

MAP 24: KNOCKDOON HILL TO KIRKBRIDE BANK

Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: This region comprises the mouth of the River Cree south to Kirkbride Bank. The hinterland geology is dominated by alluvium to the south of Creetown. Further south this geology changes to marine sand and gravel. The shoreline at the mouth of the Cree contains a wide expanse of salt-marsh. Alluvial mud intermixed with sand occurs in the region of Carskeel Point (NX 474565). Extensive quantities of quarry stone have been dumped to create the pier at Kirkmabreck Quarry Quay. South of the quay, the foreshore is mainly sand and shingle.

Erosion Class: The coastal edge around Creetown is accreting or stable. Southwards towards Kirkmabreck Quarry the coastline is both accreting and eroding. Channel edge erosion is occurring as the river channel moves closer to the shore. As a result of this, silt is accreting in the lee of the quarry pier. Southward from this feature the foreshore is extremely wide and contains an admixture of silt, sand and shingle. The shoreline is colonised by reed-beds which shows that conditions here are stable.

Built Heritage & Archaeology: A scattered distribution of fishing and sea related sites south of Creetown comprise the main group of sites in this section. Included in this group are component features of two Fisheries: fishing nets, fishing stations and the fisheries themselves. Adjacent to the fisheries lie Creetown Old Quay and Kirkmabreck Quarry and Quay. For all the sites located in this section monitoring of the limited sea abrasion taking place is recommended. Further inland, north of Creetown, are the former stables of Wickham Place. These have been altered into a house and are not threatened.

Map 24: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

**1. KNOCKDOWN FERRY HOUSE south to
POINT FISHERY (west of Cassencarie)**

NX 470 590

3.2km

Low edge (<10m)

Alluvium and salt-marsh

Upper tidal reach of the Cree River. The hinterland consists of alluvial deposits on the edge of Cree basin. Salt-marsh occurs the length of this unit and is dissected by numerous drainage channels.

**2. POINT FISHERY to CARSLUITH
GARDENS**

NX 480 560

4.2km

Low edge (< 10m)

Marine derived sands and gravels

Middle tidal reach of Wigton Sands with marine sands and gravels on the hinterland. The foreshore consists of alluvial silts towards Point Fishery that gives way to salt-marsh further south. South of Kirkmabreck Quay the foreshore changes markedly to poorly sorted boulders intermixed with fine alluvial sand and mud.

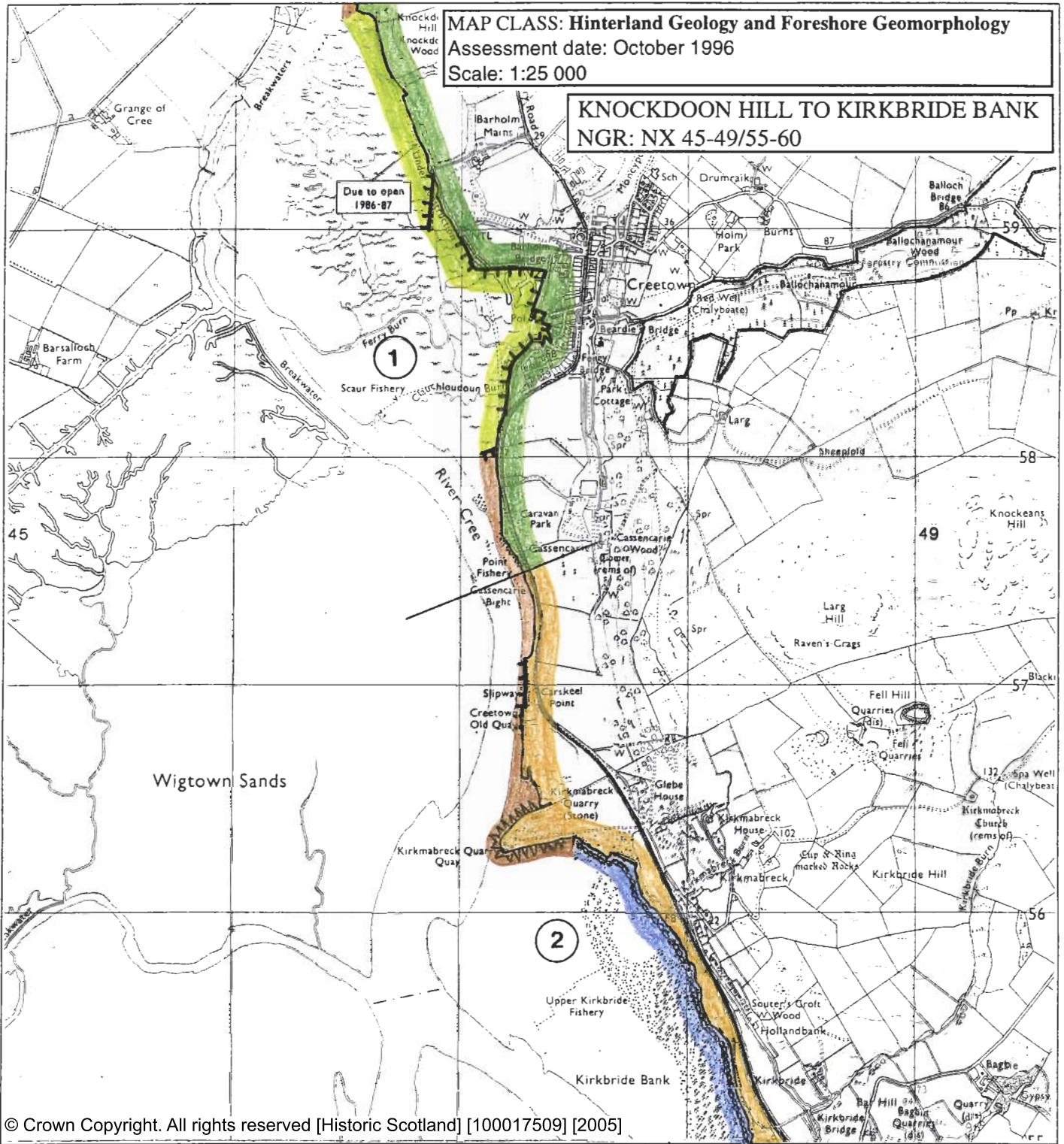
MAP CLASS: Hinterland Geology and Foreshore Geomorphology

Assessment date: October 1996

Scale: 1:25 000

KNOCKDOON HILL TO KIRKBRIDE BANK

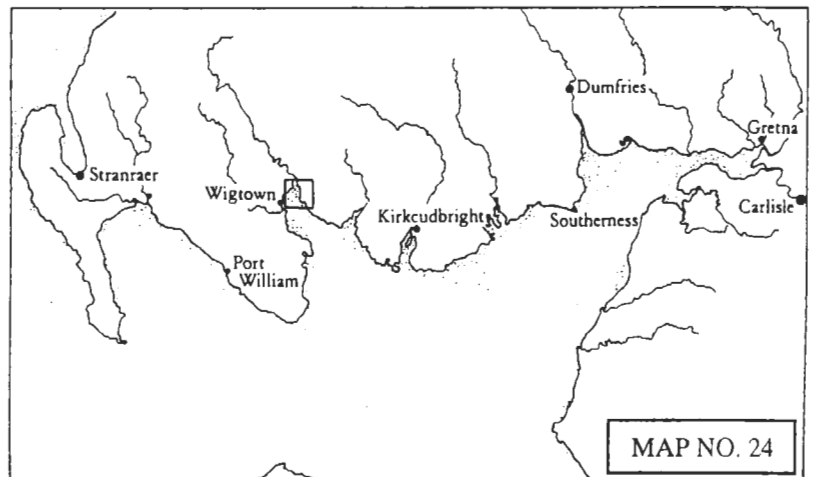
NGR: NX 45-49/55-60



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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. 24

MAP 24: EROSION

1. KNOCKDOON FERRY HOUSE to
CREETOWN

NX 470 590

2.4km

Accreting or stable

Salt marsh and mud flats that are exposed at low tides. The marsh edge appears at present to be stable.

2. CREETOWN to KIRKMABRECK QUARRY

NX 473 570

2km

Eroding or stable

This unit consists of a regular coastal edge of salt marsh that is being eroded in places. Quarry rubble has been used to create a wharf at Carskeel Point and is stabilising this part of the coastline.

3. KIRKMABRECK QUARRY to LOWER
KIRKBRIDE FISHERY

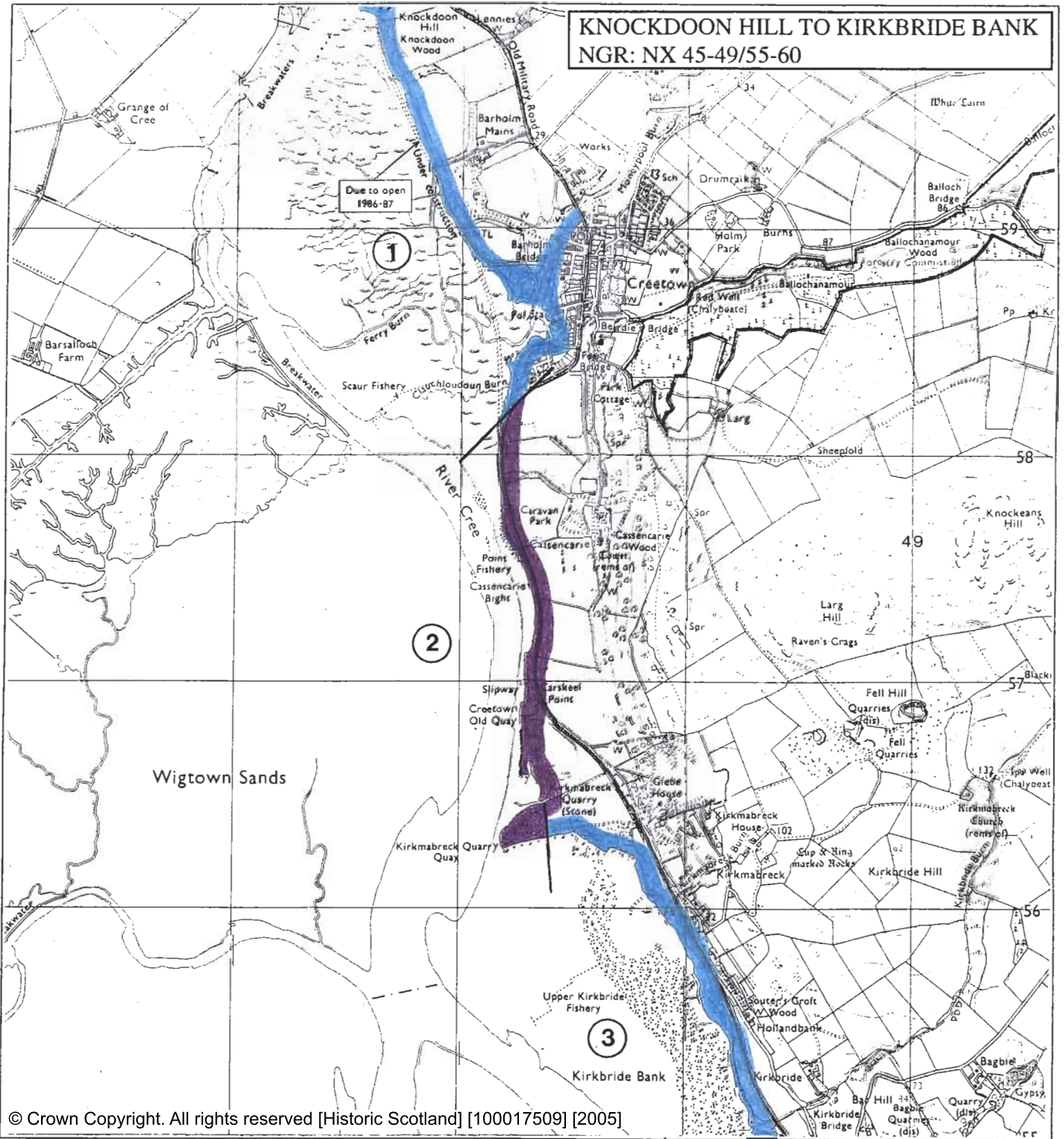
NX 482 555

1.5km

Accreting or Stable

The MHW is consolidated by reed beds. Shingle and mud is accumulating in parts possibly due to long shore drift caused by the large quarry dumps at Kirkmabreck.

KNOCKDOON HILL TO KIRKBRIDE BANK
NGR: NX 45-49/55-60

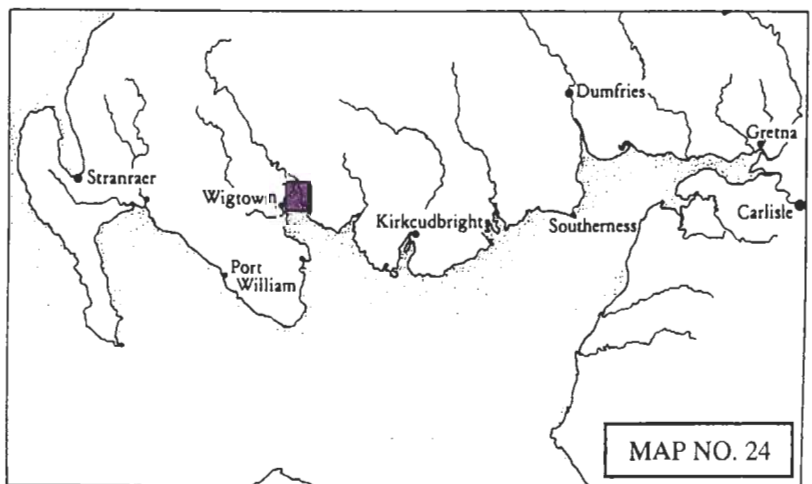


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KEY

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: 02.10.96
 Scale 1:25 000



MAP 24: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

NX 4714 5760
POINT FISHERY, CASSENCARIE
Fishing Nets & Stakes
19/20th century
Fair
Monitor

NX 4727 5683
CREETOWN OLD QUAY
Slipway & Quay
Uncertain
Fair
Monitor

NX 4717 5628
KIRKMABRECK QUARRY
Quarry & Quay
Uncertain
Fair
Monitor

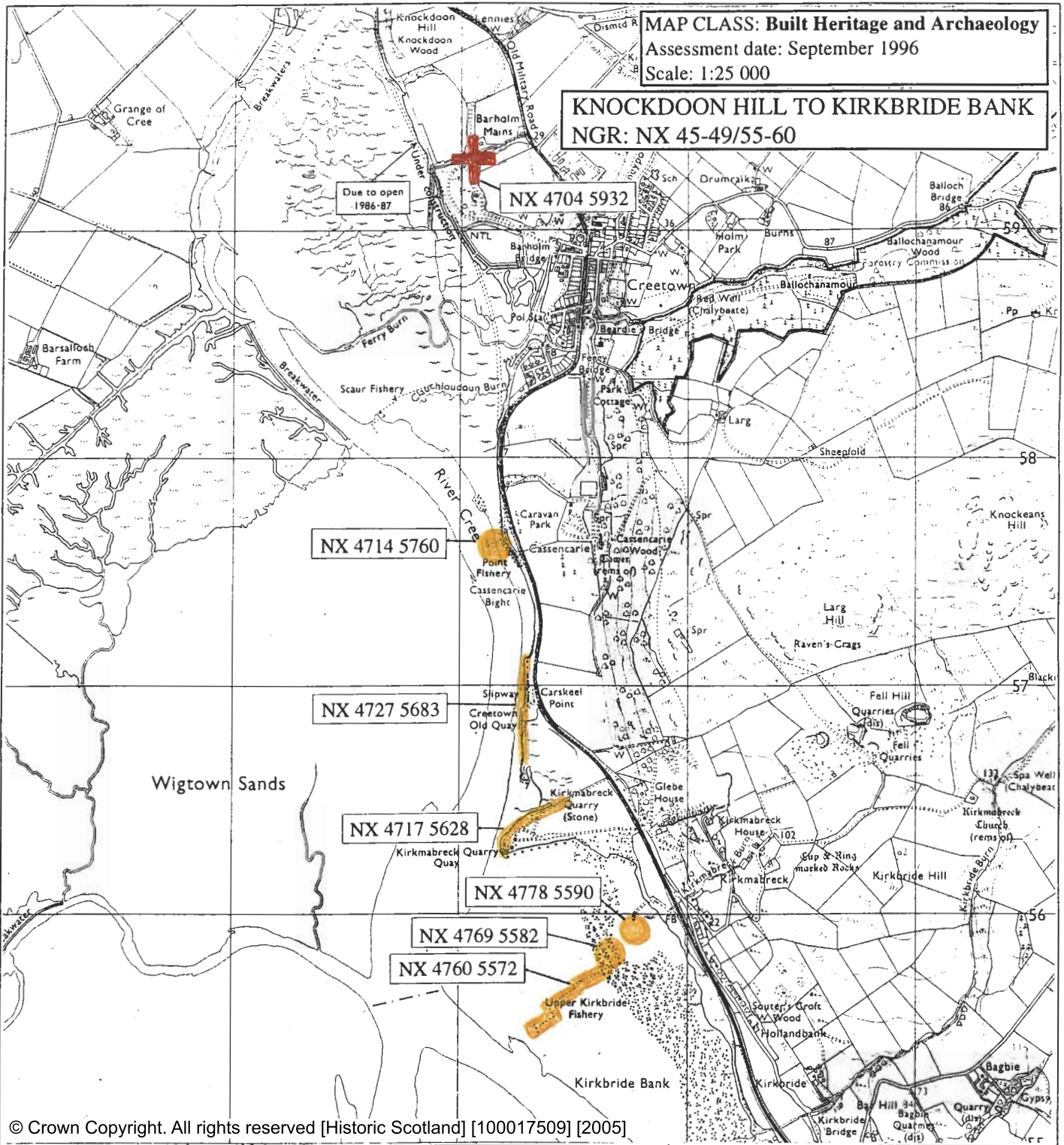
NX 4778 5590
UPPER KIRKBRIDE
Fishing Station
Uncertain
Fair
Survey & Monitor

NX 4769 5582
UPPER KIRKBRIDE
Fishing Station
Uncertain
Fair
Survey & Monitor

NX 4760 5572
UPPER KIRKBRIDE FISHERY
Fishing Nets & Stakes
Uncertain
Fair
Monitor

Sites in the Hinterland

NX 4704 5932
WICKHAM PLACE
Former Stables
Statutory Listed Building
Early 19th century
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
NMRS ref. - eg.	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Other known Ancient Monument
	Dashed outline	Yellow	Gardens/Designed landscape
	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Undesignated wreck
	Area	Green	Insufficient information; more work needed
	Area	Blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

