

MAP 11 - LONG CRAIG TO DYSART

- **Built heritage and archaeology** - The only visible sites along the foreshore by Kirkcaldy are a series of tank traps which have been reused possibly as a defence against erosion (NT27929012), Kirkcaldy Harbour and harbour capstan (NT29SE44;44.1) and Kirkcaldy Harbour Maltings (NT29SE68). A late 16th century dovecot (NT29SE10) and Ravenscraig Castle (NT29SE11) occupy cliff-top sites overlooking Kirkcaldy Sands. This 15th - 16th century castle built for Mary of Gueldres, Queen to James II, represents one of the earliest attempts to provide for defence by and from artillery (Walker and Ritchie 1987, 105). The town of Dysart has long had associations with the fishing and coal mining industries. Remains of one older harbour by Partan Craig (NT39SW20:site description 6) and a second more recent harbour (NT39SW21) are reminders of the maritime connections of the town
- **Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology; Erosion class** - From the eastern boundary of this sector, Link and Kirkcaldy sands extend for approximately kilometres along Kirkcaldy sea-front to Kirkcaldy harbour. At the north end of Pathead sands, a low coastal edge rises steeply to form cliffs, a topographical variation reflected by a change from blown sand and raised beach to drift, boulder clay over visible rock. The resulting rock promontory and cliffs (c. 15 metres O.D.) stretch from Ravenscraig Castle round to Ravenscraig Park before the coast edge descends once again southwest of Dysart Harbour. Substantial land-fill has occurred north east of Dysart town originating from the workings of the colliery. The presence of sand beaches and a sea-wall along the sea-front at Kirkcaldy suggest that sediments may be accreting along most of this sector. Exceptions include some areas of the cliff at Ravenscraig Park (Geology unit 9) where erosion of the cliff face is visible with resulting deposition of material onto the foreshore. The same is true in-front of the Dysart colliery workings (erosion unit 13) where erosion of the low coastal edge is resulting in the deposition of land-fill material onto the foreshore.

MAP 11: LONG CRAIG TO DYSART

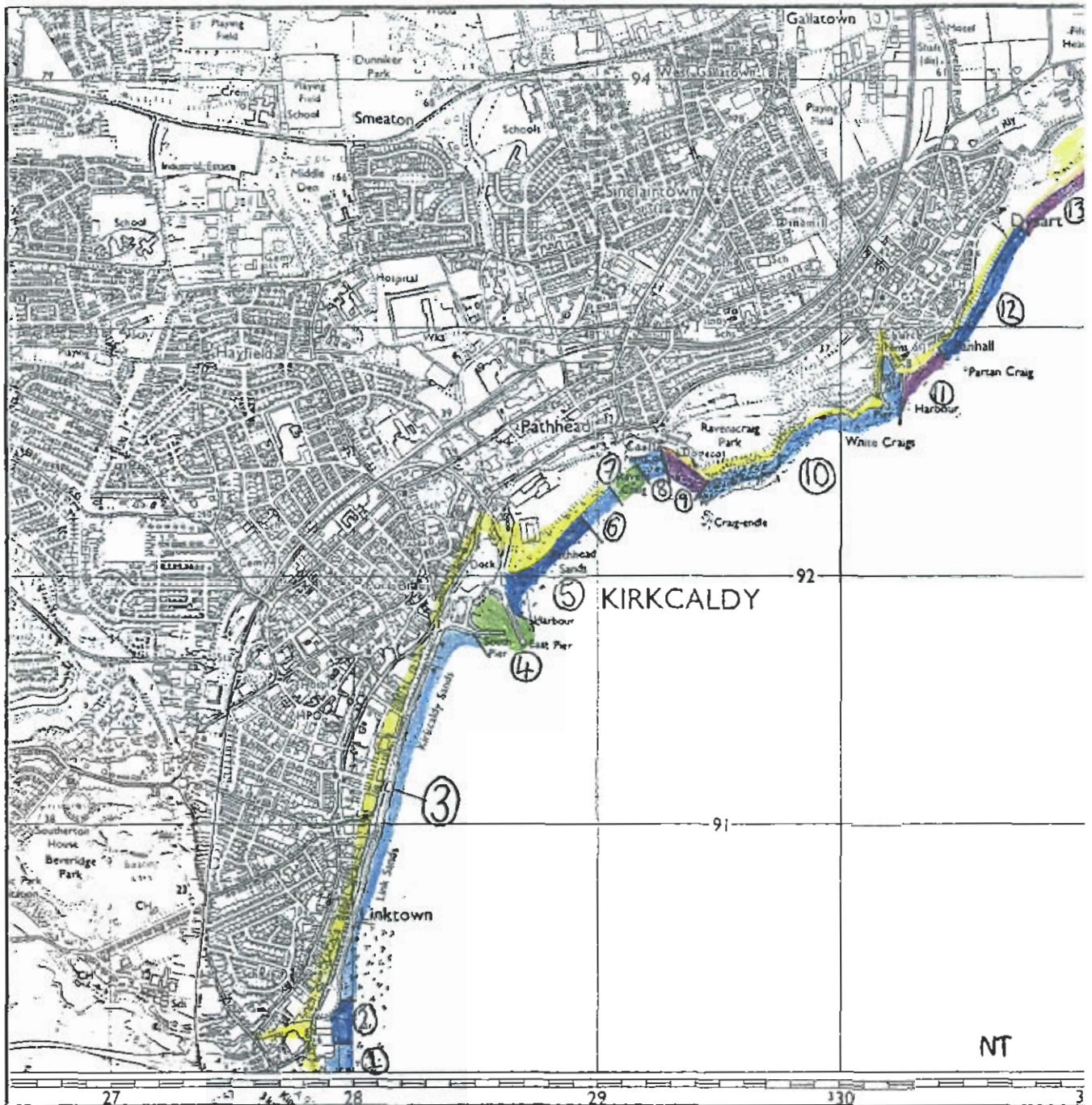
EROSION UNITS.

- 1**
NT279901
0.1 km
Accreting or stable
Sand and shingle foreshore may be accreting.
- 2**
NT279902
0.1 km
Definitely Accreting
Sand and shingle foreshore is definitely building up.
- 3**
NT282910
1.6 km
Accreting or stable
Kirkcaldy and Link Sands backed by hard coastal defence.
- 4**
NT286918
0.2 km
Stable
No access to Kirkcaldy harbour walls and inner harbour but they appear to be stable.
- 5**
NT288922
0.5 km
Definitely accreting
Pathead Sands and sand dunes are building up on the north side of Kirkcaldy Harbour East Pier.
- 6**
NT290923
0.2 km
Accreting or stable
Sand may be accreting at the north eastern end of Pathead Sands.
- 7**
NT291924
0.1 km
Stable
Ravenscraig Sands appear stable.
- 8**
NT292925
0.1 km
Accreting or stable
The sands below Ravenscraig Castle may be building up.

- 9**
NT293924
0.2 km
Both accreting and eroding
The shoreline appears to be accreting but a low cliffline below Ravenscraig Park and Ravenscraig Castle Dovecot is gradually eroding.
- 10**
NT298924
1.0 km
Accreting or stable
Shingle foreshore with rocky outcrops below Ravenscraig Park and sand around White Craigs may be accreting. The same is the case for Dysart Harbour.
- 11**
NT303928
0.2 km
Both accreting and eroding
The foreshore north east of Dysart harbour wall appears to be accreting but the low coastal edge comprising land-fill may be eroding.
- 12**
NT306932
0.6 km
Definitely accreting
Shingle appears to be building up along Dysart sea-front.
- 13**
NT309935
0.4 km
Both accreting and eroding.
The foreshore appears to be accreting but the low coastal edge comprising land-fill may be eroding.

MAP CLASS: **EROSION**
 (Assessment date: 24 January 1996)
 NT29/39. Scale 1: 25 000

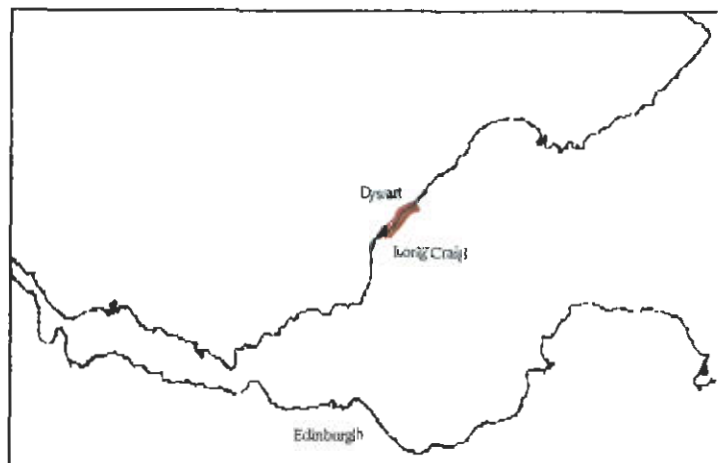
LONG CRAIG TO DYSART



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved [Historic Scotland] [100017509] [2005]

KEY

Erosion class	Staedtler 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 11: SEAFIELD COLLIERY TO DYSART

GEOLOGY UNITS

1
 NT278902
 0.3 km
 Mainly sand
 Man-made barrier
 Blown sand in front of raised beach and marine deposits
The southern end of a long sea-wall protecting Kircaldy sea-front.

2
 NT279904
 0.1 km
 Mainly sand
 Man made barrier
 Blown sand in front of raised beach and marine deposits with alluvium from river basin.
Localised deposits of alluvium in the hinterland from the ancient route of a river.

3
 NT282911
 1.5 km
 Mainly sand
 Man made barrier
 Blown sand in front of raised beach and marine deposits.
Link Sands and Kircaldy Sands consist of fine grained sand. Kircaldy Harbour and sea-front are all protected by sea-walls

4
 NT289922
 0.5 km
 Mainly sand
 Low edge (< 5 metres)
 Blown sand in front of raised beach and marine deposits.
Un-protected section of coast by Pathead sands.

5
 NT292924
 0.5 km
 Mainly sand
 Cliff (> 5 metres)
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with raised beach and marine deposits.
Ravenscraig Bay consists of sand and shingle with bed-rock outcrops, and a high coastal edge behind consists of bedrock with a boulder clay covering

6
 NT296924
 0.3 km
 Mainly rock platform
 Cliff (> 5 metres)
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with raised beach and marine deposits.
Rock platform uncovered for the most part with cliffs behind in front of Ravenscraig Park.

7
 NT299926
 0.4 km
 Mainly sand
 Low edge (< 5 metres)
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with raised beach and marine deposits.
A sandy foreshore fronts a low coastal edge comprising boulder clay with bed rock visible in places

8
 NT302927
 0.1 km
 Mainly sand
 Man made barrier
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with boulder clay behind.
Dysart Harbour walls

9
 NT304928
 0.1 km
 Mainly sand
 Low edge (< 5 metres)
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with raised beach deposits behind.
East of Dysart Harbour.

9
 NT304928
 0.2 km
 Mainly sand
 Low edge (< 5 metres)
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with boulder clay behind.
Sand and shingle foreshore by Partan Craig.

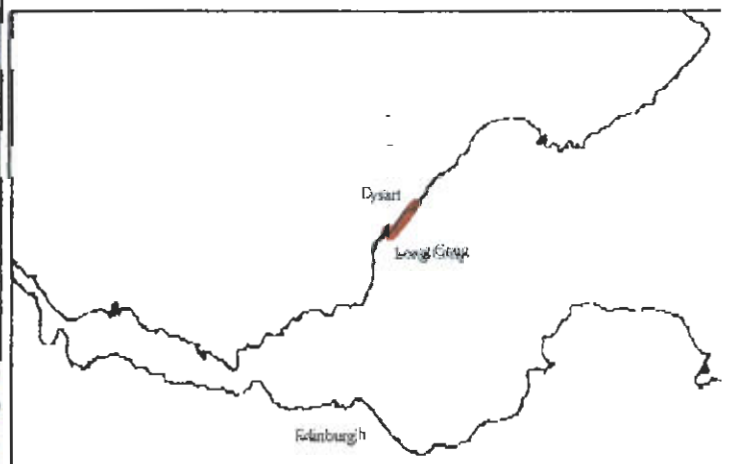
10
 NT307934
 0.8 km
 Mainly sand
 Human disturbance
 Drift, boulder clay over visible rock with boulder clay behind.
Land-fill on the coastal edge from mining industries.



KEY

© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved [Historic Scotland] [100017509] [2005]

Hinterland Geology	Staedtler colour	
Drift, boulder clay	light grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Carm. D'ache violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	golden brown	
Blown sand	peach	
Glacial sand and gravel	argenta	
Alluvium	grass green	
Coast Edge		
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 carats	
Coastal Geomorphology		
Mainly rock platform	vannilian	
Mainly sand	indigo	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	sienna/tawny	
Marsh	true green	



**MAP 11: LONG CRAIG
TO DYSART**

**ARCHAEOLOGY AND
BUILT HERITAGE**

**Sites behind the foreshore
at Kirkcaldy (KIRK)**

NT29SE57
KIRKCALDY
BURGH; TOWN
14th Century
Noted but not visited
Nil

NT29SE34
KIRKCALDY; ESPLANADE
POTTERY WORKS
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE47
KIRKCALDY; FORTH AND
CLYDE ROPERY
ROPEWALK
Early 19th Century
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE42
KIRKCALDY; LINKS
ROAD; GASWORKS
GASWORKS
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE12
KIRKCALDY; BUTE
WYND; GLADNEY HOUSE
HOUSE
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE72
KIRKCALDY; 15 THE ES-
PLANADE
TRIAL EXCAVATION
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE 51
PORT BRAE; KIRKCALDY
PERFORATED; STONE
MACEHEAD
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE17
KIRKCALDY; EAST PORT
GATE
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE67
KIRKCALDY; EAST BRIDGE
FLOUR MILLS AND HARBOUR
MALTINGS
GRAIN MILL; CORN MILL;
MALTINGS
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE70
KIRKCALDY; NAIRN STREET
WATCHING BRIEF; POTTERY
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE73
KIRKCALDY; NETHER
STREET; SCOTTISH FLOOR-
CLOTH WORKS
WORKS
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

Sites along the coastal edge

NT27929012
Kinghorn
Re located tank traps used as ero-
sion defence
20th Century
Fair
Nil

NT29SE44
KIRKCALDY HARBOUR
TRANSPORT/PORTS;
HARBOURS
17th - 19th Century
Fair
Survey

NT29SE44.1
KIRKCALDY HARBOUR;
CAPSTANS
CAPSTANS,
Fair
Nil

NT29SE68
KIRKCALDY; HARBOUR
MALTINGS
MALTINGS,
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT29SE11
RAVENS CRAIG CASTLE,
CASTLE; ARTILLERY FORTI-
FICATION,
PROTECTED ANCIENT
MONUMENT
15th Century
Fair
Nil

NT29SE10
RAVENS CRAIG DOOCOT
DOVECOT
LISTED BUILDING
Late 16th Century
Fair
Nil

NT39SW24
DYSART
ARTILLERY FORTIFICATION
(POSSIBLE)
17th Century
Fair
Nil

**Sites behind the foreshore at
Dysart (DYS)**

NT39SW17
DYSART HOUSE
HOUSE
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT39SW22
DYSART
CAVE
16th Century
Not seen
Nil

NT39SW18
DYSART; 1 PAN HA; BAY
HORSE INN
HOUSE
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT39SW19
DYSART; 1-2 SHORE ROAD;
THE ANCHORAGE
HOUSE
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT39SW3
DYSART; SAINT DENNIS
CHAPEL
BUILDING
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

NT39SW10
DYSART GASWORKS
GASWORKS
Uncertain
Not seen
Nil

Sites along the coastal edge

NT39SW24
DYSART ARTILLERY
FORTIFICATION (POSSIBLE)
17th Century
Not seen
Nil

NT39SW21
DYSART HARBOUR
HARBOUR
17th - 19th Century
Fair
Survey

NT39SW20
DYSART; OLD HARBOUR
HARBOUR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF
REGIONAL IMPORTANCE
*See site description 6
17th - 19th Century
Fair
Survey, Monitor

NT39SW2
DYSART; SHORE ROAD; SAINT
SERF'S CHURCH
CHURCH
PROTECTED ANCIENT
MONUMENT
16th Century
Not seen
Nil



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved [Historic Scotland] [100017509] [2005]

KEY

Site location	Symbol	Standard colour	Significance
NGR e.g. NO12345678	solid roundel	carmine	Protected Ancient Monument
	cross	carmine	Listed Historic Building
	open roundel	carmine	Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for designation
NMRS e.g. NT28NE13	solid roundel	yellow ochre	Other known Ancient Monument
	dashed outline	yellow ochre	Designated Landscape
	roundel open	yellow ochre	Undesignated Wreck
	area	green	Insufficient information, more work needed (no access, or not walked)
	area	blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

