

4.6 *Map 6: Loch Eriboll (S)*

4.6.1 *Map Content Descriptions*

1. *Built Heritage and Archaeology:*

A total of 26 sites were recorded in the area covered by Map 6. Six of this total were classified as of unknown date. The earliest sites recorded were three sites of a Prehistoric date at the S end of Loch Eriboll. The first of these sites is a series of previously-recorded cairns (at NC 4010 5428: Gazetteer no 20; NMRS Number NC 45 SW 1). The second is a newly-recorded hut-circle at Fouhlin (NC 4032 5402; Gazetteer no 25). In the context of a rapid walk-over survey, there is not sufficient datable evidence for these monuments to be placed anywhere more securely than in the broad Prehistoric bracket. The scheduled souterrain (NC 4038 5409: Gazetteer no 23; NMRS Number NC 45 SW 2) at Fouhlin was within the area surveyed and was the third Site of a Prehistoric date located within Map 6. The remainder of the sites were Post-Medieval or later, with a concentration falling within the boundary of the Post-Clearance township of Laid (NC 4070 5715 to NC 4250 6010: Map 5, Gazetteer no 1).

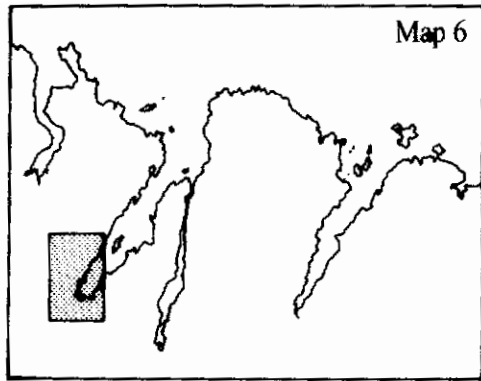
2. *Erosion Class:*

As noted on Maps 4 and 5, the W side of the Loch is susceptible to flooding and erosion from wind- and wave-action on the low-lying hinterland area, possibly exacerbated by grazing. This problem continues along this stretch of the survey area with an additional problem at the S end. The stream flowing from Strath Beag and the water collecting in Lochan Havurn leads to seasonal inundation of the low-lying coastal zone from these hinterland water-sources. The SE corner of the Loch is currently stable but, in common with much of the shoreline hereabouts, would be highly susceptible to flooding given a rise in sea-level.

3. *Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology:*

As noted in Map 5, the W side of Loch Eriboll has a thin layer of basal Cambrians on top of the Lewisian Gneiss. The hinterland is predominantly poorly-drained peat-bog that rises to over 1300 m at the W, and the coast-edge is low. The S end of the Loch is dominated by the raised beach which continues up the E shore (see Map 5). The raised beach is cut by the stream flowing down Strath Beag and the tide breaks through to collect in Lochan Havurn.

Map 6



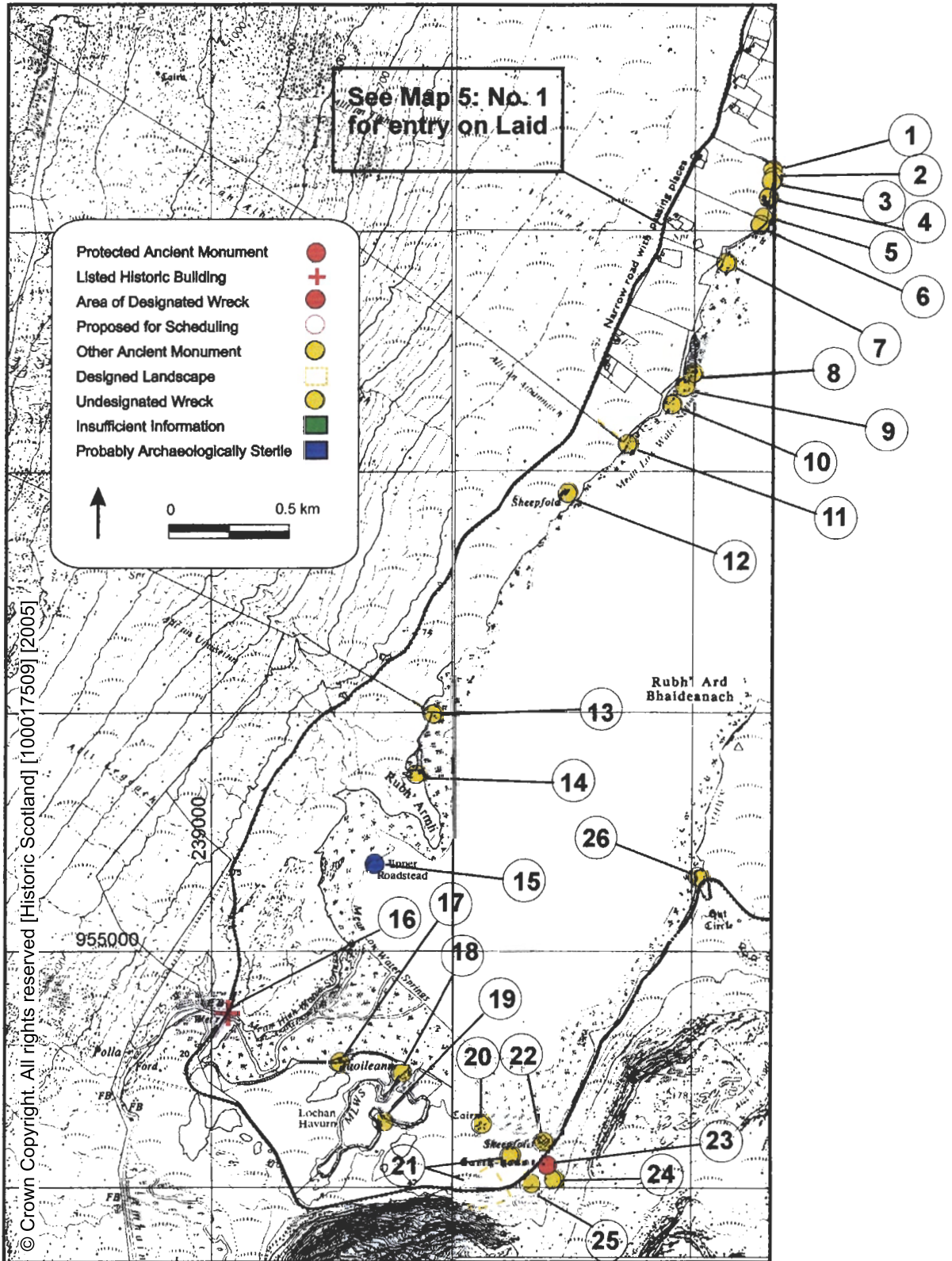
MAP 6 LOCH ERIBOLL (S)

Built Heritage and Archaeology

NC45/55 & NC25/35

Scale 1:25,000

Surveyed Sept/Oct 1997



Map 6: Loch Eriboll (S)

4.6.2 The Built Heritage and Archaeology: Gazetteer

1. LAID

G/R: NC 4135 5837
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust; Dyke
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

2. LAID

G/R: NC 4135 5826
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: ?Dykes
Date: Unknown
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

3. LAID

G/R: NC 4135 5828
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

4. LAID

G/R: NC 4130 5828
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: ?Structure
Date: Unknown
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

5. LAID

G/R: NC 4130 5805
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Possible noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

6. LAID

G/R: NC 4130 5803
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

7. LAID

G/R: NC 4120 5780
Location: Intertidal zone and coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier or slipway; noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

8. LAID

G/R: NC 4100 5738
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building; enclosure
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Nil

9. LAID

G/R: NC 4090 5727
Location: Coast-edge at HWM and Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier or slipway; noust
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

10. LAID

G/R: NC 4090 5728
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Pier or slipway
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

11. LAID

G/R: NC 4070 5710
Location: Intertidal zone and running over 100 m into Hinterland
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Dykes
Date: Post-Improvement
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

12. LAID

G/R: NC 4047 5691
Location: Hinterland, c 30-40 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Sheep-fold
Date: Post-Improvement/Modern
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Nil

13. RUBH' ARMLI

G/R: NC 3995 5598 (centred)
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 NE
Site Type: Landing-place (possible)/boundary
Date: Unknown (?Post-Medieval)
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey

14. RUBH' ARMLI

G/R: NC 3986 5775
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 NE
Site Type: Structure
Date: Post-Improvement
NMRS Number: NC 35 NE 8
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor



15. LOCH ERIBOLL, UPPER ROADSTEAD

G/R: NC 396 554
Location: Intertidal zone
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 NE
Site Type: Landing place (possible)
Date: Unknown
NMRS Number: NC 35 NE 7
Condition: N/A
Recommendation: Nil

16. POLLA BRIDGE

G/R: NC 3905 5473
Location: Spanning Amhainn an t-Stratha Bhig
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: Bridge
Date: c 1830
NMRS Number: NC 35 SE 1
Listed - C (S)
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

17. FAOILEANN

G/R: NC 3951 5454
Location: Hinterland, up to 10 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: Building complex
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 35 SE 4
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

18. LOCHAN HAVURN:

G/R: NC 3979 5449
Location: Hinterland, 20 m from HWM
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: Stone setting
Date: Unknown
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

19. LOCHAN HAVURN

G/R: NC 3968 5429
Location: HWM and extending into immediate Hinterland
1:10 000 Map: NC 35 SE
Site Type: ?Dry-stone dyke
Date: Unknown
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

20. LOCH ERIBOLL (S):

G/R: NC 4010 5428
Location: Hinterland, 50 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Cairns
Date: Prehistoric
NMRS Number: NC 45 SW 1
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

21. LOCH ERIBOLL (FOUHLIN)

G/R: NC 4025 5412
Location: Hinterland, 100 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Buildings, longhouse
Date: Post-Medieval
NMRS Number: NC 45 SW 8
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Survey

22. LOCH ERIBOLL (FOUHLIN)

G/R: NC 4036 5422 (centred)
Location: HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Bank and ditch
Date: Post-Medieval
Condition: Good
Recommendation: Monitor

23. LOCH ERIBOLL (FOUHLIN)

G/R: NC 4038 5409
Location: Hinterland, c 80 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Souterrain
Date: Iron Age
NMRS Number: NC 45 SW 2
Scheduled
Condition: Unknown
Recommendation: Nil

24. LOCH ERIBOLL (FOUHLIN)

G/R: NC 4041 5404
Location: Hinterland, c 120 m above HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Medieval/Modern
NMRS Number: NC 45 SW 9
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Monitor

25. LOCH ERIBOLL (FOUHLIN)

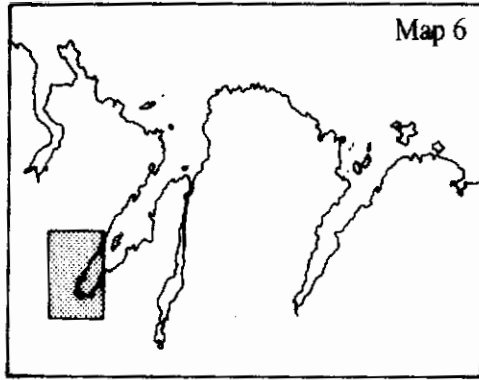
G/R: NC 4032 5402
Location: Hinterland, c 140 m from HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 SW
Site Type: Possible hut-circle
Date: Prehistoric
Condition: Fair
Recommendation: Survey

26. LOCH ERIBOLL (E)

G/R: NC 4103 5534
Location: Coast-edge at HWM
1:10 560 Map: NC 45 NW
Site Type: Building
Date: Post-Medieval
Condition: Poor
Recommendation: Survey/Rescue



Map 6



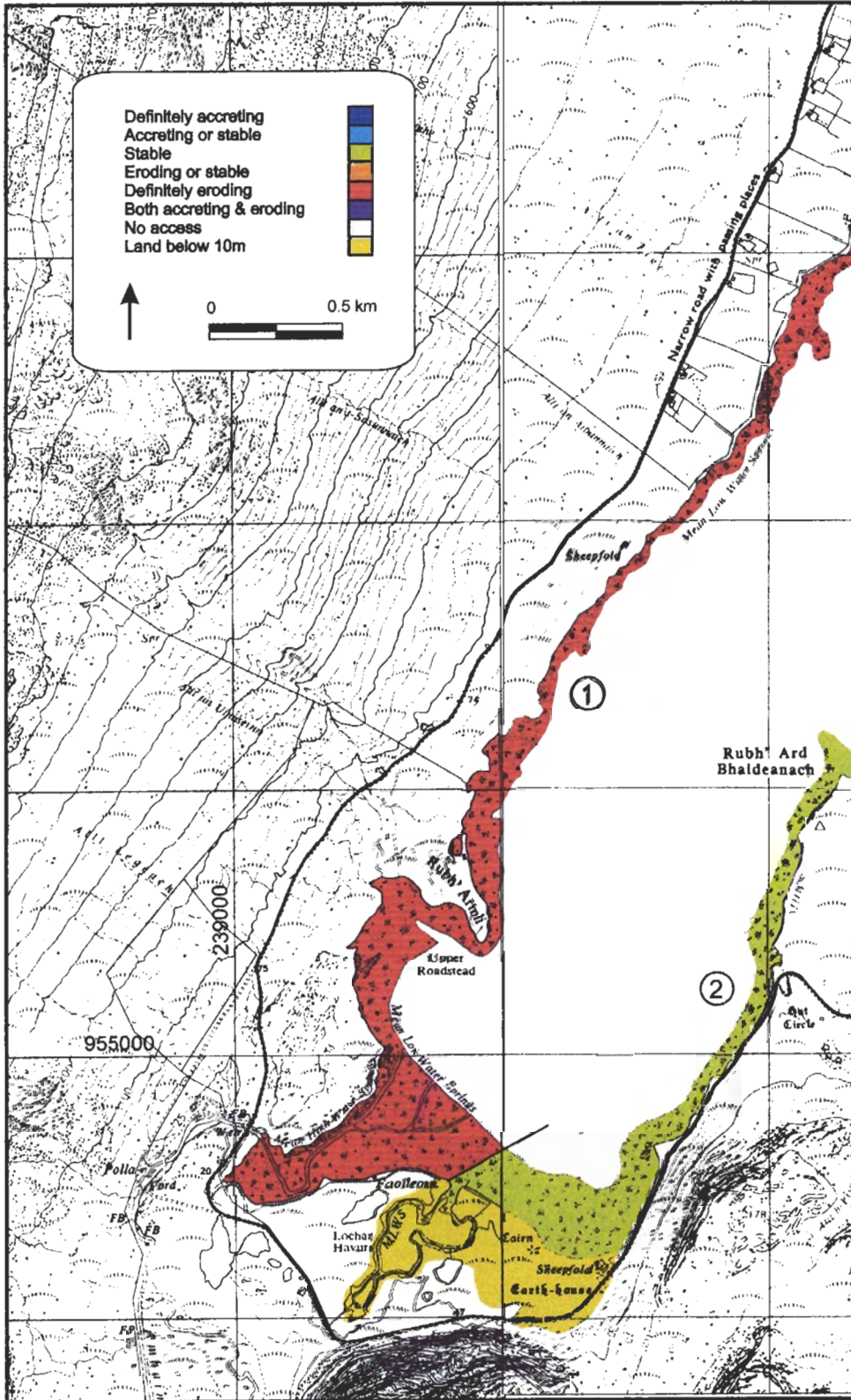
MAP 6 LOCH ERIBOLL (S)

Erosion Class

NC45/55 & NC25/35

Scale 1:25,000

Surveyed Sept/Oct 1997



Map 6: Loch Eriboll (S)

4.6.3 Erosion Class: Gazetteer

1. LAID (SOUTH)-RUBH' ARMLI-FAOILEAN

NC 239 955

c 6 km

Definitely eroding

The S end of the township of Laid suffers from the same erosional problems as that noted for the N end (see no 1 of Erosion Class Map 5: 4.5.3 above). Specifically, this is evident as fresh breaks above the HWM in the peat cover of the low-lying, gently sloping terrain on this W shore of Loch Eriboll. This appears to be caused by wind-and-wave-action and is having a detrimental effect on the coastline features of the township. There is a minor erosional cliff at the S end of the Loch by Upper Roadstead which may be caused by seasonal flooding and wave and wind-action. The erosion in this area continues to the S and is particularly marked around the edges of Lochan Havum and the estuary of the stream flowing from Strath Beag. This is likely to have been caused as a result of flooding from the hinterland.

2. RUBH' ARD BHAIDEANACH

NC 240 954

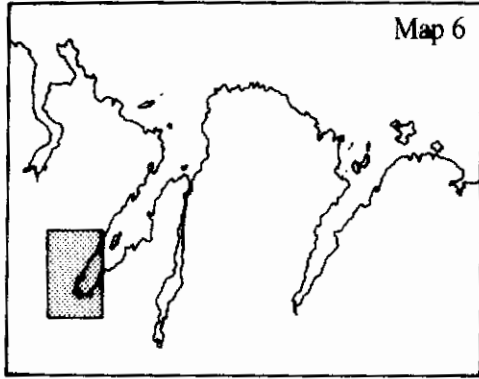
2.775 km

Stable

The SE shore of Loch Eriboll is a mixture of low-lying land that would be highly susceptible to flooding and erosion in extreme weather conditions and steeply inclined fossil cliffs. There is currently no evidence of either active erosion or accretion.



Map 6



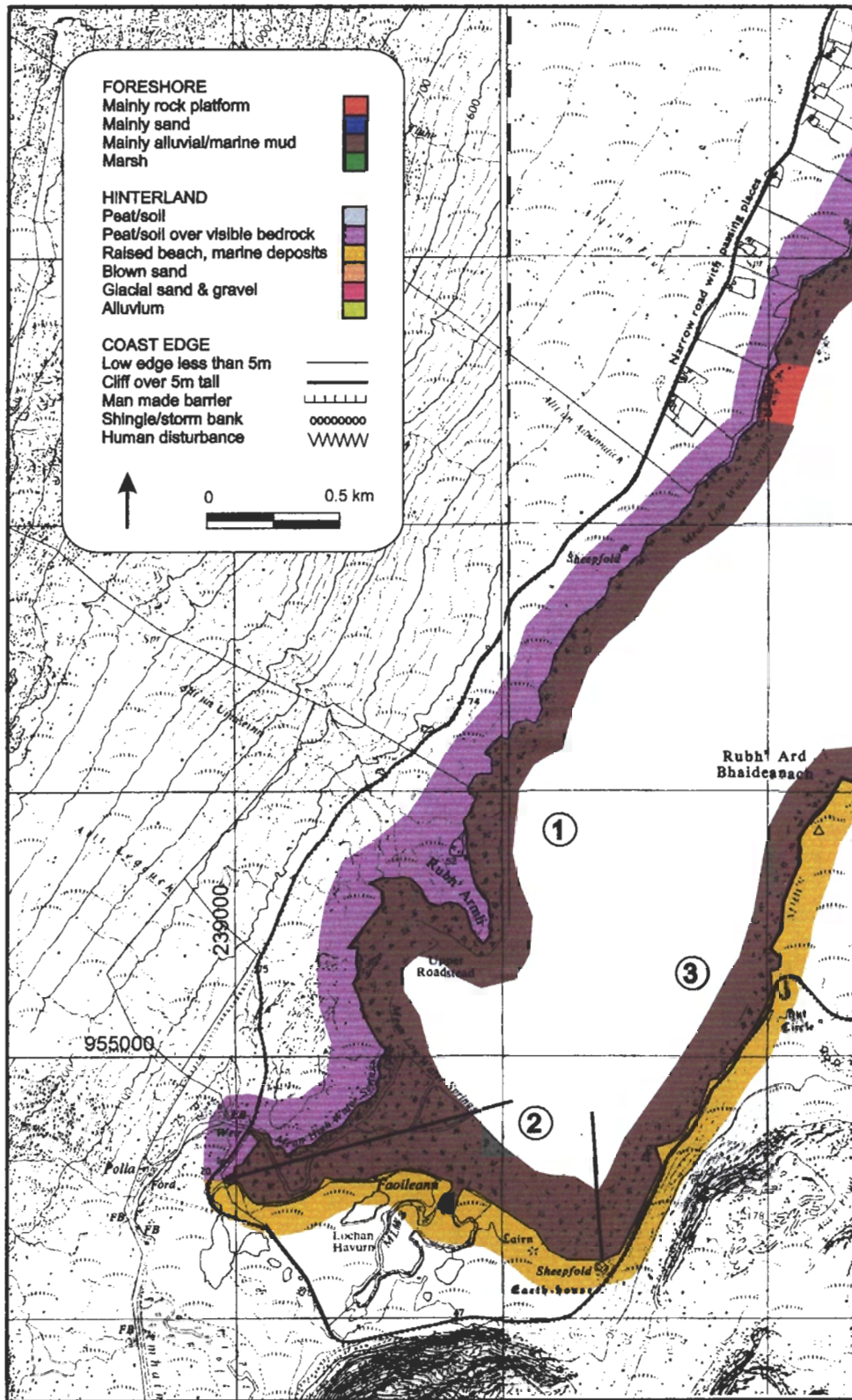
MAP 6 LOCH ERIBOLL (S)

Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

NC45/55 & NC25/35

Scale 1:25,000

Surveyed Sept/Oct 1997



Map 6: Loch Eriboll (S)

4.6.4 Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: Gazetteer

1. SW OF LOCH ERIBOLL

NC 240 956

6.5 km

Mainly alluvial/marine mud

Low edge < 5 m

Peat/soil over visible rock

With the exception of a small area of rock platform which extends into the sea, this entire stretch of the SW shore of Loch Eriboll has a marine mud-and-boulder foreshore. The peat bog of the township of Laid continues to the S end of the Loch and lies on a thin layer of basal Cambrian which rests on the Lewisian Gneiss. The hinterland is low-lying and the coast-edge is rarely over 1 m above the foreshore.

2. FAOILEANN

NC 239 954

1.45 km

Mainly alluvial/marine mud ??Raised beach??KJB to correct

Low edge < 5 m

Alluvium

The alluvial/marine mud of the foreshore at the S of the Loch is fed by both the Ambainn an t-Stratha Bhig and the tidal-action of the Loch itself. The hinterland is a raised beach cut by the outflow of the river and upon which Loch Havarn lies and is tidally fed. The raised beach continues up the E of the Loch.

3. SE OF LOCH ERIBOLL

NC 240 954

2 km

Mainly alluvial/marine mud

Low edge < 5 m and cliff > 5 m

Raised beach

The foreshore at the SE end of the Loch is made up of marine mud and boulders which, at the S end of this area, have a low-lying coastal edge backed by a raised beach which the modern road follows. The hinterland behind the raised beach and road climbs steeply. To the N, the coastal edge rises to a maximum of 10 m and the raised beach continues into the hinterland.