

INTRODUCTION TO MAP 2: Heodale Head to Nibon

Built Heritage and Archaeology

The area covered by this map sheet is rough and hilly; the coastline is highly indented and there are high cliffs. Modern settlement within the coastal zone is limited to the Nibon area.

The majority of the sites recorded in this area are of 18th-20th C date and comprise isolated pastoral remains (sheep crues, boundary dykes etc.). Two potentially prehistoric settlement sites (NM240 and NM330) have been discovered by this survey.

Geology and geomorphology

Generally the same topography as around Kat Fell, undulating craggy hills and valleys with steep to moderate slopes due to the underlying geology of diorite. Hills tend to run NNW to SSE. There are many more coastal areas devoid of soils although much is quite stable with lichen growth. A few areas testify to the coasts seaward exposure with some wave thrown rubble as much as 100 metres into the hinterland. The majority of the coastal edge in this unit is over 5 metres with much over 50 metres. Most soils present tend to be thin organic rankers or peaty podzols supporting rough grazing and heathers. Towards Nibon the coastal edge drops to less than 5 metres with many small coves many of which have a cobble covered rock platform. The rugged coastline is unfenced.

Erosion class

The majority of this unit is stable, probably due to the lack of soft drift deposits over the hard granite with a higher coastal edge.

BUILT HERITAGE & ARCHAEOLOGY

MAP 2

NM244

HU 303 703
opposite Black Skerry of Ramnageo
Enclosure
18th-20th C
Fair
Nil

NM330

HU 303 703
opposite Black Skerry of Ramnageo
Structure
3rd-1st mill BC
Good
Survey

NM243

HU 3034 7055
Lang Head
Enclosure and dykes
18th-20th C
Fair
Nil

NM242

HU 3042 7132
Mill Geos
Boundary
Indeterminate
Poor
Nil

NM241

HU 240 721
Trumba
Enclosures and dykes
18th-20th C
Fair
Nil

NM240

HU 3011 7221
Trumba
Structure
3rd-1st mill BC
Poor
Survey

NM239

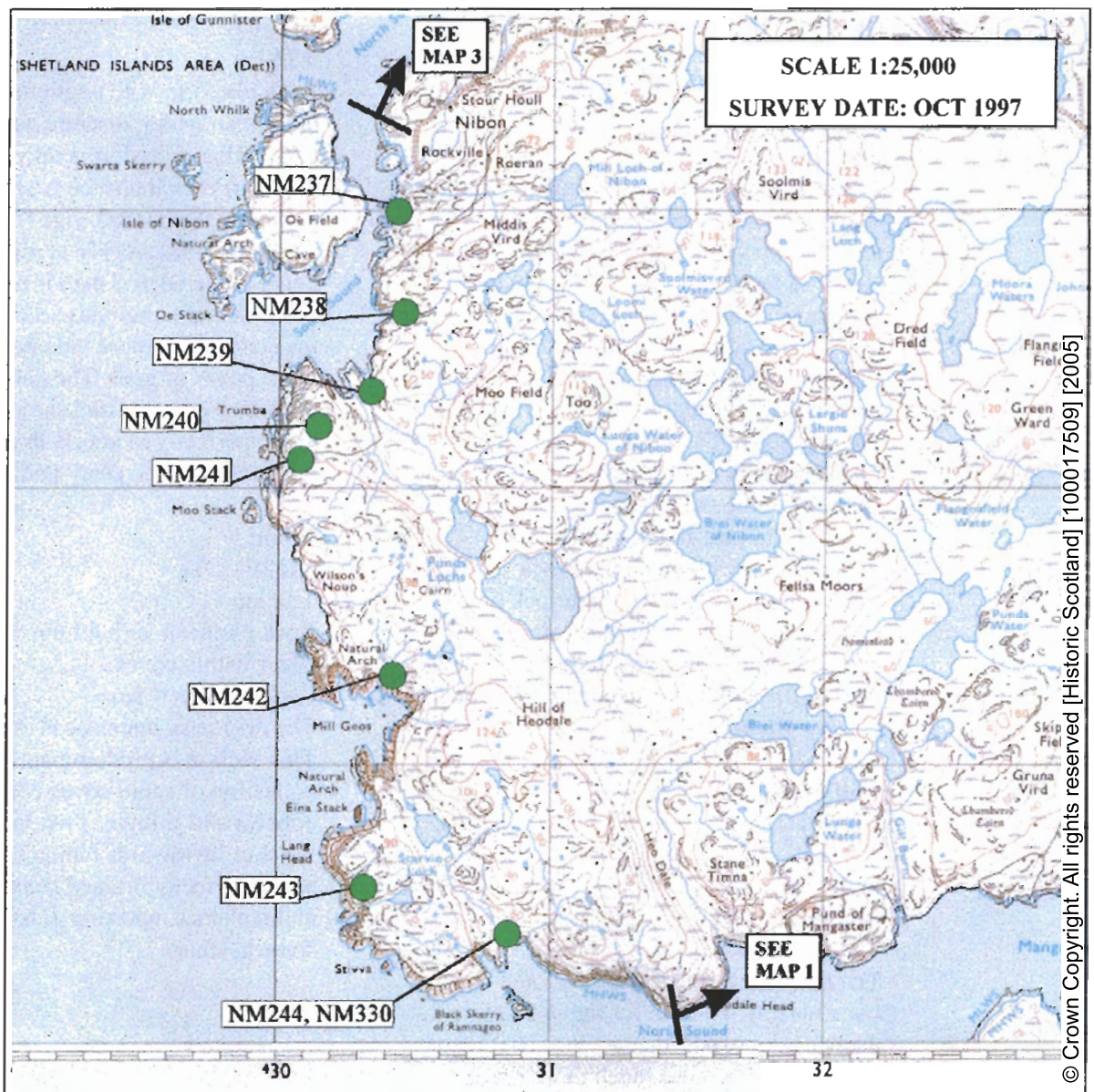
HU 303 723
South Sound
Structure, field system and cultivation remains
18th-20th C
Fair
Nil

NM238

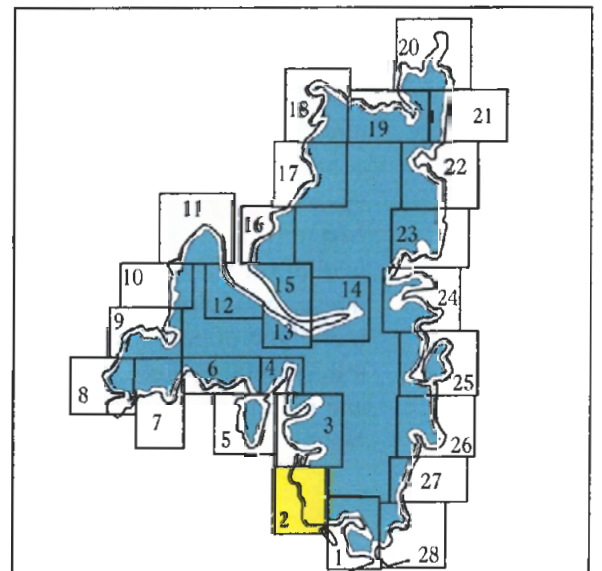
HU 3044 7265
South Sound
Boundary and enclosure
18th-20th C
Poor
Nil

NM237

HU 3042 7295
Rockville
Noost and crue
18th-20th C
Poor
Nil



- PROTECTED ANCIENT MONUMENT OR AREA OF DESIGNATED WRECK
- MONUMENT FORMALLY PROPOSED BY HISTORIC SCOTLAND FOR SCHEDULING OR WRECK FOR DESIGNATION
- + LISTED HISTORIC BUILDING
- UNDESIGNATED WRECK
- KNOWN ANCIENT MONUMENT
- SITE FOUND BY THIS SURVEY
- SITE COMPLEX



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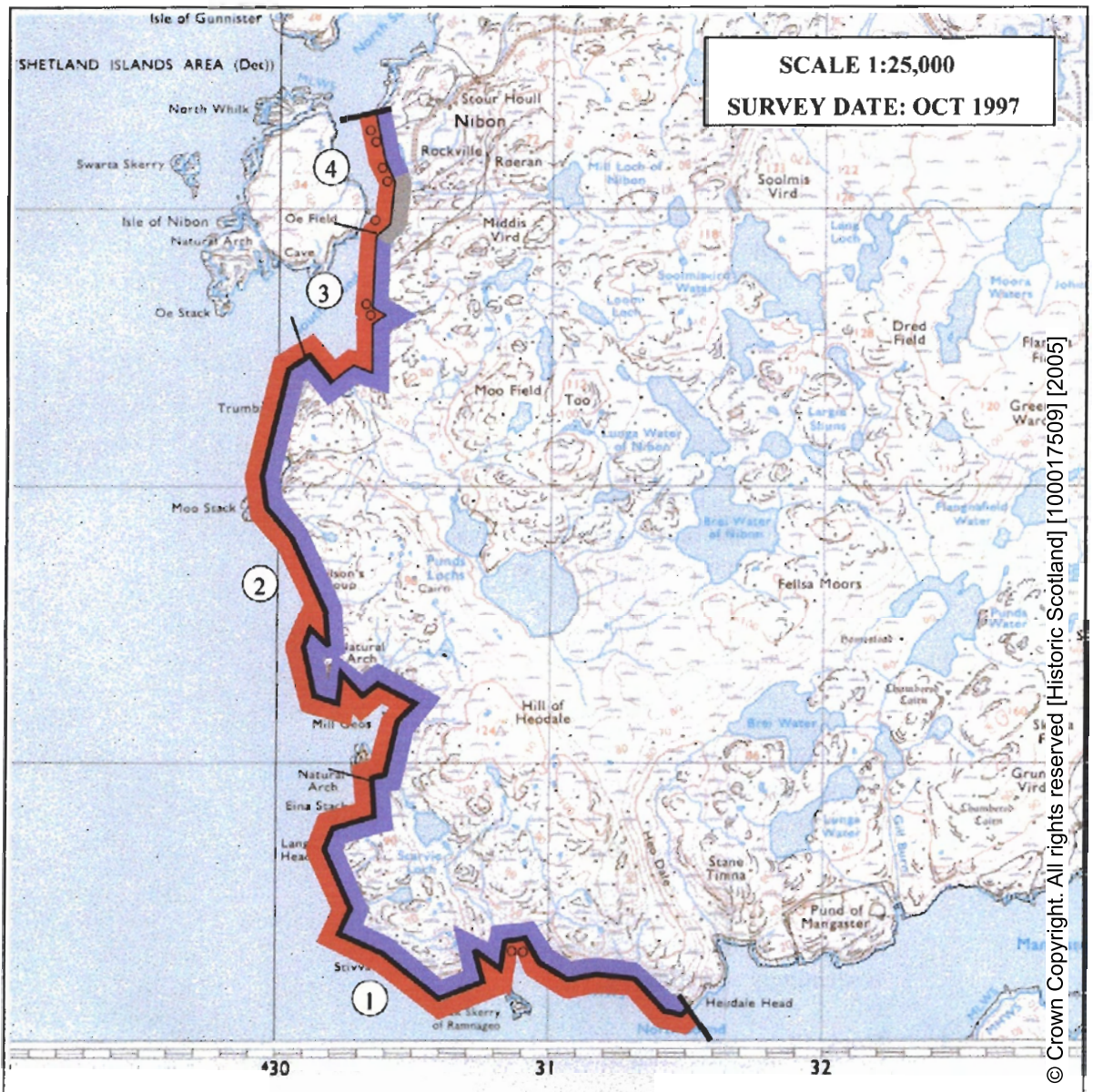
HINTERLAND GEOLOGY & COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY

MAP 2

- 1 Heodale Head**
HU 304 704
2.58 km
Predominantly rock platform with negligible cover.
Coast edge is > 5m.
The drift/rock interface is visible.
The hinterland slopes steeply for the most part towards the coastal edge. Two coves lie facing the Black Skerry where both have some cobbles at their heads. The second or more westerly cove has a valley which is similar in structure to that of Heodale but has two streams running down it's length with a sheep fold lying between the two streams at the head of the cove. The coastal edge rises to 30m past Black Skerry. The soils are thin with much bare rock exposed to the west with bare rock on Lang Head. Poor grasses prevail for the most part although a vale to the south end of Mill Geos is vegetated with good grazing grasses.
- 2 Mill Geos**
HU 301 717
2.48 km
Rock platform.
Coastal is > 5m.
The drift/rock interface is visible.
The rock platform has no cover and is quite narrow, 10-20m for the most of the westerly exposed coastline. The topography becomes much more rugged from Wilson's Noup where there are large areas, up to 40 metres inland from the coastal edge devoid of soil cover with stark bare rock. Thin lichens cover most of the rocks so the wave thrown cobbles are easily picked out and can lie up to 100 metres inland from the edge. Just north of Trumbs there is an isolated load of rubble apparently thrown in by the sea and lying 40 metres into the hinterland of bare rock. Most soils are thin skeletal rankers with short grass and mainly lie to the south of Wilson's Noup.
- 3 South Sound**
HU 304 725
0.78 km
Rock platform with negligible cover other than within discrete geos.
Coast edge is predominantly < 5m.
The drift/rock interface is visible.
Although the coastal edge is < 5 metres the land slopes steeply in many places down to the edge. There is more soil cover than the previous section although the coastline is more indented with small coves or geos. The geos and coves contain gritty sand and shingle. Soils are imperfectly to poorly drained peaty rankers and some peaty podzols.
- 4 Nibon**
HU 304 731
0.58 km
Rock platform with 40-60% cobble cover within coves.
Coast edge is < 5m.
The drift/rock interface is rarely visible.
This section is predominantly a collection of small coves containing cobbles and shingle. Two small storm beaches lie towards Nibon. The soils are imperfectly drained peaty podzols and rankers supporting grasses and some heather.

HINTERLAND GEOLOGY & COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY

NORTHMAVINE MAP 2



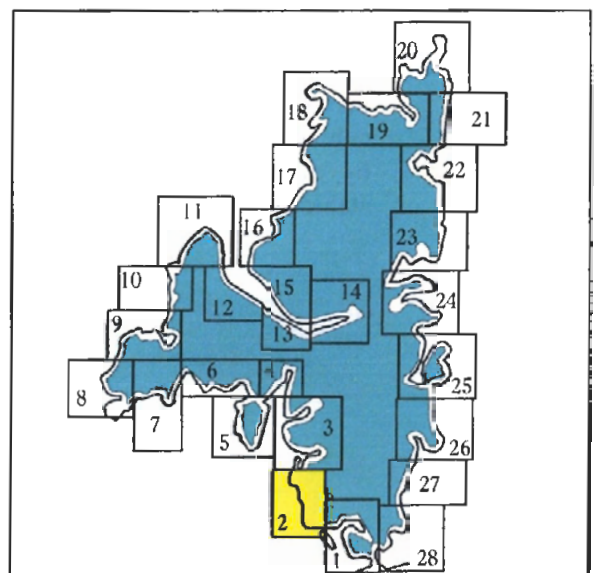
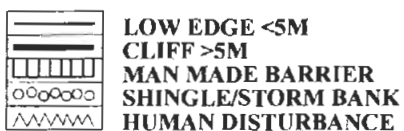
FORESHORE



HINTERLAND



MODIFIERS



EROSION CLASS

MAP 2

1 Heodale Head

HU 302 715

5.8 km

Stable

Some of the rocks are free of soil and there are areas, such as Trumba, where rocks lie into the hinterland, however there is very little erosion now. Undisturbed lichens have colonised much of the bare rock and stones along the coastal edge and hinterland. Although the greater part of this coastal edge is stable there are six small areas where there is local erosion within geos. The three to the south are due mainly to stream or terrestrial water erosion, sheet water flow within Mill Geo and Trumba. To the north three small geos or inlets have localised erosion attributable to the sea.

2 South Sound

HU 304 730

0.31 km

Accreting and Eroding

Along a small section of coastline there are two storm beaches where cobbles appear to be accreting. This is probably combined with an eroding coastal edge where the storm beach is slowly migrating landwards as the storm beach is seemingly accreting.

3 Rockville

HU 3045 7320

0.31 km

Eroding to Stable

The low coastal edge has signs of marine erosion especially where cobbles are being thrown into the edge by the sea. The edge is much more stable to the north of this section.

EROSION CLASS

NORTHMAVINE

MAP 2

