



Highland Archaeology Services Ltd

Bringing the Past and Future Together

Moy Cable Route



Desk Based Assessment & Walkover Survey

Report and Recommendations

Craig Road, Dingwall, Highland. IV15 9LE

Tel: 01349 888182 Mobile: 07818 035845 Email: info@hi-arch.co.uk Web: www.hi-arch.co.uk

Registered in Scotland no. 262144 Registered Office: Burnfield, 7 Kinbechie, Culbokie, IV7 8LS

VAT No. GB 838 7358 80



Moy Cable Route

Desk Based Assessment & Walkover Survey

Report and Recommendations

HAS Report No.	MCR20-005
Site Code	MCR20
Client	SSE Networks
Planning Reference	-
OS Grid Reference	NH 65299 42635 to NH 77267 36825
Date	07/07/2020
Author(s)	Lachlan McKeggie
Approved by	Lynne McKeggie

Summary

An archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey were undertaken to inform work on the instillation of a new 33KV underground electric cable wire between Dores Road Sub-Station, Inverness and Moy Wind Farm. The DBA identified 38 previously recorded sites and nine areas of previous archaeological excavation work close to the route. These included the scheduled monument at Craggie Cottage (SM4712), three crossings of sections of General Wade military roads, and several farmsteads, clearance cairns and hut circles.

The walkover survey recorded 42 separate sites close to the route, the majority of which had been noted in the desk based assessment. The sites included; 19 different walls or dykes, eight clearance cairns or groups of clearance cairns, the footings of eight structures and four quarries. In addition one hut circle, a burial monument and a kiln were also noted.

Recommendations are made to adjust the route to avoid the scheduled area (SM4712) and to avoid most other sites through micro-siting and marking off. Were this is not possible additional recording is recommended.

Contents

Illustrations	3
Tables.....	4
Legislation and Policy.....	4
Acknowledgements.....	4
Glossary of terms	4
Location	5
Introduction.....	7
Archaeological & Historical background/ Desk Based Assessment.....	7
Historic Environment Record	7
Craggie Cottage	7
General Wades Military Roads.....	9
Previous Archaeology Work.....	9
Historic Maps.....	10
Roy 1747-52.....	10
First and second edition OS maps 1866-70 and 1900-1903	11
Statistical Accounts.....	12
DBA Conclusions	13
The fieldwork.....	13
Aims and Objectives	13
Methodology	14
Description of Recorded Archaeology.....	14
Area 1: Moy & Moymore	16
Area 2: Craggie Cottage and No Bother	19
Area 3: Drumossie Muir	23
Area 4: Big Burn.....	24
Area 5: Ness Castle.....	26
Discussion & Conclusions	27
Prehistoric	27
Post-medieval.....	28
Improvement & Post-Improvement	29
Recommendations.....	30
Bibliography and References	31
Archive.....	32
Appendices.....	33

Illustrations

Figure 1: General Location plan with route in red (scale shown).....	5
Figure 2: Proposed cable Route in purple (scale shown).....	6
Figure 3: Plan showing DBA Features and Previous Archaeological Work locations (scale shown) ..	8
Figure 4: Section from Inverness-shire - Mainland XII.9 (Combined) surveyed in 1866 showing West Lodge (not to scale)	11
Figure 5: Section from 2nd ed Inverness-shire - Mainland XX.1 (Dores; Inverness and Bona) revised 1903 with cable route.	12
Figure 6: Areas of survey obscured by gorse, broom or clear felled woodland (scale shown)	14
Figure 7: Features identified during walkover survey (scale shown)	15
Figure 8: Features identified in Moy area (scale shown).....	16
Figure 9: Plan showing W6 to W14 (scale shown).....	17
Figure 10: Photo showing W9a footings facing NW and showing ridge (1m scales, photo 7210) ..	18
Figure 11: Photo showing W10a in center and W10b gable visible on left (1m scales, photo 7212)	18
Figure 12: Features identified in the Craggie Cottage and No Bother area (scale shown)	19
Figure 13: Photo showing W16 kerbed cairn part of SM4712 (photo 7237, 1m scales).....	20
Figure 14: Plan showing features W18 to W24 (scale shown)	21
Figure 15: Photo showing structure W18 (photo 7252, 1m scales).....	22

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey Report and Recommendations

Figure 16: Photo showing W23 (fore), W22 (behind) and W21 (back left)	22
Figure 17: Features identified in the Drummoisie Muir area (scale shown)	23
Figure 18: Photo showing W30 dry stone wall (photo 7290, 1m scales)	24
Figure 19: Features identified in the Big Burn area (scale shown).....	24
Figure 20: Photo showing W40 cairn (Photo 7329, 1m scales).....	25
Figure 21: Features identified in the Ness Castle area (scale shown).....	26
Figure 22: Photo showing modern break in W33 wall at north end (Photo 7342, 1m scales).....	26
Figure 23: Photo showing W42 milestone (Photo 7337, 1m scales)	27
Figure 24: Photo showing W37 likely to be a prehistoric clearance cairn with dyke W38 visible in background (Photo 7321, 1m scales).....	28
Figure 25: Photo showing W21 long house probably post-medieval in date.....	29
Figure 26: Photo showing fireplace in NW gable of W10a (Photo 7214, 1m scales)	32
Figure 27: Camera point plan East (scale shown).....	43
Figure 28: Camera point plan west (scale shown)	44

Tables

Table 1: DBA recorded sites.....	33
Table 2: Table of features identified during survey	36
Table 3: Photo Table.....	39

Legislation and Policy

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

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

Acknowledgements

This document was written by Lachlan McKeggie and edited by Lynne McKeggie. The project was commissioned and funded by SSE Networks. Fieldwork was undertaken by Lachlan McKeggie. Background mapping has been reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey under Licence 100043217. Historic mapping is courtesy of the National Library of Scotland.

Glossary of terms

- BGS - British Geological Survey
- DBA – Desk based Assessment
- DES – Discovery and Excavation Scotland
- HET – Historic Environment Team
- HHER – Highland Historic Environment Record: Reference numbers starting MHG are HHER ID numbers and EHG numbers are records of archaeology work recorded on the HHER
- NCAP - National Collection of Aerial Photographs
- NLS – National Library of Scotland

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

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

Location

The route of the proposed new cable runs for a little over 21 km between the existing SSE electric substation on Dores Road, Inverness at NGR: NH 65299 42635 to Moy wind farm control building, Moy at NH 77267 36825.

It runs for around 1.24 km along B862 before turning to the SE near Lagan View. From here it crosses open ground and two minor roads before turning to the NE and crossing the 'Big Burn' at NH 65776 38956. The route heading east then crosses the B861 and crosses open ground to enter Daviot Wood and turns again to the SE. The route crosses Wade's Military Road at NH 70655 39154 and the A9 just north of Lairgandour. The line then follows the minor road north east towards Bridgend before turning south east again across open ground. It then passes through forestry ground and crosses the B9154 and the Moy Burn before turning to the north east and connecting to the Moy wind farm control building.

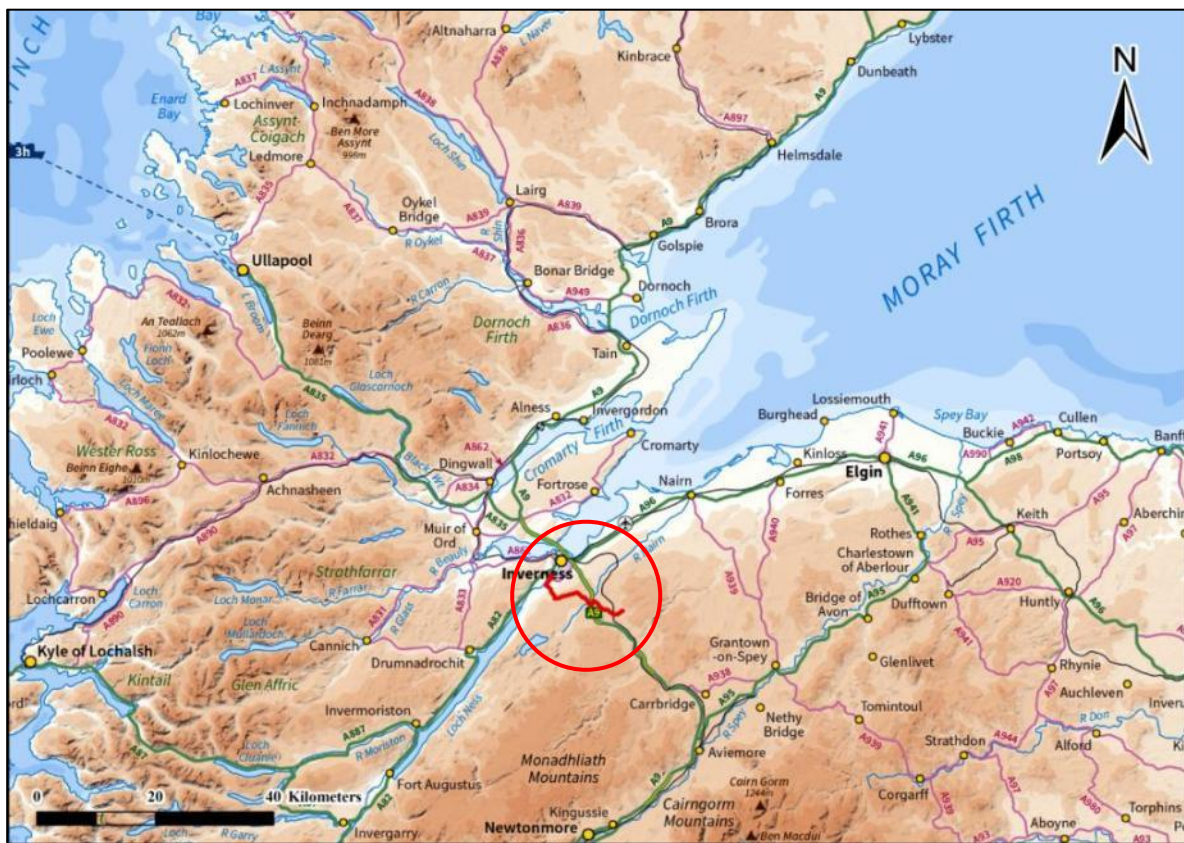


Figure 1: General Location plan with route in red (scale shown)

**Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations**

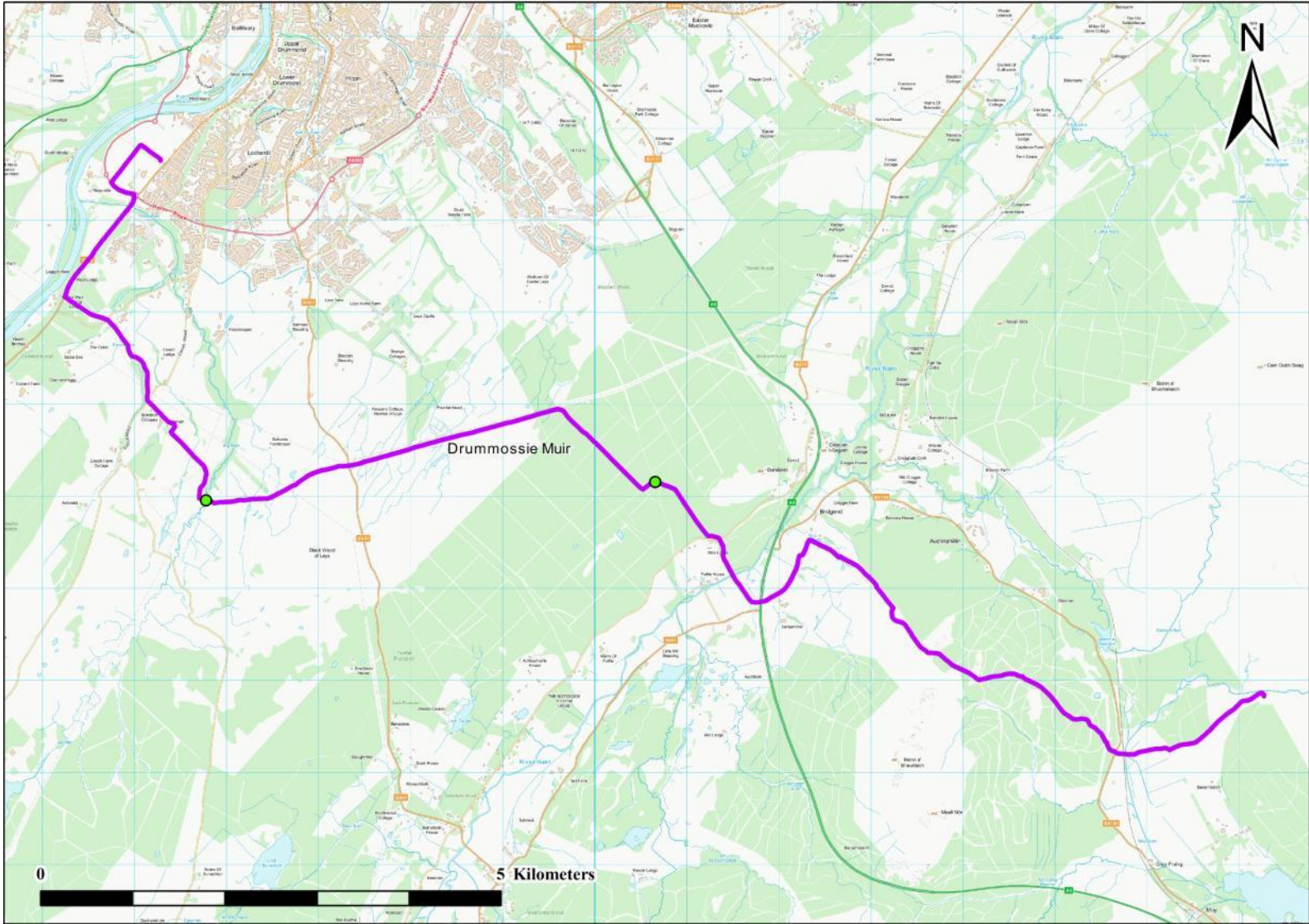


Figure 2: Proposed cable Route in purple (scale shown)

Introduction

An archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey were commissioned by Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks (SSE Networks) to investigate the route of a proposed new 33kv electric cable between Dores Road Sub Station in Inverness and Moy wind farm. This route runs for around 21km across a diverse landscape varying from agricultural fields to plantation woodland and also including much open moorland road and river crossings. Like the land use the topography varied considerably along the proposed line from steep upland hillside to flat river vales. This work aimed to identify known and previously unrecorded heritage features in the vicinity of the new cable route and to make recommendations to safeguard these during installation of the cable. The desk based assessment undertaken prior to the walkover survey is laid out below.

The walkover survey was undertaken over four days 22nd, 23rd, 25th and 26th of June 2020. The weather was generally clear, warm and humid with some rain showers. Some large areas along the route were hidden by gorse and broom particularly over Drummoisie Muir.

Archaeological & Historical background/ Desk Based Assessment

The route of the cable crosses a large area of ground to the south of Inverness and passes close to several archaeological sites including a scheduled monument (SM 4712). A full desk based assessment (DBA) has been carried out and the details are given below. Only sites noted within 100m of the proposed route (a 200m wide corridor) have been highlighted. All sites as well as further detail on each, including location and HHER/Canmore numbers, are given in Appendix table 1.

Historic Environment Record

Records have been checked within the Highland Historic Environment Record and the national monuments record (Canmore). Records of known sites within 100m of the proposed route were checked and are listed in Appendix table 1 below. Each site has been given a DBA number for ease of reference. The more significant sites are detailed here. Previous archaeological work noted close to the route is also noted in the same table and given a PAW (Previous Archaeological Work) number. Most of this work did not find any archaeology of note. Further details are given below.

38 sites were previously noted within 100m of the proposed route; these include several farmsteads, clearance cairns and hut circles. The current proposed route also passes through one Scheduled Monument (SM 4712 see below) but no Listed Buildings, Designated Battlefields, or Gardens and Designed Landscapes were noted close to the route.

Craggie Cottage

The current proposed route passes though Craggie Cottage, Settlement Cairns and Field System (DBA 32). This monument consists of at least 13 prehistoric round houses and a well preserved associated field system including clearance cairns, lynchets (a bank formed by ploughing at the foot of a slope) and field walls.

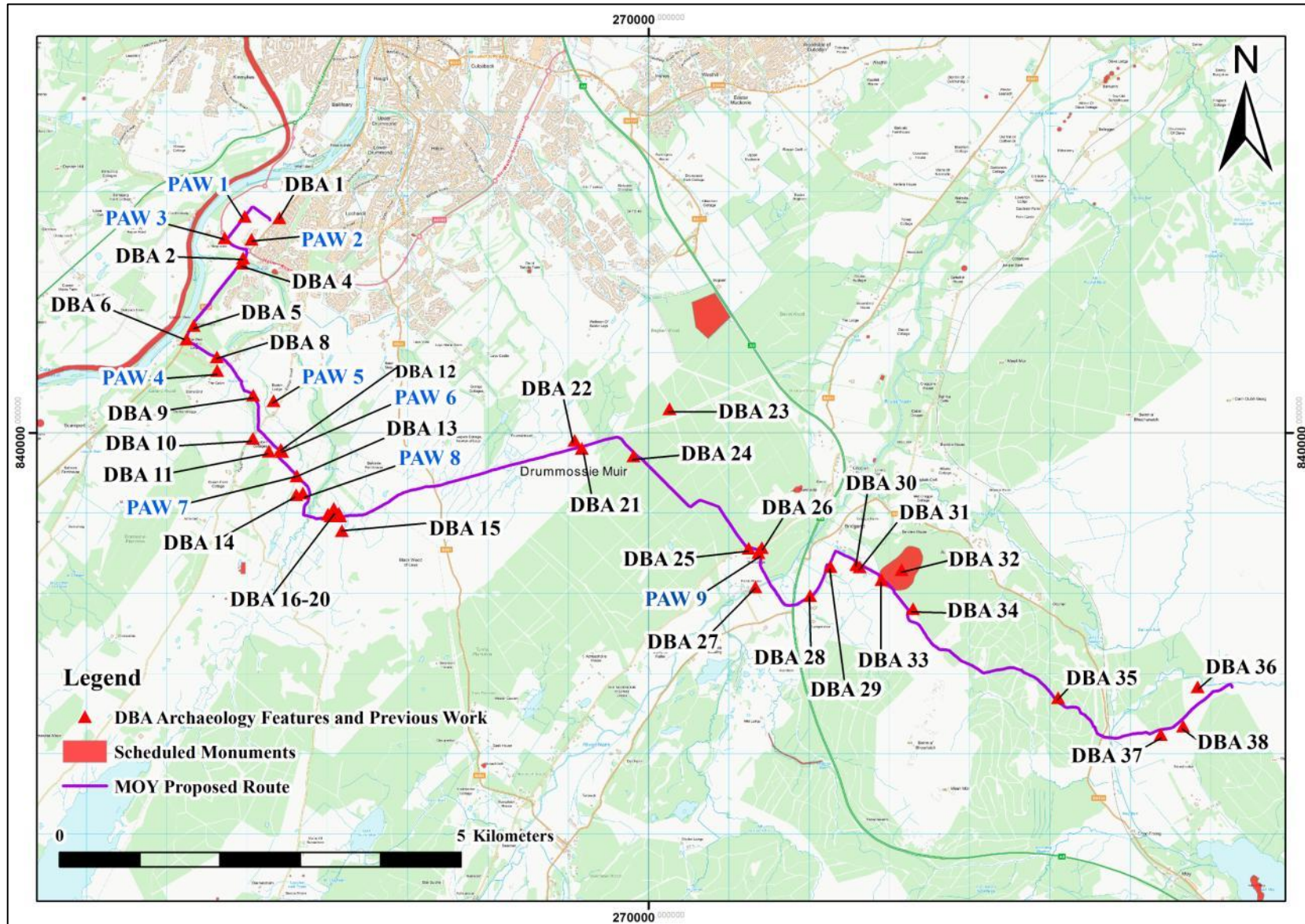


Figure 3: Plan showing DBA Features and Previous Archaeological Work locations (scale shown)

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey Report and Recommendations

In addition a 12m diameter kerbed cairn is noted to the west of the field system (DBA33) and another possibly within the field system. Kerbed cairns are prehistoric funerary monuments. These features form part of a scheduled monument (SM 4712). The Statement of Scheduling states:

“It is likely that further archaeological deposits survive within and outside the structures, including environmental and other evidence of associated farming techniques and practices. It therefore has the potential to reveal information about local variations in domestic architecture and building use as well as prehistoric landuse³.”

This Scheduled Monument **must** be avoided by the new wire route which could easily be diverted further to the south west onto the open ground there outwith the scheduled area. It is possible that further archaeological features and deposits exist outwith the scheduled area. Indeed, a little to the south east of the main cluster of hut circles and field system another hut circle is recorded (DBA 34). This is not within the scheduled area but implies that this habitation group may have spread over a wider area in prehistory.

General Wades Military Roads

The route crosses sections of General Wades Military road in three places. These roads were constructed in the early to mid 1700's following the 1715 rising and were designed to link together barracks across Highland. These form the earliest road network in the Highlands, and although not as striking as the forts and barracks they link, form an important part of Highland history.

The first crossing is the modern B862 road crossing close to the Dores Road roundabout. This is part of the Fort William to Inverness Military Road and forms part of the altered route that brought it closer to Loch Ness in 1732 (DBA 1 & 3). However it is likely that the modern road has destroyed any evidence of the original construction.

The second crossing is again across a modern road now called Essich Road to be crossed at around NH 65142 40035. This modern road follows the line of Wade's original Fort William to Inverness Military Road (DBA 10) constructed in 1725-1727 before it was found to be hard to use in winter and the new section constructed in 1732. Although this is a minor road it is still likely that modern surfacing has destroyed any original deposits.

The third crossing is in Daviot Wood at around NH 70656 39161. This section of road linked Inverness with Dunkeld which was built between 1727 and 1730 (DBA 23). This section cuts through the forestry and although it is likely to have been re surfaced it is possible that original material may have been preserved.

Previous Archaeology Work

A number of previous archaeology projects have taken place close to the new proposed route particularly close to the Dores Road Substation. A programme of trial trenching across the area between the substation and the west link road was undertaken in 2016. In the 135 trenches opened only one ditch was noted, indicating this area is very unlikely to contain further heritage assets (PAW 1). A 5% trial trenching over what is now Tesco and its car park in 2010 revealed no archaeological deposits or finds (PAW 2). A watching brief for the Inverness west link road that curves around the open fields to the north and west of the substation was undertaken in 2015-16 (PAW 3). This found a small scatter of features close to the river that petered out as the road curved down to the south and east. One feature was noted close to the line but this appears to be a wall base or stone lined ditch. So although this area of flat ground close to the River Ness appears to be ideal for settlement, little or no activity has been recorded despite fairly intense investigation.

³ Historic Environment Scotland Scheduled Monument portal – SM4712

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey

Report and Recommendations

A watching brief at Wester Torbreck was undertaken in 2002 but noted no archaeological features (PAW 4).

A further trial trenching at Torbreck (further to the south and east) was also undertaken in 2008 which noted seven features in a trench well to the east of the current proposed line (PAW 5).

Further to the south and east between close to Balrobert Farm the line of the Knocknagael cable was subject to an archaeological watching brief in 2010-11. In area 'A' closest to the current cable route seven features were noted, including two possible post holes (PAW 6). A little further to the south east closer to the Big Burn a second line was also watched in 2010-11 (PAW 7). This area revealed many field drains and a small scatter of possible features and a hearth just to the south of the currently proposed line. A final area subject to a watching brief and connected to Knocknagael substation runs close to the current line but does not cross it (PAW 8). This work was undertaken to provide a temporary road access to an electric tower a little to the south and west of the current project line. No archaeological finds or features were noted during this phase of the work. This low level scatter of archaeological features indicates possible activity in the area but no strong conclusions can be drawn as to its likely nature.

The final area of previous archaeology work to cross the current line is at Daviot-Whitebridge overhead line (PAW 9) crossing the current proposed line at NH 71367 38507 just to the east of Mac-Lodge. No features were noted in this area.

Historic Maps

Historic maps available through the National Library of Scotland's online service were examined for features not already noted in the historic environment record as well as to give a general impression of historic land use in the area of the route.

Roy 1747-52

As is often the case the earliest useful mapping available for the area is that produced by General Roy in the mid 1700's. By this period the military roads noted above (DBA 1, 3, 10 & 23) should all be present and marked on the map, however the older Inverness to Fort William road (now called Essich Road, DBA 3) is not apparently marked, although given that it is still visible today it seems unlikely it had disappeared in the intervening 20 or so years. It perhaps indicates that the old road was deemed unsuitable to be considered as a viable route.

The starting point for the current proposed cable route was well south of the town of Inverness as it existed in the 18th century. The proposed route runs along the re-aligned military road and across a small area of land in cultivation before heading into open country. The area around Big Burn is open with no marked features until the route crosses the Dunkeld military road (DBA 23). Again the map is fairly empty from here until close to the River Nairn which has a scattering of structures and small enclosures. It is not entirely clear but it appears that the current cable route avoids these. On the East bank of the river Nairn the map depicts more cultivated land as well as 'Little Craggie' apparently on the south of the current farm but still north of the proposed route. A cluster of unnamed structures a little to the south may be those noted east of Bridgend (See below, DBA 30 & 31). To the east the map is again empty of manmade features right through to the Moy Burn where the route clips the north end of the cultivated land depicted north of 'Moyhall'. It is also possible that the small cluster of structures depicted in this area at the foot of Beinn an Uain are connected to a structure still marked on modern mapping (DBA 38) although this is unclear.

No previously unknown features were noted close to the route.

First and second edition OS maps 1866-70 and 1900-1903

The first and second editions provide a detailed depiction of the whole route with only the far east end not depicted at 1:25k scale.

The first edition sheet Inverness-shire - Mainland XII.9 (Combined) surveyed in 1866 depicts two Lodges the 'North Lodge', DBA 4 and 'West Lodge', DBA 5 just to the east of the current B862 (see Figure 4). These are two of three lodges or gate houses for Ness Castle depicted on this map. The North lodge appears to have been demolished and replaced with a modern bungalow. The West Lodge appears to have survived and is currently a private house. A flat topped stone wall (DBA 6) also appears to run down the east side of the B862 from NH64851 42023 to where the cable route leaves the road at around NH 64243 41166 although exactly when this was built is unclear it is likely to be connected with the Ness Castle estate.

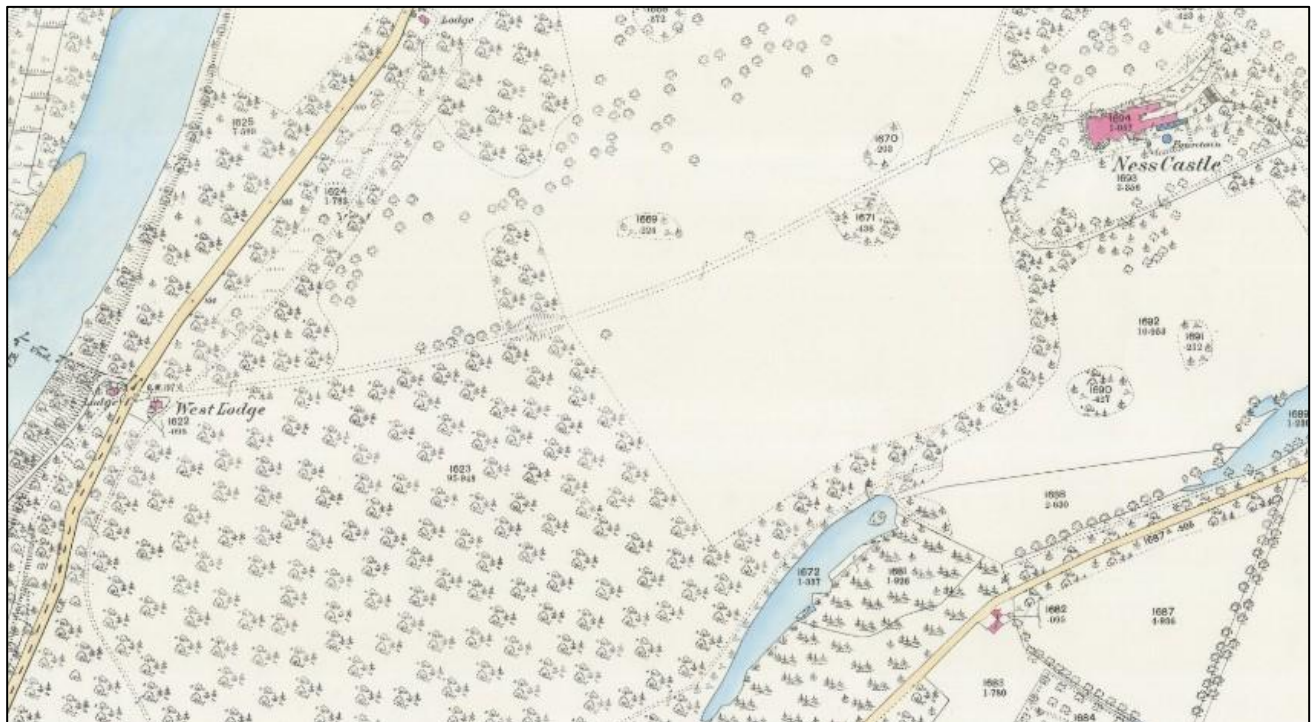


Figure 4: Section from Inverness-shire - Mainland XII.9 (Combined) surveyed in 1866 showing West Lodge (not to scale)

The maps indicate several dykes that the route crosses, including DBA8, 9, 12, 13, 19, 20, 25 & 28. The condition of these is unknown and others such as beside roads and tracks are not shown but may still be present. Most are also consistent from the first edition maps to the present, with the notable exception of those on the east bank of Big Burn (DBA19&20) which appear on the second edition map but not on the first edition or modern mapping (see Figure 5).

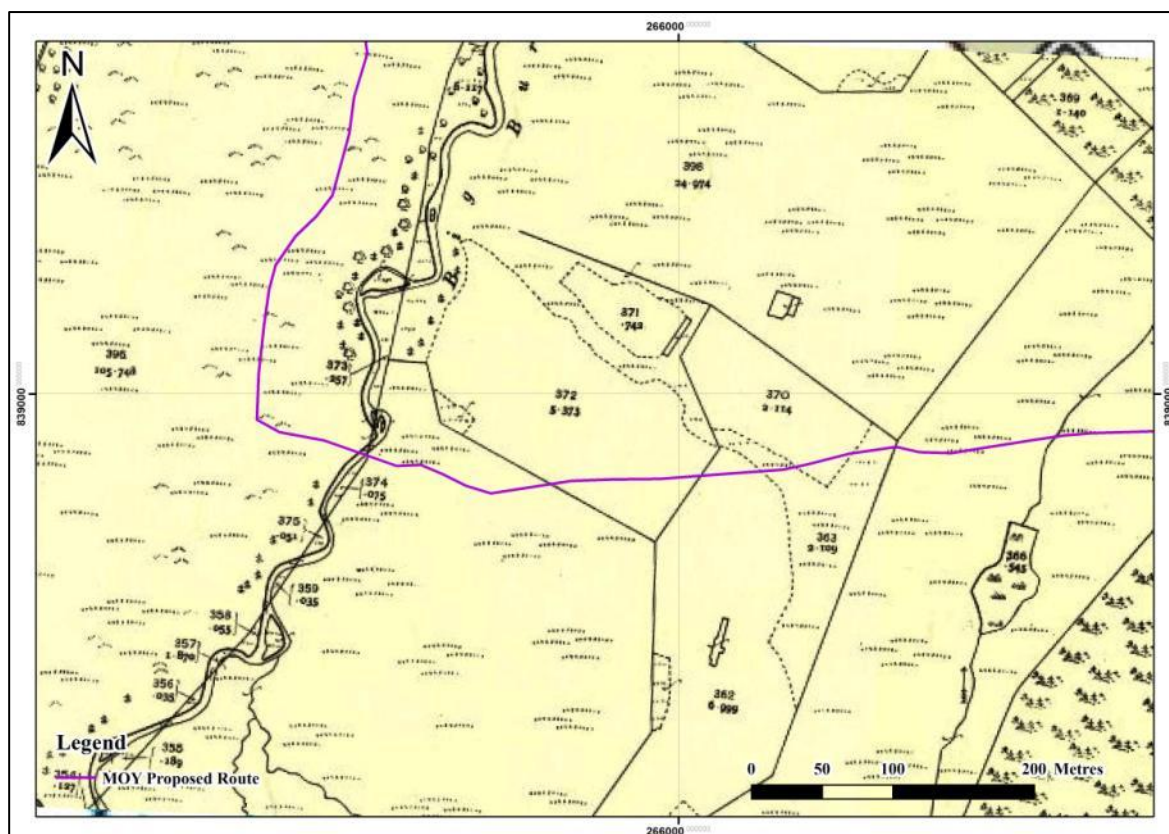


Figure 5: Section from 2nd ed Inverness-shire - Mainland XX.1 (Dores; Inverness and Bona) revised 1903 with cable route.

Other new features noted include a ‘Sand Pit’ or quarry a little south of Bridgend (DBA29) and two structures, still shown on the modern map as unroofed, a little to the south and east of Bridgend (DBA30&31). Finally a possible structure was noted in a patch of rough ground a little to the north and east of Moymore. The structure is not depicted in the 1st or 2nd edition maps but the rough patch is. Modern mapping shows three walls within this area, which could be one of the structures shown on Roy’s map in this area (DBA 38).

Statistical Accounts

The current proposed cable route crosses 3 parishes: Inverness and Bona; Daviot and Dunlichty; Moy and Dalarossie. The Old and New Statistical accounts were read for relevant references for each parish although Daviot did not appear to have a new account.

Inverness and Bona

The Old Account of 1793 on p.631-2 describes cairns in the area, including at Torvean which is just across the river from the western end of the route. These are identified as burial mounds which contained urns, so are likely to refer to Bronze Age burial cairns.

The New Account was apparently written 1835 but has no relevant details.

Daviot and Dunlichty

The Old Account of 1795 on page p.68 describes most of the land as stone, heath and peat, which cannot be cultivated. It later describes the ruins of a 15th century castle at Daviot which had recently been dismantled for stone/lime (p.71). This lies to the north of present route – near Mains of Daviot.

Moy and Dalarossie

The Old Account written in 1793 describes how the population had ‘diminished considerably’ in some areas due to sheep farms (p.506). There is no mention of antiquities aside from the isle on Loch Moy.

The New account written in 1836 describes the parish as ‘cold bleak hills’ with a narrow inhabited stripe along the river Findhorn (p.97.) It describes a flood of 1829 which destroyed bridges and swept away some good land by the river (p.101). Of interest also is a description on p.102 of pits for trapping wolves, although no specific locations are given. p.104 describes many tumuli in the parish which are said to be graves of the slain from feuds between the Mackintosh’s and Cummings’, even though the ones that had been opened contained stone arrowhead and dirks amongst the bones. This makes them more likely to be prehistoric burial cairns. This account also describes the large decrease in population ‘wholly attributed to emigration.’ - ‘The proprietors in many places have turned away the whole body of their tenantry, and let their lands out in large sheep farms.’⁴

DBA Conclusions

The proposed new lines traverses a large area from the River Ness flood plane at around 10m above sea level to the upland banks of the river Moy at over 300m above sea level. Aside from the short stretch of the route along the B862 (Dores road) which has been managed as part of Ness Castle grounds (not a designated Garden and Designed Landscape) and despite its length, the land crossed is mainly patches of improvement fields and rough grazing/ moorland - some of which is now under plantation forestry. This is backed up by both the Old and New Statistical accounts which describe the parishes in marginal terms.

The features that are noted close to the proposed route are generally connected with farming and include both prehistoric farms (including the scheduled Craggie Cottage field system which should be avoided) and post improvement structures. The most common features are thus farmsteads with their associated dykes and enclosures. There is also a scattering of prehistoric settlement in the form of hut circles and one burial cairn at Craggie Cottage. The other important features crossed by the route are the three sections of military road constructed in the early 1700’s. These stand out within the desk based assessment as a very different class of monument and are highly significant to the development of the Highlands and its heritage.

The fieldwork

Aims and Objectives

The aims of the project are to:

- Identify the cultural heritage baseline close to the cable route (see DBA above).
- Assess the proposed development site in terms of its archaeological and historic environment potential.
- Consider the potential impacts of construction and operation of the proposed development on the cultural heritage resource.
- Propose measures (where appropriate) to mitigate any predicted adverse impacts.

⁴ Gordon J, 1845, p.106

Methodology

Following the desk based assessment as laid out above, the walkover survey was conducted in a systematic manner in order to assess the presence or absence, character, extent and condition of sites, monuments and landscape features identified by the DBA in the vicinity of the development. The survey also identified further features of interest not identified through the desk based study.

All individual features were recorded with a description, photography and sketch with measurements where appropriate. All features have been marked on a plan, at a relevant scale and tied into the Ordnance Survey grid using a survey grade GPS unit. Some areas of the route were obscured by dense gorse and broom, while one area had been clear felled of plantation woodland and these are highlighted on the plan shown below. These areas were still walked as closely as possible but features may have been concealed. This included the roundhouse DBA 21 which appeared to be in an area covered in gorse.

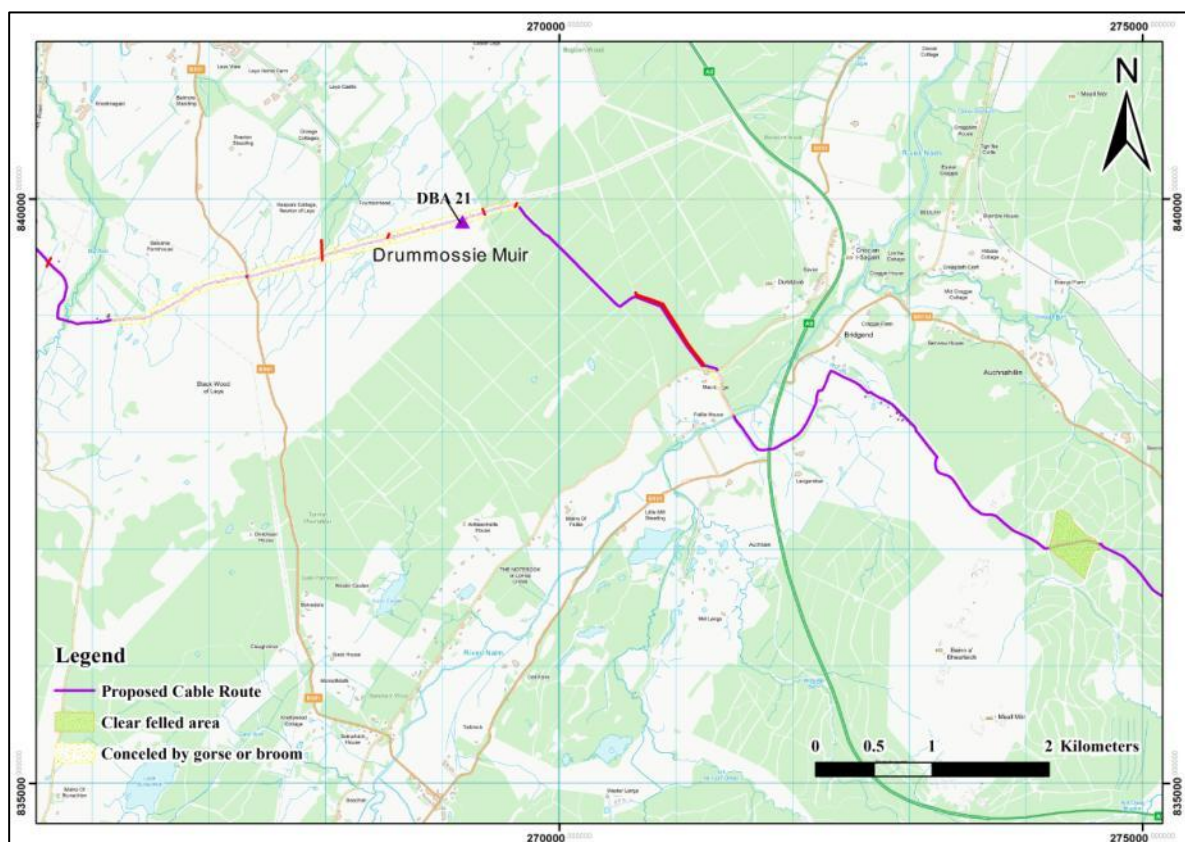


Figure 6: Areas of survey obscured by gorse, broom or clear felled woodland (scale shown)

Description of Recorded Archaeology

A total of 59 features were recorded during the survey in 42 groups. Each feature was given a 'W' or 'walkover' number. Where individual features form part of a group these were split down with an additional letter (e.g. W10a and W10b). These features included 19 walls or dykes 4 quarries, 10 structures or footings for structures, 22 clearance cairns, a kerbed cairn, a hut circle, a kiln and a mile stone. More detail is given below and all features together with their grid references are shown in Table 2 in the appendices. In Table 2 where single grid references are given for dykes this is the point at which the dyke or wall will cross the proposed cable route or the closest point to the route if they do not cross. The description below is split down by area.

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

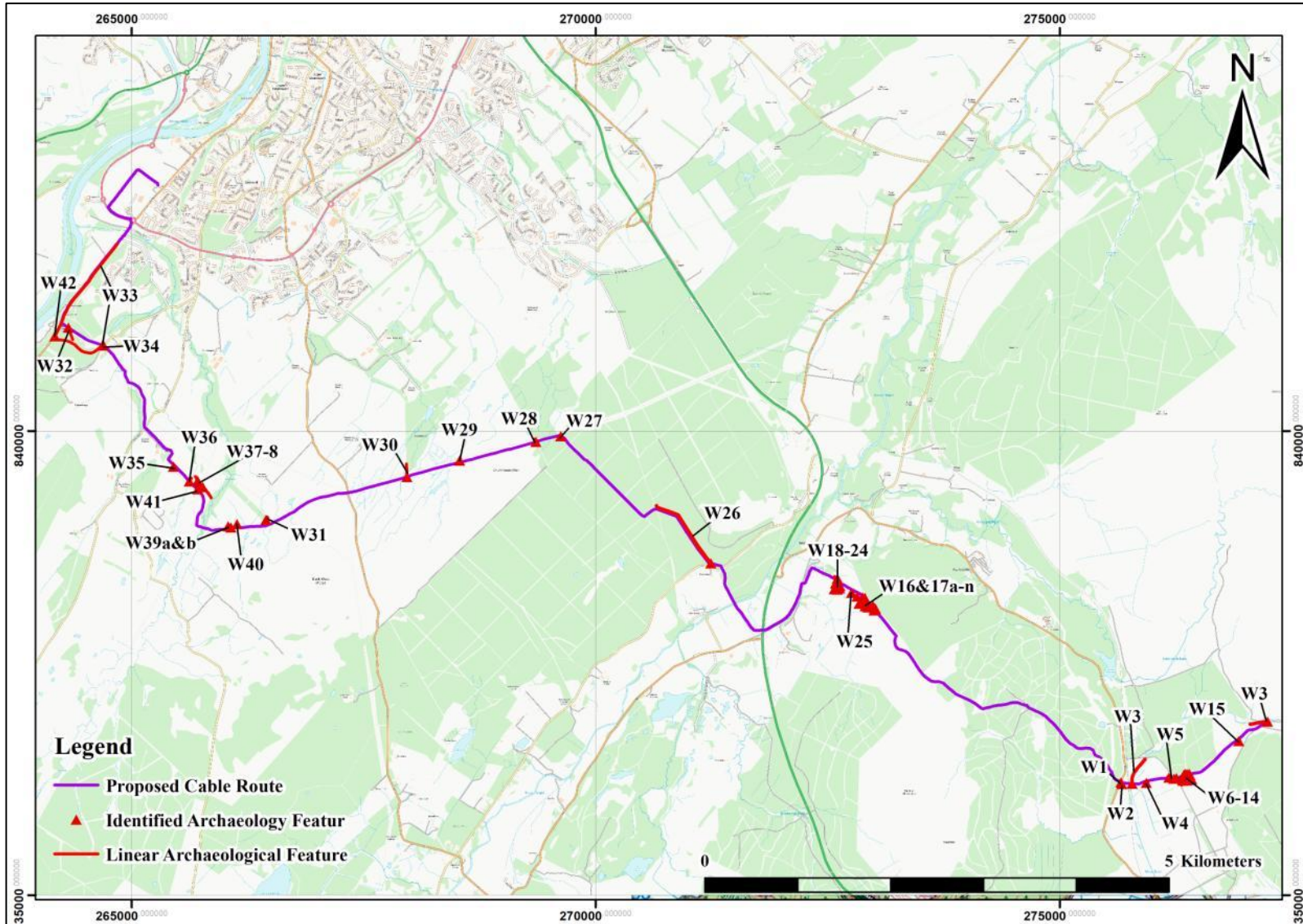


Figure 7: Features identified during walkover survey (scale shown)

Area 1: Moy & Moymore

The area around Moy was the first to be surveyed and includes the cable routes east end as far west as the B9154 road. Fifteen features were noted in this area, nine of which are clustered in one small field labelled 'Moymore' (see Figure 8). Features include 4 walls or dykes (W1, W3-5) but while W4 and W5 were similar footings W3 was a very large clearly modern river dyke and W1 was a simple field boundary/dry stone wall running along the east side of the modern road.

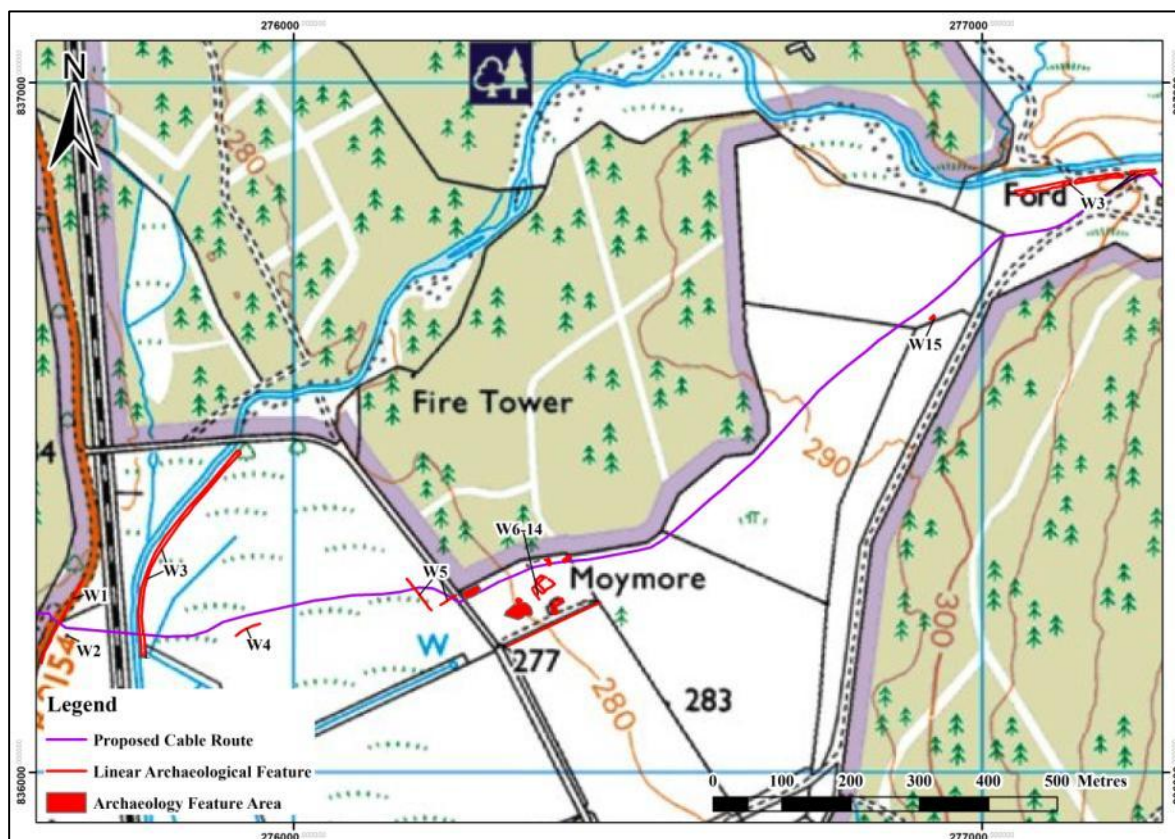


Figure 8: Features identified in Moy area (scale shown)

Four quarries were also noted in this area (W2, W6, W7 and W12). W2 and W12 were small sub oval features with W2 probably connected to the road (B9154). W6 was much larger (25m long, 11m wide and up to 2m deep) and probably connected to the track that runs just to the SE (see Figure 9). W7 was the largest of all (over 20m wide, 30m long and up to 5m deep). In contrast to the others W7 appears to still be in use.

Two clearance cairns were also noted (W11 & W13). These were both relatively small and amorphous with a variety of stone sizes. It is possible that W13 may have been part of a wall but if this was the case it had been badly degraded.

A small kiln (W8) was noted just to the north of the large in-use quarry (W7). This kiln consisted of a small clearly defined mound, around 1m high and 4m across, with a clear central depression. There was also a slightly raised tail curving off to the east. Some stone was visible within the mound but it was mainly turf covered. This seems most likely to be a corn drying kiln connected to the nearby structures although which phase it belonged to is not clear (Figure 9).

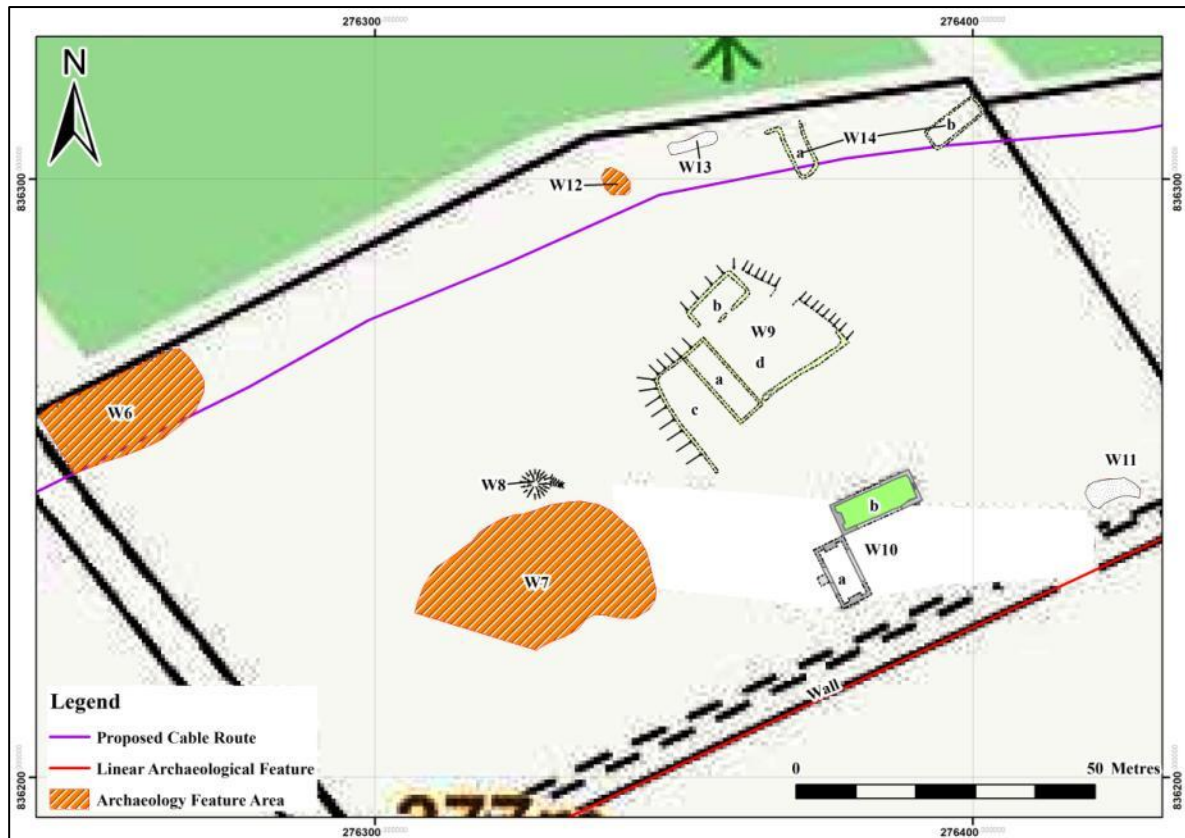


Figure 9: Plan showing W6 to W14 (scale shown)

Finally seven structures or footings of structures were recorded at the route's east end (W9a & b, W10a & b, W14a & b, and W15). Both W14 structures as well as W15 were poorly preserved turf covered footings, none surviving over 0.3m above surrounding ground level. The W9 footings were clearer although again totally turf covered and only up to 0.3m high. The two W9 buildings, laid out in an L shape, were also connected to two enclosures. W9c ran down the length of W9a on the west side and W9d connected the footings of a & b to form a yard between (see Figure 9). The layout of W9 was mirrored by the best preserved structures of W10a&b, which were also arranged in an L shape, although no yards or enclosures were visible. The W10a&b structures were much more substantial, stone and mortar built buildings surviving up to 2.5m high at the gables. Both W10a and W10b had fire places in each gable and evidence of window openings. W10a had a possible entrance slab on the SW side facing down the hill. Both W9 and W10 were located on the top of a rise overlooking the fields to the NE and SW. Although the W10 structures were much better preserved the mirrored form and similar sized footprints implies W10 was constructed by people who were aware of W9 and probably as direct replacements.



Figure 10: Photo showing W9a footings facing NW and showing ridge (1m scales, photo 7210)



Figure 11: Photo showing W10a in center and W10b gable visible on left (1m scales, photo 7212)

Area 2: Craggie Cottage and No Bother

Area 2 is located a little to the east of the A9 and Bridgend where the proposed cable route turns to the SE after crossing the A9. The features in this area are located around the Scheduled monument Craggie Cottage (SM4712) and the top of the hill above the modern house labelled 'No Bother' on modern mapping. Ten features were recorded in this area which split neatly into two groups. The post medieval group (W18-24) and the prehistoric group a little higher up the hill (W16, W17 & W25).

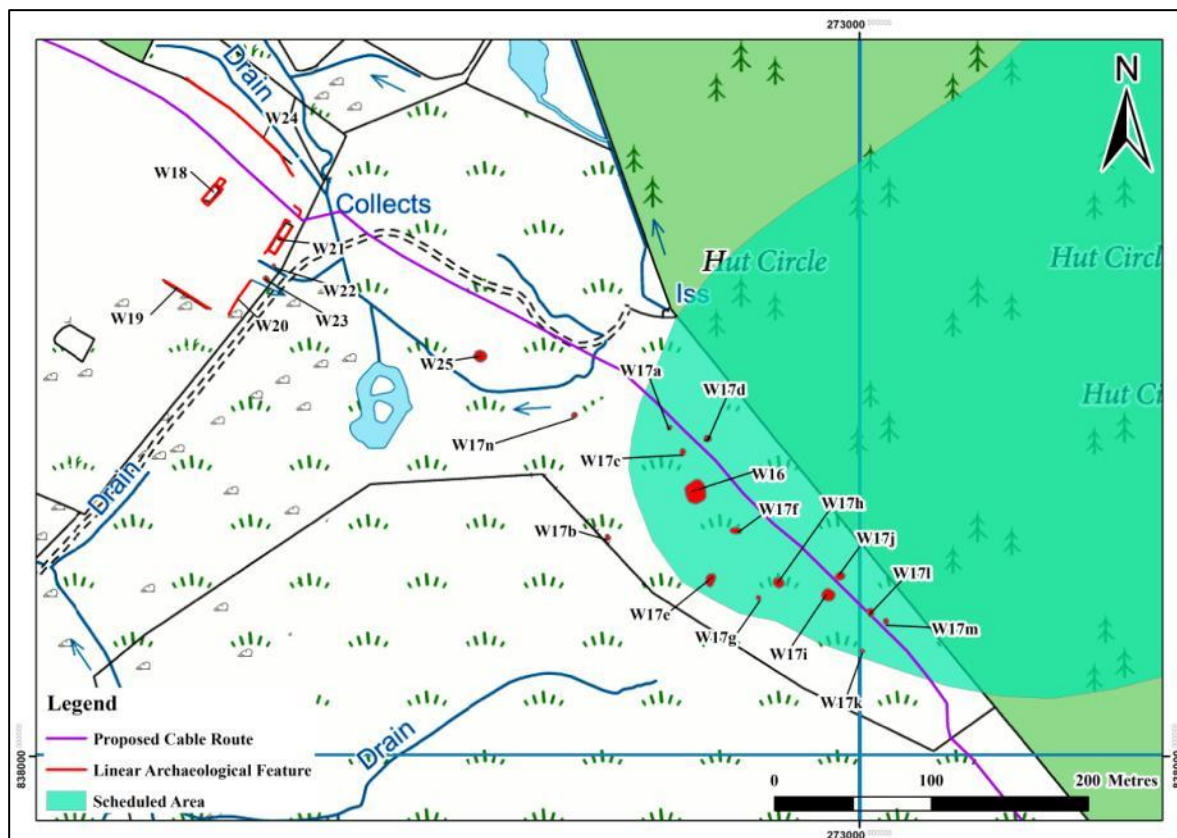


Figure 12: Features identified in the Craggie Cottage and No Bother area (scale shown)

Prehistoric features

The prehistoric features surround the Scheduled Monument Craggie Corrage (SM4712) and consist of a kerbed cairn (W16), a possible round house (W25) and W17 which includes 14 separate cairns.

The kerbed cairn (W16) is situated in a prominent position at the top of a natural mound on a NW facing slope. Several kerb stones are visible around the turf covered mound in the centre forming a ring around 11m across with a mound about 2m above the surrounding hill top level at its highest point.

W17 with its 14 separate cairns is the largest single group of features in the survey. Although the cairns vary in size from 7m by 5m and 1m high (W17i) to 2.7m by 2.5m and 0.5m high (W17k) all were fairly clear oval or round turf and heather covered lumps. All but two (W17b & n) were within the scheduled area. W17d had undergone limited archaeological investigation with a slot opened across the top. Following reporting to HES it was confirmed that this was part of a Scheduled Monument Consented work by AOC undertaken in 2018 following the unauthorised construction of a track though the site⁵. Only one trench was still visible.

⁵ HES SM consent 300031381

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey Report and Recommendations

The final prehistoric feature in this area was W25 a possible round house located on a dry patch within a boggy area between the scheduled monument and post-medieval settlement. It was approximately 8m across and covered by heather with only a few stones visible.



Figure 13: Photo showing W16 kerbed cairn part of SM4712 (photo 7237, 1m scales)

Post medieval features (see Figure 14)

The seven recorded post-medieval features above 'No Bother' (W18-24) consisted of three walls (W19, W20 & W24) which together surround the area on three sides. W19 on the SW side (running NW-SE is shown on modern mapping and survives as footings up to 0.3m high with double skin construction clear in the remains. W20 consists of more and larger stones spread up to 2m wide running NE-SW roughly parallel to the modern fence a little to the SE. W24 is again marked on modern maps but has patchy survival on the ground. It is visible in a few spots up to 0.6m high but appears absent in large sections.

The two smallest features noted in the modern group are W22 and W23 both of which appear to be clearance cairns or very short sections of wall either side of a small burn running NW-SE. Both W22 and W23 showed visible stone partly concealed by turf.

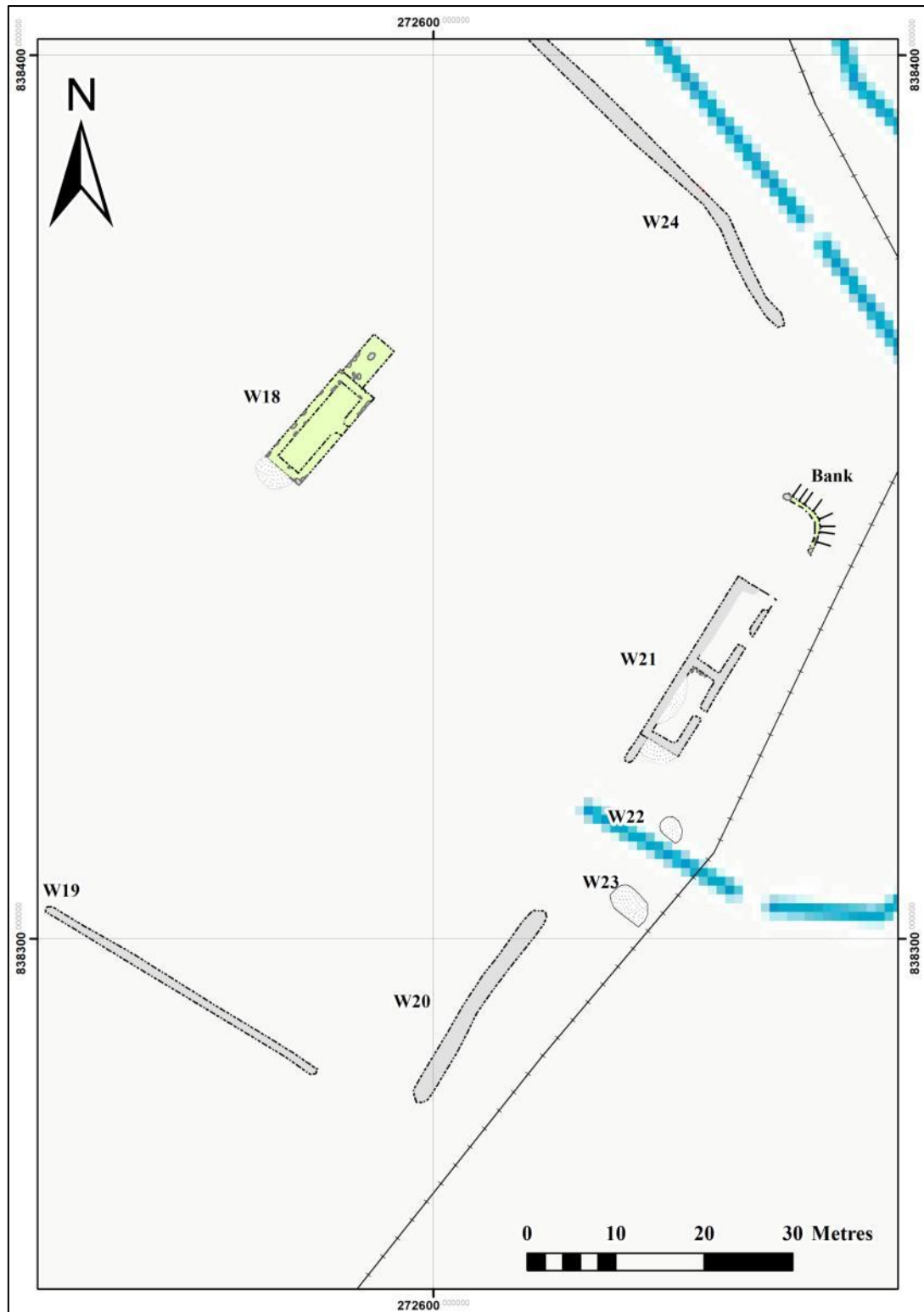


Figure 14: Plan showing features W18 to W24 (scale shown)

The two structures noted in this area (W18 & W21) were made in a similar way both with double skinned dry stone walls of local rounded stone now mainly collapsed and partly turf covered with a maximum of 3 courses visible on each structure.

W18 was 13m long and consisted of one open central space, 5m wide externally. There was a possible entrance on the SE side. W18 also had a small extension (5.5m long and 3m wide) on the NE gable entirely filled with tumble and turf.

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

W21 was 21m long and 5m wide with a single internal division and an entrance into each space on the SE side. It was badly degraded in the NE corner but was otherwise clearly visible in the open field. W21 had the possible remains of an attached enclosure to the NE in the form of the remains of a bank that may have joined the building at the NE corner. Another section of wall abutted the SW corner and although the surviving section only ran for around 3m it may have originally joined up with W20 (see Figure 14).



Figure 15: Photo showing structure W18 (photo 7252, 1m scales)



Figure 16: Photo showing W23 (fore), W22 (behind) and W21 (back left) (photo 7257, 1m scales)

Area 3: Drumossie Muir

Area 3 runs from the minor road above Faillie to the B861. Five features were noted in this area four walls and one trackway.



Figure 17: Features identified in the Drumossie Muir area (scale shown)

W26 is a section of old trackway noted running just to the east of the modern path through the woods between the un-named minor road above Faillie to where the path joins Wade's Military road. At the north end the trackway appeared to continue again just to the east of the Wade road. The trackway consisted of two banks around 6m apart with a level roadway between. The west bank was only around 0.6m high and 1m wide whereas the east bank was much more substantial, around 1.3m high and 2m wide.

The other four features in this area were all dykes or walls. Two (W27 & W28) were almost completely hidden by gorse so apart from the presence of some stones and the rise in ground level little can be said about them. W29 was also very ephemeral with only a short section apparently surviving with the ditch on the east side the more obvious remains. Finally W30 was a well made and almost intact dry stone wall running almost exactly north-south bordering a small area of woodland close to Newton of Leys. W30 survived to around 1.3m high with a double skin construction and was apparently missing cap stones.



Figure 18: Photo showing W30 dry stone wall (photo 7290, 1m scales)

Area 4: Big Burn

This area covers features noted either side of the Big Burn and west to Balrobert Farm. This includes four walls or dykes (W31, W36, W38 and W41). Four clearance cairns (W37, W39a & b and W40) and a small buried concrete structure (W35).

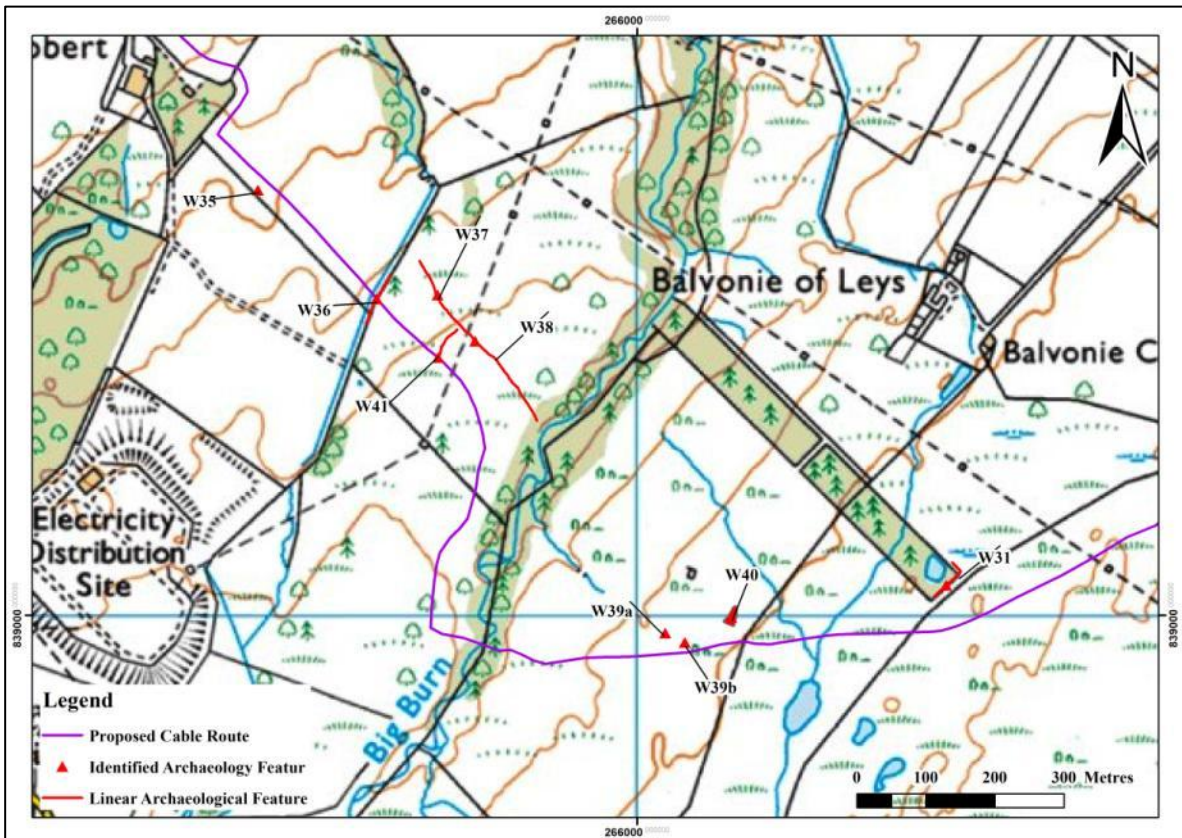


Figure 19: Features identified in the Big Burn area (scale shown)

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey Report and Recommendations

The four walls or dykes noted in this area had a variety of characters W31 was built around an area of woodland with a double skin construction and survived in places up to 5 courses high, although in others was covered by turf and gorse. A boundary in this location is depicted on the first edition map surveyed in 1867-70. W36 ran along the SE side of the burn side field above Balrobert farm and to the NW of the Big Burn. W36 was in very poor condition and comprised a single skin of stones that may have served as a retaining wall for the burn's east bank. W38 and W41 were very similar to each other, being low mainly turf covered footings of dykes that ran in a much more erratic course across the highest point of the grazed field. Their erratic course together with their condition and location implies W38 and W41 were prehistoric in date.

W35 was a small concrete made structure 3m long by 2m wide with an opening in the north end. This is likely to have been the cover for a spring or well serving as a water source for the farm.

The four clearance cairns recorded in this area were again distinctive of each other. W39a and b were similar piles of loose rounded stones, of a similar size, many covered by pale lichen. Both W39 cairns were of a similar size overall (a. 6.5m by 3.8m b. 7m by 3m), up to 0.5m high and had an elongated oval shape. W37 was more turf covered with a variety of stone sizes and no lichen. W37 was roughly round and about 3m across. W40 was however much larger than the others at around 30m long and 17m wide, tapering slightly towards the NE end. The loose stones were similar to those found in W39 including the lichen, although parts were covered by turf and some gorse. The size of W40 implies it may have been a deliberately constructed cairn or structure rather than a clearance area although the sloping ground it seems to have been placed on makes this less likely (Figure 20).



Figure 20: Photo showing W40 cairn (Photo 7329, 1m scales)

Area 5: Ness Castle

This final area of features is close to the NW end of the route in the area around the outside of the old Ness castle estate. Four features were noted in this area including three walls or dykes (W32-W34) and a milestone (W42).

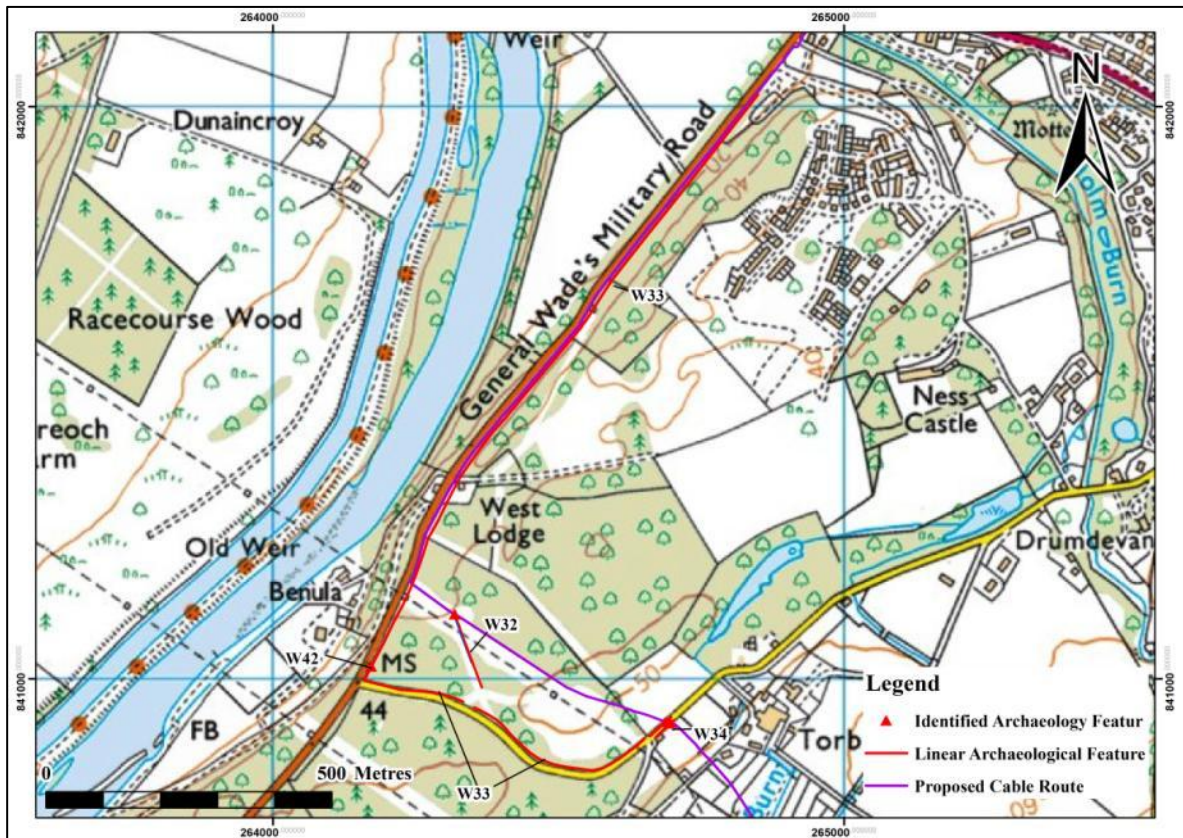


Figure 21: Features identified in the Ness Castle area (scale shown)

Walls W33 and W34 are very similar although W34 was only recorded in a short section where the route will cross it. Both are double skinned dry stone walls made using rounded local stone and are around 1m wide. W33 was recorded curving right around the minor Torbreck road and along the Dores road on the SE side. W33 had been broken at the north end for the Ness Castle housing development. W33 also had slightly better preservation on the Dores road section where it survives up to 1.3m high in places with cap stones, whereas W34 only reached 0.9m high in noted sections. The final dyke W32 also had a ditch on the west side and ran under the modern pylon line and along the edge of a ride though the woodland. The bank was low around 0.4m high although appeared up to 1m high from the base of the ditch. The bank and ditch were turf covered and under the pylon line had been partly covered with old brash.



Figure 22: Photo showing modern break in W33 wall at north end (Photo 7342, 1m scales)

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey Report and Recommendations

The final feature W42 was a simple carved stone milestone sitting beside the B862 Dores Road (also Wade's Road DBA 3). This was a single piece of shaped sandstone standing 0.8m high just to the north of the Torbreck junction, but does not appear to have been previously recorded.



Figure 23: Photo showing W42 milestone (Photo 7337, 1m scales)

Discussion & Conclusions

As may be expected over such a long route the archaeology noted along the proposed cable route is diverse in its nature. Broadly three periods of activity are represented in the noted features; prehistoric, 'post-medieval' and 'improvement & post-improvement'. Each period is discussed below. Although it may in theory be possible to split these further, for the purposes of this study it is not thought necessary.

Prehistoric

The prehistoric features are clearly dominated by the Scheduled Monument at Craggie Cottage (SM4712). The survey has further emphasised the presence and preservation of the kerbed cairn (W16) as well as the plethora of clearance cairns (W17) visible during this type of rapid survey. The possible roundhouse (W25) located just down the hill from the scheduled area can be taken as an outlier of this group. This is of course a multi-period site with the kerbed cairn likely to be much earlier than the clearance cairns and round houses.

Other prehistoric features are likely to include the dykes and clearance cairn NW of Big Burn (W37, W38 and W41) these likely tie in with other prehistoric field systems further to the SW (DBA14).

It is also possible that some isolated features such as the cairns W39 & W40 and dyke W4 could be prehistoric but these are much more speculative.

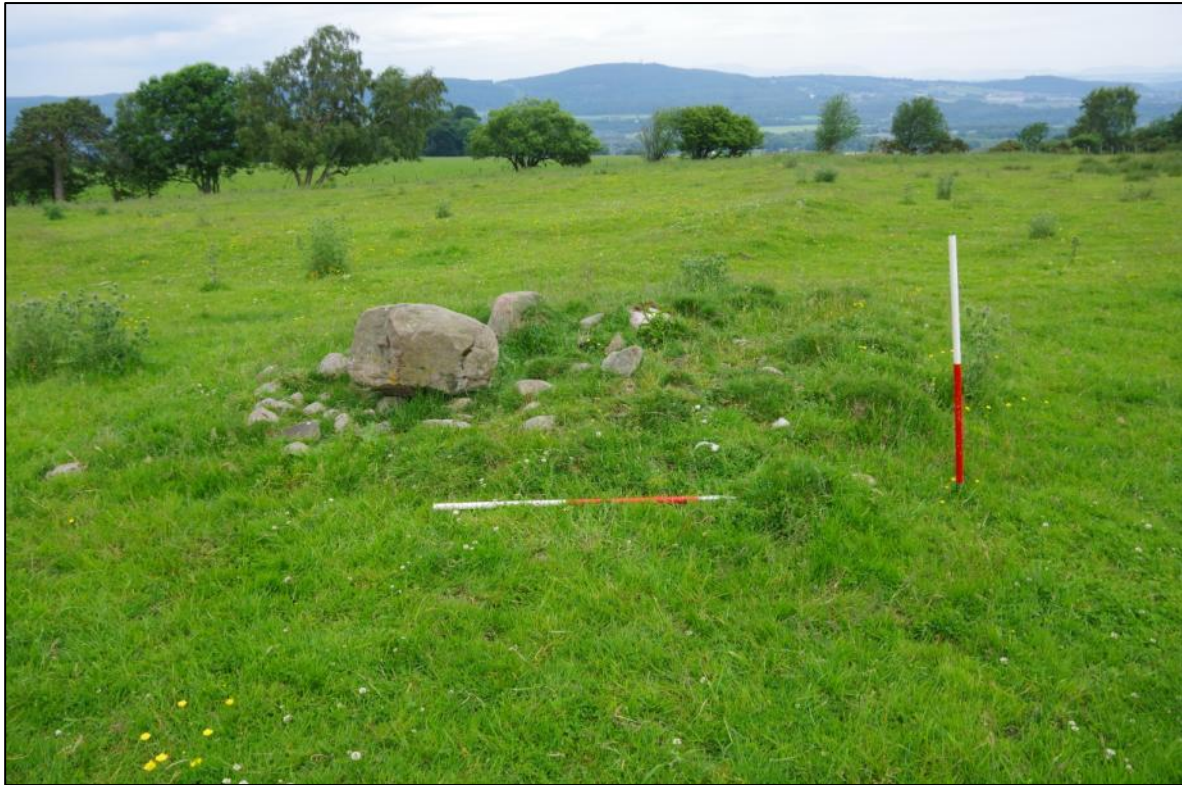


Figure 24: Photo showing W37 likely to be a prehistoric clearance cairn with dyke W38 visible in background (Photo 7321, 1m scales)

Post-medieval

In this case the post medieval period sites are taken to be features in use from the reformation (1560) until the agricultural improvements which start to be widespread and visible in the Highlands in the late 1700's and 1800's. This period is usually defined by long houses and small enclosures as opposed to the widespread building of stone barns and large fields that came with the improvement period. This distinction is however tricky as different families, landowners and estates modernised at very different rates. The Wade roads noted in the DBA also belong to this period.

Features noted during the current survey that fall into this category are;

- The Wade roads which are crossed in three different places (see DBA) and the milestone (W42) which is likely to be associated with this.
- The first phase of features in Area 1 at Moy particularly W8, W9, W14 & W15 which are not depicted on the OS first edition map (1867-70) or subsequent editions. Given this and their condition all these structures are likely to be pre-improvement and this activity may have spread into the field to the east that has clearly been ploughed flat since.
- The small farmstead above 'No Bother' house (W18-24) which has fallen out of use by the second edition map (1903). Although these two are shown roofed on the first edition (1867) the fact these are abandoned just 36 years later implies they were in decline at the time of the first edition.



Figure 25: Photo showing W21 long house probably post-medieval in date (Photo 7255, 1m scales)

Improvement & Post-Improvement

The agricultural improvements of the 1800's into the 1900's had a profound effect upon the landscape of the highlands. These involved the enclosing of previously common land, the enlarging and formalising of fields and boundaries which meant the construction of thousands of dykes or dry stone walls, the draining of land and the construction of thousands of land drains. This process is also associated with the widespread introduction of sheep, which of course in some places lead to clearing of people. All more modern features have also been placed in this group.

The remaining 22 features identified close to the route are likely to be improvement or post-improvement in date, although features like the four quarries (W2, W6, W7 & W12) are almost impossible to date, along with the dykes that were concealed by gorse (W27-29).

In contrast large double skinned dykes running in straight lines for long distances are often improvement features and many still form the fields as they are laid out today. Features W1, W5, W30, W31 and W36 are all likely to be improvement dykes built around the mid 1800s. In addition the second phase (the large stone build structures) at Moymore (W10) is likely to be from this time, although it is not impossible that they could be earlier. The clearance cairns at Moymore (W11 & W13) could be from almost any date but are again more likely to be from this time.

Other features can be clearly connected to an event. In the case of W33 and probably W34 this is likely to be the establishment of the Ness Castle estate with the main house being constructed in around 1830. While W3, the large riverside dyke, is almost certainly linked to the construction of the railway in the late 1800's.

The final group of features are likely to be more modern and include W35, W26 and W32.

Recommendations

In view of these discoveries the following recommendations are made for the finalised design and implementation phases of the project.

- The route should be redesigned to avoid passing through the scheduled monument at Craggie Cottage (SM4712). It is a legal requirement to not disturb scheduled monuments without scheduled monument consent which is unlikely to be granted when alternatives are possible.
- The route should be redesigned where possible to avoid other features. This should include during the realignment to avoid SM4721. As the route is currently proposed this will also be relevant at;
 - Moymore (Area 1) where W6 and W14 will currently be crossed.
 - Above 'No Bother' (Area 2) where part of W21 will be crossed.
- All personnel working in the field on the project should be given a site specific tool box talk highlighting the presence of heritage features close to the route and how they will preserve them.
- Where the cable route passes close to known features (within 50m) these should be marked off with a suitable buffer to prevent accidental damage. This should include the edge of the scheduled area at Craggie Cottage.
- Where the route crosses linear features such as walls, dykes and roadways, that cannot be reasonably avoided, excavation should be undertaken under archaeological supervision and a section recorded through the damaged feature. This includes features;
 - W1 (roadside dry stone wall),
 - W3 (riverside dyke), W5 (old forest Dykes),
 - W26 (roadway),
 - Wade road crossing at NH70661 39157,
 - W27-W30 (Drummossie dykes),
 - W36 (burn side dry stone wall),
 - W41 (prehistoric dyke),
 - W32 (ditch and dyke),
 - W33 (roadside dyke) and
 - W34 (roadside dyke).
- Where the cable route passes close to sensitive known features or groups of such a watching brief should be in place. It is recommended that this should include;
 - Where the line passes through Moymore (Area 1, W5-14),
 - Where the line passes Craggie Cottage scheduled monument (Area 2, W16 W17),
 - Where the line passes through the field above 'No Bother' (Area 2, W18-24),
 - Where the line passes by features on east side of Big Burn (Area 4, W39&W40),
 - Where the line passes by features on west side of Big Burn (Area 4, W37-38 & W41)
- All mitigation measures should be laid out in further detail in a project design to be agreed with the Highland Council Historic Environment Team prior to development fieldwork starting.

Bibliography and References

Canmore available at: <https://canmore.org.uk/>

Gordon, J. ed. The New Statistical Account of Scotland / by the ministers of the respective parishes, under the superintendence of a committee of the Society for the Benefit of the Sons and Daughters of the Clergy. Inverness, Inverness, Vol. 14, Edinburgh: Blackwoods and Sons, 1845, p. 35. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: <https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/nsa-vol14-p35-parish-inverness-inverness>

Gordon, J. ed. The New Statistical Account of Scotland / by the ministers of the respective parishes, under the superintendence of a committee of the Society for the Benefit of the Sons and Daughters of the Clergy. Moy and Dalarossie, Inverness, Vol. 14, Edinburgh: Blackwoods and Sons, 1845, p. 97. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/nsa-vol14-p97-parish-inverness-moy_and_dalarossie

Historic Environment Scotland Scheduled Monument consent -300031381
<https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/900012311>

Historic Environment Scotland Scheduled Monument portal – SM4712
<http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/SM4712>

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

Historic Scotland Operational Policy Paper 5 – The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology.
Historic Scotland 2006

National Library of Scotland Maps available at: <https://maps.nls.uk/>

Past Map available at: <https://pastmap.org.uk/>

Scotland's Archaeology Strategy, 2016, Historic Environment Scotland, Edinburgh. Accessed online via:
<http://archaeologystrategy.scot/>

Sinclair, Sir John. The Statistical Account of Scotland, Moy and Dalarossie, Inverness, Vol. 8, Edinburgh: William Creech, 1793, p. 499. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/osa-vol8-p499-parish-inverness-moy_and_dalarossie

Sinclair, Sir John. The Statistical Account of Scotland, Inverness, Inverness, Vol. 9, Edinburgh: William Creech, 1793, p. 603. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: <https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/osa-vol9-p603-parish-inverness-inverness>

Sinclair, Sir John. The Statistical Account of Scotland, Daviot and Dunlichty, Inverness, Vol. 14, Edinburgh: William Creech, 1795, p. 67. University of Edinburgh, University of Glasgow. (1999) The Statistical Accounts of Scotland online service: https://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk:443/link/osa-vol14-p67-parish-inverness-daviot_and_dunlichty

Archive

A copy of this report together with relevant shadflies will be submitted to the highland council for inclusion in the HHER. A summary of findings will be submitted for publication in DES. The project archive together with this report will be submitted to HES following the completion of the project. No finds of sampled material has been gathered during the course of the project.



Figure 26: Photo showing fireplace in NW gable of W10a (Photo 7214, 1m scales)

Appendices

Table 1: DBA recorded sites

DBA No	HHER ID	Canmore ID	Name	Easting	Northing	Classification
NW end						
PAW 1	EHG4847	351231	Inverness, Holm Mills Road	264970	842697	Trial Trenching
PAW 2	EHG3277	310485	Ness Side, Dores Road, Inverness	265053	842413	Trial trenching
PAW 3	EHG4992	348403	Inverness West Link Road	264720	842430	Watching Brief and Excavation
DBA 1	MHG35406	148846	Fort William - Fort Augustus - Inverness Military Road Re-Alignment	265400	842680	MILITARY ROAD (18TH CENTURY)
B862						
DBA 2	MHG20059	98600	Inverness, Dores Road, Holm House, Lodge	264950	842180	LODGE (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 3	MHG17894	-	General Wade'S Military Road, Fort William - Fort Augustus - Inverness	-	-	MILITARY ROAD
DBA 4	-	-	North Lodge, Ness Castle	264937	842114	LODGE (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 5	-	-	West Lodge, Ness Castle	264334	841338	LODGE (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 6	-	-	Estate wall, Ness Castle	264243	841166	Flat topped Stone wall
DBA 7	MHG54043	-	Nesscastle Mill And Lade	-	-	LADE; CORN MILL
Essich						
PAW 4	EHG893	268943	Wester Torbreck	264626	840774	Watching Brief
PAW 5	EHG966	-	Torbreck, Inverness	265330	840400	Trial Trenching
DBA 8	-	-	Dyke, West Torbreck	264622	840947	Dyke
DBA 9	-	-	Dyke, Essich Burn	265075	840470	Dyke
DBA 10	MHG17872	85526	Fort William - Fort Augustus - Inverness Military Road	265070	839930	MILITARY ROAD (18TH CENTURY)
Balrobert						
DBA 11	MHG25335	99023	Balrobert, Farm Offices	265270	839770	FARMSTEAD (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 12	-	-	Dyke, Balrobert	265420	839792	Dyke
DBA 13	-	-	Dyke, Balrobert East	265621	839460	Dyke
PAW 6	EHG4167	-	Knocknagael cable undergrounding works	265435	839766	Watching Brief

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

PAW 7	EHG5278	-	Knocknagael cable undergrounding works (2nd line, Phase 4)	265617	839463	Watching Brief
DBA 14	MHG50593	288349	Balrobert	265610	839230	CAIRNFIELD, FIELD SYSTEM, HUT CIRCLE(S)
Big Burn						
PAW 8	EHG3545	-	Knocknagael substation (Haul Road 3)	265695	839248	Watching Brief
DBA 15	MHG26106, MHG42137	115097	Big Burn	266180	838780	BUILDING (PERIOD UNASSIGNED), RIG AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL)
DBA 16	MHG26342	115878	Big Burn	266080	839060	FARMSTEAD (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 17	-	314317	Big Burn	266042	838963	CLEARANCE CAIRN (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 18	-	314316	Big Burn	266143	838999	CLEARANCE CAIRN(S) (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 19	-	-	Dykes, Big Burn Settlement	266006	838987	Dykes
DBA 20	-	-	Dyke, Big Burn East	266155	838964	Dyke
Drumossie Muir						
DBA 21	MHG56901	-	Hut Circle - E Of Newton Of Leys, Inverness	269170	839805	HUT CIRCLE
DBA 22	MHG56900	-	Hut Circle - E Of Newton Of Leys, Inverness	269079	839908	HUT CIRCLE
Daviot Wood						
DBA 23	MHG34348	139503	Dunkeld - Dalnacardoch - Ruthven - Aviemore - Inverness Military Road	270260	840300	MILITARY ROAD (18TH CENTURY)
DBA 24	MHG3515	13148	Mossie Muir/ Fountainhead	269810	839710	KERB CAIRN (PREHISTORIC)
PAW 9	EHG3386	-	Daviot-Whitebridge overhead line	271367	838507	Watching Brief
Faillie						
DBA 25	-	-	Dyke, Faillie	271245	838563	Dyke
DBA 26	MHG25819	114308	Faillie	271410	838570	BUILDING (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)(POSSIBLE)
DBA 27	MHG25820	114309	Faillie	271330	838080	FARMSTEAD (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
Bridgend						
DBA 28	-	-	Dykes Bridgend South	272010	837970	Dykes

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

DBA 29	-	-	Sand Pit/ Quarry	272264	838333	Sand Quarry
DBA 30	-	-	Structure A	272587	838356	Structure on mod map east of Bridgend
DBA 31	-	-	Structure B	272631	838328	Probable long house on mod map east of Bridgend
Craggie Cottage						
DBA 32	MHG2894	SM4712	Craggie Cottage, Settlement Cairns And Field System 600m Sw Of	273152	838293	Scheduled Monument
DBA 33	MHG2883	14109	Kerb Cairn, Craggie Cottage/Bridgend	272900	838170	KERB CAIRN (PREHISTORIC)
DBA 34	MHG53651	-	Hut Circle, Near Craggie Cottage: Hut N	273292	837808	HUT CIRCLE
Meallmore Wood						
DBA 35	MHG29215	-	Cairn (?) Meallmore	275100	836700	CAIRN
Moy Estate						
DBA 36	MHG55829	-	Clearance Cairn - Moy Estate, Moy And Dalrossie	276838	836836	RETAINING WALL?
DBA 37	MHG55830	349305	Moymore	276379	836240	FARMSTEAD (PERIOD UNASSIGNED)
DBA 38	-	-	Structure C	276658	836345	Structure on mod map

Table 2: Table of features identified during survey

Number	Location	Dimensions	Description
W1	NH75659 36216	0.5m wide up to 0.7m high	Dry stone wall running parallel to road on east side. Double skin construction varied in preservation from 5 corers to not visible.
W2	NH75670 36198	3m across 1m deep	Probable quarry pit on dry ground close to road between road and rail line. Turf covered roughly circular.
W3	NH75779 36199 NH77239 36870	5m across up to 2m high	Wide and substantial artificial river dyke on east side of river. Turf covered and likely modern running at least from bridge to north across level ground.
W4	NH75933 36208	2m across and up to 0.7m high	Turf dyke running between two natural mounds in area of old cops (many old stumps) appears to peter out at each end.
W5	NH76176 36266 NH76229 36252	up to 2m across and 0.6m high	Probable dyke now totally turf and read covered. Appears to curve round 90 degrees around outside of natural mound. Most clear on east west section more degraded and obscured on north south part. (shown on 1 st ed as forest boundary)
W6	NH76257 36260	Up to 2m deep 25m long and 11m wide	Quarry in sloping ground just above track. Sub rectangular deepest part at east end. (part of DBA 37)
W7	NH76328 36234	Up to 5m deep	Larger gravel quarry a little above track still exposed rock may still be in use. (close to DBA 37 but more modern)
W8	NH76326 36249	Up to 4m across 1m high	Probable kiln close to top side of quarry w7. Consisting a small stony mound mainly turf covered with distinct hollow in top apparently lined with stone. (part of DBA 37)
W9	NH76361 36271	up to 0.3m high	Low mainly turf covered footings with some few stones visible comprising at least two structures and two enclosures (see gps and sketch) on natural mound to NW of w10. (part of DBA 37)
W10	aNH76379 36235 bNH76384 36246	Up to 2.5m high	Remains of two stone and mortar built buildings laid out in L shape on large natural mound overlooking track. W10a is orientated roughly north south and has heavily built stone fire places in each gable wall with opposing window openings on long walls towards south end. More tumbled in central section with probable entrance on west side. W10b is orientated roughly east west of similar stile with a fire place in each gable but contains more fallen stone. Both structures are double skinned mortared stone walled around 0.65m thick with dressed quoins at corners. There is a small gap between structures at meeting corners. (main part of DBA 37)
W11	NH76423 36248	Up to 9m long 2m wide and 0.5m high	Clearance cairn rounded stones (part of DBA 37)
W12	NH76340 36299	5m long 3m wide and 0.7m deep	Small oval quarry pit (part of DBA 37)
W13	NH76353 36305	8m long 1.5m wide and 0.3m high	Clearance cairn with some stone visible (part of DBA 37)
W14	aNH76370 36304 bNH76397 36309	Up to 0.3m high	Low turf covered footings of two probable rectangular structures. Totally turf covered and quite ephemeral. Other slight banks may run between but have been damaged by field boundary on north side. a is roughly 9m long and 4m wide orientated NNW-SSE it is harder to make out and is

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

			missing its north gable. b is clearer with dip in centre and around 10m long and also 4m wide orientated NE-SW and close to the fields north east corner. (part of DBA 37)
note			Field around w9 to w14 very busy with things needs more looking at. Field to east flat probably ploughed at some point
W15	NH76928 36658	Up to 0.3m high 6m long and 3.5m wide	Possible low turf covered footings of structure poorly preserved in area of some stone and corrugated iron sheets.
W16	NH72895 38168	11m across and around up to 2m high from kerb stones	Kerbed cairn on highest point of large natural mound. Clear kerb stones visible in places and domed middle covered by turf and some heather. (DBA 33 part of DBA 32)
W17	aNH72879 38209 bNH72840 38139 cNH72887 38193 dNH72903 38202 eNH72905 38113 fNH72921 38143 gNH72935 38100 hNH72948 38110 iNH72980 38102 jNH72987 38114 kNH73007 38091 iNH73017 38086 mNH73002 38067 nNH72818 38217	Up to 7m long 5m wide and 1m high	Clearance cairn mounds noted within and close to the scheduled area all visible plotted not all photographed. Each mound was covered by turf and heather and oval or round in plan. (part of DBA 32)
note			A little out from the edge of the scheduled area the ground levels out into bog on the N and west sides making more features less likely to be seen
W18	NH72587 38358	18.5m long 5m wide up to 1.2m high	Footings of rectangular dry stone structure at top of steep slope with good views to the NW. Double skin construction with large local stone (some rough dressed) walls around 1m thick surviving up to 3 courses. Additional projection on the north east end clearly a later addition. (DBA 30)
W19	NH72571 38295	1m wide up to 0.3m high	Dry stone dyke footings running c.E-W over grassy field to south of w18 good clear double skin footings around 1m wide come to apparent stop at west end.
W20	NH72605 38293	Up to 2m wide and 0.4 m high	Remains of dry stone wall consisting a line of tumbled local stone running towards long house W21. More spread than W19 but with larger stones.
W21	NH72631 38330	21m long 5m wide upto 0.6m high	Dry stone footings of long house orientated NE- SW with internal division and two entrances on east side. Walls around 1m thick double skin with some rough dressed local stone. In poor condition at NE end up to 3 courses at SW gable. Evidence of external features including possible yard at NE end and projecting wall at SW. (DBA 30)
W22	NH72627 38313	1m by 2m and around 1m high	Possible clearance cairn or corner from degraded wall pile of stones straight on SW side/ small burn side.
W23	NH72622 38304	3m by 2m up to 0.4m high	Possible clearance cairn or tumbled wall section similar to W22 on other side of small burn.
W24	NH72604 38408	around 1m wide and up to 0.6m high	Dry stone dyke running up hill covered by turf in many places but visible in stretches to north of modern fence.

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

note			Further features (an enclosure) are visible to the SW of w19 but were not recorded due to distance from route
W25	NH72758 38255	8m across	Possible hut circle platform on slightly higher dryer ground in boggy area below scheduled cairn. Few rocks showing, covered by heather.
note			A new fence close to the scheduled area was noted on the SW side the ground was ploughed and planted with trees
W26	NH71242 38573	6m between banks 9m total	Old roadway though forest running c.NW-SE with banks on either side. Banks up to 1.3m high particularly on east side. This follows ride on east side including around curve and follows Waid road where it joins main track to north at cp63.
W27	NH69625 39942	1m wide and up to 1m high	Dry stone dyke mostly concealed by gorse and broom but appears to cross route.
W28	NH69355 39884	?	Dyke totally concealed by gorse running N-S across route only detectable as dip and rise in ground beneath gorse.
W29	NH68534 39681	2m wide 0.4m wide	Possible ephemeral remains of dyke with ditch on east side running c. N-S across muir close to route.
W30	NH67967 39506	1m wide up to 1.3m high	Dry stone wall running N-S across route. In relatively good condition missing cap stones but up to 7 courses double skin construction of local un dressed stone
W31	NH66448 39044	2m wide up to 0.7m high	Dry stone enclosure wall running around area of pond on edge of wooded strip. Fairly tumbled condition with outside/south and east 5 courses visible in places but nothing on inside. Constructed from random local stone. Lost in gorse at SW end.
W32	NH64319 41113	4m wide total up to 1m high	Ditch and bank running c.N-S under pylons. Appears to be an earth bank with ditch on west side.
W33	NH64688 40925	1m wide up to 1.3m high	Dry stone wall built along north edge of road with ditch between in some places. Constructed from medium rounded local stones well moss and foliage covered. Continues right along road with brake for parking area / ride this continues round corner onto east side of Dores road all the way to burn crossing (previously recorded as DBA6)
W34	NH64696 40922	1m wide upto 0.9m high	Dry stone wall on south of road.
W35	NH65451 39615	3m by 2m	Concrete earth fast structure perhaps spring cover for water source.
W36	NH65623 39458	1m wide up to 1.5m high from burn	Burn side dyke dry stone construction in poor / tumbled condition from rough local stone no caps visible may be single skin. Runs all along burn on east side
W37	NH65711 39463	3m across around 0.5m high	Clearance cairn in field close to modern pylons with good views across to Inverness. Mainly turf covered by with a large and some smaller stones visable.
W38	NH65766 39396	2m across 0.3m high	Low footings of turf covered dyke.
W39	aNH66041 38974 bNH66069 38960	7m by 3.5m up to 0.5m high	Two clearance cairns close to small dry water course. Many small rounded stones spared over oval heap. W39a slightly higher than b (previously recorded as DBA17)
W40	NH66137 38997	30m long up to 17m wide and around 1m high	Large area of loose stone on low mound partly turf covered partly exposed stones. May be natural mound used as cleanse area or larger cairn (previously recorded as DBA18)

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

W41	NH65712 39372	1m wide up to 0.3m high	Turf covered footings of dyke with some stones visible winding across grassy field. Its winding route implies pre historic date.
W42	NH64173 41022	0.4m wide 0.3m deep 0.8m high	Mile stone on east side of Dores/ Waid road close to Torbreck turn. One piece of carved sandstone no obvious writing

Table 3: Photo Table

Photo No.	Camera Point	Facing	Description
22/06/2020			
7199	cp1	W	Route by forest entrance
7200	cp1	E	Route towards rail line
7201	cp2	S	W1 dry stone wall
7202	cp3	W	W2 quarry
7203	cp4	W	General view of route
7204	cp5	S	W3 river dyke
7205	cp6	E	W4 turf dyke
7206	cp7	E	W5 possible dyke
7207	cp8	E	W6 quarry
7208	cp9	NE	W7 quarry
7209	cp10	NW	W8 kiln
7210	cp11	NW	W9a footings
7211	cp12	NE	W9b footings
7212	cp13	E	W10a building
7213	-	S	W10a fire place south gable
7214	-	N	W10a fire place north gable
7215	cp14	N	W10b building
7216	cp15	W	W10 both structures
7217	cp16	SE	W11 clearance cairn
7218	cp17	NW	W12 quarry
7219	cp18	N	W13 clearance cairn
7220	cp19	N	W14 footings
7221	cp20	NE	DBA 38 natural mound quarried out
7222	cp21	NE	W15 footings
7223	cp22	SW	General view from top end
7224	cp23	N	General view of route in woods
7225	cp24	W	General view of route in woods
7226	cp25	NW	DBA 35 cairn not visible
7227	cp26	SE	General view of route
7228	cp27	NE	General view of route
7229	cp27	SW	General view of route
7230	cp28	W	General view of route
7231	cp29	SE	General view of route
7232	cp30	-N-	New track and quarry
7235	cp31	NW	General view of route

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

Photo No.	Camera Point	Facing	Description
7236	cp32	NW	General view of route showing view of track and dear fence
note			By DBA 34 the fence was not crossed to find it as route is on SW of fence
7237	cp33	N	W16 kerbed cairn
7238	cp34	N	W17 clearance cairn
7239	cp35	SW	Possibly partly excavated clearance cairn W17 in scheduled area
23/06/2020			
7240	cp36	SW	General view of route though fields by A9
7241	cp36	NE	General view of route though fields by A9
7242	cp37	S	General view of route though fields by A9
7243	cp37	N	General view of route though fields by A9
7244	cp38	NE	DBA 29?
7245	cp39	SW	Road crossing point
7246	cp39	NE	Road crossing point
7247-9	cp40	-SE-	Route through fields
7250	cp41	N	Wall on north side of fence N of cable route but close by
7251	cp42	S	W18 structure footings
7252	-	SW	W18 from extension
7253	cp43	SE	Possible yard wall NE of w21
7254	cp44	SSW	W21 long house from north
7255	cp45	N	W21 long house from south
7256	cp46	NE	W22 possible wall corner
7257	cp47	NE	W23 possible cairn or wall
7258	cp47	-	Remains of iron pot noted
7259	cp48	SW	W20 wall footings
7260	cp49	NW	W19 dry stone wall footings
7261	cp50	NNW	W24 dry stone wall
7262	cp51	NE	W25 possible hut circle
7263	cp52	NE	General view of route though fields by A9
7264	cp53	NNW	General view of route though fields by A9
7265	cp53	NE	General view of route though fields by A9
7266	cp54	SE	General view of route though fields by A9 close to river
7267	cp55	N	View of route above river choked with broom from hear north
7268	cp55	S	View of route towards river
7269	cp56	S	View through broom still blocking view
7270	cp57	S	View from road no visibility between river and road
7271	cp58	N	View from road no visibility from road north
7272	cp59	S	DBA 25 close to route but on other side of road
7273	cp60	NW	View of route though forest
7274	cp60	E	View towards cp58 no visibility not surveyed

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

Photo No.	Camera Point	Facing	Description
7275	cp61	SE	W26 old road
7276	cp62	W	Rock stack
7277	cp63	W	Route cutting track
7278	cp64	SW	Route congested with gorse
7279	cp65	NW	Route though forest
7280	cp66	NW	DBA 24 area cairn not visible. May be further into trees or trashed by cutting.
7281	cp67	W	View of route
7282	cp68	S	W27 dry stone dyke
7283	cp69	W	View of route
7284-5	cp70	W	View of route across moor showing largely concealed by gorse and some broom
7286	cp71	E	W28 wall under gorse
7287	cp72	NE	Aprox location of DBA 21 totally concealed by gorse
7288	cp73	N	W29 possible dyke
7289-90	cp74	W	W30 dry stone wall
7291-2			Dear
25/06/2020			
7293	cp75	W	Route west of B861 gorse
7294	cp76	W	Route west of B861 gorse
7295-6	cp77	W	Route west of B861 gorse
7297	cp78	W	Route west of B861 gorse
7298	cp79	N	W31 dry stone enclosure
7299-300	cp80	W	General view of route
7301	cp81		Field with cows, calves and bull
note			Field with cows, calves and bull defiantly contained archaeology visible over fence
7302	cp82	E	Route east of B861 gorse
7303	cp83	E	Route east of B861 gorse
7304	cp84	E	Route east of B861 gorse looking towards w30
26/06/2020			
7305	cp85	N	W32 ditch and bank
7306	cp87	E	W33 dry stone wall
7307	cp88	SW	Route along road
7308	cp88	NE	Route along road
7309	cp89	S	W34 dry stone wall
7310	cp90	SE	View of route across field
7311	cp91	SE	View of route
7312	cp92	SE	View of route
7313	cp93	SE	View of route
7314	cp94	NW	View of route
7315-6	cp94	-S-	View of route
7317	cp95	SE	View of route

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

Photo No.	Camera Point	Facing	Description
7318	cp96	S	W35 concrete bunker
7319	cp97	N	View of route
7320	cp98	SE	W36 burn side wall
7321	cp99	NW	W37 clearance cairn
7322	cp100	S	W38 dyke footings
7323	cp101	S	View of route
7324	cp102	W	View of route
7325	cp102	E	View of route crossing big burn
7326	cp103	E	View of route on east if big burn
7327	cp104	E	View of route across bull field
7328	-	N	W39 clearance cairn
7329	-	NE	W40 large cairn or cleared stone
7330	cp105	N	View from route towards Inverness
7331	cp106	N	W41 dyke footings
7332	cp107	N	View of route on edge of planted field
7333	cp108	N	View of route on edge of planted field
7334	cp115	NE	DBA9 no dyke visible
7335	cp116	SE	View of route on edge of planted field
7336	cp117	NNW	View of route across hoarse paddocks
7337	cp118	E	W42 mile stone
7338	cp109	E	W33 dry stone wall Dours road section
7339	cp110	W	View of possible alternate route
7340	cp111	SE	View of possible alternate route
7341	cp112	E	View of possible alternate route though field
7342	cp113	SE	w33 north end
7343	cp114	NNE	View from route

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

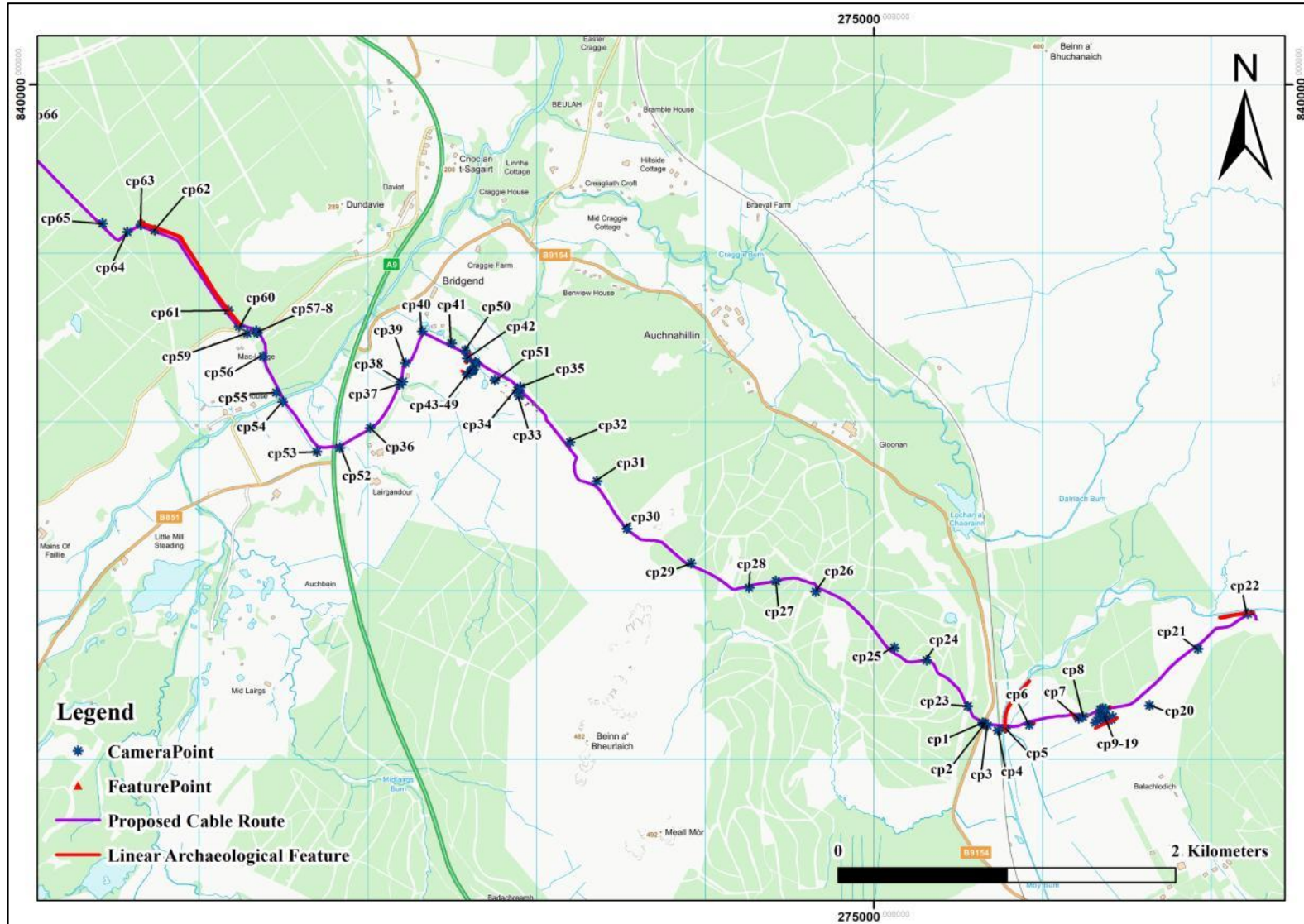


Figure 27: Camera point plan East (scale shown)

Moy Cable Route Walkover Survey
Report and Recommendations

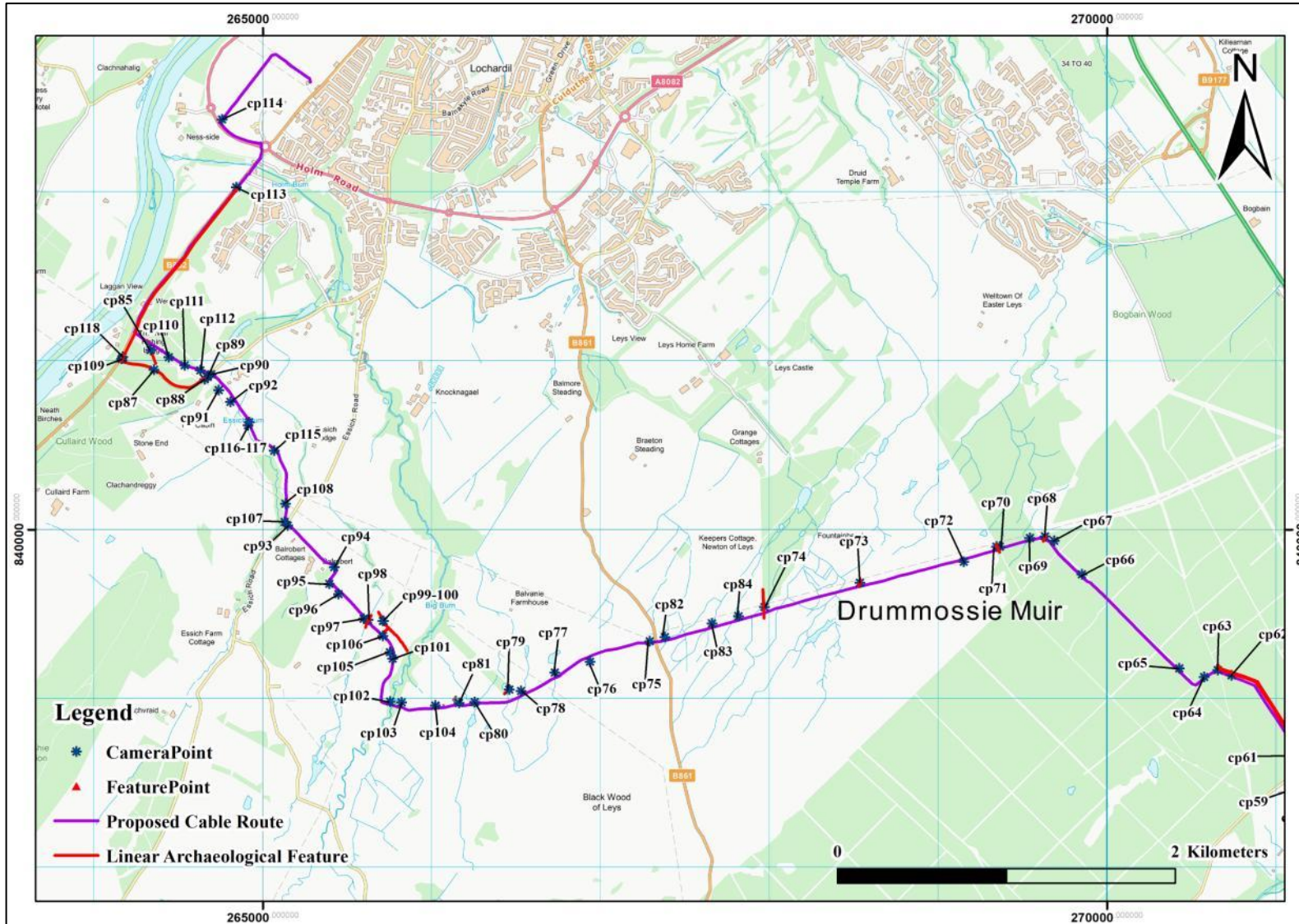


Figure 28: Camera point plan west (scale shown)