

MAP 28: SANDGREEN TO MEGGERLAND POINT

Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: The coast towards Carrick Point is deeply incised and overlain by till. Immediately south of Knockbrev a small parcel of raised beach deposits occur. Further south towards Meggerland Point, till overlies exposed rock platform. The cliff-edge becomes noticeably irregular and incised along softer planes of weakness. Differential erosion of the cliffs results in the creation of a series of sandy bays, flanked by rocky headlands, with pinnacles and stacks lying just offshore.

Erosion Class: This length of coastline is exposed with a south westerly aspect and as a consequence of long-term wave attack, the shore appears to eroding albeit slowly.

Built Heritage & Archaeology: The majority of the sites in this stretch of the coastline are clustered on or opposite Ardwall Isle. Ardwall Isle itself, excavated in 1964-5, was the location of a burial ground, chapel, cross slabs, hall house and a tower, forming a discontinuous sequence of varied use from possibly the fifth to the nineteenth century (Thomas, 1966, 127-88). Cord rig agriculture is also apparent from aerial photographs. Opposite Ardwall Isle, on the mainland, are Knockbrev landing places and bathing house. These three sites are adversely affected to varying degrees by coastal erosion and storm damage and monitoring is recommended. Castle Haven, excavated and 'reconstructed' earlier this century (Barbour, 1907), may possibly, accepting doubts as to the authenticity of its present form, represent a unique example of a galleried dun in Dumfries and Galloway.. Coastal erosion and storm damage is minimal; the most significant threat being the effect of ivy and other vegetation on the stability of the monument.

Map 28: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

1. ROUGH POINT HILL south to BARR HILL

NX 573 520

4km

Cliff (< 10m)

Till over exposed rock

Highly irregular coastline deeply incised with wide gullies. Till overlies outcropping greywackee platforms. Boulders, intermixed with sand and estuarine mud is common along the shoreline.

2. BARRHILL to MEGGERLAND POINT

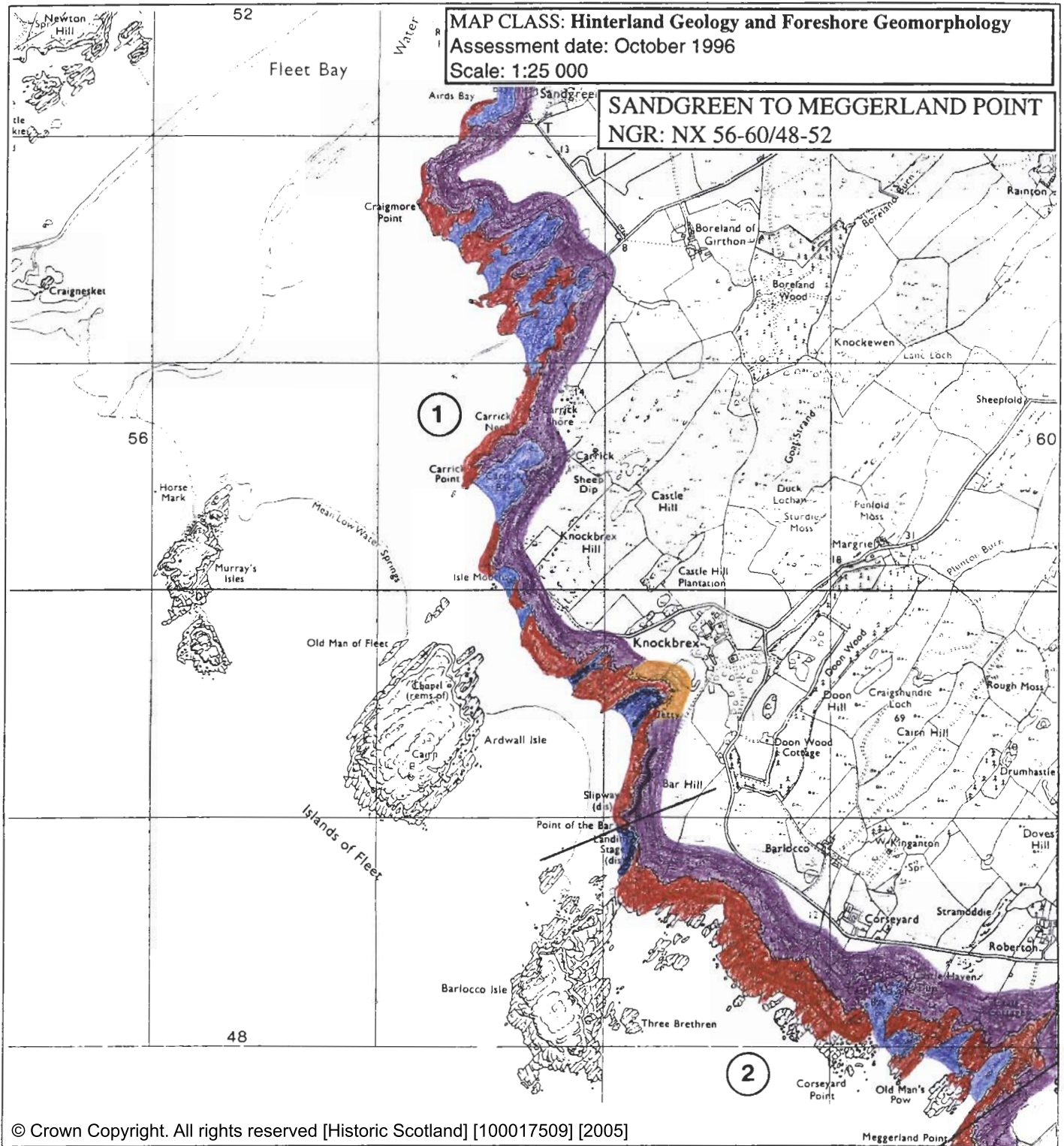
NX 590 483

2km

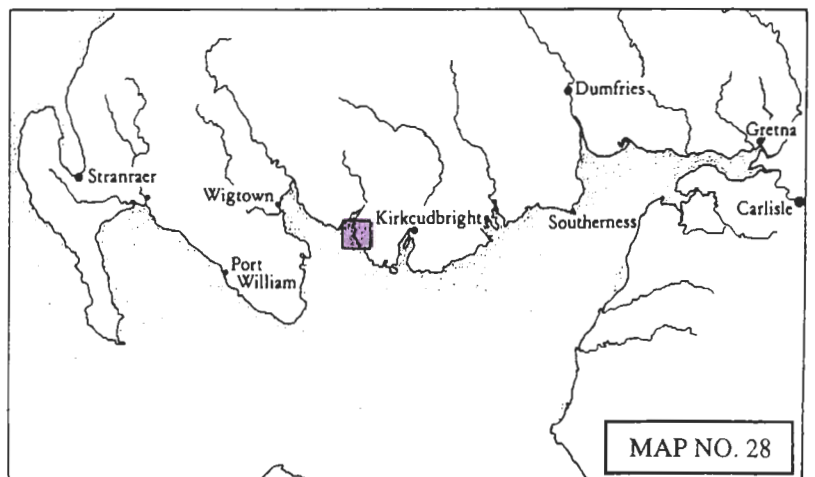
Cliff (< 10m)

Till over exposed rock

Very irregular coastline with outcropping rock platform broken into a series of deep gullies caused by the weathering of weaker mudstones between the dipping greywackees.



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 28: EROSION

1. ROUGH POINT to CARRICK BAY

NX 577 535

3km

Eroding or stable

This unit has an irregular cliff-edge that has been incised into large channels. With a south-westerly aspect this part of the coast is exposed to westerly gales. Wave cutting at the base is evident and rock fall litters the numerous gullies that have been formed along the fault planes.

The rate of cliff retreat is hard to predict but it is likely to be constant as the overlying till is constantly being weathered into scree-like formations

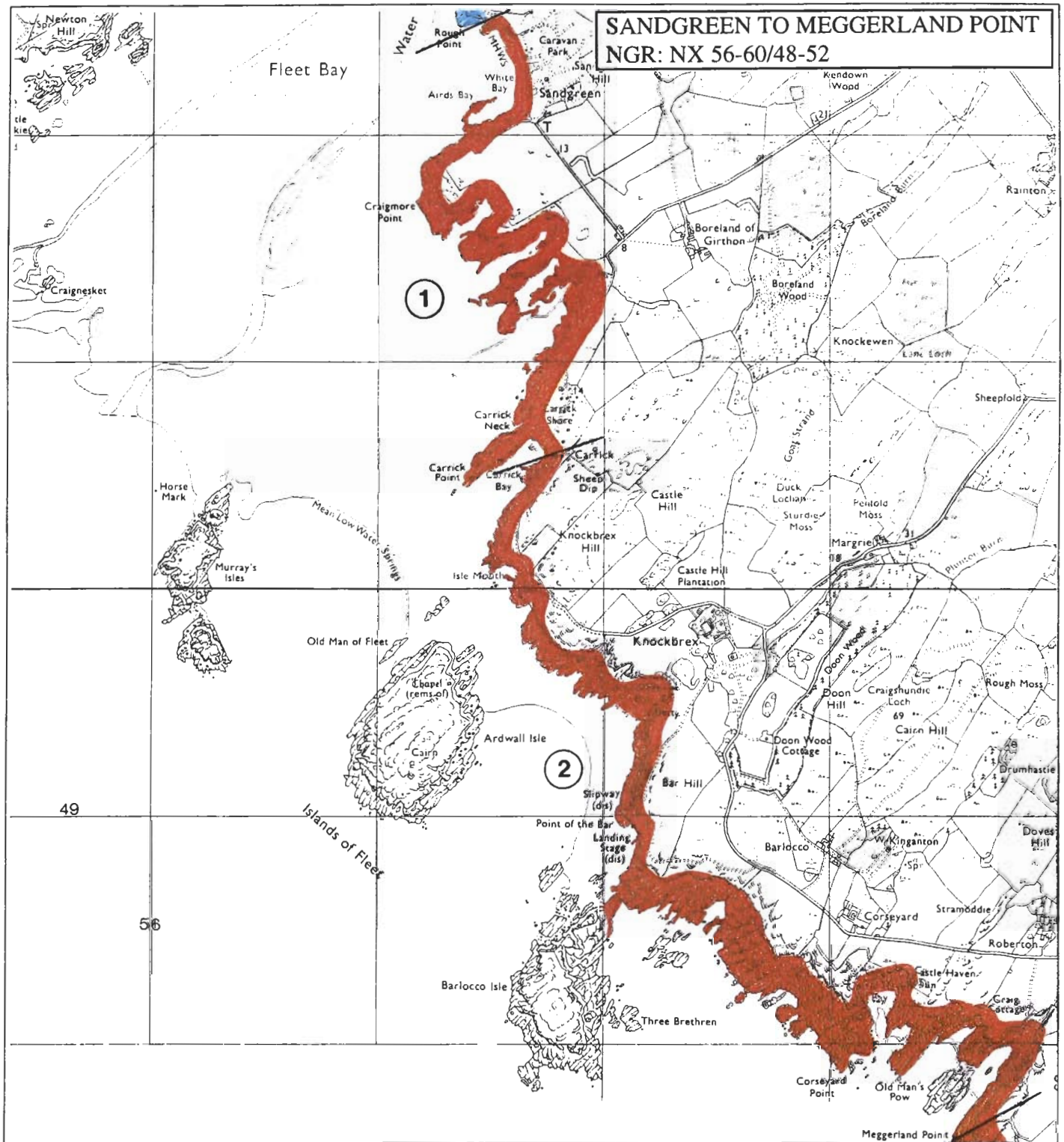
1. CARRICK BAY to MEGGERLAND POINT

NX 580 487

5km

Definitely eroding

This unit has an exposed south westerly aspect. The coastal edge is very irregular with deep incisions caused by wave action. Exposed rock platform and stacks form the sides of deep gullies. Erosion processes are active, with waves removing the slumped material and eroding the base of the slips and slumps. Barlocco Isle (NX 578 480) offers no shelter to this exposed coastal region.



SANDGREEN TO MEGGERLAND POINT
NGR: NX 56-60/48-52

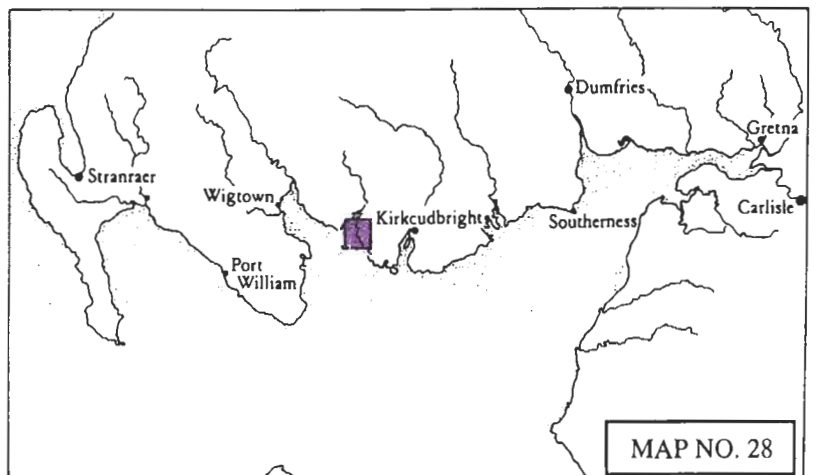
KEY

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: 03.10.96

Scale 1:25 000



MAP NO. 28

MAP 28: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

NX54NE 6
NX 5732 4960
ARDWALL ISLE
Chapel, Burial ground, Cross-slabs, Hall-house,
Tower
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
5/6th century AD - 19th century
Uncertain; not visited
Nil

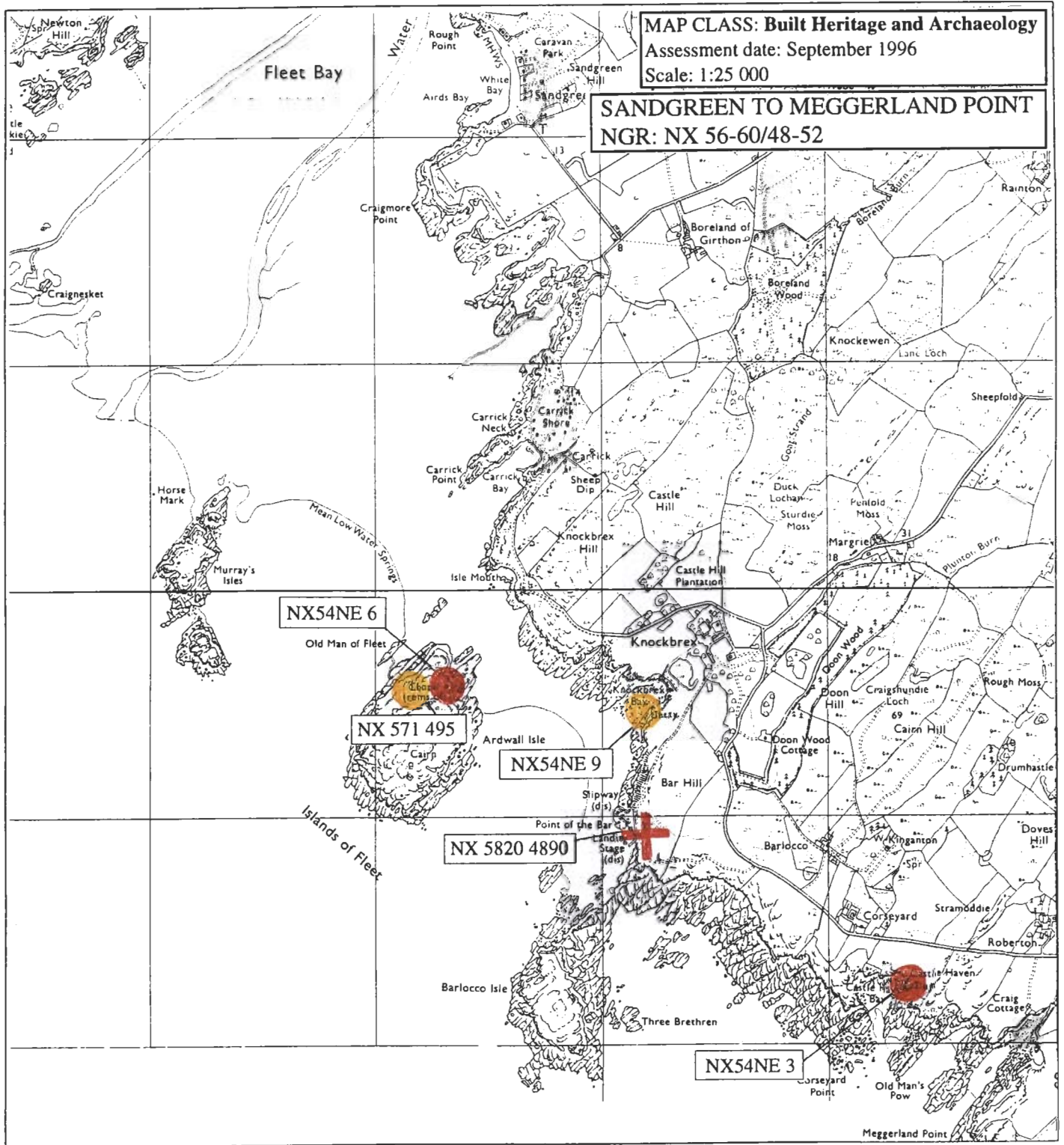
NX54NE 9
NX 5820 4947
KNOCKBREX BAY
Landing Place
Uncertain
Fair
Monitor

NX 5820 4890
KNOCKBREX
Bathing House & Landing Place
Statutory Listed Building
Early 20th century
Poor
Monitor

NX54NE 3
NX 5934 4827
CASTLE HAVEN
Dun
Scheduled Ancient Monument
1st Mill BC/AD
Fair
Monitor

Sites in the Hinterland

NX 571 495
ARDWALL ISLE
Cord Rig Agriculture
Uncertain
Uncertain; not visited
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
NX13 SW17	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Undesignated wreck
	Area	Green	Insufficient information; more work needed
	Area	Blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

