

## Coll

### Map 10: Sloc na Criche to Bheinn Bheag

This map section extends from the low rocky coast edge to the E of Traigh Halum, along the long sandy beach of Traigh Feall to the foot of Ben Feall. There is no modern settlement within the coastal zone in this area. The first part of this section is rugged and spiked with frequent rock outcrops, although small cultivable plots are also present.

The coast edge to the west of Traigh Feall is formed by rock platform and is stable. Traigh Feall, which lies to the north side of the dune system from Traigh Crossapol, is low lying and formed from soft sediment. There is some erosion in this area.

In this area, an earthen bank and several small mounds (C58), possibly grassed over clearance cairns, may indicate past episodes of cultivation. The boundary has been recorded by the OS and appears on the current map edition. It appears to mark the W limit of the dune area and may once have extended as far as Crossapol. The dunes to the centre of the area appear generally stable and are largely covered with vegetation. While there have been sites noted within this area in the past, no archaeological remains were noted within the coastal zone during this visit. It is probable that sites appear as the sand is shifted around by the wind, and that they are also covered up again by this process. For this reason, regular monitoring of the dune area is to be recommended.

C58

NM 12529 53829

Traigh Halum (NE of)

Earthwork and mound

18-20th C

Fair

Survey

C59

NM 13037 54436

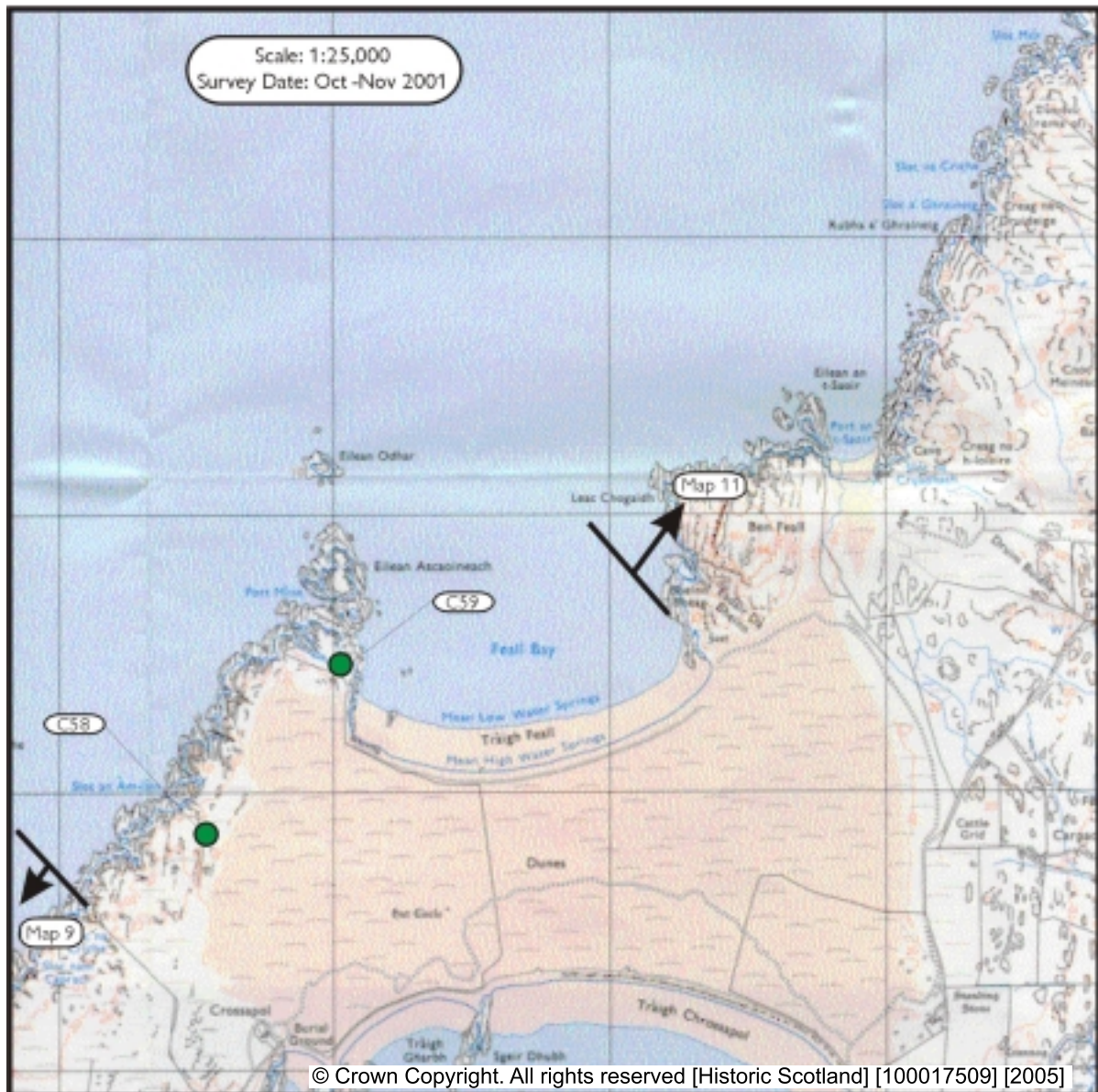
Feall Bay (W of)

Wall

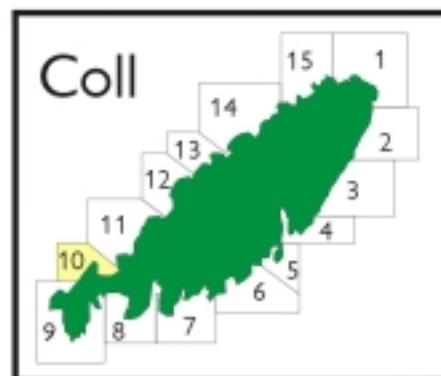
18-20th C

Fair

Nil



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
  - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
  - + Listed Historic Building
  - Undesignated wreck
  - Known ancient monument
  - Site found by this survey
  - Site complex



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1. Sloc an Am-lain

NM 126 543

2.5 Km

Rock platform, some cobble cover

Coast edge <5m

Drift/rock interface occasionally visible

Rocky coast edge sloping steeply to sea. Cobble cover in small coves. The hinterland is fairly well drained rough grazing; closely cropped by sheep. The eastern half of the hinterland is dominated by an extensive dune system which does not extend all the way to the coast.

2. Traigh Feall

NM 136 540

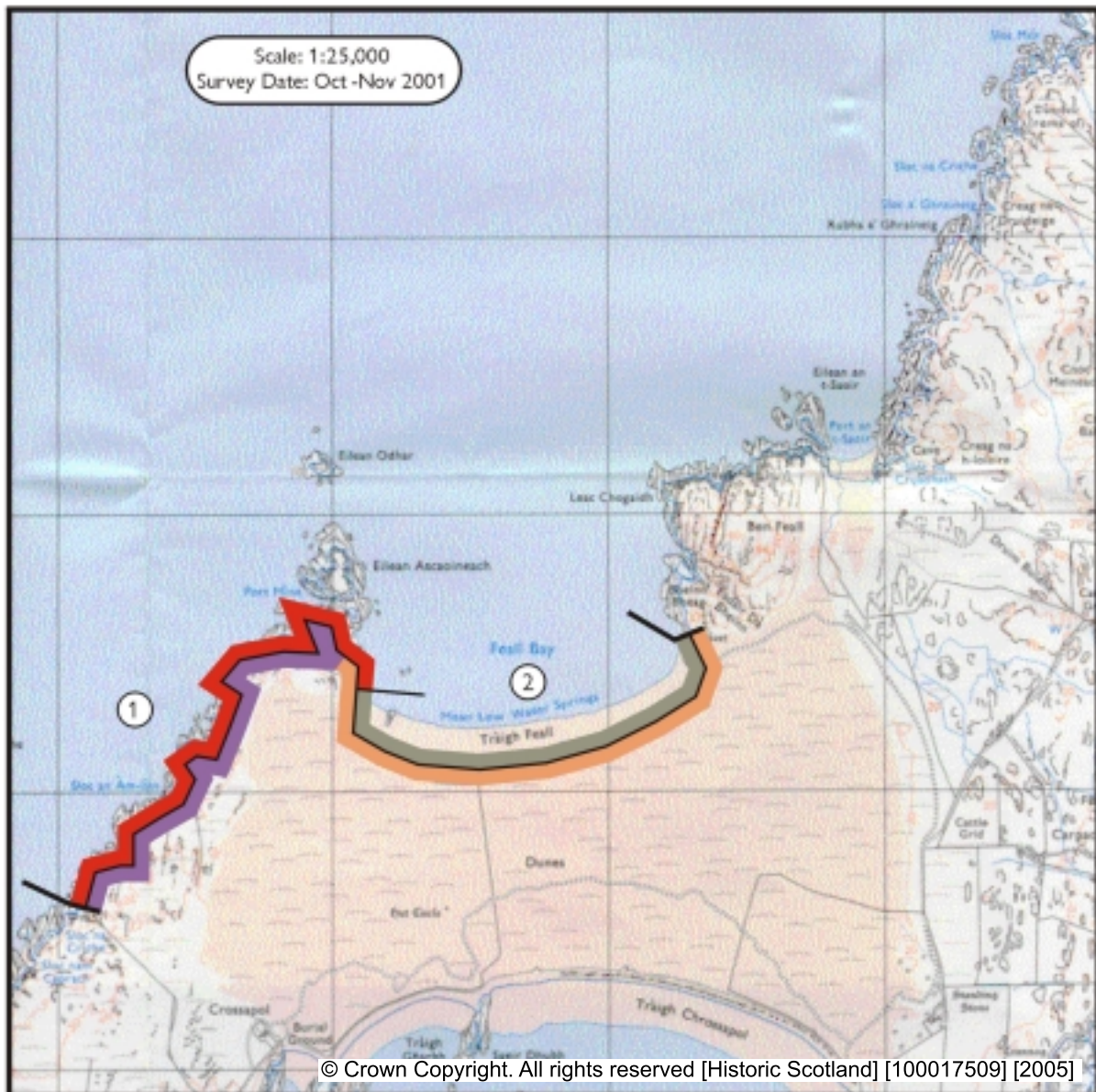
1.8 Km

Sandy Foreshore

Coast edge <5m

Drift/rock interface not visible

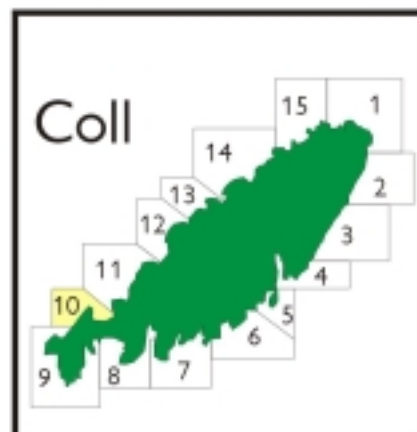
This unit is a wide sandy bay which slopes gently towards the sea. The hinterland is a massive dune system. The dunes are used as rough grazing (low stocking levels at time of visit).



- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
  - Mainly sand
  - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
  - Marsh

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

- Hinterland**
- Drift
  - Drift on visible rock
  - Raised beach etc.
  - Blown sand
  - Glacial sand/gravel
  - Alluvium





1. Port Mine

NM 126 543

2.4 Km

Stable

Rocky coast edge with little sign of recent erosion.

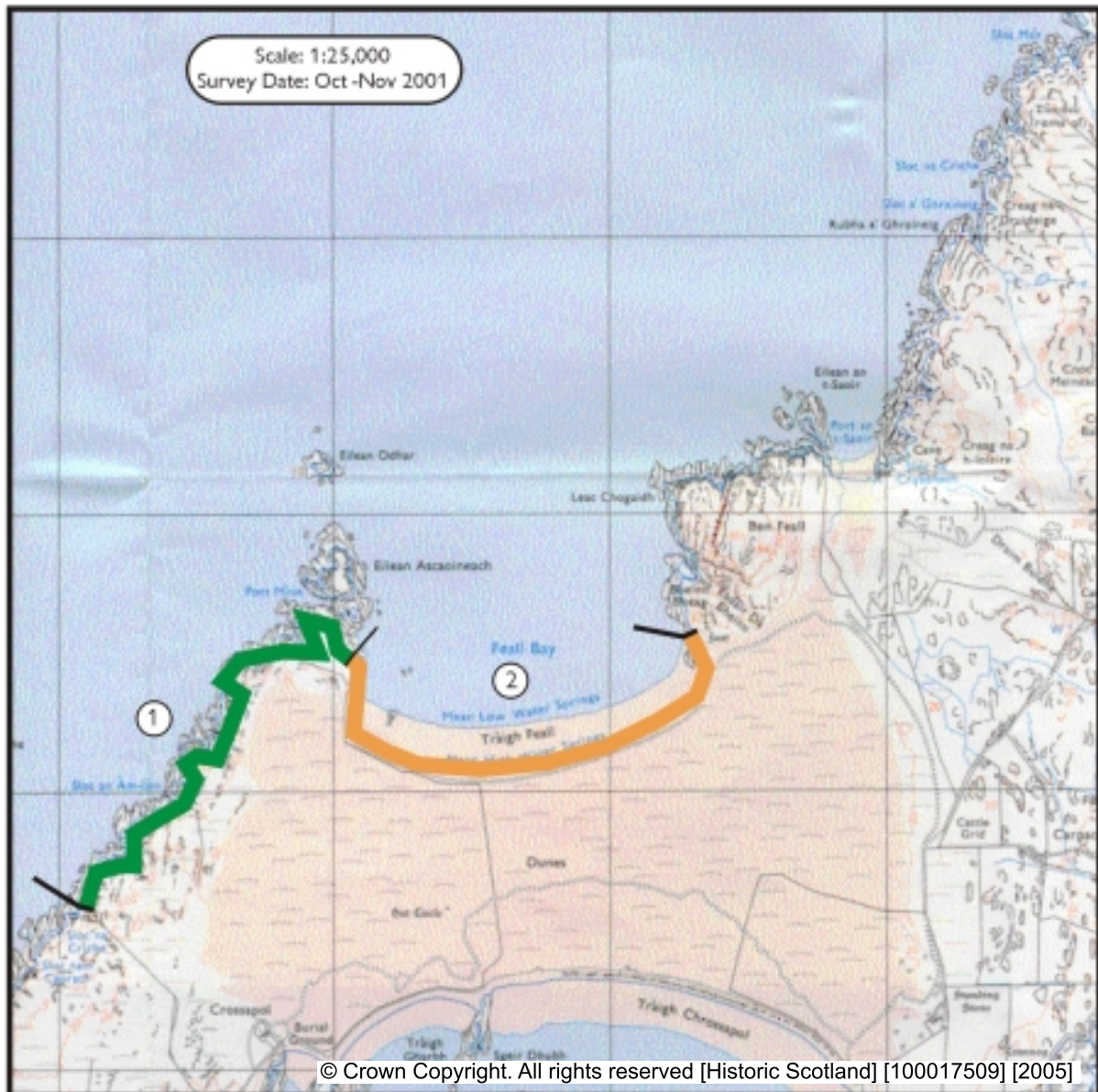
2. Feall Bay

NM 136 540

1.9 Km

Stable to eroding

The coast edge is formed from dunes. In general the coast edge within Feall bay appeared stable at the time of visit. Some areas appear more eroded, with slippage caused by undercutting of the coast edge by wind or sea. There is also signs of accretion within marram grass, where windblown sand is being trapped.



- Erosion Class
- Definitely Accreting
  - Accreting or Stable
  - Stable
  - Eroding or Stable
  - Definitely Eroding
  - Accreting and Eroding
  - No access
  - Land below 10m

