

## Map 5: CORGRAIN POINT TO CHARLESTOWN

**Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology:** The basement geology is Upper Old Red Sandstone. This is overlain by Quaternary age marine deposits and boulder clay. Representing the limits of marine incursions, two terraces attributed to the Main Late-glacial and main Post-glacial shorelines run parallel with the present shoreline. The hinterland rises steeply behind Charlestown and North Kessock. The shoreline is defended by sea walls along the Kessock shore where mud and cobbles are exposed at the LWM. Towards Craigton Point, where the isthmus is crossed by Kessock Bridge, the coastal plateau and the foreshore narrow considerably.

**Erosion class:** This unit of coastline is sheltered from the effects of easterly gales. This creates a fairly low energy wave environment which is leading to accretion of mud and shingle on the foreshore. Where pockets of erosion do occur, then these are confined to saltmarsh resting on the top of the carse terrace that lies at the foreshore. Towards North Kessock the foreshore is armoured and defended by sea walls, here conditions are considered to be stable with mud and shingle.

**Built Heritage and Archaeology:** The archaeology in this area is dominated by foreshore and intertidal remains, including a series of stone fish traps and two intertidal crannogs, one of which, Carn Dubh, has been radiocarbon dated to the late Iron Age. Towards the eastern part of this area are piers and boat slipways two of which are associated with boat houses. The boat at Lettoch, a 20<sup>th</sup> century clinker built cruiser was recorded due to its poor current state of preservation. The four fish traps at Torgorm Point consist of various stake net mounds and lines of stones.

## Map 5: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

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### 1. South west of COULMORE to COUL POINT

NH 610 485

2km

Mud flats

Low edge (<10m)

*Mainly marine deposits*

Foreshore derived of mud and shingle and extensive tidal mud flats. The hinterland comprises fields below 10m OD.

### 2. COULPOINT to CHARLESTOWN

NH 630 483

2.6km

Mainly mud and shingle

Low edge (<10m)

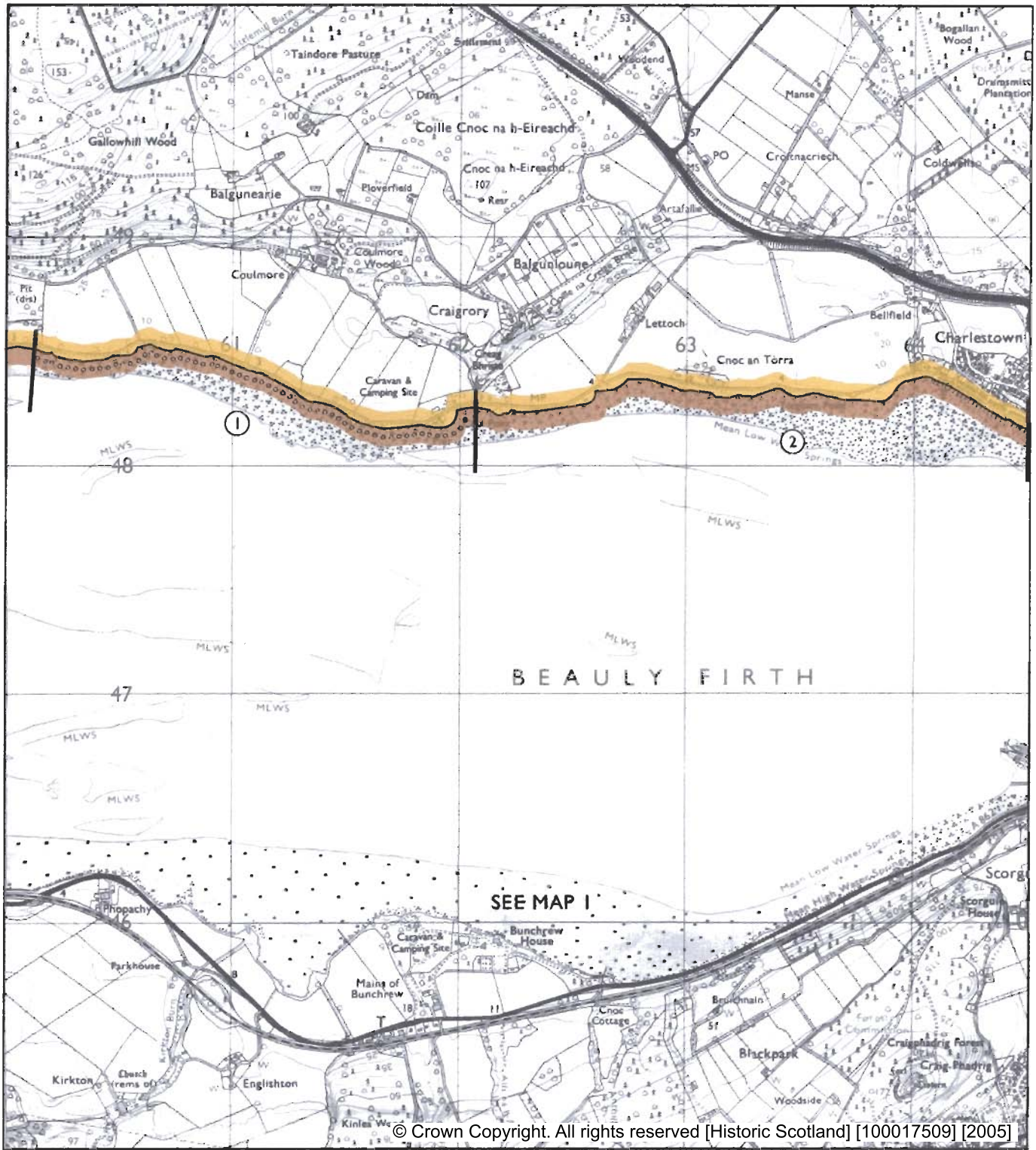
*Marine deposits of sand and gravel*

The hinterland is in part colonised by saltmarsh.

Sea defences are present towards Charlestown.

The hinterland consists of farmed land. Urban development occurs at Charlestown.

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**MAP 5: CORGRAIN POINT TO CHARLESTOWN 1:25 000**

MORAY FIRTH SURVEY Grid ref: NH 60-64/45-50

Basemap: O.S. Pathfinder Series Sheet 177

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**HINTERLAND GEOLOGY AND FORESHORE GEOMORPHOLOGY**

Assessment date: 08 September 1998

**Hinterland:**

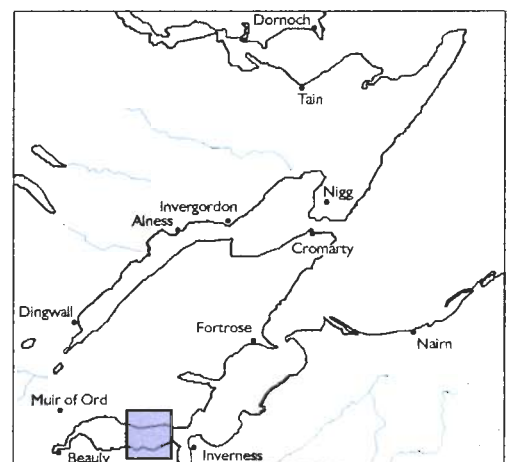
- Drift, boulder clay
- Drift, boulder clay over visible rock
- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand and gravel
- Alluvium

**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 5: EROSION

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1. East of CORGRAIN POINT to COUL POINT

NH 616 482

2.2km

Stable or Eroding

Mud and boulder foreshore eroding in parts but generally stable due its sheltered aspect.

2. COUL POINT to TOPRGORM POINT

NH 625 483

1.3km

Stable or Eroding

Stable with local patches of erosion on the saltmarsh at HWM. Sheltered aspect prevents any serious erosion.

3. TORGORM POINT to CRAIGTON POINT

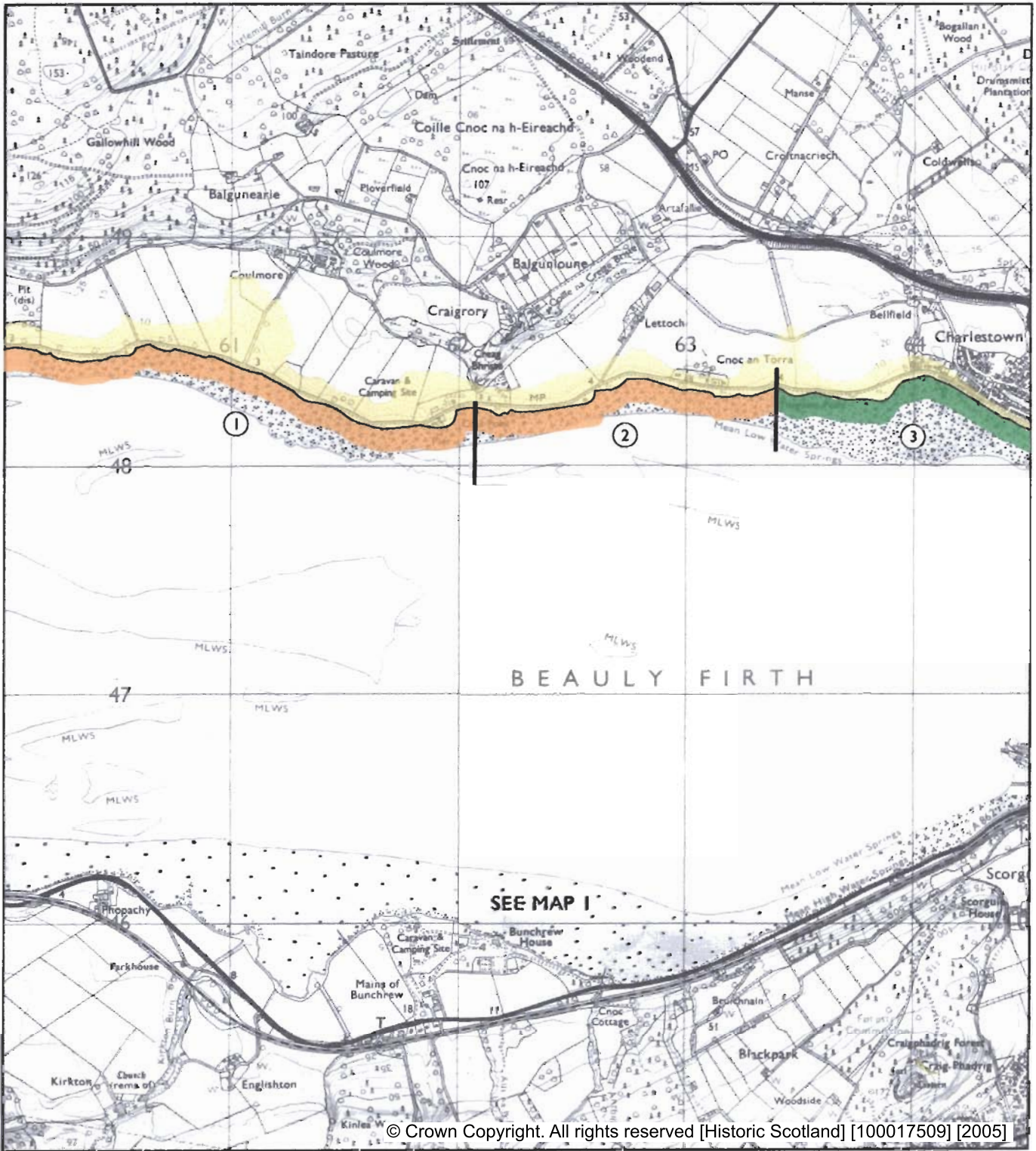
NH 650 480

2.7km

Stable

The intertidal zone is noticeable narrower than further down the coast with no evidence of instability. At North Kessock stability is being maintained owing concrete sea walls.

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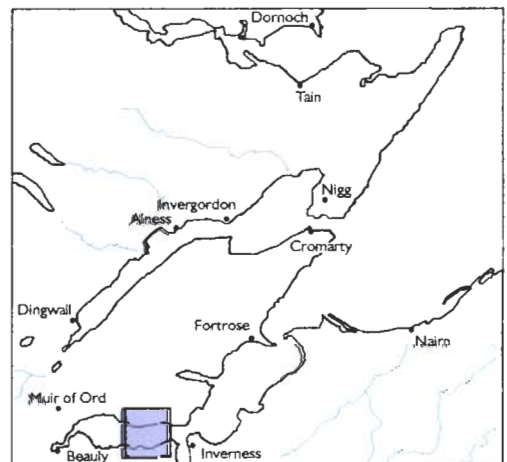
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**EROSION CLASS**

Assessment date: 08 September 1998

**Key:**

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

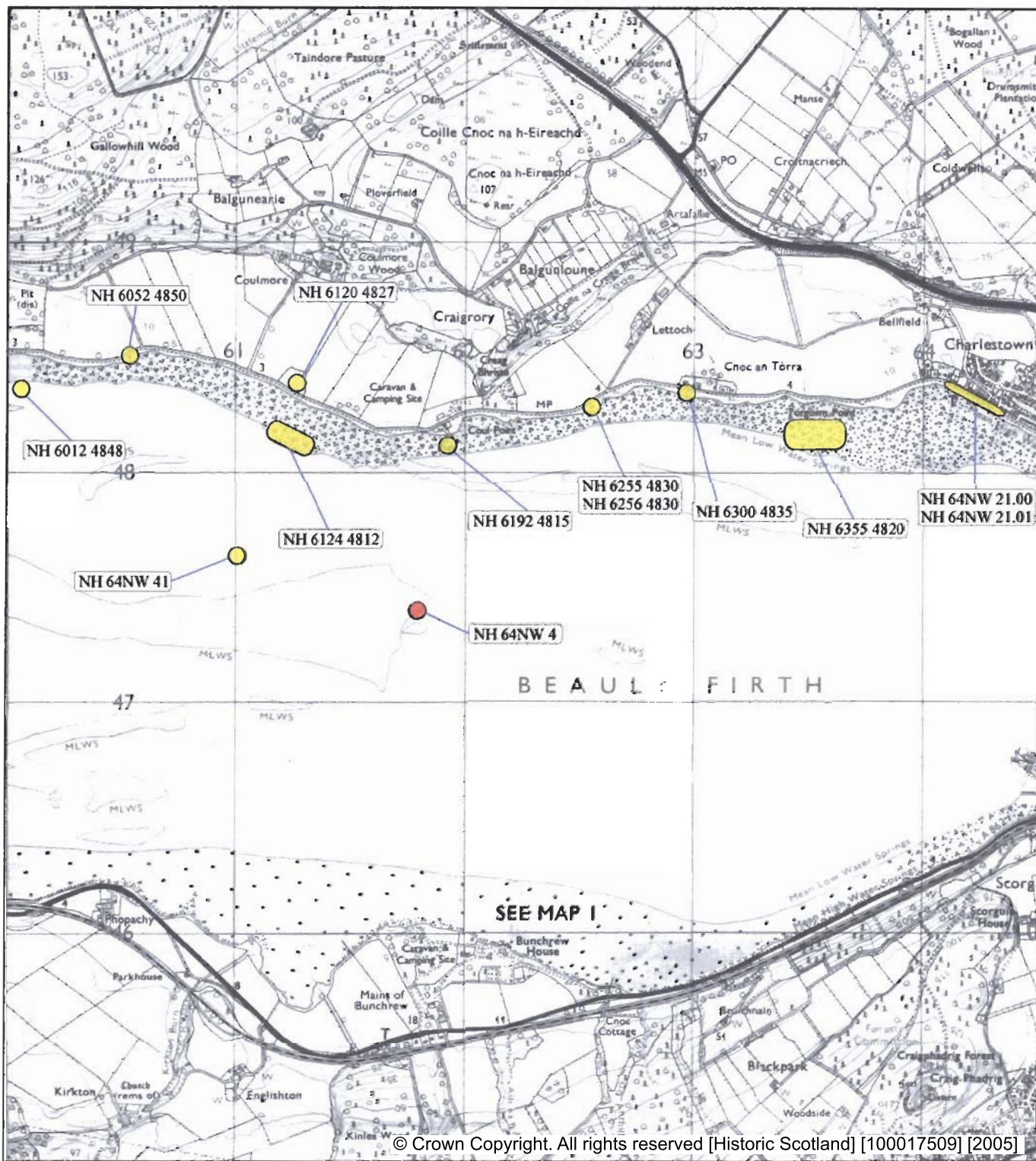


## MAP 5: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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Sites on the Coastal Edge & Foreshore	Sites on the Coastal Edge & Foreshore	Sites in the Hinterland
NH 6052 4850 COULMORE Boathouse & slipway 19 <sup>th</sup> /20 <sup>th</sup> century AD Good & poor (respectively) Nil	NH 6192 4815 COUL POINT Pier 19 <sup>th</sup> /20 <sup>th</sup> century Fair Nil	NH 6120 4827 COULMORE Gravel pit (disused) 19 <sup>th</sup> /20 <sup>th</sup> century AD Poor Nil
<b>NH64NW 41</b> NH 6102 4764 COULMORE Intertidal crannog Uncertain Poor Monitor	NH 6255 4830 LETTUCH Boathouse and pier 20 <sup>th</sup> century AD Poor Nil	<b>NH64NW 21.00</b> NH 6425 4833 CHARLESTOWN, Main St Cottages 19 <sup>th</sup> century AD Good Nil
NH 6124 4812 COULMORE Stone fish trap Uncertain Fair Survey	NH 6256 4830 LETTUCH Hulk 20 <sup>th</sup> century AD Fair Nil	<b>NH64NW 21.01</b> NH 6425 4832 CHARLESTOWN, Main St House; Charlestown Villa 19 <sup>th</sup> century AD Good Nil
<b>NH64NW 4 - Scheduled</b> NH 6175 4730 CARN DUBH Intertidal crannog 3rd century BC Poor Monitor	NH 6300 4835 CNOG AN TORRA Slipway and boathouse 20 <sup>th</sup> century AD Good Nil	
	NH 6355 4820 TORGORM POINT Four fish traps Uncertain Poor Survey	

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**BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

Assessment period: September 1998

Key:

Protected Ancient Monument, or area of designated wreck

Listed Historic Building

Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling, or wreck for designation

Other known Ancient Monuments, or Undesignated wreck

Designated Landscape

Insufficient information; more work needed

Probably archaeologically sterile

