

## MAP 15 - NEWBURGH TO FIFE BOUNDARY

**Built heritage and archaeology** - The village of Newburgh provided the focal point for the Tay Salmon Fishing industry. Its strategic position, conveniently positioned between Perth and Dundee, meant that it became an important stage for the transfer of goods onto shallow draft vessels on the journey to Perth. The monuments identified in this section are a reflection on these twin roles. Piers and buildings (NO23741877 to 23321858) were built in the 18th Century to promote the town as a staging post for the transfer of goods to shallower or deeper drafted vessels depending on whether the cargo was destined up, or down stream. Newburgh's role as a port has declined and with that decline, collapsing of the harbour walls is evident and remedial work is needed if the harbour structure is to be retained. The village's fishing connections are also evident from the hulks of two fishing yawls (NO23811876) embedded in mud on the banks at the eastern end of the village, and in the salmon coble yard, slipway and collection of net winches identified at the western end of the village (NO23118863). None of these sites have been recorded in the National Monuments Record and more attention is required. Accordingly, further details are given elsewhere (site description 6). Of the known monuments, Mugdrum House (NO24NW54) and gardens are of importance although, set back from a stable coast edge, they are not under any threat from coastal erosion. The location of a neolithic flint head (NO21NW38) near Mugdrum Island and reports of two logboats (NO21NW6: map 14) and other Bronze Age and Iron Age finds from the sand near Mugdrum Island as well as from elsewhere on the banks of the Tay near Newburgh are of interest in that they suggest that settlement of the banks of the Tay dates to prehistoric times, and that Mugdrum Island may have been used as a ritual site from the Late Bronze Age (*Pers. comm.* Mike King). Finds such as these may continue to occur as localised erosion of the foreshore and bank sediments causes the uncovering of buried artefacts.

**Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology; Erosion class**-Mud is accreting on the foreshore in the shelter of Croy Point. To the west, the coast edge of the Yacht club is eroding as a result of a combination of bad storms and high spring tides. Newburgh harbour is in disrepair, the outer harbour piers have missing stone blocks as they are subject to wave attack. However it is the rear harbour walls which are most at risk to collapse. Poor drainage behind the walls causes scour erosion. The stone blocks have been pushed out from behind causing the harbour walls to bulge. To the west, mud accretion on the foreshore is stabilised with marsh and reed beds.

## MAP 15 NEWBURGH TO FIFE BOUNDARY

### EROSION UNITS

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1

NO23841867

0.6 km

Accreting or stable

*Mud is accreting in the shelter of Croy Point and the offshore mud/sand banks.*

2

NO23611855

0.2 km

Definitely eroding

*The slipway of the yacht club is positioned where the protective marsh flats break. As a result of bad storms in conjunction with high spring tides the coast edge in front of the club house is badly eroded. The owners are installing a localised section of gabion defences to protect the edge.*

3

NO23451863

0.6 km

Both accreting and eroding

*The piers of the harbour are in disrepair due to poor maintenance and erosion. Between the piers mud is accreting on the foreshore. The front of the piers experience wave damage, however it is the rear harbour walls that are in the worse condition. The concentration of runoff behind the harbour walls is causing the stone blocks to be pushed out from behind. The rear walls are bulging and will be susceptible to collapse during high wave activity.*

4

NO23211861

0.7 km

Stable

*A stonewall protects the coast edge and stable muds compose the foreshore. The Slipway has a few dislodged blocks however it is generally stable.*

5

NO22201848

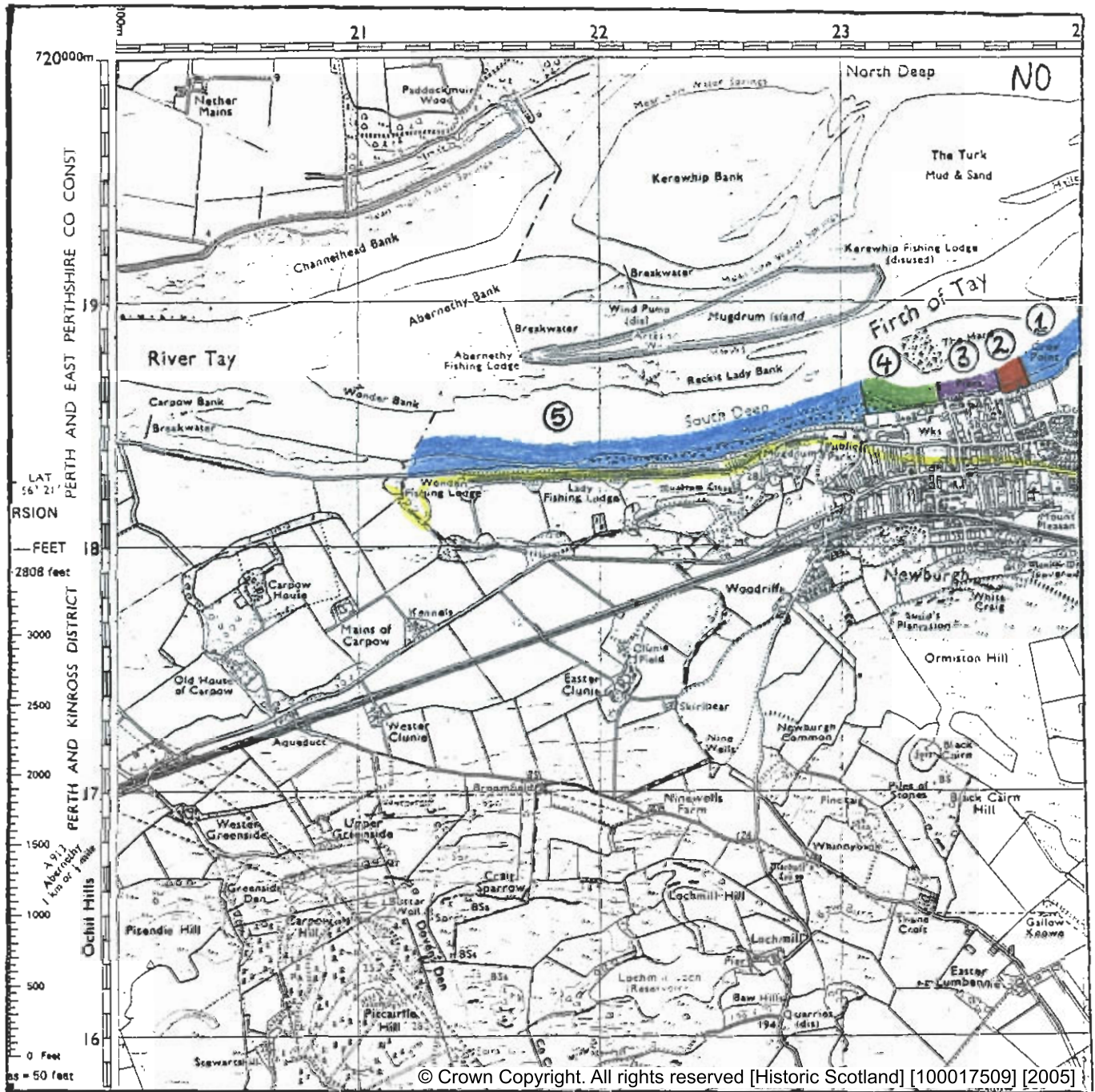
2 km

Accreting or stable

*Muds accreting on the foreshore are encouraged by the dense marsh and reed beds.*

MAP CLASS: **EROSION**  
 (Assessment date: 18 October 1996 )  
 NO 21/31. Scale 1:25,000

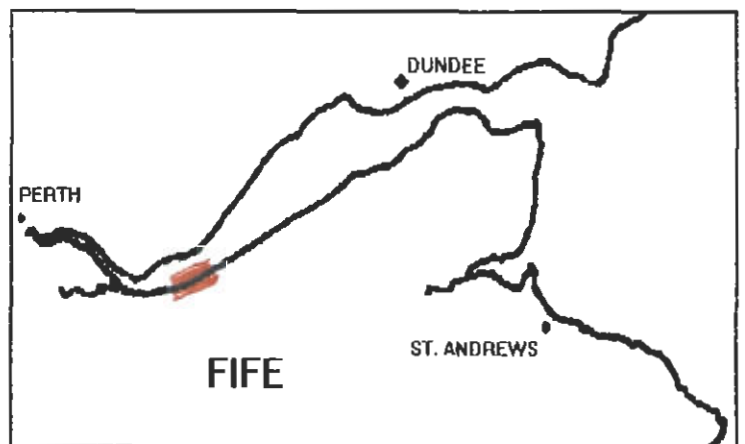
**NEWBURGH TO FIFE BOUNDARY**



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**KEY**

Erosion class	Staettler colour	Colour
Definitely Accreting	ultramarine blue	
Accreting or stable	light blue	
Stable	light green	
Eroding or stable	orange	
Definitely Eroding	scarlet	
Both accreting and eroding	purple	
No access	blank	
Land below 10m	canary yellow	



**MAP 15 NEWBURGH TO FIFE BOUNDARY**

**GEOLOGY UNITS**

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**1**

NO23891869

0.4 km

Alluvial/marine

Low edge (<5 metres)

Alluvium with raised beach and marine deposits

*Mud dominates the foreshore with intertidal sand and mud banks. Reed beds and marsh are situated on the upper foreshore. The low coast edge is protected with a flood embankment. The low lying fields beyond rise steeply to the south.*

**2**

NO23651862

0.2 km

Alluvial/marine muds

Human disturbance

Raised beach and marine deposits

*A manmade flood embankment is positioned at the low coast edge. Where the embankment ends human disturbance results in a break in the marsh for a slipway which extends onto the foreshore. Boulders have been placed to protect the low edge.*

**3**

NO23211861

0.8 km

Alluvial/marine muds

Manmade barrier

Raised beach and marine deposits

*A series of piers make up the harbour with alluvial mud deposition inbetween. The stone walls of the harbour form the coast edge. Stonewalls continue to the west towards the slipway of the salmon lodge.*

**4**

NO22851855

0.4 km

Alluvial/marine muds

Low edge (<5 metres)

Glacial sand and gravel

*Muds compose the foreshore with a low edge backed with a stone wall.*

**5**

NO22201845

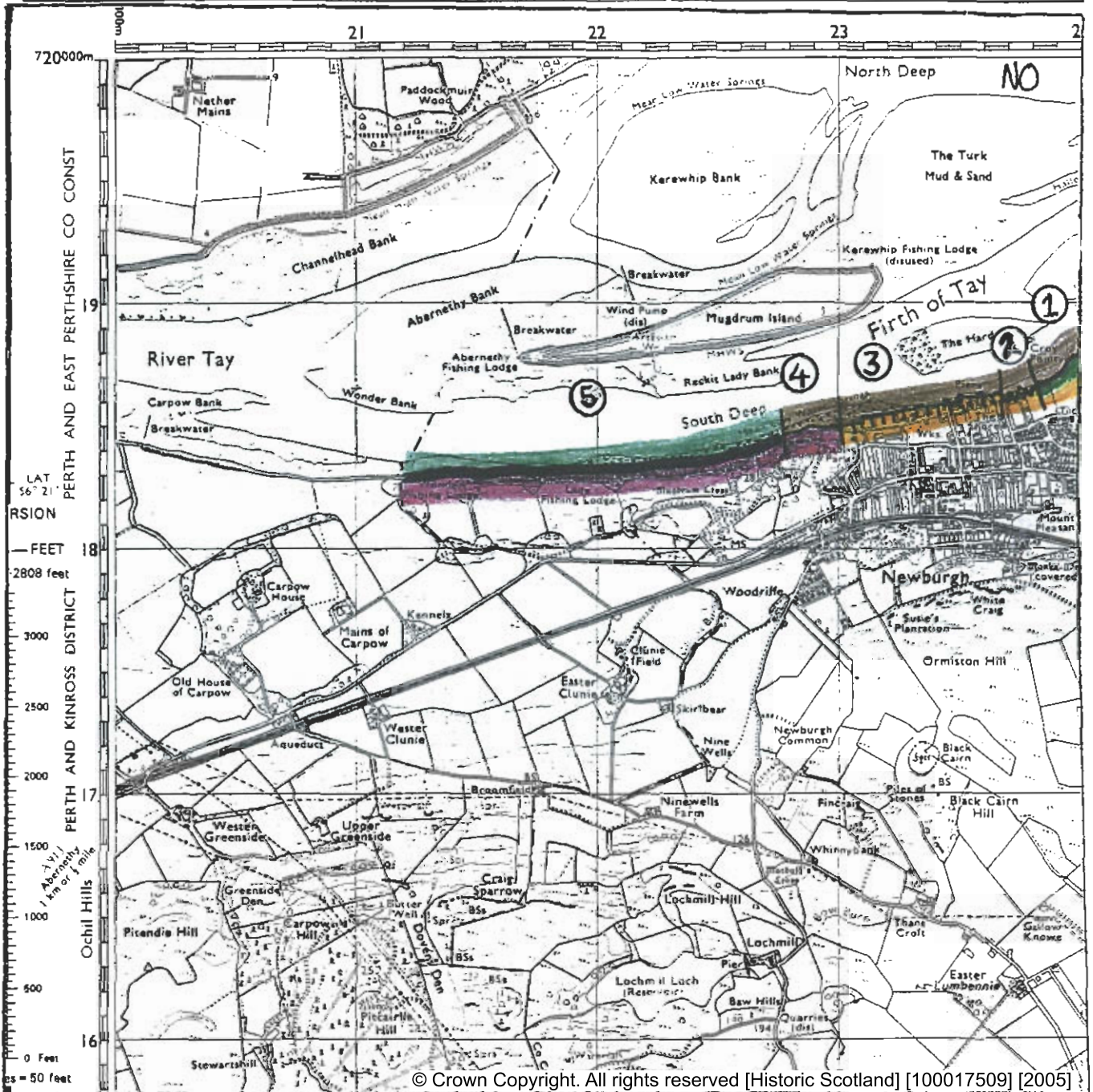
2 km

Marsh

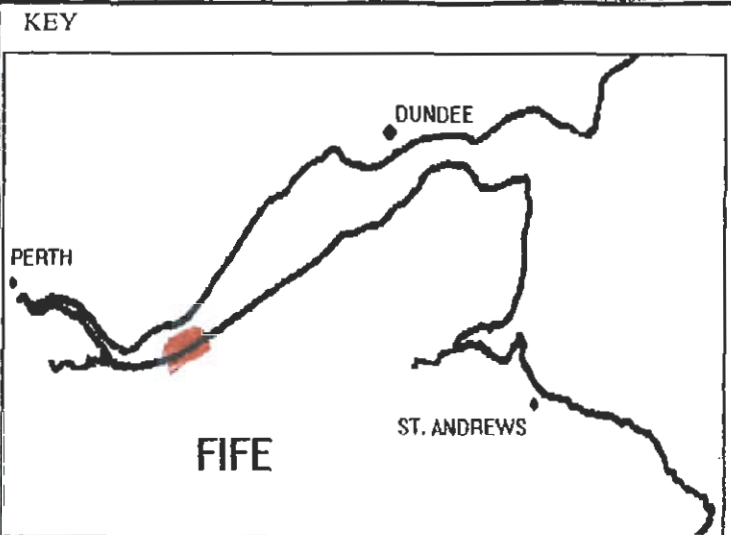
High cliff (>5 metres)

Glacial sand and gravel

*Marsh and reed beds develop on the mud flats of the foreshore. The marsh area widens to the west. The coast edge is steep with a dense forest cover. The hinterland is composed of glacial sands and gravels.*



Hinterland Geology	Staedler colour	
Drift, boulder clay	light grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Caron D'adac violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	golden brown	
Blown sand	peach	
Glacial sand and gravels	magenta	
Alluvium	grass green	
<b>Coast edge</b>		
Low edge (< 5m)	thin black line	
Cliff (> 5m)	solid black line	
Man made barrier	black line with spines	
Shingle beach	small circles	
Human disturbance	black curts	
<b>Coastal Geomorphology</b>		
Mainly rock platform	vermillion	
Mainly sand	indigo	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	sienna brown	
Marsh	true green	



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BOUNDARY**

**BUILT HERITAGE AND  
ARCHAEOLOGY UNITS**

*Sites behind the coast edge*

**NO21NW2**  
ST KATHERINES  
CHAPEL/CHURCH  
CHAPEL SITE  
15th Century  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO21NW54**  
MUGDRUM  
17th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO21NW54.1**  
MUGDRUM OFFICES;  
COACHMAN'S HOUSE  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO21NW54.2**  
MUGDRUM LODGE  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO21NW1**  
MUGDRUM CROSS  
CROSS  
PROTECTED ANCIENT  
MONUMENT  
9th-10th Century  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO21NW43**  
MUGDRUM CULTIVATION  
REMAINS  
CROPMARKS  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO21NW40**  
MUGDRUM CROPMARK  
COMPLEX  
CROPMARKS  
Uncertain  
Not seen

*Nil*

**Sites on the coast edge and foreshore**

**NO23811876**  
Two yawl fishing boat hulks  
embedded in foreshore mud  
19th - 20th Centuries  
Poor  
*Survey*

**NO23711860**  
Newburgh Y.C. building and slipway  
20th Century  
Good  
*Nil*

**NO23741877 to 23321858**  
Newburgh harbour - wharfs, quays,  
bollards, hulks  
18th - 20th Centuries  
Poor  
*Survey*  
**\*See site description 6**

**NO23501863**  
Wreck of small fishing boat  
Uncertain  
Poor  
*Nil*

**NO23161863**  
Salmon coble boatyard, sheds,  
slipway, net winches (many) and  
cobles  
19th to 20th Centuries  
Fair  
*Survey*

**NO22851855**  
Building foundations and clearing in  
reeds marking possible slipway  
20th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

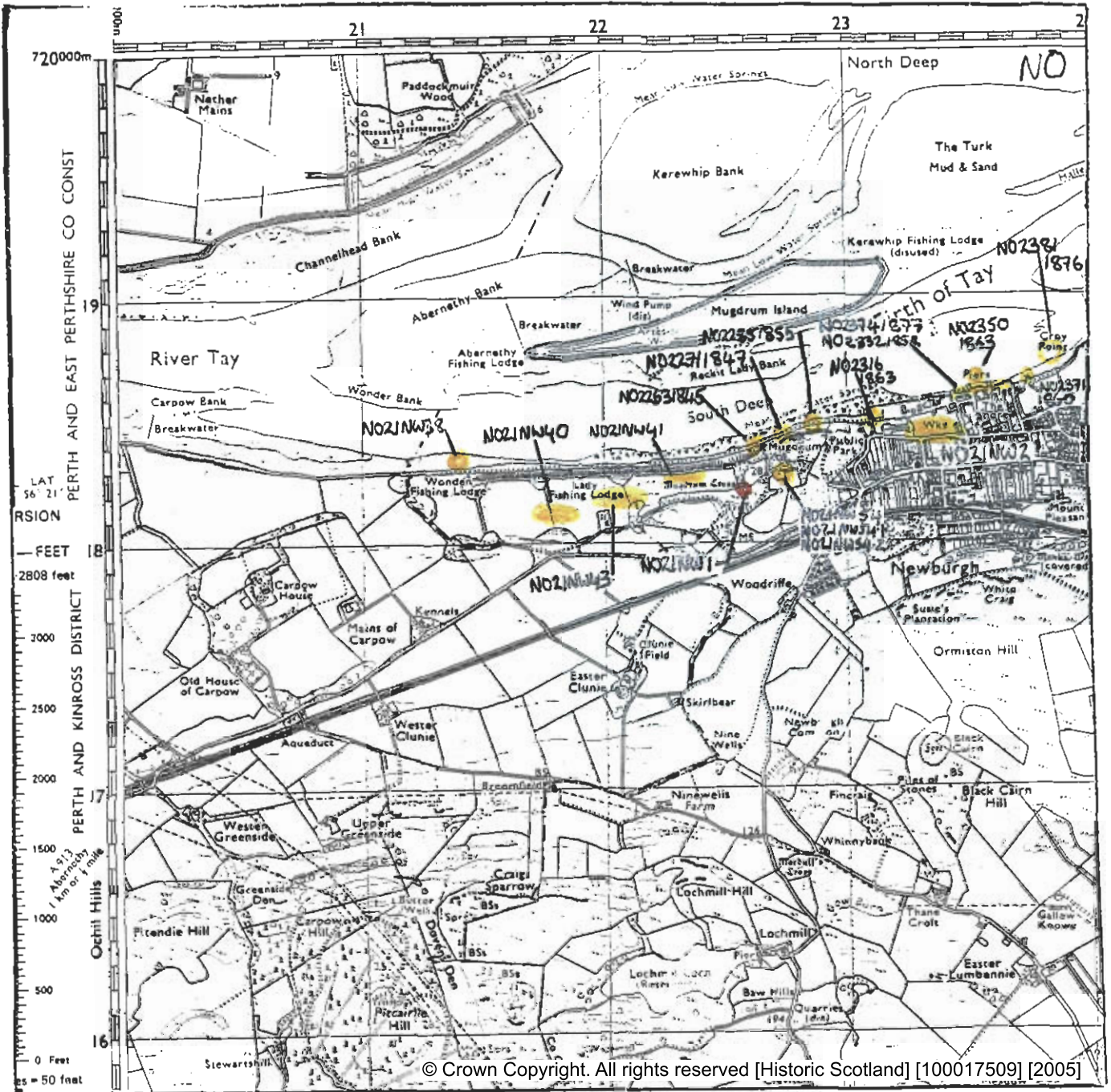
**NO22711847**  
Clearing in reed allowing access onto  
foreshore  
20th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO22631845**  
Small shed in Mugdrum boundary  
wall - possibly a coble storage shed

Uncertain  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO21NW41**  
MUGDRUM LINEAR  
CROPMARK  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO21NW38**  
NEWBURGH, RIVER TAY FLINT  
MACEHEAD  
Neolithic  
Not seen  
*Nil*



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KEY

Site location	Symbol	Staedtler colour	Significance
NGR e.g.	solid roundel	carmine	Protected Ancient Monument
	cross	carmine	Listed Historic Building
NO12345678	open roundel	carmine	Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for designation
	solid roundel	yellow ochre	Other known monument
NMRS e.g.	dashed outline	yellow ochre	Designed landscape
NO28NW35	open roundel	yellow ochre	Undesignated wreck
	area	green	Insufficient information, more work needed (no access, or not walked)
	area	blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

