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**Kinnairdie Link Road,
Dingwall: Archaeological Evaluation**

Data Structure Report

Report No. 1649

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Illustrations (bound at rear)

Fig. 1 Trench Location Map

Fig. 2 Trench Nine Post-Excavation

Fig. 3 Trench Sixteen after Backfilling

Fig. 4 Trench 11 Post-Excavation

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation and desk based assessment undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in June 2009 at the site of the proposed Kinnairdie Link Road Dingwall, Highland (centred on NGR NH 54510 59414, Fig 1). The work was commissioned by The Highland Council.

1.1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by CFA based upon information supplied by The Highland Council Archaeology Unit, and The Highland Council.

1.2 Objectives

1.2.1 The objectives of the project were to establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological features or deposits within the proposed development area; to establish their vulnerability to the proposed development; and to propose mitigation measures.

1.3 Weather conditions

1.3.1 The weather throughout the evaluation was generally warm and dry.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

2.1.1 Work was conducted with regard to the Institute for Archaeologists' (IfA) *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Evaluation and Code of Conduct*.

2.2 Desk Based Assessment Strategy

2.2.1 Historic map coverage for the area was examined together with any other readily available cartographic information on pre-recent land use in the development area. The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), Highland Council Archaeology Unit Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and bibliographic sources related to the area were also consulted.

2.3 Evaluation strategy (Fig. 1)

2.3.1 Highland Council Archaeology Unit required a 7% evaluation by trial trenching within the proposed development area of 14, 600m², amounting to 1022m². Trenches were excavated so as to provide good overall coverage of the area. However constraints included the nature of the terrain (steep sided and heavily wooded in some areas), the presence of services (particularly a large foul water sewer crossing the evaluation area to the east; see Fig. 1), and

restricted access to the south-easterly limit of the development area due to a permanent boundary fence around Dingwall Academy. Therefore a total of 731.25 m² of trenching was achieved.

- 2.3.2 Topsoil and modern deposits were removed by an earth-moving machine equipped with smooth-bladed ditching bucket, to reveal either the subsoil surface or the surface of the first significant archaeological horizon. This activity was conducted under constant archaeological supervision, with other members of field staff engaged in rapid cleaning of all appropriate areas for the identification of archaeological remains.
- 2.3.3 All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms. Trenches were backfilled on completion of excavation. Trench locations were surveyed using industry standard electronic surveying equipment.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 Desk-Based Assessment

- 3.1.1 The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and the Highland Council Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) as well as relevant cartographic sources were consulted for the desk-based assessment.
- 3.1.2 There were no sites within the proposed development area. However the NMRS and the Highland SMR hold seventeen records of archaeological sites within a 1km study area centred on the proposed development area, these are listed in Appendix 4. Twelve of the recorded sites are post-medieval houses, gardens and roads, three of the records relate to sites of modern developments, and two are records are of previous archaeological evaluations by trial trenching where no archaeological remains were discovered.

Cartographic Sources

- 3.1.3 An early cartographic reference to Dingwall can be found on Bleau's Atlas of Scotland (1654) where the town is referred to as Dingwell, but the atlas does not depict streets or other details of the town. Similarly Herman Moll's map depicts Dingwall but in no detail other than its place name (1732).
- 3.1.4 John Wood's Plan of the Town of Dingwall (1821) does not depict the development area, as the town of Dingwall did not extend then to its current limit.
- 3.1.5 The proposed development intersects the estate of Tulloch Castle although no remains associated with the estate were within the development area. The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1886) depicts the grounds of Tulloch Castle as being landscaped with a collection of roofed buildings denoted as Corn Mill with Mill Dam and Curling Pond in the south-west corner of the

field near Bridgend. Also within the castle grounds; is a roofed building marked Lodge, which is set within walled grounds. On the south side of the Castle grounds is a roofed building denoted as Smithy and Well. There are also a collection of roofed buildings referred to as Allanfield, to which Allanfield House may relate.

3.1.7 The Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1896) depicts Tulloch Castle and grounds, depicting the Mill buildings but no Mill Dam or curling pond, and, although there are roofed buildings where the Smithy was depicted on the 1st Edition, the buildings are not labelled as such.

3.1.8 The Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (1912) also depicts Tulloch Castle and grounds, with Mill buildings depicted to the south-west, with no change from the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance survey.

3.3 Archaeological potential

3.3.1 There were no sites of archaeological significance within the development area recorded in the NMRS, Highland SMR or appearing on any historic maps.

3.4 The Evaluation (Figure 1, 2, 3 and 4)

3.4.1 Appendix 1 contains a tabulated summary of trench dimensions and topsoil depths.

3.4.2 Seventeen trenches totalling 731.25m² were excavated within the development area.

3.4.3 Subsoil across the site was yellow-orange clay. Topsoil was generally shallow with a depth range of between 0.20m and 0.35m.

3.4.4 There were no archaeological remains discovered within the trenches.

4. CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 There were no documented archaeological sites within the development area. However, the proposed new road does cross the former estate of Tulloch Castle, within which a mill and its associated features were located in the south-west corner. No evidence of activities associated with the mill was discovered during the evaluation.
- 4.2 Seventeen trenches totalling circa 731m² were excavated across the accessible land within the development area. There were no archaeological remains within the trenches.
- 4.3 The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with The Highland Council Archaeology Unit.
- 4.4 A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 2009* (Appendix 5).

5. CARTOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Blaeu, Joan 1654 *Atlas of Scotland*

Moll, Herman 1732, *the Shires of Ross and Cromarty*

Ordnance Survey Map, Ross-shire and Cromarty Six-inch to One Mile 1st Edition. Sheet LXXVI. 1886

Ordnance Survey Map Ross-shire and Cromarty One-inch to One Mile 2nd Edition. Sheet 83. 1896.

Ordnance Survey One-inch to the Mile Map of Scotland, Inverness 3rd Edition Sheet 83. 1912

Wood, J. 1821 *Plan of the Town of Dingwall from Actual Survey*

APPENDIX 1: Evaluation Trench Summary

Trench No.	Dimensions (m)	Total Area (m ²)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Comments
1	41.5 x 1.5	62.25	0.2	No Archaeological Remains
2	27 x 1.5	40.5	0.2	No Archaeological Remains
3	43 x 1.5	64.5	0.25	No Archaeological Remains
4	56 x 1.5	84	0.2	No Archaeological Remains
5	39.5 x 1.5	59.25	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
6	28.5 x 1.5	42.75	0.2	No Archaeological Remains
7	54.5 x 1.5	81	0.25	No Archaeological Remains
8	24 x 1.5	36	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
9	12 x 1.5	18	0.25	No Archaeological Remains
10	12 x 1.5	18	0.2	No Archaeological Remains
11	35 x 1.5	52.5	0.35	No Archaeological Remains
12	42 x 1.5	63	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
13	12 x 1.5	18	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
14	21 x 1.5	31.5	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
15	30 x 1.5	45	0.35	No Archaeological Remains
16	5 x 1.5	7.5	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
17	5 x 1.5	7.5	0.3	No Archaeological Remains
Total 731.25				

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register / Colour Slide Film 1

Photo No.	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
-	ID: Shot	-	-
1-2	TR3 post excavation	E	Overcast
3-4	TR4 post excavation	W	Overcast
5-6	TR5 post excavation	W	Overcast
7-8	General shot of TR3 & TR4 within area defined by posts as marked by the council at the northern edge of the way-leave	W	Overcast
9-10	TR6 part-excavation	W	Overcast
11-12	TR7 post excavation	E	Overcast
13-14	TR8 post excavation	E	Overcast
15-16	Shot of gate access to Area B	E	Overcast
17-18	TR9 post excavation	E	Overcast
19-20	TR10 post excavation	E	Overcast
21-22	TR11 post excavation	E	Overcast
23	TR13 post excavation	E	Overcast
24	TR12 post excavation	E	Overcast
25-26	TR14 post excavation	S	Sunny
27-28	TR15 post excavation	N	Sunny
29-30	TR16 post excavation	NW	Sunny
31-32	TR17 post excavation	E	Sunny

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Register / Digital

Photo No.	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
1	TR3 post excavation	E	Overcast
2	TR4 post excavation	W	Overcast
3	TR5 post excavation	W	Overcast
4	General shot of TR3 & TR4 within area defined by posts as marked by the council at the northern edge of the way-leave	W	Overcast
5	TR6 part-excavation	W	Overcast
6	TR7 post excavation	E	Overcast
7	TR8 post excavation	?	?
8	Shot of gate access to Trench 8	E	Overcast
9	School Fence	E	Overcast
10	School Fence	E	Overcast
11	TR9 post excavation	E	Overcast
12	TR10 post excavation	E	Overcast
13	TR11 post excavation	E	Overcast
14	TR13 post excavation	E	Overcast
15	TR12 post excavation	E	Overcast
16	TR14 post excavation	S	Sunny
17	TR15 post excavation	N	Sunny
18	TR16 post excavation	NW	Sunny
19	TR 16 West Facing Section	W	Sunny
20	TR 16 after backfilling	W	Sunny
21	TR17 post excavation	E	Sunny
22	TR 9 after backfilling	S	Overcast
23	TR10 after backfilling	W	Overcast
24	Sewer excavation	NW	Overcast
25	Disturbed ground on course of sewer	NW	Overcast
26	Disturbed ground on course of sewer	W	Overcast

APPENDIX 4: Gazetteer of NMRS and SMR entries

TYPE	NMRS	SMR	NGR	Description
Millwrights Shop	NH55NW 38	MHG 9039	NH 5420 5930	One storey with attic, rubble built. Built 1965-6. Now demolished
Grain Mill		MHG 32243	NH 5428 5934	Post-medieval grain mill depicted on the 1st edition OS Map. The mill and associated pond now in filled 3with rubble.
Dingwall Academy	NH 55NW 173	MHG 36855	NH 5467 5949	Dingwall Academy was designed by Donald Matheson, and built between 1929 and 1935. In 1972 a sports centre designed by Thomson Taylor Craig and Donald was added. Additional classroom accommodation designed by the Aberdeen practice George Bennett Mitchell and Son was added c.1974-75.
Pavilion	NH55NW 170	MHG 23744	NH 5474 5919	
Woodlands Road	NH55NW 156	MHG 21571	NH 549 595	Post-medieval Road
Craig Road	NH55NE 68		NH 550 594	
Woodland Road Parklea Gardens	NH55NW 157.1	MHG 21573	NH 5497 5946	Post-medieval garden
House, 1	NH 55NW	MHG 21 572	NH 5495 5950	Post-medieval house

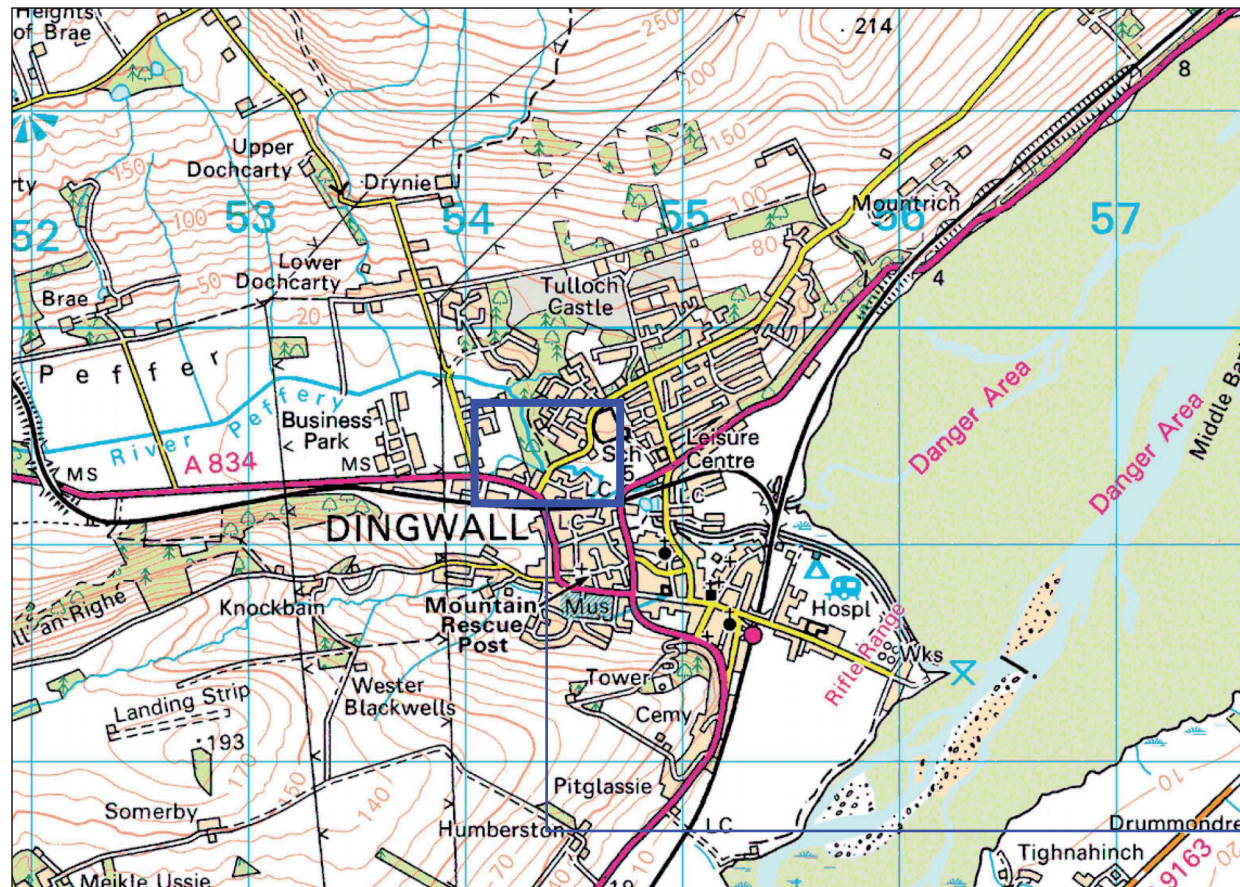
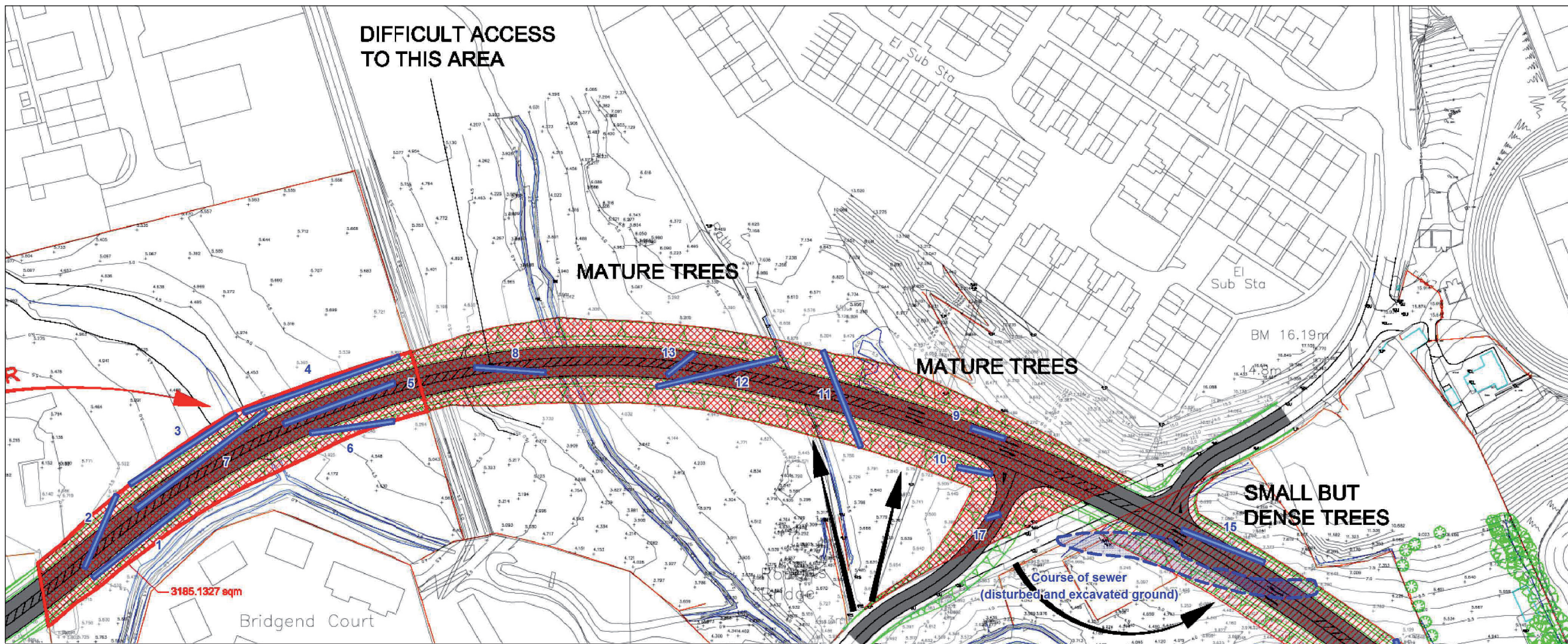
woodlands Road	0172			
Morning Hill House	NH55NW 158	MHG 21574	NH 5499 5957	Post-medieval House
Tulloch Castle Lodge	NH55NW 27	MHG 9051	NH 5483 5978	Post-medieval building
Dingwall Academy		MHG 32964	NH 5467 5986	Modern Building
Allanfield House, Mill Street	NH55NW 50	MHG 17996	NH 5430 5910	Post-medieval house
Hazelbank House 24 Mill Street	NH55NW 26	MHG 9052	NH 5438 5907	Post-medieval house
House at 23 Mill Street	NH55NW 139	MHG 21564	NH 5439 5905	Post-medieval house
House at 25 Westfield Road	NH55NW 140	MHG 21541	NH 5437 5908	Post-medieval house.
Archaeological Evaluation	NH55NW 177	MHG 46245	NH 548 590	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in July 2002 ahead of a proposed retail development on the NW side of Dingwall. No archaeological features of significance were recovered.
Livestock Market	NH55NW 179	MHG 47825	NH 5485 5900	A 5% sample, machine-trenched evaluation was carried out in October and November 2003 in advance of a proposed retail development on the site of a former auction mart (c 2.5ha) in NW Dingwall. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were uncovered.

APPENDIX 5: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Highland Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Kinnairdie Link Road
PROJECT CODE:	KINN
PARISH:	Dingwall
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Chris O'Connell
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NH 545 594
START DATE (this season)	1/6/09
END DATE (this season)	5/6/09
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation on the Kinnairdie Link Rd Dingwall, Highlands, and desk-based assessment was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd in June 2009. The desk-based assessment identified a number of post-medieval and modern structures within 1km of the proposed development, including a post-medieval mill and associated buildings. There were no known cultural heritage features identified within the proposed development area. A 7% evaluation was required by Highland Council Archaeology Unit, however due to on-site constraints a total of 731m ² was achieved. No archaeological features were discovered during the archaeological evaluation by trial trenching.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	N/A
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Highland Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, East Lothian EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	prichardson@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to be submitted to NMRS and Highland SMR Archive to be submitted to NMRS

Key:

Archaeological Trench



Site Location



Fig. 2 - Trench 9, post-excitation



Fig. 3 - Trench 16 after backfilling



Fig. 4 - Trench 11, post-excitation

Key:

Scale:

Fig. No:

2-4

Revision:

A

Client:

The Highland Council

Title:

Project:

Kinnairdie Link Road Dingwall Highlands.
Archaeological evaluation



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