NMRS ID 7473
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302897
 Northing 915226
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type FISH CURING YARD
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Upstanding building. Still in use and well maintained. Constructed over two floors with a slate roof.
 SMR Description ND01NW 55 0291 1522.The premises of Landles and Calder (Curing Yard and Red Herring House) were on the sea front at the foot of Lichfield Street, with the yards of Redpath of Berwick to the East and those of the Simpsons from Moray to the West. It was in 1817 that James Landles negotiated with Lord and Lady Stafford for ground on which to erect buildings for the herring fishery. The cost was £2100 sterling. Landles and Calder also leased the salmon fishings, and built and maintained cruives (fish traps) on the Helmsdale, Brora and Shin rivers. See Assoc. Docs. File A S Cowper (Northern Times), 25/12/1987 The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp. 239-245) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004 House on Shore St, carries Sutherland Coat of Arms Stone, but date obscured by lamp. Photo - HAW 11/2002.

NMRS Description -

ID 351
 Site Name Helmsdale, Shore Street, Former Fish Curing Yard, Warehouse
 Highland HER ID MHG46687
 NMRS ID 252831
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302913
 Northing 915225
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type WAREHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not located during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 352
 Site Name Helmsdale, Shore Street, Former Fish Curing Yard, Red Herring House
 Highland HER ID MHG10173
 NMRS ID 7474
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302928

Northing 915224
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type WAREHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th Goodth century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Upstanding building still in use. Constructed over three floors with a well maintained slate roof.
 SMR Description Warehouse beside the Customs House. On corner large 3 storey building, but with 2 storey extension to S (ie beside CH). The S end has been skimmed and recoloured, but to rear can see similar build to main 3 storey building. Photo - HAW 11/2002 ND01NW 56 0293 1522.
 NMRS Description -

ID 353
 Site Name Helmsdale, Dunrobin Street, General
 Highland HER ID MHG37428
 NMRS ID 193616
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302880
 Northing 915270
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SITE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register Utility User: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004.
 NMRS Description -

ID 354
 Site Name Drill Hall, Dunrobin St, Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG29775
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302901
 Northing 915279
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type DRILL HALL
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 355
 Site Name 69 Dunrobin Street, Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG17101
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302950
 Northing 915262
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 356
 Site Name Helmsdale, 70 Dunrobin Street
 Highland HER ID 252784
 NMRS ID 252784
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302959
 Northing 915261
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type COTTAGE, SITE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 357
 Site Name Helmsdale, 69 Dunrobin Street
 Highland HER ID MHG17105
 NMRS ID 111093
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302959
 Northing 915261
 Status Listed Building
 Site Type HOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Not surveyed as located behind built up area.
 SMR Description Its pair, 69 Dunrobin Street, is ND01NW0081 JHooper, 20/09/2001
 NMRS Description -

ID 358
 Site Name Jeanie: Helmsdale Harbour, North Sea
 Highland HER ID MHG38376
 NMRS ID 222047
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302900
 Northing 915100
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WRECK
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Maritime
 Field Description Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register UtilityUser: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 ND01NW 8002 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153].
 NMRS Description ND01NW 8002 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. 26 March 1898 JEANIE, 16 years, not reg., wood lugger. 18 ton, 7 men. Master and owner W Joppy, Helmsdale, Sutherland. Helmsdale to fishing. Ballast. Wind E8. W side of Helmsdale Breakwater. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1897-98 (1899 [C.9384] LXXXVII.409). NMRS, MS/829/67 (No 829). (Registration number cited as WK 639 and classified as wooden lugger, in ballast: date of loss cited as 26 March 1898). This vessel stranded on the W side of Helmsdale breakwater. I G Whittaker 1998. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Helmsdale Harbour (ND01NW 61.00) is centred at ND 03002 15154. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 1 October 2002.

ID 359
 Site Name Catherine: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea
 Highland HER ID MHG38403
 NMRS ID 222086
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302900
 Northing 915100
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type WRECK
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Maritime
 Field Description Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description Created automatically by NMRS Register UtilityUser: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 ND01NW 8003 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153].
 NMRS Description ND01NW 8003 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. Not to be confused with ND01NW 8012. (Classified as wooden lugger, in ballast: registration number cited as WK 488, and date of loss as 13 December 1906). Catherine: this vessel foundered

at the entrance to Helmsdale. Capt. McAngus. Registration: Wick. Built 1901. 1 ton register. Length: 5 m. Beam: 2 m. (Location of loss cited as N58 7.0 W3 39.0). I G Whittaker 1998. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Helmsdale Harbour (ND01NW 61.00) is centred at ND 03002 15154. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 2 October 2002.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 360 |
| Site Name | Rap: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG38413 |
| NMRS ID | 222103 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302900 |
| Northing | 915100 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WRECK |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | Created automatically by NMRS Register UtilityUser: Admin, Date: Wed 13 Oct 2004 ND01NW 8004 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. |
| NMRS Description | ND01NW 8004 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. See also NB43SW 8131. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Helmsdale Harbour (ND01NW 61.00) is centred at ND 03002 15154. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 2 October 2002. |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 361 |
| Site Name | Ceres: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG46544 |
| NMRS ID | 252277 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302900 |
| Northing | 915100 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WRECK |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NMRS Report: (26/11/2003) ND01NW 8005 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. 20 March 1889. CERES, 2 years, not reg. Wood lugger. 15 ton. 8 men. Master F Robertson. Owner A Crawford, Wick. Wick to fishing. Ballast. Wind NE8. Entrance to Helmsdale Harbour, Sutherlandshire. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1888-89 (1890 [C.6115] LXVI.543). NMRS, MS/829/68 (No 1636). |

(Classified as wooden lugger, in ballast; registration number cited as WK 71 and date of loss as 20 March 1889). This vessel stranded at the entrance to Helmsdale harbour. I G Whittaker 1998.

NMRS Description ND01NW 8005 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. 20 March 1889. CERES, 2 years, not reg. Wood lugger. 15 ton. 8 men. Master F Robertson. Owner A Crawford, Wick. Wick to fishing. Ballast. Wind NE8. Entrance to Helmsdale Harbour, Sutherlandshire. Source: PP Abstracts of Shipping Casualties on Coasts, or in Rivers and Harbours of the UK July 1888-89 (1890 [C.6115] LXVI.543). NMRS, MS/829/68 (No 1636). (Classified as wooden lugger, in ballast; registration number cited as WK 71 and date of loss as 20 March 1889). This vessel stranded at the entrance to Helmsdale harbour. I G Whittaker 1998. The location assigned to this record is essentially tentative. Helmsdale Harbour (ND01NW 61.00) is centred at ND 03002 15154. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 26 November 2003.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 362 |
| Site Name | Gold Digger: Helmsdale Harbour, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG47551 |
| NMRS ID | 266205 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302900 |
| Northing | 915100 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | WRECK |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | Maritime |
| Field Description | Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey. |
| SMR Description | NMRS Report: (01/10/2004) ND01NW 8009 c 029 151 N58 6.9 W3 38.9NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153].Glasgow, 6 Mar, the GOLD DIGGER (fishing boat), Innes, while attempting to take the harbour at Helmsdale, 4 th Mar., got her rudder unshipped, and was driven by the gale againstthe wooden jetty on the W side, which she crushed through: crew and materials saved, but the vessel will be useless. Source: Shipping Intelligence, LL, No 19,305, London, Wednesday March 8 [1876]. NMRS, MS/829/70 (No 4373). The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998). Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 1 October 2004. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ID | 363 |
| Site Name | Catherine: Helmsdale Harbour Entrance, North Sea |
| Highland HER ID | MHG50188 |
| NMRS ID | 285446 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302900 |
| Northing | 302900 |
| Status | Non-designated |

Site Type WRECK
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Maritime
 Field Description Reference to maritime vessel. Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (27/12/2006 11:34:42) ND01NW 8012 c 029 151N58 6.9 W3 38.9 NLO: Helmsdale [name: ND 028 153]. Helmsdale, 24th Dec. The CATHERINE (lugger), McKay, from Meikle Ferry to this port, with wood and staves, got ashore here 18th Dec, on the bar: part cargo has been landed. Source: LL, No 16,446, London, Friday, December 28 1866.NMRS, MS/829/72 (No 11151). The loss of this vessel is not cited by I G Whittaker (1998), presumably suggesting her successful recovery. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 27 December 2006.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 364
 Site Name Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG10177
 NMRS ID 7453
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303000
 Northing 915000
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type CASTLE
 Period Unknown
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey. Possibly same site as MHG10121.
 SMR Description ND01NW 37 unlocated. There was a castle of note on the northern shore of the modern port of Helmsdale, which is probably the castle of Sorline of Mr Collingwood's 'William the Wanderer', also called Surcrin, both words being a corrupt form, it is suggested, of Sir Illigh, the old name of the parish of Kildonan. J Gray 1922. This may well be a reference to the broch which formerly stood at ND 0310 1526 (see ND01NW 24). Visited by OS (N K B) 20 October 1976.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 365
 Site Name Helmsdale Harbour, East Pier
 Highland HER ID MHG49676
 NMRS ID 282143
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303008
 Northing 915073
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type PIER
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil

Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Part of Helmsdale Harbour (MHG10150) which is currently in use. See site 368. Surveyed under that HER Number.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (12/07/2006 15:06:08) ND01NW 61.05 03008 15073 to c 03083 15170
 NMRS Description -

ID 366
 Site Name Helmsdale Harbour, West Pier
 Highland HER ID MHG49675
 NMRS ID 282142
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303002
 Northing 915113
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type PIER
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Part of Helmsdale Harbour (MHG10150) which is currently in use. See site 368.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (12/07/2006 15:05:19) ND01NW 61.04 03002 15113 to c 02856 15181
 NMRS Description -

ID 367
 Site Name Helmsdale Harbour, Foghorn
 Highland HER ID MHG49673
 NMRS ID 282140
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 302964
 Northing 302964
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FOG HORN
 Period 20th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (12/07/2006 15:10:39) ND01NW 61.02 c 02964 15122Foghorn [NAT] OS (GIS) AIB, July 2006. The precise location of this structure remains unclear. The annotation on the current edition of the OS (GIS) AIB does not accord with any specific feature. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 12 July 2006.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description.

ID 368
 Site Name Helmsdale, Shore Street, Harbour
 Highland HER ID MHG10150

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| NMRS ID | 7480 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 302980 |
| Northing | 915156 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | HARBOUR |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | On HWM |
| Field Description | Modern harbour with concrete 2 piers. Constructed of stone and concrete, in a very good, well maintained condition and still in use as an operational harbour. Very bad conditions at time of survey along with a high tide resulted in recording being limited. |
| SMR Description | See photo - HAW 11/2002 ND01NW 61 0300 1515For (predecessor) Helmsdale, Old Harbour (ND 0272 1529), see ND01NW 62. The Industrial Archaeology of Sutherland (A Scottish Highland Economy 1700-1900, pp 38-39, 92, 93, 96-98, 237) - Sinclair B Calder, 1974 J Aitken: 19/2/2004 ND 030 151). Helmsdale Harbour, built 1818, engineer John Rennie, extended 1839-41 for the Duke of Sutherland, and rebuilt 1890 for the Helmsdale Harbour Trustees. The older part (ND01NW 62) consists of a quay and pier upstream from the [then] new bridge (ND01NW 58), forming a rectangular basin, and the 1890 part consists of two piers enclosing a roughly triangular basin. On W side of Helmsdale River are ruins of an old breakwater. Designed mainly as a fishing port. Round both harbours are fisher cottages and fish-curing houses (mostly ruined). J R Hume 1977. The mouth of the Helmsdale River was one of those listed in a Macfarlane document of the early 17 th century as good harbours for ships trading in local produce. Further evidence that it possessed a certain importance before improvement became general is given by the fact of its inclusion on Collins's chart (1776) and earlier on Bishop Leslie's map of the 1570's. The earliest harbour works came only in 1818 with a pier and breastwork which were later enlarged and extended. Shipping from all parts of Britain and Ireland was now (1841) making use of the port. An important fishing station was organised with further construction in 1840, and what Groome describes as a new harbour was built in 1892. A map of 1833 from Dunrobin Castle marks another pier to the north, between East Helmsdale and Navidale, near a distillery. The present harbour is outside and immediately to E of mouth of Helmsdale River. The outer pier shows no obvious early features, but the sloping inner shore of the harbour is faced for a distance of 200 yds (183 m) with rough pieces of red stone. Near the curved W corner, courses of worn grey stone blocks rise from the beach to an overhanging rolled edge kerb, much worn. There is an adjoining section of better grey stone blocks rising to a less worn rolled edge kerb, from end of which the modern pier projects ESE. From the W side of this pier, the left bank of the river, here flowing from NW to SE, and spanned by a modern road bridge (ND01NW 58), is faced with red stone blocks. Below the bridge there is a section where the blocks are set with their longer sides horizontal. Red stone block construction of a more common kind, the faces of the blocks nearly square and with their shorter sides set horizontally, lines the left bank from the bridge as far as a |

rough dock about 160 yds (146 m) upstream from the harbour. Four red stone pawls are set about 5ft (1.5 m) back from the edge of the quay so formed. The head end of the dock for about half its length of approximately 50 yds (45.7 m) is lined on each side with rougher masonry, giving way to a narrow beach at the end. The rounded extremity of the outer arm of the dock is, however, of much neater block work. In the centre of the rounded end there is a short flight of steps, leading down to a lower, narrower ridge of stones with a convex surface. This groyne extends downstream nearly as far as the bridge. In it are set large timber posts, while smaller timbers lean towards them from bases in the river bed, close by on the left hand side. The right bank of the river opposite the dock is revetted with masonry. There are two lined recesses in this, but No quay, or even a path at the foot of the very steep bank. A Graham and J Gordon 1988. Harbour. Begun in 1818; George Alexander seems to have been the contractor. It then consisted of a quay on the N bank of the River Helmsdale indented with a small rectangular basin c 1820 John Rennie proposed the building of breakwaters to shelter the mouth of the river but nothing appears to have been done. The harbour was extended by Alexander in 1823, and in 1841 McDonald and Leslie embanked the river's S shore. Finally, in 1892 James Barron made a roughly triangular basin, enclosed by two piers to the E, and built a breakwater (now in ruins) to the S J Gifford 1992.

NMRS Description

As SMR Description

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 369 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, 73 Dunrobin Street |
| Highland HER ID | MHG17128 |
| NMRS ID | 111094 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 303018 |
| Northing | 915251 |
| Status | Listed Building |
| Site Type | HOUSE |
| Period | 18 th -19 th century |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | No Description |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| ID | 370 |
| Site Name | Helmsdale, Shore Street, General |
| Highland HER ID | MHG21139 |
| NMRS ID | 104265 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 303050 |
| Northing | 915210 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | ROAD |

Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed. General reference to street.
 SMR Description No Description
 NMRS Description -

ID 371
 Site Name Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG10174
 NMRS ID 7475
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303060
 Northing 915210
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type STOREHOUSE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Not surveyed. Unknown location.
 SMR Description ND01NW 57 0306 1521. Gear store for a fishing station (Undated).
 NMRS Description -

ID 372
 Site Name Helmsdale Harbour, Slipway
 Highland HER ID MHG49674
 NMRS ID 282141
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303068
 Northing 915175
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type SLIPWAY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Part of Helmsdale Harbour (MHG10150) which is currently in use. See site 368.
 SMR Description NMRS Report: (12/07/2006 15:04:17) ND01NW 61.03 03068 15175 Slipway [NAT] OS (GIS) AIB, July 2006.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description.

ID 373
 Site Name Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID MHG10291
 NMRS ID 7439
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303100
 Northing 915250

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | BROCH |
| Period | 1 st Millennium BC to 1 st |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | Knockcastle - a circular feature is named and marked on Kirk's 1771 plan of "the King's Highway to Caithness" NLS MSS Dep 313/3582 The site is not named, but possibly is the circular feature that is marked lying immed. outside the eastern area of the new planned town on 1820 estate plan of East Helmsdale NLS MSS Acc 10225/345 - HAW 7/2004 ND01NW 24 0310 1525. Stone Cup, Lamp, Querns etc found (NAT) OS 25" map, (1971) A villa named Cnoc Chaisteal is built on the site of a broch. In digging the foundations there were recovered a steatite cup, a stone lamp, a saddle quern, portions of one or more rotary querns and a stone whorl. All of these objects were preserved at the house. A quantity of shells of edible molluscs, exposed in a small piece of garden adjoining, probably indicated the site of a kitchen midden. RCAHMS 1911, visited 1909. There is No trace of a broch at Cnoc Chaisteal, built about 1880, and the present whereabouts of the finds is unknown. Visited by OS (N K B) 2 December 1976. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ID | 374 |
| Site Name | Broch & Finds, Cnoc Chaisteal, Helmsdale |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | MHG45535 |
| Easting | 303100 |
| Northing | 915250 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | MIDDEN |
| Period | 1 st Millennium BC to 1 st |
| Condition | Unknown |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | > 50 m |
| Field Description | Not surveyed as located behind built up area. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| ID | 375 |
| Site Name | Fossilised Tree, Helmsdale |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | MHG33765 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 303300 |
| Northing | 915100 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | TREE |
| Period | Pre 5 th Millennium BC |

Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 376
 Site Name Helmsdale, Battery
 Highland HER ID MHG19418
 NMRS ID 91679
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303320
 Northing 915200
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description

A gun platform and magazine is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, (Caithness 1881, sheet xc), to the E of Helmsdale, the site having been subsumed under a footpath. Information from RCAHMS (DE), 14 February 1996. This was a 300 yard range used by the Rifle Volunteers adjacent to the Volunteers Artillery Battery. Nothing now remains. 1st ed OS map SUTH XC.3 1871. Information supplied by Annette Jack, 18.10.01. See assoc. docs. File.J Aitken: 29.10.01.
 NMRS Description As SMR Description

ID 377
 Site Name Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID
 NMRS ID MHG44021
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303320
 Northing 915200
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type GUN EMPLACEMENT
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Recommendation Coastal Location
 Unknown Nil
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 378
 Site Name Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG44022

Source Highland HER
 Easting 303282
 Northing 915236
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type MAGAZINE
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Only visible remains are of presumed WWII date. Remains consist of concrete opening 1 m high and 1.5 m wide. Passageway is blocked off c 2 m from entrance. Likely that this area contains more remains beneath the surface.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 379
 Site Name Rifle Range, W End Of Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG32349
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303413
 Northing 915284
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type FIRING RANGE
 Period 20th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Entry refers to a rifle range, however, at this location the remains consist of a presumed WWII coastal defence structure. Constructed from brick and reinforced concrete it survives to 0.75 m in height. Structure is in ruins and badly dilapidated. Rubble is concentrated over an area c 11 m by 5 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 380
 Site Name East Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 303520
 Northing 915386
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type Boundary
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Collapsed remains of a dry stone wall, heavily overgrown running

parallel to sea on top the cliff edge. Remains consist of a linear turf covered bank c 1 m wide & 0.5 m high. Stone is visible in places. Visible for c 35 m but gorse cover may mask more.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 381
 Site Name Old Distillery, Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG32333
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 303582
 Northing 9915411
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type DISTILLERY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Unknown
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location -
 Field Description The distillery noted on the first edition OS 1:2500 map of 1873 spread out along the coast in this area was not visible during field survey. A modern house occupies the approximate location of the old distillery.

SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 382
 Site Name East Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 303727
 Northing 915479
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location On HWM
 Field Description Denuded remains of a collapsed dry stone wall running along the coast. Remains consist of a linear turf covered bank c 1 m wide & 0.5 m high. Stone is visible in places. Visible for c 90 m before turning at a right angle into old cliff face. Similar remains of a dry stone wall were noted at the top of the old cliff face.

ID 383
 Site Name East Helmsdale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG30949
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 304011

Northing 915594
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUILDING
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Ruined building with adjoining dry stone walls and hints at structural platforms just to the NE forming part of the same complex. A small building and related dry stone walls are noted on the first edition OS map. The building consist of a NE-SW orientated structure c 11 m by 5 m and defined by bracken and turf covered collapsed walls up to 0.5 m in height and width. Just to the NE are at least one platform located at the base of the old cliff face but was heavily bracken covered at the time of survey. The approx. area of the platform(s) was c 30 m by 8 m.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 384
 Site Name Navidale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 304128
 Northing 916124
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Remains of a possible structure that has been made into a boundary wall. The remains consist of a dry stone wall up to 2 m in height with at leas one small window visible. The wall turns at right angles at E end before stopping where it has collapsed. A further dry stone wall is located to the S on the steep slopes of the old cliff face. Located on very edge of survey area, therefore, not recorded in depth.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 385
 Site Name Navidale, St Ninian's Chapel
 Highland HER ID MHG45523
 NMRS ID 7438
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 304190
 Northing 916150
 Status Scheduled
 Site Type FINDSPOT
 Period 1st century AD to 11th
 Condition Unknown

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Recommendation Coastal Location Field Description SMR Description</p> | <p>Nil - Recorded as a find spot. Nothing visible during field survey. 'Sutherland Monumental Inscriptions', pre 1855 monumental inscription survey completed by AS Cowper & I Ross. The survey may not include inscription information after 1855 and each inscription transcribed does not give the full details that appear on the stones, abbreviations used. Some omissions and inaccuracies. First published 1989, reprinted 1991, 1996 & 1999. J Aitken: 20/12/02. For Dunrobin Museum see NC80SE 46. Class I symbol stone bearing a triple-disc over an elephant. A Mack 1997 p 127. No trace of the chapel remains. Visited by OS (J B) 24 June 1976. The site of St Ninian's Chapel of which No trace now remains (OS {W D J}). It is said to have had a sanctuary (Mackay 1894) and to have been burned by MacKays in 1556. This site is presumably source of 'named' element in name 'Navidale' the implication of which is that Norse found a 'nemed' or sacred place here and named the 'dale' after it (Watson 1926). This pre-Norse foundation would appear to be confirmed by the finding of a Class 1 symbol stone in the burial ground, which is still in use and in which burnt stones are occasionally found during grave-digging. Within the modern, hexagonal graveyard, which may preserve the outline of an earlier enclosure, is a roughly made oval, mounded area, covering greater part of interior and merging with walls on the NW & SE (Macdonald and Laing 1973). St Ninian's Well lies nearby, on a pasture stretch on shore but could not be located in 1960 (OS {W D J}). Within the graveyard was found a burial consisting of human bones, a flint implement and part of a palmated antler of one of the larger, extinct deer (Scott 1918). The symbol stone, (found 1968) now in Dunrobin Museum No 25, is an un dressed rectangular slab, of local red sandstone, measuring 3ft 2ins by 1ft 6ins, and bearing, incised, a 'cauldron' symbol and a possible unfinished 'Pictish elephant'. This, together with the fact that the stone shows tooling towards the base, suggests that it is an unfinished work, produced near its findspot (Macdonald and Laing 1973). Metric measurement - 0.94 m x 0.43 m x 0.08 m thick. R Gordon 1813; J Mackay 1894; A B Scott 1918; W J Watson 1926; A D S Macdonald and L R Laing 1973; Visited by OS (W D J) 26 May 1960. 'Site of St Ninian's Chapel (NR)' marked on the 2nd ed 6" OS map of Caithness of 1909.</p> |
| <p>NMRS Description</p> | <p>As SMR Description</p> |
| <p>ID Site Name Highland HER ID NMRS ID Source Easting Northing Status Site Type Period Condition Recommendation</p> | <p>386 St Ninians Chapel, Navidale MHG10290 - Highland HER 304190 916150 Scheduled CHAPEL 1st century AD to 11th Unknown Nil</p> |

Coastal Location -
 Field Description Nothing visible during field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 387
 Site Name Cemetery At Site Of St Ninians Chapel, Navidale
 Highland HER ID MHG45522
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 304195
 Northing 916148
 Status Scheduled
 Site Type CEMETERY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Well maintained cemetery. Clearly forms a mound, therefore, may be cited on a much older cemetery. Bound by a dry stone wall. Ground level of cemetery is top of wall. Forms part of SAM 2820.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 388
 Site Name Navidale
 Highland HER ID MHG30950
 NMRS ID -
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 304351
 Northing 916076
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BUILDING
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Fair
 Recommendation Monitoring visit
 Coastal Location > 10 m
 Field Description Unroofed rectangular building with walls surviving to 3 m in height and c 10 m by 5 m in plan. Bonded with lime mortar with a combination of worked and unworked stone. Large amount of midden material (china etc) situated in front of the building in erosional face along with large boulders. The OS 1st edition 1:2500 map of 1871-3 shows an enclosure in front of this building which was not visible during the field survey and may have been eroded away. This was in the area where the midden material was noted. Another building is also depicted just to the west but was not noted during the field survey.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 389
 Site Name Navidale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 304536
 Northing 916229
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period 18th-19th century
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location Intertidal
 Field Description Three corroded metal posts anchored to a rocky out crop form the continuation of a fence line running into the sea.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 390
 Site Name Navidale
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID -
 Source Walkover survey
 Easting 304645
 Northing 916418
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type BOUNDARY
 Period Unknown
 Condition Poor
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location > 50 m
 Field Description Linear turf covered bank running parallel with the coast and situated on top of the cliff edge. Exists to c 1 m in width, 0.5 m in height and 50 m in length.
 SMR Description -
 NMRS Description -

ID 391
 Site Name Allt Briste Lookout Post
 Highland HER ID -
 NMRS ID MHG31993
 Source Highland HER
 Easting 304895
 Northing 916805
 Status Non-designated
 Site Type LOOKOUT
 Period 20th century
 Condition Good
 Recommendation Nil
 Coastal Location 100 m
 Field Description Concrete and brick rectangular structure measuring c 6.5 m by 3.5 m.

One door on SW side, 2 shuttered openings on SE side. Ladders to flat roof with remains of fixings for spot light/gun. One small compartment off main area. WWII lookout post in exposed position.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 392 |
| Site Name | Allt Briste |
| Highland HER ID | - |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Walkover survey |
| Easting | 305211 |
| Northing | 917074 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | ROCK SHELTER |
| Period | Unknown |
| Condition | Poor |
| Recommendation | Monitoring visit |
| Coastal Location | >5 m |
| Field Description | A very roughly constructed wall extends partially across the mouth of a shallow cave/overhang. The wall is very crudely made of unworked boulders piled in a roughly linear fashion for 3 m. It exists up to 0.75 m in height. The roof of the cave/overhang is gradually collapsing and infilling the cave/overhang. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ID | 393 |
| Site Name | Allt Briste - Lookout Post |
| Highland HER ID | MHG30618 |
| NMRS ID | - |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 305521 |
| Northing | 917289 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | LOOKOUT |
| Period | 20 th century |
| Condition | Good |
| Recommendation | Nil |
| Coastal Location | 100 m |
| Field Description | Concrete and brick WWII lookout post measuring c. 6.5 m by 3.5 m and located on prominent part of coastline. One door on W side, 2 shuttered openings on S side. Ladder extends to a flat roof with remains of fixings for spot light/gun. One small internal compartment off main area. Identical to those noted just to S (Site 391) and further S at Loth. |
| SMR Description | - |
| NMRS Description | - |

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| ID | 394 |
| Site Name | Green Table |
| Highland HER ID | MHG10125 |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| NMRS ID | 7416 |
| Source | Highland HER |
| Easting | 305830 |
| Northing | 917280 |
| Status | Non-designated |
| Site Type | PROMONTORY FORT |
| Period | 1 st Millennium BC to 1 st |
| Condition | Fair |
| Recommendation | Survey |
| Coastal Location | >20 m |
| Field Description | Seaward and landward sides of rampart are clearly visible while the E and W sides have eroded away. The best view of this is gained from the sea cliffs on the landward side of the site. Large boulders visible in eroded section along with possible concentrations of smaller cobbles. On the promontory the ramparts are less prominent with the ground sloping slightly N-S although a more level area exists on the N side of what would be the interior. No clear sign of internal features. |
| SMR Description | This is site No 7 in Stuart Farrell's pre-forestry walkover survey of Navidale Farm, October 2002 (report No 1021) "Walkover not made of site as not very accessible due to being close to cliff edge." John Wood 10-9-2003 NMRS Notes: ND01NE 3 0583 1728. Green Table (NAT) Fort (NR) Dun Glas (NAT) OS 6" map, (1964) 'Green Table' is a pear-shaped promontory linked to the 400' high coastal slopes by a narrow neck of land 15 m long and eroded down to 2 m in width. The interior of the fort slopes gradually downwards from N to S, and measures c 60 m NW-SE by c 35 m E-W across the widest part. The remains of an earth and stone rampart curve round the N end of the promontory, and run for 17.5 m along the N edge of the precipitous headland, and 7 m along the W edge. At the neck of the promontory it is about 4.5 m wide with a maximum height of c 2 m. Elsewhere it is 2 m wide and 0.5 m high. Considerable erosion has destroyed the rampart round the remainder of the promontory - if it ever did exist there. The approach to promontory is cut off by a ditch and rampart, at N end of neck. The ditch is c 6 m wide and 2 m deep on the counterscarp, and 5 m deep below the promontory. The outer bank is 1-2 m high. Visited by OS (J L D) 13 June 1960. This promontory fort is as described by the previous field investigator. The promontory is known locally as Green Table; there is No knowledge of the name Dun Glas. Revised at 1/10,000. Visited by OS (J B) 19 May 1976. |
| NMRS Description | As SMR Description |

Acknowledgements

- 13.1 The project was commissioned by The SCAPE Trust and was funded by Historic Scotland. The field survey was directed by David Sneddon, Project Officer with GUARD, and carried out with the aid of Fiona Jackson, Fraser MacRae and Ross Cameron. The desk based assessment was directed by Ingrid Shearer, Project Officer with GUARD, and the geomorphology and erosional aspects of the survey area were investigated by Dr Jim Hansom and Delia Gheorghiou of the Department of Geographical and Earth Science, University of Glasgow. The project was managed by Dr Gavin MacGregor, Project Manager with GUARD. The report was desk-top published by Gillian McSwan, technical support was provided by John Kylie and Aileen Maule.
- 13.2 Many thanks go to Jacqueline Aitken & Nick Lindsay, of Clyne Heritage Society, for providing a very useful and informative afternoon on the Brora coast.

**East Sutherland Costal Zone
Assessment survey
Data Structure Report
Section 2: Appendices**



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

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Appendix B: List of Map Sources (arranged in chronological order)

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Appendix C: List of AP's Consulted

| Reference | Sortie | Date | Frames |
|-----------|---------------|------|------------------|
| B-0133 | CPE-UK-0225 | 1947 | 3294-3480 |
| B-0133 | CPE-UK-0225 | 1947 | 4321-4480 |
| C-0141 | 82-1218 | 1955 | 1-83 |
| OS-67-106 | OS-67-106 | 1967 | 003-023 |
| OS-76-168 | OS-67-106 | 1976 | 001-011, 022-028 |
| C-0290 | ASS-618-89 | 1989 | 006-133 |
| C-0290 | ASS-618-89 | 1989 | 138-237 |
| B-0040 | 106G-UK-01114 | 1946 | 3001-3119 |
| B-0040 | 106G-UK-01114 | 1946 | 3120-3276 |
| B-0040 | 106G-UK-01114 | 1946 | 4001-4156 |
| B-0040 | 106G-UK-01114 | 1946 | 4157-4301 |
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| B-0096 | CPE-UK-0184 | 1946 | 1001-1160 |
| B-0477 | 28-362 | 1959 | 300-396-F66 |
| B-0477 | 28-362 | 1959 | 261-400-F63 |
| B-0568 | 543-0829 | 1960 | 2-124 |
| B-0772 | CLY-7343-FM33 | 1975 | 804-945 (33) |
| C-0159 | 540-1296 | 1954 | 1-28 |
| C-0250 | ASS-628-88 | 1988 | 15-166 |
| C-0250 | ASS-628-88 | 1988 | 168-1243 |
| OS-62-109 | OS-62-109 | 1962 | 168-1243 |
| OS-70-084 | OS-75-084 | 1976 | 168-1243 |
| C-0289 | ASS-617-89 | 1989 | 159-277 |
| B-775 | CLY-7343-FM36 | 1975 | 36-(295-309) |

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