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# HEADLAND

ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

Albion Business Centre • Unit B4  
78 Albion Road • Edinburgh • EH7 5QZ

## Oldwick, Wick Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

Stuart Halliday

*Client: M M Miller (Wick) Ltd*

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## SUMMARY

*This report contains the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out in advance of the construction of housing. A total of twenty trenches were excavated covering four percent of the proposed development. A number of recent field drains were identified along with a stone built culvert, some ambiguous features and evidence of recent agricultural activity. None of these features was thought to be archaeologically significant. No further archaeological work is recommended.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This report details the results of a desk-based assessment and archaeological evaluation carried out in advance of the proposed construction of houses at Oldwick, Wick. The site comprised a total area of 5.25 hectares situated to the east of the cemetery on the southern outskirts of Wick (NGR: ND 364 497) and consists of two fields separated by a field wall running southwest-northeast (Figure 1).

The proposed building area contained no known archaeological remains but the presence of a mill lade to the east of the site (NMRS: ND 34 NE 2) and numerous farmsteads and possible farmsteads in the surrounding area suggested that there may be features of archaeological significance within the proposed development area.

The work followed a Written Scheme of Investigation provided by Headland Archaeology Ltd and based on a brief prepared by Highland Council Archaeology Service. The evaluation was commissioned by M M Miller (Wick) Ltd and was undertaken between the 24<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> May 1999.

## **2. OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this evaluation, in accordance with the specifications laid down by Highland Council Archaeology Service, were as follows:

1. To identify the nature and extent of any archaeological remains which may exist within the application area
2. To propose arrangements for the safeguarding where possible and recording where necessary of any archaeological features or finds identified.
3. To ensure that the needs for archaeological conservation and recording are met without causing any unnecessary delay or disturbance to the development project.

## **3. DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT**

A rapid desk-based assessment was undertaken at the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments (hereafter RCAHMS) and the National Map Library. No oblique aerial photographs were available for consultation at the RCAHMS and the relevant map sheet (ND 34 NE) showed no known archaeological features in the development area. In the surrounding area a mill lade, associated with the distillery in Wick and running roughly north-south, was identified to the east of the site. Also to the east, directly alongside the lade, a farmstead was recorded, while to the north, a possible farmstead was recorded. The National Monuments Record of Scotland (hereafter NMRS) held no information on these farmsteads. No other information was retrieved from the NMRS.

A number of early cartographic sources were consulted at the National Map Library. Of these, the only maps of a relevant scale were those of the Ordnance Survey. The only

information on the site that these maps held was the presence of an old quarry just outside the western edge of the development area. This quarry was marked on the 1872 and 1906 maps and the evidence of this quarry was clearly seen on the ground as a significant drop in the landscape. No other information was retrieved from the maps consulted.

The maps consulted were as follows:

1654 Blaeu, J *Cathenesia*

1661 Lucini, A F *Carta Particolare Della Costa Di Scozia Che Comincia Con Il*

1807 Arrowsmith, A A *Map of Scotland*

1822 Thomson, J *Caithness shire*

1872 Ordnance Survey *Caithness* 1:2500 map sheet XXV.5

1872 Ordnance Survey *Caithness* 1:2500 map sheet XXV.9

1906 Ordnance Survey *Caithness* 1:2500 map sheet XXV.5

1906 Ordnance Survey *Caithness* 1:2500 map sheet XXV.9

1965 Ordnance Survey 1:2500 ND 3649-3749

1977 Ordnance Survey 1:2500 ND 3649-3749

Research was also undertaken at the Scottish Records Office at West Register House in Edinburgh and the Sites and Monuments Record at Highland Council, but no further information was obtained.

## 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

### 4.1 METHOD

The site was subject to a walkover by two archaeologists prior to the trenching exercise in the hope of identifying possible remains visible on the ground. Nothing of interest was noted during the walkover. Therefore, a total of twenty trenches were excavated by a back actor with a 1.5 m wide toothless ditching bucket. After discussions with Highland Council, it was decided not to undertake geophysical survey due to the unfavourable ground conditions. Instead, the sampling percentage was increased from 2% to 4%. The trenches were placed in a manner designed to cover the majority of the site allowing the minimum percentage to be evaluated. In the event of archaeological remains being identified, trenches would be extended in order to assess the remains more thoroughly (Figure 1 and 2).

### 4.2 RESULTS (Figure 2)

#### Trench 1

This trench was 192 metres long and ran southwest-northeast at the eastern edge of the development area. A number of potential features were noted during stripping. Feature (003) was identified as bean-shaped in plan and V-shaped in profile. No finds were retrieved from this feature and it is possible that it represented either the remains of a pit or a stone-hole. Feature (005) was a rectangular cut with a slightly rounded base, only 0.04 m deep. Again, this was interpreted as either being the remains of a badly truncated pit or stone-hole. Feature (007) was a circular cut onto bedrock and was only 0.06 m deep. No finds were retrieved.

from this feature and it was also interpreted as the remains of a pit or stone-hole. Feature (009) was a linear cut running SW-NE for a stone capped drainage ditch (010). It was visible for a length of 52 m and had a depth of 0.25 m. The cut was irregular in the base and it was interpreted as part of the field drainage system. No finds were retrieved from this feature so a precise date could not be assigned. It may, however, be associated with a period of eighteenth/nineteenth century agricultural improvement.

## **Trench 2**

This trench ran roughly east-west for a length of 130 m. Two features were noted. Feature (012) was a linear cut running north-south, perpendicular to the trench. It was 0.30 m wide and 0.23 m deep and was bowl shaped. It was filled with a silty clay (013) and only had minimal stone inclusions. It is possible that this feature represented the remains of agricultural activity. Feature (022) represented the remains of cultivation highlighted by several plough-marks running north-south. These were not uniform and varied in depth, clearly indicative of the variation in ploughing.

## **Trench 3**

This trench ran parallel with trench 1, starting at the western edge of trench 2 and running for a length of 88 m. Only one feature was noted in this trench (017), a cultivation mark visible for a length of 68 m. It was, on average, 0.25 m wide but was only 0.05 m deep. It was filled with a silty clay (018) and had moderate stone inclusions.

## **Trench 4**

This trench ran perpendicular to trench 3 and was 61 m in length. Again, as in trench 3, only one feature was noted. Feature (014) was a rubble drain, 0.42 m wide running roughly north-south. It was V-shaped in profile and had a maximum depth of 0.22 m. Although no finds were retrieved from this feature, it is thought to be part of the general period of agricultural improvement.

## **Trench 5**

This trench was located on the south-west edge of the development area. It was orientated northwest-southeast and ran for a length of 148 m. Two possible features were noted. Feature (016) was a circular cut, 0.60 m in diameter and 0.10 m deep. It had an irregular base but the sides were regular. Its position close to feature (020) may suggest that this feature was the truncated remains of an earlier feature although no finds were retrieved from it. Feature (020) was oval shaped and measured 0.54 by 0.80 by 0.07 m. Again, this feature had an irregular base and no finds were retrieved. It is also possible that this feature represents the remains of a truncated feature.

## **Trench 6**

This trench ran parallel to trench 5 at the north-west edge of the development area and was



170 m in length. One area of interest to note in this trench was the collection of narrow rubble drains (032). These drains were equidistant to each other and ran southwest-northeast. They were not excavated as a similar drain had been assessed in trench 4 (014). Again these were thought to be associated with a modern period of agricultural improvement.

### **Trench 7**

This trench ran at a perpendicular angle to trenches 5 and 6 for a length of 57 m. Of interest in this trench was cut (024) noted running southwest-northeast with a width of 5.30 m. On initial examination the fill consisted of a large amount of rubble and so the mechanical excavator was used to excavate a slot across the feature. At the base of the cut (1.35 m in depth) was a stone built culvert (023) made from squared stone blocks up to 0.70 m in length and 0.60 m in width (Figure 3). The culvert was placed up against the western edge of the trench due to the presence of bedrock in the rest of the trench. The culvert was 0.36 m deep and was still functioning. The stone blocks that made up the sides of the feature were capped by flat stones, up to three courses deep. Once the culvert had been constructed the trench was backfilled with the bedrock that had been previously excavated for the construction (025). A brick, without any markings, was retrieved from the fill of the trench suggesting a eighteenth/nineteenth century date. A probable continuation of the culvert was noted in trench 8 but appeared to be backfilled with natural clay. It was not excavated in that trench. Five other trenches were also excavated in an attempt to find the culvert's course (trenches 7ext, 10, 11, 12 and 16). It was located in trenches 7ext, 16, 10 and possibly 12.

### **Trench 7 extension**

This trench was excavated at the south-west end of trench 7 and was orientated southwest-northeast on the same line as culvert (023). It had a total area of 55 m<sup>2</sup> and enabled the excavation of a slot across culvert trench (024).

### **Trench 8**

This trench ran roughly east-west for a length of 119 m and had only one potential feature of note. On a similar line to that of (024) a 5 m wide area of natural clay with staining at either edge was noted. It was not excavated but probably represents the continuation of culvert (023).

### **Trench 9**

At the far western edge of the development area, this trench ran at a perpendicular angle to trench 5 for a length of 186 m. One area of cultivation marks was noted in this trench (029). The area containing these marks was 16 m wide and consisted of 0.40 m wide linear features running roughly east-west. They were, on average 0.05 m deep with irregular bases and were evenly spaced at 0.40 m apart. One fragment of modern pottery was retrieved from the fill.

### **Trench 10**

This trench was excavated on the eastern side of trench 7 in an attempt to locate the continuation of culvert (023). It was orientated northwest-southeast and was 9 m in length. At the western edge of the trench, the continuation of cut (024) was noted but was not excavated.

### **Trench 11**

This trench ran for a length of 7 m and was orientated on the same line as trench 10. It was located 6 m to the north-east of that trench. As with the previous trench, this had been excavated in order to try and locate culvert (023). Unfortunately, there was no evidence for the culvert in this trench. No other features were noted.

### **Trench 12**

This trench ran for a length of 101 m and was located on the western edge of feature (003) and running at a perpendicular angle to trench 1. A possible continuation of cut (024) was identified in this trench. The cut was 12 m wide in this area and it appeared not to be on the same alignment as culvert (023). However, despite the fact that the cut is much wider in this trench and it is not on line with the cut noted in trench 7, it is still possible that this feature is a continuation of the same culvert. The other feature of interest in this trench was culvert (026). Running roughly west-east, this stone-built culvert lay within cut (028) which was, on average 0.62 m wide and 0.23 m deep. The sides angled sharply down to a flat base onto which upright stones capped by flagstones were set. The visible extent of this feature was 3.40 m and it was also noted continuing in trench 13.

### **Trench 13**

This trench ran at a perpendicular angle to trench 12 and was 42 m in length. The only feature of note was the continuation of culvert (026). This was recorded on the same alignment and was found to be of a similar width. It was visible for a length of 1.70 m. It was not excavated in this trench as it had been evaluated in trench 12.

### **Trench 14**

Running roughly southwest-northeast, this trench measured 50 m in length but had no archaeological deposits or remains.

### **Trench 15**

This trench ran across trench 14 northwest-southeast and was 61 m in length. Again, no archaeological deposits or remains were discovered.

### **Trench 16**

This trench was located on the eastern side of trench 7 and had a total area of 30 m<sup>2</sup>. It was

excavated in order to locate culvert (023). The culvert was noted in this trench and a section was excavated across its width. The dimensions were found to be similar to those noted in the previous section. The trench had been excavated through the bedrock and the culvert had been constructed in the base of the trench. No other archaeological features were noted in this trench.

#### **Trench 17**

This trench was located running east-west across the main field boundary wall. The reason for this location was in order to assess whether this wall lay on the alignment of a previous boundary. No archaeological features were noted in this 6 m trench.

#### **Trench 18**

This trench was orientated north-south across the drainage ditch that was noted on the Ordnance Survey map. This was excavated in order to determine whether earlier features lay below the drainage ditch or if any finds or features of note lay within the base of the ditch. No archaeological features were noted.

#### **Trench 19**

This trench was located in the south-west of the site and ran for a length of 74 m. It was orientated roughly east-west and located in the eastern end of this trench, a culvert (031) was recorded running for a length of 12 m. The average width of the feature was 0.45 m and the depth was 0.30 m. It comprised upright stones capped by flagstones underlying smaller stones. It was similar to culvert (026) in trenches 12 and 13 and it was not examined further.

### **5. DISCUSSION**

The desk-based assessment suggested no archaeological remains in the area, while the present-day layout of the fields was undoubtedly the result of eighteenth/nineteenth century improvement. The limited number of finds retrieved during excavation can all be associated with that period and it is more than probable that the excavated features are also associated with that period. The majority of features, being culverts and rubble drains, are likely to reflect a period of field improvement. The one culvert of note is feature (023) which had been constructed after the excavation of over 1 metre of bedrock. The finds in the backfill, a brick and a fragment of nineteenth century pottery, place the feature into that period, but the sheer scale of the culvert makes it worthy of note. The exact line of the feature is unclear outwith trenches 7, 7 ext, 10 and 16, although it may also be present in trench 12. Given the presence of the mill lade associated with the distillery in Wick, to the east of the development area, it is possible that this feature is associated with it.

Of the other features noted in the development area, they were all ambiguous and it was unclear whether they were merely stone holes or the severely truncated remains of undated



features. The often irregular bases and shallow depth suggest the former.

## **6. RECOMMENDATIONS**

Given that the majority of features identified were associated with eighteenth/nineteenth century agricultural improvements and the other features were extremely ambiguous, it is recommended that no further work be undertaken on this site.

## APPENDIX 1

### Context register

Context No.	Description
001	Cut for possible pit/stone hole in trench 1
002	Mid orange brown silty clay - fill of (001)
003	Rectangular cut for pit/stone hole in trench 1
004	Dark blue brown silt with gravel - fill of (003)
005	Rectangular cut for pit/stone hole in trench 1
006	Mid orange brown silty clay - fill of (005)
007	Cut of possible pit in trench 1
008	Mid brown sandy silt - fill of (009)
009	Linear cut for drainage ditch in trench 1
010	Capping stones of drainage ditch (009)
011	Mid brown clay silt with frequent small stones. Rubble infill of drainage ditch (009)
012	Cut for possible drainage ditch in trench 2
013	Mid grey brown silt clay - fill of (012)
014	Cut for rubble drain in trench 4
015	Rubble infill of drain (014)
016	Cut of possible pit/stone hole in trench 5
017	Cut for drainage ditch in trench 3
018	Mottled light yellow blue with mid brown silt clay - fill of (017)
019	Mid orange brown sandy silt - fill of (016)
020	Cut of possible pit/stone hole in trench 5
021	Mid orange brown sandy silt - fill of (020)
022	Area of plough marks running north-south in trench 2
023	Stone built culvert within cut (024)
024	Cut for construction of culvert (023) through bedrock
025	Rubble backfill of cut (024)
026	Stone built culvert visible in trenches 12 and 13
027	Fill of culvert (026)

028	Cut for culvert (026)
029	Area of cultivation marks running east-west in trench 9
030	Mid yellow silt - silting up of culvert (023)
031	Stone built culvert in trench 19
032	Area of narrow rubble drains running north-south in trench 6

## Photographic Record

### Colour print No 1

Picture No.	Facing	Subject
1	W	Feature 001 - pre ex
2	W	Feature 001 - pre ex
3	W	Feature 001 - post ex
4	W	Feature 001 - post ex
5	W	Feature 005 - pre ex
6	W	Feature 005 - pre ex
7	SW	NE facing section of feature 005
8	SW	NE facing section of feature 005
9	N	Culvert 009 - pre ex
10	N	Culvert 009 - pre ex
11	N	Feature 007 - pre ex
12	N	Feature 007 - pre ex
13	N	Feature 007 - post ex
14	N	Feature 007 - post ex
Colour Print Film 2	Facing	Subject
1	N	Linear feature 012 - post ex
2	N	Linear feature 012 - post ex
3	N	Linear feature 014 - post ex

4	N	Linear feature 014 - post ex
5	S	Linear feature 017 - pre ex
6	S	Linear feature 017 - pre ex
7	E	Area of plough marks (022)
8	E	Area of plough marks (022)
9	N	Feature 016 - post ex
10	N	Feature 016 - post ex
11	N	Feature 020 - post ex
12	N	Feature 020 - post ex
13	N	Culvert 023 pre -ex
14	N	Culvert 023 - pre ex
15	W	Culvert 023 - pre ex
16	W	Culvert 023 - pre ex
17	NE	Culvert 023 in trench 16 - pre ex
18	NE	Culvert 023 in trench 16 - pre ex
19	SW	Section through culvert 023 in trench 16
20	SW	Section through culvert 023 in trench 16
21	NE	Culvert 026 in trench 12 - pre ex
22	NE	Culvert 026 in trench 12 - pre ex
23	NE	Culvert 026 in trench 13 - pre ex
24	NE	Culvert 026 in trench 13 - pre ex
25	E	Culvert 023 ? in trench 12 - pre ex
26	E	Culvert 023 ? in trench 12 - pre ex
27	NE	Culvert 031 in trench 19 - pre ex
28	NE	Culvert 031 in trench 19 - pre ex
29	N	Cultivation marks 029 in trench 9
30	N	Cultivation marks 029 in trench 9
31	SW	Section through culvert 026
32	SW	Section through culvert 026
33	W	E facing section of feature 003
34	W	E facing section of feature 003

<b>Colour Print Film 3</b>	<b>Facing</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1	W	Narrow rubble drains 032 in trench 6
2	W	Narrow rubble drains 032 in trench 6
3	SW	General shot of development area
4	SW	General shot of development area
5	W	General shot of development area
6	W	General shot of development area
<b>Colour Slide Film 1</b>	<b>Facing</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1	W	Feature 001 - pre ex
2	W	Feature 001 - pre ex
3	W	Feature 001 - post ex
4	W	Feature 001 - post ex
5	W	Feature 005 - pre ex
6	W	Feature 005 - pre ex
7	SW	NE facing section of feature 005
8	SW	NE facing section of feature 005
9	N	Culvert 010 - pre ex
10	N	Culvert 010 - pre ex
11	N	Feature 007 - pre ex
12	N	Feature 007 - pre ex
13	N	Feature 007 - post ex
14	N	Feature 007 - post ex
15	N	Linear feature 012 - post ex
16	N	Linear feature 012 - post ex
17	N	Linear feature 014 - post ex
18	N	Linear feature 014 - post ex
19	S	Linear feature 017 - pre ex
20	S	Linear feature 017 - pre ex



21	E	Area of plough marks (022)
22	E	Area of plough marks (022)
<b>Colour Slide Film 2</b>	<b>Facing</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1	N	Feature 016 - post ex
2	N	Feature 016 - post ex
3	N	Feature 020 - post ex
4	N	Feature 020 - post ex
5	N	Culvert 023 pre -ex
6	N	Culvert 023 pre -ex
7	W	Culvert 023 - pre ex
8	W	Culvert 023 - pre ex
9	NE	Culvert 023 in trench 16 - pre ex
10	NE	Culvert 023 in trench 16 - pre ex
11	SW	Section through culvert 023 in trench 16
12	SW	Section through culvert 023 in trench 16

#### DRAWING RECORD

Drawing No	Scale	Description
1	1:20	Pre ex plan of feature 001
2	1:10	Section through feature 001
3	1:20	Plan of feature 005
4	1:10	Section through 005
5	1:20	Pre ex plan of feature 007
6	1:20	Post ex plan of feature 007
7	1:10	Profile of feature 007
8	1:10	Section through feature culvert 009
9	1:10	Section through drainage ditch 012
10	1:10	Section through drainage ditch 014
11	1:10	Section through feature 016

12	1:20	Post ex plan of feature 016
13	1:10	Section through feature 020
14	1:20	Post ex plan of feature 020
15	1:20	Plan of culvert 023 in trench 16
16	1:10	Section of culvert 023 in trench 16
17	1:20	Plan of part of culvert 031 in trench 19
18	1:10	Section through culvert 026
19	1:20	Plan of culvert 026 in trench 12
20	1:20	Plan of culvert 026 in trench 13
21	1:20	Plan of feature 003
22	1:10	Section through feature 003

**HIGHLAND COUNCIL**  
**Planning and Development Services**  
**ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE**

**Specification for archaeological work prepared for**  
**Mr M Miller, Caithness Homes**

**OLDWICK, WICK**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**Background**

This specification has been produced for archaeological evaluation work at Oldwick, Wick development site. There are a number of recorded archaeological sites around the development area. The presence or absence and nature and extent of any additional, though as yet unrecorded archaeological sites must be established.

Project Designs should indicate the earliest start date possible, and the length of time the project will take.

Tenderers should read through the whole of this specification carefully, and take note of all requirements.

**Terms of Reference**

Tenders are invited on the basis of this brief. It is for a minimum standard of work; a higher standard may be offered and accepted.

This brief is for archaeological evaluation work at Oldwick, Wick. Any changes to the development details may result in a revised specification being necessary.

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

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

If this is for a road or water or sewerage proposal the area to be covered is the entire wayleave except where otherwise indicated.

M. M. MILLER (WICK) LTD			
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## **Objectives**

1. To identify the nature and extent of any archaeological remains which may exist within the application area.
2. To propose arrangements for the safeguarding where possible and recording where necessary of any archaeological features or finds identified
3. To ensure that the needs for archaeological conservation and recording are met without causing any unnecessary delay or disturbance to the development project.

## **Method**

1. A rapid, desk-based assessment of all records, documents and maps available in Inverness (SMR and Archive Office) and in Edinburgh (NMR and SRO) relating to the application area will be carried out.
2. A survey will be made of the areas identified on the attached plan, using:
  - \* walk over survey of the area to enable identification of any upstanding remains, from any period, including modern. All individual features to be recorded on a 1:2500 plan.
  - \* geophysical survey of the area, type and method to be recommended by the contractor, taking into account the need to produce best results relative to ground conditions.
3. Trial trenches will be excavated at locations to be proposed to provide a sample of the total site area. These locations should be selected in order to clarify the results of the walk-over and geophysical survey. A minimum 2% sample of the area should be trenched. The trenches should also be used to confirm areas of nil survival as indicated by the geophysical survey. The location of these trenches must be accurately located on the aforementioned 1:2500 plan.
- 3a. Recording of Key Features. - Photographs in slide format must be taken of archaeological features. Individual sites must also be recorded by ground plan, and elevations where standing buildings may be affected.
4. The report must propose appropriate arrangements for the safeguarding where possible or recording where necessary of any objects or features identified by this evaluation.

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



## **Monitoring**

1. The Senior Archaeologist will normally monitor projects to ensure that specifications are met, normally by unannounced site visit. Alternative or additional monitoring arrangements may be made in individual cases.
2. Prior notice of fieldwork starting dates, with contact names and local addresses, telephone numbers and directions and other arrangements for access must be given to the Senior Archaeologist. Dates for the completion of fieldwork must also be supplied to the Senior Archaeologist. Any changes to the dates must be notified to the Senior Archaeologist for approval.
3. Any unexpectedly significant or complex discoveries, or any other unexpected occurrences or conditions which might affect the agreed project work or its timetable or cost must be notified immediately to the client and the Senior Archaeologist so that revised arrangements can be made. Reasons given later for non-completion to timetable or specification will not normally be accepted if immediate notification has not taken place.

## **Reporting**

### **1. Project report**

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

- \* One copy for Mr M Miller, Caithness Homes, Gilmore, North Murchison Street, Wick KW1 5HL
- \* Two copies for the Highland Sites and Monuments Record, Old School, High Street, Clachnaharry, Inverness IV3 6RB. where it will be available for immediate consultation by the public.
- \* One copy to be deposited in the National Monuments Record for Scotland, John Sinclair House, 16 Bernard Terrace, Edinburgh EH8 9NX.

The report must be submitted to the Highland Archaeologist within 3 weeks of the completion of the field work.



The report must include, as a minimum,

1. Location plan showing the project area and archaeological sites and features affected
2. Circumstances and objectives of this work, including a copy of this specification
3. Weather and other conditions affecting fieldwork
4. Plans, drawings and photographs of archaeological features noted
5. A full index to any records or other material generated by the project including its location
6. Details of any measures proposed to mitigate the impact of the application on the archaeological resource
7. A brief analysis of the project results drawing in comparative data as appropriate.
8. General comments and proposals for future archaeological projects arising from the carrying out of this project
9. A set of colour slides detailing the progress of the project.

The completed report will be available for immediate public consultation for research purposes at the Highland Sites and Monuments Record.

## **2. Treasure Trove**

The Project Director must liaise with the Assistant Curator (Archaeology) at Inverness Museum and Art Gallery prior to the start of fieldwork, regarding possible emergency conservation needs and future storage arrangements. Provision must also be made for a cataloguing system for artefactual material which will be compatible with the needs of the institution receiving these finds. Any report to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer must be copied to the Highland Archaeologist.

Any finds, where appropriate, should also be reported to the Receiver of Wreck.

### **3. Discovery and Excavation in Scotland**

A brief summary of the results must be sent to the Council For Scottish Archaeology for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. The archaeologist is responsible for any charge made.

#### **General**

1. The archaeologist appointed must be of a professional standing acceptable to the Senior Archaeologist and must carry out the work according to the Code of Conduct, standards and guidelines of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.
2. The archaeologist is responsible for taking all necessary measures to conform with the Health and Safety at Work Acts and be covered by all necessary insurances.
3. The archaeologist must agree a timetable for the work with the client and the Senior Archaeologist
4. The archaeologist appointed will not comment to the press or other media without prior approval from the Senior Archaeologist
5. Proper provision must be made for prevailing weather conditions in northern Scotland

Dorothy Low  
April 99

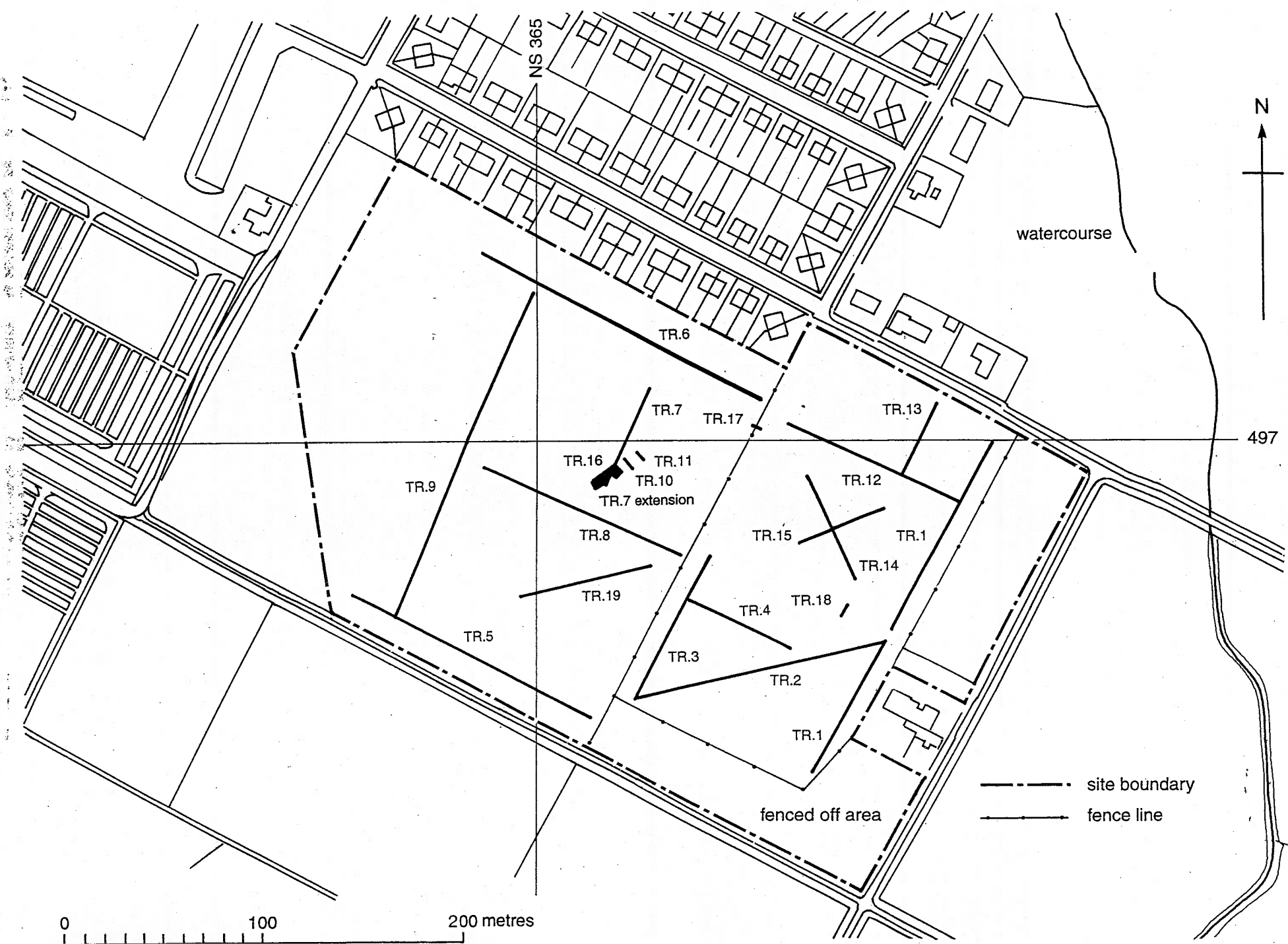
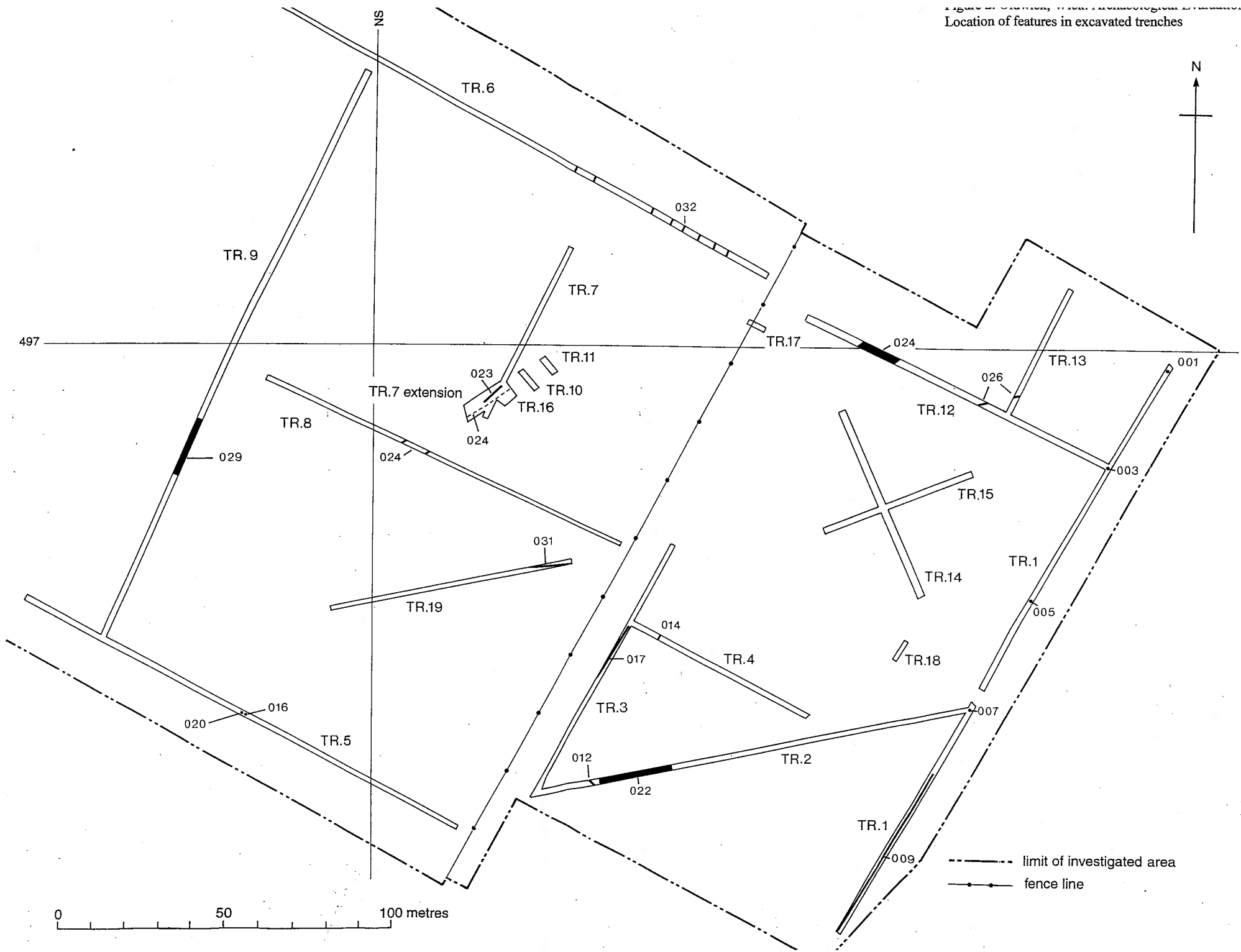


Figure 1. Oldwick, Wick. Archaeological Evaluation.  
 Location of site and excavated trenches

Figure 2. Plan view of archaeological excavations  
Location of features in excavated trenches





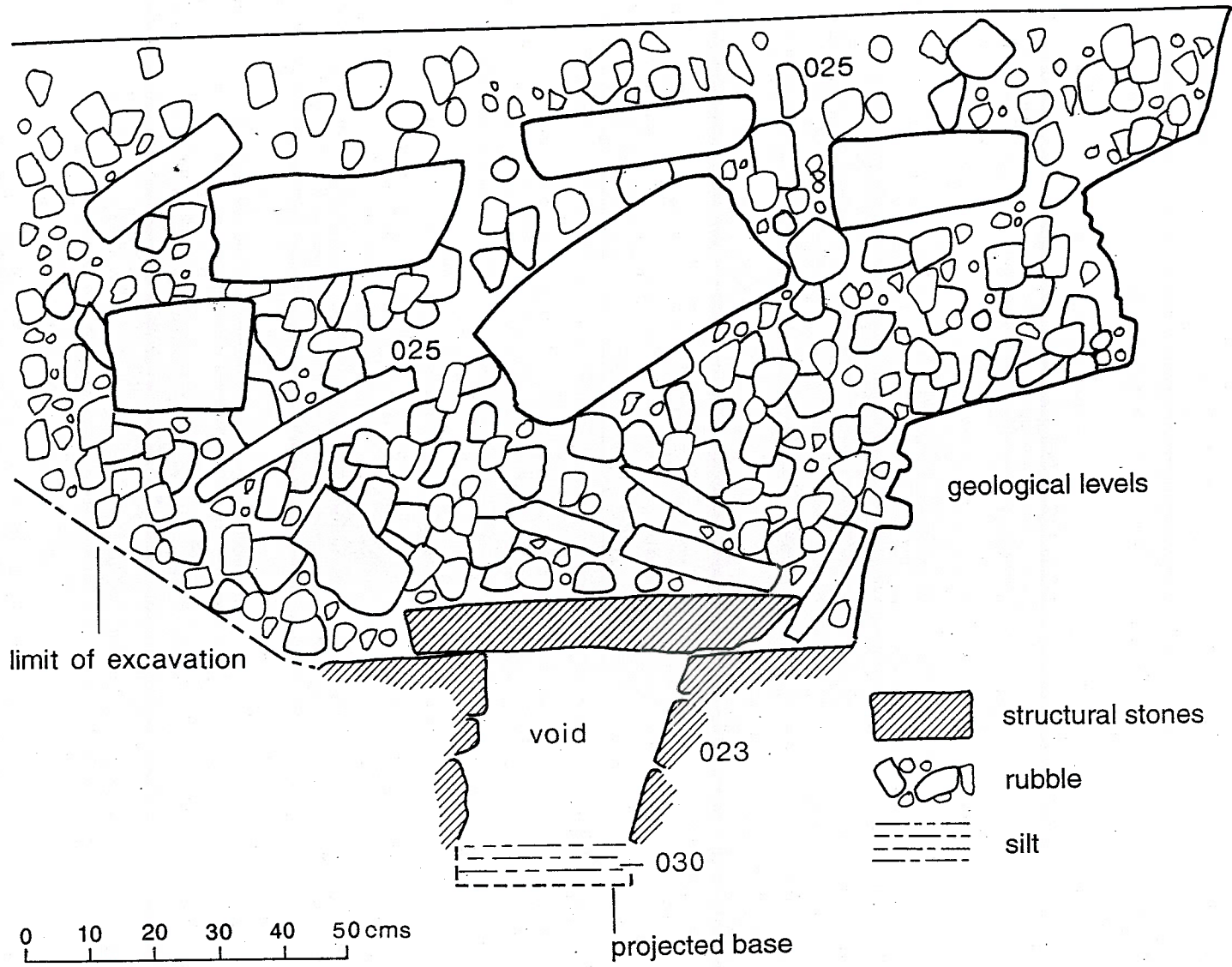


Figure 3. Oldwick, Wick. Archaeological Evaluation. Trench 7 extension. Section through culvert 023.