

### MAP 3 BUDDO NESS TO ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL AND CASTLE

**Built heritage and archaeology** - From Buddo Ness to East Sands the rocky foreshore displays few monuments. Of note are the supposed harbour at Kinkell (NO51NW117) which, along with Kinkell Castle and dovecot, are shown on the O.S. 1st Edition Map of 1854. There are no structural remains of any of these features, although a bay at this point would certainly have provided natural shelter for small boats visiting the castle inland, which may have been approached from the creek by a track leading down from the cliff that is visible today. Several deeply rutted channels were also visible leading down onto the littoral rocks which were probably man-made and used in part of collecting kelp from the foreshore. The find of an old mine casing nearby (NO53981543) cannot be attributed to the harbour and was probably debris washed up on the foreshore. The stable but high cliffs behind the foreshore along this section do have some important monuments. The medieval fort at Kittock's Den (NO51NE1), visible as an earthwork formed by a massive bank and ditch which isolates the promontory between the ravine known as Kittock's Den and a sea-cliff approximately 30 metres high. A cart track climbing the steep cliff towards the fort is now heavily overgrown by shrubs and unpassable except with difficulty by foot. Much attention in the past has been given to Kinkell Cave (NO51NW42), a 25 metres deep cave cut into the sandstone cliff, with excavations showing use of the cave since at least 2nd Century AD. The mouth of the cave is now heavily grown and almost inaccessible. The survey identified an unrecorded standing stone approximately 200 metres to the east of this point and situated five metres behind the foreshore (NO53321572). No inscriptions were visible on the stone which was heavily pitted by honeycomb calcareous weathering. It is possible that this stone was connected with the nearby Kinkell Cave. The main St. Andrews complex boasts some very important monuments. Coast edge sites of particular note are the harbour system (NO51NW63) on which recent work has been undertaken to strengthen the wall structure, the remains of the 12th Century site of St Mary's Church and burial ground (NO51NW7), and the precinct wall of St. Andrews Cathedral (NO51NW2) both of which are well protected by a sea-wall at the coast edge. Although the town complex has been well documented, the survey did identify some foreshore sites which deserve further attention. Between the outer wall of the harbour and St. Andrews Castle, a cart track (NO5168166 site description 3) leads to a series of three to five natural harbour inlets which were used to beach ships for repair and unloading (NO51351685 site description 3). Further enhancement of this natural feature is visible in the form of metal mooring hoops, and eroding steps (NO51611649) onto the shore.

**Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology; Erosion class**-At East Sands three raised beach levels can be identified when looking towards Kinkell Braes representing three stages of glacial retreat which were interrupted by periods of readvance. The track is at 8m, the top of the cliffs are at the 23m slope and above the first line of caravans represents the 38m slope. From Buddo Rock to East Sands the high cliffs at the coast edge are composed of Carboniferous sandstone intercalated with mudstones and marine limestone bands. The Rock and Spindle is a volcanic vent intruded into the Carboniferous sediments. North of Maiden Rock the cliffs are composed of grey mudstones overlain with raised beach deposits which are unstable and prone to slip (Erosion Unit 4). The foreshore is dominated by rock platform, with fringing beaches where the rock platform breaks. East Sands is the main beach, sheltered by cliffs to the south and the harbour walls to the north. The stability of the sand beach is controlled by a transfer of sand between the beach and offshore sinks and bars. The coast edge of the East Sands consists of a low manmade wall, to the north a dune ridge of blown sand is exposed. From the harbour to the Castle a cliff at the coast edge is reinforced with concrete seawalls and the overlying raised beach deposits are stabilised with netting to encourage vegetation.

MAP 3 BUDDO NESS TO EAST SANDS

EROSION UNITS

1  
NO55381509  
1.3 km  
Stable  
*In addition to the resistant rock platform there is a protective boulder and cobble fringe at the base of the cliff edge. The dense vegetation cover highlights the stability of the cliffs.*

2  
NO54691528  
0.5 km  
Eroding or stable  
*The resistant rock cliffs that reach the coast edge are stable. However, where a low terraced edge occurs in front of the cliffs there is localised undercutting of the loosely consolidated raised beach deposits.*

3  
NO53551571  
2.5 km  
Stable  
*The high cliffs and rock platform are composed of resistant sandstone and limestone. Local structural variations in the hard geology allow the sea to encroach further inland.*

4  
NO52251588  
0.3 km  
Definitely eroding  
*The cliff edge is susceptible to erosion, the caravan site fence posts have been moved inland and part of the coastal track has been lost. The mudstones and raised beach deposits which compose the cliffs are susceptible to landslips.*

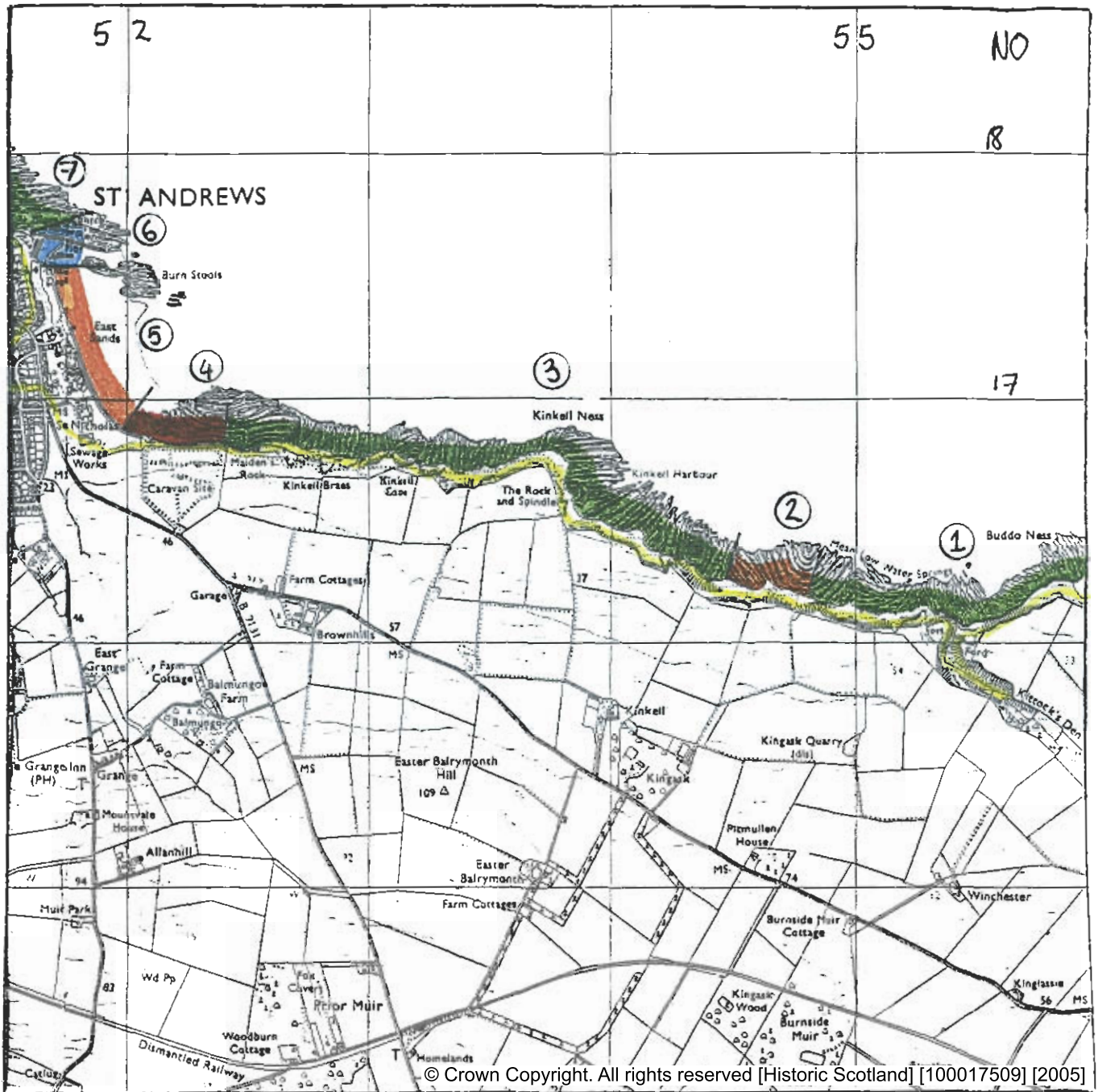
5  
NO51871632  
0.8 km  
Eroding or stable  
*East Sands bay is sheltered from the dominant southeast waves by the Buddo Ness peninsula. The beach is stable, but experiences cycles of erosion. There is a complex transfer of sand between offshore sinks, sand bars and the beach. Changes of up to a metre in the height of the beach have been recorded. Despite the cyclic lowering of the beach which exposes shingle and pipes on the beach, there is a limit to the erosion as the sands are underlain by stable glacial clays. The coast edge is manmade, however localised trampling erosion occurs in the far north.*

6  
NO51671669  
0.2 km  
Accreting or stable  
*At the harbour entrance there is the accretion of muds and silts. The two smaller piers which restrict the longshore drift of sand along East Sands have sand accumulating inbetween. The recent repairs to the harbour walls are due to poor drainage off the land and from the Kinness Burn. The main pier experiences pressure during storm activity as it is exposed to the full force of North sea waves.*

7  
NO51551670  
0.4 km  
Stable  
*The sandstone cliffs towards the Castle are exposed to powerful sea waves. The cliffs are reinforced with seawalls. Rubble is placed in front and behind the walls to prevent scour. The netting over the raised beach deposits is to encourage vegetation growth to stabilise the deposits.*

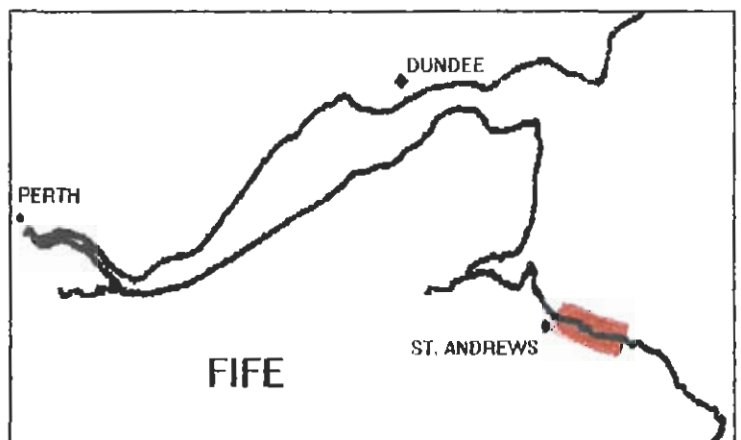
MAP CLASS: EROSION  
 (Assessment date: 1 October 1996 )  
 NO 41/51. Scale 1:25,000

**BUDDO NESS TO ST ANDREWS  
 CATHEDRAL AND CASTLE**



**KEY**

Erosion class	Staedler 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 3 BUDDO NESS TO EAST SANDS**

**GEOLOGY UNITS**

**1**  
NO55771522  
0.4 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliff (>5 metres)  
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock  
*High cliffs are composed of Carboniferous Calciferous sandstones which are interspersed with mudstones and limestones. There is a dense vegetation cover on the overlying drift. The drift deposits consist of local and far travelled clasts in a sandy clay matrix. On the foreshore fringing beaches occur at the top of the rock platform.*

**2**  
NO55351209  
0.3 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Shingle  
Raised beach with drift, boulder clay over visible rock  
*At the coast edge a shingle storm bank corresponds to a break in the rock platform and the outlet of Kittocks Den stream. North of the stream outlet a stone wall is situated at the coast edge. Sandstone cliffs of the old raised shoreline are overlain by drift.*

**3**  
NO55091504  
0.5 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliff (>5 metres)  
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock  
*Fringing sand and shingle beaches are associated with abraded mudstones within the platform. At the coast edge the high cliffs represent the raised shoreline.*

**4**  
NO54551529  
0.85 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliff (>5 metres)  
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock  
*A low terraced edge of glacial deposits occurs in front of the main cliff. The hard rock cliffs are overlain with boulder clays. The foreshore is composed of a domed platform of resistant sandstone with marine limestone bands.*

**5**  
NO53891573  
0.5 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliff (>5 metres)  
Raised beach and marine deposits with drift, boulder clay  
*The Rock and Spindle is a volcanic vent intruded into the Carboniferous sedimentary rocks. Volcanic deposits compose the rock platform and coast edge. Fringing sand and shingle beaches occur on the upper foreshore. Raised beach deposits overlies the hard rock, with drift deposits on the coastal plateau above.*

**6**  
NO53111582  
1.5 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliff (>5 metres)  
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock  
*Structural and compositional variations within the platform composed of the Calciferous Sandstone Measures result in fringing beaches of sand and shingle on the upper foreshore.*

**7**  
NO52351589  
0.5 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliff (>5 metres)  
Raised beach and marine deposits  
*The high cliffs are composed of sandstones and mudstones, overlain by raised beach and marine deposits. Rock platform dominates the foreshore.*

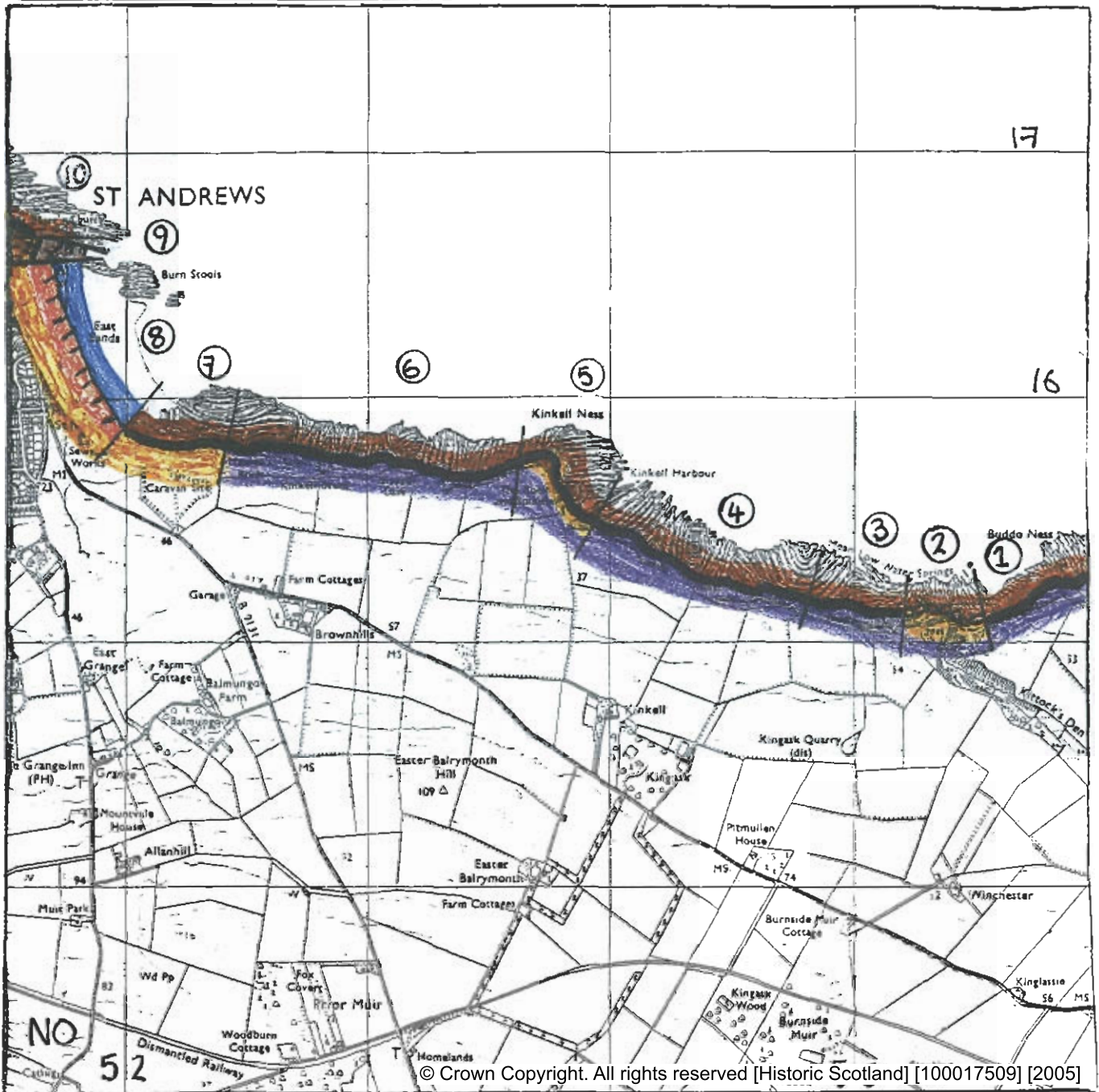
**8**  
NO51781645  
0.8 km  
Mainly sand  
Manmade  
Blown sands with raised beach and marine deposits  
*East Sands is 500 metres long and faces east. The foreshore has a steep upper profile and a flat lower beach. The offshore gradient is slight and wave energy is absorbed by the shoaling effects of offshore sand bars. Sand dominates the foreshore with a shingle intrusion in the south. At the coast edge there is a vertical seawall 1-1.5 metres high, with a steel sheet pile construction in the central area. To the north a stone wall forms the coast edge, with a short section of dune ridge. In the hinterland a low level raised beach surface slopes down to the river, the intervening strip of land is a gently sloping blown sand ridge.*

**9**  
NO51651667  
0.4 km  
Mainly alluvial/marine muds  
Manmade barrier  
Raised beach and marine deposits

*St Andrews Harbour contains silty muds in the inner section. The two diverging piers restrict the longshore drift of sand along East Sands. To the north the Cathedral is situated on the raised shoreline.*

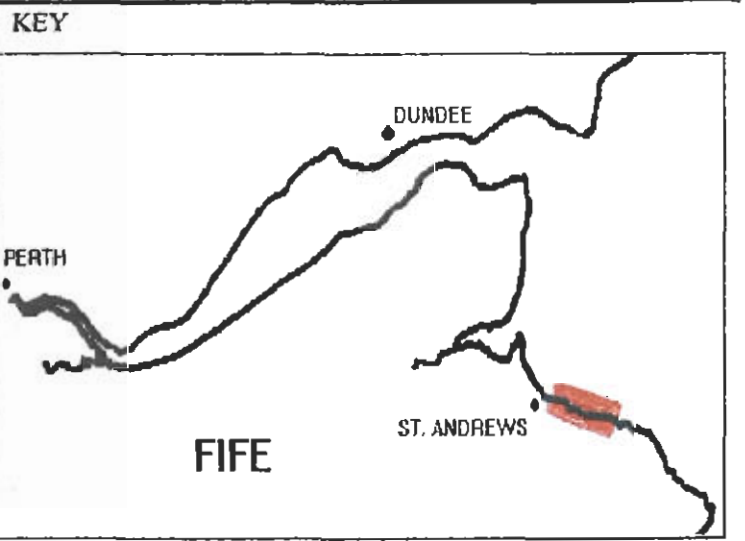
**10**  
NO51551676  
0.6 km  
Mainly rock platform  
Cliffs (>5 metres)  
Raised beach and marine deposits  
*The high Calciferous Sandstone cliffs are reinforced with concrete blended in colour and texture to match the sandstone. A seawall forms part of the coast edge with boulders in front and behind to prevent scour.*





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Hinterland Geology	Standard colour	Standard symbol
Drift, boulder clay	light grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Caran D'acha violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	golden brown	
Blown sand	peach	
Glacial sand and gravel	virginia	
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	oooo
Fluvial disturbance	black curvata	~~~~~
<b>Coastal Geomorphology</b>		
Mainly rock platform	vermillion	
Mainly sand	indigo	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	sienna brown	
Marsh	lime green	



**MAP 3: BUDDO NESS TO ST. ANDREWS CATHEDRAL AND CASTLE**

BUILT HERITAGE AND  
ARCHAEOLOGY UNITS

*Sites behind the coast edge at St. Andrews (ST.A)*

**NO51571633**  
ABBNEY COTTAGE, ABBNEY WALK  
LISTED BUILDING

19th Century

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51611632**  
BALFOUR HOUSE, 1 BALFOUR  
PLACE, THE SHORE  
LISTED BUILDING

19th Century

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51631635**  
3 BALFOUR PLACE, THE SHORE  
LISTED BUILDING

18th Century

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.5**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL, ST  
RULE'S CHURCH  
CHURCH; TOWER  
LISTED BUILDING

12th Century

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW19**  
ST ANDREWS, ST MAGDALENE'S  
CHAPEL  
CHAPEL

Medieval

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW14**  
ST ANDREWS FORT  
FORT

17th Century

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW74.5**  
ST ANDREWS, ST LEONARDS

Maritime Fife

SCHOOL, SIXTH FORM HOUSE  
URBAN EXCAVATION  
SMITHY WORKS, DRAINS, AND  
SANDSTONE WALLS

16th-19th Centuries

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.0**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL  
CATHEDRAL; GRAVEYARD; AND  
PRECINCT WALL

PROTECTED ANCIENT  
MONUMENT AND LISTED  
BUILDING

Scheduled areas: schedule no 2593 'St.  
Andrews Cathedral, part of precinct  
walls NO512164-NO515166; no.

90258 'St Andrews Cathedral, precinct  
walls & the Pends' NO5114166 -

515166

12th -16th Centuries

Fair

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.1**  
ST. ANDREWS CATHEDRAL  
GUEST HALL

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.2**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL, ST  
ANDREWS PRIORY GRANARY  
GRANARY

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.6**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL, THE  
PRIORY HOUSE  
HOUSE  
LISTED BUILDING

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.3**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL, ST  
ANDREWS PRIORY, ABBEY MILL  
MILL; DAM; SLICES

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.4**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL,  
ST ANDREWS PRIORY  
WELL

HOLY WELL

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW2.5**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL  
CHURCH; TOWER  
CHURCH; TOWER

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW 2.7**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL;  
MUSEUM  
MUSEUM

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW23**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL,  
MUSEUM  
CROSSES; CROSS-SLAB;  
SARCOPHAGUS

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51NW61**  
ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL,  
ABBNEY WALL CROPMARK  
CROPMARK

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO513167**  
ST ANDREWS WAR  
MEMORIAL, NORTH ST  
LISTED BUILDING

20th Century

Good

*Nil*

**NO51341676**  
1&2 GREGORY PLACE

LISTED BUILDING  
19th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO51351679**  
1-8 ST GREGORY'S, EAST SCORES &  
GREGORY'S LANE  
LISTED BUILDINGS  
20th Century  
Good  
*Nil*

*Sites on the coast edge and foreshore*

**NO55341512**  
Boundary wall  
Good  
Uncertain  
*Nil*

**NO51NE1**  
KITTOCK'S DEN FORT  
FORT AND EARTHWORKS  
Medieval  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO54931516**  
Thin tree trunk as navigation pole (possibly  
temporary)  
20th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO51NW101**  
THE ROCK AND SPINDLE STONE  
FLAKE  
WORKED CARNELIAN BLADE  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51NW100**  
THE ROCK AND SPINDLE ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO53981543**  
Outer casing of a disused ship mine  
20th Century  
Poor  
*Nil*

**NO51NW117**  
KINKELL HARBOUR  
NATURAL HARBOUR  
Uncertain  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO537154**  
Kinkell Castle and Dovecot  
Structures show on OS 1st. Edition  
(1854)  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51NW76**  
KINKELL NESS FLINT  
SCRAPER  
THUMB NAIL FLINT SCRAPER  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO53321572**  
Weathered sandstone standing  
stone just behind foreshore: no  
inscriptions  
Uncertain  
Poor  
*Survey*

**NO51NW42**  
KINKELL CAVE  
CAVE; SCULPTURED STONE  
Roman  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO51NW49**  
KINKELL BRAES COIN  
SILVER SHILLING  
17th Century  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51NW28**  
ST ANDREWS, ST NICHOLAS  
FARM  
LEPER COLONY.  
12th Century  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51NW96**  
ST NICHOLAS FARM  
POTTERY  
POTTERY FRAGMENTS

Medieval  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51841602**  
St. Andrews Coastguard Station  
20th Century  
Good  
*Nil*

**NO51NW254**  
ST. ANDREWS, UNIVERSITY  
OF ST ANDREWS, GATTY  
MARINE LABORATORY  
MARINE LABORATORY  
19th Century  
Good  
*Nil*

**NO51731627**  
Lifeboat shed (disused) and  
slipway onto beach  
19th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO51NW102**  
ST ANDREWS BAY, EAST  
SANDS  
FELSITE STONE IMPLEMENT  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51NW75**  
ST ANDREWS, EAST SANDS  
FLINT SCRAPER  
FLINT SCRAPER  
Uncertain  
Not seen  
*Nil*

**NO51591653**  
FISHERMAN'S STORE, 1  
SHOREHEAD  
LISTED BUILDING  
17th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

**NO51601664**  
KIRKHEUGH COTTAGE,  
SHOREHEAD  
LISTED BUILDING  
19th Century  
Fair  
*Nil*

*Sites on the coast edge and foreshore  
(cont.)*

**NO51631664**

BELLROCK HOUSE, SHOREHEAD  
LISTED BUILDING

18th Century

Fair

*Nil*

**NO51NW63**

ST ANDREWS HARBOUR  
HARBOUR

LISTED BUILDING

12th -20th Centuries

Fair

*Monitor*

**NO51631673**

Coastguard watchtower/light

19th Century

Fair

*Nil*

**NO51NW7**

ST ANDREWS, KIRK HILL, ST MARY'S CHURCH

CHURCH RUIN; BURIAL GROUND

PROTECTED ANCIENT MONUMENT and LISTED BUILDING

12th Century

Fair

*Nil*

**NO51NW38**

ST ANDREWS, KIRK HILL, 'ST MARY OF THE ROCK' BURIALS

LONG CIST BURIALS

Uncertain

Not seen

*Nil*

**NO51631676**

Cobbled slipway and trackway cut into littoral rocks giving access to foreshore and boat inlets.

Uncertain

Fair

*Survey*

**\*See site description 3**

**NO51611679**

Stairway cut into sandstone cliff; railings; metal hoop

Giving access onto the shore

Poor

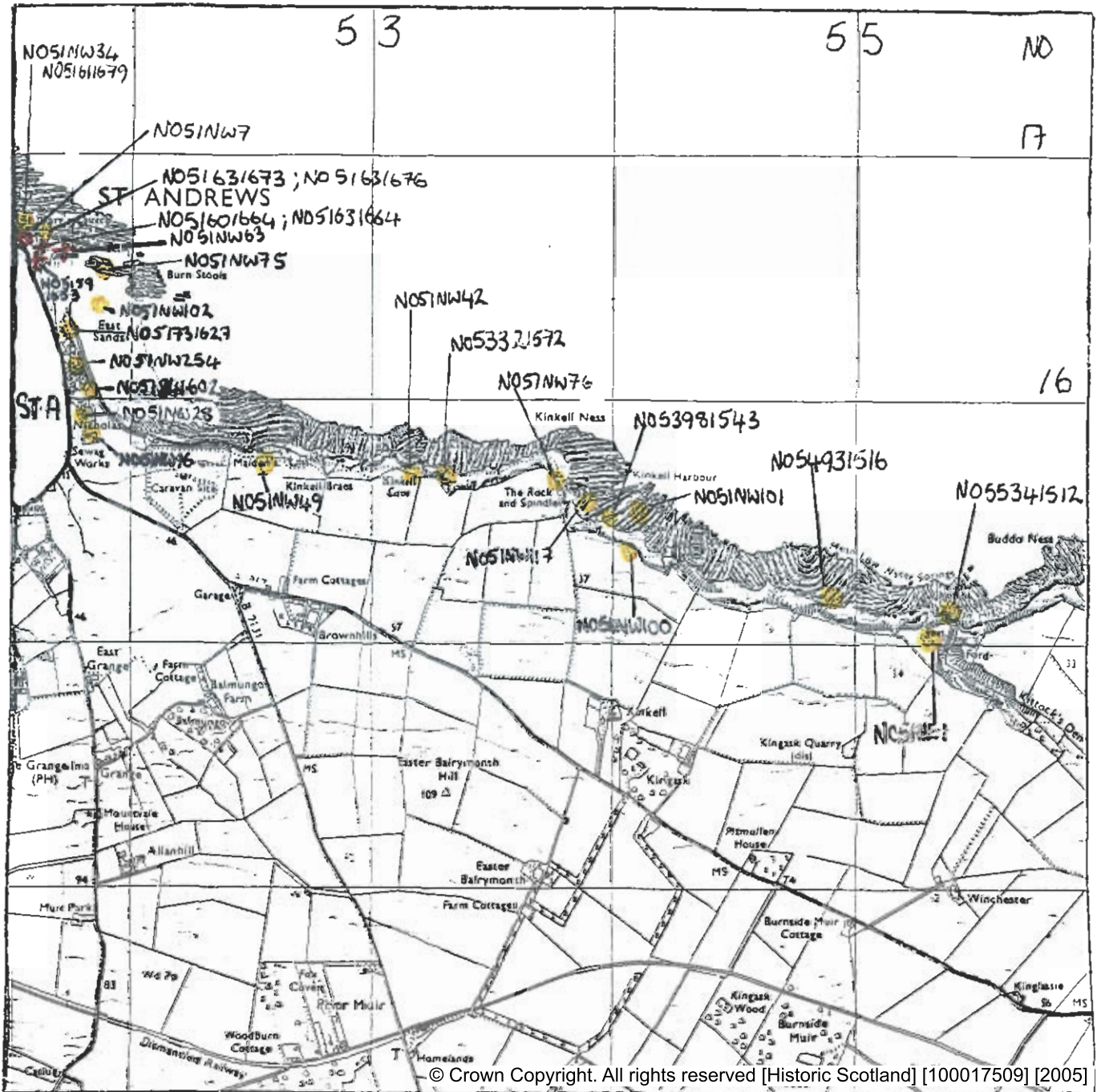
*Survey*

**\*See site description 3**



MAP CLASS: Built Heritage and Archaeology  
 (Assessment date: 1 October 1996)  
 NO 41/51. Scale 1:25,000

**BUDDO NESS TO ST ANDREWS  
 CATHEDRAL AND CASTLE**



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**KEY**

Site location	Symbol	Sc or other colour	Significance
	solid roundel	carmine	Protected Ancient Monument
NGR e.g.	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	Designated landscape
NO28NW35	open roundel	yellow ochre	Undesignated wreck
	area	green	Insufficient information, more work needed (not accessed, or not walked)
	area	blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

