

MAP 11: CHANGUE BRIDGE TO BOTTLE HOLE BRIDGE

Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: This region of the coast is exposed and contains spectacular raised beaches that rise to over c.20 metres near West Bar (NX 320 462). From this location the crest of the raised beaches become more irregular in outline. The foreshore is wide consisting of shingle at the HWMS with poorly sorted boulders, cobbles and sands, with occasional sand bars down to the MLWS.

Erosion Class: The wide intertidal zone has a south-westerly aspect and a wide foreshore. Shingle is banked up at the current HWMS along most of this region of the coast which is considered to be accreting and stable. A small headland called Philip and Mary (NX 324 457) is wider on its eastern side, probably due to the damping effect of wave energy. This is causing sand and shingle to accrete to the east of the headland.

Built Heritage & Archaeology: This section includes only three sites, all located in the hinterland. They comprise a possible rectilinear enclosure identified from aerial photographs, a nineteenth century watermill and a track of uncertain date. All three sites survive in a fair condition and do not require monitoring.

Map 11: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

1. GARHEUGH PORT to MILTON POINT

NX 305 470

3.5km

Cliff (> 10m)

Raised beach/marine sands and gravels

Spectacular indented raised beaches run the length of this unit. The foreshore is consists of poorly sorted boulders intermixed with sand bars.

2. MILTON POINT to PORT WILLIAM

NX 333 450

3.2km

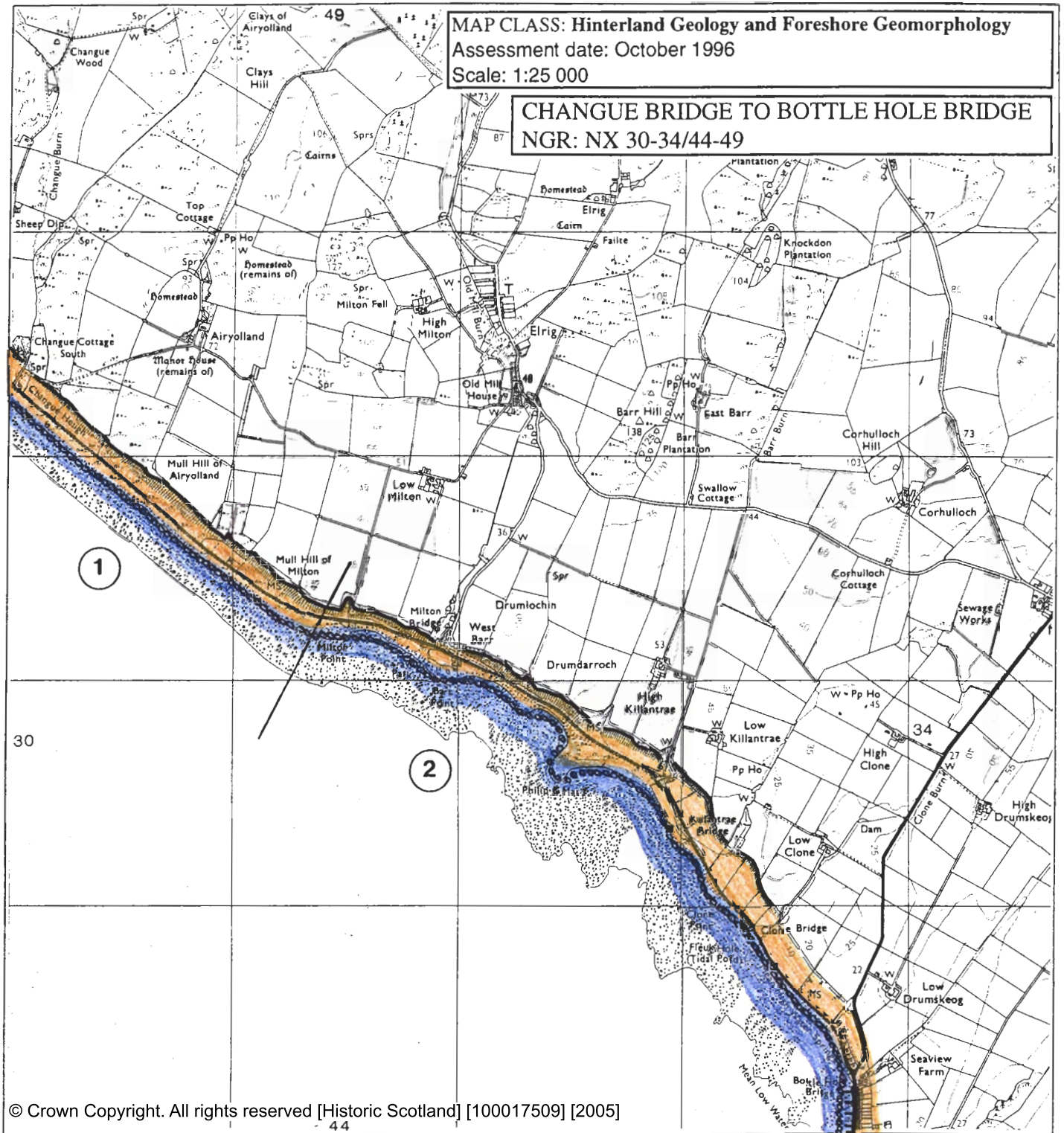
Cliff (> 10m)

Mainly raised beach and relict shoreline

Raised beaches run the length of this unit. These tend to be steeper towards West Bar (NX320462) than at Kilantrae Bridge (NX332454) where a wave cut platform occurs on the 10m contour. The foreshore is very wide containing sand bars, shingle beds and large poorly sorted boulders.

MAP CLASS: Hinterland Geology and Foreshore Geomorphology
 Assessment date: October 1996
 Scale: 1:25 000

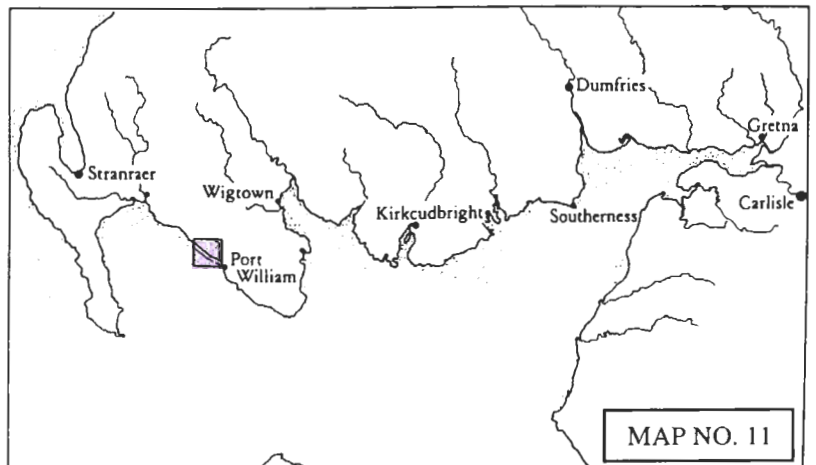
CHANGUE BRIDGE TO BOTTLE HOLE BRIDGE
 NGR: NX 30-34/44-49



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

KEY

Hinterland Geology	Derwent Code	Colour
Drift, boulder clay	French Grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Dark Violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	Golden Brown	
Blown sand	Pink Madder Lake	
Glacial sand and gravel	Magenta	
Alluvium	Emerald Green	
Coastal Geomorphology		
Mainly rock platform	Deep vermilion	
Mainly sand	Ultramarine	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	Venetian Red	
Marsh	May 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	



MAP NO. 11

MAP 11: EROSION

1. AITICRY BRIDGE to MILTON POINT

NX 284 482

5km

Accreting or stable

This unit has a uniform and unchanging coastline for most of its length and has a wide intertidal zone that contains large areas of poorly sorted boulders, outcropping rock, sandy spits and shingle bars. The foreshore is banked with shingle at the current HWM which suggests that this section is stable at the present.

2. MILTON BRIDGE to north of BOTTLE HOLE BRIDGE

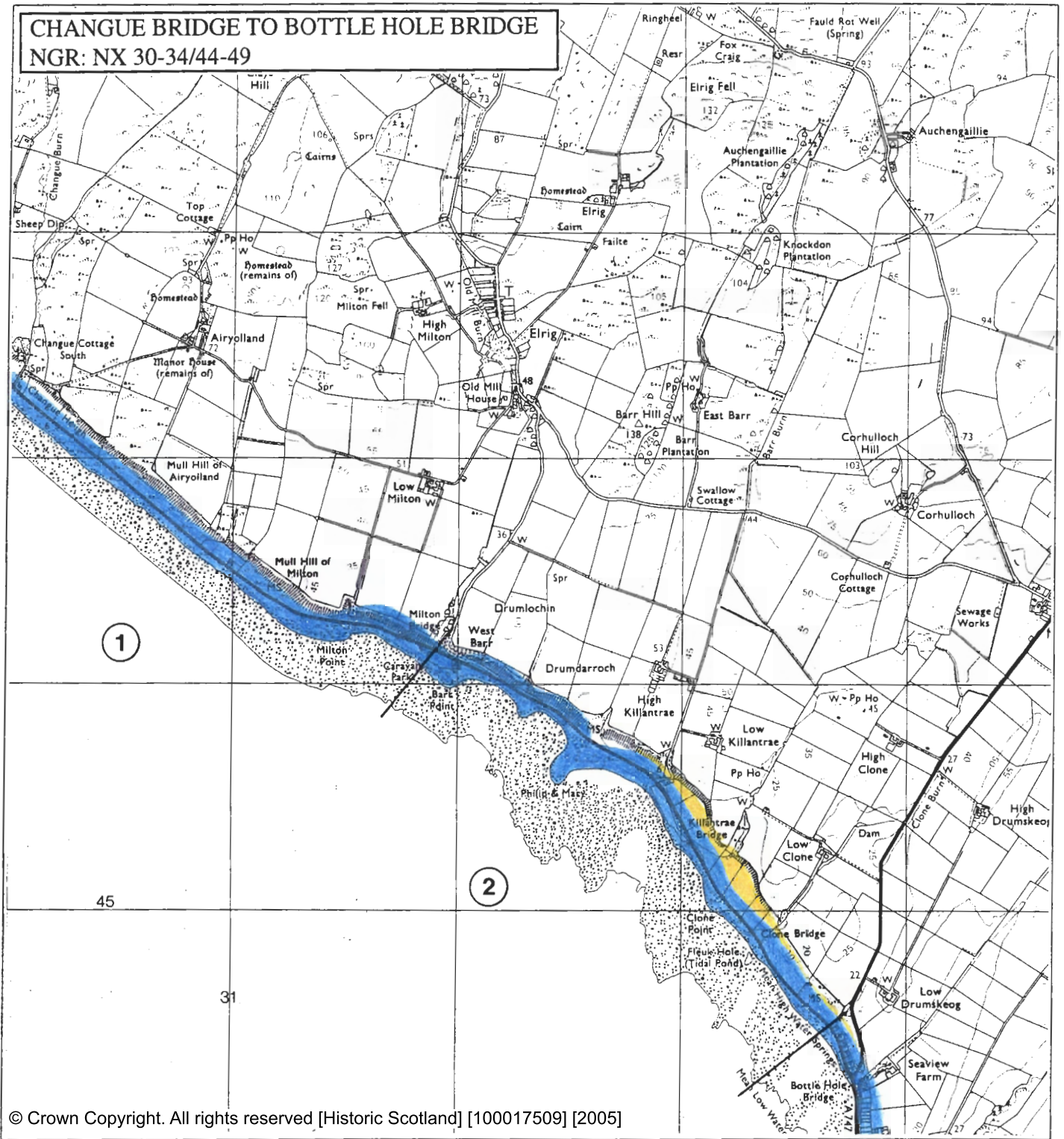
NX 330 453

2.5km

Accreting or stable

A wide intertidal zone contains boulders, sand and shingle. Shingle is banked up at the current HWM for most of length of this unit. A small headland called Philip and Mary (NX 324 is wider on the eastern side probably due to the damping effect of wave energy that has caused deposition of marine deposits directly behind the

CHANGUE BRIDGE TO BOTTLE HOLE BRIDGE
NGR: NX 30-34/44-49



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

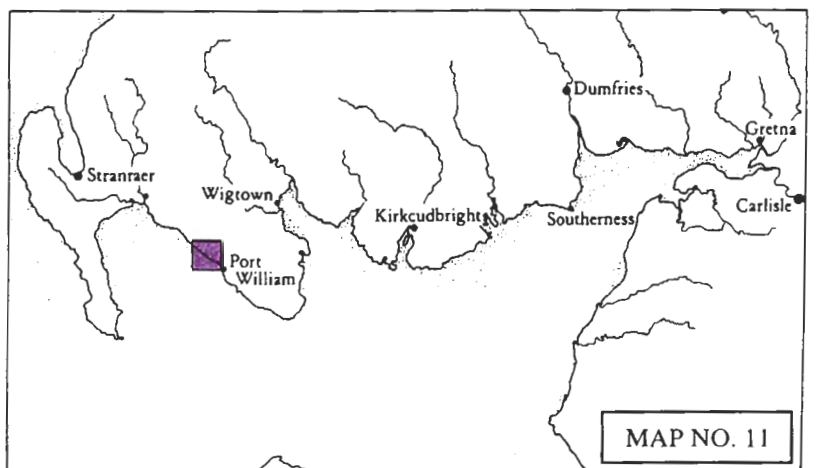
KEY

Erosion class	Derwent Code	Colour
Definitely accreting	Prussian Blue	
Accreting/stable	Light Blue	
Stable	Grass Green	
Stable/eroding	Deep Chrome	
Definitely eroding	Deep Vermilion	
Both accreting and eroding	Imperial Purple	
No access	Blank	
Land below 10m	Straw Yellow	

MAP CLASS: EROSION

Assessment date: 25.9.96

Scale 1:25 000



MAP NO. 11

MAP 11: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

None

Sites in the Hinterland

NX 3016 4739

CHANGUE HEUGH

Possible Rectilinear Enclosure

Uncertain

Good

Nil

NX 3193 4618

MILTON BRIDGE

Watermill

19th century

Good

Nil

NX 3317 4525

KILLANTRAE BRIDGE

Track

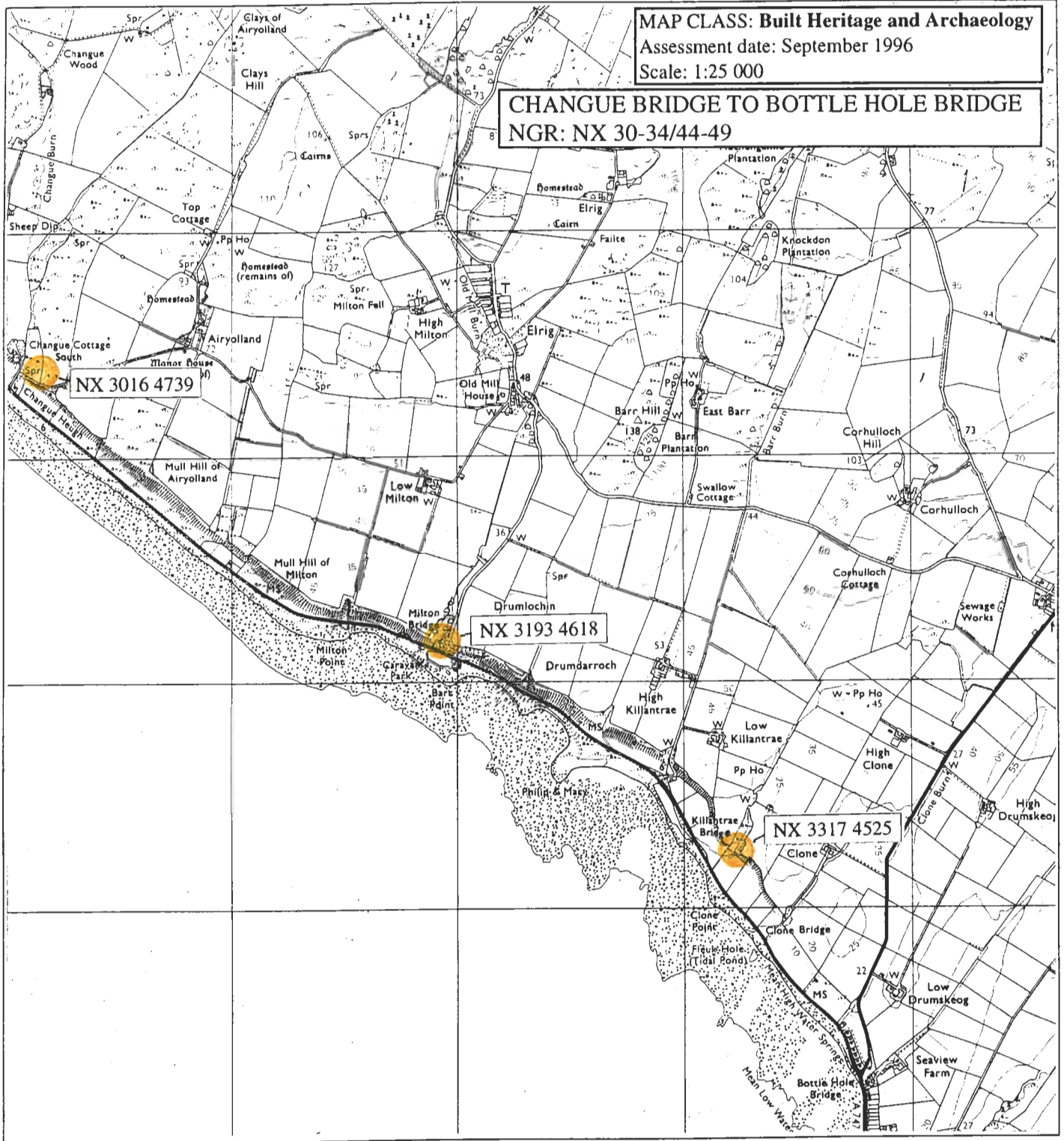
Uncertain

Good

Nil

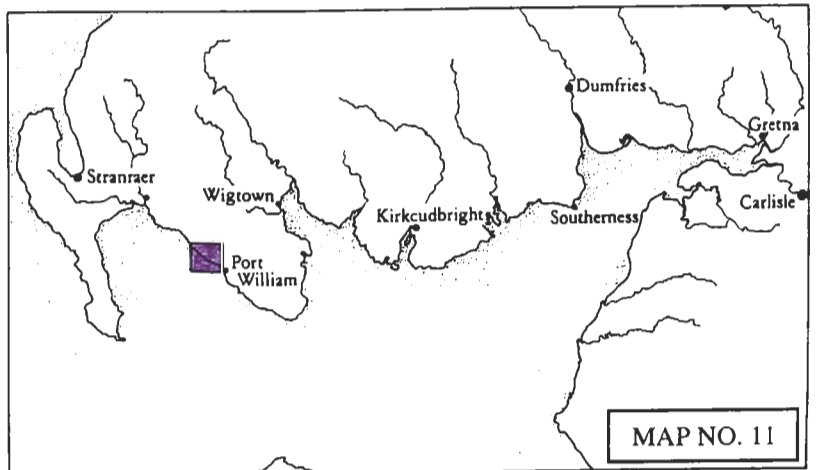
MAP CLASS: Built Heritage and Archaeology
 Assessment date: September 1996
 Scale: 1:25 000

CHANGUE BRIDGE TO BOTTLE HOLE BRIDGE
 NGR: NX 30-34/44-49



KEY

Site location	Symbol	Colour	Significance
NGR ref. - eg. NX 143 368	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Red	Protected Ancient Monument
	Cross	Red	Listed Historic Building
	Roundel - Open, (or area)	Red	Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for designation
NMRS ref. - eg. NX13 SW17	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Other known Ancient Monument
	Dashed outline	Yellow	Gardens/Designed landscape
NX13 SW17	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Undesignated wreck
	Area	Green	Insufficient information; more work needed
	Area	Blue	Probably archaeologically sterile



MAP NO. 11

