

Map 14: NEWHALL POINT TO ALNESS FERRY

Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: Middle and Old Red Sandstone continues to form the basement geology. This is overlain by boulder clay and morainic drift deposits. Well defined Post-glacial raised beach platform extends westwards along the coast. The foreshore is a mixture of shingle, boulders and sand. Extensive mudflats are exposed down to the LWM.

Erosion class: Sea defences protect Newhall Point where cobble and sand is banked up at the HWM. Here conditions were seen to be stable. North west of Inch, rubble armouring down to the foreshore margin is eroding. Unvegetated soft marine deposits are prone to erosion by deflation and overtopping at the backshore. Rabbit erosion within the cliff is occurring at NH 728 653.

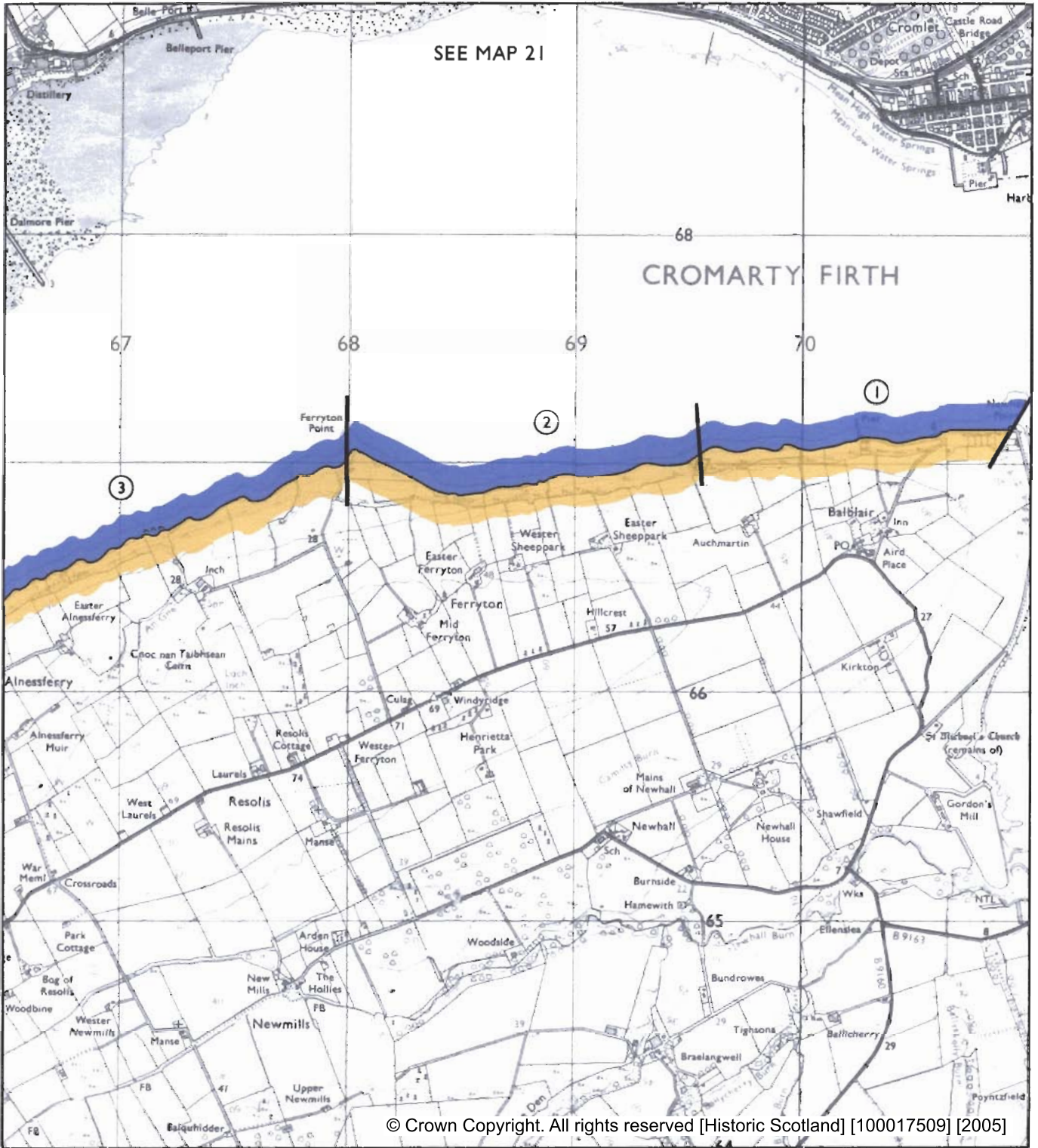
Built Heritage and Archaeology: At Balblair the built heritage consists of a boatyard and Inverbreakie pier, both in current use. The second group of foreshore and hinterland sites is concentrated around Ferryton Point and includes a modern wooden jetty and the stone remains of a fish trap. The giral at Ferryton point and associated trackway suggest that this was once an active fishing station and the giral is currently a well maintained house.

Map 14: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

1. NEWHALL POINT to north of
AUCHMARTIN
NH 705 671
1.4km
Sand and shingle
Low edge (<5m)
Raised beach and marine deposits
Linear stretch of coastline forming the southern
shore of the inner channel of the Cromarty Firth.
The shoreline comprises sand and shingle backed
by raised beach deposits.

2. North of AUCHMARTIN to FERRYTON
POINT
NH 685 669
1.5km
Sand and shingle
Low edge (<5m)
Raised beach and marine deposits
Raised beach backs onto a sand and shingle
foreshore. Wave cut platform is present at the
backshore.

3. FERRYTON POINT to WESTER
ALNESSFERRY
NH 670 667
2.6km
Sand and shingle
Low edge(<5m)
Raised beach and marine deposits
Linear stretch of coastline with raised beach
deposits overlooking sand and shingle foreshore.



MAP 14: NEWHALL POINT TO ALNESS FERRY 1:25 000

MORAY FIRTH SURVEY Grid ref: NH 67-71/64-69

Basemap: O.S. Pathfinder Series Sheet 144

© Crown Copyright Reserved

HINTERLAND GEOLOGY AND FORESHORE GEOMORPHOLOGY

Assessment date: 11 September 1998

Hinterland:

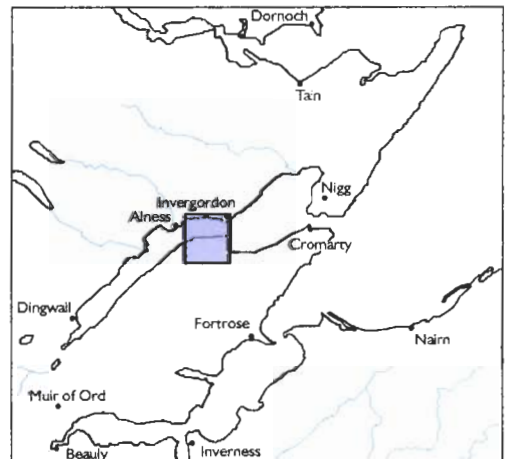
- Drift, boulder clay
- Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand and gravel
- Alluvium

Coast edge:

- Low edge (< 5m tall)
- Cliff over 5m tall
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Foreshore:

- Mainly rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly alluvial/marine mud
- Marsh



MAP 14: EROSION

1. North of BALBLAIR

NH 270 671

1.5km

Eroding or stable

Raised sea beach deposits outcrop onto the shore but are generally well vegetated. Where vegetation cover is poor then these areas appear to be susceptible to local erosion.

6. North of EASTER ALNESFERRY

NH 667 666

0.8km

Eroding or stable

Locally eroding raised beach deposits backing onto a boulder and cobble beach that shows no evidence of erosion down to the LWM.

2. EASTER SHEEPARK

NH 695 671

c. 12m

Definitely eroding

Unconsolidated raised beach deposits affected by rabbit erosion. The mud flats appear to be stable.

3. North of WESTER SHEEPARK

NH 685 669

1.4km

Eroding or stable

The boulder and pebble beach appears to be stable. Isolated patches of erosion at the cliff base as a result of the lack of vegetation.

4. FERRYTON POINT to INCH

NH 676 669

0.8km

Eroding or stable

Cobble and pebble beach backed by raised beach deposits. Stability is maintained here by vegetation.

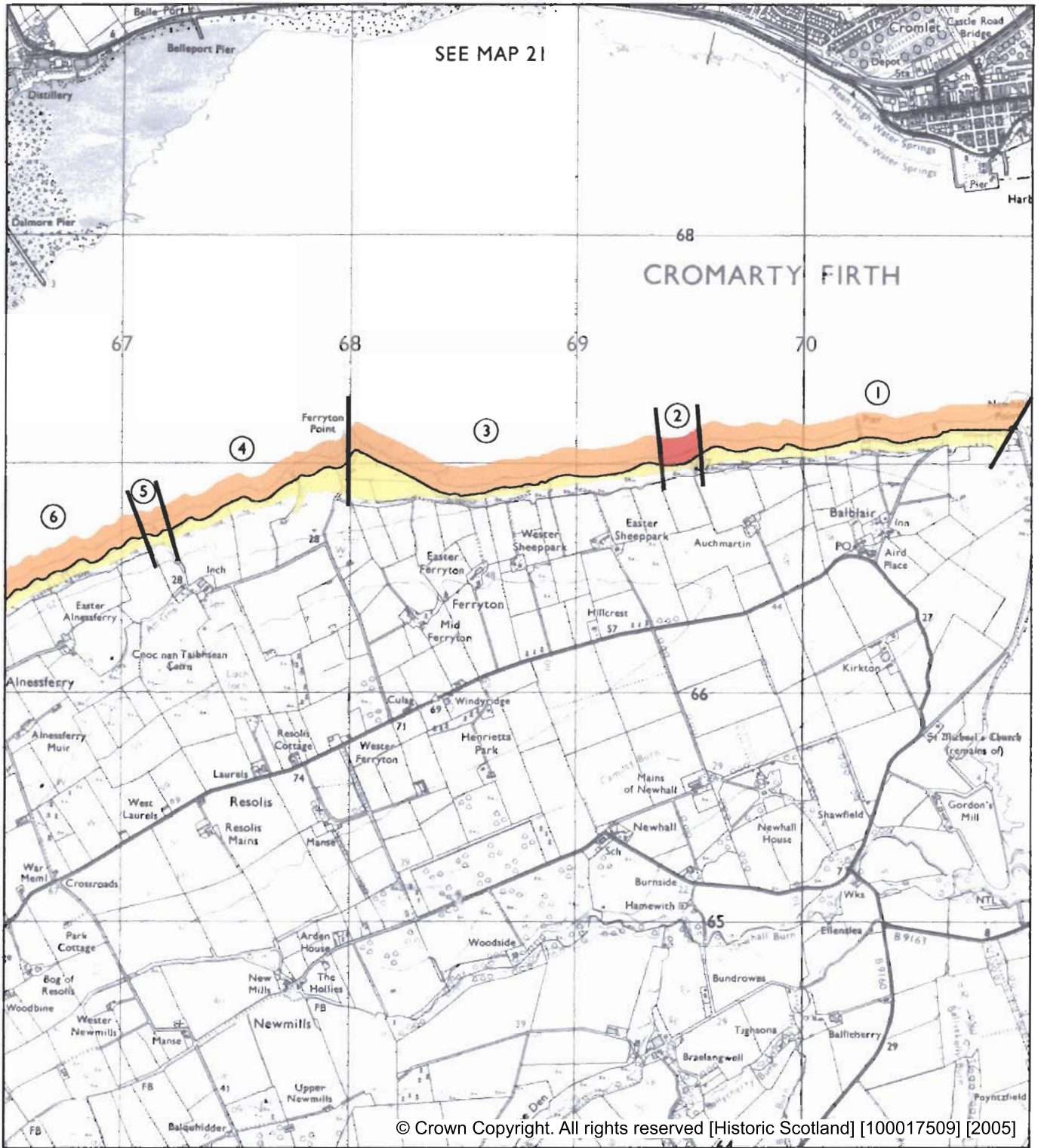
5. North west of INCH

NH 672 667

c. 10m

Eroding or stable

This unit is effected at the foreshore by rubble dumping. The shingle and mud foreshore appears to be stable



MAP 14: NEWHALL POINT TO ALNESS FERRY 1:25 000

MORAY FIRTH SURVEY Grid ref: NH 67-71/64-69

Basemap: O.S. Pathfinder Series Sheet 144

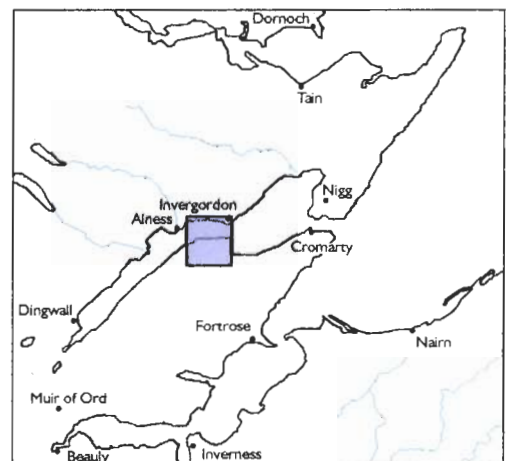
© Crown Copyright Reserved

EROSION CLASS

Assessment date: 11 September 1998

Key:

- Definitely accreting
- Accreting or stable
- Stable
- Eroding or stable
- Definitely eroding
- Both accreting and eroding
- No access
- Land below 10m



MAP 14: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Sites on the Coastal Edge & Foreshore

NH76NW 19
NH 7026 6709
BALBLAIR
Inverbreakie Pier
19th century AD; built 1817
Good
Nil

NH76NW 18
NH 7024 6715
BALBLAIR,
Boatyard and associated buildings
19th/20th century AD
Good
Nil

NH 6875 6689
WESTER SHEEPPARK
Metal boat trailer
20th century AD
Poor
Nil

NH 6799 6702
FERRYTON POINT
Wooden Jetty
20th century AD
Poor
Nil

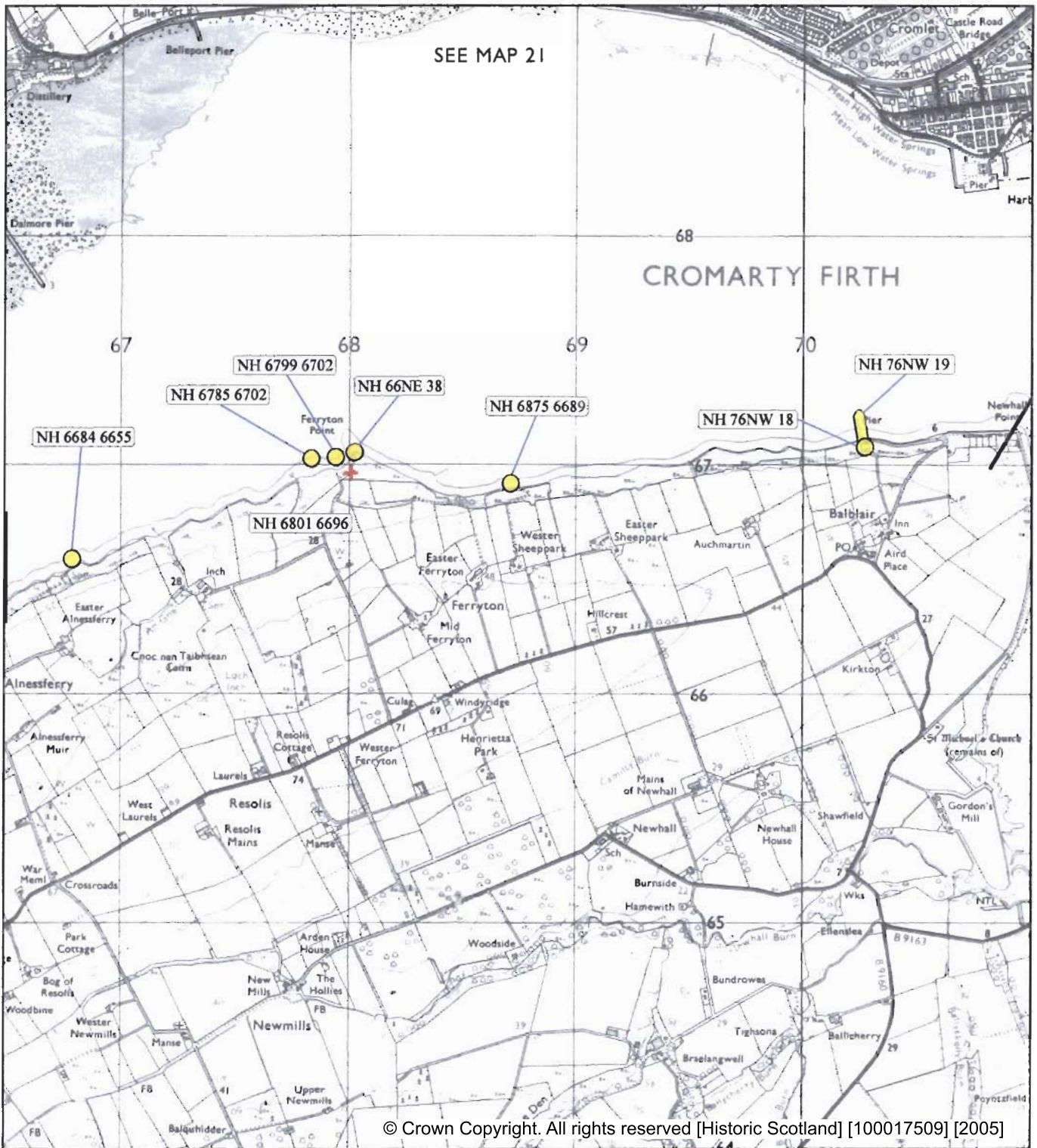
NH 6785 6702
FERRYTON POINT
Fish trap
Uncertain
Poor
Survey

NH 6684 6655
WESTER ALNESSFERRY
Stone pier and slipway
Uncertain
Poor
Monitor

Sites in the Hinterland

NH66NE 39 - Listed C
NH 6801 6696
FERRYTON POINT
Girnal
17th/18th century AD
Good
Nil

NH66NE 38
NH 6803 6706
FERRYTON POINT
Trackway
Uncertain
Fair
Nil



MAP 14: NEWHALL POINT TO ALNESS FERRY 1:25 000

MORAY FIRTH SURVEY Grid ref: NH 67-71/64-69

Basemap: O.S. Pathfinder Series Sheet 144

© Crown Copyright Reserved

BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Assessment period: September 1998

Key:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Protected Ancient Monument, or area of designated wreck | | Other known Ancient Monuments, or Undesignated wreck |
| | Listed Historic Building | | Designated Landscape |
| | Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling, or wreck for designation | | Insufficient information; more work needed |
| | | | Probably archaeologically sterile |

