

## MAP 12: CLONE POINT TO CRAIGENGOUR

**Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology:** From Clone Point to Port Whappie the hinterland geomorphology is uniform and consists of raised beach deposits. These become noticeably lower towards Port William and beyond to Port Whappie. From Port Whappie to St Medina's Well the hinterland drift geology changes over to brecciated (clay-dominant) morainic drift deposits. The coastal geomorphology from Clone Point to Port Whappie is exclusively shingle intermixed with sand. Greywacke and interbedded siltstones outcrop at the head of Monreith Bay and at St Medina's Well. Here the foreshore is low lying and predominately sand with shingle banked at the current HWM.

**Erosion Class:** From Bottle Hole Bridge to Port William Harbour the foreshore has been stabilised by the construction of coastal sea defences. The inside of Port William harbour is definitely accreting owing to the low numbers of craft using the harbour. This is noticeable in the lee of a stone breakwater on the west side of the harbour. At Saltpan Point the sea defences are severely eroded and large boulders have been dumped in an attempt to limit further erosion. At Monrieth Bay the coastal edge is stable.

**Built Heritage & Archaeology:** The village of Port William is located in this section and includes many listed buildings, ranging in date from the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries, relating to its role as a working port (Graham, 1979, 61-63). Included amongst the listed buildings are harbour stores, a church, a library, a watermill and the harbour itself. All of the sites survive in good condition. Immediately south of the village is a possible salt pan, identified in the field survey, which is suffering from sea abrasion. Further south in Monreith bay are found boat runs and a fish trap which are eroding to a limited extent. Inland from Monreith Bay is Barsalloch Point promontory fort and a sculptured rock at Knock, Glasserton. These sites are more at threat from animal action, in the former, and human impact in the latter. Monitoring is recommended particularly for the sites on the coastal edge south of Port William.

## Map 12: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

---

### 1. 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.

### 2. PORT WILLIAM to PORT WHAPPIE

NX 344 420

2.4km

Low edge (< 10m)

*Marine sand and gravels*

Exposed shoreline with a hinterland comprising of marine sands and gravels. The foreshore is wide consisting of shingle at the MHW with poorly sorted boulders and sand bars down to the MLWS mark.

### 3. PORT WHAPPIE to ST MEDINA'S WELL

NX 356 410

1.8km

Cliff (< 10m)

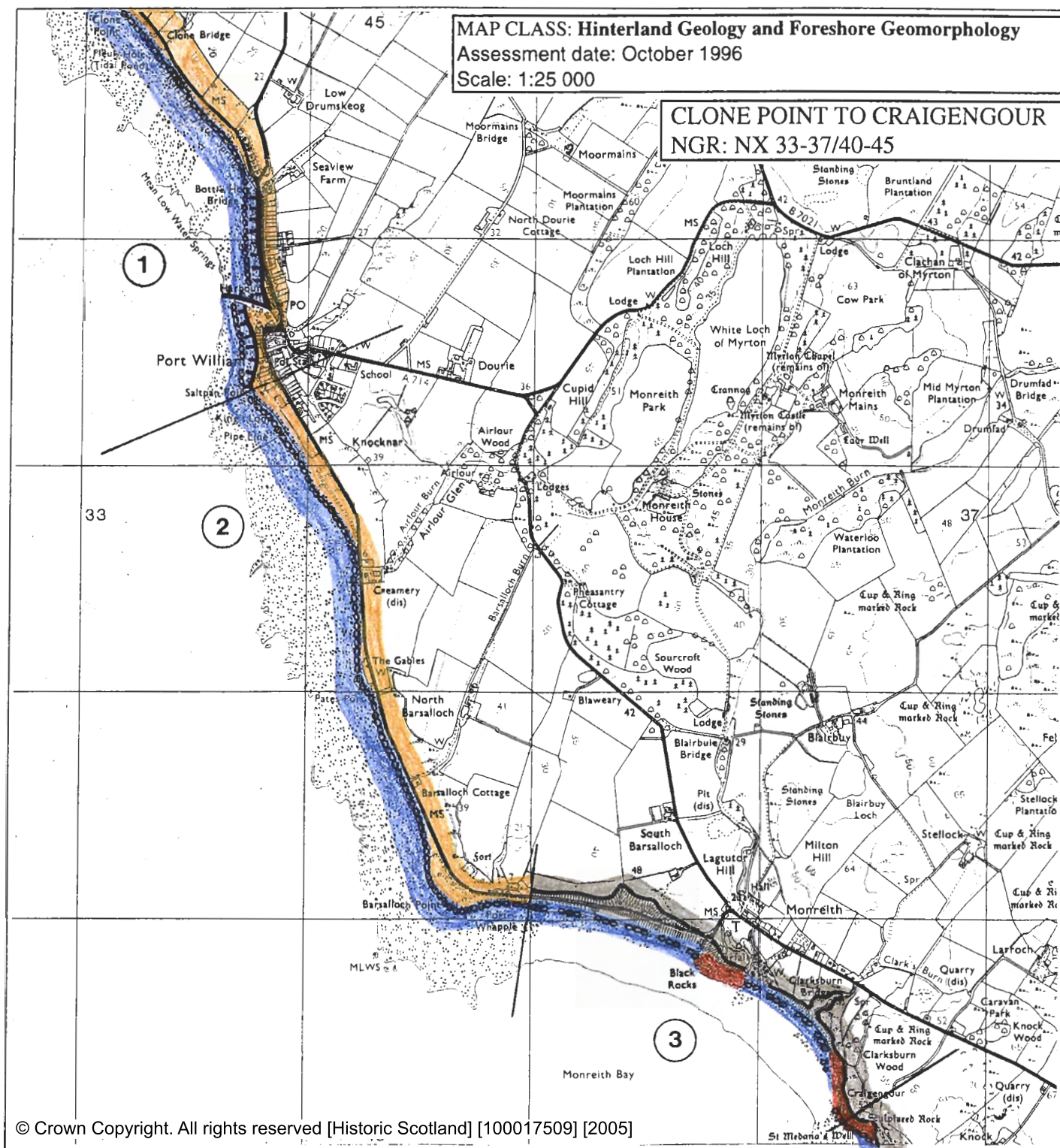
*Till over visible rock*

This unit includes Monreith Bay. The cliffs consist of thin to thick bedded greywacke with interbedded siltstones. These are overlain by a shallow drift deposit of till. the foreshore is wide and consists of patches of boulders and sand bars. Black rock is a platform of outcropping greywacke.

---

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

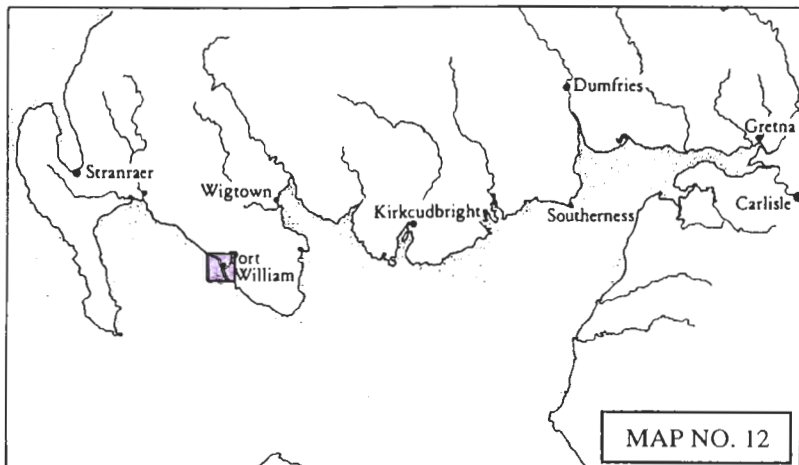
CLONE POINT TO CRAIGENGOUR  
 NGR: NX 33-37/40-45



© 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 curats	



MAP NO. 12

## MAP 12: EROSION

---

### 1. PORT WILLIAM

NX 338 436

1.2km

*Accreting or stable*

This unit contains Port William seafront and harbour. The beaches are a mixture of sand and boulders. The inner reach of the harbour is silting up especially in the lee of a stone breakwater wall. Rubble and boulders have been dumped at Saltpan Point (NX337433) in an attempt to reduce erosion.

### 2. SALTPAN POINT to BARSALLOCH POINT

NX 343 420

2.5km

*Accreting or stable*

This unit has an unbroken but exposed coastline and a wide foreshore consisting of sand and shingle intermixed with boulders. Sea defence at the old Creamery include armour stone and Rip-Rap. The current HWM is banked with shingle and therefore assumed to stable.

### 3. MONREITH BAY

NX 354 410

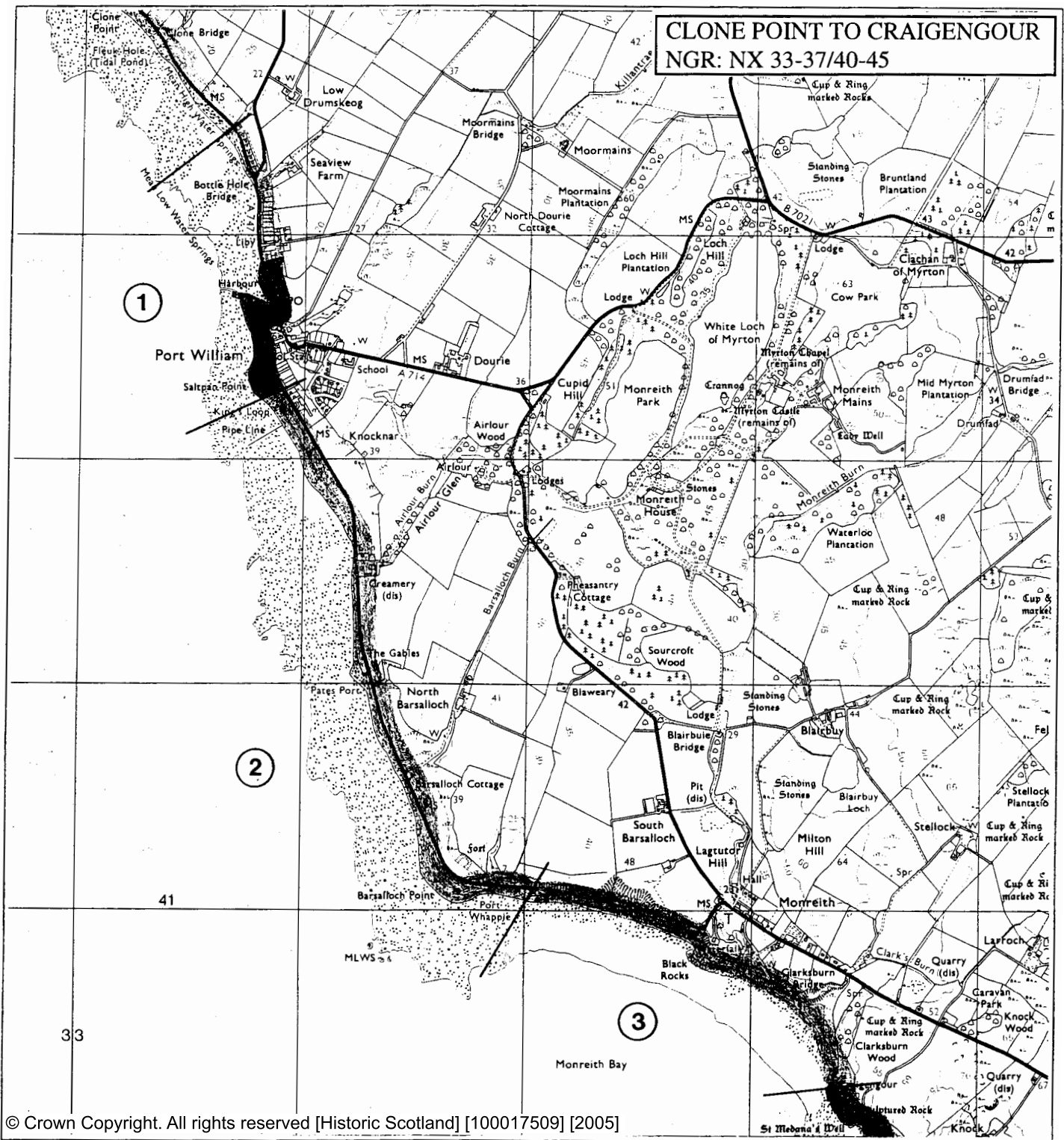
1.5km

*Stable*

This bay has is partly sheltered by Barsalloch Point from prevailing north westerly winds and appears to be stable. The bay has a wide intertidal zone and is mostly of sand and shingle. Shingle is banked against the current HWM. The beach is prograding further offshore where a well sorted shingle bar is now forming.

---

**CLONE POINT TO CRAIGENGOUR**  
NGR: NX 33-37/40-45



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

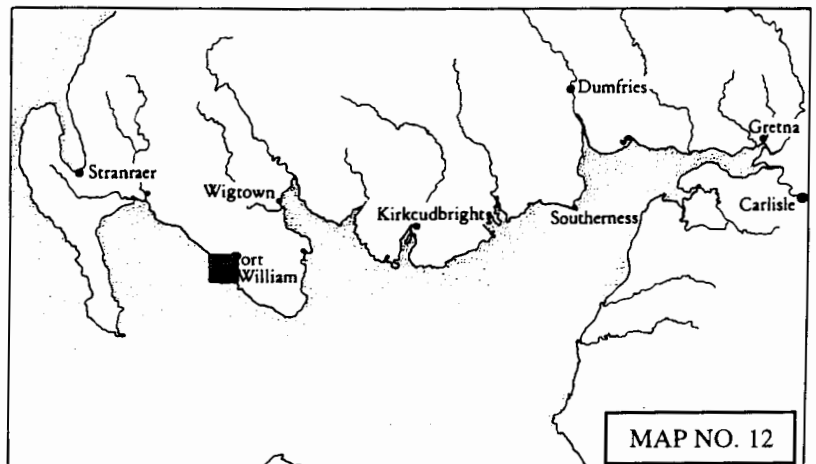
**KEY**

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 12: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

---

### Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

**NX34SW 20**  
NX 337 437  
PORT WILLIAM  
Harbour  
18/19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SW 16**  
NX 3378 4368  
PORT WILLIAM  
Harbour Store  
18/19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SW 15**  
NX 3382 4366  
PORT WILLIAM  
Harbour Store  
18/19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SW 14**  
NX 3384 4363  
PORT WILLIAM  
Harbour Store  
18/19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX 3373 4310**  
PORT WILLIAM  
Salt Pan?  
Uncertain  
Poor  
Survey & Monitor

**NX 3510 4090**  
MONREATH BAY  
Boat Runs  
Uncertain  
Fair  
Survey & Monitor

### Sites in the Hinterland

**NX 3628 4030**  
MONREITH BAY  
Fish Trap  
Uncertain  
Fair  
Survey & Monitor

**NX34SE 21**  
NX 3640 4008  
ST MEDANA'S WELL  
Spring  
Uncertain  
Not located  
Nil

**NX34SW 12**  
NX 3381 4396  
PORT WILLIAM  
Library  
19/20th century  
Good  
Nil

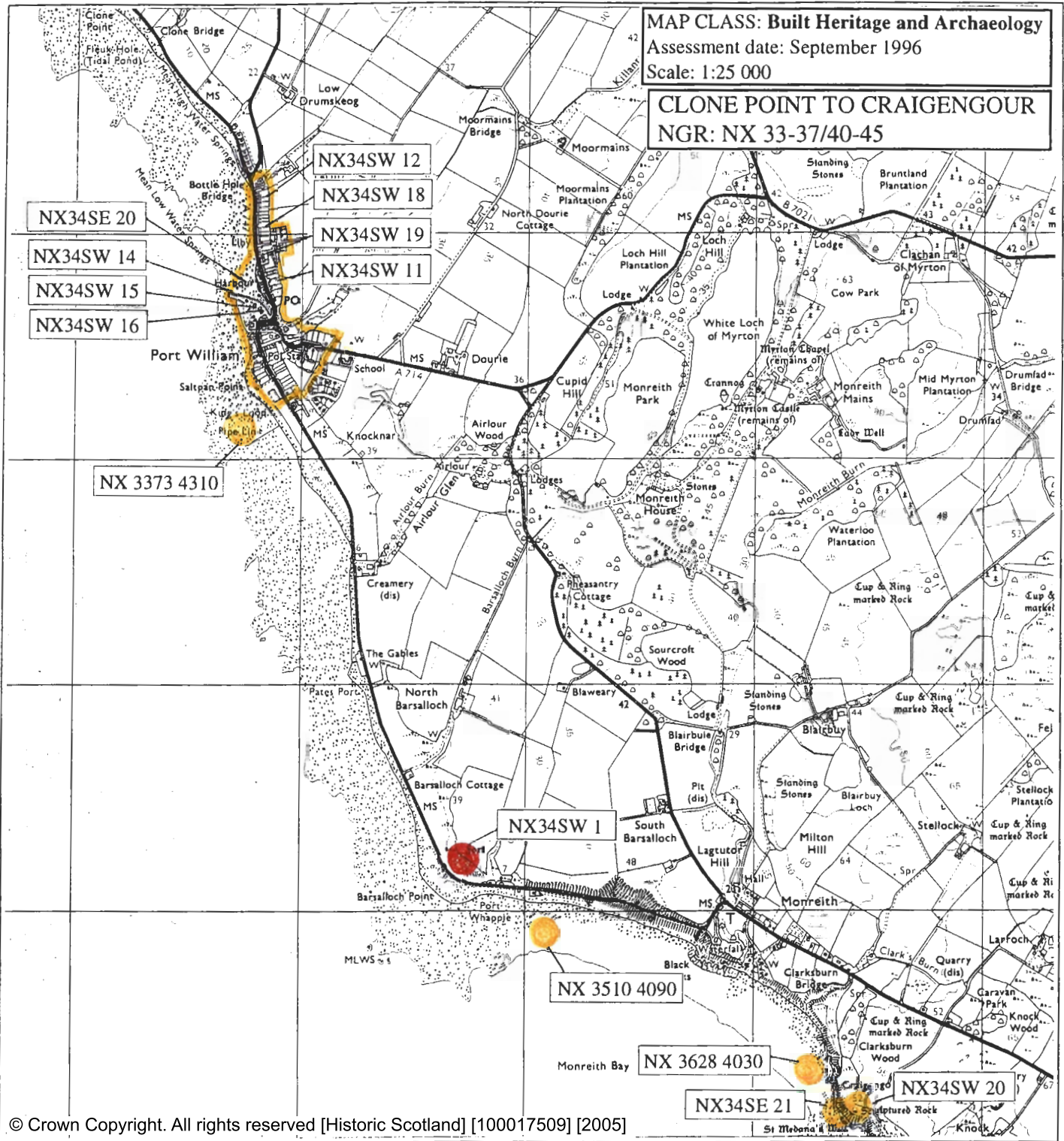
**NX34SW 11**  
NX 3388 4395  
PORT WILLIAM  
Church  
19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SW 18**  
NX 3382 4383  
THE BIELD, PORT  
WILLIAM  
House  
18/19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SW 19**  
NX 3392 4358  
PORT WILLIAM  
Watermill  
18/19th century  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SW 1**  
NX 3474 4121  
BARSALLOCH POINT  
Promontory Fort  
In the care of Historic Scotland  
1<sup>st</sup> Mill. BC/AD  
Good  
Nil

**NX34SE 20**  
NX 3645 4012  
KNOCK, GLASSERTON  
Sculptured Rock  
Good  
Nil



**KEY**

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

