

## Map 14: LAGGAN CAMP TO ROCK OF PROVIDENCE

**Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology:** Raised beach deposits continue in the hinterland as far as Port of Counan. Eastwards from this region, till overlies exposed rock. The coastline as far as Bloody Neuk (NX 419361) is wide and consists of poorly sorted boulders intermixed with sand. Beyond this point the cliff-edge is very precipitous and overlooks deep gullies between rock platforms. A fault line occurs at Port Castle Bay enclosing the Carghidown Formation characterised by greywackes of the Hawick Group (Stone 1996, 105).

**Erosion Class:** The foreshore from Laggan Camp south-east to Port Castle is wide and appears to be stable as there are noticeable banks of shingle at the current HWM. This is in all probability being brought up to the location as a result of the low horizontal gradient down to the LWMS. This region of coast has a south westerly aspect and is exposed to wave induced mass movement. However at the present this particular section of the coast is accreting and stable. East of this stable region, sheer greywacke cliffs back rock platforms. These are fairly resilient but the upper portion of the cliff face is prone to recession due to weathering of the cliff-edge by wind, rain and spray.

**Built Heritage & Archaeology:** Included in this section are sites ranging in date from the first millennium BC/AD to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Port Castle, an enigmatic enclosure near St Ninian's Cave, and a mineshaft at Mary Mine are located inland and are not threatened by coastal erosion. St Ninian's Cave, Port Castle landing place, Carghidown promontory fort and Mary Mine are located on the coastal edge. It is recommended that St Ninian's Cave and Carghidown promontory fort be monitored for coastal erosion and storm damage. Attention should also be drawn the impact of tourists at St Ninian's Cave and the impact of animal burrows at Carghidown.

## Map 14: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

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### 1. POINT of CAIRNDOON to PORT OF COUNAN

NX 385 380

4 km

Cliff (> 10m)

*Raised beach with marine sand and gravels*

This exposed region of the coastline contains impressive raised beaches formed from marine deposits. The raised beach becomes noticeably steeper towards the east (max 61m). A plateau exists in front of the beach formed by marine sand and shingle. The foreshore is wide and contains mainly large boulders, cobbles and sand.

### 2. PORT OF COUNAN to PORT CASTLE

NX 425 359

0.8km

Cliff (> 10m)

*Till over exposed rock platform*

A highly indented irregular precipitous cliff-edge covered by till. A break in the rock platform occurs at the Port Castle Bay which forms a fault zone enclosing the Carghidown Formation of greywackees.

### 3. PORT CASTLE to DUCKER ROCK

NX 465 344

2.3km

Cliff (> 10m)

*Till over visible rock*

The cliff edge is highly indented and sea-caves occur. Till overlays the highly fractured cliff-edge.

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## MAP 14: EROSION

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### 1. GLEDS NEST to north west of LADIES

#### STEPS

NX 410 364

3.3k

#### *Accreting or stable*

This unit is backed by a discontinuous high cliff-edge consisting of marine deposits and till. The intertidal area is wide and mostly shingle which is banking up at the current HWM and is therefore accreting and for now stable.

### 2. LADIES STEPS

NX 423 360

1.1km

#### *Accreting or stable*

This unit contains an irregular slope-over-wall cliff-edge. The intertidal area is wide and covered with shingle which is building up into ridges at the current HWM which suggests stability and accretion.

### 3. PORT CASTLE to BURROW HEAD

NX 454 342

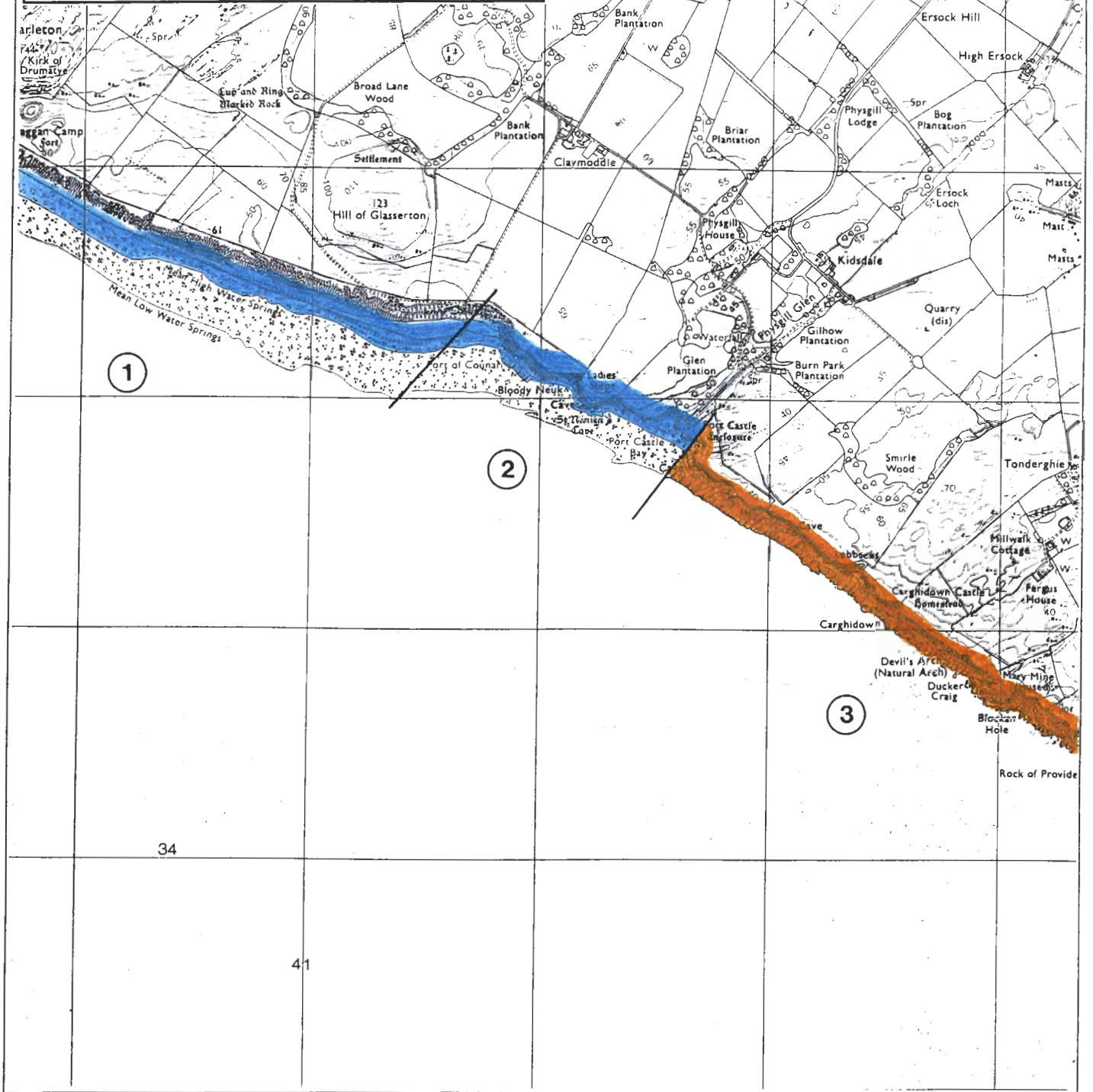
3.7km

#### *Eroding or stable*

Incised high irregular cliff-edge with exposed rock outcrops offshore. The base of the cliffs have been eroded into numerous precipitous gullies. Cliff-edge retreat is hard to establish but it is estimated to be slow.

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**LAGGAN CAMP TO ROCK OF PROVIDENCE**  
**NGR: NX 40-44/33-38**



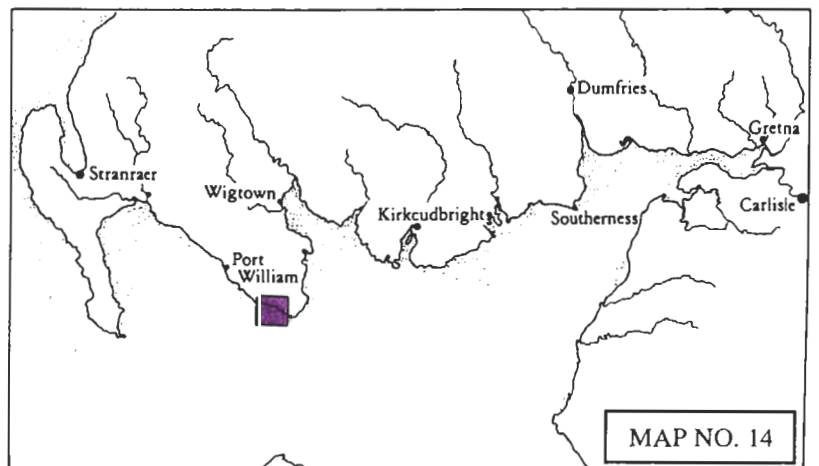
**KEY**

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: 26.9.96

Scale 1:25 000



## MAP 14: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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### Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

**NX43NW 9**  
NX 4224 3595  
ST NINIAN'S CAVE  
Cave & Incised Crosses  
Scheduled Ancient Monument  
5 to 11th centuries AD  
Fair  
Monitor

**NX43NW 34**  
NX 4256 3582  
PORT CASTLE  
Landing Place  
Uncertain  
Uncertain; not located  
Nil

**NX43NW 8**  
NX 4356 3507  
CARGHIDOWN  
Promontory Fort  
1<sup>ST</sup> Mill BC/AD  
Poor  
Survey & Monitor

**NX 4392 3476**  
MARY MINE  
Disused mine shaft  
18/19<sup>th</sup> century  
Fair  
Nil

### Sites in the Hinterland

**NX43NW 7**  
NX 4266 3584  
PORT CASTLE  
Castle / Enclosure  
Uncertain  
Good  
Nil

**NX 4404 3472**  
MARY MINE  
Disused mine shaft  
18/19<sup>th</sup> century  
Good  
Nil

**MAP CLASS: Built Heritage and Archaeology**

Assessment date: September 1996

Scale: 1:25 000

**LAGGAN CAMP TO ROCK OF PROVIDENCE**

NGR: NX 40-44/33-38



**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
NX13 SW17	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Undesignated wreck
	Area	Green	Insufficient information; more work needed
	Area	Blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

