

MAP 9: DOVE CAVE TO GARHEUGH

Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: This stretch of coastline is exposed to south westerly winds and changes dramatically from a high cliffs to a hinterland dominated by raised beach deposits. The break in the geology occurs at Auchenmaig Bay. From this area east to Garheugh the hinterland becomes dominated by raised beaches. These run sub-parallel to the foreshore. Where the deposits are exposed they are seen to consist of stratified sands and reasonably well sorted gravels. Till deposits occur east of Craigarnet. The foreshore in front of the Cock Inn public house is protected by a sea-wall. The intertidal zone is fairly wide with sand and shingle banking up at the SHWM. Towards Garheugh, low rock platform outcrops on the foreshore.

Erosion Class: The occurrence of a fairly wide berm of shingle and sand at the HWM shows that this section of the coast is accreting and stable at the present.

Built Heritage & Archaeology: (NONE)

Map 9: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

1. STAIRHAVEN to SLACKMORE POINT

NX 213 525

3km

Cliff (> 10m)

Mainly shallow till and drift overlying rock

The hinterland consists of precipitous greywacke cliffs with a shallow till cover. The foreshore is outcropping rock platform.

2. SLACKMORE POINT to east of CRAIGNARGET

NX 245 515

3km

Cliff (< 10m)

Marine sands and gravels with till east of

Craignarget

The exposed hinterland consists of marine sands and gravels. The foreshore is wide with an admixture of poorly sorted boulders and sandy spits.

3. East of CRAIGNARGET to GARHEUGH PORT

NX 265 500

1.5km

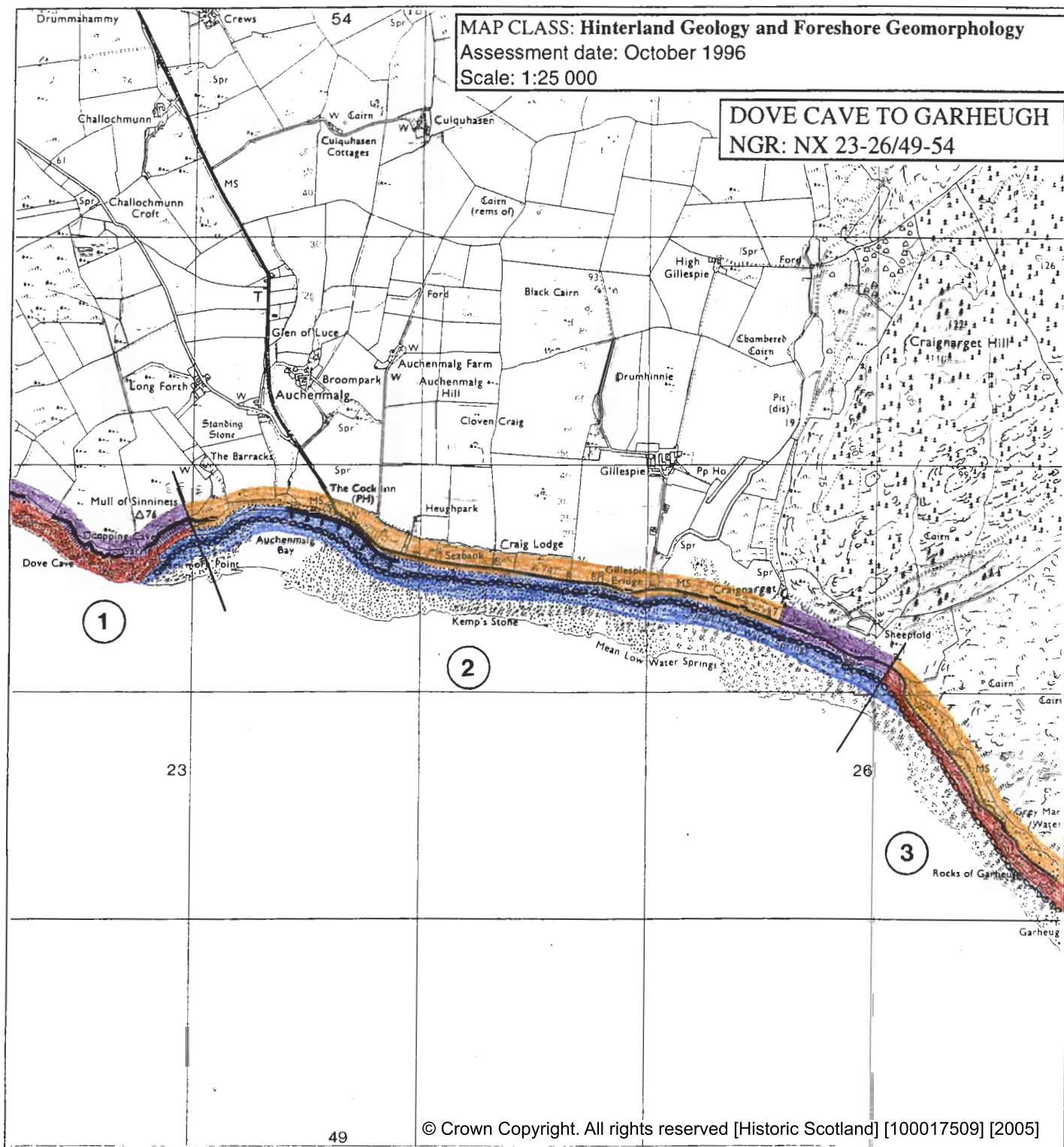
Cliff (>10m)

Raised beach

Raised beach deposits run sub-parallel to the foreshore. The shoreline is wide with sand and poorly sorted boulders.

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

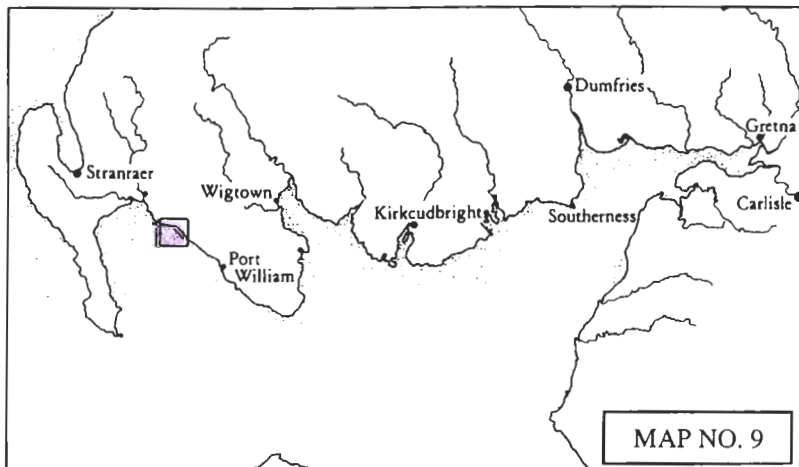
DOVE CAVE TO GARHEUGH
 NGR: NX 23-26/49-54



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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. 9

MAP 9: EROSION

1. HEUGHPARK to ALTICRY BRIDGE

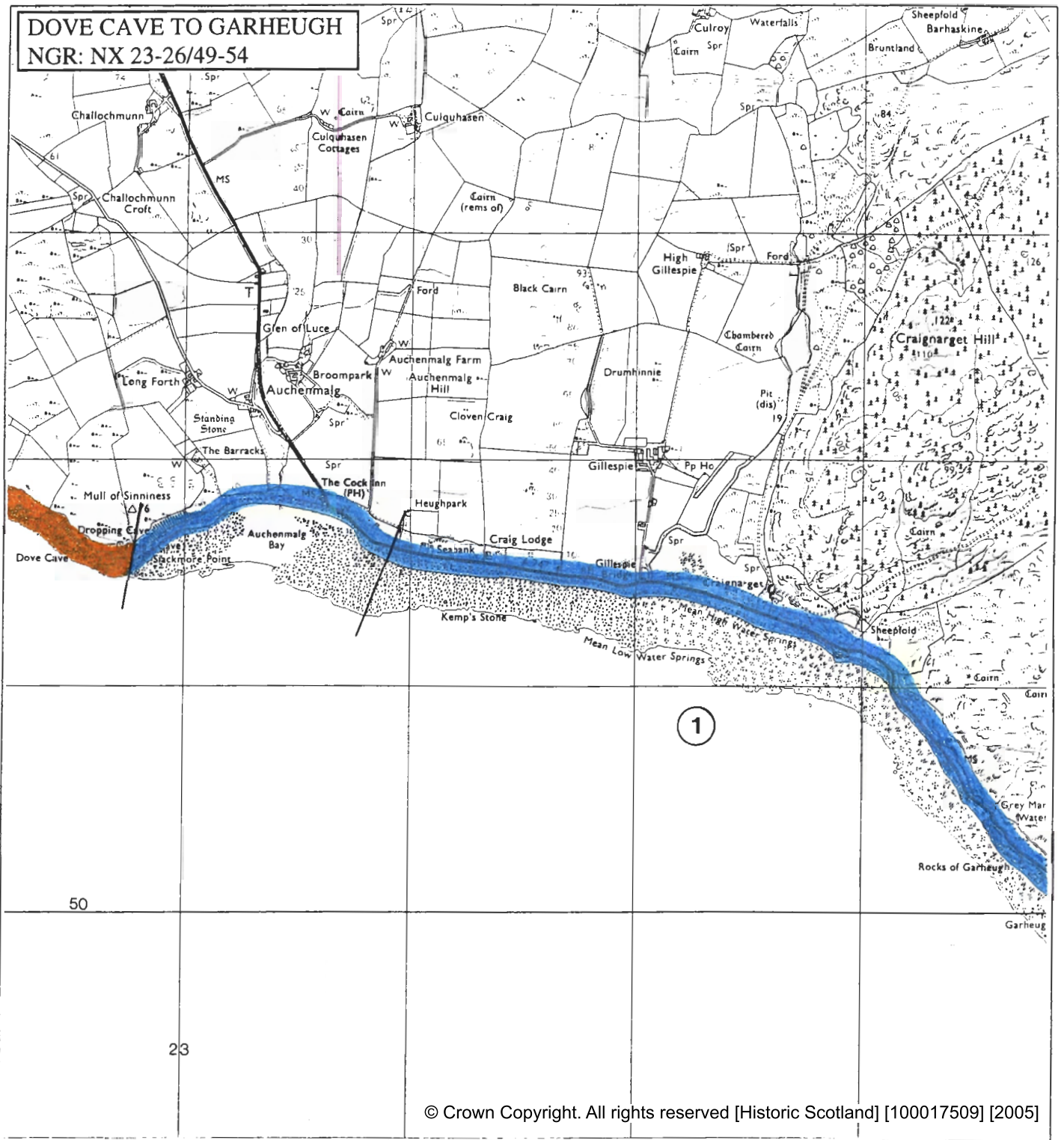
NX 245 515

3.9km

Stable or accreting

This unit has a very wide exposed foreshore consisting of outcropping rocks, boulders, sandy spits and shingle banks. The backshore is well vegetated and appears to be stable.

DOVE CAVE TO GARHEUGH
NGR: NX 23-26/49-54



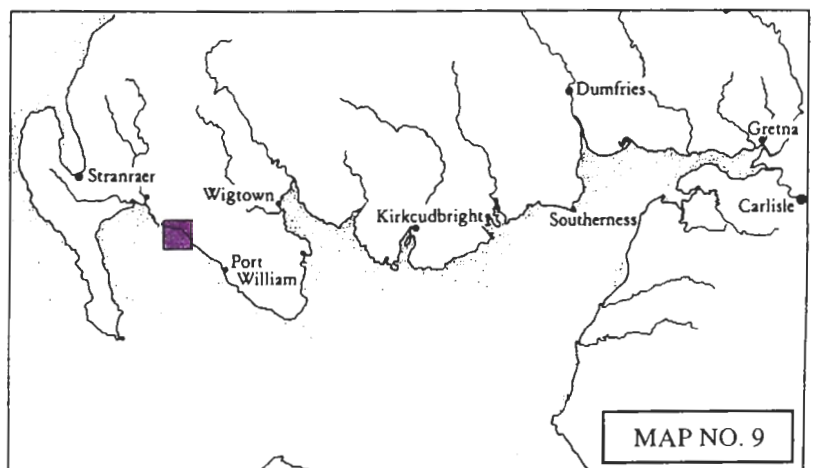
KEY

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: 24.9.96

Scale 1:25 000



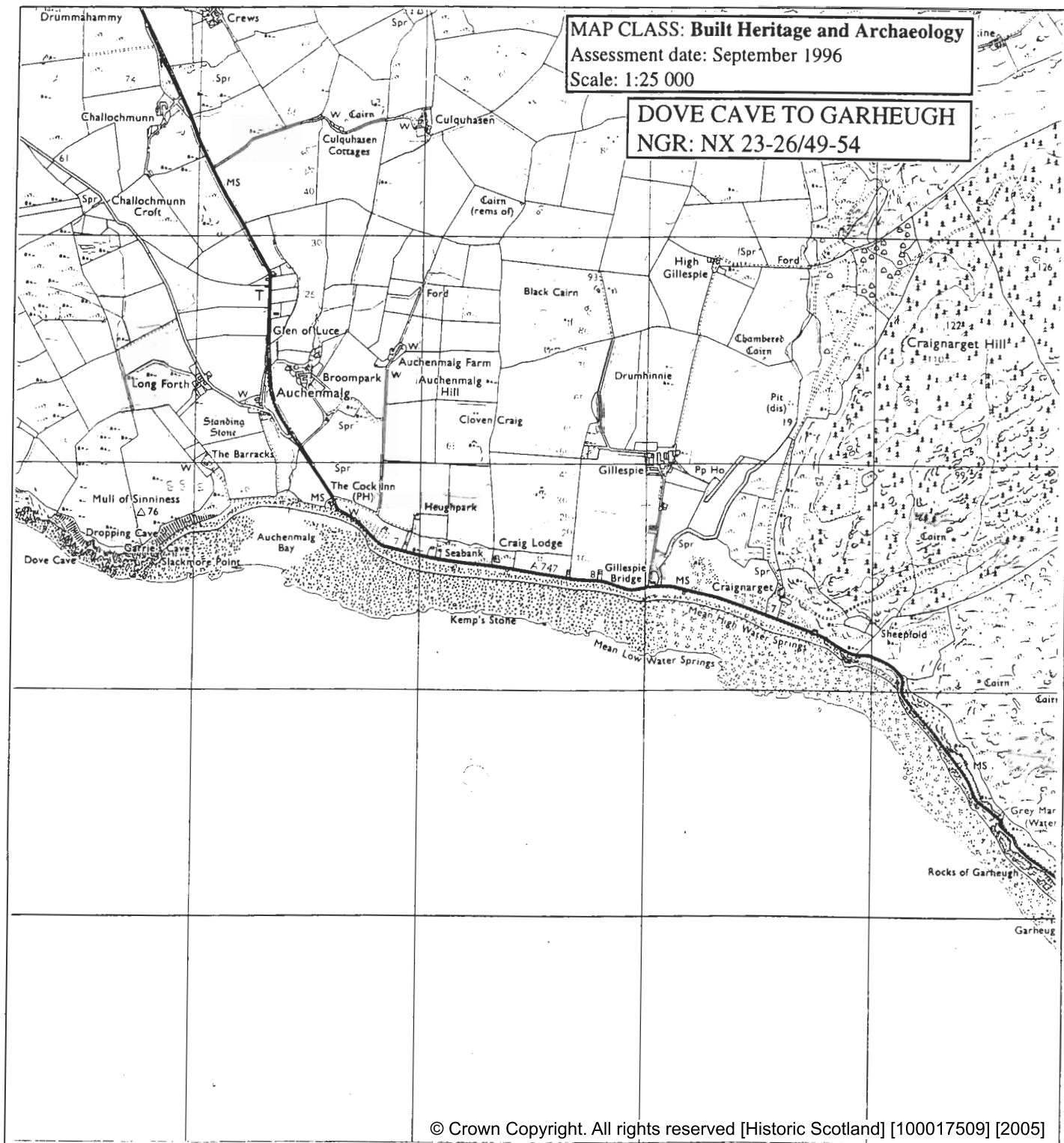
MAP 9: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

None

Sites in the Hinterland

None



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

