

HIGHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL



FIELD MONUMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD

1 SITE CODE									
H	N	C	4	5	N	W	0	2	9
2 NGR									
N	C	4	4	6	7	5	9	6	2
3 QUAL									
A	R	D	N	E	A	C	K	I	E
6 SITE NAME									
10 GENERIC TYPE									
KILNS, LIME									
14 PERIOD/DATE					15 DATING METHOD				
19th CENT					TYP				
18 SHAPE									
19 THREAT AND DATE									

4 DISTRICT		5 PARISH	
SUTHERLAND		DURNESS	
7 AREA STATUS	8 SITE STATUS	9 REGIONAL STATUS	
SSSI	SCHEDULED		
11 CONCORDANCE	12 FORM	13 DIMENSIONS	
osNC 45 NW 14	STANDING STRUCTURES		
16 RELATIONSHIP OF ELEMENTS		17 CONDITION	
		INCOMPLETE	

20 LAND USE	21 GEOLOGY
ROUGH PASTURE	
22 SOILS	23 VEGETATION
24 HYDROLOGY/DRAINAGE	25 RELIEF
	SMALL PENINSULA
26 ASPECT	27 ALTITUDE
SW=S=SE	0 = 8m OD

28 EXCAVATION (EXCAVATOR: DATE: EXTENT: QUALITY)

29 BIBLIOGRAPHY (AUTHOR: DATE: TITLE: JOURNAL OR PUBLISHER: VOLUME: DETAIL)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> HBM (SDD): 1985: LIST OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS. HUME J, R.: 1977: THE INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF SCOTLAND: BATSFORD Ltd: Vol. 2.: p. 313. CORDNANCE SURVEY; 1961: 1/10,000 MAP. CLOSE-BROOKS, J.: 1986: EXPLORING SCOTLAND'S HERITAGE, THE HIGHLANDS: HMSO: pp 45 + 47

30 GROUND PLAN NO.	31 GROUND PHOTO NO.
32 SLIDES NO.	33 HR. AP. NO.
34 NMR. AP. NO.	35 OTHER AP. NO.: SOURCE
36 ARCHIVE AND LOCATION	
37 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY	38 SAMPLES
39 PALYNOLOGY	40 NUMERICAL DATES: RANGE: LAB NO.
41 SMALL FINDS	42 MUSEUM/LOCATION
43 OTHER	

44 NAME & ADDRESS OF OWNER	45 ATTITUDE OF OWNER

46 NAME & ADDRESS OF TENANT	47 ATTITUDE OF TENANT

48 ACCESS & RESTRICTIONS

49 NAME & ADDRESS OF FINDER/RECORDER: DATE	50 RECORDER: DATE	51 CHECK: DATE
	DY: 5.2.1985	HAR: 11-2-1985

52 TEXT

'NC 4467 5962. At Heilam Ferry is a complex of four 19th century lime-kilns, now disused but relatively intact. A disused lime quarry is situated above the kilns to the N. A further isolated kiln, now ruinous, occurs at NC 4476 5982.' (SEE HNC. 45 NW 30), (OSFI:NKB:8.11.78)

" Limekilns and pier, Ard Neackie, NC 446 596, early 18702. Two pairs of oval-section kilns. The southern pair has semicircular drawn arches, and smaller shafts than the northern pair, which has segmental drawn arches. The blocks are at a slight angle to each other. The southern pair have a low parapet round the edge. To the rear is a large quarry, now flooded." (2)

"See continuation cards for photographs. + OVER for text & PHOTO" (4)

"NC 446 596. Ard Neackie, Lime kilns". (1) NC 4467.5962. Kiln (disused)" (3)

Ard Neackie, Limekilns and Quarry,
Sutherland

AD 1870.

NC 446596. On headland on E side of Loch
Eriboll, beside A 838.

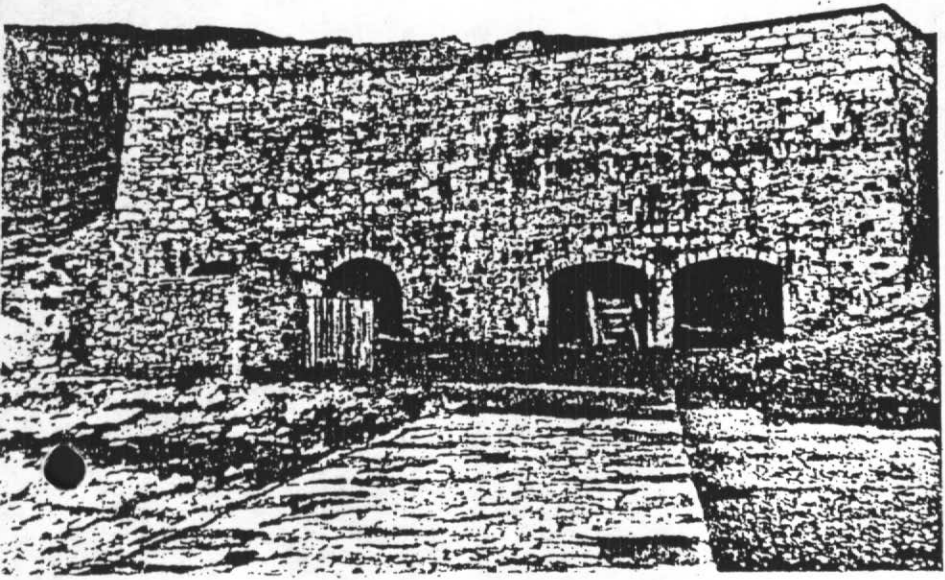
Ard Neackie is a rocky promontory, virtually an island, connected with the mainland by a sandy spit. The stone pier which served the ferry across Loch Eriboll to Portnancon was built in the early 19th century by the Sutherland/Stafford family together with the Heilem Inn nearby, the simple harled and slated house which has a worn coat-of-arms over its front door. The Countess of Sutherland and her husband the Marquis of Stafford had bought the Reay estate from the Mackays in 1829, and the Marquis of Stafford built a road to connect this part of the country with Tongue. Moine House (NC 518600) beside the A 838 between Hope and Tongue was another inn; a plaque on it records 'This house erected for the refuge of the traveller serves to commemorate the construction of the road across the deep and dangerous morass of the Moin . . . in the year 1830'.

On the promontory are four unusually large and well preserved limekilns, built around 1870 as two pairs with differently shaped draw-arches. In front of them is a boathouse and the older ferry pier which also served the limekilns. It is thought the kilns were fuelled with coal or coke brought by sea, though peat could have been used. A track leads up the hill to the top of the kilns for carts to unload limestone and coal straight into the shafts. These are still open (and deep) and the burnt brick linings to the stone shafts can be seen. After burning, the 'quick'-lime was removed through the draw-holes below. These large kilns will have supplied lime to a wide area round, much of it distributed by sea. The cart track also led to the limestone quarry conveniently sited close to the kilns, and still an impressive hole in the hillside though now flooded. Beside the ferry inn, the strange wood and concrete building with brick chimneys and a slate roof was used to house the kiln and quarry workers.

On the opposite shore of the loch where the ferry crossed to Portnancon (NC 427602), there is a corresponding long stone pier with a wood-piled extension, and a storehouse with external stair, now converted to housing.

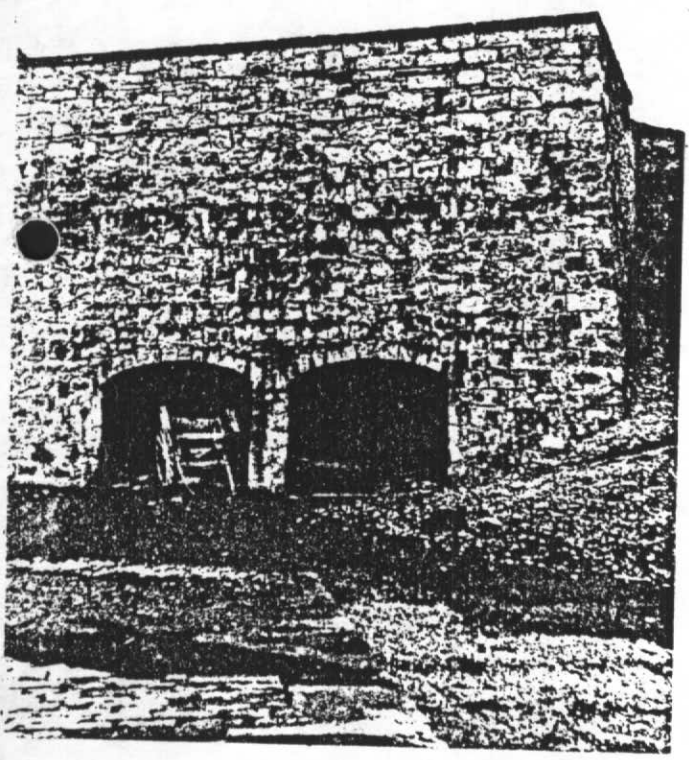
(4)

Antiquity No.	County	Parish	HNC 45 NW 029	1
NC 45 NW (ii) 16				

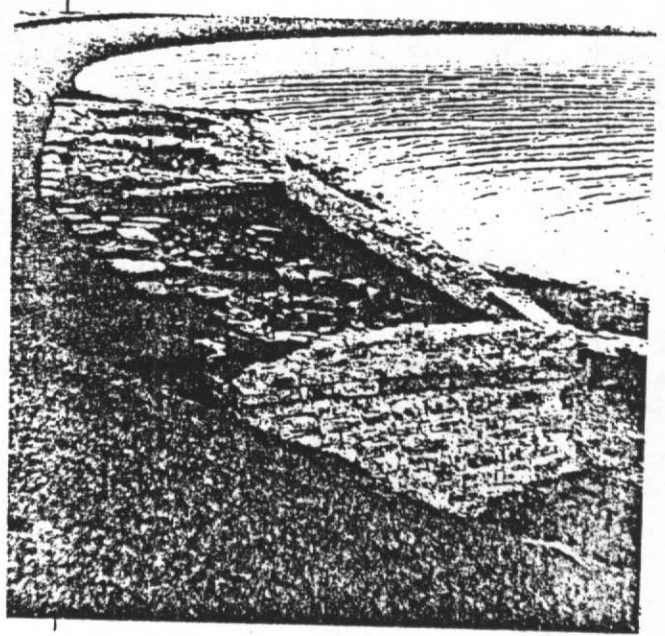


Authy F1

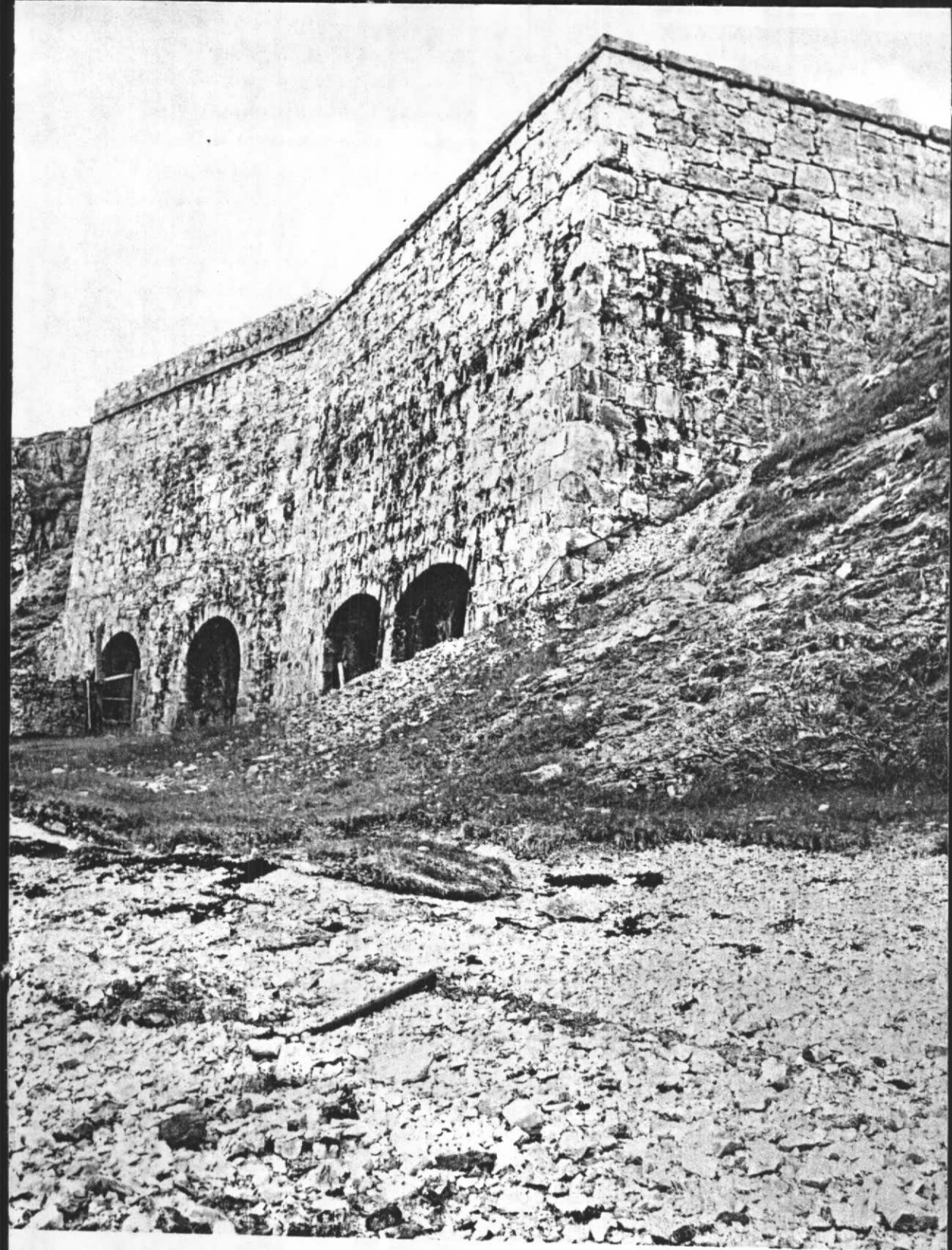
Antiquity No.	County	Parish		2
NC 45 NW (ii) 16				



Authy F1



Authy F1



31. Limekiln, Ard Neackie, Durness, Sutherland. The quarry is immediately behind the kilns, and there is a pier on the left just out of sight.