



EASE ARCHAEOLOGY

Report on Coastal Zone Assessment Survey:

East Lothian & Scottish Borders

**Hazel Moore
Graeme Wilson**

Commissioned by The SCAPE Trust

Funded by Historic Scotland

SCAPE

Scottish Coastal Archaeology
and the Problem of Erosion

February - March 2006

*This page has been inserted to allow for proper spacing of map and gazetteer pages when printing
this document*

**Report on
Coastal Zone
Assessment Survey:
East Lothian
& Scottish Borders**

Prepared by
Hazel Moore &
Graeme Wilson

EASE Archaeology
Unit 8 Abbeymount Techbase
2 Easter Road
Edinburgh EH7 5AN
Tel/Fax: +6611049

Commissioned by The SCAPE Trust

Funded by Historic Scotland

February- March 2006

*This page has been inserted to allow for proper spacing of map and gazetteer pages when printing
this document*

Contents

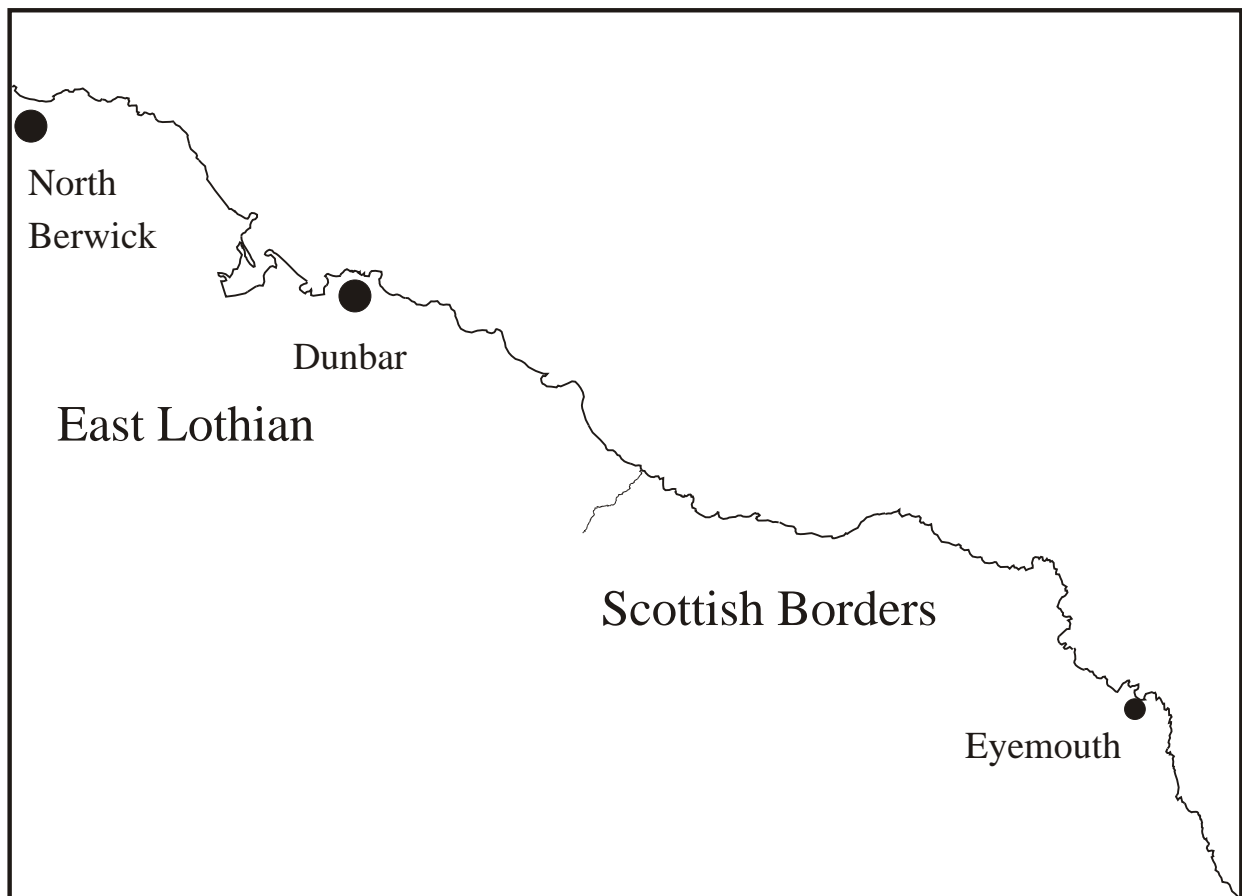
Introduction	1
The Survey Area	2
Project Aims	2
Project Methodology	3
Fieldwork Conditions and Site Visibility	4
Background to Survey Area	5
The Survey Report	9
Analysis of the Results of the Coastal Survey	14
Summary of the Findings of the Hinterland Geology, Coastal Geomorphology and Erosion Survey	26
Discussion	29
Bibliography	32
List of Aerial Photographs Consulted	34
Summary of Recommendations	35
Maps and Gazetteers	41
Database of E Lothian Sites	167
Database of Scottish Borders Sites	229
Appendix 1: List of Photographs	287



Coastal Zone
Assessment Survey:
East Lothian &
Scottish Borders

February - March 2006

EASE Archaeology



1.0 Introduction

1.1 This report documents the findings of a coastal zone assessment survey/re-survey of the coasts of East Lothian and Scottish Borders which was carried out in February-March 2006. The work was commissioned by The SCAPE Trust and funded by Historic Scotland. The work comprised of a desk-based assessment, followed by a walk-over survey.

1.2 The purpose of the coastal zone assessment survey was to gather data on the location, type and condition of all archaeological sites located within the coastal zone and to assess the nature and degree of risk faced by these sites in the future.

1.3 Part of the survey area, from North Berwick to Dunbar, had already been examined in the recent past (GUARD, 1996). The aim in re-surveying this section of coastline was to investigate what change had occurred in the intervening ten year period and, thereby, to build up a more dynamic picture of the coastal processes at work here. A further aim was to identify and record any previously unreported remains.

1.4 Similar data gathering surveys sponsored by Historic Scotland have been undertaken throughout Scotland over the past ten years for the purposes of informing coastal archaeology management strategy (Ashmore *in* Dawson (ed), 2003).

1.5 The area covered by this survey was set down within the project design formulated by The SCAPE Trust. The methodology employed by the survey and the format of this report correspond with specifications set out in Archaeology Procedure Paper 4: Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (Historic Scotland, 1996).

1.6 The desk-based assessment and fieldwork was carried out by Hazel Moore and Graeme Wilson. Amanda Brend carried out the aerial photography analysis and documentary research and Angus Mackintosh undertook the GIS work.

2.0 The Survey Area

2.1 The survey parameters were set within the project contract. They included most of the East Lothian coast and the entire coast of Scottish Borders; in other words, extending from North Berwick to the Scotland/England border. Measured at a scale of 1:25,000, it is calculated that the overall length of the survey area is some 100 km; at a scale of 1:10,000 is approximately 155 km.

2.2 Within these parameters, the survey investigated the entire length of the coast. In rural areas this included the coast edge, the intertidal zone and a 100m wide strip, where practicable. In urban areas it was restricted to works and buildings immediately abutting the coast and an examination of the intertidal zone. Offshore islands were not included in the survey area and marine survey was not undertaken, although known shipwrecks have been added to the database.

2.3 When, as happened on occasion, it was not possible to gain access to part of the area, for example where the presence of high cliffs cut off access to the shore, the omission was noted and is recorded within this report (see **Map Sections**).

3.0 Project Aims and Methodology

3.1 The objective of this work was to increase knowledge concerning the coastal archaeology of East Lothian and Scottish Borders and to identify those sites which are at risk, either presently or in the future.

3.2 Specifically, the aims of the survey were to rapidly assess (i) the nature and condition of the archaeological resource, (ii) the hinterland geology, (iii) coastal geomorphology and (iii) the erosion class of the coastal zone and, to present this information in report form capable of being used to inform future coastal archaeology management strategies.

3.3 In order to achieve these aims, our project design undertook to:

- Compile a profile of the archaeology of the survey area based upon existing records
- Conduct a walk-over survey of the entire coastline within the survey area
- Visit and reassess each archaeological site known within the coastal zone
- Identify and assess previously unreported archaeological sites within the coastal zone
- Undertake a complimentary study of the geology, geomorphology and erosional dynamics of the coastal landscape in which these remains are located.
- Produce a report on the findings of the work

4.0 Project Methodology

4.1 The project was conducted in three stages comprising of a desk-based study, followed by fieldwork and finally by the compilation of this report. The tasks undertaken during each stage of the work are outlined below.

4.2 Desk Based Study

A desk based study was carried out prior to fieldwork. This investigated existing documentary sources to build up a profile of the natural and archaeological background to the survey area. These sources included aerial photographs, the Sites and Monument Record, the National Monument Record of Scotland, cartographic sources and relevant published books and articles.

4.3 A total of 226 sites were found to have been previously recorded within the survey area. Where possible, these sites were revisited during this survey, although some could not be located again. Where they were found, sites were assessed to determine their present condition and to ascertain what change, if any, had taken place since they were last surveyed.

4.4 Fieldwork

The fieldwork programme, comprising of a walk-over survey was carried out in February 2006 by a team of two archaeologists.

4.5 The locations of archaeological sites and of geomorphological and erosion features were determined using hand held global positioning systems (GPS), providing a national grid reference with accuracy to between 3m and 10m (the degree of accuracy is provided within the individual entries in **Site Descriptions**). Locations were also marked on to 1:25,000 scale Ordnance Survey maps.

4.6 For the archaeological survey, each site was given a unique site code and was assessed under a variety of preselected headings. The terminology and criteria used to build up the site record are described under section **7.0** of this report. The written account was accompanied, in most cases, by a photograph and/or sketch drawing was made. Artefacts were not collected, although their presence and type was noted.

4.7 The findings of the hinterland geology, coastal geomorphology and erosion survey were annotated directly onto 1:25,000 scale Ordnance Survey maps, with more detailed commentaries recorded in a notebook. A series of photographs were taken to illustrate features of interest. The terminology and criteria used is described in more detail under section **7.0** of this report.

5.0 Fieldwork Conditions and Site Visibility

5.1 The weather conditions during the fieldwork were cold, frequently windy and occasionally very wet. In consequence, in particular of the windy conditions, working close to high sea cliffs and descending high slopes to get to beaches below was deemed hazardous and was generally not undertaken.

5.2 Vegetation growth was generally low, with a few exceptions. Where it is considered that visibility may have been impaired by vegetation, this is noted, both under individual site entries and within the **Map Introductions**.

5.3 Much of the survey area is served by coastal footpaths and thus pedestrian access is generally good. Access permission was sought from landowners in those areas not served by a coastal footpath.

5.4 For the most part the coast edge is set at a distance from the nearest road or vehicle track and there are few opportunities for circular walks. As a result of this, the walk-over survey covered at least 200 km of ground in order to investigate 100 km of coast edge.

6.0 Background To Survey Area

6.1 The Natural Background

6.1.1 The survey area comprises of the greater part of the east coast of Scotland to the south of the Forth. Beginning within the town of North Berwick, which lies some 40 km from Edinburgh, it extends for some 52 km across the blunt coastal headland backed by the East Lothian plain. From the low-lying sandy shores of the Tyne Estuary, past the town of Dunbar, the headlands of Barns Ness and Torness, this section finishes at Dunglass Burn, which marks the unitary authority division with Scottish Borders.

6.1.2 From this point for some 48 km southwards to the border with England, the Lammermuir Hills sweep down to the coast, forming an increasingly high and rugged edge to the land. Here, the coastline is more indented and less occupied; what coastal settlement as exists, such as the villages of St. Abbs and Burnmouth and the town of Eyemouth, are based on old fishing ports and havens which nestle between the cliffs.

6.1.3 There is a marked difference in landscape between East Lothian and Scottish Borders. The coast of East Lothian comprises of generally low-lying volcanic and sandstone cliffs. The landscape is further softened by a covering of glacial drift and river silts. The soils, which have been improved from 18th C onwards represent some of the richest in Scotland and, in combination with a high sunshine record, support a fertile and well-farmed landscape.

6.1.4 Geologically, the Scottish Borders form the eastern extension of the Southern Uplands and are characterised by rounded hills of rough pasture and glaciated U-shaped valleys. The long and diverse geological history can be read in the coastal cliffs, where compressed, tightly folded strata of Ordovician and Silurian greywacke are vertically bedded and interspersed with near horizontally-bedded Devonian red sandstones at Siccar Point, for

example, with Late Devonian andesitic lavas at St Abbs and Carboniferous mudstones and limestones around Cove. The Siccar Point formations were famously noted by the pioneer geologist, James Hutton in the 18th C, and used as a demonstration of the long timescales and multiple processes at work.

6.1.5 This difference in geology and topography is also reflected in land use. The well drained and lighter soils of East Lothian favour arable cultivation and market gardening and, historically brought great wealth from the production of grain and its allied industries, such as brewing. The more exposed, rugged hill land in Scottish Borders provides good sheep grazing, with lesser amounts of arable cultivation and historically has generated wealth through the supply of wool to the textile industry.

6.1.6 In terms of natural resources, the coastal fringe of East Lothian has limestone quarries which have been exploited from the 18th C and continue to be worked to produce cement, while at Cove, in Scottish Borders, a former coal mine tunnels beneath the sea. In past times, proximity to the North Sea provided for a thriving fishing industry and busy coastal trading. This was spurred on by the development of better harbour facilities and lighthouses in the 18th and 19th centuries.

6.1.7 Today, the fishing industry has all but collapsed in East Lothian and Scottish Borders, with only Eyemouth now retaining a fishing fleet of any size. With sea trade now centred on container ports equipped with modern facilities, transport links with the outside world focus on the road and, to a lesser extent, rail networks. The mainline east coast rail line and the A1 road run through the survey area, providing links to England and Edinburgh.

6.2 The Archaeological Background

6.2.1 A wide and impressive range of archaeological remains survive in East Lothian and Scottish Borders, bearing testimony to almost seven millennia of human endeavour. Evidence of the earliest inhabitants has traditionally been detected through chance artefact finds. More recently, however, the identification of Mesolithic settlement remains (at East Barns) indicates the potential for major new discoveries; in this case brought about during

pre-development assessment (Gooder, J & Hatherley, C, 2002). The light sandy soils of the coastal and river fringes must have been more attractive for farming than the heavier soils of the inland areas, but here again, scant evidence of human activity during this period has been identified within the survey area. Extensive spreads of pottery with stone and flint tools found in the late 19th/ early 20th C at Hedderwick Sands (EL106) suggest that there was a Neolithic- Bronze Age period settlement in this area. The coastline here is eroding but currently no archaeological remains are visible. Prehistoric funerary remains are more numerous in the area, with a probable cairn at St Baldred's Cradle (EL11) and numerous cist burials reported in the past (eg. EL74, EL134, SB45, SB46). Similarities in the types of Neolithic pottery with examples from Northern England suggests that the first farmers came from the south. That they were engaged in wider trading networks is indicated by the occurrence of exotic stone axes.

6.2.2 A small number of Iron Age sites have been recorded in East Lothian. These include records which detail probable settlement remains (EL86, EL88) and numerous long cists, probably of Late Iron Age date (eg. EL108, EL116, EL117, EL134). There are more abundant and visible remains of this date surviving in Scottish Borders. Here, several hill and promontory forts are located along the higher coast edge (eg. SB7, SB12, EL15, SB16, SB28). A probable settlement and long cist cemetery has also been recorded at Dunglass Dean (SB35), although nothing of this site now remains visible. There are no traces in the coastal zone of the Roman occupation which commenced from AD80, although there are numerous Roman military sites to the west of the region and Roman objects are frequently found on native sites of this period.

6.2.3 From about 650AD the influence of Northumbrian Christianity began to have an influence on South-East Scotland. Monasteries were established at Tynningham and St. Abbs in the 7th C; the latter by a step-daughter of king Aethelfrith of Northumbria. Destroyed by Viking raiders around 870AD, the remains of this monastery are variously said to lie on Kirk Hill (SB18) or, less convincingly, on a nearby rock promontory (SB66). Early churches are represented within the survey area, with fine examples at St. Andrew's, North Berwick (EL65) and at St. Helen's (SB6); the latter has Scandinavian-type hogback gravestones within its kirkyard.

6.2.4 The political unrest and shifting allegiances of the Medieval period is reflected in the heavily fortified strongholds of Tantallon Castle (EL41), Dunbar (EL164 and EL123) and Fast Castle (SB9). There were high status residences at Auldham (EL44) and Seacliffe Tower (EL58) and villages, now deserted, in the vicinity of Auldham and by St. Helen's Church at Old Cambus, in Scottish Borders. Fortifications of slightly later date are represented by King's Mount Fort (SB21) and the nearby Corn Fort (SB85) which were built under the Protectorate in 1540's. Later again, the 18th C Lamer Island Battery (EL127) which guards Dunbar harbour was built as defence against privateers during the American War of Independence.

6.2.5 The development of harbours and ports in the later 18th and 19th centuries promoted trade and the fishing industry. New harbour facilities were installed along the south east coast and are well represented within the survey area. Some of these, such as Dunbar (EL124 & EL125), St. Abb's (SB75), Eyemouth (SB89) and Burnmouth (SB99) remain in use today. Others, such as Skateraw (EL54), have been abandoned to the elements or are no longer in regular use (eg. Cove, SB3). In their heyday, these harbours facilitated coastal trade, opening up the hinterland and bringing great wealth to the area from the export of commodities such as corn and alcohol. From the later 19th C, coastal navigation was assisted by lighthouses, such as those at Barns Ness (EL145) and St. Abb's (SB19). The numerous ships known to have been wrecked off this coast, however, bear evidence to the frequently dangerous conditions along this North Sea coastline (eg. SB87 & SB88, EL151 & EL155).

6.2.6 During the 20th C, the threat of invasion by sea during WWII led to the heavy fortification of large sections of the coastline and the construction of numerous military installations and attendant camps. Defences such as anti-tank blocks and glider traps, were most numerous along the low-lying areas, such as around the Tyne Estuary (EL1, EL19), while look out positions and radar stations occupied more elevated positions, such as Gin Head (39) and Hawk's Heugh (SB41).

6.2.7 The sites of most recent date recorded by this survey, which include a sculpture (EL51) and a viewing seat (EL12) and swimming pool (EL119), provide a representative picture of how the coastline today has become a place of recreation for many. This has been greatly

encouraged by the development of coastal paths and country parks, which provide facilities and information for visitors to the area.

7.0 The Survey Report

The following notes explain the terminology and short hand descriptions used throughout the report.

7.1 Site Description Entries

The gazetteer entries provide a shorthand record for each site. The categories are as follows:

CATEGORY	EXAMPLE
Site code (NMRS code)	EL53 (NT77NW62)
Grid reference	NT 7077 7750
Placename	Skateraw
Characterisation	Limekiln
Date range	18th-21st C
Condition	Good
Recommendation	Nil
Status (HS Index) <i>(for sites designated as scheduled or listed)</i>	Listed B

7.2 Site Code

Each site has been given a reference code for the purposes of this survey. This comprises of a letter prefix which refers to the survey area and a unique number code. For example, the code SB7 refers to site number 7 in Scottish Borders, while EL10 refers to site number 10 in East Lothian.

7.3 Site Type

While the categories of site types has not been restricted to a predetermined list, some standardisation of descriptions has been made. For example ruinous buildings of 18-20th C date which could be positively identified have been divided into categories such as ‘dwelling house’, ‘mill’, ‘outbuilding’ etc. Where their use was not readily apparent, they have been described as ‘structures’.

Prehistoric sites, particularly mounds and eroding middens, are frequently difficult to date and characterise on the evidence of the visible remains alone. The identification of mounds as burial monuments or of clearance cairns, for example, was made on the basis of previously recorded information, or where this was not available, the most probable explanation of the visible remains.

7.4 Date Range

The date ranges set out for various site types within this report are based on comparison with similar sites in the area which have already been dated or characterised. These ranges represent a general consensus; it must be noted that there is much debate about the date ranges of specific site types. It is also likely that there are many local variations which provide exceptions to the rule. The date ranges used are as follows:

- Pre-4th millennium BC
- 4th-3rd millennium BC
- 3rd-1st millennium BC
- 1st millennium BC-1st millennium AD
- 10th century AD-14th century AD
- 14th century AD- 18th century AD
- 18th century AD- 21st century AD
- Indeterminate- not possible to estimate a date

7.5 Condition

The condition of each site entry was labelled using the following criteria:

- Good: this label was applied where a site exhibited either high potential or had sufficient visible elements surviving to properly characterise it. An archaeological site was considered to be in 'good' condition where it appeared to be relatively undisturbed. Further work at such sites could reasonably be expected to provide information regarding date, nature, extent and

complexity. Buildings (especially the large category of 18th/20th C structures) were considered 'good' where there were multiple site elements represented and survived in a reasonable enough condition to provide information regarding their construction, development and use.

- Fair: This label was applied to sites considered to have some potential or where limited elements remained and the site could be generally characterised. Archaeological sites of this type were generally somewhat disturbed but retained some potential; a sufficient part of the site remains that it could be more fully characterised via excavation. Standing buildings were considered 'fair' when, although ruinous or disturbed, sufficient of the site remained that it could be generally characterised.

- Poor: Sites described as 'poor' have visible elements which are very disturbed and offer little potential for further characterisation. This assumption was made on the basis of the evidence available at the time of this survey and it must be noted that, without recourse to full assessment, the true potential of many sites can only be estimated.

7.6 Recommendations

Three types of action have been recommended:

- Survey: This has been used as a general term covering all forms of further archaeological investigation or site protection. It includes topographical survey, standing building survey, site assessment and rescue excavation.

- Monitor: This is recommended either to keep a site of known potential under surveillance or to check for new exposures on sites currently considered to be of low or unknown potential. This will entail regular site inspections and include cross-checking of known information against new exposures.

- Nil: No action has been recommended where a site is not immediately vulnerable to change, or is of very limited potential.

7.7 Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology: Gazetteer Entries

The gazetteer entries comprise a set of characteristics for each coastal unit. The categories are as follows:

Category	Example
Label - Place name	1. Big Hurker
Grid Reference (to centre of area)	NT 7885 7155
Length of Unit	1.0 km
Foreshore Type	Rock Platform
Coast Edge Height	>5m
Hinterland	Drift
Description	Foreshore is characterised by rock platform..

7.8 Erosion Class: Gazetteer Entries

The gazetteer entries comprise a set of characteristics for each coastal unit. The categories are as follows

Category	Example
Label - Place name	4. Dunbar
Grid Reference	NT 6730 7930
Length of Unit	3.7 km
Characterise unit	Stable
Description	The coast edge here comprises...

7.9 Erosion Classes

The following definitions have been used:

- Eroding: Where more than 70% of the coastline is actively eroding.
- Eroding to Stable: Where there is both active erosion and stable areas, with 30-70% of either one.
- Stable: A section which is more than 70% stable. Usually any erosion is limited and local; any variation is specified in the accompanying text.
- Accreting to Stable: Where there are both accreting and stable areas, with 30-70% of either one
- Accreting: A section with accretion over more than 70% of its length.
- Accreting/Eroding: There are both accreting and eroding processes taking place and may vary from 20% to 80% of each process. The erosion and accretion may not be arranged in a linear fashion along the coastline; there may be erosion of the coastal edge and deposition of sands along the foreshore.

8.0 Analysis of the Results of the Coastal Survey

8.1 Site Density

	Total	East Lothian	Scottish Borders
Length of Coastline walked	100 km	52 km	48 km
Number of site entries recorded	285 sites	169 sites (+ 2 'cancelled' site entries)	116 sites
Site Density	2.85 sites per km	3.25 sites per km	2.4 sites per km

8.1.1 The total length of the coastline within the survey area is estimated to be in the region of 100 km long . A total of 285 sites were found, giving an average site density of 2.85 sites per kilometre. Broken down per area, East Lothian has a higher site density, with 3.25 sites per km, as compared to Scottish Borders with 2.4 per km.

8.1.2 These must be viewed as notional figures, however, since neither the length of the survey area nor the number of sites identified within can be calculated exactly. The site entries, for example, include some sites which, although previously recorded or identified from aerial photographs, could not be located on the ground. It also comprises of entries for site complexes, made up of more than one element (eg. SB18, St. Abb's Kirk etc.). If these had been entered separately, the site total would be considerably higher. Equally, the length of the area covered by this survey varies according to the scale at which it is measured: at a scale of 1:25,000 it is approximately 100 km, whereas at 1:10,000 it is approximately 155 km.

8.1.3 Nevertheless, the site density calculation provides a rough guide for comparison with other coastal surveys, as illustrated below. All of these surveys were conducted in the same manner, using the same methodologies and carried out by the same team of archaeologists.

Survey Area	Site Density
East Lothian and Scottish Borders: Overall area	2.85 sites per km
East Lothian	3.25 sites per km
Scottish Borders	2.4 sites per km
Western Isles (South): Overall area	1 site per km
Western Isles (South): Grimsay	1.5 sites per km
Western Isles (South): Benbecula	0.79 sites per km
Western Isles (South): South Uist	0.96 sites per km
Islay	1.36 sites per km
Coll	1.23 sites per km
Tiree	1.53 sites per km
Shetland: Overall Average	1.72 sites per km
Shetland: Northmavine	1.5 sites per km
Shetland: South Mainland	1.3 sites per km
Shetland: East Burra	2.6 sites per km
Shetland: Westside	1.46 sites per km
Orkney: Overall Average	2 sites per km
Orkney: Westray, Papa Westray etc	1.27 sites per km
Orkney: Sanday & North Ronaldsay	1.64 sites per km
Orkney: South Ronaldsay etc.	3.2 sites per km

8.1.4 In comparison with other areas, then, it would appear that site densities in both of the areas most recently surveyed are particularly high. In explanation, it might be suggested that both areas are well-populated and have been so since the prehistoric period and also that they are located close to major transport routes and to centres of population. Whereas, by contrast, the other surveyed areas are predominantly rural and many are remote or isolated. This alone is not a satisfactory explanation, however, since outside the towns (North Berwick, Dunbar, St. Abbs/ Coldingham, Eyemouth) most of the coastal land within the survey area is given over to agriculture. There is little coastal settlement in evidence, either from earlier times nor from the post-medieval period.

8.1.5 A significant factor may be that in this area, archaeological remains have been noticed, investigated and reported more frequently than elsewhere. It would appear that 19th C antiquarians were particularly active in East Lothian, and to a lesser extent in Scottish Borders. Their records, detailing sites such as St. Baldred's Cave (EL45), numerous cist cemeteries (eg.EL74, 116, 117, 137) and the remains of rig cultivation (SB59), preserve knowledge about sites which have either not survived or which have been badly damaged. There have also been largescale surveys by RCAHMS (Berwickshire, 1915, East Lothian, 1924). In recent times, in East Lothian, at least, a large amount of rescue and

pre-development archaeological work has been carried out, leading to many new and exciting discoveries (eg. EL164).

8.1.6 Another factor which has a bearing upon the high density of sites within this survey area, is the number of probable sites identified from aerial photographs. The area benefits from good AP coverage, and especially of WWII photographs. In East Lothian, in particular, significant amounts of the landscape are under arable cultivation and conducive to showing up archaeological remains in the form of cropmarks. While this is not the case in Scottish Borders, AP's have been successfully used to identify earthworks and defended sites, which are numerous in this area. This is in contrast to other survey areas, where AP coverage was found to be less extensive and not so useful in identifying new sites.

8.1.7 A further factor in explaining the high density of sites found within the coastal zones of East Lothian and Scottish Borders is the fact that large tracts of this coastline were heavily defended during WWII, in readiness against invasion by sea. As will be seen below, military remains abound along the coastline and constitute a large number of the sites recorded by this survey.

Previously recorded sites	226 sites
New sites identified by this survey	59 sites
Total	285 sites

8.1.8 The site entries represent a mixture of new and previously recorded features; with new sites representing some 21% of the total. A high number of the new sites represent remains of 18th-21st date which had been either excluded or not systematically recorded by previous recorders (but note: the 1996 GUARD survey was inclusive).

Area	Known sites & % of total	New sites & % of total	Total no. of Sites
East Lothian	137 sites / 81%	32 sites / 19%	169
Scottish Borders	89 sites / 76%	27 sites / 24%	116

8.1.9 While more new sites were found by this survey in East Lothian than were found in Scottish Borders, as a percentage of all known sites, the new sites in Scottish Borders

represent a greater increase in information. These figures indicate the potential for new discoveries even in areas which have already been surveyed.

8.1.10 It must be noted, however, that many of the 'new' sites, particularly in East Lothian, are likely to be of low archaeological potential: with the most visible sites already recorded, the net can be spread wider to include sites which might otherwise have been overlooked. This is particularly true for remains such as the very badly degraded and possibly ex-situ remains of wartime buildings (see EL6, EL13, EL21 etc.).

8.1.11 A small proportion of the new sites are potentially more interesting, however. These include eroding anthropogenic deposits (EL50) and possible artificial landing places (EL31, EL32, EL61, EL64). It is likely that these sites had not been noted previously because they were not visible during earlier surveys. For example, landing places are located in the intertidal zone and the tide may have been in when this area was last visited and the anthropogenic deposits appear to have begun to erode sometime after the 1996 survey.

8.2 Site Status

8.2.1 Some 33 sites within the survey area, representing some 11.5 % of the total number of sites, have a statutory designation. Fourteen sites are scheduled ancient monuments and a further 19 are listed buildings. These include 4 sites which are both scheduled and listed (3 in East Lothian, 1 in Scottish Borders). One site, Tantallon Castle, is a Property in Care, in addition to being both scheduled and listed.

Area	Scheduled	Listed	Total
East Lothian	8	9	17
Scottish Borders	6	10	16
Total	14	19	33

8.2.2 There are numerous other listed buildings located close to the coast edge within the urban areas but these have not been included here since they fall outwith the survey area.

8.3 Date Range

8.3.1 The assignment of date ranges to sites was generally made following the field assessment of archaeological remains. In some cases, the age of a site was known because work had already been carried out, in others, there were indicators such as the presence of diagnostic artefacts or architecture. In some instances, however, there were few clues available and date ranges had to be estimated. Where sites could not be located on the ground (eg. destroyed sites or possible sites seen on AP's), an estimate of date was made and when it proved impossible even to hazard a guess, sites were classified as being of 'indeterminate' date.

8.3.2 Visual inspection alone is not an ideal method of assessing the date of a site, especially when the remains in question may be poorly preserved or partially buried. Even where there are clear topographic features present, these may not be sufficiently diagnostic in terms of assigning a date or function to the remains. Therefore, caution is urged in using the following data, since dating has not been independently verified other than in a small number of cases.

Overall Survey Area: Site Date Range	East Lothian	Scottish Borders	Total
18th-21st C	101	52	153
14th-18th C	9	4	13
10th-14th C	0	1	1
10th-14th/ 14th-18th C	2	2	4
1st millennium BC- 1st millennium AD	6	6	12
3rd millennium BC- 1st millennium BC	5	2	7
4th-3rd millennium BC	0	0	0
Indeterminate	41	48	89
Various	3	1	4
N/A	2	0	4
Total	169	116	285

8.3.3 The majority of sites identified by the survey are classified as being of 18th-21st C date. This group constitutes some 54% of the total recorded sites (some 60 % in East Lothian and nearly 45% in Scottish Borders). Within this category are included a large number of WWII remains. These constitute almost 28% of the sites of 18th-21 C date in East Lothian and 19%

in Scottish Borders. The remainder of this category is made up from shipwrecks, agricultural remains, harbours, industrial remains and houses.

8.3.4 The second highest group represents sites of indeterminate date. These constitute some 31% of all sites recorded by this survey (41% in Scottish Borders, 24% in East Lothian). Within this group are included poorly preserved sites and better preserved but not typologically well defined sites. The latter category includes mounds, undeveloped landing places (slipways & harbours), fish traps, tracks, earthworks and walls, including possible defensive enclosures and promontory forts. The remainder of this group comprises of sites of unknown archaeological potential (eg. caves) and sites known from old or brief records which do not provide sufficient information to indicate a firm date.

8.4 Site Types

Site Type	East Lothian	Scottish Borders	Totals
Agricultural	9	9	18
Agricultural/Domestic	1	1	2
Agricultural/Maritime	1	1	2
Domestic	11	11	22
Domestic/Maritime	0	2	2
Domestic/Defensive	3	1	4
Defensive	29	20	49
Funerary	14	4	18
Church/ Funerary	1	2	3
Industrial	9	3	12
Domestic/ Funerary	2	0	2
Defensive/ Funerary	2	1	3
Church	2	1	3
Maritime (of which Shipwrecks)	48 (25)	28 (18)	76 (43)
Church/ Domestic	0	1	
Domestic/Defensive/ Funerary	0	1	1
Indeterminate	25	22	47
Other	12	8	20
N/A/Cancelled	2	0	2
Totals	171	116	287

8.4.1 The largest site type identified within the survey area are maritime sites. This reflects the fact that such sites are specific to the coast and therefore likely to be well represented within this survey and also indicates the importance of fishing and sea transport to this area.

Within this category are included two lighthouses, together with numerous harbours, slipways and shipwrecks. The shipwreck figures are provided separately in the table above because they constitute such a significant proportion of sites within this category (52% in East Lothian, 64% in Scottish Borders).

8.4.2 It should be noted, however, that these entries represent shipwreck locations which, in many cases, contain more than one shipwreck. In such cases, the names of individual ships are provided under the site entry within the site descriptions. A decision was taken not to separate out all of the shipwrecks as separate entries because (i) in most cases shipwreck locations are approximate (to within 100m) and therefore may not lie within survey area at all, and; (ii) if individually counted, the large number of shipwrecks would artificially inflate both the maritime category and the overall survey totals.

8.4.3 The second highest category, comprising 20% of all sites, is represented by sites of a defensive nature or with defensive elements. Within this group there are included promontory forts and earthwork enclosures of prehistoric date, medieval castles, 16th C forts and batteries, and numerous WWII remains, ranging from radar stations to tank traps and look-out positions. While a higher number of such sites were found in East Lothian, as a percentage of all sites found, both areas were equally matched (both c. 20%). The presence of so many defensive sites can be seen as a reflection of the fact that this part of South-East Scotland has been a contested borderland throughout much of the prehistoric and historic past, in combination with the threat of attack from the sea.

8.4.4 Sites of indeterminate type make up the third largest category (16%). Broken down by area, some 15% of sites in East Lothian were classified within this group, with almost 19% in Scottish Borders. In this category are included deposits seen in coastal exposures, together with mounds, poorly preserved structures and earthworks. In many cases, structures and earthworks were noted on AP's but were not found on the ground and could not be characterised with any certainty.

8.4.5 Sites associated with agriculture constitute 6.3% of the total and are evenly spread throughout the area (6.3 % in East Lothian, 7.75% in Scottish Borders). These sites include walls and boundary banks, tracks, farm buildings and clearance cairns.

8.4.6 Funerary sites, including sites with multiple elements which include funerary remains, formed 9.5% of the total. East Lothian (with 11.24%) contained almost twice as many such sites as Scottish Borders (with 6.9%), reflecting the greater number of cist cemeteries located within its sandy links areas. In many cases, knowledge of these sites derives from antiquarian records, although remains continue to be reported (eg. see Baker, L 2002).

8.4.7 Domestic sites, representing both occupied and unoccupied houses make up some 7.7 % of the total, although these figures are misleading, since houses located within urban areas were not generally recorded. Thus in East Lothian, which has more urban coastal settlement, the figures are not reflective of the true situation.

8.4.8 Industrial sites, including lime kilns, coal mines and bridges, represented 4.2% of all sites, with almost equal numbers in East Lothian (3%) as Scottish Borders (2.6%).

8.4.9 The 'Other' category, which makes up 7% of the total (7% in East Lothian, 6.95% in Scottish Borders), comprises of stray finds, public sculpture and amenity features, caves and locations where archaeological work has been carried out but nothing of interest has been found.

8.5 Site Condition

8.5.1 The sites were inspected to determine their physical condition and to assess both their archaeological potential and the nature and severity of any threat to their survival. This is a highly subjective interpretation which is based upon a number of judgements made rapidly in the field. These include (i) assessing the type of site represented by the visible remains, (ii) reconstructing how the site might have been constituted in its 'original' form, (iii) determining the degree to which the remains currently visible may be considered representative of the 'original' site and the remains are in relation to the conjectured original site and (iv) evaluating the potential of the remains to yield useful information and the means by which this information could best be recovered. These steps are stated here in such explicit terms in order to demonstrate the assumptions behind what might otherwise appear to be straightforward statements about the condition of the sites in the survey. The notes provided in **7.0** above set out the guidelines used in making such decisions.

Condition	East Lothian	Scottish Borders	Totals
Good	29	22	51
Fair	41	27	68
Poor	20	10	30
Fair/Poor	6	8	14
Unknown (?)	73	49	122
Totals	169	116	285

8.5.2 The majority of the sites (almost 43%) could not be judged with regard to their condition. In this regard, the two areas were equally matched, with some 43% of the East Lothian sites being of unknown condition and 42% in Scottish Borders. The reasons why sites could not be judged with regard to condition include the fact that a high number of the sites represent shipwrecks, which were not visited, or features seen on AP's and not visible on the ground. A number of the sites are also known only from old records and while it is possible that further remains survive but they are not visible as topographic features. In a small number of cases, terrestrial sites were not inspected: either, as in the case of a coal mine (SB38) because it was considered hazardous or because they comprise of privately owned residences to which access was not available.

8.5.3 Some 23% of all sites were found to be in fair condition (24% in East Lothian, 23% in Scottish Borders). This reflects the fact that most sites are currently stable and appear to preserve sufficient of their original form or quantity to be considered of some archaeological potential.

8.5.4 Some 18% of all sites were judged to be in good condition (c.19% in Scottish Borders and 17% in East Lothian). Within this category there are many sites of 18th-21st C date. A proportion of these sites remain in use and are regularly maintained, managed or have been consolidated in the recent past. Many of the sites representing WWII remains, however, are in a poor condition. Overall, only 10.5% of sites were found to be in poor condition. A slightly higher number of these sites were found in East Lothian (c.12%) than in Scottish Borders (8.6%).

8.5.5 While scheduled and listed sites are protected against development or damage by humans, many are at risk from natural threats, such as structural decay, coastal erosion and rabbit damage. Some 3.5% of all listed and scheduled sites were considered to be in fair

condition, with 4.5% being in good condition, 1% in poor condition, 0.7% in fair/poor condition and 0.7 in unknown condition.

8.5.6 The condition of a site should be considered in tandem with its erosion status. Sites currently considered to be in good condition may change rapidly if they have already begun to erode, whereas sites considered to be in fair or poor condition but which are not currently eroding may remain virtually unchanged for some considerable time.

	East Lothian	Scottish Borders	Totals
Sites Eroding	46	18	64
Sites not Eroding	77	66	143
Unknown (?)	46	31	77
N/A (or cancelled)	2	1	3
Totals	171	116	287

8.5.7 Within the survey area, the highest proportion of sites were found not to be eroding (50%). This category accounted for 45.5% in East Lothian and 57% in Scottish Borders.

8.5.8 Where erosion is found to be occurring, there may be a single or several agents at work. Throughout the survey area development pressure is largely confined to urban areas. Furthermore, damage caused by animals is minimal. Sheep stocking numbers are generally low and while rabbit burrowing is in evidence in some places, it does not constitute a major threat to coastal sites.

Type of Erosion	East Lothian	Scottish Borders	Totals
Wave action	50	21	71
Soil erosion	16	8	24
Wave & soil	16	5	21
Animal	1	1	2
Animal & soil	1	2	3
Development	7	3	10
Agriculture	0	3	3
Soil erosion & development	2	0	2
Structural decay	7	9	16
Structural decay & wave	5	4	9
Structural decay & animal	0	1	1
Soil erosion & structural decay	3	2	5
Other	1	0	1
N/A (inc 2 cancelled sites)	62	57	119

8.5.9 For some 42% of sites, no cause of erosion was identified (37% in East Lothian, 49% in Scottish Borders). This is because a large number of sites were not seen, for the same reasons as indicated under 'Site Condition', above, *viz* the sites were not visible on the ground or could not be inspected by this survey. Further, more targeted, assessment will be required in order to determine the physical nature of the remains at these sites and thereby to identify what threats there may be to their survival.

8.5.10 Erosion, in the form of wave action, was found to constitute the greatest identifiable threat to sites within the survey area. Some 25% of all sites were affected by the action of the sea. A further 10.5 sites are suffering from the combined effects of wave damage, soil erosion and structural decay. In East Lothian, 42% of sites are affected by wave action, while in Scottish Borders the figure is lower, at 25.8%. This difference reflects (i) the varying topography and geology, with higher cliffs and harder coastlines in Scottish Borders and; (ii) differences in site density, with more coastal settlement and activity of all periods present in East Lothian.

8.5.11 Soil erosion forms a threat to some 8.4% of the sites in the survey area (7% in Scottish Borders, 9.5% in East Lothian). Structural decay was identified as a risk to 5.6% of all sites and development to some 3.5% of sites. The identification of structural decay relies on clear and obvious signs of dilapidation: no in-depth structural analysis was conducted. The identification of development as a threat is theoretical and reflects the fact that sites located on or near to golf courses may be at risk from landscaping works which may not require planning permission. Elsewhere, sites at risk from development are likely to be protected under the planning process.

8.6 Recommendations

8.6.1 A recommendation for future action was attached to each site entry in the field. The factors taken into consideration when deciding the optimum course of action were (i) the present physical condition of the site (ii) the archaeological potential of the site, and (iii) the degree of risk to the site from forces other than development.

Recommendation	East Lothian	Scottish Borders	Totals
Survey	49	26	75
Monitor	66	60	126
Nil	55	30	85
N/A	1	0	1

8.6.2 Within this report, the word 'survey' is used in a broad sense to mean thorough assessment. This may be by means of topographical and geophysical survey, trial trenching, full excavation or rescue excavation, depending on the individual site context and circumstances.

8.6.3 It has been recommended that 75 sites, representing some 26% of all sites identified within the coastal zone, should be subjected to some form of survey. This figure includes all shipwrecks, since these were not assessed by this survey. When shipwrecks are excluded, the figure is reduced to 11% of sites (32 sites in all).

8.6.4 Monitoring is recommended at 44% of sites. This work should be non-invasive and designed to record any changes which occur in the future. In some cases, such as at sites in sandy areas or on soft coastlines, monitoring is likely to lead to the discovery of new sites, whilst elsewhere it will record the slow degradation of sites. This work would add a vital time-dimension to survey work such as this project, recording the rate of change and highlighting the key factors affecting sites. Ideally, this monitoring work should be carried out on a regular basis: an annual visit is likely to suffice at the more stable sites while more regular visits, especially in the wake of bad weather, may be required at the more vulnerable and sandy sites.

8.6.5 At some 30% of sites no further work is recommended at this time. These sites are considered to be either not at risk or of low archaeological potential and therefore no future course of action is recommended. This does not imply that their full archaeological potential is known, however, but merely that, on the basis of what is currently visible, no further work is recommended. It is likely, however, that a proportion of these sites have been misidentified or that the full potential has not been recognised and for this reason it is urged that these remains are not consigned to oblivion. It might be recommended, for example, that many of

the maritime, agricultural remains and domestic settlements of 18th-21st C date could be investigated as part of a project which also examined documentary sources to build up a better picture of 18th- 19th C life in this area. Such a project may throw up questions which can only be answered through further archaeological work

9.0 Summary of the Findings of the Hinterland Geology, Coastal Geomorphology and Erosion Survey

9.1 In terms of geomorphology, the coastline within the survey area may be divided into two sections which approximately coincide with the modern unitary authorities of East Lothian and Scottish Borders. The eastern part of the survey area, in Scottish Borders, is composed to a large extent of high cliffs. What modern settlement as exists in the coastal zone here tends to be centred in lower-lying areas with ready access to the sea, such as Burnmouth, Eyemouth and St. Abbs. The western section, covering East Lothian, is characterised by a generally low, sandy coastline interspersed with occasional stretches of high cliffs. These higher areas occur within the towns of North Berwick and Dunbar and between Gin Head, Tantallon Castle and Auldham.

9.2 The survey found that the hinterland geology over most of the area comprised of drift. In places it was possible to identify rock beneath the drift but such areas were nowhere extensive enough to justify the characterisation of the hinterland as comprising of ‘drift over visible rock’.

9.3 Storm beaches were found in most of the small coves and bays between high cliffs. They were also present on the upper foreshore of more low lying coast edges. Storm beaches were observed to be developing over a long stretch of coastline between Dunbar and Chapel Point.

9.4 Where the coast edge was composed of high cliffs, these were generally considered to be stable. Such erosion as was found here was usually localised and on a small scale. An exception to this is the west side of Eyemouth Bay (Map 13) in Scottish Borders, which is currently subject to severe erosion. The cause of erosion in areas of high cliffs was frequently caused by landslip rather than wave action. Land slippage was most common on steeply

sloping cliffs, where factors such as heavy rain and rabbit burrowing, has led to the loss of the soil covering. This was noted, for example, in the area of The Kings Mount Fort, in Eyemouth.

9.5 It can be assumed that there will be a loss of material to wave action at the base of the cliffs. Over much of the survey area it was not possible to observe these processes directly. In the Scottish Borders, where the rock is harder and the cliffs higher this process is considered to be slow enough to describe this type of coast edge as stable. In East Lothian, where there are softer, lower, sandstone cliffs, (see Maps 2 & 3) it was possible to gain access to the cliff faces at low tide. Here the signs of scouring of the rock face by wave action could be seen, together with the loss of overlying sediments.

9.6 Many areas of coast edge in both East Lothian and in the Scottish Borders are protected by coastal defences, such as sea walls. Such protection is, as might be expected, most extensive in areas of settlement and adjacent to infrastructure features, such as roads, harbours and power plants. There are coastal defences protecting almost the entire coastline within the towns of Dunbar, North Berwick and Eyemouth and the villages of St. Abbs and Burnmouth. Sea walls are not a guarantee against erosion, however, as demonstrated on the east side of Belhaven Bay and on the west side of Eyemouth Bay, where severe erosion is occurring adjacent to sea walls..

9.7 In several areas complex coastal processes were found to be at work. For example, the coastline between Scoughall and St. Baldred's Cradle, which comprises of a long sandy beach with dunes in the hinterland (Map 3), was found to have areas of both erosion and accretion at the coast edge. There were also signs of old blow-outs inland within the dune system. Further to the east, the Tyne estuary (Map 4) was found to have areas of salt marsh which are advancing in addition to areas of definite erosion.

9.8 Where storm beaches were found, none of these were found to be migrating landwards but, in general, were stable. This is probably due to a combination of small size and the presence of steeply sloping or armoured coast edges behind them.

9.9 A comparison of the results of this survey with a previous one carried out during 1996 between North Berwick and Dunbar (GUARD 1996) confirms, in general, those findings with three main exceptions. The first exception concerns the stretch of coastline between Scoughall and St. Baldred's Cradle. This was previously identified as definitely eroding, with the area at Pefferside found to be both accreting and eroding (see GUARD 1996: 95 and Map 3, this report). Observations made during this survey indicate that this whole section should now be considered to be both eroding and accreting. This was demonstrated by the fact that several WWII anti-tank blocks, and a road block (see site EL1) have been almost entirely buried by sand, while some erosion is apparent on the coast edge and along the banks of the Peffer Burn.

9.10 The second difference in the survey findings concerns the old sea walls on the east side of St. Baldred's Cradle (Map 3). These were previously recorded as lying below the HWM, and, on the basis of this, it was supposed that some 5 m - 7 m of land had been lost here in the last century (GUARD 1996: 95). This survey found that sections of 19th- 20th C sea wall survived at the present coast edge, thereby indicating that land losses are unlikely to have been so great as previously thought.

9.11 The third area of difference in the survey findings concerns the Tyne Estuary (Map 4). This survey identified large areas of salt marsh on the north side of the estuary, behind Sandy Hirst which had not previously noted. This salt marsh is accreting, possibly due to the trapping of silt behind a large stone barrier in the intertidal zone (Site EL36). On the south side of the estuary, erosion which was previously noted (GUARD 1996: 95, Unit 45) has continued, though it is now confined to a more limited stretch of coast. Where previously the erosion face was said to stand up to 3m high, it is now more than 5m in height and appears to be receding very rapidly. The remains of a wooden barrier, which was erected in an attempt to slow the erosion immediately prior to the 1996 survey, can now be seen in the intertidal zone, some 10m from the erosion face.

10.0 Discussion

10.1 In general, the findings of this survey indicate that while the coastal zone of both East Lothian and Scottish Borders contain an exceptionally high density of archaeological remains, relatively few sites have been identified as being currently at risk from erosion. There are several explanations for this. The high site density is the result of good record keeping in the past, in combination with factors such as the high number of WWII remains, sites seen on AP's and of shipwrecks. The low number of sites at risk reflects the fact that a high proportion of the sites cannot be located on the ground; either because they are buried or because they have already been destroyed.

10.2 New sites were identified by this survey in both areas, with a proportionally higher percentage being identified in Scottish Borders. This probably reflects the fact that the previous coastal zone assessment survey covered East Lothian in detail but sampled only limited areas of Scottish Borders. There is a slight qualitative difference in the nature of the new sites recorded in each area. The re-survey of East Lothian, in building on from an earlier work, commenced from a more informed position but found fewer sites of note. Many of the new sites found in this area represent WWII remains or features of recent origin which had been overlooked during the previous survey. While numerous of the 'new' sites identified in Scottish Borders are also probably of WWII origin, some potentially earlier sites, such as probable promontory forts were also found.

10.3 A review of the accumulated records indicates that sites in East Lothian have more often been found accidentally, either as the result of erosion or of development. In Scottish Borders, by contrast, the majority of previously recorded sites have, and continue to, endure as visible topographic features. This is reflective of both the differing nature of the site types present in each area and also the fact that the coastline in East Lothian is more prone to erosion. It probably also has always been more densely settled than the higher, more exposed coastline in Scottish Borders. These factors can usefully be used to inform future management strategy: coastal monitoring should be targeted at the low-lying and softer coastal areas where there is a higher risk that buried remains may be at risk from erosion. It may also be more useful to focus on sections of coastline than on specific site locations, since experience has shown that sites, such as cist cemeteries for example, are likely to be spread

over an extended area. Since many of the low-lying softer areas are both eroding and accreting, site visibility can be an issue. Remains may be eroding gradually, but nevertheless be covered over with loose sand and invisible to the surveyor. For this reason it is suggested that the optimum timing for monitoring work is likely to be in the wake of stormy weather or following any major change, such as flooding or parching, which may have the effect of temporarily uncovering new exposures.

10.4 While development was not found to constitute a major threat to the sites within the survey area, pre-development assessment is considered advisable, even in areas of unknown archaeological potential. The high density of sites known to exist or have existed within the coastal zone, in East Lothian, in particular, indicates that there is a significant chance that further remains may be present, even in areas where remains have not previously been reported. Special measures may be considered in relation to ‘development’ within the several golf courses which lie on the coast edge. In general, golf courses appear to have a positive effect upon the landscape and, by extension, the archaeological remains. They are stable, vegetated areas with little or no animal disturbance and in many cases, their coastal edges are protected by sea defences. In consideration, however, of the large numbers of sites reported to lie or have lain within these areas, any ground disturbance may have unintended and detrimental effects on the archaeology. In many such areas, archaeological areas are likely to be lightly buried and can easily be disturbed by landscaping and maintenance works which are not covered by the planning process.

10.5 The development of coastal paths and the encouragement of the coastal zone for recreational purposes in both East Lothian and Scottish Borders is to be applauded. By encouraging visitors to explore and appreciate the coastline as a valuable resource, this provides a ready audience for the rich archaeological and historical heritage which it contains. Where they exist, information boards provide welcome insights into the surroundings and there is ample room for more development in this area.

10.6 In summary, the coastal zones of East Lothian and Scottish Borders contain a wide range of archaeological remains, illustrating almost all periods of human history in the area. The earlier prehistoric remains, though known to be present, are least visible. Later prehistoric fortified sites are more numerous, especially in Scottish Borders. Early Christian

sites and especially funerary remains abound, although only churches and monasteries now survive as upstanding monuments. There are several fine Medieval castles and houses, with later fortifications ranging from 16th C forts to the abundant remains of WWII defences. There are harbours and lime kilns, coal mines, fine houses and lighthouses. There are, undoubtedly, also many new sites remaining to be found and this is most likely to come about either as the result of coastal erosion or of development.

10.7 In conclusion, the audit survey conducted during this programme provided for a rapid scan of the coastline. In the absence of opportunity for more than a single visit or for any form of follow-up work it should not be expected to have identified every archaeological feature or to act as a replacement for a full area study, such as that provided by the RCAHMS surveys. Its advantages are that it provides a current and more inclusive survey of the area and sets out a baseline from which future change to both sites and coastline can be measured. The opportunity provided by this programme to re-survey part of the East Lothian coast has the advantage of adding a time dimension to earlier survey findings and permits a more dynamic picture of the processes at work to be built up. By targeting the ‘problem’ areas more specifically, the findings can be used to direct future campaigns more effectively and efficiently.

Bibliography

Baker, L 2002 'An Iron Age child burial at Dunbar Golf Course, East Lothian', *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 132 (2002), 205-212.

Baldwin, J 1985 *Exploring Scotland's Heritage: Lothian and Borders*, HMSO.

Canmore www.RCAHMS.co.uk/Canmore

Cruft, K, Dunbar, J and Fawcett, R 2006 *The Buildings of Scotland: Borders*, Pevsner Architectural Guides Series, Yale University Press.

'The Demarco Skateraw Project' in *East Lothian Life*, issue 54 Winter 2005.

Gooder, J & Hatherley, C, 2002 'North-East Quarry, Dunbar (Dunbar Parish): Mesolithic settlement; Neolithic/Bronze Age pits; Neolithic eroded floor', *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, Vol 4 (2003).

Graham, A 1969 'Archaeological notes on some harbours in Eastern Scotland', *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 101 (1968-9). 200-85.

Guy, J A nd *Lothian Region: A Survey of 20th Century Defences in the Lothian Region*. Internal Historic Scotland report.

Hall, D and Bowler, D 'North Berwick, East Lothian: its archaeology revisited', *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 127 (1997), 659-675.

Harding, D W (ed.) *Later Prehistoric Settlement in South-East Scotland*. University of Edinburgh, Department of Archaeology Occasional Paper no. 8.

James, H 1996 *Coastal Assessment Survey: The Firth of Forth from Dunbar to the Border of Fife*, Vols. 1-3. GUARD.

James, H F 2003 'Assessment Survey: The Firth of Forth (Dunbar to The Border of Fife)' in Dawson, T (ed.) *Coastal Archaeology and Erosion in Scotland*, TCRE/Historic Scotland. 119-126.

McWilliam, C 2003 *The Buildings of Scotland: Lothian (except Edinburgh)*, Pevsner Architectural Guides Series, Yale University Press.

Perry, D R 2000 *Castle Park, Dunbar: Two thousand years on a fortified headland*. Edinburgh (=Soc Antiq Scot Monogr Ser, 16).

RCAMS 1915 *Sixth Report and Inventory of Monuments and Constructions in the County of Berwick* (Revised Issue). Edinburgh.

RCAMS 1924 *Sixth Report and Inventory of Monuments and Constructions in the County of East Lothian*. Edinburgh.

Stell, G, Shaw, J and Storrer, S (eds.) 2003 *A compendium of Scottish Ethnology Volume 3: Scotland's Buildings*. Tuckwell Press.

List of Aerial Photographs Consulted

Catalogue Number	Source	Surveyor Reference	Date
B17 5001-5209, 7001-7199	RAF	106G/SCOT/UK11	15.04.46
B58 5001-5184, 7001-7143-7239	RAF	106G/SCOT/UK14	15.04.46
B108 5154-5339, 7139	RAF	106G/SCOT/UK14	15.04.46
B174 3001-3133, 4001-4144	RAF	CPE/SCOT/UK257	12.08.47
B227 3001-3236, 4001-4236	RAF	541/A/427	11.05.49
B739 950-6, 958-016	Fairey Surveys	Film 1	30.07.73
B755 608-17, 626-33, 638-64, 671-82	Fairey Surveys	Film 17	25.05.74
B758 945-74, 976-8, 980-003	Fairey Surveys	Film 20	12.06.74
B760/761	Fairey Surveys	Film 22	14.09.74
OS/64/236	Ordnance Survey	-	06.10.64
OS/65/02	Ordnance Survey	-	28.03.65
OS/65/33	Ordnance Survey	-	01.05.62
OS/65/98	Ordnance Survey	-	04.06.65
OS/70/366	Ordnance Survey	-	19.09.70
Uncertain (photograph numbers 51988050-134/SAME AS GUARD C279 050 to C279 134??	JASAIR	Area 2/3	07.06.88

East Lothian: Sites Requiring Survey (Priority sites are highlighted)

Site Map	NMRS	Placename	Characterisation	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site
1	3	NT68SW44	Links Wood	Y	Fair	Soil erosion
2	3	NT68SW43	Bathan's Strand	N	Fair	N/A
3	3	see NT68SW42	Pfeffer Burn / Lochhouses Links	N	Fair	N/A
4	3	NT68SW39	Pfeffer Burn / Scoughall Links	Y	Fair/Poor	Soil erosion
8	3	NT68SW45	Whiberry Point	Y	Poor	Soil erosion
9	3	NT68SW45	Bathan's Strand/St. Baldred's Cradle	Y	Fair/Poor	Soil erosion
10	3	NT68SW45/22	Bathan's Strand/St. Baldred's Cradle	N	Fair	Nil
14	3	NT68SW46	Links Wood	N	Good	N/A
15	3	NT68SW49	Links Wood	N	Good	Structural decay
17	4	NT67NW70	Hedderwick	N	Good	N/A
19	4	NT67NW74	Hedderwick Sands	Y	Fair	Wave action
21	4	Tyne Sands	WWII defences: anti-glider traps	Y	Poor	Wave action/soil erosion
26	5	NT67NE162	Winterfield Golf Course	Y	Poor	Wave action/structural decay
36	4	Tyne Estuary	Fish trap	Y	Fair	Wave action
37	3	NT68SW47	Tyne Sands	Y	Fair	Wave action
39	2	NT58NE58	Gin Head	N	Good	N/A
42	2	Oxroad Bay	WWII Structure: Radar Station	Y	Fair	Wave action/soil erosion
44	2	NT68SW1/17	Auldhamel/ Seacliff	Y	Poor	Soil erosion/structural decay
45	2	NT68SW7	St. Baldred's Cave	N	Poor	Other: vandalism
50	7	Chapel Point	Coastal exposure: anthropogenic deposits	Y	Fair	Wave action/ soil erosion
54	7	NT77NW69	Skateraw Harbour	Y	Poor	Wave action
57	8	Bilsdean	Former Harbour	Y	Poor	Structural decay
58	2	NT68SW5	Designed garden features	Y	Fair/poor	Soil erosion/structural decay
102	3	NT67NW78	Tower house	Y	Poor	Soil erosion
82	2	NT58NE8001	WWII defences: trenches	N	?	Soil erosion
90	2	NT68SW8001	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action
91	2	NT68SW8019/8025	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action
92	2	NT68SW8003 etc	Shipwrecks	?	?	Wave action
94	3	NT68SW8020 etc	The Scoughall Rocks	?	?	Wave action
104	4	NT68SW8011/8030	Pfeffer Sands	?	?	Wave action
105	4	NT67NW8001	Shipwrecks	?	?	Wave action
107	4	NT67NW8002 etc	Tyne Sands	?	?	Wave action
111	4	NT68SW8007/8033	Tynninghame Sands	?	?	Wave action
112	4	NT67NE8048	River Tyne	?	?	Wave action
115	5	NT67NE8037	Belhaven Bay	?	?	Wave action
128	5	NT67NE8047	Belhaven Bay	?	?	Wave action
138	6	NT77NW8012	Siker Rocks, Dunbar	?	?	Wave action
139	6	NT77NW8003	Vault Point	?	?	Wave action
144	6	NT77NW8018	Mill Stone Neuk	?	?	Wave action
146	7	NT77NW8018	Barns Ness	?	?	Wave action
148	7	NT77NW8004	Barns Ness	?	?	Wave action
150	7	NT77NW8006	Chapel Point	?	?	Wave action
151	7	NT77NW8015 etc.	Chapel Point	?	?	Wave action
153	7	NT77NE8009	Skateraw Harbour	?	?	Wave action
154	7	NT77NE8008	Torness Point	?	?	Wave action
155	7	NT77NE8001 etc	Torness Point	?	?	Wave action
162	8	NT77SE8006	Long Craig, Torness Point	?	?	Wave action
165	2	NT68SW8015 etc.	Thorntonloch	?	?	Wave action
			Car Rocks	?	?	Wave action
			Shipwrecks	?	?	Wave action

East Lothian: Sites Requiring Monitoring							
Site	Map	NMRS	Placename	Characterisation	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site
7	3	NT68SW62	Ravensheugh Sands	WWII defences: anti-tank blocks & structure	Y	Poor	Wave action/ soil erosion
11	3	NT68SW/4.1	St. Baldred's Cradle	Cairn	N	Fair	N/A
16	4	MT67NW79	Buist's Embankment	Embankment and dyke	N	Good	Wave action/soil erosion
18	4		Hedderwick Sands	Structural remains: indeterminate	Y	Fair/poor	Wave action
22	5		Belhaven Bay	Footbridge	Y	Fair	Wave action/structural decay
25	5		Winterfield Golf Course	Structural remains: indeterminate	Y	Poor	Wave actio/ soil erosion
29	5		Winterfield	Mound	N	Good	N/A
30	6	NT77NW36	Dunbar Golf Course, The Vaults	Structure	N	Good	N/A
31	6		Dunbar Golf Links	Harbour with tie-up post	N	Good	N/A
33	6	NT77NW33	Catcraig	Lime kilns, quarry	Y	Fair	Structural decay
34	7	NT77NW62	Mid Links	Structural remains, houses	Y	Fair	Structural decay
40	1	NT58NE57	Canty Bay	Enclosure	Fair	Fair	Animal
41	2	NT58NE5.00	Tantallon	Castle & Dovecot	Y	Fair	Wave action/soil erosion
46	2		Great Car	Navigation Marker	N	Good	Wave Action
47	2		Car Rocks	Possible structural remains	Y	Fair	Wave action/soil erosion
56	8		Lawfield	Coastal exposure: possible anthropogenic deposits	Y	Fair	Wave action/ soil erosion
65	1	NT58NE3.00	St. Andrew's, North Berwick	Church and burial ground	N	Fair	Structural decay
67	1	NT58NE50	Anchor Green, North Berwick	Burials	N	N/A	Nil
68	1	NT58NE55	The Lecks	Walled enclosure	?	?	Wave action
69	1	NT58NE70	St. Andrew's Kirkyard	Trial excavations: grave yard deposits	N	N/A	Nil
71	1	NT58NE1	Castle Hill, East Links	Possible castle/Fort	Y	Good	Soil erosion/animals
72	1	NT58NE56	Glen Golf Course, North Berwick	WWII Silt trenches	?	?	N/A
73	1	NT58NE6	Glen Golf Course	Midden/anthropogenic deposits	N	Fair	N/A
74	1	NT58NE7	The Leithies	Burial	Y	?	Wave action/soil erosion
75	1	NT58NE23	Leckmoram Ness	Cave	?	?	Wave action
76	1	NT58NE8	The Yellow Man	Cave, midden deposits	Y	?	Wave action/ soil erosion
77	1	NT58NE20	Leckmoram Ness	Findspot: bronze brooch	Y	?	Wave action
80	2	NT58NE131	Castleton	Landing place	?	?	Wave action
81	2	NT58NE48	Castleton	Harbour	Y	Poor	Wave action
83	2	NT58SE70	Oxroad Bay	Rock cut ditch	?	?	Wave action
84	2	NT58SE71	Oxroad Bay	Cave	Y	Fair	Wave action
85	2	NT68SW65	Seacliff	Ditch	?	?	Soil erosion
86	2	NT68SW3	The Gegan	Structural remains and midden	?	Fair-poor	Wave action/soil erosion
87	2	NT68SW30	Auldham	Possible promontory fort	?	?	Soil erosion
88	2	NT68SW8	Seacliff	Midden and cist burials	Y	?	Soil erosion/Wave action
89	2	NT68SW12	Scoughall	Possible site of chapel	?	?	Soil erosion
101	3	NT68SW60	Tyne Sands	Sea defence	?	?	N/A
106	4	NT67NW10	Hedderwick	Cist and artefacts	Y	Poor	Soil erosion
108	4	NT67NW11	The Targets, Dunbar	Burial	?	?	Soil erosion
109	4	NT67NW75	Hedderwick Hill Plantation	WWII defences: anti-tank blocks & structures	?	?	N/A
110	4	NT67NW143	John Muir Country Park	Human remains	N	?	Soil erosion
114	5	NT67NE16	Lochend	Houses, gate piers, cottages, garden, steading	N	?	N/A
116	5	NT67NE1	Belhaven Bay	Long cist burials	?	?	Soil erosion
117	5	NT67NE94	Winterfield Golf Course	Long cist burials	N	?	Soil erosion/development
118	5	NT67NE163	Winterfield Golf Course	WWII defences: trenches & structure	N	?	Soil erosion/development
120	5	NT67NE272	Dunbar	Findspot: gold pin	?	?	Wave action

122	5	NT67NE503	Dunbar Harbour		Vaults, possible ice house	N	Good	N/A	
123	5	NT67NE8	Dunbar Castle		Castle	Y	Poor	Soil erosion/ wave action	
127	5	NT67NE53	Lamer Island		Battery	Y	Fair	Soil erosion	
129	5	NT67NE18	Dunbar, Old Harbour		Harbour	N	Good	Wave action/structural decay	
134	5	NT67NE2	Kirkhill Braes		Long cist cemetery	?	?	N/A	
135	5	NT67NE186	Dunbar Golf Course		Trial Excavation: cist, Roman pottery and cut features	N	Good	Development	
137	6	NT77NW28	The Vaults		Cists	N	?	Development	
141	6	NT77NW4	Dunbar Golf Course		Cists	N	?	Development	
143	6	NT77NW90	White Sands		Evaluation & watching brief	N	N/A	Development	
145	7	NT77NW37	Barns Ness		Lighthouse	N	Good	N/A	
147	7	NT77NW64	Barns Ness		Enclosure	N	?	N/A	
149	7	NT77NW11	Chapel Point		Site of St. Denis's Chapel	Y	?	Wave action	
157	7	NT77SE35	Thorntonloch		Enclosure	N	?	N/A	
160	8	NT77SE77	Lawfield		Cropmarks: pit alignment	N	?	N/A	
163	8	NT77SE3	Castle Dykes		Fort, cists, findspot	N	Fair	Soil erosion	
164	5	NT67NE141.00 etc.	Castle Park, Dunbar		Timber hall, fort, burials	N	Fair	N/A	
167	5		Winterfield Golf Course		Mound	N	?	Development	
168	7		Skateraw		Mound	N	?	N/A	
169	7		Castle Dykes		Structural remains	N	?	N/A	

Scottish Borders: Sites Requiring Survey								
Site	Map	NMRS	Placename	Characterisation	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	SMR
2	8		Dunglass Burn	Possible anthropogenic deposits	Y	Poor	Wave action/soil erosion	
5	9	NT77SE71.00-.02	Hawk's Heugh	WWII remains: Radar Station	N	Fair/poor	Structural decay	1050162
6	9	NT87SW1.0	St. Helen's Church	Church, graveyard	Y	Fair/Poor	Structural decay	
8	9	see NT87SW17	Siccar Point	WWII Structures	N	Fair	N/A	?1050185
14	11		Step Heugh	Possible WWII structure	N	Fair	N/A	
15	11		Heathery Carr	Possible promontory fort	N	Fair	Soil erosion	
24	13		Linkin Shore	Possible WWII firing range	N	Fair	Structural decay	
32	14		Hurker's Haven	Structure: possible WWII look-out	Y	Fair	Structural decay/vandalism	
41	9	NT77SE71.0-.02	Hawk's Heugh	WWII Radar Station	Y	Poor	Structural decay	
42	9	NT77SE8005	Pease Bay	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
52	11	NT87SE8003/8006	Fast Castle Head	Shipwrecks	?	?	Wave action	
56	11	NT87SE8001	Fast Castle Head	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
57	11	NT87SE8005	Souter Point	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
61	12	NT96NW8010	St. Abb's Head	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
62	12	NT96NW8002	Pettico Wick	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
68	12	NT96NW8048	St. Abb's Head	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
72	12	NT96NW8070	St. Abb's Head	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
78	12	NT96NW8006	St. Abb's	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
79	12	NT96NW8009	St. Abbs	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
84	13	NT96NW8060	Coldingham	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
87	13	NT96SW8012/17/21	Eyemouth Harbour	Shipwrecks	?	?	Wave action	
88	13	NT96SW8006 etc.	Eyemouth Harbour	Shipwrecks	?	?	Wave action	
93	13	NT96SE8003	Whatness	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
92	13	NT96SE8008	Polly, Eyemouth	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
95	14	NT96SE8007	Gull Rock, Burrmouth Harbour	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	
103	12	NT96NW8071	Pettico Wick	Shipwreck	?	?	Wave action	

Scottish Borders: Sites Requiring Monitoring			Characterisation			Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	SMR
Site	Map	NMRS	Placename	Characterisation					
3	9	NT77SE59.01-.07	Cove Harbour	Harbour, pier, tunnel, cottages		Y	Fair	Wave action/structural decay	1050160
7	9	NT87SW9	Sicar Point	Promontory Fort		N	Fair	Soil erosion/animals	1050124
9	11	NT87SE1	Fast Castle	Castle		Y	Fair/Poor	Wave action/structural decay	1060019
10	11		Dowlaw	Mound		N	Good	N/A	
12	11	NT87SE2	Brander Heugh	Promontory Fort		N	Fair	N/A	1060020
13	11	NT87SE10	Lumsdaine Shore	Track		N	Good	Soil erosion	1069223
16	12	NT86NE8	Earn's Heugh/ Tun Law	Fort, settlement, cist		N	Good	Animal	1060034
18	12	NT96NW5/17/141	St. Abb's Head	Church, monastic settlement, building		N	Fair	Soil erosion/animal	1060044
19	12	NT96NW39.01-06	St Abb's	Lighthouse		N	Defensive	Soil erosion/ structural decay	1060213/14
20	12	NT96NW47	Pettico Wick	Harbour		Y	Fair	Wave action	1060222
21	13	NT96SW1	Eyemouth, Kings Mount	Fort		Y	Good/Fair	Wave action/ soil erosion	1120004
22	13		Eyemouth, Kings Mount	WWII Structures		N	Fair	Structural decay	
26	13		Eyemouth	Earthwork		N	Fair/Poor	Development	
27	13		Agate Point	Earthwork: possible WWII look out		N	Fair	Development	?1020002
28	13		Agate Point	Possible promontory fort		N	Fair	Soil erosion	
29	13		Horse Head	Mound: possible clearance cairn		N	Fair	N/A	
30	13		Hawk's Ness	Mound: possible clearance cairn		N	Fair	N/A	
31	13		Hurker's Haven	Mound: possible clearance cairn		N	Fair	N/A	
34	15	NT95NE5	Lamberton Shiel	Earthwork: land boundary		N	Fair	N/A	1220011
35	8	NT77SE13	Dunglass Dean	Fort, cists		N	Poor	Development	1050097
37	8	NT77SE78	Cove	Village		N	Good	N/A	1050058
38	8	NT77SE34	Cove	Coal mine		?	?	Wave action	1050140
43	9	NT87SW7	Old Cambus Dean	Cist		N	?	N/A	
44	9	NT87SW12/14	Old Cambus	Deserted medieval village		?	?	N/A	
45	9	NT87SW5	Old Cambus Dean	Cists		?	?	Soil erosion	1050131
46	9	NT87SW8	Old Cambus Dean	Cists		?	?	Soil erosion	
47	10	NT87SW16	Redheugh	WWII Naval camp		N	Poor	N/A	
48	10	NT87SW14	Old Cambus	Coin hoard		N	?	N/A	
49	10	NT87SW18	Menzie Cleugh	Boat house		?	?	Wave action	1050060
51	10	NT86NW10	Soldier's Dyke	Linear earthwork		N	Poor	N/A	
58	11	NT86NE3	Lumsdaine	Settlement		N	Fair/Poor	Nil	
59	11	NT86NE36	Oatlee Hill	Cultivation remains		Y	Fair/Poor	Agriculture	1060224
60	12	NT86NE37	Snuffhole Heugh	Earthwork		N	?	N/A	
63	12	NT96NW2	Pettico Wick	Possible fort		N	Fair/Poor	Soil erosion	1060041
65	12	NT96NW43	Hope's Heugh	Possible earthwork and rig		Y	Poor	Soil erosion	1060226
66	12	NT96NW6	St. Abb's Head	Nunnery		Y	Fair	Soil erosion/structural decay	1060073
73	12	NT96NW58.01-.03	St. Abb's	Northfield House		N	Good	N/A	
75	12	NT96NW54 etc.	St. Abb's	Harbour and fish houses		N	Good	Wave action	1060120
81	12	NT96NW36	Homeli Knoll	Site of Coldingham Priory court		N	Fair	N/A	1060213
83	13	NT96NW18	Bennison's Brae	Possible promontory fort		N	?	N/A	1060140
85	13	NT96NW14	Eyemouth	The Corn Fort		Y	Fair	Soil erosion	1120006
89	13	NT96SW76 etc.	Eyemouth Harbour	Harbour, Lifeboat station, footbridge, fishmarket		N	Good	Wave action/structural decay	
90	13	NT96SW66	Gungreen	Former site of a tower		?	?	?	
91	13	NT96SW59	Gungreen	House		N	Good	N/A	1023014
94	14	NT96SE2	Blaikie Heugh	Earthwork and findspot: polished stone implement		N	Fair	Agriculture	1020048

99	14	NT96SE8	Burnmouth Harbour	Harbour	Y		Fair	Wave action/structural decay	1023011
100	14	NT96SE19 etc	Burnmouth	Housing	N		Good	N/A	
101	14	NT96SE24	Ross Point	Soil marks: possibly natural	?		?	Agriculture	
104	14	NT96SE10	Fancove Head	Fort	Y		?	Soil erosion/ wave action	1020070
105	10	NT87SW15	Red Heugh	Structure	?		?		1050063
106	12		White Heugh	Quarry	?		?		1060306
107	10		Menzie Cleugh	Possible mounds	N		?		
108	10		Dowlaw	Possible cultivation remains	N		?		
109	11		Dowlaw	Possible earthwork	N		?	N/A	
110	11		Dowlaw	Possible earthwork	N		?	N/A	
111	11		Coldingham	Field boundary	N		?	N/A	
112	12		West in Thirle Heugh	Possible earthwork	N		?	N/A	
113	13		Pocklaw Slap	Cropmarks	N		?	N/A	
114	13		Barefoots	Cropmark	N		?	N/A	
115	13		Tod's Loup	Possible earthwork	N		?	N/A	



Map 1



**EL65: St. Andrew's Church,
North Berwick**



The Leithies, Milsey Bay

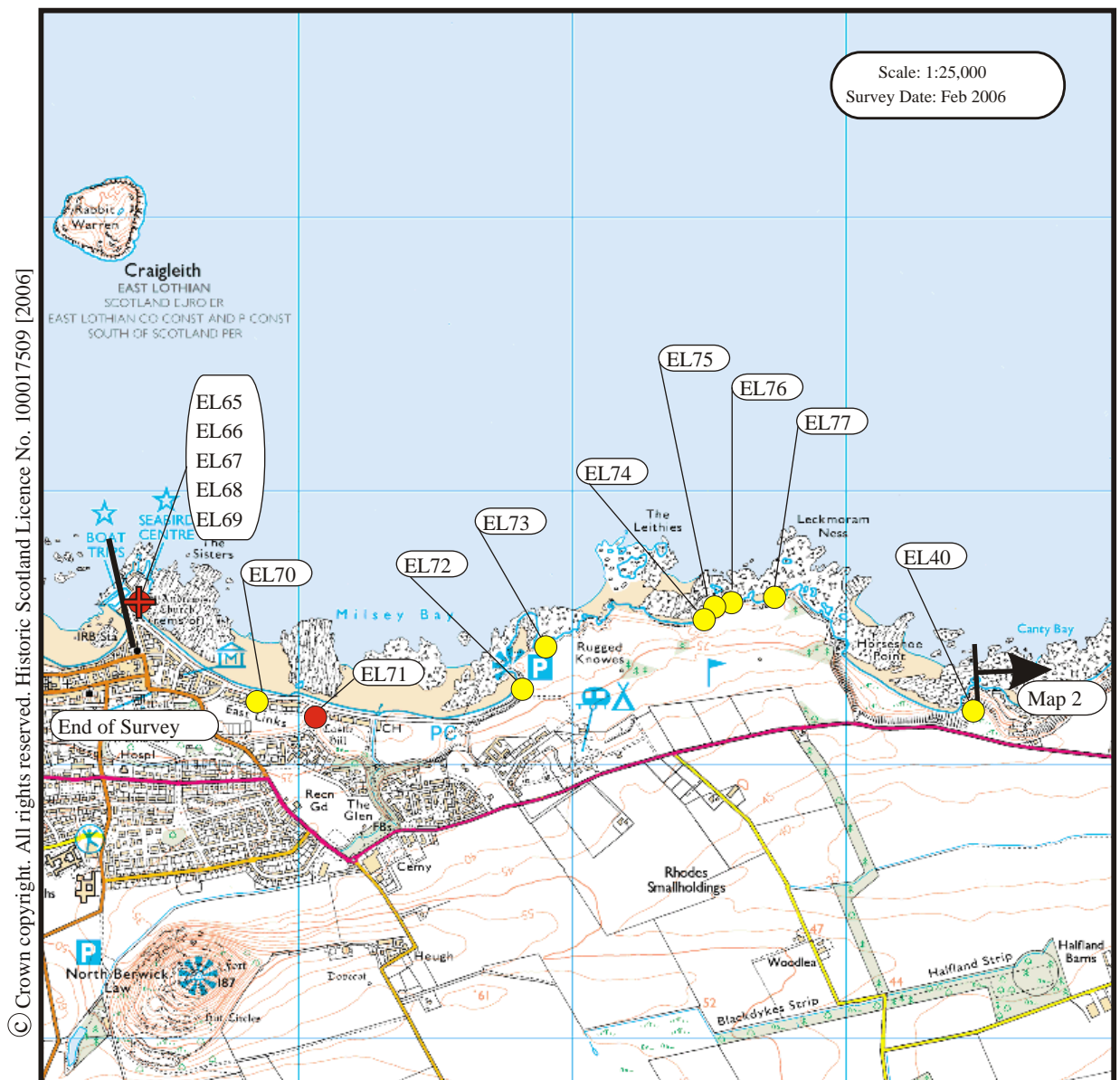


Bass Rock

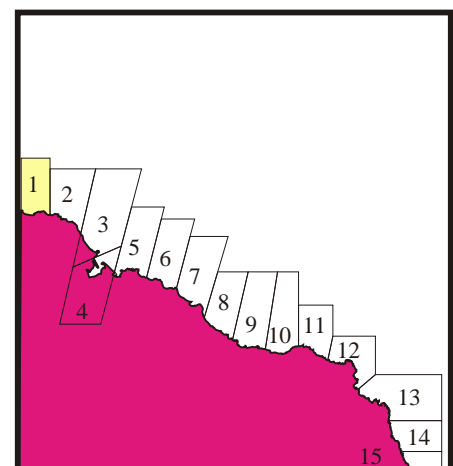
Map 1: North Berwick to Canty Bay

This map section begins within the town of North Berwick and extends as far as the hamlet of Canty Bay. Within North Berwick, much of the hinterland is developed, with housing and roads and a promenade lying behind the coast edge. A golf course extends along the coast from the eastern end of Milsey Bay, North Berwick to Horseshoe Point. In this area the coastline is generally low lying. From Horseshoe Point, the coastline remains low, with hilly ground now rising behind the coast edge. The coast edge throughout this area has been classified as stable. Fourteen sites were identified within this area, all of which had been recorded previously. Included here are the scheduled remains of St. Andrew's Church (EL65) and several sites of apparent prehistoric date which are known only from past records: no longer visible on the ground (EL75, EL76).

EL 40 (NT58NE57) NT 58519 85168 Canty Bay Enclosure Indeterminate Fair Monitor	EL 69 (NT58NE70) NT 5542 8562 St. Andrew's Kirkyard Trial excavations: grave yard deposits 14th -18th C ? Monitor	EL 74 (NT58NE7) NT 5750 8555 The Leithies Burial Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 65 (NT58NE3.00) NT 5540 8555 Scheduled (6681) / Listed B St. Andrew's, North Berwick Church and burial ground 12th-14th/14th-18th C Fair Monitor	EL 70 (NT58NE97) NT 5587 8525 Marine Parade Residential housing and promenade 18th- 21st C Good Nil	EL 75 (NT58NE23) NT 575 856 Leckmoram Ness Cave Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 66 (NT58NE12) NT 5541 8557 St Andrews, North Berwick Grave slab 14th- 18th C Fair Nil	EL 71 (NT58NE1) NT 5606 8516 Scheduled (3392) Castle Hill, East Links Possible castle/Fort Indeterminate Good Monitor	EL 76 (NT58NE8) NT 5753 8557 The Yellow Man Cave, midden deposits Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 67 (NT58NE50) NT 5542 8559 Anchor Green, North Berwick Burials 14th- 18th C ? Monitor	EL 72 (NT58NE56) NT 568 853 Glen Golf Course, North Berwick WWII Slit trenches 18th -21st C ? Monitor	EL 77 (NT58NE20) NT 5772 8562 Leckmoram Ness Findspot: bronze brooch 1st mill BC- 1st mill AD ? Monitor
EL 68 (NT58NE55) NT 5545 8560 The Lecks Walled enclosure 18th -20th C ? Monitor	EL 73 (NT58NE6) NT 5692 8539 Glen Golf Course Midden/anthropogenic deposits 14th-18th C Fair Monitor	



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. The Sisters
NT 5555 8545
0.8 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge <5m
Drift ?

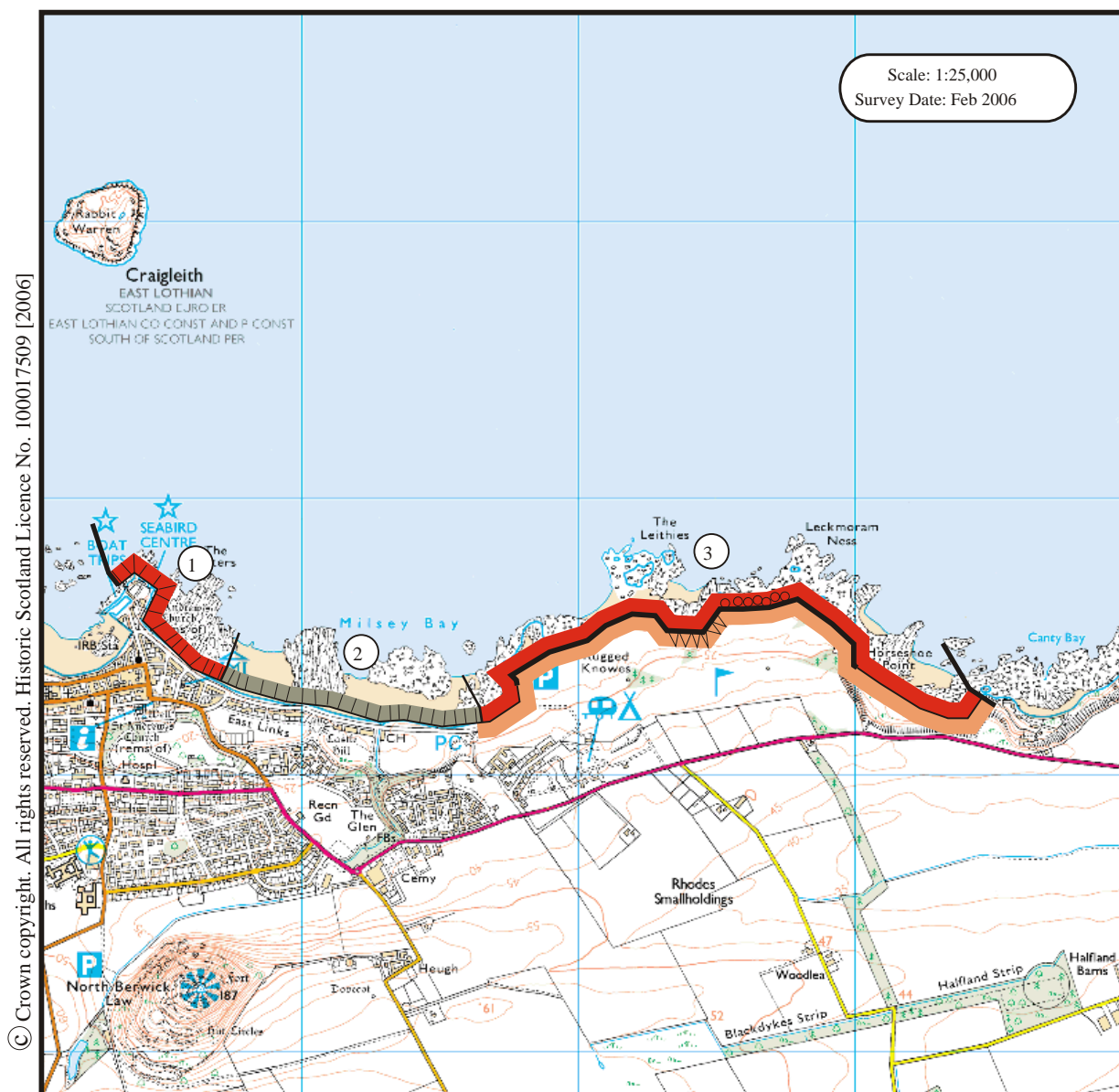
The foreshore in this section is characterised by rock platform with some cobble and shingle cover. The hinterland is covered by development associated with the town of North Berwick.

2. Milsey Bay
NT 5635 8519
1.0 km
Mainly Sand
Coast edge <5m
Drift

This section comprises Milsey Bay. The foreshore is covered with sand for the most part. Occasional rocks protrude and rock platform occupies the central part of the bay. The hinterland is occupied by development associated with North Berwick and a golf course. It is likely that much landscaping has taken place on the golf course.

3. The Leithies
NT 5750 8559
2.3 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge mostly >5m
Blown Sand

The coast here is characterised by rock platform, which has some intermittent cobble cover, particularly in coves. The hinterland is occupied by a golf course. It is likely that much landscaping has taken place on the golf course.



Foreshore

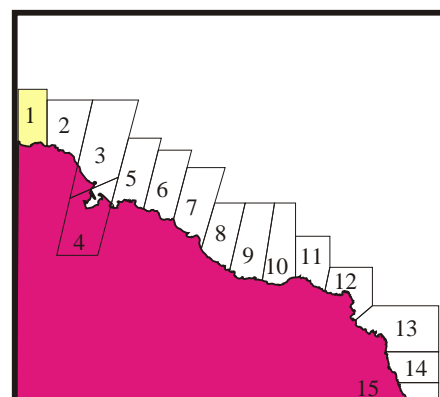
- Rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly alluvial/marine mud
- Marsh

Modifiers

- Low edge <5m
- Cliff >5m
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Hinterland

- Drift
- Drift on visible rock
- Raised beach etc.
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand/gravel
- Alluvium



1. Milsey Bay

NT 5600 8527

1.9 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is protected by sea walling associated with North Berwick roads and promenades. It is therefore designated as stable

2. Rugged Knowes

NT 5685 8543

0.7 km

Eroding

There is some limited erosion of the edge in this area, which comprises steeply sloping high grassy slopes. The erosion appears however to derive from slippage of the overlying turf and may not be caused by coastal processes.

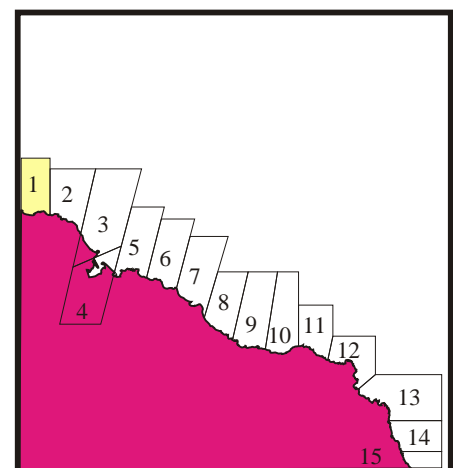
3. Leckmoram Ness

NT 5780 8560

1.7 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is generally stable and grassed over. Some erosion was observed on the edge however this is limited in scale.



Map 2



EL41: Tantallon Castle



**EL38: Gin Head Naval
Research Establishment**



EL45: St. Baldred's Cave



Recent collapse, Seacliff

Map 2: Canty Bay to Scoughall

This map section extends between the coastal hamlet of Canty Bay and Scoughall Farm. From Canty bay to Auldhame there are high coastal cliffs. After a lower-lying section around Auldhame, the coast edge again rises around Seacliff. Much of the coast edge is stable. The exception is a section extending eastwards from Car Rocks. This is composed of soft sandstone rock which is being eroded by wave action. Beyond Canty Bay, there is no modern coastal settlement in this area; the hinterland comprises of arable and grazing land. A total of thirty-one sites are identified here, of which seven were recorded for the first time by this survey. The most spectacular site, Tantallon Castle (EL41), stands in an elevated position on the cliff edge. It is a Property In Care and is open to visitors. The new sites recorded in this area include two probable undeveloped landing places/harbours (EL61, EL64), a track (EL42) and a navigation marker (EL46). One section, comprising of the beach beneath Tantallon Castle, was not investigated by this survey because access was considered hazardous.

Built Heritage & Archaeology

East Lothian Map 2

EL 38 (NT58NE59) NT 5930 8525 Gin Head, Tantallon Former Naval Scientific Research Establishment 18th- 21st C Good Nil	EL 46 NT 6095 8516 Great Car Navigation Marker 18th- 21st C Good Monitor EL 47 NT 61080 84365 Car Rocks Possible structural remains Indeterminate Fair Monitor EL 58 (NT68SW5) NT 61505 83633 Scheduled (8744) Seacliff Tower Tower house 14th- 18th C Poor Survey EL 59 (see NT68SW37) NT 6155 8357 Scoughall Rocks Coastal defence: sea wall 18th -21st C Fair Nil	EL 64 NT 61011 84468 Auldhame Possible slipway/harbour Indeterminate Fair Nil EL 78 (NT58NE130) NT 5864 8515 Canty Bay Village 18th- 21st C Good Nil EL 79 (NT58NE60) NT 593 851 Castletown Field boundary Indeterminate Fair Nil EL 80 (NT58NE131) NT 5949 8516 Castleton Landing place Indeterminate ? Monitor EL 81 (NT58NE48) NT 5945 8509 Castleton Harbour Indeterminate Poor Monitor EL 82 (NT58NE8001) NT 5973 8523 Tantallon Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey"	EL 84 (NT58SE71) NT 599 848 Oxroad Bay Cave Indeterminate Fair Monitor EL 85 (NT68SW65) NT 6015 8478 Seacliff Ditch Indeterminate ? Monitor EL 86 (NT68SW3) NT 6030 8483 The Gegan Structural remains and midden 1st mill BC - 1st mill AD Fair-poor Monitor EL 87 (NT68SW30) NT 6016 8473 Auldhame Possible promontory fort Indeterminate ? Monitor" EL 88 (NT68SW8) NT 6123 8428 Scheduled (8741) Seacliff Midden and cist burials 1st mill BC- 1st mill AD ? Monitor EL 89 (NT68SW12) NT 615 838 Scoughall Possible site of chapel Indeterminate ? Monitor EL 90 (NT68SW8001) NT 618 844 Scoughall Rocks Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 91 (NT68SW8019/8025) NT 62 84 Scoughall Roads Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey EL 92 (NT68SW8003 etc) NT 617 835 The Scoughall Rocks Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey EL 165 (NT68SW8015 etc) NT 610 845 Car Rocks Shipwrecks 18th- 21st C ? Survey
EL 39 (NT58NE58) NT 59058 852310 Gin Head WWII Structure: Radar Station 18th- 21st C Good Survey				
EL 41 (NT58NE5.00) NT 5958 8502 Sch (90295)/Listed A Tantallon Castle & Dovecot 14th-18th C Fair Monitor				
EL 42 NT 59729 84703 Oxroad Bay Track Indeterminate Fair Survey				
EL 43 NT 6029 8483 The Gegan Harbour 18th- 21st C Good Nil				
EL 44 (NT68SW1/17) NT 6023 8462 Scheduled (5605) Auldhame/ Seacliff Laird's House and middens 14th- 18th C Poor Survey				
EL 45 (NT68SW7) NT 6045 8488 St. Baldred's Cave Cave Indeterminate Poor Survey				



-

1. Gin Head
NT 5930 8530
2.8 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge >5m
Drift

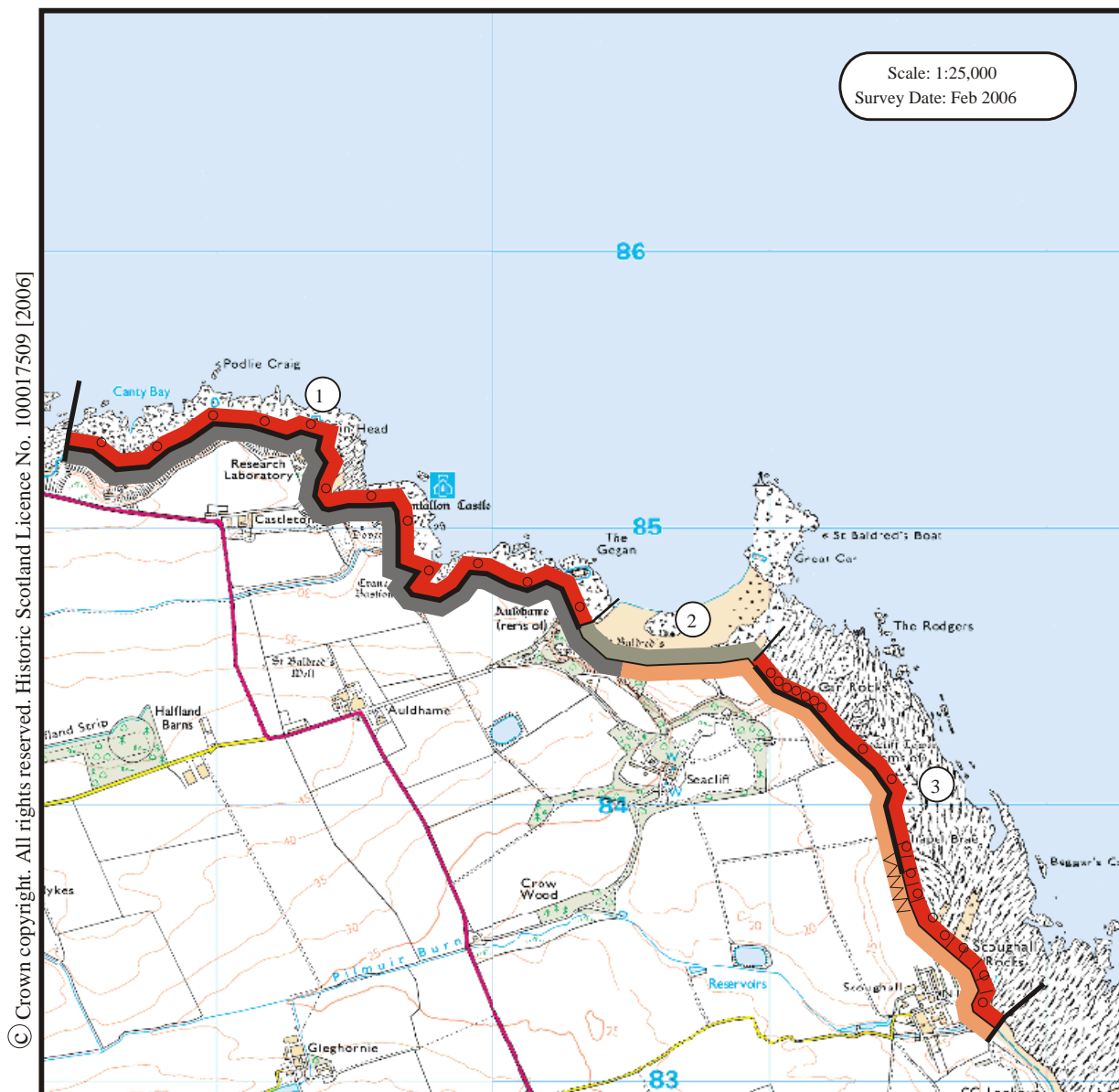
The coast edge here is characterised by rock platform in front of high cliffs, with some cobble cover, particularly in coves. The hinterland is farmed very close to the edge.

2. Auldhame
NT 6050 8450
0.7 km
Mainly Sand
Coast edge <5m
Blown Sand

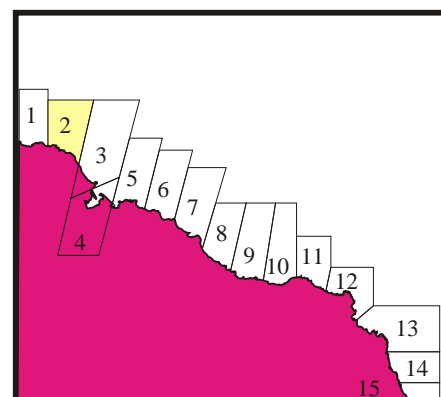
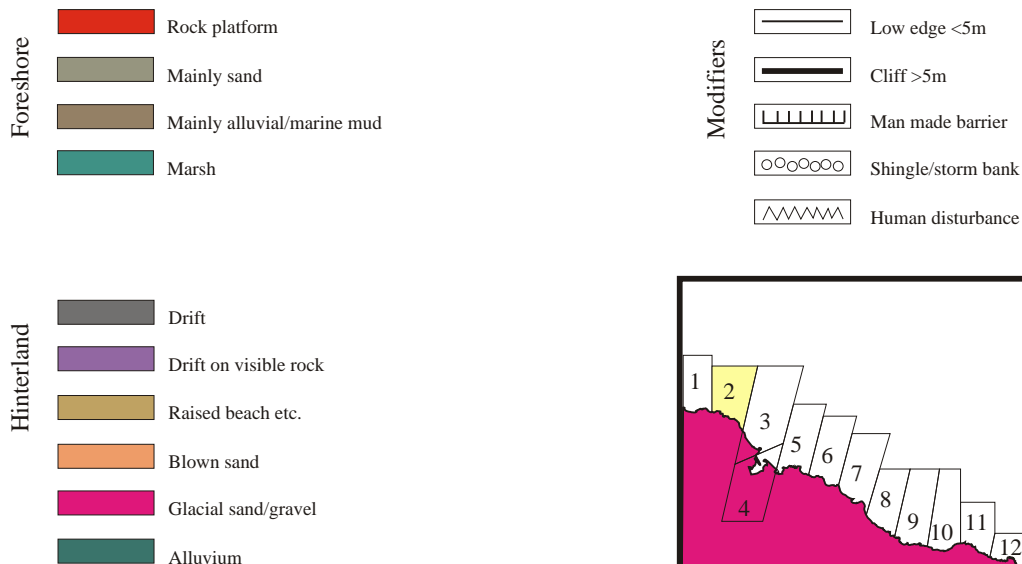
This section comprises a wide sandy bay. The hinterland is occupied by a mix of scrub and pasture behind a thin dune strip. The dunes are occupied by a mix of marram grass and scrub vegetation..

3. Car Rocks
NT 6143 8392
1.7 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge mostly >5m
Blown Sand on Rocks

The foreshore is rock platform, with some cobble and shingle cover. The hinterland is high and cliffy but mantled with some blown sand. There is a narrow strip of dunes around Scoughall, where the coast edge drops below 5m



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Historic Scotland Licence No. 100017509 [2006]



1. Gin Head

NT 6000 8480

3.5 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is for the most part very high vertical, or steeply sloping, cliffs, except to the east of Auldhame. No erosion was observed.

2. Chapel Brae

NT 6142 8400

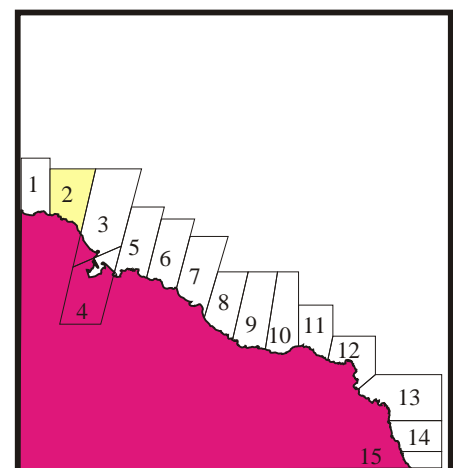
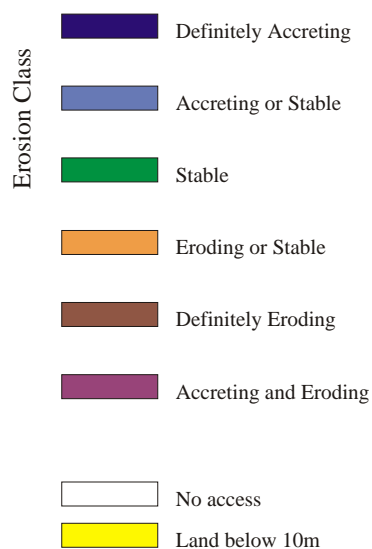
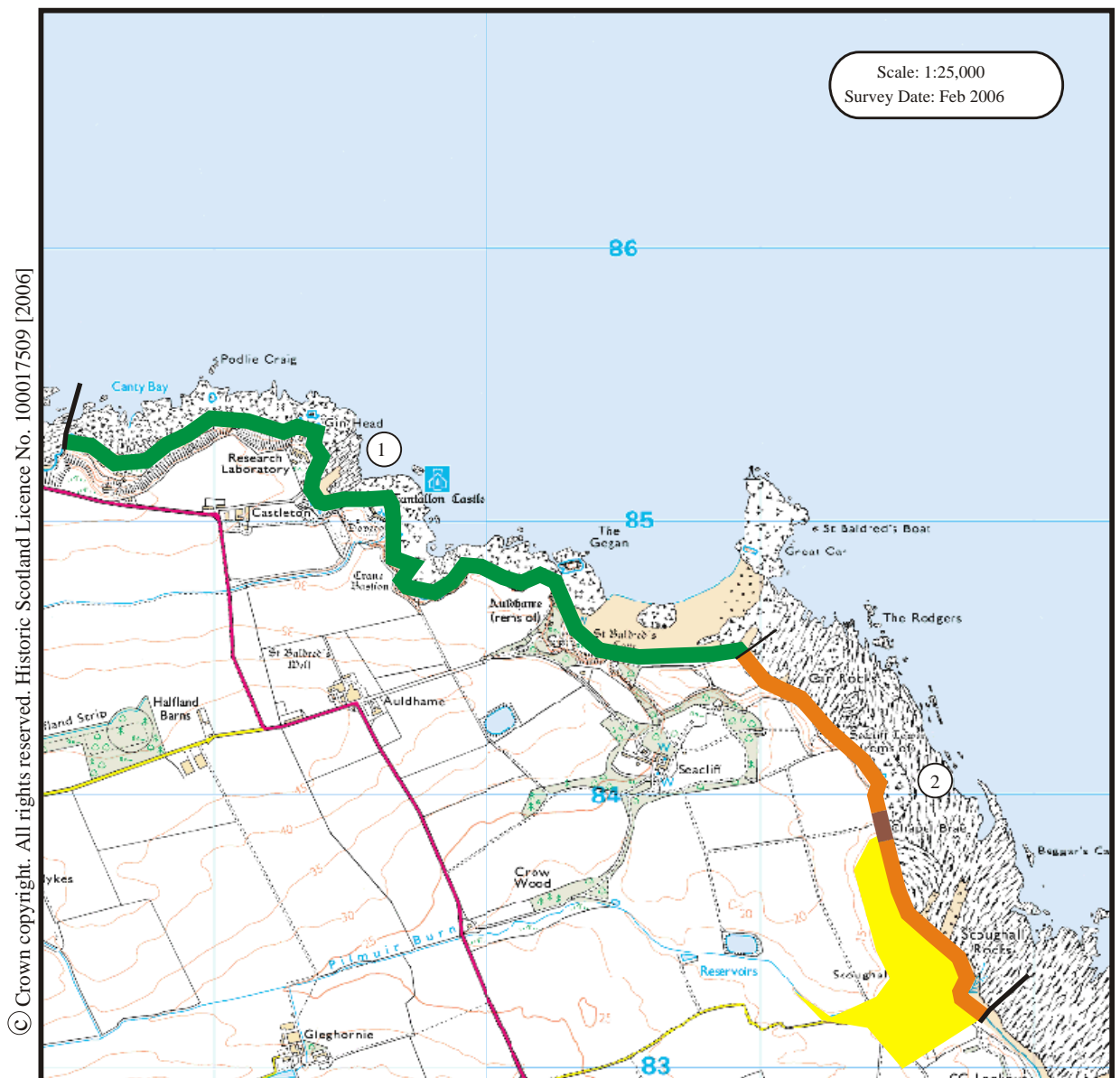
1.7 km

Eroding or Stable

The coast edge in this section comprises vertical stone cliff faces overlain by softer sediments, which are grassed over. It appears to be mostly stable, however the cliff faces show signs of scouring by wave action.

There is one area in particular, at NT 61466 83904 (pic 95) where localised erosion has recently resulted in collapse of the cliff face together with overlying deposits.

The remains of a possible sea wall (see site EL59) to the south of Chapel Brae lie now in front of the coast edge, indicating that the coast is retreating in this area.



Map 3



**EL4: WWII Pillbox,
Scoughall Links**

**EL15: WWII Road Block,
Links Wood**



**EL14: WWII Pillbox
Links Wood**



**Erosion, to E side of
St. Baldred's Cradle**

Map 3: Scoughall to Links Wood

This map section extends from Scoughall Farm to Links Wood. Throughout this section the coast edge is generally low lying and composed of sand dunes. Much of this section has been classified as accreting and eroding, with deposits being removed from the foreshore and deposited behind the coast edge. Within this dynamic system, the effects of erosion are not uniform and some areas, such as around Peffer Burn, are more severely affected than others. The Links Wood tree plantation, established in the 18th C, extends to the coast edge through much of the south side of the headland of St. Baldred's Cradle. In this area the degree of erosion can be gauged from the many exposed tree roots and trees now situated within the intertidal zone. A total of twenty-three sites are recorded here, of which one was found by this survey. Many of the sites in this area represent WWII defences, these include trenches (EL10), anti-tank blocks (EL1) and a pill-box (EL9). A probable prehistoric cairn (EL11) and a possible fish trap (EL37) were also noted.

EL 1 (NT68SW44) NT 63303 81263 Links Wood WWII anti-tank blocks & road block 18th-21st C Fair Survey	EL 7 (NT68SW62) NT 6280 8160 Ravensheugh Sands WWII anti-tank blocks & structure 18th-21st C Poor Monitor	EL 13 NT 63647 81166 Links Wood WWII anti-tank blocks 18th-21st C Poor Nil	EL 95 (NT68SW41) NT 626 818 Ravensheugh Sands Walls 18th- 21st C ? Nil
EL 2 (NT68SW43) NT 63074 81342 Bathan's Strand WWII anti-tank blocks and earthworks 18th-21st C Fair Survey	EL 8 (NT68SW45) NT 63530 81222 Whitberry Point WWII trenches & possible structural remains 18th-21st C Poor Survey	EL 14 (NT68SW46) NT 63567 80862 Links Wood WWII Structure: pill box 18th-21st C Good Survey	EL 96 (NT68SW42) NT 6260 8180 Ravensheugh Sands WWII defences: trenches 18th- 21st C Fair Nil
EL 3 (see NT68SW42) NT 62048 82363 Peffer Burn / Lochhouses Links WWII defences: anti-tank blocks 18th-21st C Fair Survey	EL 9 (NT68SW45) NT 63543 81254 Bathan's Strand/St. Baldred's Cradle Structural remains: possible WWII 18th-21st C Fair/Poor Survey	EL 15 (NT68SW49) NT 63455 80825 Links Wood WWII anti-tank blocks and road block 18th-21st C Good Survey	EL 98 (NT68SW59) NT 6305 8151 Bathan's Strand Indeterminate Indeterminate ? ?
EL 4 (NT68SW39) NT 62014 82872 Peffer Burn / Scoughall Links WWII defences: pill-box 18th-21st C Fair/Poor Survey	EL 10 (NT68SW45/22) NT 63560 81259 Bathan's Strand/St. Baldred's Cradle WWII defences: trenches 18th-21st C Fair Survey	EL 37 (NT68SW47) NT 63602 80795 Tyne Sands Possible Fish Trap Indeterminate Fair Survey	EL 99 (NT68SW57) NT 6355 8080 Tynningham, Links Wood Findspot: arrowhead 3rd- 1st Mill BC ? ?
EL 5 (see NT68SW63) NT 62024 82922 Peffer Sand/ Scoughall Links Wall, land boundary 18th-21st C Poor Nil	EL 11 (NT68SW4/4.1) NT 6371 8125 St. Baldred's Cradle Cairn 3rd-1st mill BC Fair Monitor	EL 63 (NT68SW38) NT 61704 83325 Scoughall WWII anti-tank blocks 18th -21st C Fair Nil	EL 100 (NT68SW48) NT 635 806 Tyne Sands Track 18th- 21st C Fair Nil
EL 6 NT 62035 82566 Peffer Sands Ex-situ structural remains: possibly WWII 18th-21st C Poor Nil	EL 12 (NT68SW61) NT 6380 8130 St. Baldred's Cradle Viewing seat 18th-21st C Good Nil	EL 93 (NT68SW8006) NT 6205 8263 Scoughall Links Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 101 (NT68SW60) NT 6345 8078 Tyne Sands Sea defence Indeterminate ? Monitor
		EL 94 (NT68SW8020 etc) NT 622 825 Peffer Sands Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 102 (NT67NW78) NT 635 797 Sandy Hirst WWII defences: trenches 18th -21st C ? Survey

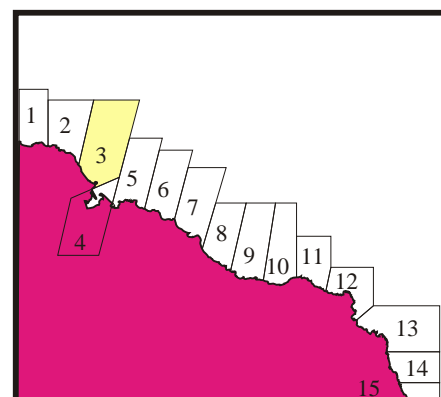
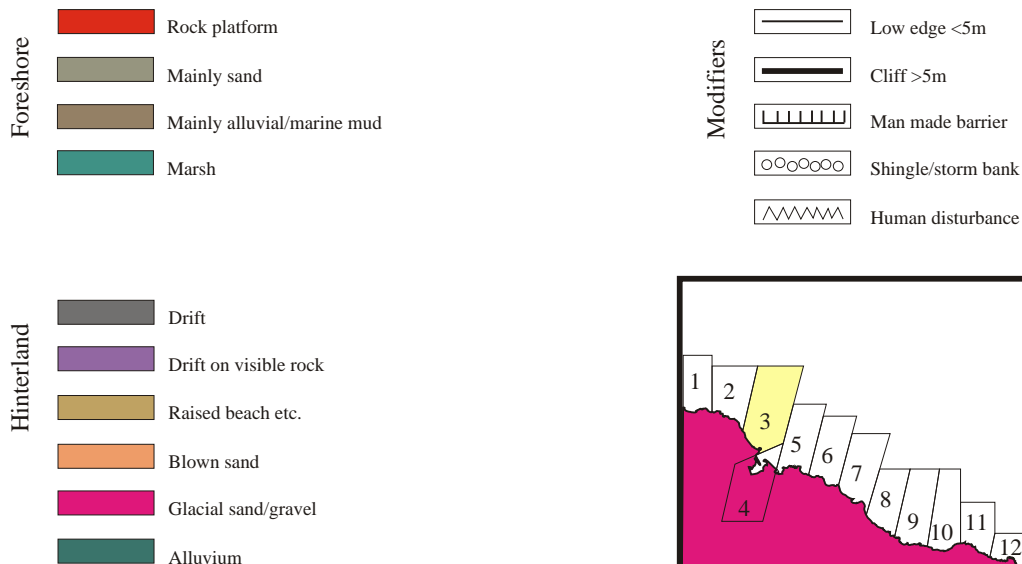
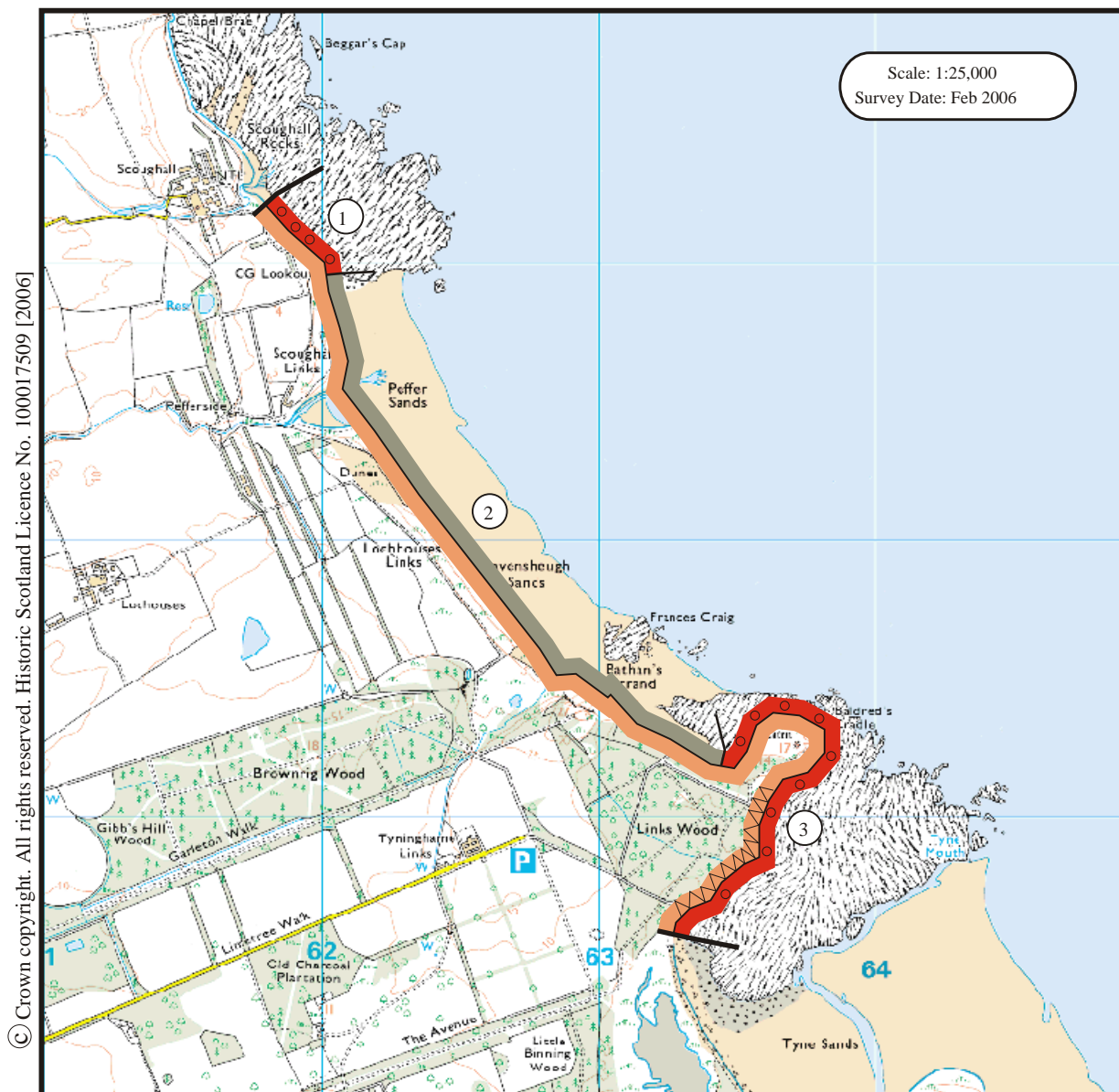


-
- A diagram showing a coastal profile with 15 numbered segments. Segment 3 is highlighted in yellow, and segment 4 is highlighted in pink. The area below the profile is shaded pink.

1. Scoughall
NT 6187 8312
0.4 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge <5m
Blown Sand
The foreshore is rock platform, with some cobble and shingle cover. There is a narrow strip of dunes around Scoughall.

2. Ravensheugh Sands
NT 6261 8180
2.4 km
Mostly Sand
Coast edge <5m
Blown Sand
A long sandy foreshore with a dune strip at the coast edge. The dunes reach over 5m in height away from the edge and are covered by marram grass.

3. St. Baldred's Cradle
NT 6363 8112
1.4 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge <5m
Blown Sand
The foreshore around St. baldred's Cradle is rocky, with some cobble cover. The hinterland is blown sand, occupied by woodland for the most part. The peninsula of St. Baldred's Cradle is covered by rough grass.



1. Ravensheugh Sands

NT 6270 8171

3.4 km

Accreting and Eroding

The coast edge in this section is formed by dunes. This is limited erosion of the base of the dunes. There is a massive 'blowout' in the dune system, measuring c. 100m in diameter, at NT 62365 82086. The interior of this blowout appears to be filling with sand. There are also signs of several more smaller blowouts to the north of the massive blowout, between it and the Peffer Burn; these blowouts have refilled with sand and now have grass on the surface. The dunes are covered by marram grass and in general appear to be accreting. Sand accretion is particularly evident in some locations, for example where WWII Anti-Tank blocks are becoming covered by sand (e.g. site EL1). There is one area of coast edge within this section which is definitely eroding, on the north side of the Peffer Burn. Overall, this section has been classified as Accreting and Eroding. It is possible that there is a slow net erosion and that the dune system is in fact retreating, however this could not be confirmed.

2. St. Baldred's Cradle

NT 6360 8101

0.3 km

Eroding

The coast edge in this section is low lying and is currently definitely being eroded. The coast edge and hinterland is wooded and many trees are undermined by coastal erosion.

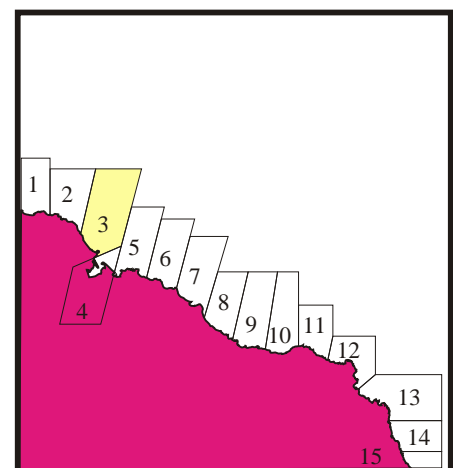
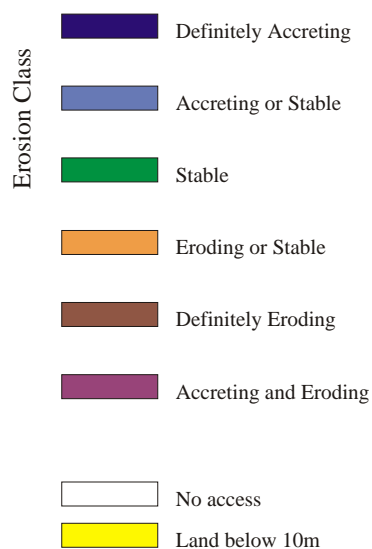
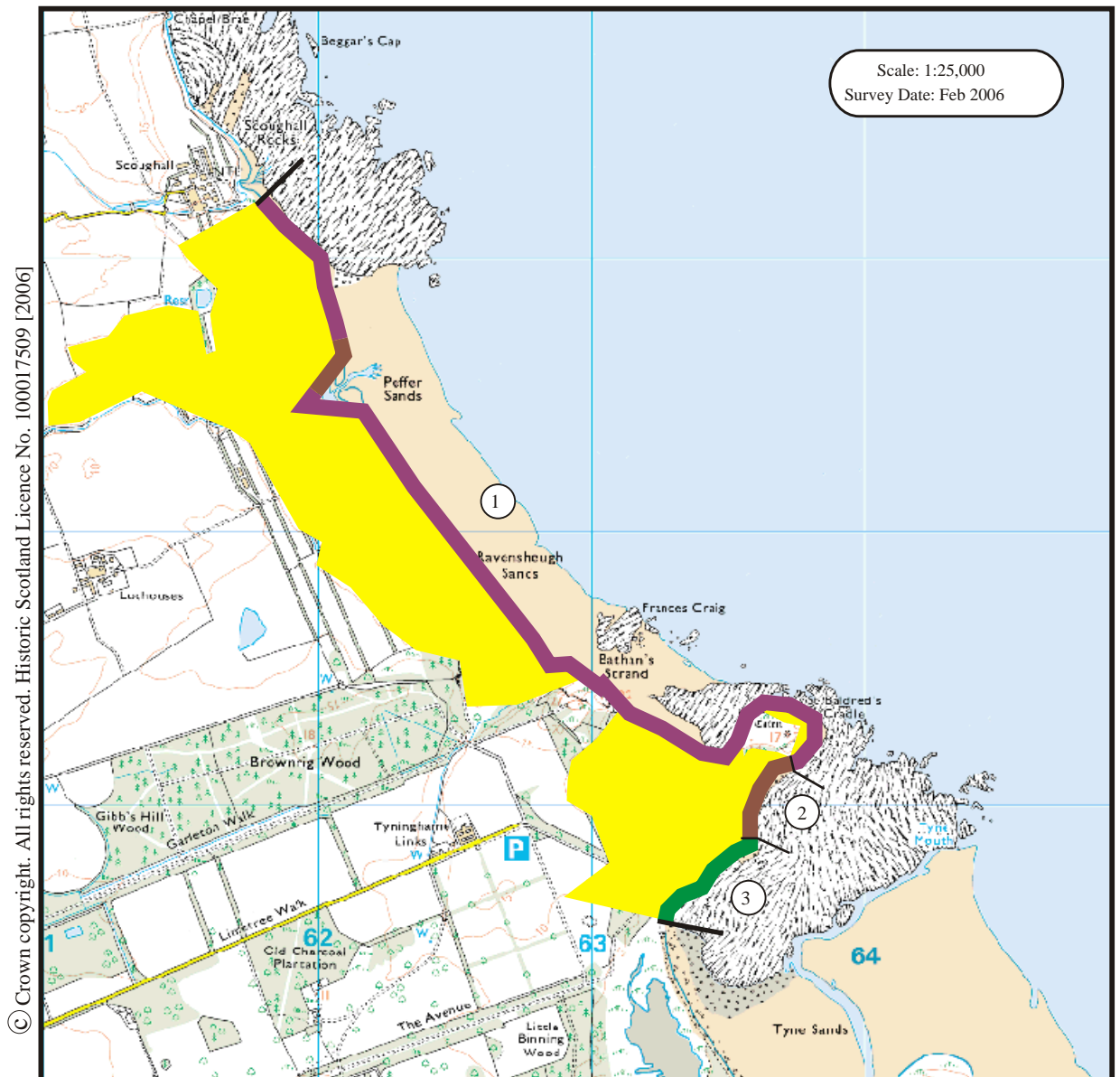
3. Links Wood

NT 6341 8070

0.5 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is low lying. No signs of erosion were observed here.



Map 4



**EL19: Remains of
WWII Glider Trap**



**EL36: Fish trap or
Embankment remains**



**Erosion to W of
Hedderwick Burn**

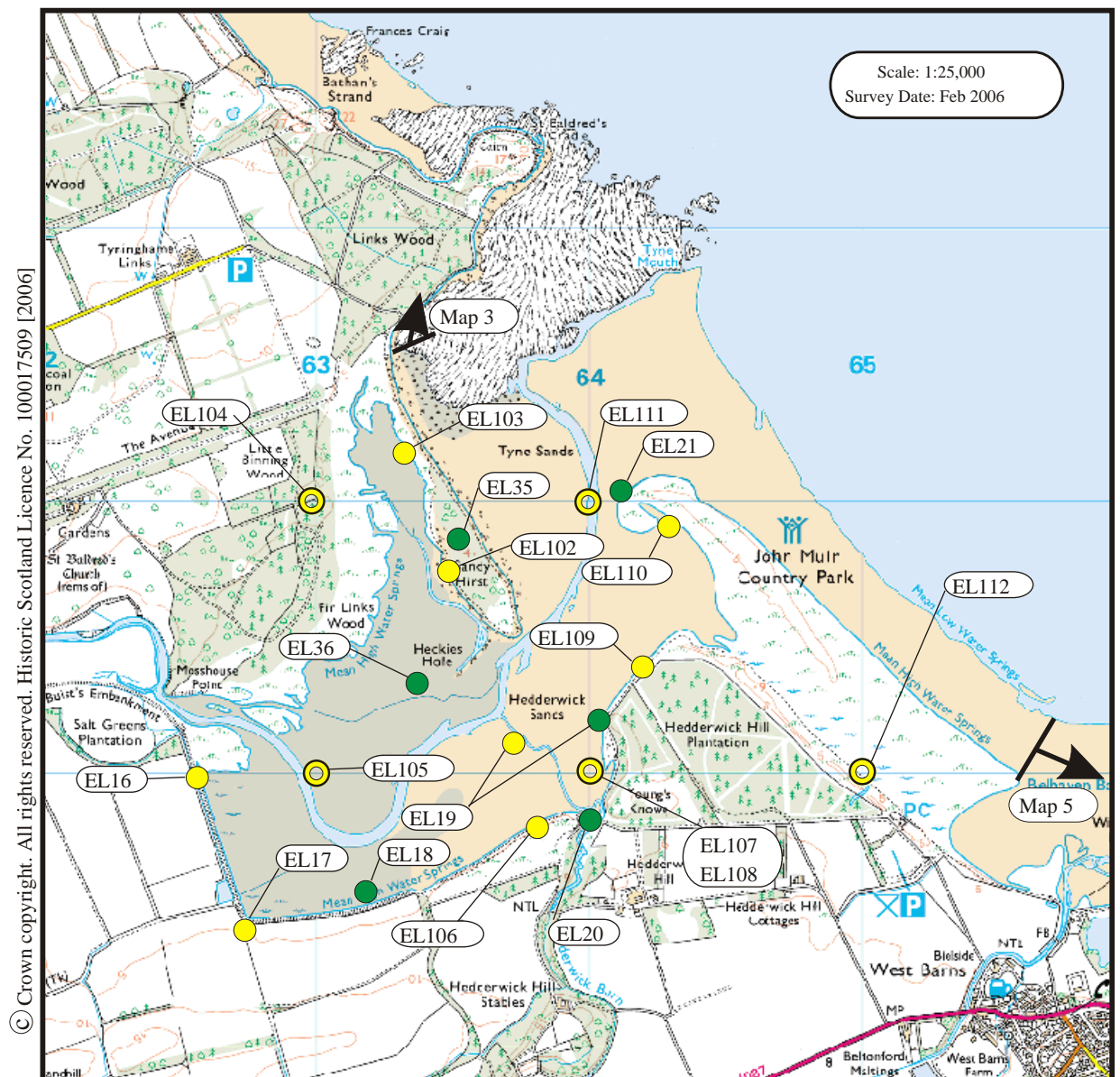


**EL16: Buist's
Embankment**

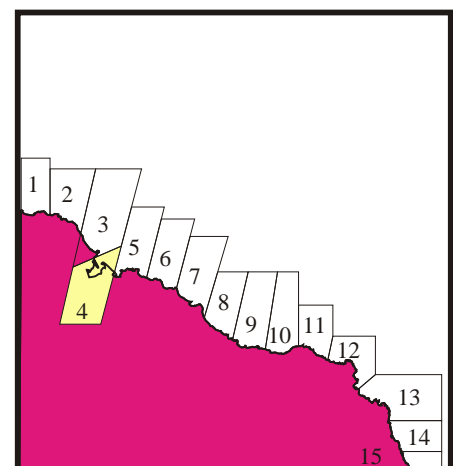
Map 4: Links Wood to Belhaven Bay

This map section extends around the Tyne Estuary and runs on into Belhaven Bay. The coast edge here is low lying and composed for the most part of soft sandy sediments. Much of the coast edge within the Tyne Estuary is protected by a substantial embankment (EL16) or by sea walls. Salt marsh fills the area between Sandy Hirst and Fir Links Wood and this appears to be gradually accreting. There are also areas of salt marsh on the coast edge to the north of Hedderwick Hill Plantation. The land to the immediate north east of Hedderwick Hill Plantation (marked as 'John Muir Country park' on the OS 1:25, 000) is low lying and situated behind a dune system. It is likely that this area was once in the intertidal zone but that has gradually become dry land. Within this section, the coastline has been classified as mainly stable or accreting, but there are also pockets of localised severe erosion present. Nineteen sites are recorded within this section, of six are newly identified by this survey. Several of the new sites are probably associated with WWII defences (EL18, EL21). A substantial wall, identified within the intertidal zone (EL36) may represent a fish trap, or possibly a failed embankment. Past records indicate the existence of a major prehistoric site in the area to the west of Hedderwick Burn (EL106). While no remains are currently visible here, comparison with the 1996 GUARD survey indicates that the coast edge is eroding particularly rapidly in this area.

EL 16 (NT67NW79) NT 6149 7859 Buist's Embankment Embankment and dyke 18th-21st C Good Monitor	EL 35 NT 63524 79967 Sandy Hirst Structural remains, walling Indeterminate Poor Nil	EL 108 (NT67NW11) NT 64 79 The Targets, Dunbar Burial Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 17 (NT67NW70) NT 62770 78439 Hedderwick WWII defences: anti-tank blocks 18th-21st C Good Survey	EL 36 NT 634 793 Tyne Estuary Fish trap Indeterminate Fair Survey	EL 109 (NT67NW75) NT 642 794 Hedderwick Hill Plantation WWII defences: anti-tank blocks & structures 18th-21st C ? Monitor
EL 18 NT 63017 78496 Hedderwick Sands Structural remains: indeterminate Indeterminate Fair/poor Monitor	EL 103 NT68SW8002 Number cancelled in NMRS EL 104 (NT68SW8011/8030) NT 63 80 Tyne Sands Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 110 (NT67NW143) NT 643 799 John Muir Country Park Human remains Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 19 (NT67NW74) NT 640 795 Hedderwick Sands WWII defences: anti-glider traps 18th-21st C Fair Survey	EL 105 (NT67NW8001) NT 63 70 Tynninghame Sands Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 111 (NT68SW8007/8033) NT 64 80 River Tyne Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey
EL 20 NT 64027 78824 Hedderwick Burn Footbridge 18th-21st C Fair Nil	EL 106 (NT67NW10) NT 638 788 Hedderwick Cist and artefacts 1st mill BC-1st mill AD Poor Monitor	EL 112 (NT67NE8048) NT 65 79 Belhaven Bay Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey
EL 21 NT 64156 80024 Tyne Sands WWII Structure: indeterminate 18th-21st C Poor Survey	EL 107 (NT67NW8002 etc) NT 64 79 Tynningham Sands Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey	



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Tyne Estuary

NT 6263 7872

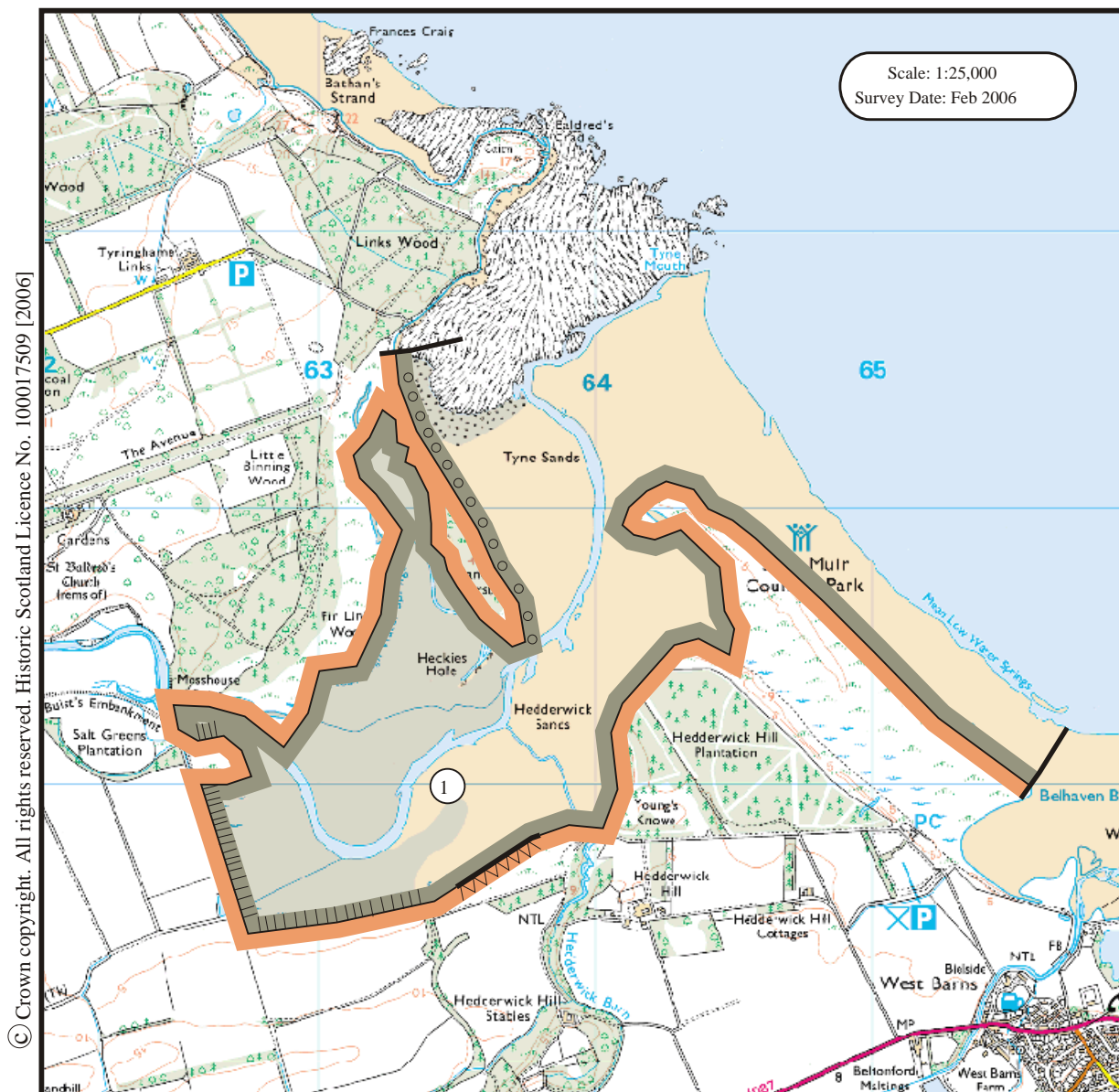
9.1 km

Mostly Sand

Coast edge mostly <5m

Blown Sand

The foreshore in this area comprises sand, together with some sediment possibly derived from the river Tyne. There is salt marsh on the west side, by Mosshouse Point and on the southern side of Sandy Hirst. The coast edge is defended by Buist's Embankment for much of the section. The hinterland is mostly blown sand, occupied by a mix of woodland and farmed land.



Foreshore

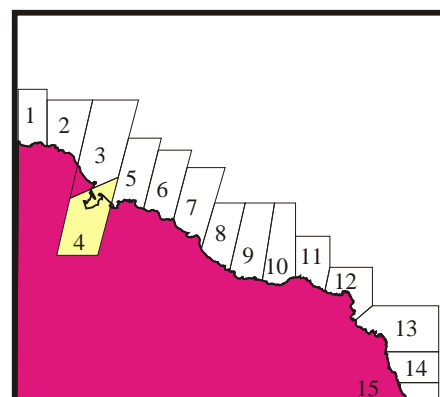
- Rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly alluvial/marine mud
- Marsh

Modifiers

- Low edge <5m
- Cliff >5m
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Hinterland

- Drift
- Drift on visible rock
- Raised beach etc.
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand/gravel
- Alluvium



1. Sandy Hirst
NT 6350 8003

1.5 km

Accreting or Stable

The coast edge within this section, the north side of the Sandy Hirst promontory of land is low lying. The upper foreshore is shingle/cobble and comprises a minor storm beach. There does not appear to be any encroachment of this material onto the hinterland and no signs of erosion were observed at the coast edge.

2. Little Binning Wood
NT 6325 8015

0.4 km

Definitely Accreting

This area of coast is formed by salt marsh, which is accreting. This coast edge has advanced past the line recorded on the OS 1:25 000 map to fill much of the area to the south of Sandy Hirst. Several upright wooden posts are visible, possibly WWII Glider Traps, which have become engulfed by the salt marsh (see Site EL 19). It is possible that the accumulation of sediment in this area has been affected by the presence of the remains of a large fish trap or barrier nearby in the inter - tidal zone (see Site EL36)

3. Mosshouse Point
NT 6268 7865

2.8 km

Stable

The coast edge here is low lying but stable. Much of the edge on the south side of the section is formed by Buist's Embankment, a man-made barrier (see site EL16).

4. Hedderwick Hill
NT 6364 7872

0.9 km

Definitely Eroding

The coast edge rises to just over 5m high in the section and is actively eroding. Fresh exposures of material are visible throughout

this section. The remains of a tree, recently fallen over the edge, was observed in the intertidal zone at NT 63799 78790 (see pic 17).

5. Hedderwick Sands
NT 6414 7933

0.6 km

Stable

The coast edge here is low lying. Woodland lies in the hinterland. No erosion was observed during the survey.

6. Hedderwick Hill Plantation
NT 6450 7950

0.3 km

Definitely Accreting

The coast edge in this section comprises salt marsh, which appears to be accreting.

7. Tyne Sands
NT 6442 7982

0.6 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is grassed over and appears stable.

8. John Muir Country Park
NT 6415 8005

0.3 km

Definitely Eroding

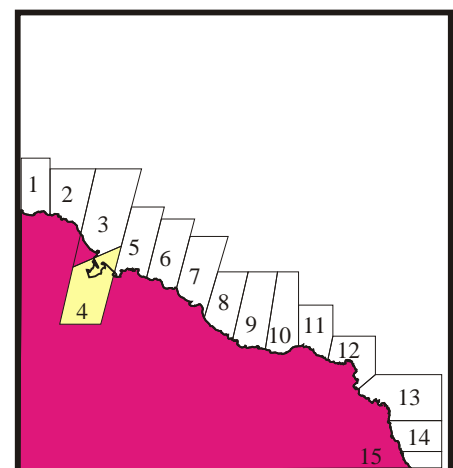
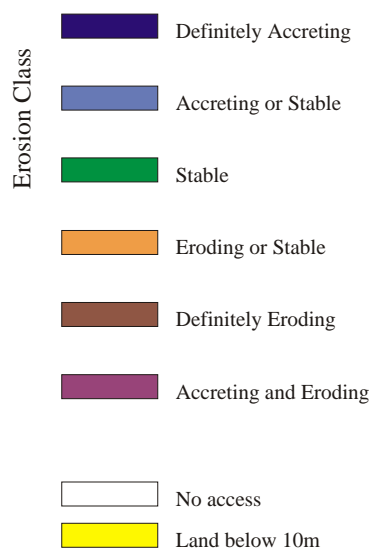
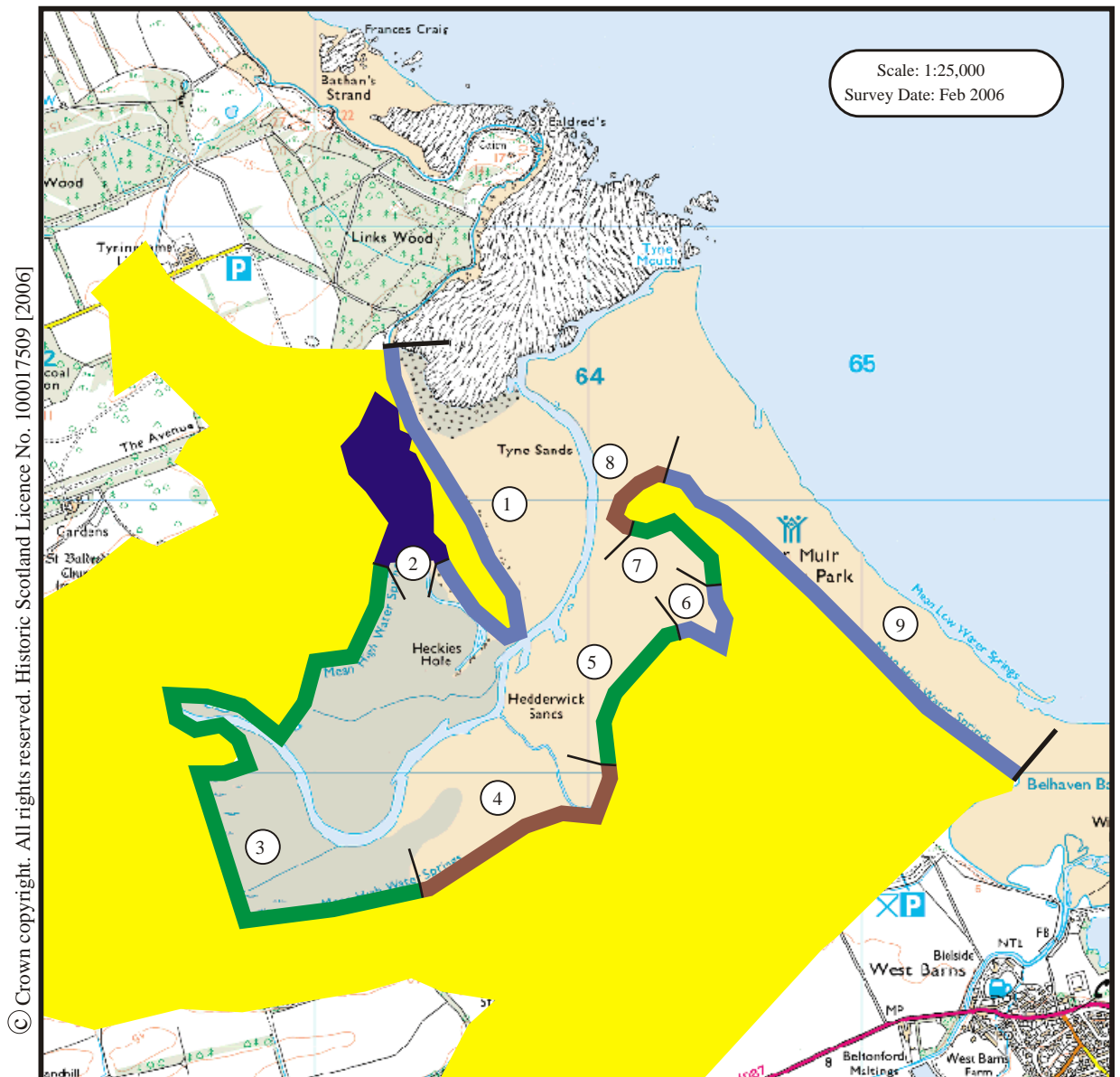
This section comprises the north west tip of a piece of land which juts out into the mouth of the Tyne Estuary. The coast edge here is subject to active erosion.

9. John Muir Country Park
NT 6494 7952

1.7 km

Accreting or Stable

The coast edge in this section is generally stable. The hinterland comprises a dune system which is covered by marram grass. The grass appears to be thriving and is trapping blown sand.



Map 5



**EL22: Footbridge,
Belhaven Bay**



**Dunbar: Castle (EL123) &
Victoria Harbour (EL121)**



**EL26: Eroding
WWII Structure**



**Erosion & sea wall (EL27)
E side of Belhaven Bay**

Map 5: Belhaven Bay to Dunbar

This map section includes Belhaven Bay and the town of Dunbar, which lies to its eastern side. Much of this area has been developed and the coast edge is protected by sea walls and defences from Long Craigs to Dunbar Golf Course at Deer Park. The coastline here is classified as mainly stable, but there are localised areas of severe erosion along the edges of Winterfield Golf Club, on the east side of Belhaven Bay. In these areas, sea defences, some made from ex-situ WWII anti-tank blocks (EL23), have been erected in an effort to lessen the impact of the waves. Thirty-four sites are recorded here; seven of which are new entries identified by this survey. The new sites include wartime remains (EL26), a sea wall (EL28) and a mound seen on AP's (EL167) but no longer in evidence on the ground. Within Dunbar, the historic remains include Dunbar Castle (EL123), Lamer Island Battery (EL127) and the harbours (EL124, EL129). Major discoveries have been made in recent years as a result of pre-development archaeology: foremost among these is the site at Castle Park (EL164), where excavation revealed remains ranging from an Iron Age fort to an Anglian timber hall, with burials and medieval defences.

EL 22	EL 28
NT 6618 7888	NT 66613 79188
Belhaven Bay	Winterfield Mains
Footbridge	Coastal defences: sea wall
18th-21st C	18th-21st C
Fair	Poor
Monitor	Nil
EL 23	
NT 66296 78904	EL 29
Winterfield Golf Course	NT 67104 79333
Coastal defences re-using WWII anti-tank blocks	Winterfield
18th-21st C	Mound
Fair	Indeterminate
Nil	Good
	Monitor
EL 24 (see NT67NE161)	EL 113 (NT67NE159)
NT 66230 79191	NT 657 785
Winterfield Golf Course	Belhaven Bay
? WWII structure	Sea defence
18th-21st C	18th -21st C
Poor	Fair
Nil	Nil
EL 25	EL 114 (NT67NE16)
NT 66225 79194	NT 6776 7796
Winterfield Golf Course	Listed
Structural remains: indeterminate	Lochend
Indeterminate	Houses, gate piers, cottages, garden, steading
Poor	18th- 21st C
Monitor	?
	Monitor
EL 26 (NT67NE162)	EL 115 (NT67NE8037)
NT 66305 79256	NT 66 79
Winterfield Golf Course	Belhaven Bay
WWII Structure: indeterminate	Shipwreck
18th-21st C	18th -21st C
Poor	?
Survey	Survey
EL 27 (NT67NE505/506)	EL 116 (NT67NE1)
NT 66350 79250	NT 6631 7899
Winterfield Golf Course	Belhaven Bay
Coastal defences re-using WWII anti-tank blocks	Long cist burials
18th-21st C	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
Fair	?
Nil	Monitor

EL 117 (NT67NE94)
NT 668 791
Winterfield Golf Course
Long cist burials
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
?
Monitor

EL 118 (NT67NE163)
NT 669 793
Winterfield Golf Course
WWII trenches & structure
18th-21st C
?
Monitor

EL 119 (NT67NE242)
NT 6759 7923
Dunbar Swimming Pool
Swimming pool
18th -21st C
Good
Nil

EL 120 (NT67NE272)
NT 677 792
Dunbar
Findspot: gold pin
Indeterminate
?
Monitor

EL 121 (NT67NE147)
NT 6799 7932
Victoria Harbour
Harbour
18th -21st C
Good
Nil

EL 122 (NT67NE503)
NT 679 793
Dunbar Harbour
Vaults, possible ice house
18th- 21st C
Good
Monitor

EL 123 (NT67NE8)
NT 6782 7930
Scheduled (766)
Dunbar Castle
Castle
Various
Poor
Monitor

EL 124 (NT67NE164)
NT 678 793
Dunbar Harbour
Wall
18th- 21st C
Fair
Nil

EL 125 (NT67NE504)
NT 6791 7926
Victoria Harbour, Dunbar
Watching brief
N/A
?
Nil

EL 126 (NT67NE404)
NT 6825 7866
East Links Road, Dunbar
3, Clyde Villas
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

EL 127 (NT67NE53)
NT 6811 7934
Listed B
Lamer Island
Battery
18th- 21st C
Fair
Monitor

EL 128 (NT67NE8047)
NT 682 794
Siker Rocks, Dunbar
Shipwreck
18th -21st C
?
Survey

EL 129 (NT67NE18)
NT 6814 7922
Listed B
Dunbar, Old Harbour
Harbour
14th- 18th C
Good
Monitor

EL 130 (NT67NE177)
NT 6810 7918
Dunbar, Old Harbour
Site of boat building yard
18th- 21st C
Fair
Nil

EL 131 (NT67NE287)
NT 6811 7913
Dunbar, Old Harbour
Barometer monument
18th- 21st C
Fair/Poor
Nil

EL 132 (NT67NE500)
NT 683 788
Dunbar
Wall
Indeterminate
?
N/A

EL 133 (NT67NE275)
NT 6874 7853
Dunbar
East Promenade
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

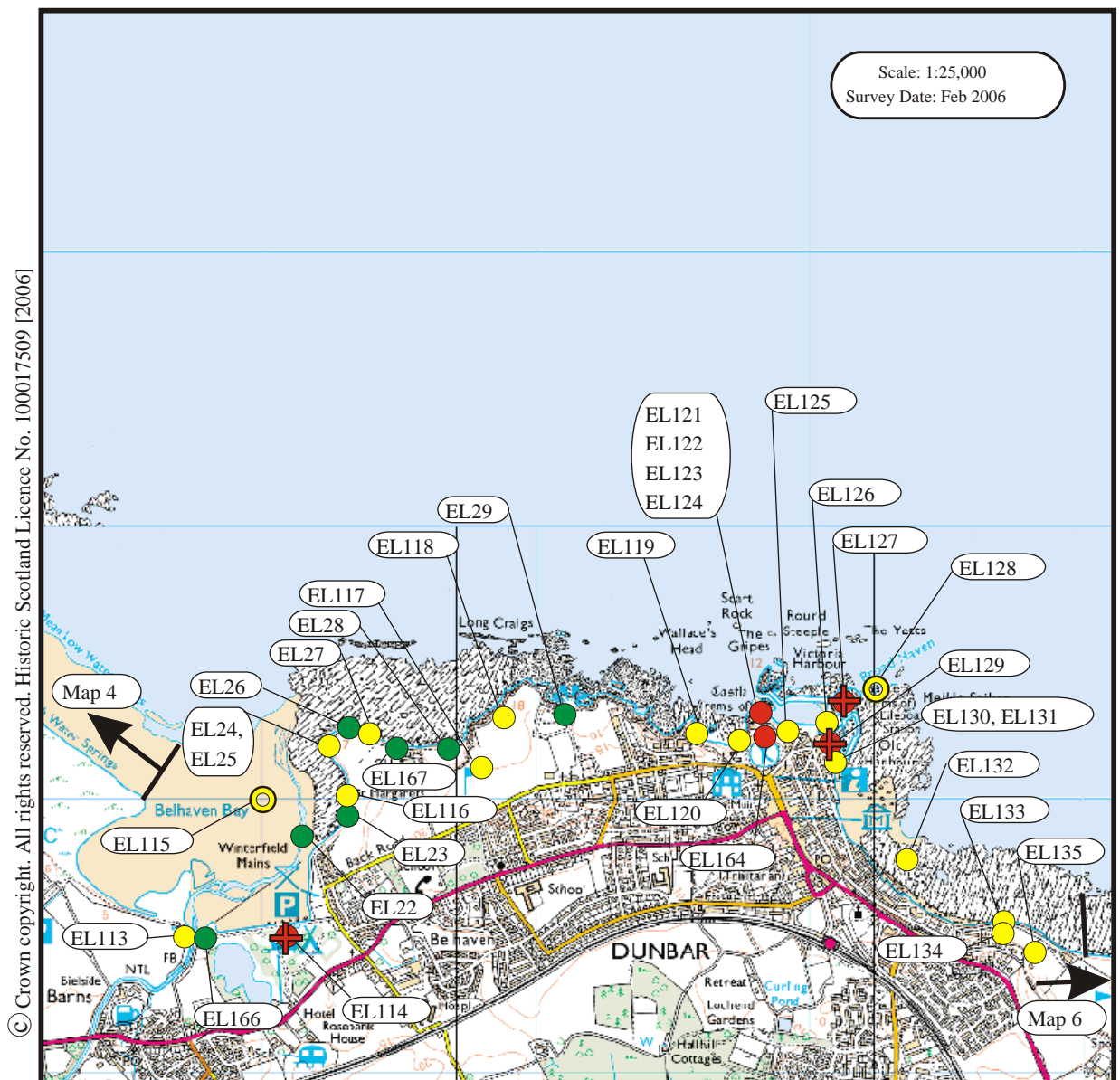
EL 134 (NT67NE2)
NT 6873 7850
Kirkhill Braes
Long cist cemetery
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
?
Monitor

EL 135 (NT67NE186)
NT 6882 7842
Dunbar Golf Course
Trial Excavation
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
Good
Monitor

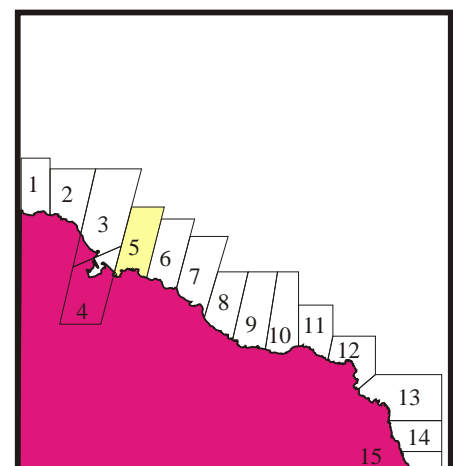
EL 164 (NT67NE141.00 etc.)
NT 6779 7922
Scheduled (5960)
Castle Park, Dunbar
Timber hall, burials etc.
Various
Fair
Monitor

EL 166
NT 6585 7850
Winterfield Mains
Structure
Indeterminate
?
Nil

EL 167
NT 6645 7927
Winterfield Golf Course
Mound
Indeterminate
?
Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Belhaven Bay

NT 6550 7860

1.8 km

Mostly Sand

Coast edge <5m

Drift

The foreshore in Belhaven Bay is sandy. The coast edge is low lying; it is protected to the south by a wall. The hinterland is salt marsh in the south west corner, elsewhere it is occupied by development associated with a caravan park.

2. Dunbar

NT 6700 7940

4.4 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge mostly >5m

Drift

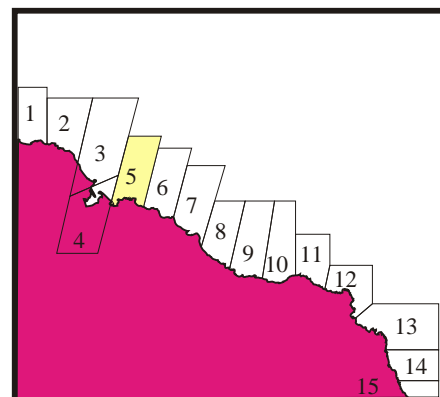
The foreshore around Dunbar is rock platform. The edge is for the most part protected by armouring. Erosion on the east side of Belhaven Bay has exposed deposits which may represent raised beach. The hinterland is occupied by development associated with the town of Dunbar, and a golf course. There are signs of landscaping on the golf course, particularly associated with the construction of features such as tees, greens and bunkers - dumped soil was observed in section on the east side of Belhaven Bay.



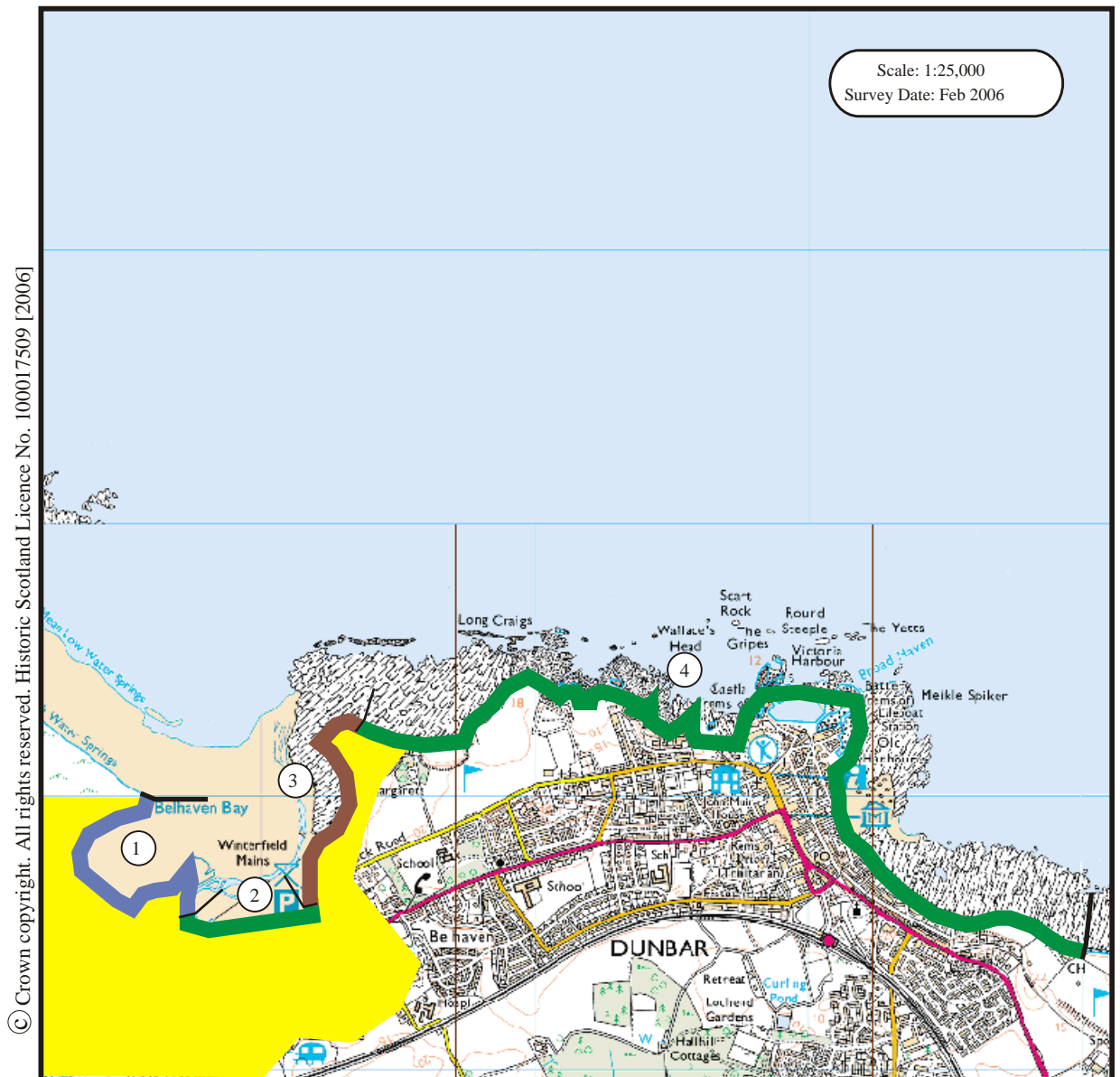
- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
 - Marsh

- Modifiers**
- Low edge <5m
 - Cliff >5m
 - Man made barrier
 - Shingle/storm bank
 - Human disturbance

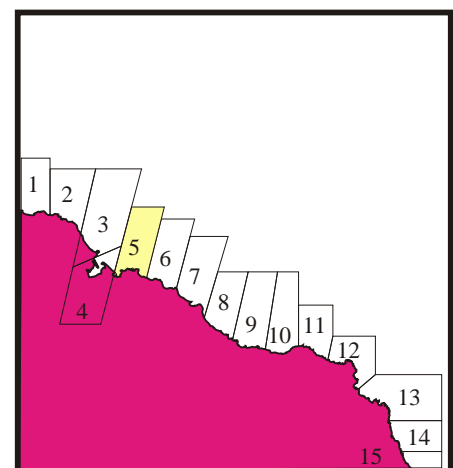
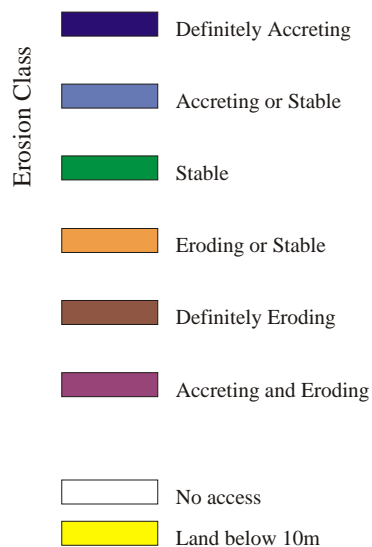
- Hinterland**
- Drift
 - Drift on visible rock
 - Raised beach etc.
 - Blown sand
 - Glacial sand/gravel
 - Alluvium



<p>1. Belhaven Bay (west) NT 6531 7875 1.1 km Accreting or Stable This section comprises the west side of Belhaven bay. The coast edge here is low lying and formed by salt marsh. No erosion was observed. It appears, from a comparison of the coast edge as presented by the OS 1:25 000 and the coast edge visible at the time of the survey, that this section may be accreting.</p>	<p>3. Belhaven Bay (east) NT 6630 7895 1.0 km Definitely Eroding This section comprises the east side of Belhaven Bay. The edge rises here to a vertical face. There has been some attempt to armour the edge using WWII Anti-Tank blocks and gabion walling however it is apparent that this armouring is degraded and now fragile (see Site EL23). In other places, where there is no armouring, fresh erosion faces are visible. Old beach deposits are exposed here.</p>
<p>2. Belhaven Bay (south) NT 6600 7854 0.4 km Stable The coast edge on the south part of Belhaven Bay is formed by a substantial wall. No erosion was observed here.</p>	<p>4. Dunbar NT 6730 7930 3.7 km Stable The coast edge here comprises high grassy cliffs. The tops of the cliffs is generally defended by concrete roads and promenades by the town of Dunbar and is stable. The bay at St Margaret's is stable and armoured by reused WWII Anti-Tank Blocks (see Site EL27)</p>



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Historic Scotland Licence No. 100017509 [2006]



Map 6



**EL30: The 'Vaults' &
EL31, tie-up post**



**EL34: Mid Links,
former cottages**



**Field Survey, Looking E to
Barns Ness**

Map 6: Dunbar to Barns Ness

This map section extends from the east side of Dunbar to the Barns Ness Promontory. The majority of this coastline lies within Dunbar Golf Course and is well maintained, with armouring and sea walls in evidence throughout. The coast edge here is low-lying but rocky with reefs in the intertidal zone. There is a sandy beach at Cat Craig, to the west side of Barns Ness. The vegetation levels within the area covered by the golf course are kept low but on Barns Ness there are higher maritime grasses which are likely to impede site visibility. A total of thirteen sites were noted here, of which two represent new entries identified by this survey. One of the new sites is a probable landing place/slipway (EL32) at Mill Stone Neuk. The second is a harbour and tie-up post (EL31) which stands in front of a row of former cottages, known as 'The Vaults' (EL30). Previous records detail cist burials (EL141); these are no longer in evidence. A 19th C lime kiln at Cat Craig is almost complete but in a poor structural condition: it bears a dangerous building notice and is no longer accessible.

EL 30 (NT77NW36) NT 7019 7820 Listed B Dunbar Golf Course, The Vaults Structure 18th-21st C Good Monitor	EL 136 (NT67NE17.09) NT 6964 7810 Broxmouth Park Foot bridge 18th- 21st C Good Nil	EL 141 (NT77NW4) NT 7066 7766 Dunbar Golf Course Cists 3rd- 1st mill BC ? Monitor
EL 31 NT 70208 78219 Dunbar Golf Links Harbour with tie-up post 18th-21st C Good Monitor	EL 137 (NT77NW28) NT 700 782 The Vaults Cists 1st mill BC- 1st mill AD ? Monitor	EL 142 (NT77NW62) NT 7077 7750 Mid Links Structure: former house 18th- 21st C Fair Nil
EL 32 NT 70558 78167 Dunbar Golf Links Slipway Indeterminate Fair Nil	EL 138 (NT77NW8012) NT 70 78 Vault Point Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 143 (NT77NW90) NT 7095 7729 White Sands Evaluation & watching brief N/A ? Monitor
EL 33 (NT77NW33) NT 71499 77260 Scheduled (5675) /Listed B Catraig Lime kilns, quarry 18th-21st C Fair Monitor	EL 139 (NT77NW8003) NT 706 781 Mill Stone Neuk Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 144 (NT77NW8018) NT 72 77 Barns Ness Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey
EL 34 (NT77NW62) NT 7077 7750 Mid Links Structural Remains 18th-21st C Fair Monitor	EL 140 (NT77NW42) NT 707 780 White Sands Mill stone quarry 18th- 21st C Good Nil	



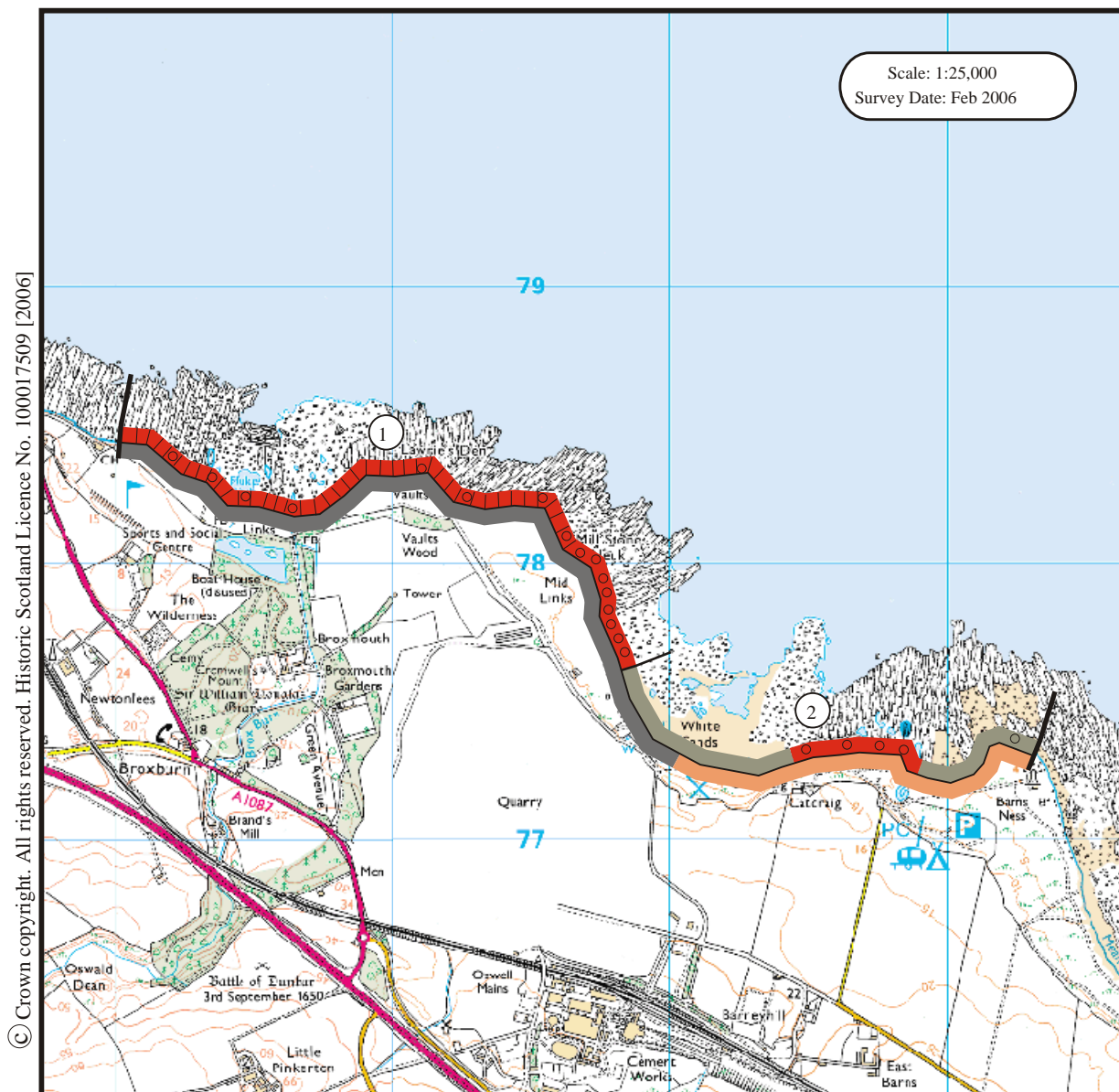
-

1. Broxburn
NT 7000 7830
2.4 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge <5m
Drift

The foreshore in this section is rock platform, which has much cobble cover on the upper foreshore, against the coast edge. A storm beach appears to be developing at NT 70704 77945 - a 40m long cobble bank up to 2m high. A golf course occupies the hinterland, and there appears to have been some disturbance of the hinterland and of the coast edge associated with this. The edge has been armoured by a combination of dumped soil and rubble, railway sleepers driven in vertically to the coast edge, and some gabion walling, particularly on the banks of a small stream.

2. Catcraig
NT 7135 7723
1.8 km
Mostly Sand
Coast edge <5m
Blown Sand

The foreshore in this area is mostly sand, with a stretch of rock platform in the centre. The coast edge is low, with a thin strip of dunes behind. The dunes are covered with marram grass.



Foreshore

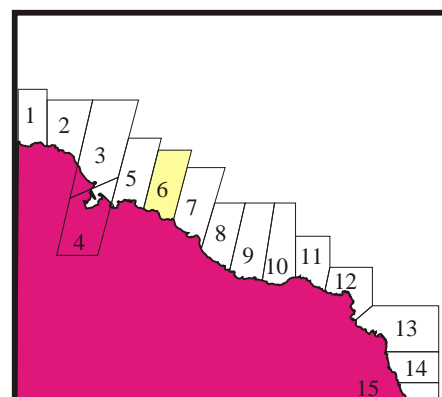
- Rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly alluvial/marine mud
- Marsh

Modifiers

- Low edge <5m
- Cliff >5m
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Hinterland

- Drift
- Drift on visible rock
- Raised beach etc.
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand/gravel
- Alluvium



1. Lawrie's Den

NT 7000 7830

2.1 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is low lying and the hinterland is occupied by a golf course. The coast edge is entirely armoured in front of this golf course by a combination of gabion walling (at the Brox Burn), old railway sleepers set vertically into the ground, and dumping of soil and rubble, presumably deriving from work on the golf course.

2. White Sands

NT 7100 7732

0.8 km

Accreting or Stable

Low lying coast edge. Marram grass at the edge, which appears to be trapping sand. No signs of erosion.

3. Catcraig

NT 7160 7730

0.7 km

Eroding or Stable

The coast edge within this section varies from low lying to low rocky cliffs. there are many small erosion faces visible at the edge as well as the two larger stretches marked on the map. The hinterland has been disturbed by previous quarrying and dumping of quarry waste.

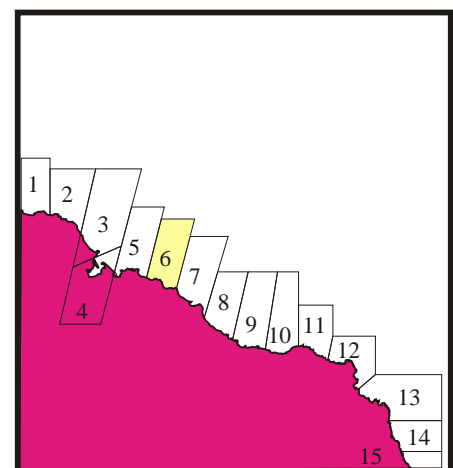
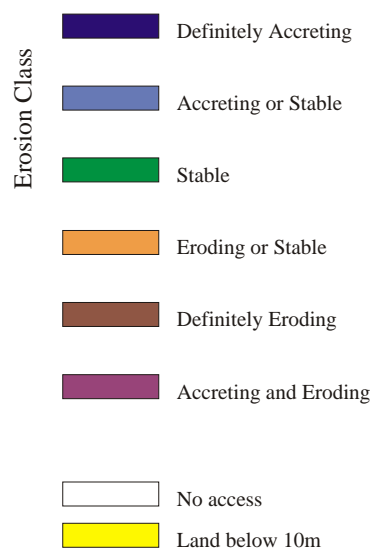
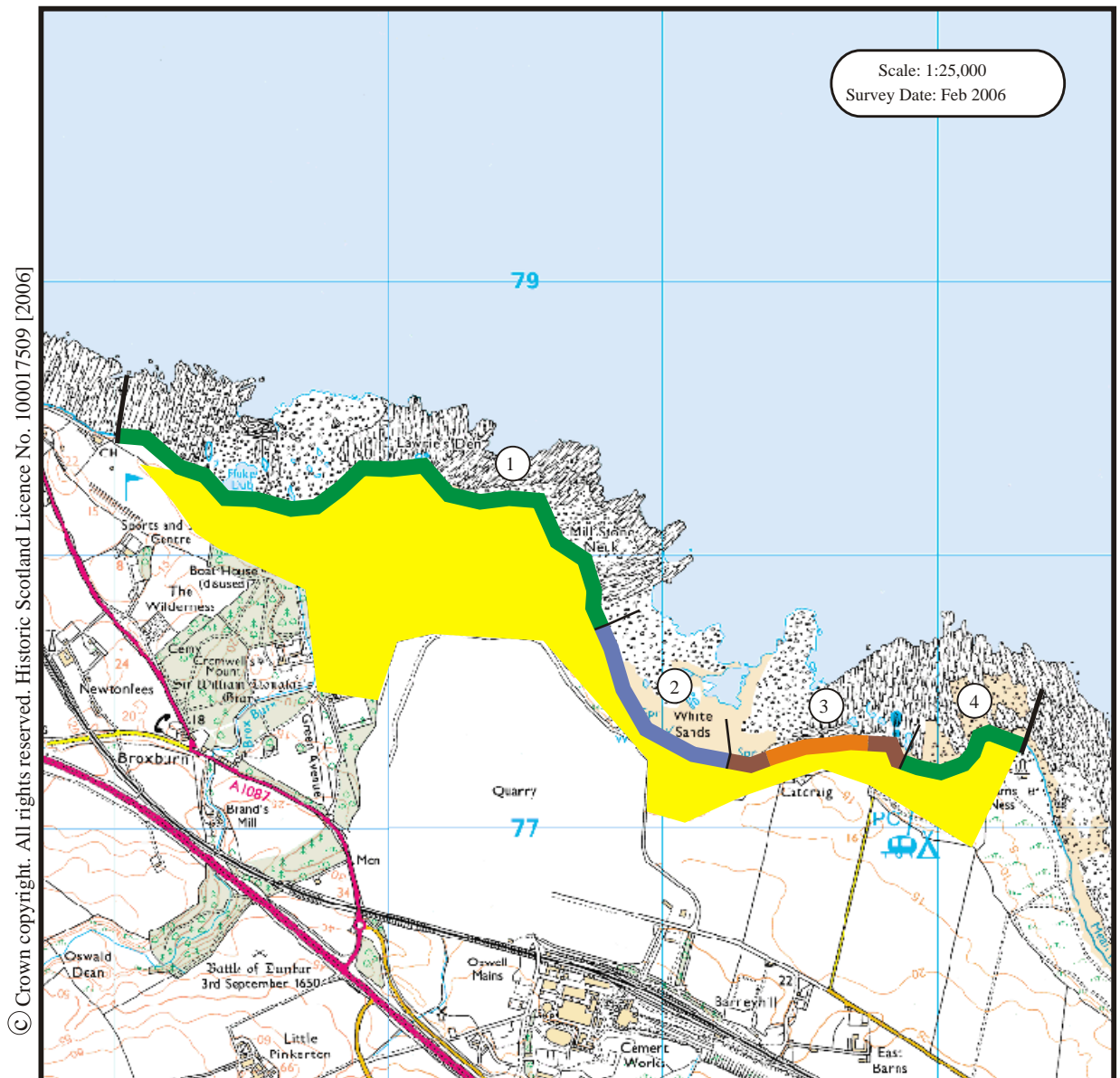
4. Barns Ness

NT 7215 7733

0.6 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is low lying but appears to be stable. No signs of erosion noted during survey.



Map 7



**EL53, Lime kiln
& Torness Power
Station**



**EL51: Mr. Floaty
Sculpture**



**Torness Point &
Power Station
from Thorntonloch**

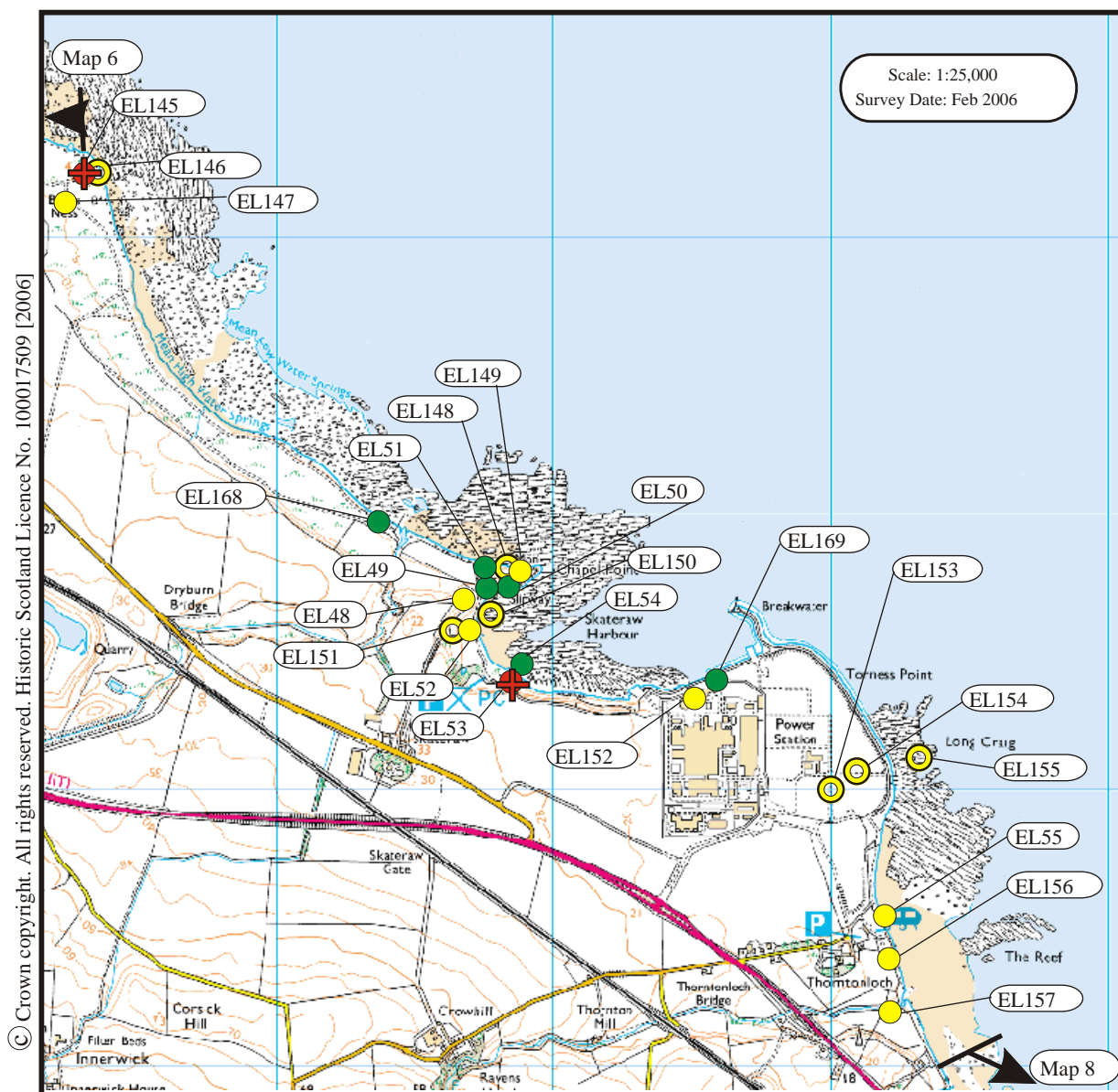


**EL49: Memorial,
Chapel Point**

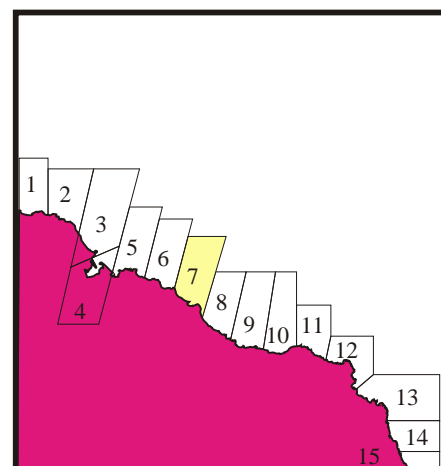
Map 7: Barns Ness to Thorntonloch

From the low-lying headland of Barns Ness, this section extends along an undulating coast edge to Chapel Point and Skateraw and from there, around the armoured headland occupied by Torness power station and on to the sandy beach at Thorntonloch. There are sand dunes in the hinterland throughout much of this area and the coast edge has been classified as generally stable, with some localised accretion and erosion also in evidence. Modern settlement is very sparse within this area and is mostly concentrated around Thorntonloch, where there is also a caravan park. A total of twenty-four sites are recorded, of which six represent new entries identified by this survey. Of note is a site comprising of eroding anthropogenic deposits, including probable medieval white gritty pottery, at Chapel Point (EL50). Previous records (EL149) indicate that human remains have been found here in the past and the place name suggests that there is an early chapel in the vicinity. These remains require urgent attention. Other sites in this area include a lighthouse at Barns Ness (EL145), and an abandoned harbour (EL54) and recently-consolidated lime kiln (EL53) at Skateraw

EL 48 (NT77NW65/66) NT 73757 75718 Skateraw House, Enclosure and Structure 18th- 21st C Fair Nil	EL 54 (NT77NW69) NT 7388 7545 Skateraw Harbour Former Harbour 18th- 21st C Poor Survey	EL 149 (NT77NW11) NT 7393 7580 Chapel Point Site of St. Denis's Chapel 12th-14th C/14th -18th C ? Monitor	EL 155 (NT77NE8001 etc) NT 753 752 Long Craig, Torness Point Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey
EL 49 NT 73892 75765 Chapel Point Monument: memorial 18th - 21st C Good Nil	EL 55 (NT77SE72) NT 7519 7454 Thortonloch Former Military Camp and Coastal Defences 18th- 21st C Fair Nil	EL 150 (NT77NW8006) NT 738 757 Chapel Point Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 156 (NT77SE95/101) NT 7518 7439 Thorntonloch Houses 18th- 21st C ? Nil
EL 50 NT 73908 75752 Chapel Point Coastal exposure: anthropogenic deposits 14th- 18th C Fair Survey	EL 145 (NT77NW37) NT 7231 7723 Listed B Barns Ness Lighthouse 18th- 21st C Good Monitor	EL 151 (NT77NW8015 etc) NT 737 756 Skateraw Harbour Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 157 (NT77SE35) NT 752 742 Thorntonloch Enclosure Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 51 NT 73712 75813 Skateraw Sculpture 18th- 21st C Good Nil	EL 146 (NT77NW8007/8016) NT 723 772 Barns Ness Shipwrecks 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 152 (NT77NW49) NT 745 753 Torness Farm buildings 18th- 21st C ? Nil	EL 168 NT 7330 7595 Skateraw Mound Indeterminate ? Monitor
EL 52 (NT77NE67) NT 7370 7558 Skateraw Former boathouse" 18th- 21st C Poor Nil	EL 147 (NT77NW64) NT 7224 7713 Barns Ness Enclosure 18th- 21st C ? Monitor	EL 153 (NT77NE8009) NT 75 75 Torness Point Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey"	EL 169 NT 7450 7540 Torness Structural remains 18th- 21st C ? Nil
EL 53 (NT77NW62) NT 7384 7539 Listed B Skateraw Limekiln 18th- 21st C Good Nil	EL 148 (NT77NW8004) NT 739 758 Chapel Point Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	EL 154 (NT77NE8008) NT 751 751 Torness Point Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Dryburn Bridge

NT 7313 7620

5.1 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge <5m

Blown Sand

The foreshore in this section is mostly rock platform, frequently with cobble cover on the upper foreshore. A storm beach is located at 730 763. The edge is low, with low dunes behind. The dunes rise in height towards Barns Ness and are covered by a mix of marram grass and rough grass. The hinterland around Torness Point has been landscaped by the construction of the power station. Possible raised beach deposits are exposed in an eroding section on the south side of Chapel Point.

2. Thorntonloch

NT 7522 7444

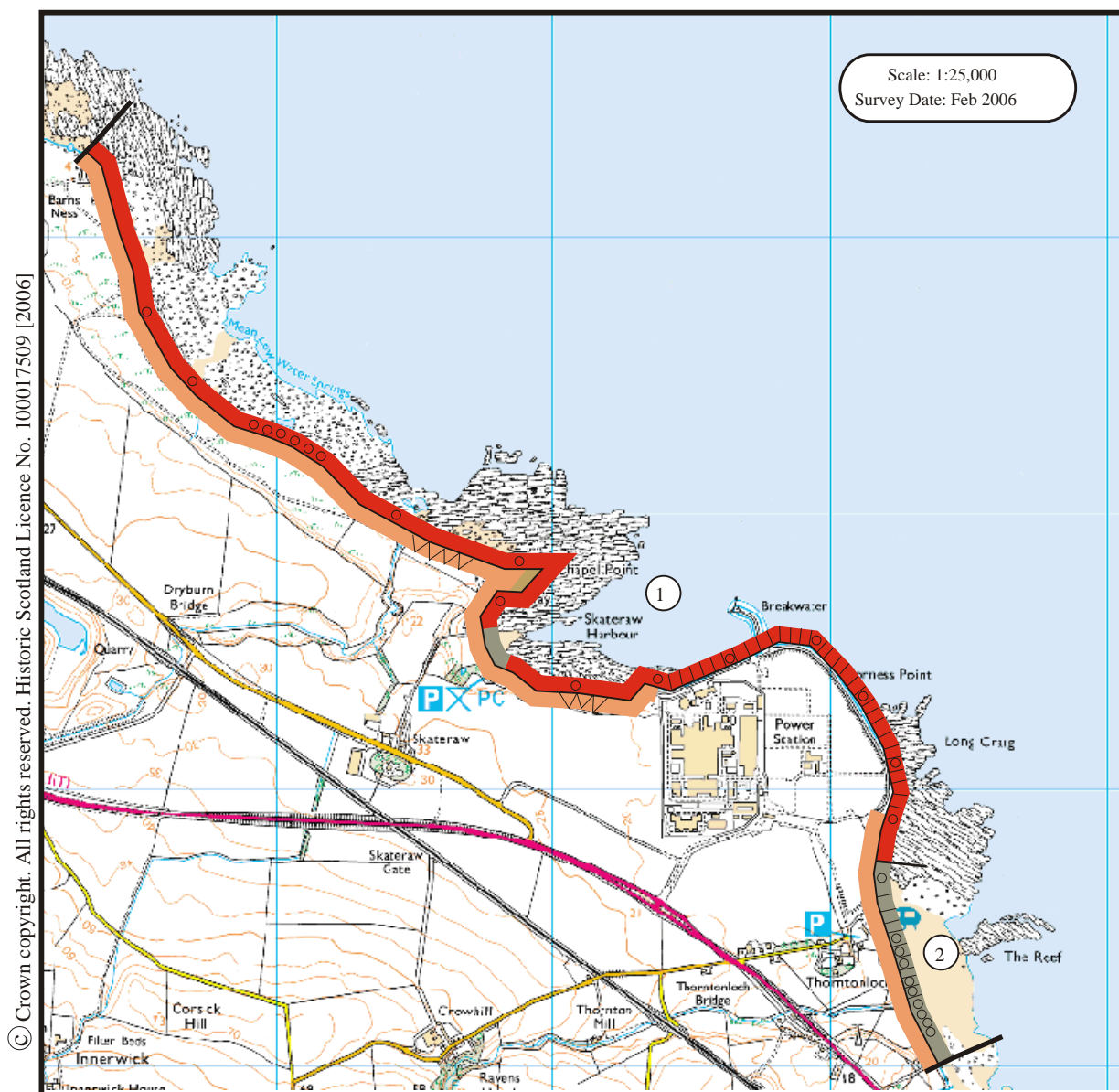
0.8 km

Mostly Sand

Coast edge <5m

Drift

The foreshore in this section is composed of a sandy beach. The coast edge is protected by armouring.



Foreshore

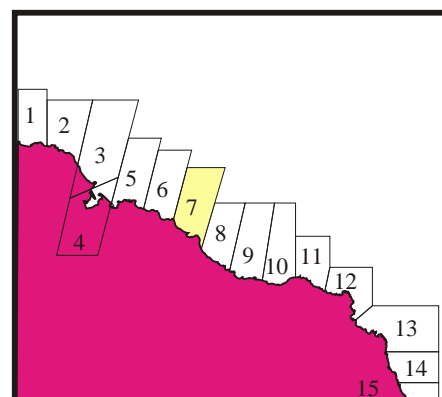
- Rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly alluvial/marine mud
- Marsh

Modifiers

- Low edge <5m
- Cliff >5m
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Hinterland

- Drift
- Drift on visible rock
- Raised beach etc.
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand/gravel
- Alluvium



1. Dryburn Bridge

NT 7300 7626

2.6 km

Accreting and Eroding

The coast edge within this section is low lying. There is storm beach over much of the upper foreshore on the eastern end of the section, which appears to be accreting. The edge above this foreshore exhibits signs of erosion, particularly over the eastern half of the section. The coast edge on the western half is sandy, and accreting.

2. Chapel Point

NT 7385 7572

0.3 km

Definitely Eroding

The southern edge of Chapel Point is low lying and formed by a low vertical cliff c.1m high over rocks. It is being actively eroded. Possible old beach deposits are exposed within this section.

3. Skateraw Harbour

NT 7377 7547

0.3 km

Stable

This section comprises the central part of Skateraw Harbour, a low grassy edge behind a sandy foreshore. This section is stable.

4. Skateraw Harbour (east)

NT 7415 7532

0.3 km

Definitely Eroding

The coast edge rises here. The edge is actively eroding, exposing deposits which appear to be formed from dumped material.

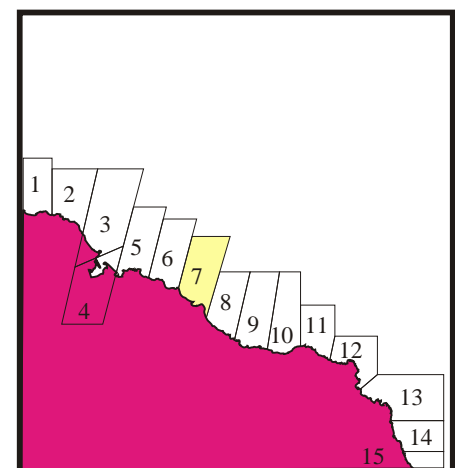
5. Torness Point

NT 7500 7542

2.4 km

Stable

The coast edge around Torness point is armoured and stable. The southern part of the section, at Thorntonloch, is also armoured by reused WWII Anti-Tank Blocks.



Map 8



EL56: Eroding deposits at Lawfield



EL57: Designed landscape, Bilsdean



EL57: Bridge, Bilsdean



SB1: Carving, Dunglass



SB2: Eroding deposits, Dunglass

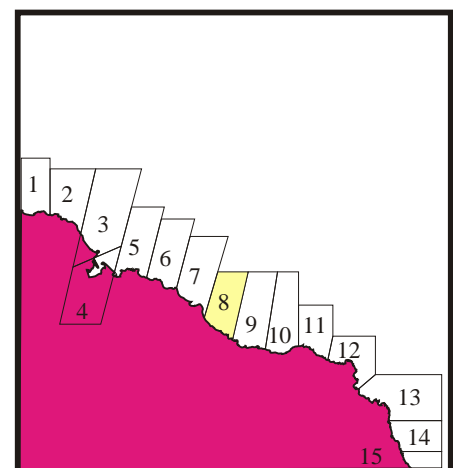
Map 8: Thorntonloch to Cove Harbour

This map section begins at Thorntonloch with a low-lying coast edge and a sandy beach. From approximately the mid point of this beach, the coast edge rises, achieving a height of c. 35m for most of the remainder of the section. The river valleys at Bilsdean and Dunglass punctuate this otherwise high coast edge until Cove Harbour, with its bay surrounded by cliff, is reached. The high rocky cliffs are largely stable, but localised areas of erosion were noted at Thorntonloch Sands, Lawfield beach and at Bilsdean Creek. Modern settlement at Thorntonloch and Dunglass is limited and largely set back from the coastal zone. Of the eighteen sites recorded in this area, three represent new entries. At Lawfield, eroding deposits seen in a coastal exposure (EL56) appear to derive from industrial waste, although their date and origin could not be confirmed. Further eroding deposits, seen by Dunglass Burn (SB2) contain charcoal and animal bone in what would appear to be washed-down alluvium deposits. Several sites in this area, including a possible fort and pit alignments, have been identified from AP's (EL160, EL163, EL169, EL170). Past records also note finds and burial remains at Castle Dykes (EL163), suggesting that there may be a concentration of prehistoric activity in this area. These site are not now visible on the ground but it is possible that buried remains associated with them may yet survive.

EL 56 NT 75854 73441 Lawfield Coastal exposure: possible anthropogenic deposits Indeterminate Fair Monitor	EL 162 (NT77SE8006) NT 76 73 Thorntonloch Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey	SB 35 (NT77SE13) NT 7729 7238 1050097 Dunglass Dean Fort, cists Indeterminate Poor Monitor
EL 57 NT 765 727 Bilsdean Designed garden features 18th- 21st C Fair/Poor Survey	EL 163 (NT77SE3) NT 7660 7262 Castle Dykes Fort, cists, findspot Indeterminate Fair Monitor	SB 36 (NT77SE70) NT 779 721 1050057 Reed Point Platforms Indeterminate ? Nil
EL 158 (NT77SE68) NT 7535 7395 Thorntonloch WWII structures 18th- 21st C ? Monitor	EL 170 NT 7660 7270 Castle Dykes Structural remains Indeterminate ? Monitor	SB 37 (NT77SE78) NT 7794 7180 1050058 Cove Village 18th- 21st C Good Monitor
EL 159 (NT77SE69) NT 7565 7360 Thorntonloch Buildings 18th- 21st C ? Nil	EL 171 NT 7710 7245 Castle Dykes Cropmark Indeterminate ? Nil	SB 38 (NT77SE34) NT 783 718 1050140 Cove Coal mine 14th- 18th C ? Monitor
EL 160 (NT77SE77) NT 757 734 Lawfield Cropmarks: pit alignment Indeterminate ? Monitor	SB 1 NT 77211 72484 Dunglass Burn Carving 18th- 21st C Good Nil	SB 102 (NT77SE60) NT 7730 7247 Gutcher's Hole Harbour Indeterminate ? Nil
EL 161 (NT77SE90) NT 7598 7321 Bilsdean Building Indeterminate ? Nil	SB 2 NT 77202 72494 Dunglass Burn Possible anthropogenic deposits Indeterminate Poor Survey	SB 116 (NT77SE60) NT 7730 7247 1050042 Gutcher's Hole Harbour Indeterminate Good Nil



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Thorntonloch

NT 7552 7372

0.6 km

Mostly Sand

Coast edge >5m

Drift

The foreshore is characterised by a sandy beach. The edge rises over 5m here to form high cliffs. The hinterland is farmed.

2. Dunglass

NT 7712 7251

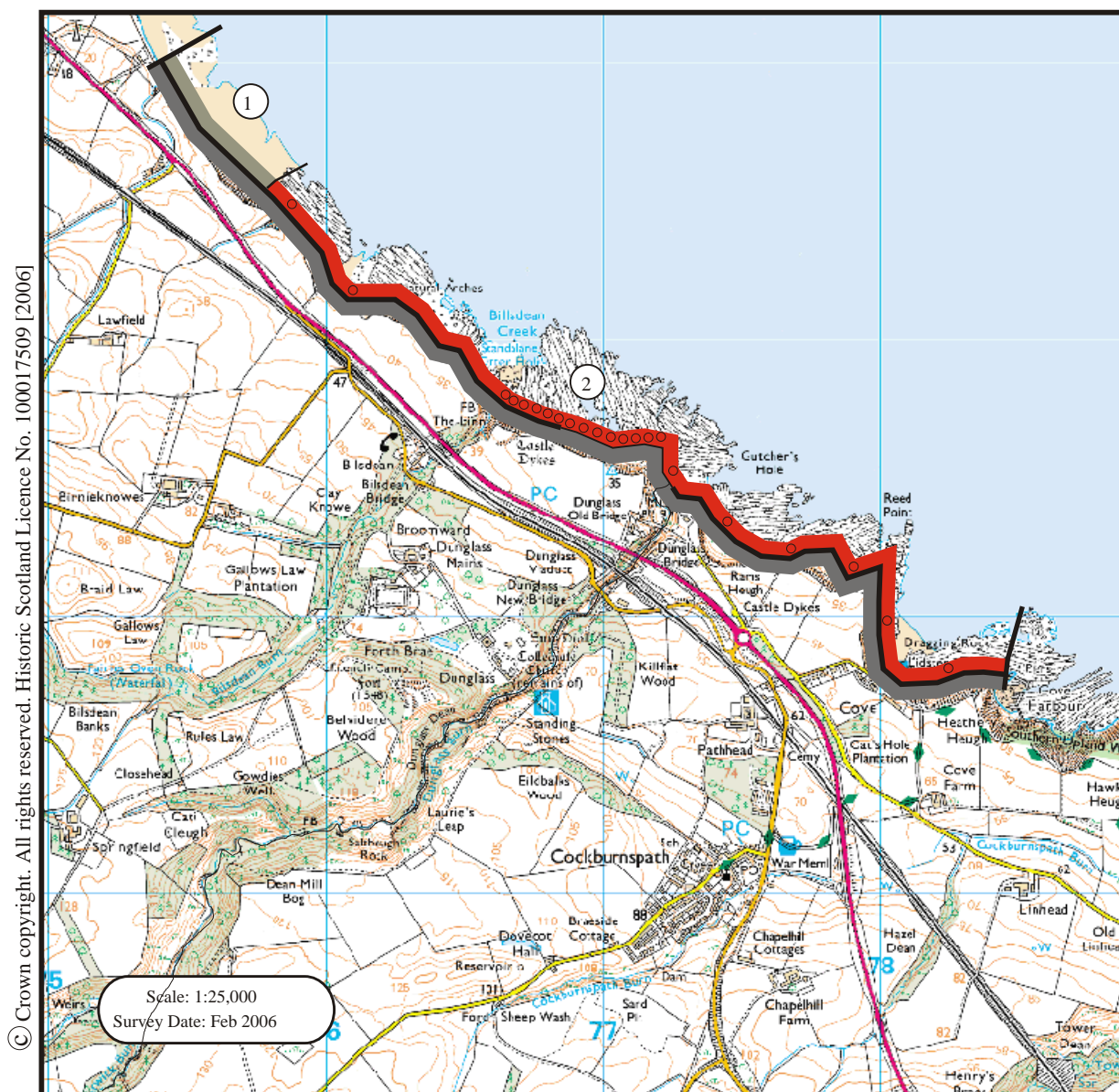
3.7 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift

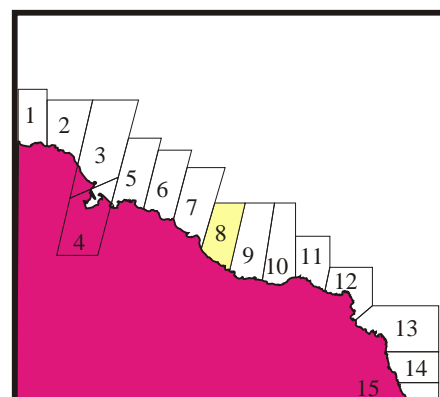
The foreshore is rock platform with some cobble cover over most of the section. There is a storm beach between Bilsdean and Dunglass. The coast edge is high cliffs. The hinterland is farmed.



- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
 - Marsh

- Modifiers**
- Low edge <5m
 - Cliff >5m
 - Man made barrier
 - Shingle/storm bank
 - Human disturbance

- Hinterland**
- Drift
 - Drift on visible rock
 - Raised beach etc.
 - Blown sand
 - Glacial sand/gravel
 - Alluvium



1. Lawfield

NT 7565 7365

1.0 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

2. Birnieknowes

NT 7605 7317

0.2 km

Definitely Eroding

The coast edge here is definitely eroding. Fresh exposures are visible and the tallards of soil visible elsewhere have been removed by coastal processes.

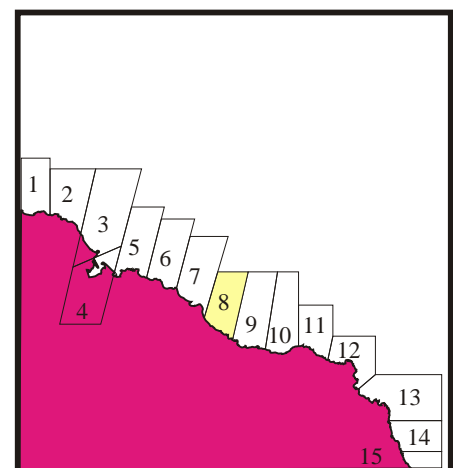
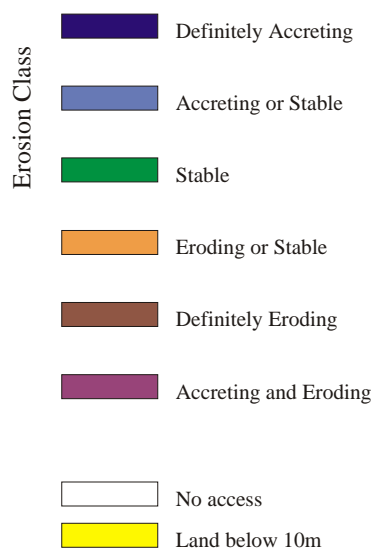
3. Dunglass

NT 7748 7227

3.1 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain. One area of erosion has been marked on the map, however this is limited in scale; it is located directly on the coast edge.



Map 9



SB3: Cove Harbour



Pease Bay



**SB6: St. Helen's Church
& graveyard**



**Erosion at
Cove Bay**

Map 9: Cove Harbour to Siccar Point

From Cove Harbour, the Southern Uplands run to the coast edge to form high coastal cliffs of 50m and more in height surrounding the headland of Hawk's Heugh. Dropping back at Pease Bay, with its expansive, armoured sandy beach, the cliff edge again rises to the east and increases in height from Pealands Banks to the end of this section at Siccar Point. Modern settlement is sparse and concentrated on the lower ground around Pease Bay. The hinterland is divided in a combination of arable and rough grazing land. Of the fourteen sites recorded here, all had been reported previously. At Hawk's Heugh there is a concentration of probable WWII remains associated with a radar station (SB5), although dense vegetation here acts as an impediment to site visibility. St. Helen's Church and graveyard (SB6) stand now in isolation behind the cliffs at Old Cambus and are in a poor condition. The graveyard is overgrown and no trace could be found of the hogback gravestones which have been recorded here previously. The remains of a promontory fort are located on Siccar Point (SB7) and this elevated position was again used during WWII, probably as a look-out (SB8).

SB 3 (NT77SE59.01-.07) NT 785 716 1050160 Listed Cove Harbour Harbour, pier, tunnel, cottages 18th- 21st C Fair Monitor	SB 8 (see NT87SW17) NT 81166 70887 ?1050185 Siccar Point WWII Structures 18th- 21st C Fair Survey	SB 43 (NT87SW7) NT 801 705 Old Cambus Dean Cist Indeterminate ? Monitor
SB 4 NT 78863 71469 Hawk's Heugh Track 18th- 21st C Fair Nil	SB 39 (NT77SE99) NT 78481 71613 Heathery Heugh House 18th- 21st C Good Nil	SB 44 (NT87SW12/14) NT 803 706 Old Cambus Deserted medieval village 10th- 14th C AD ? Monitor
SB 5 (NT77SE71.00-.02) NT 78881 71484 1050162 Hawk's Heugh WWII remains: Radar Station 18th- 21st C Fair/poor Survey	SB 40 (NT77SE98) NT 78503 71614 1053010 Heathery Heugh House 18th- 21st C Good Nil	SB 45 (NT87SW5) NT 807 707 1050131 Old Cambus Dean Cists Indeterminate ? Monitor
SB 6 (NT87SW1.0) NT 8037 7067 Sch/Listed A 382 St. Helen's Church Church, graveyard 10th- 14th C/14th- 18th C Fair/Poor Survey	SB 41 (NT77SE71.0- .02) NT 7882 7149 Hawk's Heugh WWII Radar Station 18th- 21st C Poor Survey	SB 46 (NT87SW8) NT 813 705 Old Cambus Dean Cists Indeterminate ? Monitor
SB 7 (NT87SW9) NT 8111 7088 1050124 Siccar Point Promontory Fort 1st mill BC - 1st mill AD Fair Monitor	SB 42 (NT77SE8005) NT 794 711 Pease Bay Shipwreck 18th- 21st C ? Survey	



-
- A map of the study area showing 15 numbered sampling stations along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The stations are numbered 1 through 15. Station 9 is highlighted in yellow, and station 4 is highlighted in pink. The map shows the coastline of the Gulf of Mexico, with the stations numbered 1 through 15. Station 9 is highlighted in yellow, and station 4 is highlighted in pink.

1. Big Hurker
NT 7885 7155
1.0 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge >5m
Drift

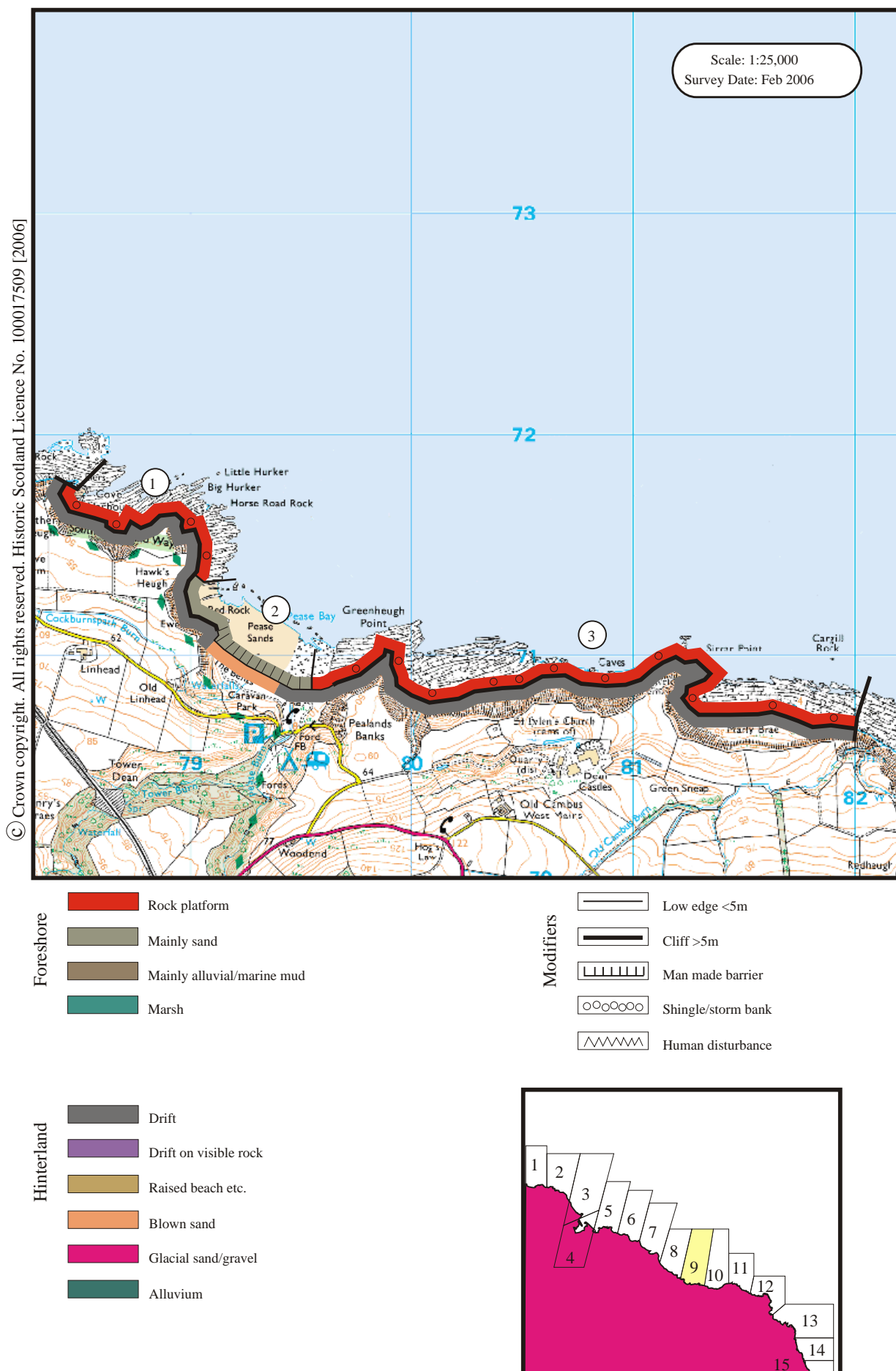
Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. Hinterland is farmed.

2. Pease Sands
NT 7925 7095
1.0 km
Mostly Sand
Coast edge <5m
Blown Sand

The foreshore in this section is sand. The edge is low but armoured by concrete sea walling, some gabion cages on the banks of a stream. There is a substantial caravan park in the hinterland here and there seems to have been much landscaping associated with its construction.

3. Siccar Point
NT 8125 7095
3.1 km
Rock Platform
Coast edge >5m
Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. Hinterland is farmed.



1. Greenheugh point

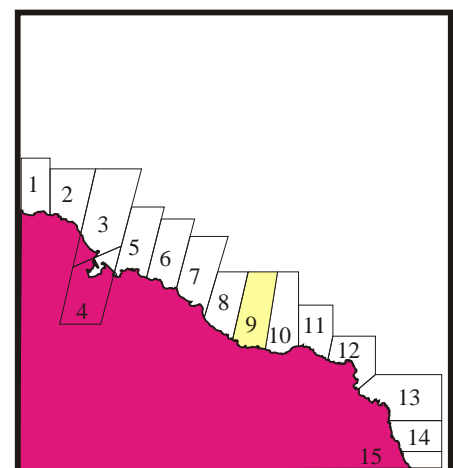
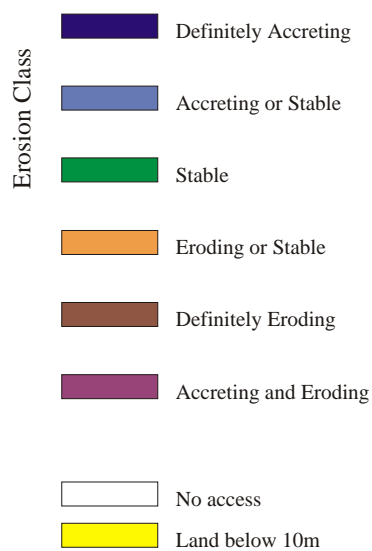
NT 7989 7100

5.1 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

The coast edge at Pease Sands is low lying but protected by concrete armouring. A large caravan park is located in the hinterland here.



Map 10



**Cliffs to W of
Telegraph Hill**



**View of coastline at
The Nick**

Map 10: Siccar Point to Telegraph Hill

From Siccar Point to Telegraph Hill the coast edge is continuously high and rugged, with coastal cliff reaching to over 100m in height. There are beaches below these cliffs and buildings have been noted previously at Menzie Cleugh (SB49) and a landing place at Redheugh Shore. These were not investigated during this survey because access was considered too hazardous due to poor weather conditions. There is no modern settlement in the coastal zone and the most visible pre-modern remains are set back on more level ground behind the coast edge (and out with the area of this survey). A total of eight sites were noted in this area; of which two represent new findings. The new sites, possible cultivation remains (SB108) and a pair of conjoined mounds (107), were noted on AP's but are no longer visible on the ground. A former naval camp at Redheugh (SB47) now survives as isolated piles of rubble.

SB 47 (NT87SW16)
NT 8218 7032
Redheugh
WWII Naval camp
18th- 21st C
Poor
Monitor

SB 48 (NT87SW14)
NT 803 706
Old Cambus
Coin hoard
Indeterminate
?
Monitor

SB 49 (NT87SW18)
NT 8271 7024
1050060
Menzie Cleugh
Boat house
18th- 21st C
?
Monitor

SB 50 (NT87SW19)
NT 827 702
Redheugh Shore
Landing place
Indeterminate
Fair
Nil

SB 51 (NT86NW10)
NT 8432 7011
Soldier's Dyke
Linear earthwork
Indeterminate
Poor
Monitor

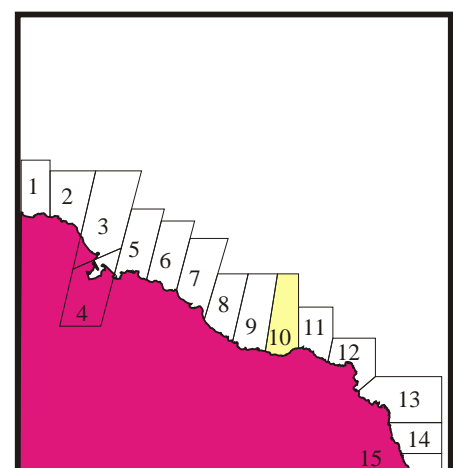
SB 105 (NT87SW15)
NT 8248 7035
1050063
Red Heugh
Structure
18th- 21st C
?
Monitor

SB 107
NT 8285 7010
Menzie Cleugh
Possible mounds
Indeterminate
?
Monitor

SB 108
NT 8430 7000
Dowlaw
Possible cultivation remains
Indeterminate
?
Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology



1. Midden Craig

NT 8375 7015

4.3 km

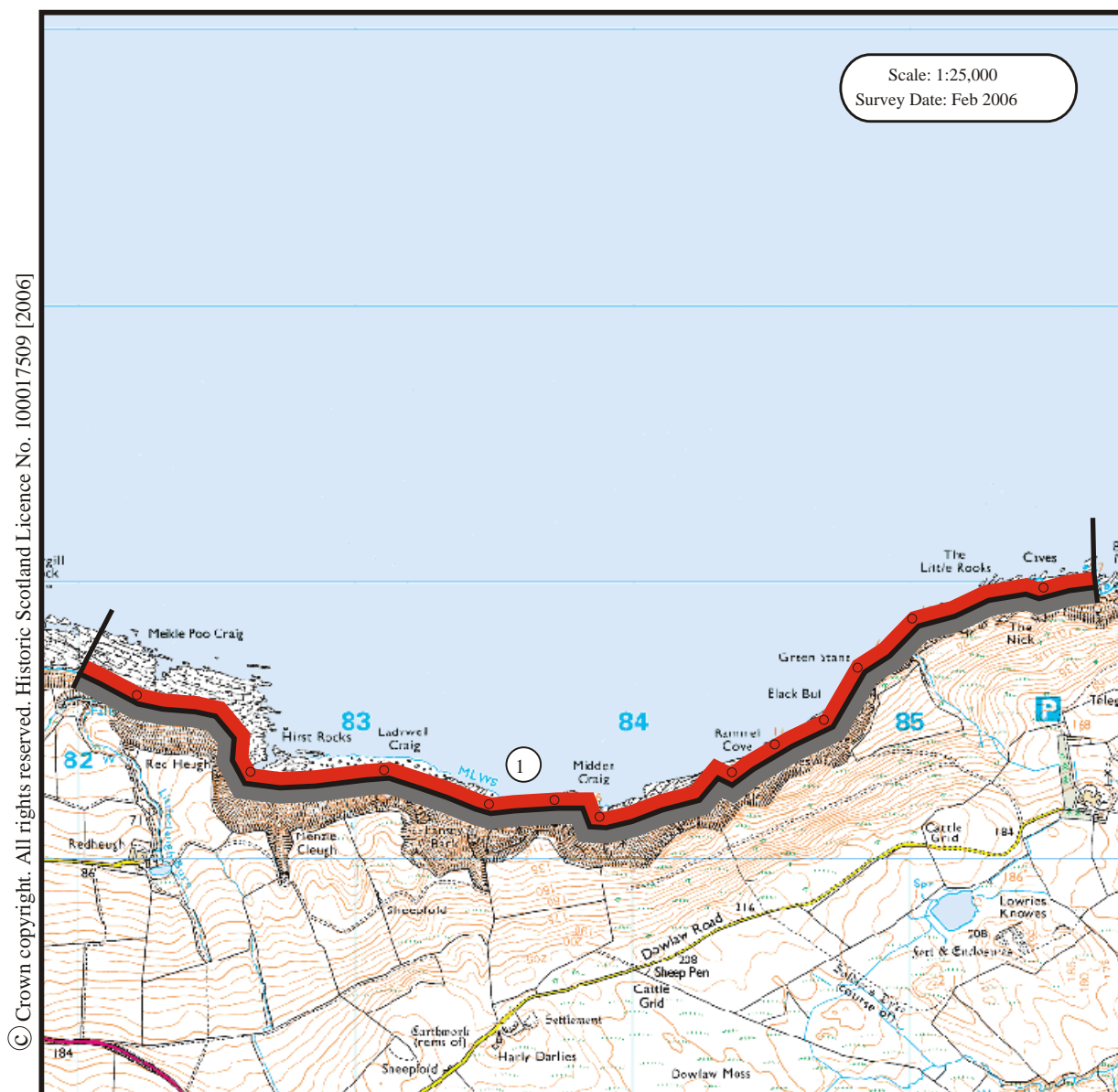
Rock Platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs.

Hinterland is farmed.



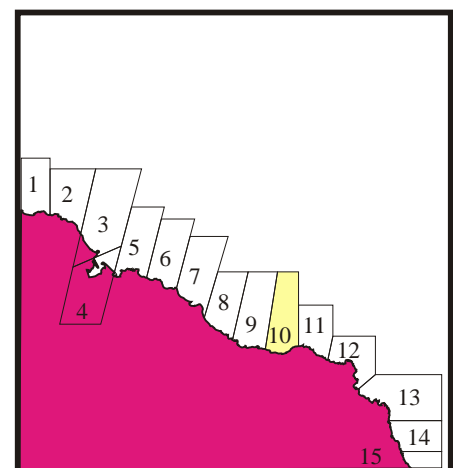
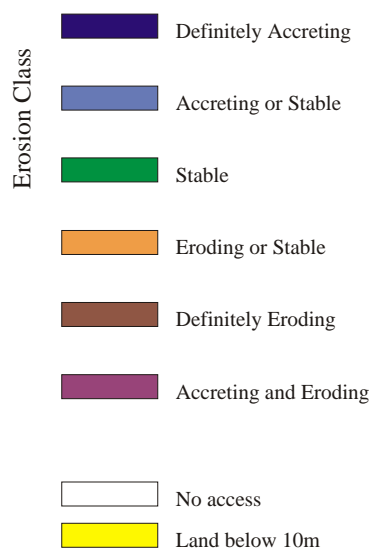
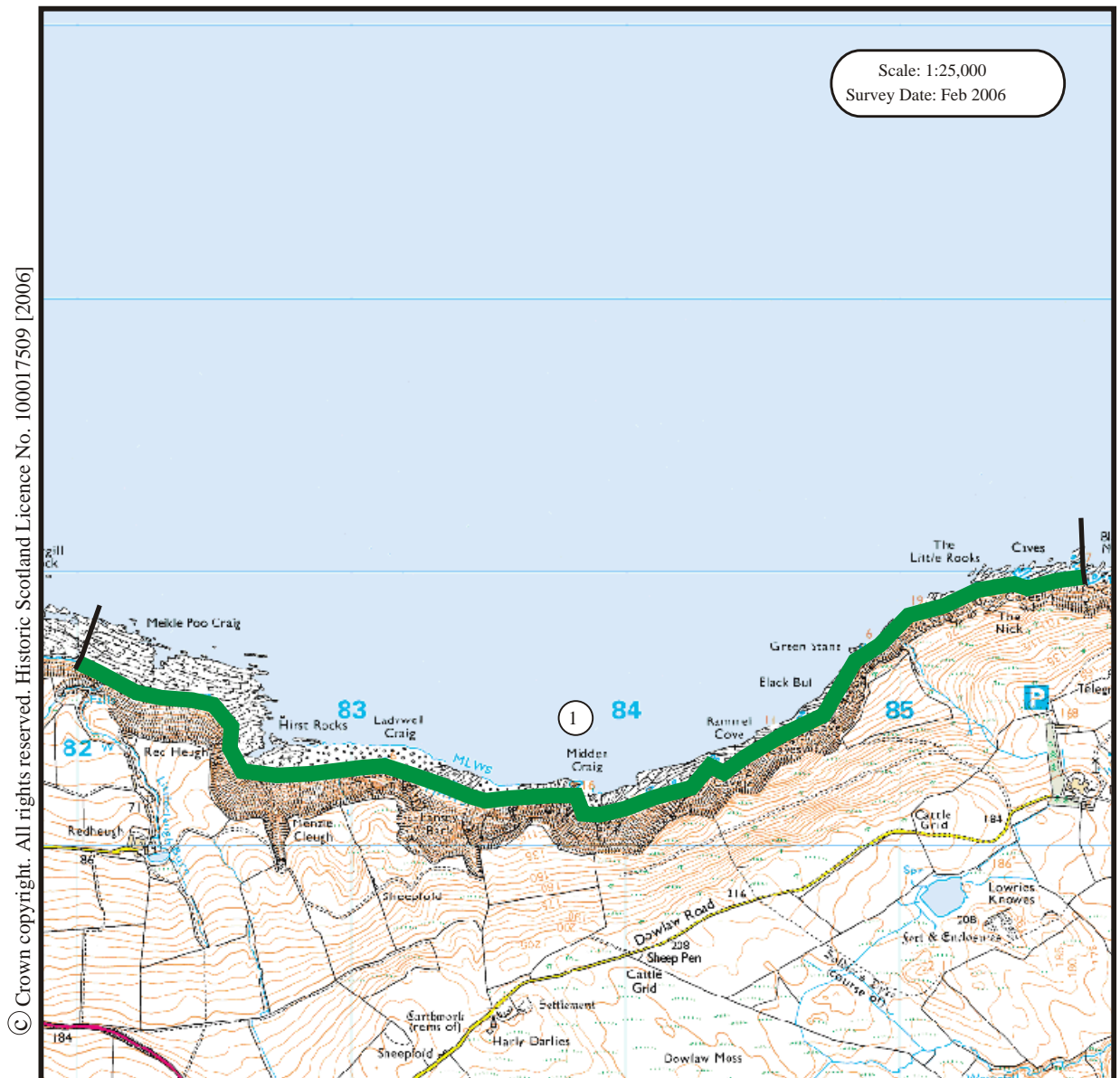
1. Midden Craig

NT 8379 7021

4.3 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.



Map 11



SB9: Fast Castle



Souter Point



**SB13: Track to
Lumsdaine Shore**



**SB12: Brander Heugh,
Promontory Fort**

Map 11: Telegraph Hill to Moorburn Beach

This section extends along a continuously high cliff edge from Telegraph Hill to Moorburn Beach. The cliffs range from 135m in height at the start of this section, rising to some 160m at Rough Heugh. There are beaches, caves and landing places noted on the OS 1:25,000 map in this area, but these were not inspected because access was considered too hazardous under the poor weather conditions which prevailed at the time of this survey. There is no modern settlement in the area and much of the hinterland comprises of hill grazing. A total of eighteen sites are recorded here, of which six entries represent new findings. The most spectacular site in this area is Fast Castle, a medieval fortification, which stands on a rocky outcrop, surrounded by high cliffs. The new sites include a mound (SB10), structural remains (SB11) a possible promontory fort (SB15) and several earthwork features (SB109, SB110, SB111): the latter three sites being visible only on AP's.

SB 9 (NT87SE1) NT 8610 7104 1060019 Scheduled (4328) Fast Castle Castle 10th- 14th C/14th- 18th C Fair/Poor Monitor	SB 15 NT 8890 6938 Heathery Carr Possible promontory fort Indeterminate Fair Survey	SB 57 (NT87SE8005) NT 870 708 Souter Point Shipwreck 18th- 21st C ? Survey
SB 10 NT 86612 70669 Dowlaw Mound Indeterminate Good Monitor	SB 52 (NT87SE8003/8006) NT 86 71 Fast Castle Head Shipwrecks 18th- 21st C ? Survey	SB 58 (NT86NE3) NT 8741 6978 Lumsdaine Settlement Indeterminate Fair/Poor Monitor
SB 11 NT 87008 70486 Brander Heugh Possible structural remains Indeterminate Poor Nil	SB 53 (NT87SE8) NT 860 709 Hawk's Heugh Earthwork, possibly a natural feature Indeterminate Good Nil	SB 59 (NT86NE36) NT 880 696 1060224 Oatlee Hill Cultivation remains Indeterminate Fair/Poor Monitor
SB 12 (NT87SE2) NT 87173 70384 1060020 Brander Heugh Promontory Fort Indeterminate Fair Monitor	SB 54 (NT87SE4) NT 861 710 1060205 Fast Castle Head Caves Indeterminate ? Nil	SB 109 NT 8645 7075 Dowlaw Possible earthwork Indeterminate ? Monitor
SB 13 (NT87SE10) NT 8745 7005 1069223 Lumsdaine Shore Track 18th- 21st C Good Monitor	SB 55 (NT87SE9) NT 8620 7066 Hawk's Heugh Buildings Indeterminate Poor Nil	SB 110 NT 868 708 Dowlaw Possible earthwork Indeterminate ? Monitor
SB 14 NT 87986 69763 Step Heugh Possible WWII structure 18th- 21st C Fair Survey	SB 56 (NT87SE8001) NT 8667 7079 Fast Castle Head Shipwreck 18th- 21st C ? Survey	SB 111 NT 8730 6990 Coldingham Field boundary Indeterminate ? Monitor



-
- A map of the study area along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, showing 15 numbered sampling stations. The stations are represented by numbered rectangles along the coastline. Station 11 is highlighted in yellow. The coastline is shown in black, and the water area is light blue. The land area is white. The stations are numbered 1 through 15, with 11 being the only yellow one.

1. Rough Heugh

NT 8745 6995

4.6 km

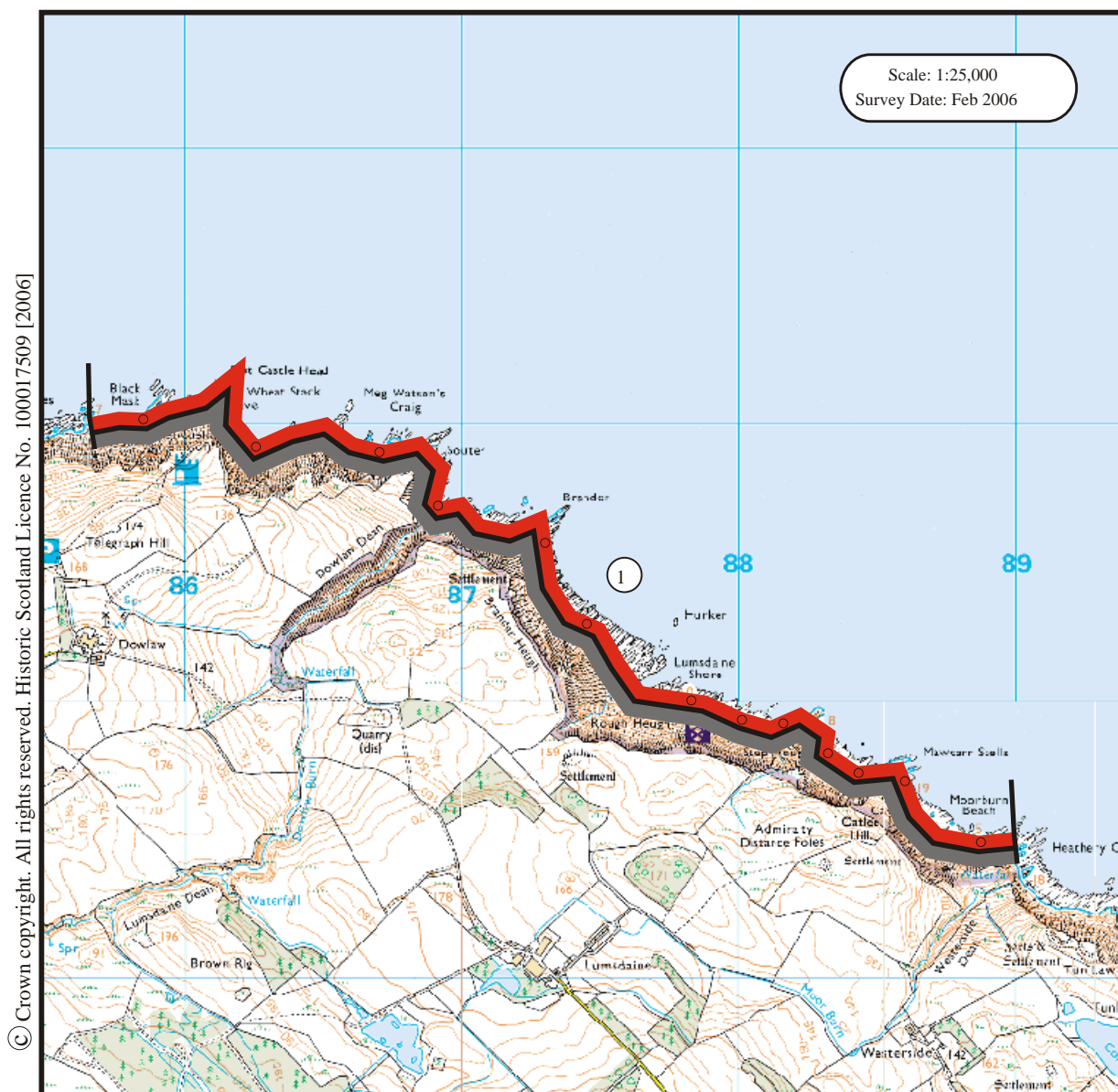
Rock Platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs.

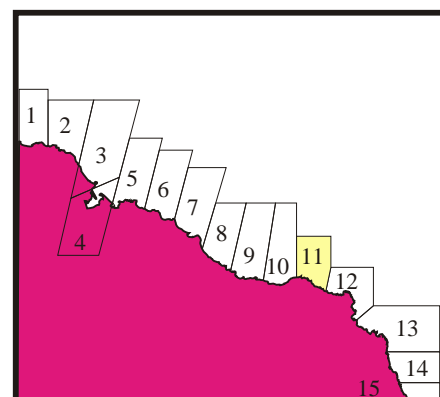
Hinterland is farmed.



- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
 - Marsh

- Modifiers**
- Low edge <5m
 - Cliff >5m
 - Man made barrier
 - Shingle/storm bank
 - Human disturbance

- Hinterland**
- Drift
 - Drift on visible rock
 - Raised beach etc.
 - Blown sand
 - Glacial sand/gravel
 - Alluvium



1. Souter

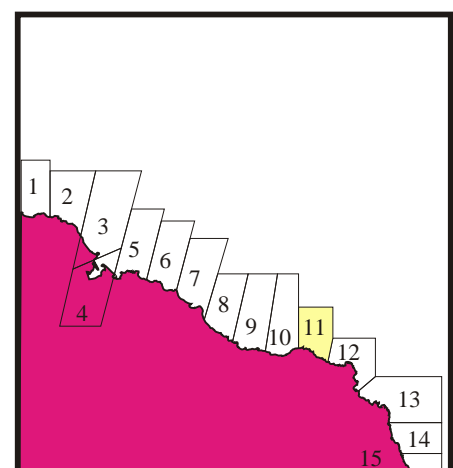
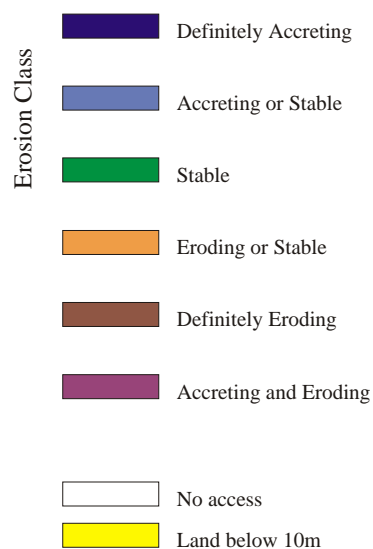
NT 8684 7081

4.6 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Historic Scotland Licence No. 100017509 [2006]



Map 12



**SB16: Ramparts at
Earn's Heugh**



**Coastline to W of
St. Abb's Head**



**SB17: Burnmouth
Harbour**



St. Abb's Head

Map 12: Moorburn Beach to Yellow Craig

This map section is dominated by the projecting headland of St. Abb's Head. To the west of this headland, there are coastal cliffs which reach up to some 140m in height. At St. Abbs, the landscape slopes down from the coast edge, with rough grazing and freshwater lochs behind. St. Abb's Head is a high plateau which commands extensive views from the Fife coast to Northumberland, while the village of St. Abb's lies on lower ground to the south.

Towards

the end of this section there is a sandy beach at Coldingham Bay but after this the land rises again to Yellow Craig. There is modern settlement in this area around St. Abbs and at Coldingham Bay. Much of the coastline is stable, although localised erosion, caused by land slippage, was noted at Pettico Wick and sub-aerial erosion is affecting the cliff tops around St. Abb's Head. Thirty-one sites were noted in this area, of which two represent new findings. The new sites include a possible earthwork at West in Thirle Heugh (SB112) and a slipway at Burnmouth Harbour (SB17). Of the known sites, the remains of the 7th C St. Abb's Monastery and chapel (SB66 but see also SB18) survive as turf-covered footings on the high plateau, close to the famous lighthouse (SB19), while to the west of this section, the substantial Iron Age fortification at Earn's Heugh/Tun Law (SB16) dominates the surrounding landscape.

SB 16 (NT86NE8)
NT 8921 6913
1060034
Scheduled (368)
Earn's Heugh/ Tun Law
Fort, settlement, cist
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
Good
Monitor

SB 17
NT 91916 68351
Burnmouth Harbour
Slipway
Indeterminate
Good
Nil

SB 18 (NT96NW5/17/141)
NT 916 687
1060044
Scheduled (2975)
St. Abb's Head
Church, monastic settlement, building
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
Fair
Monitor

SB 19 (NT96NW39.01-06)
NT 914 692
1060213/14
Listed B
St Abb's
Lighthouse
18th- 21st C
Good
Monitor

SB 20 (NT96NW47)
NT 9080 6907
1060222
Pettico Wick
Harbour
18th- 21st C
Fair
Monitor

SB 60 (NT86NE37)
NT 894 690
Snuffhole Heugh
Earthwork
Indeterminate
?
Monitor

SB 61 (NT96NW8010)
NT 90 60
St. Abb's Head
Shipwreck
18th- 21st C
?
Survey

SB 62 (NT96NW8002)
NT 9036 6917
Pettico Wick
Shipwreck
18th- 21st C
?
Survey

SB 63 (NT96NW2)
NT 9067 6900
1060041
Pettico Wick
Possible fort
Indeterminate
Fair/Poor
Monitor

SB 64 (NT96NW41)
NT 9072 6905
Broadhaven Heugh
Structure
Indeterminate
?
Nil

SB 65 (NT96NW43)
NT 9084 6939
1060226
Hope's Heugh
Pos. earthwork and rig
Indeterminate
Poor
Monitor

SB 66 (NT96NW6)
NT 9019 6941
1060073
Scheduled (385)
St. Abb's Head
Nunnery
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
Fair
Monitor

SB 67 (NT96NW144)
NT 912 693
St. Abb's Head
Field study area
Various
?
Nil

SB 68 (NT96NW8048)
NT 914 692
St. Abb's Head
Shipwreck
18th-21st C
?
Survey

SB 69 (NT96NW42)
NT 9084 6912
1060225
Pettico Wick
Possible earthwork
Indeterminate
Poor
Nil

SB 70 (NT96NW9)
NT 917 687
1060146
St. Abb's
Findspot: gold armlets
3rd-1st mill BC
?
Nil

SB 71 (NT96NW10)
NT 9163 6801
1060083
Bell Hill
Cairn and urns
3rd-1st mill BC
Poor
Nil

SB 72 (NT96NW8070)
NT 92 68
St. Abb's Head
Shipwreck
18th-21st C
?
Survey

SB 73 (NT96NW58.01-.03)
NT 9179 6751
Listed B
St. Abb's
Northfield House
18th-21st C
Good
Monitor

SB 74 (NT96NW152)
NT 9194 6734
St. Abb's
Rock House
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

SB 75 (NT96NW54 etc.)
NT 9204 6732
1060120
Listed B
St. Abb's
Harbour and fish houses
18th- 21st C
Good
Monitor

SB 76 (NT96NW79)
NT 9200 6728
Listed C (S)
St. Abb's
Cyrus House
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

SB 77 (NT96NW147)
NT 9198 6721
St. Abb's
Seaview Terrace
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

SB 78 (NT96NW8006)
NT 924 672
St. Abb's
Shipwreck
18th- 21st C
?
Survey

SB 79 (NT96NW8009)
NT 9228 6712
St. Abbs
Shipwreck
18th-21st C
?
Survey

SB 80 (NT96NW146)
NT 9185 6658
Coldingham Bay
Bay
Indeterminate
?
Nil

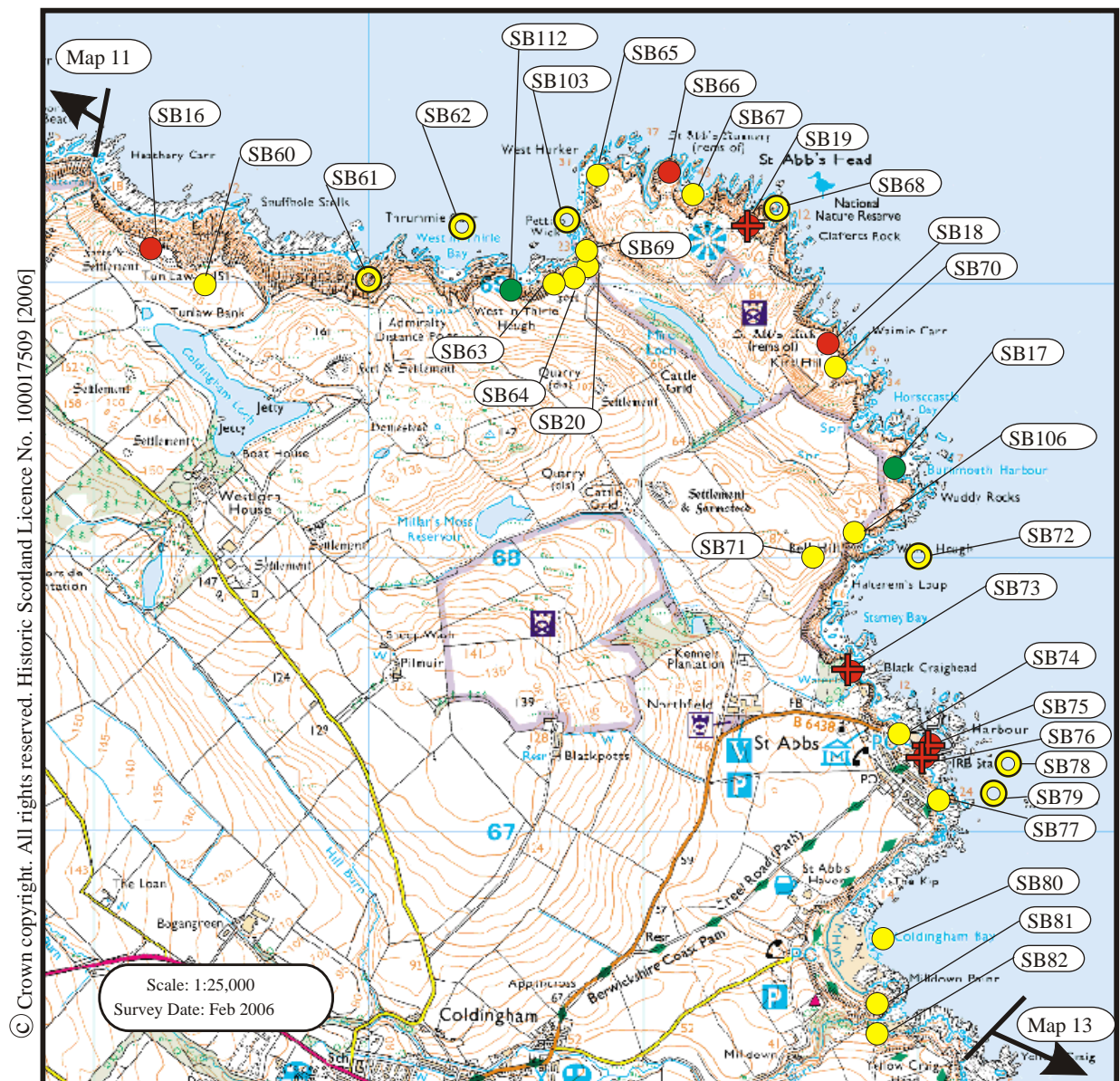
SB 81 (NT96NW36)
NT 9184 6636
1060213
Homeli Knoll
Site of Coldingham Priory court
Indeterminate
Fair
Monitor

SB 82 (NT96NW32)
NT 9182 6625
Deil's Dander
Vitrified stone
Indeterminate
?
Nil

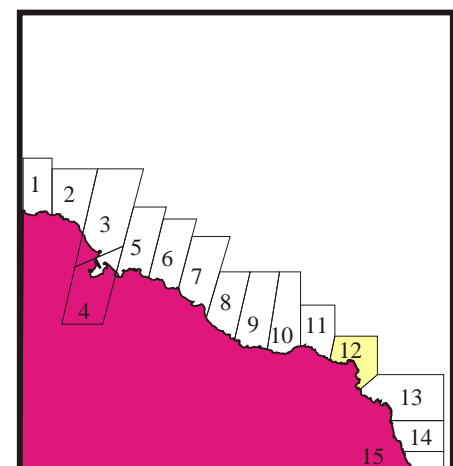
SB 103 (NT96NW8071)
NT 907 693
Pettico Wick
Shipwreck
18th- 21st C
?
Survey

SB 106
NT 91700 68070
1060306
White Heugh
Quarry
Indeterminate
?
Monitor

SB 112
NT 9055 6894
West in Thirle Heugh
Possible earthwork
Indeterminate
?
Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. St. Abb's Head

NT 9625 6935

7.5 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge mostly >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is mostly high, formed by tall grassy cliffs, it drops in one or two locations where the cliffs move back away from the edge, at Pettico Wick, Horsecastle Bay and Burnmouth Harbour. Hinterland is mostly rough grass.

3. Yellow Craig

NT 6705 6625

0.9 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover, especially in coves. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. Hinterland is farmed.

2. Coldingham Bay

NT 9167 6655

0.3 km

Mostly Sand

Coast edge <5m

Drift

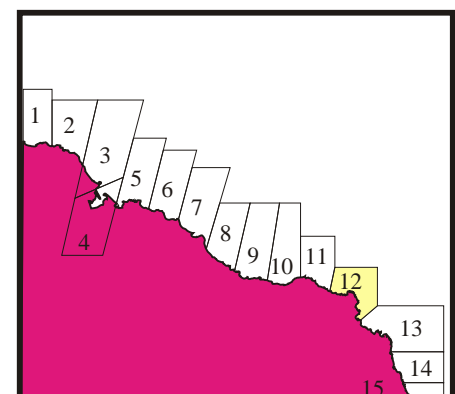
Foreshore is sand. The coast edge is mostly protected by sea walling. Hinterland is occupied by buildings etc. associated with St. Abb's Haven.



- Foreshore**
- Rock platform
 - Mainly sand
 - Mainly alluvial/marine mud
 - Marsh

- Modifiers**
- Low edge <5m
 - Cliff >5m
 - Man made barrier
 - Shingle/storm bank
 - Human disturbance

- Hinterland**
- Drift
 - Drift on visible rock
 - Raised beach etc.
 - Blown sand
 - Glacial sand/gravel
 - Alluvium



1. St. Abb's Head

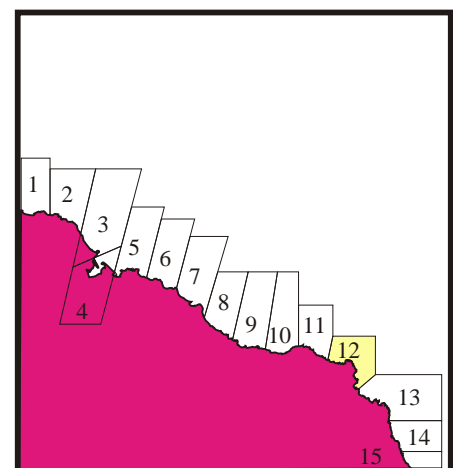
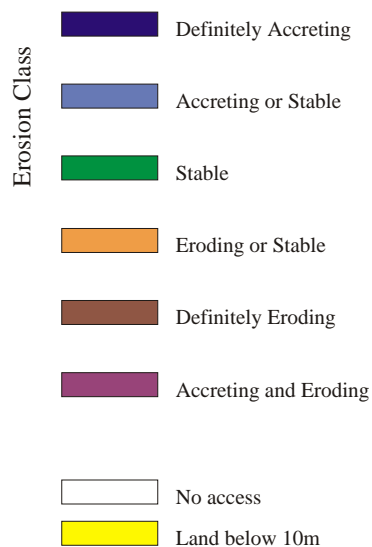
NT 915 689

8.7 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

One area of more extensive erosion was noted at Wuddy Rocks and there is erosion of the coast edge at Pettico Wick.



Map 13



SB23: Possible mill



SB22: WWII Structure



SB24: WWII Structure

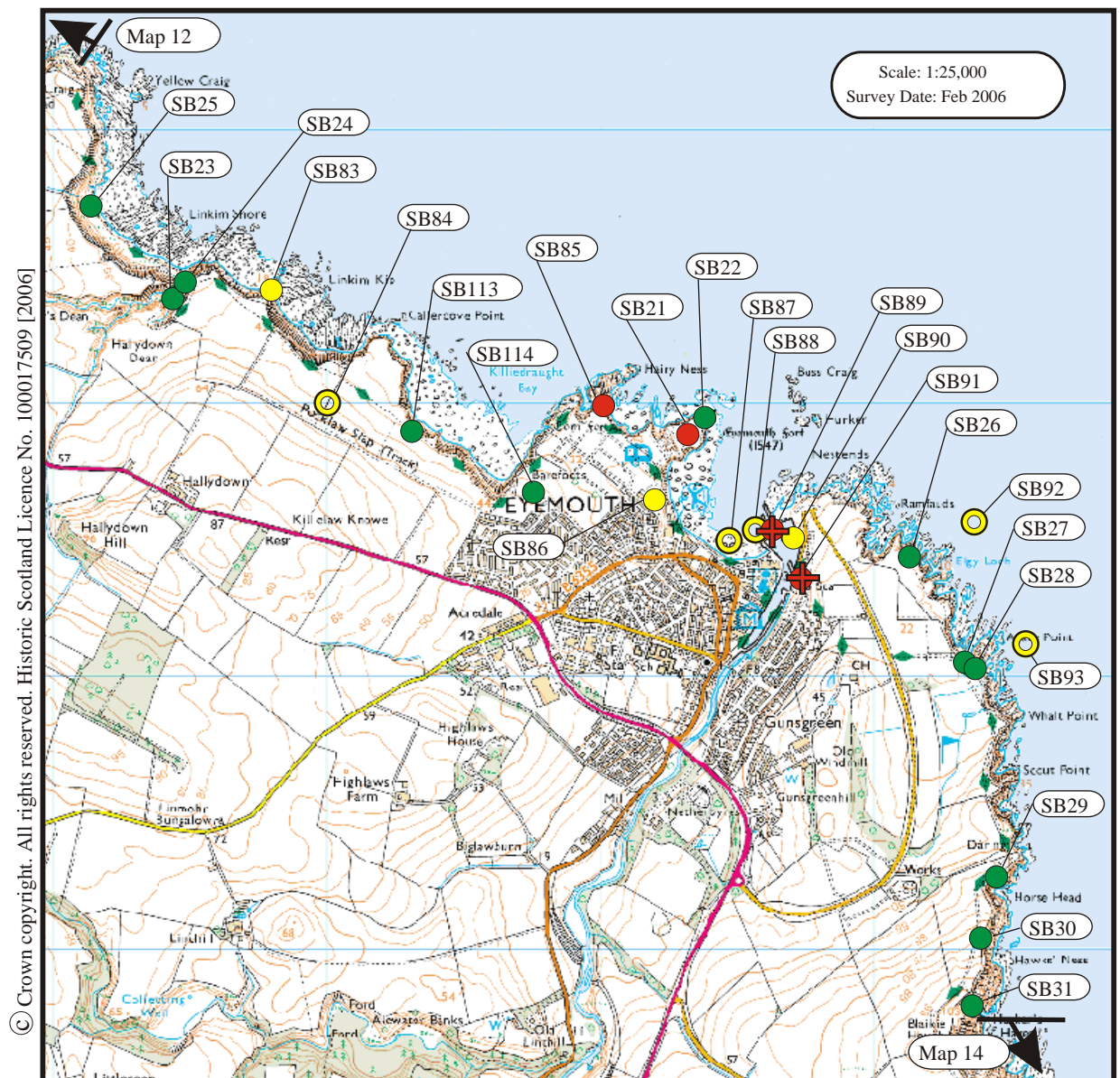


**View to Eyemouth
looking W**

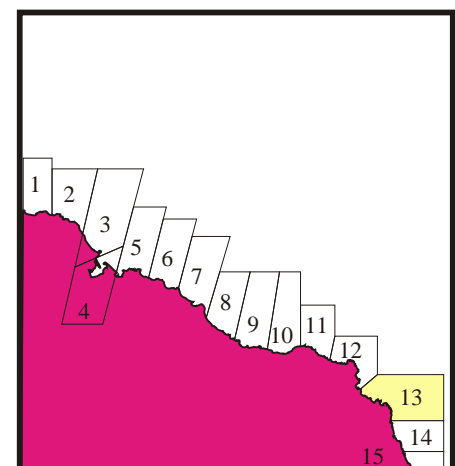
Map 13: Yellow Craig to Hurker's Haven

From the 30m high coastal cliffs at Yellow Craig moving eastwards, the higher ground retreats some distance behind the coast edge, with raised beach deposits forming the hinterland to Linkim Shore. After the river valley at Hallydown Dean, the coast edge rises again until Eyemouth, reaching up to 40m in height. The cliffs here are largely stable, although severe erosion and land slippage is affecting the cliffs to the immediate west side of Eyemouth. There is no modern settlement in the coastal zone outside of the town. To the east of this section, beyond Eyemouth, the cliffs rise gradually to reach some 100m in height at Hurker's Haven. Outside the town, the hinterland provides rough grazing, with a golf course occupying much of the coastal zone to the east. A total of twenty-four sites are recorded, of which twelve represent new entries. The known sites include Kings Mount Fort (SB21), Corn Fort (SB85) and a possible promontory fort at Bennison's Brae (SB83), all situated on high ground to the west of Eyemouth. Inside the town, are the historic harbour (SB89) and Gunsgreen House (SB91). The new sites include several remains probably associated with WWII defences (SB24, SB26, SB27), a possible promontory fort (SB28) and a series of probable clearance cairns (SB29, SB30, SB31).

SB 21 (NT96SW1) NT 9432 6484 1120004 Scheduled (3190) Eyemouth, Kings Mount Fort 14th- 18th C Fair Monitor	SB 27 NT 95340 64062 ?1020002 Agate Point Earthwork: possible WWII look out 18th- 21st C Fair Monitor	SB 84 (NT96NW8060) NT 93 65 Coldingham Shipwreck 18th- 21st C ? Survey	SB 90 (NT96SW66) NT 947 645 Gunsgreen Former site of a tower 14th- 18th C ? Monitor
SB 22 NT 94375 64952 Eyemouth, Kings Mount WWII Structures 18th- 21st C Fair Monitor	SB 28 NT 95372 64056 Agate Point Possible promontory fort Indeterminate Fair Monitor	SB 85 (NT96NW14) NT 9401 6500 1120006 Eyemouth The Corn Fort 14th- 18th C Fair Monitor	SB 91 (NT96SW59) NT 9474 6436 1023014 Listed A Gunsgreen Domestic 18th -21st C Good Monitor
SB 23 NT 92417 65383 Hallydown Dean Possible mill structure 18th- 21st C Fair/Poor Nil	SB 29 NT 95405 63254 Horse Head Mound: possible clearance cairn Indeterminate Fair Monitor	SB 86 (NT96SW19) NT 9418 6463 1120016 Eyemouth Findspot: Bronze terret 1st mill BC- 1st mill AD ? Nil	SB 92 (NT96SE8008) NT 953 646 Polly, Eyemouth Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey
SB 24 NT 92475 65446 Linkim Shore Possible WWII firing range 18th- 21st C Fair Survey	SB 30 NT 95389 63028 Hawk's Ness Mound: possible clearance cairn Indeterminate Fair Monitor	SB 87 (NT96SW8012/17/21) NT 945 645 Eyemouth Harbour Shipwrecks 18th- 21st C ? Survey	SB 93 (NT96SE8003) NT 955 641 Whaltness Shipwreck 18th -21st C ? Survey
SB 25 NT 92267 65586 Linkim Shore Boundary wall 18th- 21st C Fair Nil	SB 31 NT 95277 62785 Hurker's Haven Mound: possible clearance cairn Indeterminate Fair Monitor	SB 88 (NT96SW8006 etc.) NT 946 646 Eyemouth Harbour Shipwrecks 18th- 21st C ? Survey	SB 113 NT 9330 6485 Pocklaw Slap Cropmarks Indeterminate ? Monitor
SB 26 NT 95155 64397 Eyemouth Earthwork Indeterminate Fair/Poor Monitor	SB 83 (NT96NW18) NT 9277 6538 1060140 Bennison's Brae Possible promontory fort Indeterminate ? Monitor	SB 89 (NT96SW76 etc.) NT 94 64 Listed C (S) Eyemouth Harbour Harbour, Lifeboat station, footbridge, fishmarket 18th- 21st C Good Monitor	SB 114 NT 9370 6464 Barefoots Cropmark Indeterminate ? Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Linkim Shore

NT 9300 6520

4.5 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge mostly >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. There is a long storm beach at Linkim Shore, in front of a raised beach. The coast edge is generally high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. The hinterland is farmed.

3. Agate Point

NT 9529 6415

3.6 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. There is a golf course in the hinterland, by Eyemouth, and some landscaping is associated with this. Elsewhere, the hinterland is farmed.

2. Eyemouth

NT 9432 6451

0.4 km

Mostly Sand

Coast edge <5m

Foreshore is characterised by a broad sandy beach. The coast edge is low and armoured by a concrete sea wall. Hinterland is occupied by buildings and roads associated with town of Eyemouth.



Foreshore

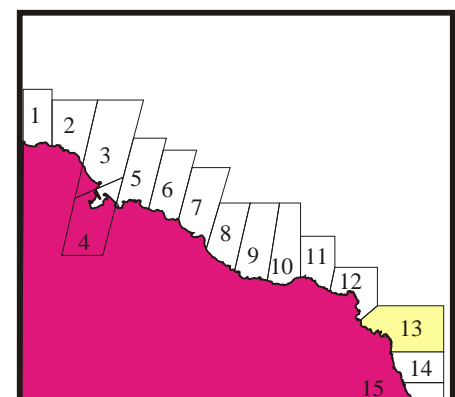
- Rock platform
- Mainly sand
- Mainly alluvial/marine mud
- Marsh

Modifiers

- Low edge <5m
- Cliff >5m
- Man made barrier
- Shingle/storm bank
- Human disturbance

Hinterland

- Drift
- Drift on visible rock
- Raised beach etc.
- Blown sand
- Glacial sand/gravel
- Alluvium



1. Callercove Point

NT 9320 6522

4.2 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

2. Eyemouth

NT 9430 6479

0.3 km

Definitely Eroding

This section is defined by a stretch of high cliff on the west side of Eyemouth Bay which is definitely actively eroding. Fresh exposures are clearly visible over the entire face. It is not certain if the cause of the erosion is entirely coastal or the result of slippage of material from the top of the cliffs. It is likely however that since the rest of the bay is armoured by concrete sea walling wave energy may be directed into this corner, at the very least removing fallen material and possibly causing further erosion.

3. Agate Point

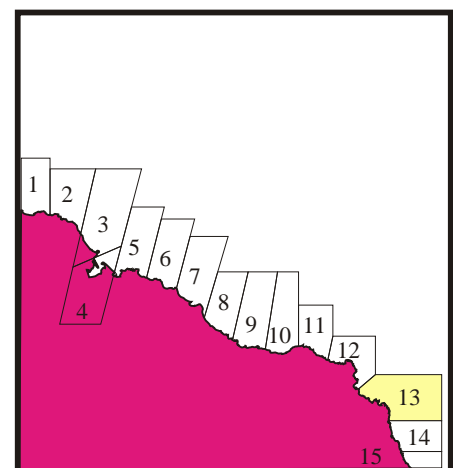
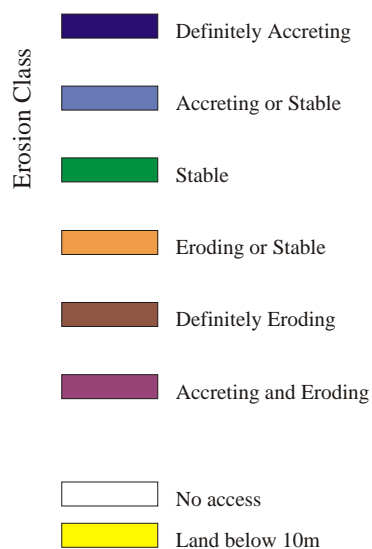
NT 9540 6411

4.0 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

The coast edge in Eyemouth Bay is low lying however this is protected by concrete armouring.



Map14



**SB32: WWII
Structure**



**SB99: Burnmouth
Harbour**



**Cliffs at
Hurker's Haven**



**SB100: Basil Spence
houses
at Burnmouth**

Map 14: Hurker's Haven to Lamberton Skerrs

This section of coastline runs from north to south, rather than east to west as did the preceding sections. It commences with high coastal cliffs which reach up to some 80m in height at Fancove Head. The cliffs slope down into the bay at Burnmouth, but rise again beyond its southern limits. From this point to Lamberton Skerrs, the coastline is rugged and high. There is modern coastal settlement only at Burnmouth and outside of this area, the hinterland comprises of undeveloped grazing land. The mainline railway runs close to the coastal zone in this section. The coast edge here is classified as stable throughout. A total of ten sites were recorded in this area, of which one entry represents a new finding. The new site is a WWII hut (SB32) which stands on high cliffs at Hurker's Haven. Among the known sites, the village of Burnmouth comprises of built harbour works (SB99) with a village (SB96, SB97, SB98, SB100) which extends around the bay, with a steeply sloping hillside behind.

SB 32
NT 95281 62716
Hurker's Haven
Structure: possible WWII look out
18th- 21st C
Fair
Survey

SB 94 (NT96SE2)
NT 952 627
1020048
Blaikie Heugh
Earthwork and findspot: polished stone
implement
Indeterminate
Fair
Monitor

SB 95 (NT96SE8007)
NT 975 621
Gull Rock, Burnmouth Harbour
Shipwreck
18th -21st C
?
Survey

SB 96 (NT96SE34)
NT 9577 6121
Partan Hall
House
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

SB 97 (NT96SE25/26/27)
NT 956 610
Burnmouth
Village: U. F. Church and houses
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

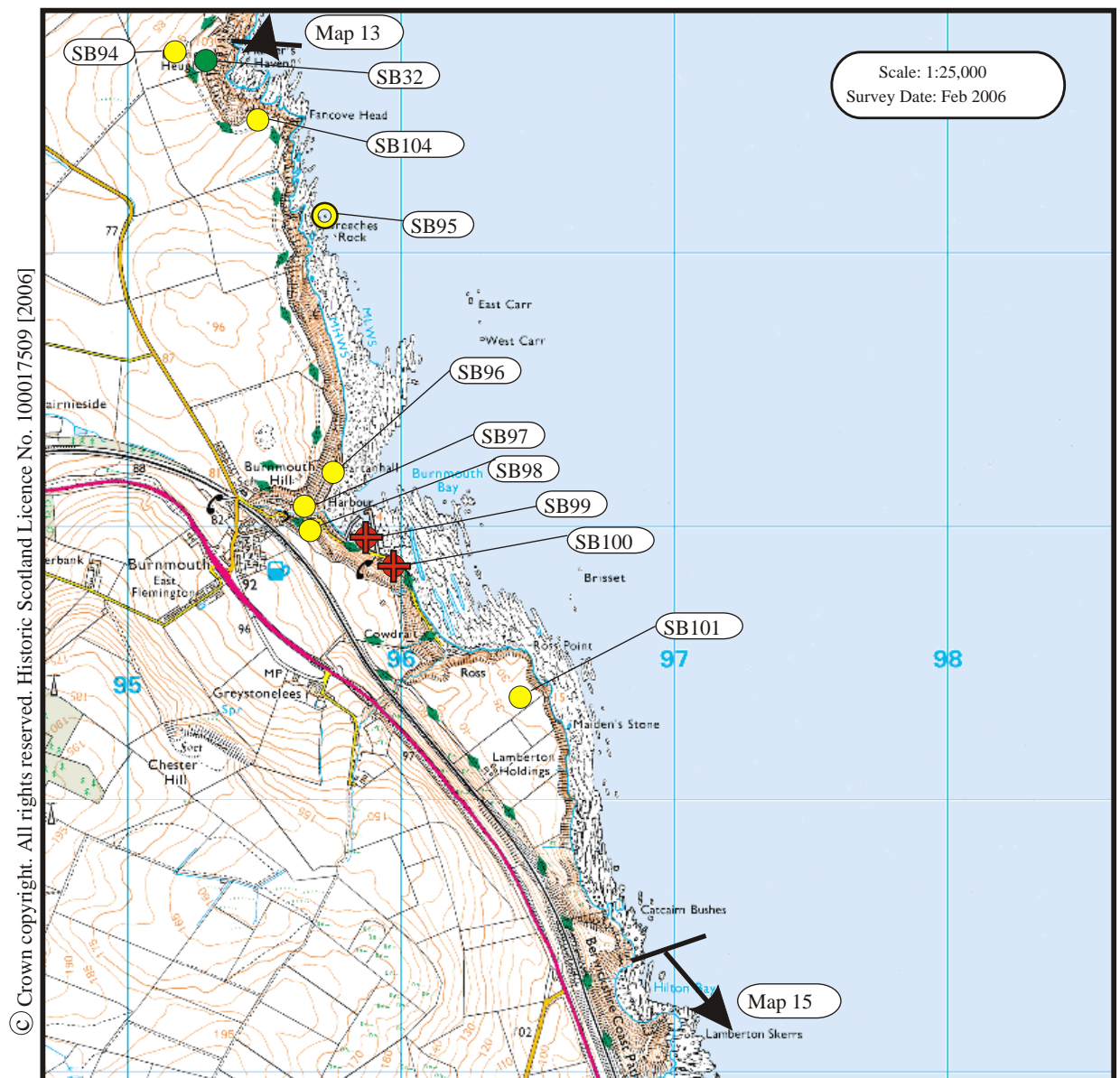
SB 98 (NT96SE28)
NT 9570 6099
Harbour View
House
18th- 21st C
Good
Nil

SB 99 (NT96SE8)
NT 9588 6094
1023011
Listed B
Burnmouth Harbour
Harbour
18th- 21st C
Fair
Monitor

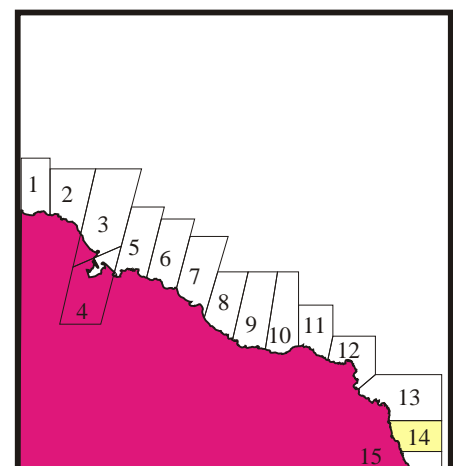
SB 100 (NT96SE19 etc)
NT 9598 6084
Listed B
Burnmouth
Housing
18th- 21st C
Good
Monitor

SB 101 (NT96SE24)
NT 9643 6035
Ross Point
Soil marks: possibly natural
Indeterminate
?
Monitor

SB 104 (NT96SE10)
NT 9546 6250
1020070
Fancove Head
Fort
1st mill BC- 1st mill AD
?
Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Burnmouth

NT 9570 6115

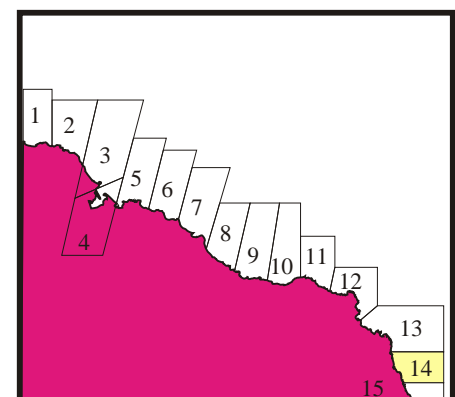
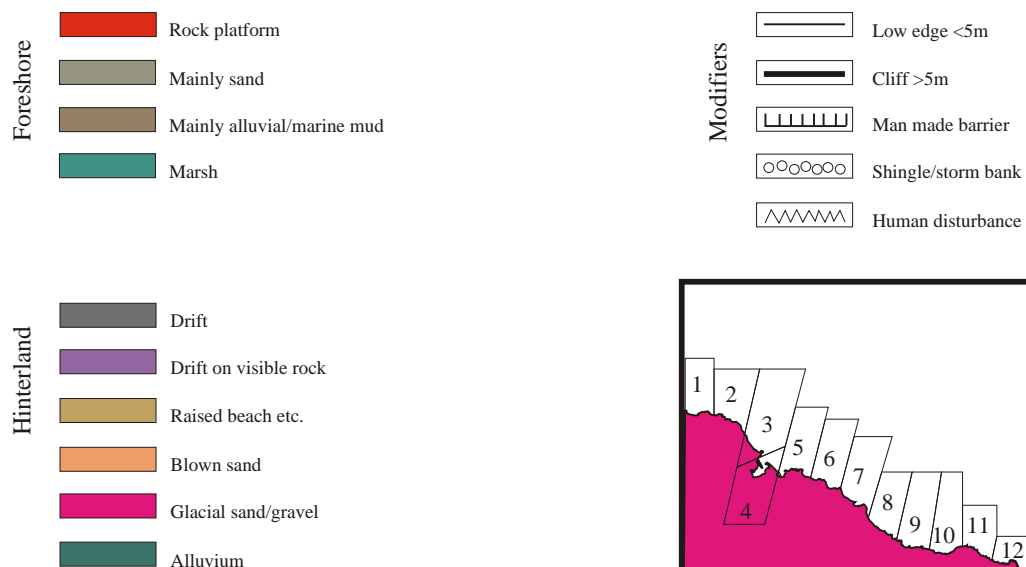
4.3 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge mostly >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. The coast edge at Burnmouth is low and armoured by concrete sea walls. The hinterland is farmed.



1. Burnmouth Bay

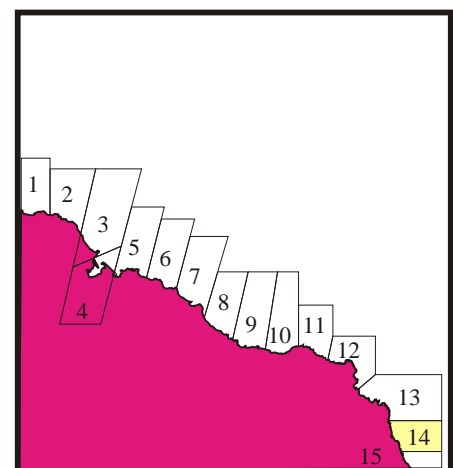
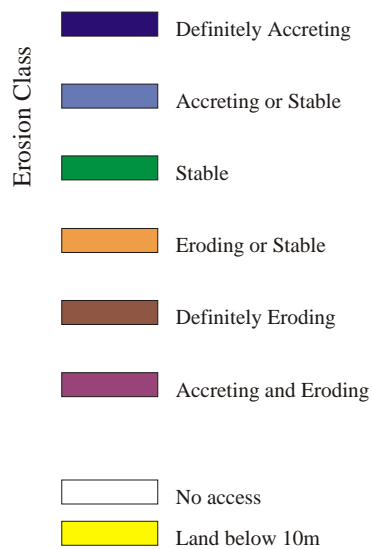
NT 9571 6109

4.3 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.

The coast edge at Burnmouth is low lying, however this is protected by concrete sea walls.



Map 15



**SB33: Structure at
Lamberton Skerrs**



**SB34: Eathwork at
Lamberton Shiel**



**Scotland - England
Border**

Map 15: Lamberton Skerrs to Marshall Meadows Point

This final map section extends along a rugged coastline from Lamberton Skerrs to the border between Scotland and England, which lies to the north of Marshall Meadows Point.

Throughout this section, the coastline is generally high (80m), although in places the higher ground gives out behind the coast edge. This area is classified as stable. There is no modern settlement, although the east coast mainline railway runs close to the coast edge. It did not prove possible to investigate all of the lower lying coastal areas within this section due to the hazardous nature of the access routes and thus areas such as Lamberton Beach were not fully investigated. In places, the vegetation was dense and likely to have affected site visibility. In all, three sites were noted of which none represent new findings. Of interest is an enigmatic earthwork (SB34) at Lamberton Shiel, which may be of prehistoric origin.

SB 33 (NT95NE16)

NT 9694 5905

Lamberton Skerrs

Former house

18th- 21st C

Fair

Nil

SB 34 (NT95NE5)

NT 96899 58794

1220011

Lamberton Shiel

Earthwork: land boundary

Indeterminate

Fair

Monitor

SB 115

NT 975 579

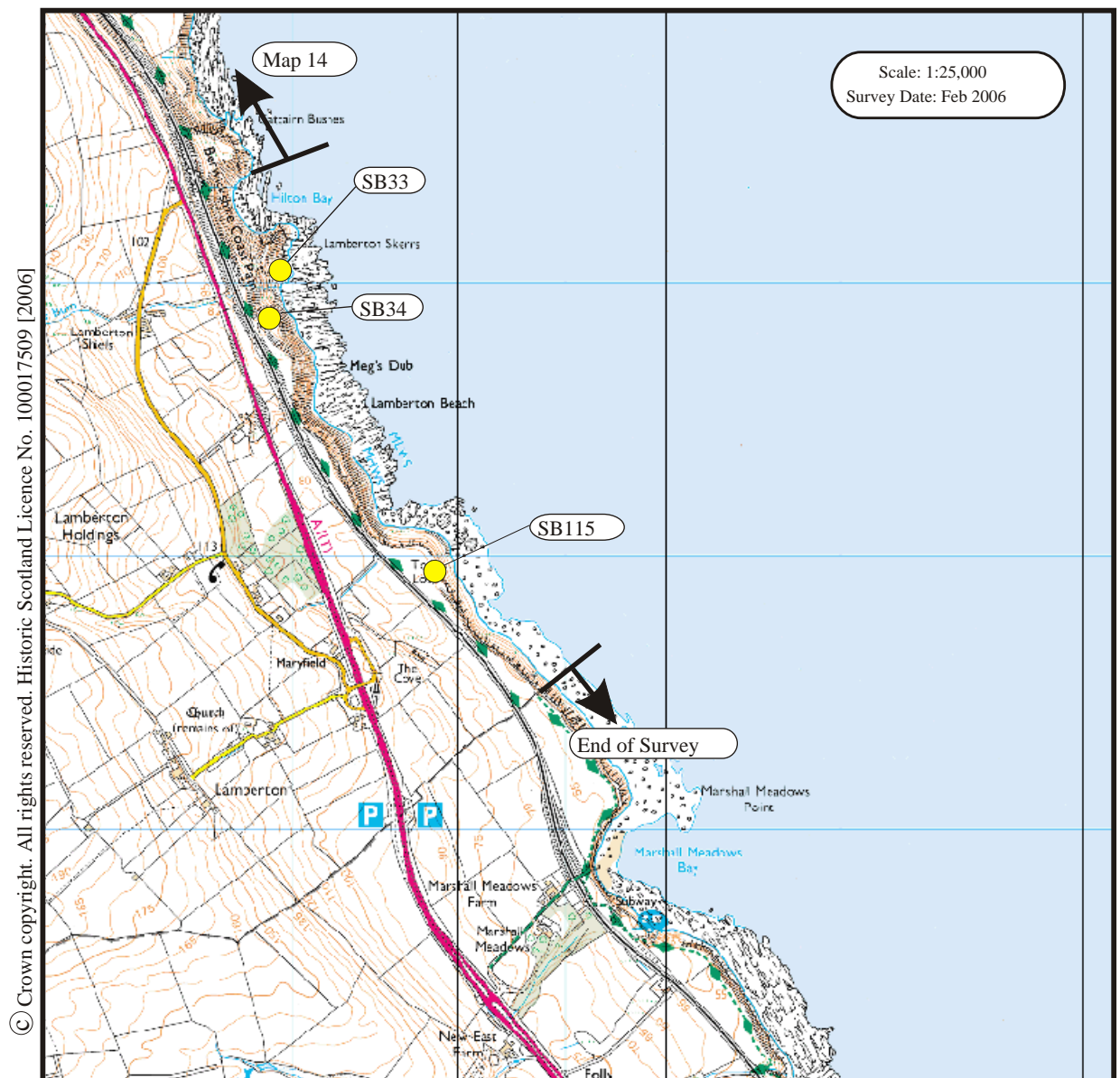
Tod's Loup

Possible earthwork

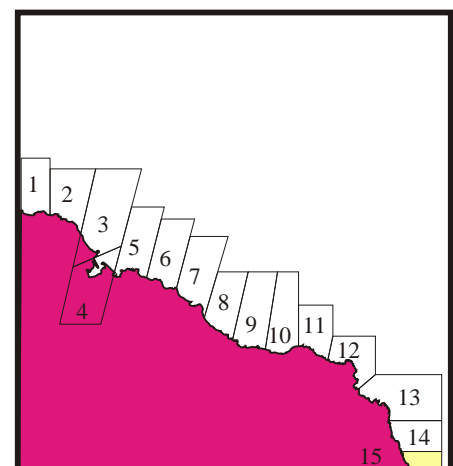
Indeterminate

?

Monitor



- Built Heritage & Archaeology
- Protected Ancient Monument or area of Designated Wreck
 - Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for scheduling or wreck for designation
 - + Listed Historic Building
 - Undesignated wreck
 - Known ancient monument
 - Site found by this survey
 - Site complex



1. Meg's Dub

NT 9705 5875

2.1 km

Rock Platform

Coast edge >5m

Drift

Foreshore is characterised by rock platform with occasional cobble cover. The coast edge is high, formed by tall grassy cliffs. The hinterland is mostly farmed, there is some rough grass/pasture land on the south most stretch of the section.



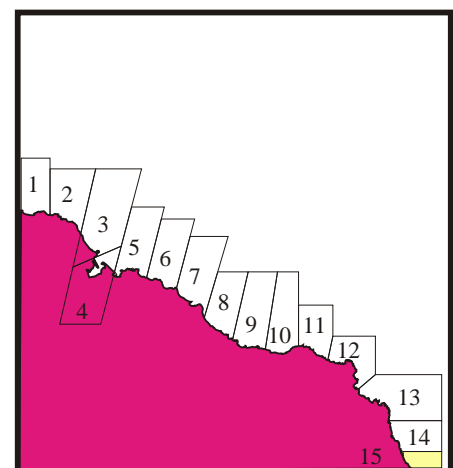
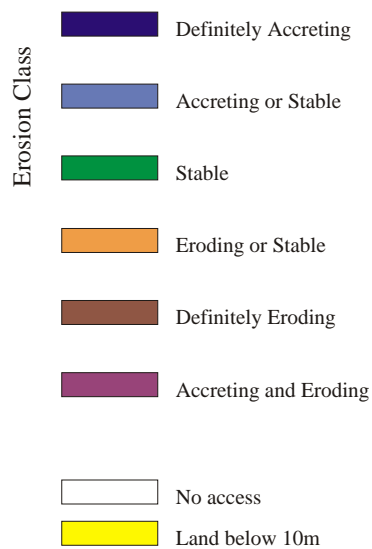
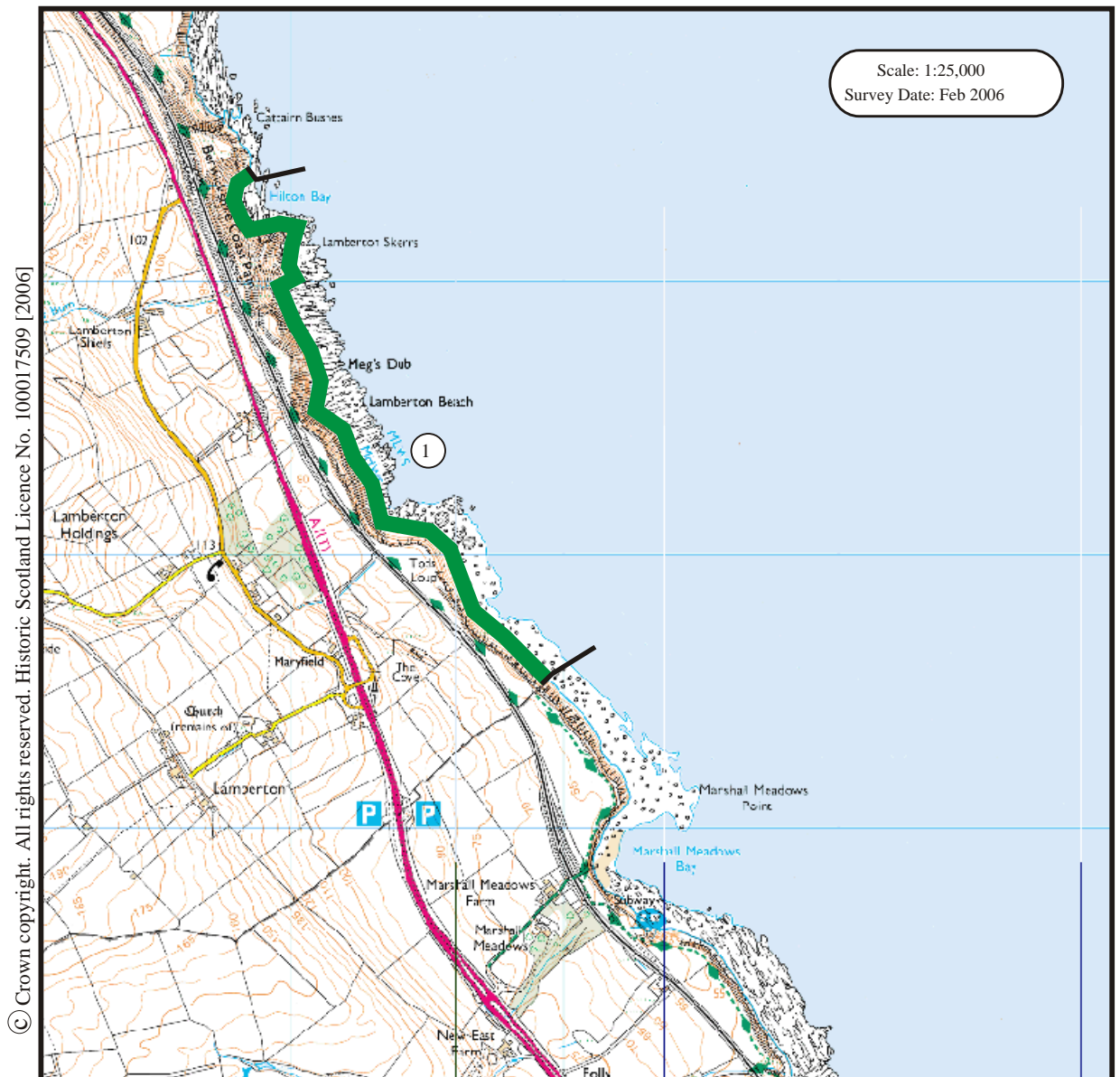
1. Lamberton Beach

NT 9724 5831

2.1 km

Stable

The coast edge in this section is composed of high steeply sloping or near vertical grassy cliffs. There are very occasional areas of erosion, however these are localised and limited to exposures which are less than 10m in length. These exposures are generally high on the cliff sides and do not appear to have been caused by wave action or other coastal processes. It is conjectured that they are the result of slippage of steep areas of soil, perhaps caused by factors such as rabbit burrowing and heavy rain.



*This page has been inserted to allow for proper spacing of map and gazetteer pages when printing
this document*

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	1	3	NT68SW44	Links Wood		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63303	81263	8m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks & road block				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<10m	Y	Fair	Soil erosion	Survey		

Description
A line of concrete cubes, measuring c. 1.5m on each side, extend through vegetated sand dunes behind a sandy beach. They form part of a line of anti-tank defences dating to WWII. Several cylindrical road blocks are also present. These measure c. 1m in diameter x 1m high. The visible elements are eroding out at the seaward end of a rough track: it is probable that further blocks have been covered by the sand dunes.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	2	3	NT68SW43	Bathan's Strand		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63074	81342	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks and earthworks				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<50m	N	Fair	N/A	Survey		

Description
A double row of anti-tank blocks extend inland from the coast edge for over 100m. Made of concrete, the cubes measure c. 1.5m on each side. Three rows are visible on AP's from 1946 but later AP's indicate only two rows (B108 5274-6 15/4/46, OS/62/33 110-1 1/5/62, B761 692-4 14/9/74). Fragments of concrete in the immediate area suggest that blocks have been broken up here. The blocks extend through sand dunes into a wooded area. A series of rows of slight linear earthworks seen in this area on AP's (OS/62/33 109-11 1/5/62, OS/64/236 005-6 6/10/64) may represent war time remains also; although they may be cultivation remains. They are not visible on 1973 AP's.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	3	3	see NT68SW42	Peffer Burn / Lochhouses Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	62048	82363				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<40m	N	Fair	N/A	Survey		
Description						
A single line of concrete cubes, forming part of WWII anti-tank defences extend on a SE-NW alignment through vegetated dunes at an oblique angle to the beach and to the south side of Peffer Burn. Made of concrete, the cubes measure c. 1.5m on each side. Smaller concrete 'pimples' accompany the blocks. These defences are visible on 1946 AP's, where they appear more complex than on later AP's (B108 5271-2 15/4/46, OS/62/33 113-5 1/5/62, B761 694-5 19/9/74). It is probable that these remains are equivalent to NT68SW42; if so, the NGR provided in NMRS is inaccurate. (see also Guy 1997, 206 & 208).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	4	3	NT68SW39	Peffer Burn / Scoughall Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	62014	82872	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: pill-box				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<10m	Y	Fair/Poor	Soil erosion	Survey		
Description						
A WWII pill-box structure, constructed from brick (inc. Niddrie brick) on a concrete base, is located within dunes at the head of a sandy beach. The structure measures c. 2.2m in all dimensions and has an entrance to the landward (S) side with slit apertures on the other three sides. Since it was last examined in 1996 (GUARD 1996) the condition of this building has disimproved: it is no longer being covered by sand but rather is now very undermined by the erosion of the underlying dune and is liable to collapse in the near future. (see also Guy, 1997, 207-8, 210). Note the NGR supplied by NMRS is inaccurate.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	5	3	see NT68SW63	Peffer Sand/ Scoughall Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	62024	82922				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Wall, land boundary				Agricultural	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion		Nil	

Description
A loose concentration of rounded boulders eroding from dunes at the head of the beach is likely to represent part of a boundary wall which is otherwise covered with sand. It appears to be aligned at 90 degrees to the beach and is visible as a topographic feature for c. 20m and is approximately 3m wide and no more than 0.5m high. May be the same as NT68SW63, although not at the same NGR.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	6	3		Peffer Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	62035	82566	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Ex-situ structural remains: possibly WWII				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	Poor	Wave action/soil erosion		Nil	

Description
Four or more dumps of construction materials occur on the west side of an inlet, at the point where the Peffer Burn runs into the sea. The rubble appears to be ex-situ and may have been deposited here as a defence against erosion. The dumps, which include broken up concrete slab and brick (inc. Wallyford), may represent ex-situ WWII buildings since such remains are abundant in this area.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	7	3	NT68SW62	Ravensheugh Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6280	8160				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks & structure				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	Y	Poor	Wave action/ soil erosion		Monitor	

Description
A line of anti-tank blocks noted previously in this area could not be re-located by this survey. Described as comprising 'at least 7 dragon's teeth', the blocks were said to have been located on the south bank of a small burn, within the stream bed and among sand dunes inland (GUARD, 1996, 226). While it is possible that those blocks located among the dunes have been buried by sand, no trace was seen of blocks or their remains within the stream bed or on its banks. Two concrete blocks were noted in the hinterland (some 60m from the HWM), however, and may be associated. A structure, possibly sunken, is indicated on 1946 AP's (B17 7197-9 15/4/46, B108 5273-4 15/4/46, B761 692-4 14/9/74).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	8	3	NT68SW45	Whitberry Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63530	81222	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII trenches & possible structural remains				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<10m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion	Survey		
Description						
A series of concrete slabs protruding from a grassy cliff face, set some 2m above a sandy beach, may represent the remains of a WWII building. Nearby at NT636 813 three trenches are visible on 1946 and 1974 AP's (B17 7196-7 15/4/46, B761 687-8 14/9/74).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	9	3	NT68SW45	Bathan's Strand/St. Baldred's Cradle		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63543	81254				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains: possible WWII				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<10m	Y	Fair/Poor	Soil erosion	Survey		
Description						
The foundations of a probable pill box are exposed in the cliff face some 2m above the south end of Bathan's Strand. There are concrete steps leading down into the structure from more level ground inland. The lower part of the side and rear walls remain in situ but the front wall is absent and has probably collapsed as a result of the erosion of the cliff face.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	10	3	NT68SW45/22	Bathan's Strand/St. Baldred's Cradle		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63560	81259	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: trenches				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<50m	N	Fair	N/A	Survey		
Description						
A series of trenches are located on elevated ground on a headland to the east of Bathan's Strand. Within 10m of the cliff edge, a curvilinear trench is now very overgrown and was filled with water at the time of this survey. It appears to measure c. 1m in width and to extend approximately W- E for over 150m long. Further inland, an L-shaped trench is located at NT 63605 81235 (3m accuracy). This measures 2m at maximum width and up to 1.5m deep. The base is stepped out. The N- E leg measures some 7m, while the W- E leg measures 15m. A stony mound, probably representing upcast, lies within the angle.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	11	3	NT68SW4/4.1	St. Baldred's Cradle		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6371	8125				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cairn				Funerary	3rd-1st mill BC	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A rounded grassy cairn is located in an elevated position on a promontory. It measures over 3m in height, some 25m in diameter and is oval in shape. It is in a stable condition. No trace of the pill box (NT68SW4.1), previously recorded in this area was found by the survey. The site is visible on 1946 and later AP's (B108 7196-7 15/4/46, B739 004-5 30/7/73, B761 687-8 19/9/74).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	12	3	NT68SW61	St. Baldred's Cradle		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6380	8130				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Viewing seat				Other: amenity	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A public amenity viewing seat is positioned on elevated ground on a headland.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	13	3		Links Wood		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63647	81166	9m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<30m	N	Poor	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A linear concentration of concrete rubble extends parallel to the coast for over 50m and may represent the remains of anti-tank blocks, possibly ex-situ.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	14	3	NT68SW46	Links Wood		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63567	80862	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII Structure: pill box				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<10m	N	Good	N/A	Survey		

Description

A very well preserved concrete pill box structure survives on the coast edge. It is built into the ground surface and the interior is semi-subterranean. The entrance is located to the center of the landward side. The roof is covered with soil and vegetation. A single loophole, placed in the wall opposite the entrance, looks across the Tyne estuary towards Dunbar. The building measures some 3m by 3m and is c. 1m in height internally, with c. 0.7m standing above the ground surface. A system of associated trenches is evident to either side of the building: extending for over 100m.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	15	3	NT68SW49	Links Wood		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63455	80825	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks and road block				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<20m	N	Good	Structural decay	Survey		

Description

A line of concrete cubes, forming part of a WWII anti-tank defence barrier, runs through woodland behind the coast edge. These are visible on 1946 AP's but obscured by woodland by 1973 B17 7196-8 15/4/46, B108 5196-9, 5274 15/4/46, OS/62/33 034-5 1/5/62, B739 001-2, 006-7 30/7/73, B761 685-7 14/9/74). The blocks measure some 1.5m on each side. This barrier is only intermittently visible, being covered for the most part beneath dense vegetation, but it can be traced from the NGR provided above to a point close to the mouth of the Tyne River at NT 628 793. At NT 63259 80675 (10m accuracy) a track runs between two blocks and a series of recessed slots within these blocks indicate that they formerly held posts for a gate. Four cylindrical concrete drums are strewn about nearby and would have been used as road blocks.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	16	4	MT67NW79	Buist's Embankment		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6149	7859				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Embankment and dyke				Agricultural	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Good	Wave action/soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

The banks to either side of the mouth of the Tyne River have been revetted with boulders. A broad stone and earth embankment, up to 1.5m high and 7m in width, extends from the river mouth and around the head of the estuary. It has sloping sides and a level top, measuring 3m wide. At NT 63293 78543 (5m accuracy) a drainage channel runs culvert cuts through the embankment. This is lined and capped with dressed sandstone blocks and equipped with a metal trap door. Further stretches of sea wall extend to the north and in front of Links Wood (see NT63SW60). The embankment is shown on the 1st edition OS 6" map (1854, Haddingtonshire, sheet 6) and is visible on 1947 and later AP's (B174 4066-8 12/8/47, B739 001-3 30/7/73, 51988132-3 7/6/88).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	17	4	NT67NW70	Hedderwick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	62770	78439	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	N	Good	N/A		Survey	

Description

A double row of anti-tank blocks extend along on the boundary between farmland and the coast edge from NT 62770 78439 to NT 63363 78555. The blocks measure c. 1.5m on each side. At NT 63363 78555 there are five blocks located, ex situ, on the beach. There is also concrete rubble in this area which may derive from broken up blocks. The blocks are visible on 1945 and later APs (106G/UK/979, 4002, 8/11/45, B174 4064-8 12/8/47, B739 002-3 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	18	4		Hedderwick Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63017	78496	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains: indeterminate				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Fair/poor	Wave action		Monitor	

Description

An L-shaped arrangement of stones is located in the intertidal sands to the east side of the Tyne Estuary. It extends perpendicular to the coast edge for 25m before turning to run parallel with the coast for 20m. The scale and shape of this feature suggests that it is not a fish trap: it may represent the remains of a field wall, now submerged.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	19	4	NT67NW74	Hedderwick Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	640	795				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-glider traps				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Fair	Wave action		Survey	

Description
Three or more lines of wooden posts, representing the remains of anti-glider traps, extend across the intertidal sands to the east side of the Tyne River Estuary. The posts extend for several hundred metres at regularly spaced intervals (approximately 22m). They are set into concrete bases, measure 0.2- 0.35m in diameter and stand no more than 1m high. They are exposed at low tide only. Two lines are evident near the head of the estuary at NT63674 78739 (5m): these run on a NE-SW alignment. A third line was seen at NT64456 79619 (6m). This was aligned NW- SE. On the west side of the river, at NT 632 802, further wooden posts visible within salt marsh may be associated. At NT 63674 78739 (5m) and NT 64063 79235 (5m) dumps of concrete may represent structural remains associated with the wartime defences.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	20	4		Hedderwick Burn		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	64027	78824	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Footbridge				Industrial	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	Fair	Wave/water action		Nil	

Description
A footbridge comprises of brick piers fitted with a timber superstructure of more recent date. A central pier, set within the bed of the watercourse, is no longer in use and has slumped. The bridge measures c. 10m long and 1.5m wide.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	21	4		Tyne Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	64156	80024	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII Structure: indeterminate				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Poor	Wave action/soil erosion		Survey	

Description
The remains of a cast concrete structure lies broken up on the intertidal sands some 30m seaward of the HWM. The building is estimated to have measured some 8m by 10m. The function of this building is uncertain.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	22	5		Belhaven Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6618	7888				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Footbridge				Industrial	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Fair	Wave action/structural decay		Monitor	
Description						
A footbridge spans the Biel Water at a point on the intertidal sands to the east side of Belhaven Bay. It has concrete piers with integrated steps and an iron superstructure. It appears relatively well maintained but the materials are nevertheless slowly degrading. It measures some 15m in length and is c. 1.5m wide.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	23	5		Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66296	78904	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Coastal defences re-using WWII anti-tank blocks				Maritime	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	Fair	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
A coastal defence in the form of a sea wall has been constructed using ex-situ concrete WWII anti-tank blocks together with boulders and architectural fragments. The wall extends for over 100m along the coast edge. It is visible on 1962 and later AP's (OS 62/33 039 1/5/62, B739 998-9 30/7/73, B758 000 12/6/74).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	24	5	see NT67NE161	Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66230	79191	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural Remains: possible WWII structure				Indeterminate	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Poor	Wave action/structural decay		Nil	
Description						
A dump of concrete rubble, measuring c. 10m by 10m and located in the intertidal zone, may represent the remains of a WWII structure. The remains are ex-situ but in a close concentration, suggesting that the original location may have been nearby. It is possible that these remains are associated with a brick structure recorded in this area previously (NT67NE161) which was not re-located during this survey. The remains may also be associated with one of two small rectangular structures noted on 1947 AP's (B174 4057-60 12/8/47), but absent on 1973 AP's.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	25	5		Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66225	79194	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains: indeterminate				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<5m	Y	Poor	Wave actio/ soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
Fragments of a stone wall are exposed in the coastal section to the east side of Belhaven Bay. The wall is bonded with lime mortar and stands to 4 courses/ 0.5m high. It is aligned perpendicular to the coast edge. Loose stones strewn on the beach nearby may represent material already eroded out from this structure. There are no topographic indications visible inland.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	26	5	NT67NE162	Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66305	79256	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII Structure: indeterminate				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Poor	Wave action/structural decay		Survey	
Description						
The remains of a concrete WWII structure survives in the intertidal zone. The structure is built directly over bedrock and the underlying rock is fissured and undermined. It measures 2.5m by 2.3m. There is a door in the west side. The walls now stand no more than 1.3m high. The remains may also be associated with one of two small rectangular structures noted on 1947 AP's (B174 4057-60 12/8/47), but absent on 1973 AP's.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	27	5	NT67NE505/506	Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66350	79250	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Coastal defences re-using WWII anti-tank blocks				Maritime	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	Y	Fair	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
A coastal defence in the form of a rough sea wall has been constructed using ex-situ concrete WWII anti-tank blocks. The wall extends for over 100m along the coast edge and is up to 4 blocks deep. Further stretches of walling, using broken up concrete rubble. This is visible on 1962 and later AP's (OS 62/33 039 1/5/62, B739 998-9 30/7/73, B758 000 12/6/74).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	28	5		Winterfield Mains		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66613	79188	7m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Coastal defences: sea wall				Maritime	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Poor	Wave action/ soil erosion		Nil	
Description						
The remains of a sea wall extend along the coast edge for over 25m behind a rocky shore. The wall is constructed from brick (including 'Whitehill') and concrete. It lies 2m seaward of the HWM.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	29	5		Winterfield		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	67104	79333	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Mound				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Good	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A grassy mound stands inside an enclosed public park behind the coast edge. It measures 10m N- S by 8m and stands up to 1.5m high. It has a flat top and rounded sides. It is unclear if this feature derives from landscaping associated with the park or if it predates it.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	30	6	NT77NW36	Dunbar Golf Course, The Vaults		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7019	7820		Listed B		
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structure				Maritime	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	N	Good	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A single storied gabled building, reported to have served as fishermen's cottages (OS Name book No. 35, 3 (1853) a lookout post and a boat or lifeboat house (East Lothian Council Statutory List, Dunbar Parish) stands within Dunbar Golf Links. It appears to be in good condition from the exterior. Known as 'The Vaults' due to the vaulted basement, which may have been used to store grain, the building is constructed from sandstone and has crow-stepped gables with a pantile roof. It is recorded that this building was originally L-shaped in plan (1854 OS map) and that it may have belonged to the Roxburgh Estate. This site lies close to site EL31 (harbour & tie-up for boat) and is likely to be associated. This site is visible on 1947 and later AP's (B174 3048-9 12/8/47, B73 986-8 30/7/73, 51988134 7/6/88).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	31	6		Dunbar Golf Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	70208	78219	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Harbour with tie-up post				Maritime	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Intertidal	N	Good	N/A	Monitor		

Description
A natural harbour with a sandy beach at its head lies between rocky reefs. The harbour may have been artificially enhanced by the removal of larger stones from inside: this would account for the piled rock present around its periphery. It measures some 80m wide and projects seaward for c. 60m. At its head a tie-up post for a boat has been formed from a block hewn into the bedrock with an iron ring attached. This site lies close to site EL30 and is likely to be associated.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	32	6		Dunbar Golf Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	70558	78167	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Slipway				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Intertidal	N	Fair	N/A	Nil		

Description
A stone-free track, extending through the intertidal zone, may have been artificially created to form a slipway for a boat. It measures some 30m in length and varies between 8m and 10m in width.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	33	6	NT77NW33	Catcraig		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	71499	77260		Sch/Listed B	5675	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Lime kilns, quarry				Industrial	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<30m	Y	Fair	Structural decay	Monitor		

Description
Two kilns, together with a limestone quarry and a mooring place, represent the remains of a 19th century extraction and lime burning industry. The kilns stand side by side, built into the coastal bank and sharing a central draw hole. They were originally owned and operated by Broxmouth Estate but went out of use in 1921. The kilns were restored in 1966 but are currently in a state of disrepair: at the time of this survey they were partially fenced off and a dangerous building notice was in place. The kilns and quarry area are visible on 1947 and later AP's (B174 4060-1 12/8/47, B73 9992-3 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	34	7	see NT77NW62	Mid Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7077	7750				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains, houses				Domestic	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<60m	Y	Fair	Structural decay		Monitor	

Description

A ruinous stone building stands within a golf links and is separated from the coast edge by sand dunes. The roof and upper parts of the walls have gone but the surviving walls appear to have been consolidated. The building measures some 40m long by 15m wide. There are three open and two blocked apertures in the east facade (facing seaward), suggesting that it represents the remains of a row of cottages, rather than a single building. It is shown on the 1st edition OS map (6" County Series, Haddingtonshire, sheet 7, 1854) and as a walled area with roofless structures on 1947 and later APs (B174 3048-9 12/8/47, B73 986-8 30/7/73, 51988134 7/6/88). This may be the same structure as that previously recorded as a sheepfold (see EL142).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	35	4		Sandy Hirst		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63524	79967				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains, walling				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<40m	N	Poor	N/A		Nil	

Description

An L-shaped fragment of rough drystone walling is located within woodland and may represent the remains of a small enclosure or temporary camp. The walls are roughly coursed, stand no more than 0.5 or 4 courses high and measure 3.5m (NW-SE) and 1.5m long respectively. The shorter wall ends in front of a tree.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	36	4		Tyne Estuary		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	634	793				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible fish trap/embankment				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Fair	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The remains of a stone foundation are exposed at low tide on the intertidal sands on the north side of the Tyne River Estuary and to the east of Sandy Hirst. It comprises of an L-shaped wall made of dumps angular, possibly including quarried, stone, which is between 6 and 8m in width where most fully exposed. The longer side measures some 684m and is aligned NE-SW, approximately parallel to the coast edge. The shorter side, aligned NW-SE, measures some 244m in length. Together, these walls form an enclosure set against the coast edge. In places the wall has been partially or completely covered over by sand, but sufficient remains exposed to follow it along its full length. In other places the stones have been dispersed by the movement of the sea. The NGR provided above is a general location: the long wall runs from NT 63654 79505 to NT 63158 79033; the short wall runs from NT 63158 79033 to NT 62946 79159. This feature may either represent a fish trap or a failed embankment, such as that located nearby (see EL16).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	37	3	NT68SW47	Tyne Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63602	80795	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible Fish Trap				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	Y	Fair	Wave action		Survey	

Description

A wall formed from a double row of large subangular boulders extends for some 150m into the intertidal zone from rocks at the coast edge. The NGR provided above is the location of the landward end. The wall measures between 1.5m and 2m in width and is up to 0.75m high. The stones used in its construction individually measure 1.25m x 0.8m x 0.5m. It is possible that this wall represents part of a fish trap, possibly originally extending across the mouth of the Tyne River.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	38	2	NT58NE59	Gin Head, Tantallon		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5930	8525				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Former Naval Scientific Research Establishment				Defensive	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Good	Structural decay		Nil	

Description

A range of buildings, located within a locked enclosure, represent a former scientific research establishment operated by the Royal Navy. The site sits in an elevated position on Gin Head, commanding views over the Forth. The cliffs here are c.40- 50m high and the buildings are located close to the cliff edge. This establishment was opened in 1943 to develop radar; it was also used to test the effectiveness of radio countermeasures equipment prior to the D-Day landings (June 1944). It was sold to Ferranti Ltd in 1948 and is not now in use. The buildings are slowly decaying but are not yet derelict. Visible on 1946, 1962 and 1973 AP's (B17 7287-9 15/4/46, OS/62/33 170-1 1/5/62, B739 014-5 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	39	2	NT58NE58	Gin Head		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	59058	852310				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII Structure: Radar Station				Defensive	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<60m	N	Good	N/A		Survey	

Description

A single story brick and concrete building is located on the cliff edge. It has a flat roof and a tower to one end. It represents a WWII Coastal Defence Chain Home Low Radar Station. It is set behind a field wall and stands on cliffs c. 50m above the HWM. It appears to be in generally good condition. It is visible on 1946 and later AP's (B17 7287-9 15/4/46, OS/62/33 170-1 1/5/62, B739 014-5 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	40	1	NT58NE57	Canty Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	58519	85168	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Enclosure				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<40m	N	Fair	Animal		Monitor	
Description						
A curvilinear enclosure is defined by a low earthen bank with a slightly dished interior. The interior measures some 30m in diameter and the bank stands up to 0.4m high. The site is located on elevated grassland some 10m from the cliff edge: the cliffs here being between 30m and 50m high. There are numerous mole hills in the area and it is possible that these may be causing subterranean disturbance to the remains. This site is visible on AP's from 1964, 1973 and, possibly, 1988 (OS/64/236 014-5 6/10/64, B739 014-5 30/7/73, 51988051-2 7/6/88, C279 052-3 7/6/88).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	41	2	NT58NE5.00	Tantallon		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5958	8502		Sch/Listed A	90295	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Castle & Dovecot				Defensive/Domestic	14th-18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	Y	Fair	Wave action/soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
Tantallon Castle, probably of late 14th C origins, occupies an elevated promontory, surrounded by high sea cliffs on three sides. Comprising of a massive curtain wall with three towers and a hall block, the castle is defended by a series of earthwork ramparts and a ditch. It is maintained as a Property in Care and is open to the public. A 3-stage, lectern-type dovecot of 17th C date stands within the castle bailey. Parts of the castle and its defences have already eroded over the cliffs, but no anthropogenic deposits were visible within coastal exposures at the time of this visit.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	42	2		Oxroad Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	59729	84703	7m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Track				Agricultural/maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	Y	Fair	Wave action/soil erosion		Survey	

Description

A track has been cut into the cliff side. It winds down from farmland to the beach below. The track has a sloping but relatively even surface and, in places, has been cut into the bedrock. It is between 2m and 2.75m in width. It has a bank to its seaward side. This comprises of dumps of earth and stone; although several larger set stones visible in an exposure at the seaward end may indicate that there is an underlying wall or revetment. The bank is 2.5m wide and 0.6m high, on average. The seaward end has been removed by erosion. This feature may be associated with a possible rock-cut ditch recorded previously in this area (see EL83, NT58SE70).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	43	2		The Gegan		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6029	8483				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Harbour				Maritime	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description

A rectilinear pool is cut into the rock of a small tidal islet known as The Gegan to form a harbour. It measures approximately 20m by 25m and is enclosed on three sides; the landward sides being heightened by the addition of coursed stone walling. A lip cut into the open or seaward side suggests that there may originally have been a sluice gate or barrier. A metal ladder leads down into the pool and winding gear is present nearby.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	44	2	NT68SW1/17	Auldhame/ Seacliff		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6023	8462		Sch	5605	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Laird's House and middens				Domestic	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
100m+	Y	Poor	Soil erosion/structural decay		Survey	

Description

The ruins of a 16th C Laird's house stand on high ground overlooking the beach at Auldhame. It is traditionally said to be the site of St. Baldred's house. The buildings are in a very poor state of repair and are vulnerable to further structural collapse and to vandalism. The building is visible on 1946 and later AP's (B108 5273-4 15/4/46, B17 7285-7 15/4/46, OS/62/33 168-9 1/5/62). The survey noted surface spreads of midden surrounding the building and the uneven ground surface is suggestive of buried remains. Human remains, possibly part of a early cemetery, were excavated by MoW in the 1950's, in advance of the construction of an Admiralty Radar Station (now demolished). While the visible remains lie well over 100m from HWM, it is probable that associated structures/deposits may extend to within the coastal zone. A programme of archaeological assessment and architectural consolidation is urgently required.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	45	2	NT68SW7	St. Baldred's Cave		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6045	8488				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cave				Other	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Poor	Other: vandalism		Survey	

Description

A cave in the rocks above the HWM was discovered during sand removal in the 19th C. It was excavated in 1831 and again in 1905 and is alleged to contain human and animal bone, together with pottery, a knife handle, ashes and charcoal. It was interpreted as a possible Iron Age cultic site and a stone structure within was interpreted as an altar. The cave is now used as a dumping ground and toilet for users of the beach nearby and at the time of this visit it was apparent that fires were being lit inside. Given the potential rarity and importance of this site and the likelihood that the antiquarian excavations may not have completely removed all archaeological deposits, it is recommended that urgent action is taken.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	46	2		Great Car		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6095	8516				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Navigation Marker				Maritime	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	N	Good	Wave Action		Monitor	
Description						
A navigation marker, in the form of a stone tower, stands on a rocky islet between the shore at Auldham/ Seacliff and the Bass Rock. It has a stone cross on top.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	47	2		Car Rocks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	61080	84365	17m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible structural remains				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<5m	Y	Fair	Wave action/soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
Possible fragments of masonry are visible within a coastal exposures on the cliff face. At NT 61080 84365 stonework is located some 1.5m above the level of the beach and comprises of a line of flat slabs which extend for c. 5m in length. No associated anthropogenic deposits were seen. A second exposure to the east of that described above extends for 10m and stands some 2- 2.5m above the level of the beach. It is possible that both are natural features but monitoring may assist in characterising these sites more accurately.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	48	7	NT77NW65/66	Skateraw		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	73757	75718	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
House, Enclosure and Structure				Domestic	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<15m	N	Fair	Structural decay		Nil	
Description						
The roofless shell of a gabled house is situated behind the beach on the north side of Skateraw Harbour. It has an enclosed garden to the seaward side. It measures some c. 10m N- S by 5.5m. The walls are 0.4-0.5m thick and stand to 2m at the single surviving gable. The wall heads have been capped with mortar, possibly in order to consolidate it. There are surface scatters of 19th C/ early 20th C midden (pottery, glass etc.) in the area. The site is visible on 1947 AP's (B174 3087-3090 12/8/47); 1973 AP's show the enclosure to have changed in form (B739 982-4 30/7/73). A roofed structure, NT77NW66, seen on 1946 AP's in this area (B174 3087-3090 12/8/47) is absent on 1965 AP's (OS65/2 308-10 28/3/65) and was not seen during the survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	49	7		Chapel Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	73892	75765	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Monument: memorial				Funerary	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A wooden cross set in a concrete and stone plinth stands on a low promontory. The inscription is dedicated to the memory of the boys of the St. Giles Club (later Canongate) who died in WWII and to the Very Reverend RWVS Wright, CVO, TD, DD who organised the boys club camp in this area. The monument was re-erected here in 1980.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	50	7		Chapel Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	73908	75752	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Coastal exposure: anthropogenic deposits				Indeterminate	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	Y	Fair	Wave action/ soil erosion		Survey	
Description						
Anthropogenic deposits are revealed in section in coastal exposures. The exposures occur intermittently and are located c.1.75m above the level of the beach on the south side of a low level promontory (Chapel Point). In these sections a sandy loam deposit lies beneath the turf and above compact raised beach deposits. It is, on average, 0.3m thick and contains fragments of bone and shell, together with sherds of what appears to be white gritty ware and a small bone bead. The identifiable bone fragments were of animal origin. A chapel is thought to have existed in this area and human remains have been reported eroding out of the coast edge in the past (See EL149/NT77NW11) and it is possible that these new exposures may be related.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	51	7		Skateraw		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	73712	75813	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Sculpture				Other	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A sculpture by artist Ronald Rae, entitled Mr. Floaty and depicting a large fish, is set by the John Muir Way, close to the coast edge. Carved from red corrennie granite, the sculpture is on loan from the artist to the Demarco Skateraw Project.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	52	7	NT77NE67	Skateraw		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7370	7558				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Former boathouse				Maritime	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<30m	N	Poor	N/A		Nil	

Description
A boathouse recorded at this location has since been demolished. A paved surface with a central channel running through it, presumably representing the interior floor is now all that remains. It is estimated that the building measured in the region of 20m by 8m. It stands close to a house which remains in occupation. It is shown roofed on 1946 and later AP's (B17 7417-8 15/4/46, B174 3088-90 12/8/47, B739 982-4 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	53	7	NT77NW62	Skateraw		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7384	7539		Listed B		
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Limekiln				Industrial	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description
A mid-19th C stone-built limekiln of square plan is built against the banks close to the shore at Skateraw Harbour. It comprises of a single inverted cone-shaped brick kiln, with three arched draw holes around its base and a tunnel leading beneath. It is in very good condition, having been restored in 1979. The overgrown quarry site is located directly inland. A rectangular building and adjacent structures, noted on AP's at NT744 754 are no longer in evidence on the ground and may have been destroyed by the development of Torness Power Station. The sites are visible on 1947 and later AP's (B174 3087-90 12/8/47, B739 982-4 30/7/73)

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	54	7	NT77NW69	Skateraw Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7388	7545	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Former Harbour				Industrial	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	Poor	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The remains of Skateraw, or Skate Row, Harbour, comprising of both in situ and ex situ masonry, can be found amongst storm beach deposits on and around the HWM. The harbour was built between 1799 and 1825 by the owners of the nearby limestone quarry and kiln to facilitate the export of lime and import of coal. It occupies a natural harbour, between rocky points, with a sandy beach behind. It was equipped with a breakwater pier and is shown on the 1st edition 6" OS map (1853). It was destroyed by the sea between 1853 and 1892 and was not rebuilt. The remnants of the built elements extend over a 50m (N- S) by 20m area.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	55	7	NT77SE72	Thortonloch		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7519	7454				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Former Military Camp and Coastal Defences				Maritime	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	Fair	Wave action		Nil	

Description

Anti-tank 'pimples' made of concrete have been reused to form a sea wall. The blocks have been turned sideways and built up in two layers to form a revetted wall against the banks. The sea wall extends for over 100m along the shore. The blocks are visible in this area in their original locations on AP's (B17 5437-5439 15/4/46). A series of low earthworks noted on later AP's in this area may be associated with these defences (B739-5 97 30/7/73). A WWII Military Camp stood in the hinterland; structures associated with it are visible on wartime AP's (B17 7203-5 15/4/46) but are much less evident on later AP's (B739 973-5 30/7/73). Fragmentary concrete foundations were noted in enclosed grass land between 50m and 100m behind the coast edge.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
EL	56	8		Lawfield			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	75854	73441	7m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Coastal exposure: possible anthropogenic deposits				Industrial	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<5m	Y	Fair	Wave action/ soil erosion		Monitor		

Description

Anthropogenic deposits, possibly representing an industrial site, are revealed in section in coastal exposures. The exposure occurs at the base of a sloping grassy cliff and extends for 10m. It is between 1m and 1.2m high. Layers of ash and coal or carbonised material can be seen, interspersed with red sandy loam. A column of horizontally set stone, standing some 5 courses/0.7m high, may represent a built feature, although this is not certain. The coast edge is slumping in this area and no topographic features were in evidence.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
EL	57	8		Bilsdean			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	765	727					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Designed garden features				Domestic	18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
Various	Y	Fair/poor	Structural decay		Survey		

Description

Features associated with the 19th C designed landscape at Bilsdean extend down to the coast edge. (i) At c. 100m from the HWM, an alcoved structure in dressed sandstone stands to the north side of the waterside track, close to a waterfall. It is revetted into the hillside and measures 5m long and 1.6m high. It contains three alcoves (c. 0.2m deep) and may originally have held seating/grotto/statues. It is now overgrown with ivy. (ii) Fragments of rough hewn masonry built onto the bedrock at NT 76531 72643 (8m) may be part of a garden feature. It lies c. 60m from HWM. (iii) An L-shaped feature at NT 76565 72732 (10m) is made from dressed sandstone blocks. It extends for 8m, with a break at the center, and stands up to 1.7m/ 6 courses high. (iv) A small rustic arched stone bridge crosses the burn, some 20m from HWM. It is c. 1.3m wide and 8m long. It is in a poor state of repair and has a tree growing from it. (v) A second, larger, bridge stands at NT 76592 72749 (7m) some 6m to the seaward side of (iv). It is c. 5m wide and 20m long, with a castellated parapet on its seaward side. Constructed from dressed quarried sandstone, it appears to be built over an earlier foundation and is now crumbling in places.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	58	2	NT68SW5	Seacliff Tower		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	61505	83633	6m	Sch	8744	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Tower house				Domestic/defensive	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion/structural decay		Survey	
Description						
The ruins of Seacliff Tower, thought to date to the 16th C, stand on a cliff edge some 10m above the beach. Rectangular in plan, it measures c. 40m E-W by 25m. The walls are ruinous and overgrown, but survive in places to some 2.5m high. From below, sections of the walling can be seen to be built onto bedrock and to be now very vulnerable to erosion. In the interior traces of a fireplace and a drain can be seen, but otherwise it is obscured by accumulated soil and vegetation cover. NB: the NGR provided in NMRS is incorrect.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	59	2	see NT68SW37	Scoughall Rocks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6155	8357				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Coastal defence: sea wall				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	Fair	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
A seawall made of large rounded boulders is revetted into the banks at the head of a shingle beach. It extends for some 25m and is up to 2m high. The individual stones measure, on average, 0.65 x 0.5 x 0.3m. May be the same site as NT68SW37.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	60	2		Scoughall Rocks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6155	8357				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Boundary wall				Agricultural	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion/ structural decay		Nil	
Description						
Fragments of a stone boundary wall are intermittently present from Scoughall Farm to Chapel Brae. The wall is made from quarried stone and is mortared. Its fragmentary state of preservation is an indication of past erosion (land slip & soil erosion).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	61	2		Scoughall Farm		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	61568	83536	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible slipway/harbour				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Intertidal	N	Good	N/A	Nil		
Description						
A stone-free area within the otherwise rocky intertidal zone, may have been artificially created to form a slipway/harbour for boats. It measures some 200m in length and 25m in width.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	62	2		Scoughall		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	61697	83408	5m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Coastal defences re-using WWII anti-tank blocks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
on HWM	Y	Fair	Wave action	Nil		
Description						
Concrete anti-tank blocks have been reused to form a sea wall. The sea wall extends for over 50m along the shore and comprises of c. 25 blocks.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	63	3	NT68SW38	Scoughall		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	61704	83325	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks				Defensive	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<20m	N	Fair	N/A	Nil		
Description						
A double row of concrete cubes, forming part of a WWII anti-tank defence barrier, runs through woodland behind the coast edge behind the shore at Scoughall Farm. The blocks measure some 1.5m on each side. This barrier is only intermittently visible, being covered for the most part beneath dense vegetation. A track runs between two blocks and a series of recessed slots within these blocks indicate that they formerly held posts for a gate. A cylindrical concrete drum nearby would have been used as a road blocks. The defences are visible on 1946 and later AP's (B108 5271-2 15/4/46, OS/62/33 164-5 1/5/62, B739 011-2 30/7/73, B761 687-8 19/9/74).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	64	2		Auldhame		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	61011	84468	6m			
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible slipway/harbour				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Intertidal	N	Fair	N/A	Nil		
Description						
A stone-free area within the otherwise rocky intertidal zone, may have been artificially created to form a slipway/harbour for boats. It measures some 25m in width and is c. 100m long.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	65	1	NT58NE3.00	St. Andrew's, North Berwick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5540	8555		Sch/ Listed B	6681	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Church and burial ground				Church/ Funerary	10th-14th/14th-18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<50m	N	Fair	Structural decay	Monitor		
Description						
The church of St. Andrews is thought to have 12th C origins. The remains now surviving comprise of a single story rubble-built vaulted structure, oblong in plan, with moulded doorway and is thought to represent a porch added in the 16th C. A substantial part of the earlier church is thought to have eroded away. The site was partially excavated in 1951 by Dr. J S Richardson; more recent assessment and excavation was conducted in advance of the construction of the adjacent Scottish Seabird Centre (Addyman, T, 2000, 'St. Andrew's Old Church and kirkyard, North Berwick, East Lothian (North Berwick Parish), medieval church and graveyard', Discovery and Excavation, 1, 27-8. See also EL67 & EL69.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	66	1	NT58NE12	St Andrews, North Berwick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5541	8557				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Grave slab				Funerary	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<50m	N	Fair	N/A	Nil		
Description						
A grave slab, found during the excavation of a duck pond close to the Abbey is on public display.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	67	1	NT58NE50	Anchor Green, North Berwick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5542	8559				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Burials				Funerary	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description
Human remains, together with Medieval/post-Medieval finds were found during the excavation of three boreholes, dug in association with alterations to sewerage outfalls by Lothian Regional Council. The discoveries occurred very close to the north side of St. Andrew's Church and it is probable that they are contemporary. See EL65 & 69.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	68	1	NT58NE55	The Lecks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5545	8560				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Walled enclosure				Indeterminate	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Intertidal	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	

Description
An enclosure, with stone and concrete walls, was noted on the rocky foreshore to the east of Kirk Ness promontory. Said to measure some 50m by 20m, this feature was not re-located by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	69	1	NT58NE70	St. Andrew's Kirkyard		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5542	8562				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Trial excavations: grave yard deposits				Funerary	14th -18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description
Trial excavations were carried out in 2000 (Addyman, T, 2000) and again in 2004 (Macfadyen, K, 2004) in response to the construction and development of the Scottish Seabird Centre. In situ archaeological remains were identified, associated with St. Andrew's medieval burial ground. See also EL65 & 67.

Addyman, T, 2000, 'St. Andrew's Old Church and kirkyard, North Berwick, East Lothian (North Berwick Parish), medieval church and graveyard', *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, 1, 27-8.

Macfadyen, K, 2004 'Scottish Seabird Centre, North Berwick (North Berwick Parish), medieval and post-medieval graveyard', *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, 5, 46-6.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	70	1	NT58NE97	Marine Parade		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5587	8525				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Residential housing and promenade				Domestic	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	
Description						
This site is noted in NMRS but no information is provided.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	71	1	NT58NE1	Castle Hill, East Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5606	8516		Sch	3392	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible castle/Fort				Defensive	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	Y	Good	Soil erosion/animals		Monitor	
Description						
A large oval mound stands on the landward side of the public promenade at East Links. The top of the hill comprises of an area measuring some 36m by 30m. There are fragmentary earthen and stone banks surviving on the summit. It is thought to be the original castle of the De Vaux. A desk-based assessment carried out in 2001 identified several cropmarks on or close to the hill, but concluded that most of these are probably the result of natural processes.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	72	1	NT58NE56	Glen Golf Course, North Berwick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	568	853				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII Slit trenches				Defensive	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
An area of small WWII slit trenches were seen on 1946 AP's (B108 7291-2 15/4/46). The site was not located on the ground during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	73	1	NT58NE6	Glen Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5692	8539				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Midden/anthropogenic deposits				Domestic	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
Midden deposits were exposed on Rhodes Links during the development of bunkers for the golf club. Among the remains were human and animal bone, flint and green-glazed pottery. The area continues to lie within the golf course but nothing of archaeological note was visible at the time of this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	74	1	NT58NE7	The Leithies		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5750	8555				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Burial				Funerary	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	?	Wave action/soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
An inhumation burial, set over a bed of stones, was exposed as the result of the erosion of the coast edge in the late 19th C. The skeleton was aligned NE-SW, with the head to the north. No trace was seen of a cist and no artefacts were recovered.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	75	1	NT58NE23	Leckmoram Ness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	575	856				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cave				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A slight rock overhang was seen within this area but no trace of a previously reported curving wall around the mouth was in evidence. It is possible that this feature has been eroded away.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	76	1	NT58NE8	The Yellow Man		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5753	8557				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cave, midden deposits				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	?	Wave action/ soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

A large rock formation, standing at the end of the beach is said to have contained a cave which was enclosed by a drystone dyke. In deposits eroded from above the rock were found a human skull and bones. Investigations within and around the cave yielded an ibex-headed pin (NMAS), sherds of pottery, animal and fish bone, shell and part of a human child's jaw bone. No trace of the cave or of any remains or features of archaeological note were found by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	77	1	NT58NE20	Leckmoram Ness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5772	8562				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Findspot: bronze brooch				Other	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	?	Wave action		Monitor	

Description

A bronze zoomorphic brooch, of 5th C AD type was discovered on the foreshore in 1971. It is at NMAS. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were seen by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	78	2	NT58NE130	Canty Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5864	8515				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Village				Domestic	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description

Canty Bay- western district housing

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	79	2	NT58NE60	Castletown		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	593	851				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Field boundary				Agricultural	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	Soil erosion		Nil	
Description						
An earthen bank runs close to the coast edge for c.10m, with a mortared stone wall located to its inland side.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	80	2	NT58NE131	Castleton		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5949	8516				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Landing place				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A landing place previously reported at this location was not seen by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	81	2	NT58NE48	Castleton		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5945	8509				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Harbour				Maritime	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	Poor	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A previously recorded harbour below Tantallon Castle is no longer in evidence. It was not inspected at close quarters, being due to poor weather conditions at the time of this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	82	2	NT58NE8001	Tantallon		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	5973	8523				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT58NE8001: barque 'Valhalla'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	83	2	NT58SE70	Oxroad Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	597	848				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Rock cut ditch				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A rock-cut ditch or channel was noted previously in Oxroad Bay. Measuring 5m wide by 1.5m deep, it is said to lead from the HWM to the LWM. It was not re-located by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	84	2	NT58SE71	Oxroad Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	599	848				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cave				Other	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<5m	Y	Fair	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A natural cave let into the base of the cliffs at Oxroad Bay. It measures 3m wide, extends into the rock for 7m and is up to 2m high. No features or deposits of an archaeological nature were noted by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	85	2	NT68SW65	Seacliff		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6015	8478				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Ditch				Defensive	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	

Description
A U-shaped ditch was noted in this location previously, when it was seen from seen from the base of the cliff. It is said to have measured some 2m in depth and 2m wide at maximum, narrowing to 1m at the bottom. It may be associated with NT68SW30, a possible promontory fort. Neither the ditch nor promontory fort could be re-located by this survey. A structure and possible earthwork, which may be associated, were seen in this area (NT6025 8475) on a 1946 AP (B739 012-3 30/7/73); neither are visible on earlier or later AP's.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	86	2	NT68SW3	The Gegan		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6030	8483				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains and midden				Domestic	1st mill BC - 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	?	Fair-poor	Wave action/soil erosion		Monitor	

Description
Structural remains, comprising of stone wall foundations and a pavement a drain, were found on a tidal islet in the 19th C. The remains were associated with anthropogenic deposits including animal bones, worked bone objects, pottery, amphora fragments, a playing piece of green serpentine and a quern stone. A structure is visible on 1962 and 1964 AP's (OS/62/33 168-9 1/5/62, OS/64/236 009-14 6/10/64). No trace of any remains were noted during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	87	2	NT68SW30	Auldhame		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6016	8473				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible promontory fort				Defensive	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	

Description
A possible promontory fort has been identified previously at this location. No trace of any archaeological features or deposits were noted during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	88	2	NT68SW8	Seacliff		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6123	8428		Sch	8741	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Midden and cist burials				Domestic/Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	Y	?	Soil erosion/Wave action		Monitor	

Description

In this area there have been several chance archaeological discoveries. The specific location has been described as an area of eroding raised beach deposits set between two rock bluffs. It would appear that the raised beach deposits, representing an old ground surface, have been eroding away since at least 1857, when a 4ft deposit of midden deposits were first noted. The midden is said to have contained potter, animal bone and carbonised wood and to have been associated with two vertical grooves carved into the rock surface, perhaps indicative of a structure of some kind. Human remains, apparently within cists, were found eroding from the coast edge in 1962 and again c. 1987. In 1990 an eroding inhumation burial was excavated. The area is now well vegetated and this survey found no sign of any deposits or features of an archaeological nature.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	89	2	NT68SW12	Scoughall		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	615	838				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Possible site of chapel				Church	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
?	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

It is alleged that the name Chapel Brae takes its name from a chapel which once stood in this area. No trace of any archaeological remains were noted by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	90	2	NT68SW8001	Scoughall Rocks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	618	844				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT68SW8001: Steamship 'Elterwater'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	91	2	NT68SW8019/8025	Scoughall Roads		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	62	84				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
<p>The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.</p> <p>NT68SW8019: Lugger 'Peter & Jane'</p> <p>NT68SW8025: Ketch 'Clipper'</p>						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	92	2	NT68SW8003 etc	The Scoughall Rocks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	617	835				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
<p>The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area off the Scoughall Rocks. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.</p> <p>NT68SW8003: Schooner, 'Sophie'</p> <p>NT68SW8004: Steamship, 'Poderosa'</p> <p>NT68SW8013: Sloop, 'Twende Lodskind'</p> <p>NT68SW8014: Sloop, 'Maria Annette'</p> <p>NT68SW8040: Ship, 'British Prince'</p> <p>NT68SW8024: Schooner, 'Otto'</p> <p>NT68SW8026: Lugger, 'Paragon'</p> <p>NT68SW8027: Schooner, 'Embla'</p> <p>NT68SW8036: Schooner, 'Harpunen'</p> <p>NT68SW8039: Sloop, 'Good Intent'</p>						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	93	3	NT68SW8006	Scoughall Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6205	8263				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The remains of a small unnamed wooden and metal boat was reported to be eroding out of the sand dunes. It was not re-located as part of this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	94	3	NT68SW8020 etc	Peffer Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	622	825				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. NT68SW8020: Wooden brig 'Gitana' NT68SW8023: Barque 'Charlotte Stringer' NT68SW8037: Unclassified vessel 'Countess of Kintore'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	95	3	NT68SW41	Ravensheugh Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	626	818				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Walls				Agricultural	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	?	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
The remains of two old stone estate walls were recorded here previously at this location. No trace of these features was noted by this survey and since it is unlikely that these features would have vanished entirely, it remains possible that the original grid reference provided was not correct.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	96	3	NT68SW42	Ravensheugh Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6260	8180				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: trenches				Defensive	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Fair	N/A		Nil	

Description

A short sequence of slit trenches were noted on 1946 APs (B108 5271-3, 7198-9 15/4/46). They are set behind the escarpment along the edge of the coastal dunes. They are again visible, but less distinct on later AP's (B739 009-10 30/7/73, B761 693-4 19/9/74). A single line of anti-tank pimples has been reported in this location also, but these could not be re-located by this survey. It is possible that the NGR provided within the original report was incorrect and the defences referred to are equivalent to EL42 and located at NT 62048 82363, Peffer Burn / Lochhouses Links.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	97	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
N/A	N/A	N/A				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Number cancelled				N/A	N/A	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	

Description

Number cancelled

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	98	3	NT68SW59	Bathan's Strand		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6305	8151				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
No information				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	?	?	N/A		N/A	

Description

This located has been noted in NMRS, but no information is supplied.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	99	3	NT68SW57	Tynningham, Links Wood		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6355	8080				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Findspot: arrowhead				Other	3rd- 1st Mill BC	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
?	?	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A casual find of a flint chisel arrowhead was reported to NMS. The object has been retained by the finder.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	100	3	NT68SW48	Tyne Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	635	806				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Track				Agricultural	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	N	Fair	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
A track has been cut into the rock on the foreshore, where it is visible for c.17m. It may have been used in former times to cart seaweed from the shore.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	101	3	NT68SW60	Tyne Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6345	8078				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Sea defence				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
?	?	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A sea defence, of unspecified type, has been reported previously at this location. No trace of any archaeological remains were found by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	102	3	NT67NW78	Sandy Hirst		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	635	797				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: trenches				Defensive	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<100m	N	?	Soil erosion	Survey		
Description						
A series of probable WWII trenches are visible on 1974 AP's (B761 687 14/9/74). They were not seen on the ground during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	103	4	NT68SW8002	N/A		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Number cancelled in NMRS				N/A	N/A	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Description						
Number cancelled in NMRS						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	104	4	NT68SW8011/8030	Tyne Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63	80				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action	Survey		
Description						
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. NT68SW8011: Schooner 'Ino' NT68SW8030: Brig 'Maria'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	105	4	NT67NW8001	Tynninghame Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	63	70				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT67NW8001: Schooner 'Regulus'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	106	4	NT67NW10	Hedderwick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	638	788				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cist and artefacts				Funerary/Domestic	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
A short cist containing human remains was exposed due to wind erosion. Numerous finds have been recovered from an exposed old ground surface in this area also. These include numerous sherds of prehistoric pottery, flint and stone objects together with medieval pottery and lead bullets. Nothing of an archaeological nature was seen by this survey and the old land surface is no longer in evidence and must be presumed to have eroded away.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	107	4	NT67NW8002 etc	Tynninghame Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	64	79				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. NT67NW8002: Schooner 'Helene Elisabeth' NT67NW8003: Schooner 'Fides' NT67NW8004: Unknown craft type 'Betsey' NT67NW8005: Unknown craft type 'Formosa'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	108	4	NT67NW11	The Targets, Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	64	79				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Burial				Funerary	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
A cist containing an inhumation burial was discovered in the 19th C. A skull from the burial was donated to NMAS. The site could not be clearly identified on the ground and no trace of archaeological remains likely to be associated were seen during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	109	4	NT67NW75	Hedderwick Hill Plantation		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	642	794				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: anti-tank blocks & structures				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	?	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
Anti-tank blocks seen on 1947 and later AP's in this area (B174 4060-1 12/8/47, B73 992-3 30/7/73, 51988133-4 7/6/88) could not be re-located on the ground by this survey. Two possible war time structures seen nearby on 1947 and later AP's could not be found either. One was located at NT 6407 7920 (B174 4062-4 12/8/47), the other at NT 644 794 ((B174 4062-4 12/8/47, B760/761 690-1 19/9/74). Two series of crenellated slit trenches have been noted in this area from AP's (B174 4062-3 12/8/47, OS 62/33 037-8 1/5/62, 51988133-4 7/6/88 and B108 59133-4 15, 4, 46).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	110	4	NT67NW143	John Muir Country Park		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	643	799				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Human remains				Funerary	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
A human femur was discovered at this location. A follow-up evaluation was conducted in May 2003 but nothing further was found. No archaeological features were noted by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	111	4	NT68SW8007/8033	River Tyne		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	64	80				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. NT68SW8007: Brigantine 'Lucy and Andrew' NT68SW8033: Sloop 'Peace and Plenty'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	112	4	NT67NE8048	Belhaven Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	65	79				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT67NE8084: Schooner 'Marie'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	113	5	NT67NE159	Belhaven Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	657	785				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Sea defence				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	N	Fair	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
A sea wall surrounds the outflow of the Biel Water. This is visible on 1947 and later AP's (B174 4059-60 12/8/47, B73 991-3 30/7/73).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	114	5	NT67NE16	Lochend		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6776	7796		Listed		
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Houses, gate piers, cottages, garden, steading				Domestic/agricultural	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

Lochend House, built in 1823, was destroyed by fire in 1859 and demolished in 1909. The ruins stand within a walled enclosure which extends to the coast edge. The boundary wall forms the tidal limit in this area. The following features have been recorded previously: most lie 100m+ from the coast edge:

NT67NE16.00: site of Lochend House

NT67NE16.01 Gate piers and Boundary wall NT67NE16.02: Hallhill Cottages No. 1 NT67NE16.03: Gardener's House

NT67NE16.04: Walled garden NT67NE16.05: trial excavation NT67NE16.06: Hallhill Cottages No. 2

NT67NE16.07: Hallhill Cottages No. 3 NT67NE99.00: Hallhill NT67NE99.01: Hallhill Steading

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	115	5	NT67NE8037	Belhaven Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	66	79				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.

NT67NE8037: Steamship 'James'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	116	5	NT67NE1	Belhaven Bay		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6631	7899				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Long cist burials				Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

A storm in 1906 exposed several stone cists (possibly 9 in all) to the west of Dunbar. The cists were aligned east-west and set within the bank forming coast edge and above the HWM. Subsequently a further cist was exposed in 1952 and probable cover slabs were reported in 1962. No trace of any archaeological remains was visible in this area at the time of this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	117	5	NT67NE94	Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	668	791				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Long cist burials				Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	Soil erosion/development		Monitor	

Description
At least 3 long cists, aligned E-W, were found in 1865 on the links at Winterfield Golf Course following a storm. Each contained an extended inhumation burial. Nothing of these cists nor of any associated remains was seen by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	118	5	NT67NE163	Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	669	793				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII defences: trenches & structure				Defensive	18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	Soil erosion/development		Monitor	

Description
A WWII crenellated slit-trench system and a possible target range for small arms were noted on AP's (B174 4056-9 12/8/47, RAF 106G/Scot/UK 1319, 5053-5, flown 28 March 1946). The site was subsequently used as a caravan park and only scant traces of this site can be seen on 1973 AP's (B739 991-2 30/7/73). No traces of either site were found during this survey. A zig-zag slit trench system at NT6627 7885 and a small rectangular structure at NT 6620 7888 are visible on 1947 AP's (B174 4058-60 12/8/47) but neither is visible on 1973 AP's, possible due to landscaping associated with the golf course. A series of circular/sub-circular parchmarks visible in this area on 1947 and 1973 AP's may represent landscaping features associated with the golf course (B174 4057-9 12/8/47, B739 991-2 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	119	5	NT67NE242	Dunbar Swimming Pool		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6759	7923				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Swimming pool				Other	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description
A swimming pool, located among the rocks on the coast edge, has been noted previously.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	120	5	NT67NE272	Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	677	792				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Findspot: gold pin				Other	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A gold pin was discovered by a beachcomber, close to the ruins of Dunbar Castle. It has not been dated.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	121	5	NT67NE147	Victoria Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6799	7932				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Harbour				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
On HWM	N	Good	Wave action/structural decay		Nil	
Description						
Victoria Harbour was built in 1842 and is formed by a sea wall linking two rock outcrops together with a quay along the shore parallel to the wall. It remains in use and is well maintained.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	122	5	NT67NE503	Dunbar Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	679	793				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Vaults, possible ice house				Industrial	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A complex of subterranean vaulted chambers lies close to Dunbar Harbour and possibly represents an ice house. This is likely to have provided ice for the local fishing industry. This site is not open to the public and was not inspected during this survey. Since it lies behind the coast edge, it is unlikely to be affected by coastal erosion. This site is probably associated with another site noted by NMRS- NT67NE141.03. This latter site, described as part of a probable ice-house of 19th C date, was discovered during excavation in advance of development in 1991. It is also noted that it may be the ice house depicted on the 1st edition OS 6" map (1885, Haddingtonshire, sheet 6).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	123	5	NT67NE8	Dunbar Castle		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6782	7930		Sch	766	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Castle				Defensive/Domestic	Various	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion/ wave action		Monitor	
Description						
The ruins of Dunbar Castle stand on a craggy rock next to the harbour. Historical and archaeological records indicate that this site has probably been in continuous use as a fort since at least the 1st millennium AD. The surviving masonry is probably of medieval date and is in an extremely poor condition. Loose stonework and collapse stone are in evidence, both on the rock and on the shore beneath. The castle is currently closed and a dangerous building notice is in force.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	124	5	NT67NE164	Dunbar Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	678	793				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Wall				Indeterminate	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	N	Fair	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A wall of dressed sandstone, containing a door jamb, underlies a 19th C boundary wall at the west end of Victoria Harbour. It runs on a N-S alignment and is mortar bonded.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	125	5	NT67NE504	Victoria Harbour, Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6791	7926				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Watching brief				Other	N/A	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	Development		Nil	
Description						
A watching brief was conducted at this location in 2003. Nothing of an archaeological nature was found.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	126	5	NT67NE404	East Links Road, Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6825	7866				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
3, Clyde Villas				Domestic	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation	
<100m		N	Good	N/A	Nil	
Description						
This house has been noted within NMRS.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	127	5	NT67NE53	Lamer Island		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6811	7934		Listed B		
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Battery				Defensive	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation	
<5m		Y	Fair	Soil erosion	Monitor	
Description						
Built in 1781, this battery was designed to protect Dunbar from invasion and from privateers. It comprises of a D-shaped bastion with an entrance to the SW and a gun platform, together with the remains of several buildings, inside. The site was used as a hospital in the late 19th and early 20th C. Parts of the seawalls are eroding and there is slight erosion of the interior ground surface, but in general, this site is in good condition. It is open to the public and has an information panel.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	128	5	NT67NE8047	Siker Rocks, Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	682	794				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action	Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT67NE8047:Schooner 'Ada Florence'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	129	5	NT67NE18	Dunbar, Old Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6814	7922		Listed B		
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Harbour				Maritime	14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation	
on HWM		N	Good	Wave action/structural decay	Monitor	
Description						
This harbour was built in the 17th C and substantially improved in 1785. It comprises of two piers: the east pier and the return north east pier, enclosing inner basins to the north and south, with wharves to the west side. The masonry is generally in good condition, if worn and weathered. The harbour remains in use and is well maintained.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	130	5	NT67NE177	Dunbar, Old Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6810	7918				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Site of former boat building yard				Maritime	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation	
<20m		N	Fair	N/A	Nil	
Description						
The former Weatherhead and Blackie boat building yard stood at this location. What survives of the original buildings has been converted into housing. The slipway has been filled in.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	131	5	NT67NE287	Dunbar, Old Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6811	7913				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Barometer monument				Other	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation	
<25m		N	Fair/Poor	N/A	Nil	
Description						
A monument with a plaster relief and a niche to hold a barometer is sited on the harbour front. The inscription is worn from the weather and is illegible.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	132	5	NT67NE500	Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	683	788				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Wall				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		N/A	
Description						
A wall has been recorded here previously. No information is available from NMRS and nothing of archaeological note was seen at the location by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	133	5	NT67NE275	Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6874	7853				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
East Promenade				Other	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	N	Good	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
The promenade appears well maintained and in good condition.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	134	5	NT67NE2	Kirkhill Braes		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6873	7850				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Long cist cemetery				Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
Twelve long cists were discovered during building work in 1951. The site lies within the vicinity of Dunbar Parish Church. The most undisturbed burial comprised of an inhumation with no accompanying grave goods. A sherd of beaker pottery was also found in this area. A series of low mounds/hummocks visible in the immediate vicinity on 1947 AP's (B174 4053-5 12/8/47) are no longer visible on 1973 AP's (B73 991-3 30/7/73). Nothing of the cists or mounds remains visible.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	135	5	NT67NE186	Dunbar Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6882	7842				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Trial Excavation: cist, Roman pottery and cut features				Indeterminate/Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	Development		Monitor	
Description						
Trial excavations carried out in advance of building a new tractor shed yielded a cist burial, a sherd of Samian pottery and uncovered a series of linear and curvilinear features. The cist burial contained the remains of a child, accompanied by a copper-alloy pennanular brooch. Nothing of archaeological note was seen at the location during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	136	6	NT67NE17.09	Broxmouth Park		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6964	7810				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Foot bridge				Industrial	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<30m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A footbridge crosses the Brox Burn. It is located within the golf course and appears well maintained.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	137	6	NT77NW28	The Vaults		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	700	782				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cists				Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	Development		Monitor	
Description						
Some twelve paved cists were uncovered in the late 19th C close to The Vaults (see EL30). No human remains were found. Nothing of archaeological interest was seen in the area during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	138	6	NT77NW8012	Vault Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	70	78				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.						
NT77NW8012: Schooner 'Perle'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	139	6	NT77NW8003	Mill Stone Neuk		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	706	781				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.						
NT77NW8003: Schooner 'Stella Maris'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	140	6	NT77NW42	White Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	707	780				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Mill stone quarry				Industrial	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	N	Good	Wave action		Nil	
Description						
It has been reported that mill stones were quarried from rock lying between HWM and LWM. There is no trace of the quarry evident today.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	141	6	NT77NW4	Dunbar Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7066	7766				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cists				Funerary	3rd- 1st mill BC	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	Development		Monitor	
Description						
Three short cists were uncovered in a bunker approaching the ninth hole on Dunbar Golf Course in 1921. One contained cremated human remains, one had been disturbed and contained nothing, while the third contained an inhumation burial. All three have been said to date to the Bronze Age.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	142	6	NT77NW62	Mid Links		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7077	7750				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structure: former house				Domestic	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	Development		Nil	
Description						
A ruinous enclosure, described within the GUARD (1996) report as a sheepfold may be equivalent to EL34; no sheepfold was noted in the area during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	143	6	NT77NW90	White Sands		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7095	7729				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Evaluation & watching brief				Other	N/A	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	Development		Monitor	
Description						
An evaluation and a watching brief were carried out in advance of the development of a new road to the west and north of Lafargecement North-West Quarry. The area under investigation included the site of the demolished 19th C Strand House and sheepfolds and also a location in which several long and short cists have been found previously. Nothing was found during this work and nothing of archaeological note was seen in the area by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	144	6	NT77NW8018	Barns Ness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	72	77				
Characterisation			Site Type	Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime	18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action	Survey		
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT77NW8018: 'Steamship 'Malabar'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	145	7	NT77NW37	Barns Ness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7231	7723		Listed B		
Characterisation			Site Type	Date Range		
Lighthouse			Maritime	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<10m	N	Good	N/A	Monitor		
Description						
Barns Ness lighthouse, built under D A Stevenson, engineer, in 1901, has a tall circular stone tower. It is no longer in use and was for sale at the time of this survey. It appears to be well maintained and in good condition. The adjacent keepers cottages are privately owned and are occupied. They also appear well maintained and in good condition. NT77NW37.00: Lighthouse NT77NW37.01: North keepers cottage NT77NW37.02: South keepers cottage						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	146	7	NT77NW8007/8016	Barns Ness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	723	772				
Characterisation			Site Type	Date Range		
Shipwrecks			Maritime	18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action	Survey		
Description						
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. NT77NW8007:Fifth rate warship 'HMS Pallas' NT77NW8016: Barque 'Scandia'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	147	7	NT77NW64	Barns Ness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7224	7713				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Enclosure				Indeterminate	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A rectangular enclosure with a small roofed building to its east side was noted on an 1947 AP (B174 3047-8 12/8/47) It may represent a walled garden associated with the lighthouse (see EL145). The 1973 AP's show the walled enclosure as a low earthwork. It was not inspected during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	148	7	NT77NW8004	Chapel Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	739	758				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT77NW8004:Steamship 'Denwick Head'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	149	7	NT77NW11	Chapel Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7393	7580				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Site of St. Denis's Chapel				Church	10th-14th C/14th -18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	Y	?	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
It is traditionally though that an early chapel, dedicated to St. Denis, stood in this area. There is now no trace of the chapel, although human remains were found eroding out of the cliff in the 19th C. See also EL50, which may be associated.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	150	7	NT77NW8006	Chapel Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	738	757				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
<p>The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.</p> <p>NT77NW8006:Fifth rate warship 'HMS Nymphe'</p> <p>See also EL154 for same entry- possibly NMRS duplication error, although NGRs not the same.</p>						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	151	7	NT77NW8015 etc.	Skateraw Harbour		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	737	756				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
<p>The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.</p> <p>NT77NW8015:Schooner 'Ribnitz'</p> <p>NT77NW8017: Barque 'Ecclefechan'</p> <p>NT77NW8026: Schooner 'Saxon'</p>						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	152	7	NT77NW49	Torness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	745	753				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Farm buildings				Agricultural	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
<p>Farm buildings associated with a croft have been previously recorded in this area. A rectilinear enclosure and adjacent unroofed buildings are visible on 1947 and 1973 AP's (B174 3087-9 12/8/47, B739 981-3 30/7/73). They were not seen by this survey and it is probable that they were destroyed during the development of Torness Power Station.</p>						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	153	7	NT77NE8009	Torness Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	75	75				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT77NE8009: unclassified craft 'Friendship'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	154	7	NT77NE8008	Torness Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	751	751				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT77NE8008: Fifth rate warship 'HMS Nymphe'						
See also EL150 for same entry- possibly NMRS duplication error, although NGRs not the same.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	155	7	NT77NE8001 etc	Long Craig, Torness Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	753	752				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown. NT77NE8001: Brig 'Agnes' NT77NE8002: Steamship 'Prosum' NT77NE8006: Steamship 'King Jaja' NT77NE8010: Schooner 'Andromeda'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	156	7	NT77SE95/101	Thorntonloch		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7518	7439				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Houses				Domestic	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
Thorntonloch cottage and Ingleneuk cottage have been noted previously. They were not investigated as part of this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	157	7	NT77SE35	Thorntonloch		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	752	742				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Enclosure				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
An enclosure located on a promontory has been seen on AP's previously. The AP references were not recorded and the site could not be re-located on the ground.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	158	8	NT77SE68	Thorntonloch		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7535	7395				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
WWII structures				Defensive	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
Roofed structures and a ring-shaped bank were noted on AP's of this area (B17 7204-5 15/4/46) but were not re-located on the ground.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	159	8	NT77SE69	Thorntonloch		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7565	7360				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Buildings				Indeterminate	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
An unroofed building shown on the 1st edition OS 6" map (Haddingtonshire 1855, sheet 12) is not shown on the current 1:10,000 OS map (1987) and was not seen in the field.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	160	8	NT77SE77	Lawfield		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	757	734				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cropmarks: pit alignment				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
An irregular pit alignment, running parallel to the cliff edge, has been noted on AP's (RCAHMSAP 1995). It is approximately 105m in length. A very narrow curvilinear cropmark has also been noted in the area. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were seen during this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	161	8	NT77SE90	Bilsdean		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7598	7321				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Building				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
An unroofed building shown on the 1st edition 6" map (Haddingtonshire 1855, sheet 12) is not on the current OS 1:10,000 map (1987) and was not seen by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	162	8	NT77SE8006	Thorntonloch		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	76	73				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwreck				Maritime	18th -21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT77SE8006: Schooner 'Cydum'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	163	8	NT77SE3	Castle Dykes		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7660	7262				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Fort, cists, findspot				Defensive/Funerary	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
An elevated plateau above the coast edge has three steep sloping sides and has been fortified with an earthen rampart on its undefended side. The earthwork is shown on the current 1:25,000 map (2001) and is visible on AP'sB58 7014-6 15/4/46, OS 65/02 425-6 28/3/65, B739 971-2 30/7/73). It has been reported that cists and possible the foundations of stone houses have been found here in the past; no trace of these remains visible now. A fragment of clear Roman vessel glass found within the enclosure is now in NMS.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	164	5	NT67NE141.00 etc.	Castle Park, Dunbar		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6779	7922		Sch	5960	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Timber hall, fort, burials				Defensive/Funerary	Various	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair	N/A	Monitor		

Description
Excavations in 1988-9, carried out in advance of the development of a leisure centre (NT67NE501) at Castle Park uncovered remains dating from the mid-late 1st millennium AD to the 17th C. The remains included a probable promontory fort followed later by two Anglian timber halls and later still by features, such as part of a curtain wall, associated with Dunbar Castle of 12th- 13th C date. The latest remains comprised of part of a defensive ditch associated with the French fortification of the site in the 16th C. Nearby, the excavation of service trenches in 1991 (NT67NE141.02) and for trenches for power cables (NT67NE141.02) and field drains (NT67NE141.05) in 1993 uncovered human remains. These comprised of both inhumations within long cists and inhumations within grave cuts and probably represent two separate phases of burial dating from the later 1st millennium AD and from the medieval period. The area is now landscaped and no trace of any archaeological features or deposits was seen by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	165	2	NT68SW8015 etc.	Car Rocks		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	610	845				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Shipwrecks				Maritime	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action	Survey		

Description
The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.
NT68SW8015: Brig 'Maria'
NT68SW8016: Brig 'Activ'
NT68SW8021: Schooner 'Liberal'
NT68SW8028: Brig 'Friends'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	166	5		Winterfield Mains		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6585	7850				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structure				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	?	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A rectangular roofed structure is visible on 1947 AP's, adjacent to the sea wall. It is not evident on later 1973 AP's and was not seen by this survey (B174 4059-60 12/8/47).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	167	5		Winterfield Golf Course		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	6645	7927				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Mound				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	Development		Monitor	
Description						
A low mound seen on 1947 AP's (B174 4057-60 12/8/47) is not visible on 1973 AP's and may have been levelled during landscaping associated with the golf course.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	168	7		Skateraw		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7330	7595				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Mound				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A slight oval raised area, possibly representing an artificial mound, is barely visible on 1947 AP's (B174 3088-91 12/8/47). It does not appear on later AP's and was not seen on the ground by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	169	7		Torness		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7450	7540				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains				Agricultural	18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A small rectangular roofed structure, visible on 1947 and 1973 AP's is no longer evident on the ground (B174 3086-8 12/8/47, B739 981-3 30/7/73). It is likely to have been destroyed during the construction of Torness Power Station.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	170	8		Castle Dykes		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7660	7270				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Structural remains				Indeterminate	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
A possible structure was seen on 1946 AP's on the shore, below Castle Dykes (B58 7014, 7016 15/4/46). On later 1973 photographs, an additional structure is visible just to the east (B739 791-2 30/7/73). Neither structure was seen on the ground during this survey, although the area is very overgrown and it is possible that the structures survive but are obscured by vegetation.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
EL	171	8		Castle Dykes		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7710	7245				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range	
Cropmark				Agricultural	Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Nil	
Description						
A linear cropmark visible on 1946 AP's is probably an old field boundary (B58 7013-5 15/4/46). Ap's from 1973 indicate that a new field boundary was erected in this location (B739 971-2 30/7/73).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	1	8		Dunglass Burn			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	77211	72484	11m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Carving				Other	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Nil		

Description

A rounded outcrop of bedrock beside Dunglass Burn has been carved to resemble a dragon or animal face. The carving is not much weathered and therefore may be of modern origin.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	2	8		Dunglass Burn			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	77202	72494	5m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible anthropogenic deposits				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<5m	Y	Poor	Wave action/soil erosion		Survey		

Description

Deposits of potentially anthropogenic origin, comprising of carbonised wood fragments, are visible in an exposure on the coast edge. The exposure is located at the mouth of Dunglass Burn. The deposit lies beneath c. 1m of stony alluvial soil and comprises of a thin lens (c. 0.1m thick at maximum) of carbonised roundwood fragments. Some small bone fragments and part of a sheep's horn core were also noted. This deposit is visible in intermittent exposures for c. 8m in total.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	3	9	NT77SE59.01-.07	Cove Harbour			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	785	716		Listed		1050160	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Harbour, pier, tunnel, cottages				Maritime/Domestic	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
On HWM	Y	Fair	Wave action/structural decay			Monitor	

Description

The harbour at Cove occupies a tidal inlet enclosed on three sides by high cliffs. It has a long history as a landing place and port. The present harbour works date to the early-mid 19th C and comprise of one straight and one angled pier, enclosing the bay. Land access to the bay is gained via a tunnel cut through the headland. The harbour remains in use. Two single storied cottages stand on the angled pier. Of late 18th- early 19th C date, the cottages are now ruinous and unoccupied: both are listed. Two seasonally occupied house stand at the east end of the bay (See SB39 & 40). See also SB37 & 38.

NT77SE59.01: Harbour Cottage East

NT77SE59.02: Tunnel ('Mine'), Listed B

NT77SE59.03: Harbour Cottage West

NT77SE59.04: North Pier, Listed B

NT77SE59.05: South Pier, Listed B

NT77SE59.06: 'Cellars'- indeterminate remains

NT77SE59.07: Tidal cave- indeterminate remains

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	4	9		Hawk's Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	78863	71469	5m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Track				Defensive	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	N/A			Nil	

Description

Part of a metallised track is exposed among dense vegetation on the landward end of an elevated headland. It measures 8m in length by 1.5m wide. The track may be associated with WWII activity (Ground Control Intercept Centimetric Radar Station) in this area. See also SB5 & SB41.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	5	9	NT77SE71.00-.02	Hawk's Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	78881	71484	4m			1050162
Characterisation			Site Type	Date Range		
WWII remains: Radar Station			Defensive	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair/poor	Structural decay	Survey		

Description

War-time remains associated with a Ground Control Intercept Centimetric Radar Station are present on high headland. The area is very overgrown and it may be that further remains are present which were not seen by this survey. Two pill-boxes have been noted in this area from AP's (B17 5215-8 15/4/46). These sites (NT77SE71.01/.02) are described as octagonal type 27 pill-boxes designed for airfield defence. They no longer in recognisable form, although it is possible that (i) below may represent the remains of one of them. A searchlight battery has also been noted on the SMR at NT821704 (SMR:1050184). A detailed topographic survey would be of benefit here.

(i) A curvilinear structure with a depression at its centre is situated some 30m behind the cliff edge on a headland. Constructed from drystone masonry, it is visible as a grass-covered mound. It measures some 2.5m in diameter internally/5m externally and stands c. 0.8m high. It may be the remains of a WWII type 27 pill-box.

(ii) A dump of brick and concrete at NT78936 71469 (5m) may be the remains of a wartime building.

See also SB4 & SB41.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	6	9	NT87SW1.0	St. Helen's Church		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8037	7067		Sch/Listed A	382	
Characterisation			Site Type	Date Range		
Church, graveyard			Church/Funery	Various		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site	Recommendation		
<50	Y	Fair/Poor	Structural decay	Survey		

Description

St. Helen's Church and graveyard are situated in an elevated position close to the cliff edge. Originating in the 12th C, this church was the former parish church of Auldambus and probably fell into ruin around 1750. The surviving remains date to the 14th/15th C and comprise of fragments of nave and chancel. The red sandstone masonry includes some fine carved stones, including some with incised chevron decoration. The church is set within a stone-walled enclosure, containing the graveyard. Overall the site is in a poor condition: the church walls are in a state of collapse and the stone is severely weathered in places. In the graveyard sculpted gravestones are slumped and weathered. A complete hog-backed stone of 11th C date and fragments of another are said to be present within the graveyard but neither were seen during this survey. This may be due to the unkempt and overgrown condition of the site. A new wire fence has been erected to keep stock out. The church building and gravestones require urgent attention. The site is visible on 1946 and later AP's (B58 5012-4 15/4/46, B739 964-5 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	7	9	NT87SW9	Siccar Point			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8111	7088				1050124	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Promontory Fort			Defensive		1st mill BC - 1st mill AD		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair	Soil erosion/animals		Monitor		

Description

A promontory fort occupies an elevated position, surrounded on three sides by high cliffs. Fragments of an earthen rampart can be traced along part of the cliff edge within the fort and another rampart cuts off access across the neck of the promontory. No trace was seen during this survey of the hut circles or eroding midden deposits reported previously. The surviving remains appear to be relatively stable. The site is visible on 1946 and later AP's (B58 5011-13 15/4/46, B739 963-4 30/7/73).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	8	9	see NT87SW17	Siccar Point			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	81166	70887	3m			?1050185	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
WWII Structures			Defensive		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair	N/A		Survey		

Description

The concrete foundations of two small buildings are situated close together within the promontory fort at Siccar Point (see SB7). They each measure 2.3m by 2.3m. The foundations stand some 0.4m above ground level and have iron bolts protruding from them. This site may be equivalent to NT87SW17, a WWII Home Guard hut and to an 'unclassified' site noted in the SMR (1050185) although in both cases the NGR provided by the previous records differs from the location of these remains.

Area SB	Site 9	Map 11	NMRS NT87SE1	Placename Fast Castle		
NGR NT	East 8610	North 7104	Accuracy	Status Sch	HS Index 4328	SMR 1060019
Characterisation Castle			Site Type Defensive		Date Range Various	
Distance to HWM <50m	Eroding ? Y	Condition Fair/Poor	Threat to Site Wave action/structural decay		Recommendation Monitor	

Description

The fragmentary ruins of Fast Castle occupy a flat-topped promontory, surrounded on three sides by cliffs which reach to 30m in height. The fortification is said to have its origins in the 12th C. It has been the subject of excavations carried out by the Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society in the 1970's and 1980's. It is accessed via a modern footbridge, but would originally have been equipped with a draw bridge. On the promontory, the remains of a curtain wall and the hall survive, together with fragmentary remains of several other structures. The masonry is severely weathered in places and vulnerable to further structural collapse. On the landward side of the promontory a series of depressions in the grassy hillside may mark the locations of excavated features. The castle, together with a series of field boundaries and low earthworks, located on the plateau above the castle, are visible on 1946 AP's (B17 7009-10 15/4/46). The earthworks are visible but less evident on later AP's (OS 65/02 432-3 28/3/65, B739 952-3 30/7/73).

Area SB	Site 10	Map 11	NMRS	Placename Dowlaw		
NGR NT	East 86612	North 70669	Accuracy 8m	Status	HS Index	SMR
Characterisation Mound			Site Type Indeterminate		Date Range Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM <100m	Eroding ? N	Condition Good	Threat to Site N/A		Recommendation Monitor	

Description

A stony mound is located on a sloping grassy hillside to the seaward side of a field lynchet. It measures 9m in diameter and stands up to 1.3m high on its seaward side. It may represent a clearance cairn associated with past cultivation in this area. The mound is grass covered and appears stable. Further grassy mounds are visible inland (i.e. 100m + from coast edge).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	11	11		Brander Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	87008	70486					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible structural remains				Agricultural	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
	Y	Poor	Structural decay/animal			Nil	

Description

Three indeterminate features, possibly representing sheep pens or shelters, are located on a sloping grassy hillside above high cliffs.

(i) Spreads of stone are present to one side of a bedrock outcrop and may represent the remains of a shelter or small structure built in its lee.

(ii) Inland from (i) a curvilinear stretch of rough stone banking extends for some 7m on an E-W alignment; it is 1.75m wide and stands up to 0.5m high.

(iii) To the seaward side of (i), a linear bank extends for 7m, is up to 2m wide and reaches 0.3m high.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	12	11	NT87SE2	Brander Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	87173	70384	2m			1060020	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Promontory Fort				Defensive	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<50m	N	Fair	N/A			Monitor	

Description

A promontory fort occupies an elevated position, surrounded by high sea cliffs. It measures some 25m in width and projects seaward for c. 30m. Access on to the promontory is restricted by a ditch and two banks; the ditch runs into a steep natural gulley. There was no indication of any further structural remains on the promontory.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	13	11	NT87SE10	Lumsdaine Shore			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8745	7005				1069223	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Track				Agricultural/maritime	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<5m	N	Good	Soil erosion		Monitor		

Description

A cart track zig-zags its way down a sloping grassy hillside to a rocky beach below. In places it has been dug into the hillside. It measures, on average, 2.5-3m wide. There is a bank on the seaward side of the track; this is presumably made from upcast from the track since no sign of walling is evident. The bank is approximately 2m wide and survives to a height of 0.4m. This track is no longer in use but appears in good condition. It gives access to a natural landing place, of which there are few in this area, and may also have been used to cart seaweed up from the shore.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	14	11		Step Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	87986	69763	5m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible WWII structure				Defensive	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<50m	N	Fair	N/A		Survey		

Description

A depression in the ground, measuring some 5m in diameter and 1.2m deep, is situated on the seaward side of a fence, at the edge of pastureland. This position commands excellent views over the sea and may represent the remains of a wartime look out position.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	15	11		Heathery Carr			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8890	6938					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible promontory fort				Defensive	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<50m	N	Fair	Soil erosion		Survey		

Description

A promontory, measuring some 150m by 200m and surrounded by sheer sea cliffs, may once have been fortified. Fragmentary and intermittent sections of what appears to be earthen bank ramparts extend seaward from the neck of land which joins it to the mainland. The banks are best seen from a distance and are estimated to measure in the region of 2-2.5m in width and 1.5m high. The promontory is covered with bracken which impedes more detailed investigation. It is recommended that this site is surveyed under good weather conditions.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	16	12	NT86NE8	Earn's Heugh/ Tun Law			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8921	6913		Sch	368	1060034	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Fort, settlement, cist				Defensive/Domestic/Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Good	Animal		Monitor		

Description

Two D-shaped forts lie in close proximity on a precipice above sheer sea cliffs. The forts are enclosed behind ditch and double rampart defences: these survive in good condition. The sites were partially excavated by Childe (Childe, V G 1932 'Excavations in two Iron Age Forts at Earn's Heugh, near Coldingham', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, 66, 193-2, 158-83). The use of the forts appear to have overlapped. In the western fort the remains of a series of stone structures indicate settlement over a protracted period. A cist containing a food vessel was found in this locality in the 19th C (NT86NE19). A possible Medieval farmstead is noted in the locality by the SMR. At the time of this survey much of the site was covered with gorse and there was widespread evidence of rabbit burrowing and small scale erosion caused by sheep rubbing. In places the gorse, and surrounding vegetation, has burnt and the loss of vegetation has led to small scale soil erosion. The site is visible on AP's (B17 7004-6 15/4/46). A further section of earthwork, located nearby may be associated (see SB60).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	17	12		Burnmouth Harbour			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	91916	68351	5m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Slipway				Maritime	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
Intertidal	N	Good	N/A		Nil		
Description							
A passage for boats has been cleared through a storm beach and into the intertidal zone. It measures some 5m in width and is 20m long.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	18	12	NT96NW5/17/141	St. Abb's Head			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	916	687		Sch	2975	1060044	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Church, monastic settlement, building				Church/Funerary	1st mill BC- 1st mill AD		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Fair	Soil erosion/animal		Monitor		
Description							
<p>Three sites have been recorded on the high plateau of St. Abb's head. These are as follows:</p> <p>NT96NW5: St. Abbs Kirk and graveyard, scheduled</p> <p>NT96NW17, Monastic settlement</p> <p>NT96NW141: Building</p> <p>The sites were found to be much as had been described previously, although rabbit damage was less evident. Built elements relating to these sites extend to within 10m of the cliff edge and it is highly probable that further remains have already been eroded away. There are no exposed archaeological deposits in the coastal section at this time, however. The site is visible on AP's (B227 3116-7 11/5/49, OS 65/02 539-40 28/3/65, B755 680-2 25/5/74). A series of low, linear earthworks, possibly representing cultivation remains, are visible on 1949 AP's to the west of St. Abb's Kirk (B227 3116-7 11/5/49). See also SB66: NT96NW6: St. Abb's nunnery.</p>							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	19	12	NT96NW39.01-06	St Abb's		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	914	692		Listed B		1060213/1
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Lighthouse			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Good	Soil erosion/ structural decay		Monitor	

Description

St. Abb's Head lighthouse is no longer a working station. The buildings are maintained and appear in good condition. The lighthouse station is closed to the public and is a Scheduled Area.

NT96NW39.01: Lighthouse keepers cottage

NT96NW39.02: Lighthouse retreat and keeper's hold

NT96NW39.03: Boundary walls, gate piers and gate

NT96NW39.04: Foghorn

NT96NW39.05: Foghorn engine shed

NT96NW39.06: Boundary wall and stair

A rectangular, divided enclosure, visible on 1946 and later AP's may be associated with the lighthouse (B17 7002-3 15/4/46, B227 3116 11/5/49, OS 65/02 539-40 28/3/65, B755 680-2 25/5/74).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	20	12	NT96NW47	Pettico Wick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9080	6907				1060222
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Harbour			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	Y	Fair	Wave action		Monitor	

Description

A harbour, built to service the lighthouse, is located in a small cove. It comprises of a stone pier which extends from the head of the beach to a rock stack at the mouth of the bay. It measures 2.5m wide and is approximately 35m long. The pier is now being undermined by the sea. A track leads from the pier up to the main track to the lighthouse; this is undermined and slumped in places due to land slip. The footings of a concrete and a stone building are just visible, although the stone building is reduced to a spread of stone. A rectangular roofed structure is visible on the 1946 AP's in this area (B17 7002-3 15/4/46).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	21	13	NT96SW1	Eyemouth, Kings Mount		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9432	6484		Sch	3190	1120004
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Fort			Defensive		14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	Y	Fair	Wave action/ soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

This fort occupies a high promontory above the town of Eyemouth. It was built in 1547 for Protector Somerset by Sir Richard Lee, who later designed the fortifications at Berwick-on-Tweed. It was re-fortified by the French in 1557. when a long curtain wall and a ditch with bastions at either end were built. The cliff edge in this area is very unstable and there is evidence of recent substantial landslip and of coastal erosion. The fortifications on the coast edge are affected and there are numerous exposures showing the stony deposits which form the ramparts. While it is unlikely that this site can be protected against further losses, a programme of monitoring, both on the promontory and among eroded deposits on the beach below may be productive. The site is visible on AP's (B227 3122-4 11/5/49, B755 654-5 25/5/74).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	22	13		Eyemouth, Kings Mount		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	94375	64952	4m			
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
WWII Structures			Defensive		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	N	Fair	Structural decay		Monitor	

Description

Several fragments of brick and concrete structures are located within the Kings Mount Fort at Eyemouth. One semi-subterranean building appears to have been built onto earlier masonry walls, possibly the remains of a structure associated with the original use of the Fort.

Area SB	Site 23	Map 13	NMRS	Placename Hallydown Dean			
NGR NT	East 92417	North 65383	Accuracy 7m	Status	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Possible mill structure			Site Type Industrial		Date Range 18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM <100m	Eroding ? Y	Condition Fair/Poor	Threat to Site Structural decay			Recommendation Nil	

Description

Fragments of a mortar-bonded stone structure are located to east side of a burn. There are also numerous masonry fragments within the burn. The surviving walls stand up to 2m in places; it is estimated that the building would have measured some 5m in length. The location may suggest that these are the ruins of a small mill. The building is being slowly eroded away by the river.

Area SB	Site 24	Map 13	NMRS	Placename Linkim Shore			
NGR NT	East 92475	North 65446	Accuracy 6m	Status	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Possible WWII firing range			Site Type Defensive		Date Range 18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM <20m	Eroding ? N	Condition Fair	Threat to Site Structural decay			Recommendation Survey	

Description

A brick and concrete hut stands to the west side of a watercourse, at the base of a rocky cliff face. It measures c. 3m by 2m and has a concrete roof and a single door, located in the rear (W) wall. To each side, it is flanked by walling which extends outwards from the building for c. 2.5m in either direction. A further wall is indicated by a low revetted brick construction which runs between the hut and the cliff face. The front (E) of the building is pockmarked with small holes. The stump of a metal construction is fixed into the cliff face above the hut. It is possible that this structure was built as an ammunition store/firing range during WWII.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	25	13		Linkim Shore			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	92267	65586	6m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Boundary wall				Agricultural	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<10m	N	Fair	Structural decay		Nil		
Description							
A drystone wall extends from the cliff edge inland. It is of double-faced construction, with a rubble core. It measures 0.7m wide, is up to 1m high and can be traced for c. 30m inland.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	26	13		Eyemouth			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95155	64397	5m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Earthwork				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Fair/Poor	Development		Monitor		
Description							
A curvilinear earthwork is located within 10m of the cliff edge and to the periphery of Eyemouth Golf Course. It is covered with grass and there is no stonework visible. It measures some 15m across its width and comprises of an outer ditch, some 0.5m deep, with a bank inside. This bank is up to 2m wide and stands to 0.5m high. There are several less clearly defined mounds in the vicinity. It is possible that all of these features represent the remains of wartime structures, although it may be that they are nothing more than the effects of landscaping associated with the golf course.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	27	13		Agate Point			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95340	64062	7m			?1020002	
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Earthwork: possible WWII look out				Defensive	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Fair	Development		Monitor		

Description

A depression in the ground surface measures 5m in diameter and is up to 1.5m deep. It is located to the seaward side of a boundary wall which separates the golf course from the coast edge. This is an elevated position above the town of Eyemouth and with good views over the sea. It may represent the remains of a WWII look-out position. May be the same site as a Royal Observer Corps Post noted in SMR at slightly different NGR (NT95410 63530).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	28	13		Agate Point			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95372	64056	7m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible promontory fort				Defensive	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Fair	Soil erosion		Monitor		

Description

A depression which extends along the neck of a promontory may be the remains of a ditch. It is 7m wide and up to 1m deep. There is no stonework visible either within the ditch or on the promontory. The promontory has a level surface and is surrounded by steep sea cliffs on three sides.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	29	13		Horse Head			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95405	63254	6m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Mound: possible clearance cairn				Agricultural	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Fair	N/A		Monitor		

Description

An oval-shaped mound is located on previously cultivated land behind the cliff edge. It measures 8m by 5m and stands up to 1.5m high. It has rounded sides and a flat top and is aligned NE- SW. It may represent a clearance cairn.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	30	13		Hawk's Ness			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95389	63028	7m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Mound: possible clearance cairn				Agricultural	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair	N/A		Monitor		

Description

A stony mound is located to the landward side of a coastal path which runs along the high cliff tops. It measures some 5m in diameter and stands to 1m high. It is overgrown with gorse. Since it lies close to land which has been previously cultivated, it may represent a clearance cairn.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	31	13		Hurker's Haven			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95277	62785	6m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Mound: possible clearance cairn				Agricultural	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair	N/A		Monitor		
Description							
A grassy mound is located to the periphery of previously cultivated farmland, behind a high cliff edge. The mound measures some 6m in diameter and stands to 1.5m high. It is amorphous in shape and probably represent a clearance cairn.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	32	14		Hurker's Haven			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	95281	62716	6m				
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Structure: possible WWII look out				Defensive	18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	Y	Fair	Structural decay/vandalism		Survey		
Description							
A hut, constructed from precast concrete panels, is located on the high cliff tops. It is set on a concrete plinth, with walls standing up to 1.6m high. The single doorway faces seaward. The structure measures c. 2m by 3m. The location and construction materials suggest that it is probably a wartime building.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	33	15	NT95NE16	Lamberton Skerrs			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9694	5905					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Former house			Domestic		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	Y	Fair	Structural decay		Nil		

Description

The ruins of a gabled house stand on a knoll above the shore. Built in red sandstone, the walls survive mostly to roof height, but the roof is missing. The building stands end-on to the sea, with a range of lean-to structures against its landward side. The remains of a winch and winding gear lies close by. On 1949 AP's this building is roofed (B227 3132-3 11/5/49) but by 1970 the roof has gone (OS70/366 137 19/9/70).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	34	15	NT95NE5	Lamberton Shiel			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	96899	58794	3m			1220011	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Earthwork: land boundary			Agricultural		Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Fair	N/A		Monitor		

Description

A linear grass-covered bank runs over high ground parallel to but mostly 100m+ away from the coast edge. It varies in size, measuring between 2m and 2.5m in width and 1m to 1.7m in height. The position of this bank would not suggest that it is not defensive in nature; it is more likely to represent the remains of a former land boundary, although it may be of considerable age. On 1974 AP's (B755 654-7 25/5/74) there are two depressions visible in this area (approximately NT9695 5882). These may represent quarried areas but there is no indication of any track or road leading to them and they are not depicted on the 1:25,000 map. It is possible that they may be associated with the earthwork, although they may alternatively represent features associated with the railway, such as borrow pits.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	35	8	NT77SE13	Dunglass Dean		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7729	7238				1050097
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Fort, cists			Defensive/Funerary		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Poor	Development		Monitor	

Description

A fort, with upstanding ramparts, was previously noted on a promontory overlooking the shore. A large number of long cist burials were also reported. They were discovered when the site was converted to arable land in the 19th C. The fort has suffered from subsequent agricultural development and house construction and there is now no trace of it. An assessment undertaken in advance of development in 2003 recovered subsurface traces of the fort ditch and rampart (Morrison, J. 2003 'Castle Dykes, Dunglass (Cockburnspath parish), evaluation' in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, 4, 2003, 114). No features of an archaeological nature were seen by this survey in this location.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	36	8	NT77SE70	Reed Point		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	779	721				1050057
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Platforms			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Nil	

Description

Features, described as raised rectangular platforms have been identified previously from AP's (B17 5218-9 15/4/46). On 1973 AP's these features appear as hummocks/earthworks (B739 968-9 30/7/73). No trace of these features was seen on the ground by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	37	8	NT77SE78	Cove		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	7794	7180				1050058
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Village			Domestic/Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Monitor	
Description						
The former fishing village of Cove extends around a sheltered bay, beneath high surrounding cliffs. The harbour is no longer busy, but remains in use. See also SB3 & 38- 40.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	38	8	NT77SE34	Cove		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	783	718				1050140
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Coal mine			Industrial		14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	
Description						
A 17th C coal mine is located c. 100m to the west of Cove Harbour. The mine has two horizontal levels and four vertical shafts, three of which descend below sea-level. The horizontal levels are joined by a rock-cut stair. This site was not inspected as part of this survey. See also SB3 & 37, 39-40.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	39	9	NT77SE99	Heathery Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	78481	71613					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
House			Domestic		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	N/A			Nil	
Description							
An occupied house, 'Driftwood', in Cove Harbour has been previously noted. It was not inspected as part of this survey.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	40	9	NT77SE98	Heathery Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	78503	71614				1053010	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
House			Domestic		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	Good	N/A			Nil	
Description							
An house and former salmon fishers' bothy in Cove Harbour has been previously noted. It was not inspected as part of this survey.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	41	9	NT77SE71.0- .02	Hawk's Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	7882	7149					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
WWII Radar Station			Defensive		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	Y	Poor	Structural decay		Survey		

Description

This Chain Home Low air defence radar station and was also used for training in nighttime interception techniques. The station can be seen on AP's (B17 5215-8 15/4/46, B58 7011-3 15/4/46) but has since been demolished prior to 1973 AP's (B739 965-8 30/7/73), although traces of it appear to survive (see SB4 & SB5). The remains which have previously been reported comprise of:
 NT77SE71.0 Ground Control Intercept Centimetric Radar Station
 NT77SE71.01 pill-box (possible)
 NT77SE71.02 pill-box (possible)
 It is possible that either NT77SE71.01 or NT77SE71.02 may be equivalent to SB5, but since the NGR's do not agree, they have been reported here separately.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	42	9	NT77SE8005	Pease Bay			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	794	711					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey		

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
 NT77SE8005: Schooner 'Magicienne'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	43	9	NT87SW7	Old Cambus Dean			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	801	705					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Cist			Funerary		Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m		N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A possible cist slab was ploughed up in this area in the 19th C. Nothing of archaeological interest was noted here by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	44	9	NT87SW12/14	Old Cambus			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	803	706					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Deserted medieval village			Domestic/Agricultural		10th- 14th C AD		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
?		?	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

The village of Old Cambus, mentioned in charters of the 11th and 12th C's, is thought to have stood close to St. Helen's Church (see SB6, NT87SW1). Nothing of an archaeological nature was noted by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	45	9	NT87SW5	Old Cambus Dean		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	807	707				1050131
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Cists			Funerary		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
Two cists are said to have been ploughed up in the 19th C in this area. No evidence of any archaeological remains was found here by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	46	9	NT87SW8	Old Cambus Dean		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	813	705				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Cists			Funerary		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
At least one cist is said to have been discovered in this area during the course of agricultural work in the 19th C. No trace of any archaeological remains was found by this survey.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	47	10	NT87SW16	Redheugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8218	7032				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
WWII Naval camp			Defensive		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Poor	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A naval camp, consisting of a series of huts possibly used as accommodation blocks for the crew of a searchlight battery, was located on the coast edge. The remains survive as infrequent dumps of brick and rubble scattered along the cliff tops, with some concrete foundations visible at NT822 703/ NT822 705 and NT812 708.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	48	10	NT87SW14	Old Cambus		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	803	706				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Coin hoard			Other		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A coin hoard in a small earthenware vessel was found in this area in the 19th C. It is said to have included a coin of Athelstan.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	49	10	NT87SW18	Menzie Cleugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8271	7024				1050060
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Boat house			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	?	?	Wave action		Monitor	

Description

Three buildings, including a former herring house and a boat house are indicated on the 1st edition 6" map (Berwickshire 1857, sheet ii). Two of these are visible on 1946 AP's; one is roofed, the other unroofed (B17 7014-5 15/4/46). 1965 AP's show both of the buildings unroofed (OS 65/02 436, 438 28/3/65). 1973 AP's show a third, roofed, building to the immediate west of the existing structures (B739 962-3 30/7/73). These buildings were not inspected during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	50	10	NT87SW19	Redheugh Shore		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	827	702				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Landing place			Maritime		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
on HWM	N	Fair	N/A		Nil	

Description

The place name suggests that this area was used as a landing place for boats. No features of archaeological interest were noted by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	51	10	NT86NW10	Soldier's Dyke		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8432	7011				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Linear earthwork			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Poor	N/A		Monitor	

Description

The Soldier's Dyke is traditionally noted as the boundary to Fast Castle. The eastern extent followed the Dowlaw Burn, but it is now very reduced and difficult to discern.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	52	11	NT87SE8003/8006	Fast Castle Head		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	86	71				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Shipwrecks			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.

NT87SE8003: Smack 'Forfarshire'

NT87SE8006: Smack 'Fife'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	53	11	NT87SE8	Hawk's Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	860	709				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Earthwork, possibly a natural feature			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description

A feature, interpreted as either a curvilinear ditch or as an earthwork, has been noted crossing the neck of the promontory behind Fast Castle on 1946 AP's (B17 5428-9 15/4/46). It is less evident on 1973 AP's (B739 952-3 30/7/73) and, on the ground, appears much like a natural gully.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	54	11	NT87SE4	Fast Castle Head		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	861	710				1060205
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Caves			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<20m	N	?	Wave action		Nil	

Description

Caves have been reported in this area. They were not inspected during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	55	11	NT87SE9	Hawk's Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8620	7066				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Buildings			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Poor	N/A		Nil	

Description

Buildings were noted in this area on 1946 AP's (B17 5427-8 15/4/46). Rubble seen during this survey may represent their remains, since no other structures were in evidence.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	56	11	NT87SE8001	Fast Castle Head		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8667	7079				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.

NT87SE8001: Unclassified vessel 'Nyon'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	57	11	NT87SE8005	Souter Point			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	870	708					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT87SE8005: Sloop 'Tophill'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	58	11	NT86NE3	Lumsdaine			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8741	6978					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Settlement			Defensive/Domestic		Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
100m+		N	Fair/Poor	N/A		Monitor	

Description

An uneven rocky knoll, situated within pasture land and over 100m from the coast edge, was enclosed by an earthen and stone ramparts. The sites are visible on AP's (B17 7006-8 15/4/46, OS 65/02 663 28/3/65, B739 950-2 30/7/73). It is now not clearly defined. No trace of structures were noted inside the defences.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	59	11	NT86NE36	Oatlee Hill		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	880	696				1060224
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Cultivation remains			Agricultural		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	Y	Fair/Poor	Agriculture		Monitor	

Description

An area of rig noted on AP's (B17 7003-4 15/4/46) has diminished in size due to the effects of ploughing. The rigs remain visible on the ground. They each measure between 5m and 7m and extend over an area 100m by 50m, up to the cliff edge. Another area of rig is visible on AP's at NT 8812 6913 (centre) (B17 7005-7 15/4/46, B760/761 670-1 14/9/74).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	60	12	NT86NE37	Snuffhole Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	894	690				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Earthwork			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A feature, previously described as an embanked enclosure, but possibly representing a section of earthwork associated with the fort at Earn's Heugh/Tun Law (see SB16) is visible on AP's (B17 7003-6 15/4/46), but was not in evidence on the ground.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	61	12	NT96NW8010	St. Abb's Head			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	90	60					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description							
<p>The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.</p> <p>NT96NW8010: Requisitioned trawler 'Hmt Fortuna'</p>							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	62	12	NT96NW8002	Pettico Wick			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9036	6917					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description							
<p>The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.</p> <p>NT96NW8002: Steamship 'Odense'</p>							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	63	12	NT96NW2	Pettico Wick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9067	6900				1060041
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Possible fort			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	Fair/Poor	Soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

A possible promontory fort, with earthworks extending across the neck, has been noted on AP's (B17 3116-7 15/4/46, OS 65/2/529, 28/3/65, B7555 680-1 25/5/74). The enclosing rampart is now not clearly defined.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	64	12	NT96NW41	Broadhaven Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9072	6905				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Structure			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m	N	?	N/A		Nil	

Description

A rectangular building, seen on AP's (B17 3116-7, 7002-3 15/4/46), is no longer in evidence on the ground. It lies to the immediate east side of an L-shaped earthwork (see SB112).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	65	12	NT96NW43	Hope's Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9084	6939				1060226
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Possible earthwork and rig			Agricultural		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	Y	Poor	Soil erosion		Monitor	
Description						
An area of rig is visible on 1946 AP's (B17 7002-3 15/4/46), although it is not easily discerned on the ground. A linear depression, also seen on the AP's may be a natural feature.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	66	12	NT96NW6	St. Abb's Head		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9019	6941		Sch	385	1060073
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Nunnery			Church		1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<5m	Y	Fair	Soil erosion/structural decay		Monitor	
Description						
This site is traditionally said to represent the remains of the 7th C nunnery, forming part of the double monastery founded by St. Aebbe. It occupies a rocky promontory, access to which is restricted by a rock-cut ditch. A fragment of stone masonry survives on the inside of the ditch. On the promontory there are the remains of a rectangular stone building, thought to be a church, and indications of two or more other buildings. The site is recorded as a manor by the SMR. The remains appear stable but signs of rabbit and mole activity were noted. See also SB18 (NT96NW5/17/141). The site is visible on AP's (B17 7001-3 15/4/46, B277 3116-7 11/6/49, OS 65/02 529 28/3/65, B755 680-1 25/5/74).						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	67	12	NT96NW144	St. Abb's Head			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	912	693					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Field study area			Other		Various		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m		Y	?	N/A		Nil	

Description

A field study conducted in this area found traces of rig, a dam system, a boat house, a track and three dyke fragments (Hind, D 1999 'St. Abb's Head (Coldingham Parish), archaeological condition survey and action plan' in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, 1999, 76). Some of these features lie over 100m from the coast edge.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	68	12	NT96NW8048	St. Abb's Head			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	914	692					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th-21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT96NW8048: Smack 'Rose-in-June'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	69	12	NT96NW42	Pettico Wick		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9084	6912				1060225
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Possible earthwork			Indeterminate		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Poor	N/A		Nil	

Description

A circular depression, seen on 1946 AP'S (B17 7002-3 15/4/46), is not visible on the ground and would appear to have been erased by a car park.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	70	12	NT96NW9	St. Abb's		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	917	687				1060146
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Findspot: gold armlets			Other		3rd-1st mill BC	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Nil	

Description

Two Late Bronze Age gold armlets of Irish type were found in 1931 at the foot of Kirk Hill, St. Abbs. No features of archaeological interest were noted in the vicinity by this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	71	12	NT96NW10	Bell Hill		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9163	6801				1060083
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Cairn and urns			Funerary		3rd-1st mill BC	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	Poor	N/A		Nil	

Description

It is recorded that a large cairn which occupied Bell Hill was demolished in the 19th C. An urn is said to have been found within it.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	72	12	NT96NW8070	St. Abb's Head		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	92	68				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
 NT96NW8070: Schooner 'Catherina'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	73	12	NT96NW58.01-.03	St. Abb's		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9179	6751		Listed B		
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Northfield House			Domestic		18th-21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Monitor	

Description

Northfield House, a private residence, extends to the coast edge. Built in 1882-92, this is an asymmetrical 2-story, 6-bay, gabled house with a 3-storey square-plan entrance tower. The following features have been reported previously:
 NT96NW58.01: Walled garden, located to SW of house, irregular in plan
 NT96NW58.02: Entrance gate, gabled entrance gate with iron railings to NE and coped stone wall surrounding site
 NT96NW58.03: Turbine House, single-storey, 2-bay rectangular structure, roofless, formerly generated electricity from a waterfall

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	74	12	NT96NW152	St. Abb's		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9194	6734				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Rock House			Domestic		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description

Rock House, a private residence, extends to the coast edge. It is of early to mid 19th C date. Rectangular in plan, it is a symmetrical 2 story, 3 bay structure. There is an ancillary store structure built on the NW side. Boundary walls enclose a courtyard to the front of the house. It is built onto a rock outcrop.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	75	12	NT96NW54 etc.	St. Abb's			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9204	6732		Listed B		1060120	
Characterisation				Site Type		Date Range	
Harbour and fish houses				Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM on HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
		N	Good	Wave action		Monitor	

Description

The harbour at St. Abb's was created in the 1830's to serve the local fishing fleet and was enlarged in 1848/9 and again in 1883/6. It occupies a natural inlet on a rocky shore. It comprises of an L-plan pier and a straight pier which enclose a rectangular basin. A complex of fish houses located beside the harbour are also of 19th C date. The slipway for the lifeboat was constructed in 1909-11, with the boathouse added in 1914-15. This has subsequently been developed and altered. These features have been previously reported as follows:
 NT96NW54.00: St. Abb's harbour
 NT96NW54.01: Lifeboat station
 NT96NW54.02: Gear stores (storehouse, smoke house, cooperage): a hut noted in the SMR (1063015) may belong to this complex.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	76	12	NT96NW79	St. Abb's			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9200	6728		Listed C (S)			
Characterisation				Site Type		Date Range	
Cyrus House				Domestic		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m		N	Good	N/A		Nil	

Description

Cyrus House, a private residence, overlooking St. Abb's Harbour. It dates from the earlier 19th C, but has been altered subsequently. It comprises of a 2-storied with attics, 3-bay gabled rectangular plan house.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	77	12	NT96NW147	St. Abb's		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9198	6721				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Seaview Terrace			Domestic		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	N	Good	N/A		Nil	
Description						
Seaview Terrace comprises of private houses and fishermen's huts, which are located by the coast edge.						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	78	12	NT96NW8006	St. Abb's		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	924	672				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	
Description						
The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown. NT96NW8006: Motor fishing vessel (trawler) 'Vigilant'						

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	79	12	NT96NW8009	St. Abbs			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9228	6712					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th-21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT96NW8009: Steamship 'Alfred Erlandsen'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	80	12	NT96NW146	Coldingham Bay			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9185	6658					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Bay			Maritime		Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
?		?	?	N/A		Nil	

Description

A general entry for Coldingham Bay has been previously recorded: there is no additional information provided.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	81	12	NT96NW36	Homeli Knoll		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9184	6636				1060213
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Site of Coldingham Priory court			Other		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation
<50m		N	Fair	N/A		Monitor

Description

The court of Coldingham Priory is said to have met in this location. There are no archaeological features in evidence.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	82	12	NT96NW32	Deil's Dander		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9182	6625				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Vitrified stone			Other		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation
<100m		?	?	N/A		Nil

Description

Previous records describe this site as a mass of rock-fragments in alternate layers with black vitrified material. It is said to measure 6ft in diameter. It has been interpreted as a failed experiment to make lime from unsuitable rock. It was not seen during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	83	13	NT96NW18	Bennison's Brae		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9277	6538				1060140
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Possible promontory fort			Defensive		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A double ditched promontory enclosure has been previously identified on AP's. It measures c. 35m by 25m internally but is not visible on the ground. This survey found no features or deposits of an archaeological nature within the area. A review of the 1949 AP's indicates cropmarks in the form of a short arch and a series of linear marks to be located nearby at NT 9275 6535 (b227 3121-2 11/5/49). These may represent field boundaries; they are not visible on later AP's.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	84	13	NT96NW8060	Coldingham		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	93	65				
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT96NW8060: 'Faith'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	85	13	NT96NW14	Eyemouth		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9401	6500				1120006
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
The Corn Fort			Defensive		14th- 18th C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<10m	Y	Fair	Soil erosion		Monitor	

Description

An earthen bank runs across the neck of a promontory. Trace of structural remains are visible on the promontory, measuring some 10m by 10m overall. This fort may be associated with the 16th C King's Mount Fort (SB21, NT96SW1) which lies some 270m to the ESE. It is visible on 1949 and later AP's (B227 3122-4 11/5/49, B755 654-5 25/5/74).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	86	13	NT96SW19	Eyemouth		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	9418	6463				1120016
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Findspot: Bronze terret			Other		1st mill BC- 1st mill AD	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Nil	

Description

A bronze terret was found in the Barrack garden or on the site of the Coast guard Station at Eyemouth.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	87	13	NT96SW8012/17/21	Eyemouth Harbour			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	945	645					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwrecks			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.
 NT96SW8012: Sloop 'Prospect'
 NT96SW8017: Lugger 'Challenge'
 NT96SW8021: Lugger 'Gem'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	88	13	NT96SW8006 etc.	Eyemouth Harbour			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	946	646					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwrecks			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwrecks are recorded in the maritime area. The sites were not inspected as part of this survey and their condition is unknown.
 NT96SW8006: unclassified vessel 'Jean'; NT96SW8016: Brig 'Elise', NT96SW8019: Lugger 'Onward'
 NT96SW8020: Lugger 'Graces', NT96SW8023: Steam trawler 'Glentilt', NT96SW8024: Lugger 'James Ritchie Welch'
 NT96SW8026: Lugger 'Supreme' NT96SW8035: Schooner 'Saphir' NT96SW8036: Lugger 'Harmony'
 NT96SW8037: Lugger 'Press Home' NT96SW8038: Lugger 'Radiant' NT96SW8040: Schooner 'Ocean'

Area SB	Site 89	Map 13	NMRS NT96SW76 etc.	Placename Eyemouth Harbour			
NGR NT	East 94	North 64	Accuracy	Status Listed C (S)	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Harbour, Lifeboat station, footbridge, fishmarket				Site Type Maritime	Date Range 18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM on HWM	Eroding ? N	Condition Good	Threat to Site Wave action/structural decay			Recommendation Monitor	

Description

Eyemouth has been a harbour since the 12th C. Originally comprising of a quay lining the mouth of the Eye Water, it was expanded in 1768-70, with a new breakwater added. It continued to develop and was substantially rebuilt in 1885-7, when sluice gates were added to the inner end of the basin. At this time, wharves and warehouses were built to accommodate the herring and white fish boom and the coastal trade in corn. The harbour remains a busy work place, with a resident fishing fleet, fish market, coast guard station and boat builders yard. The following features have been previously recorded at Eyemouth Harbour:

NT96SW76.01: North breakwater, Eyemouth Harbour
 NT96SW76.02: South breakwater, Eyemouth Harbour
 NT96SW76.03: Lifeboat station, Eyemouth Harbour
 NT96SW76.04: New Harbour, Listed 'C'
 NT96SW76.05: Footbridge
 NT96SW449: Eyemouth Fishmarket

Area SB	Site 90	Map 13	NMRS NT96SW66	Placename Gunsgreen			
NGR NT	East 947	North 645	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Former site of a tower				Site Type Defensive	Date Range 14th- 18th C		
Distance to HWM <100m	Eroding ? ?	Condition ?	Threat to Site N/A			Recommendation Monitor	

Description

It has been reported previously that a tower once stood in this location and that it may have been erected by Oliver Cromwell. There is now no trace of this feature.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	91	13	NT96SW59	Gunsgreen			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9474	6436		Listed A		1023014	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
House			Domestic		18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<100m	N	Good	N/A		Monitor		

Description

Gunsgreen House, dating to the mid- 18th C, is said to have been built by a wealthy smuggler. Designed by James Adam, it is described as a Palladian villa with 5-bay, 3-storey and basement front to west. A curved, battlemented retaining wall encloses a terrace. The following features have been noted previously:

NT96SW59.00: Gunsgreen House

NT96SW59.01: Dovecot

NT96SW59.02: Gate piers and gates

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	92	13	NT96SE8008	Polly, Eyemouth			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	953	646					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey		

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area off the Scoughall Rocks. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.

NT96SE8008: Unclassified vessel 'Golden Sunset'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	93	13	NT96SE8003	Whaltness			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	955	641					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
Maritime	?	?	Wave action			Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT68SE8003: Steamship 'President'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	94	14	NT96SE2	Blaikie Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	952	627				1020048	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Earthwork and findspot: polished stone implement			Indeterminate		Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	Fair	Agriculture			Monitor	

Description

A polished stone axe was found in the vicinity of a fort or enclosure. There are no topographical remains of the earthwork evident on the ground.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	95	14	NT96SE8007	Gull Rock, Burnmouth Harbour			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	975	621					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th -21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
Maritime	?	?	Wave action		Survey		

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT96SE8007: Steamship 'Congo'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	96	14	NT96SE34	Partan Hall			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9577	6121					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
House			Domestic		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Good	N/A		Nil		

Description

Partanhall in Burnmouth has been previously noted. It was not inspected as part of this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	97	14	NT96SE25/26/27	Burnmouth			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	956	610					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Village: U. F. Church and houses			Church/Domestic		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<50m	N	Good	N/A		Nil		
Description							
The U. F. Church, together with the Coast guard cottage and Bay View house have been noted previously. The cottage and house are privately owned residences.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	98	14	NT96SE28	Harbour View			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9570	6099					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
House			Domestic		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation		
<20m	N	Good	N/A		Nil		
Description							
Harbour View house in Burnmouth has been previously noted. It was not inspected as part of this survey.							

Area SB	Site 99	Map 14	NMRS NT96SE8	Placename Burnmouth Harbour			
NGR NT	East 9588	North 6094	Accuracy	Status Listed B	HS Index	SMR 1023011	
Characterisation Harbour			Site Type Maritime		Date Range 18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM on HWM	Eroding ? Y	Condition Fair	Threat to Site Wave action/structural decay			Recommendation Monitor	

Description

Burnmouth Harbour is enclosed by a pier and breakwater arrangement; an inner basin is formed by two smaller piers, projecting from the main pier and from the shore. The harbour was built in the early 19th C and extended in 1876 and 1879. The inner basin was constructed in 1959. It remains in use by a few boats and is in generally good condition. In places along the outer works, however, the stonework appears loose and in need of repair.

Area SB	Site 100	Map 14	NMRS NT96SE19 etc	Placename Burnmouth			
NGR NT	East 9598	North 6084	Accuracy	Status Listed B	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Housing			Site Type Domestic		Date Range 18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM <20m	Eroding ? N	Condition Good	Threat to Site N/A			Recommendation Monitor	

Description

A row of seven two-storied houses at Lower Burnmouth (numbers 14-20) represent a relatively intact example of Basil Spence's post-war council housing. Designed as homes for fishermen, these houses have basements to serve as stores; they also include modern features such as projecting iron balconies and large windows, to take full advantage of the sea views. They remain in occupation and appear to be in good condition. The houses are listed (B) and have been previously recorded as follows:
 NT96SE19: 14 Lower Burnmouth
 NT96SE20: 17 Lower Burnmouth
 NT96SE30: 15 Lower Burnmouth
 NT96SE31: 16 Lower Burnmouth
 In this area the also stands a 19th C store building (NT96SE15) and The White House/ 21 Lower Burnmouth (NT96SE33). The former is in a dilapidated state, the latter in good condition. Neither is listed.

Area SB	Site 101	Map 14	NMRS NT96SE24	Placename Ross Point			
NGR NT	East 9643	North 6035	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Soil marks: possibly natural			Site Type Other		Date Range Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM <100m	Eroding ? ?	Condition ?	Threat to Site Agriculture			Recommendation Monitor	
Description Soil marks, in the form of an irregular and broken arc, were noted on AP's within a cultivated field located on the NE facing cliffs to the SE of Cowdrait. The feature is not visible on the ground and may be of geological origin.							

Area SB	Site 102	Map 8	NMRS NT77SE60	Placename Gutcher's Hole			
NGR NT	East 7730	North 7247	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
Characterisation Harbour			Site Type Maritime		Date Range Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM on HWM	Eroding ? ?	Condition ?	Threat to Site Wave action			Recommendation Nil	
Description A natural harbour.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	103	12	NT96NW8071	Pettico Wick			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	907	693					
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Shipwreck			Maritime		18th- 21st C		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
Maritime		?	?	Wave action		Survey	

Description

The following shipwreck is recorded in the maritime area. The site was not inspected as part of this survey and its condition is unknown.
NT96NW8071: Brig 'Sarah'

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	104	14	NT96SE10	Fancove Head			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9546	6250				1020070	
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range		
Fort			Defensive		1st mill BC- 1st mill AD		
Distance to HWM		Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<50m		Y	?	Soil erosion/ wave action		Monitor	

Description

A probable fort has been noted on AP's. The cropmarks indicate an arch of ditch with a diameter of c. 90m. This encloses an area on the cliff edge. There are traces of a possible second ditch inside. The cropmarks of two pit alignments have been recorded some 170m to the WNW (NT96SE11). There are no topographic indications of this site visible on the ground.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	105	10	NT87SW15	Red Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	8248	7035				1050063
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Structure			Indeterminate		18th- 21st C	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A roofless rectangular building is visible on 1946 AP's (B17 7014-5 15/4/46). It stands inside an enclosure, on a terrace above a slope which drops sharply to the coast. It is described as a watch house by the SMR. A second structure, located nearby at NT8225 7050, was noted on the 1946 AP's (B17 7016 15/4/46) but is barely seen on 1973 AP's (B739 962-3 30-3/7/73) and is now no longer in evidence.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename		
SB	106	12		White Heugh		
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR
NT	91700	68070				1060306
Characterisation			Site Type		Date Range	
Quarry			Industrial		Indeterminate	
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site		Recommendation	
<100m	?	?	N/A		Monitor	

Description

A quarry is noted in this area by the SMR. It was not seen during this survey. At approximately the same NGR (NT 9170 6805) a possible roofed structure is visible on 1949 AP's (B227 3117-8 11/5/49). It is possible that this structure was associated with the quarry; alternatively, it may represent a war time structure said to have occupied Bell Hill, possibly displacing a cairn (see SB71, NT96NW10).

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	107	10		Menzie Cleugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8285	7010					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible mounds				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

Two circular conjoined mounds are visible on 1946 AP's (B17 7013-5 15/4/46). They may be of natural origin. By 1973, this area was no longer cultivated and the features are much less apparent (B739 954-5 30/7/73). They were not seen during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	108	10		Dowlaw			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8430	7000					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible cultivation remains				Agricultural	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

Possible cultivation remains (rig) are visible as a series of low linear earthworks on 1946 AP's (B17 7011-3 15/4/46). They run from the NGR above to NT 8450 7010 in a N- S direction and to either side of a field boundary. On 1973 AP's these features are much less evident, possibly because the scrubland upon which they are located appears to have been partially cleared (B739 954-5 30/7/73). They were not noted during the field survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	109	11		Dowlaw			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8645	7075					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible earthwork				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

A possible curvilinear earthwork is visible on 1946 AP's (B17 5204, 7009 15/4/46). It lies at the neck of a small promontory, although it's exact form is difficult to discern. It was not located on the ground during the field survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	110	11		Dowlaw			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	868	708					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible earthwork				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

A possible earthwork can be traced on 1946 and 1965 AP's (B58 5003-5 15/4/46, OS65/02 430-2 28/3/65). It lies behind a blunt headland and curves sharply: it may represent a path or track. It is less evident on 1973 AP's (B739 951-2 30/7/73) and could not be found on the ground during this survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	111	11		Coldingham			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	8730	6990					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Field boundary				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	
Description							
A field boundary is visible on 1946 AP's (B17 7006-8 15/4/46). It terminates on the north side of a terrace.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	112	12		West in Thirle Heugh			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9055	6894					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible earthwork				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	
Description							
An L-shaped earthwork is visible on 1946 and later AP's (B17 3116-7 15/4/46, OS 65/02 540-2, B755 680-1 25/5/74). This may, however, represent a natural terraced feature, caused by the erosion/collapse of the coastal edge immediately to the north.							

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	113	13		Pocklaw Slap			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9330	6485					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Cropmarks				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

A series of linear cropmarks, possibly representing changing field boundaries, are visible on 1949 AP's (B227 3122-24, 4020-1 11/5/49). They are not evident on later AP's and could not be traced on the ground.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	114	13		Barefoots			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	9370	6464					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Cropmark				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

A linear cropmark, possibly representing a field boundary, is visible on an 1949 AP (B227 3122 11/5/49). It runs NE-SW across a field from NT 9370 6464 to NT 9380 6480. It could not be traced on the ground.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	115	15		Tod's Loup			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	975	579					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Possible earthwork				Indeterminate	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
<100m	N	?	N/A			Monitor	

Description

A curving low earthwork, located on the edge of a terrace above the shore, is visible on 1970 AP's (OS/65/99 217-80 9/6/65, OS/70/366 137 19/9/70). It was not found during field survey.

Area	Site	Map	NMRS	Placename			
SB	116	8	NT77SE60	Gutcher's Hole			
NGR	East	North	Accuracy	Status	HS Index	SMR	
NT	7730	7247					
Characterisation				Site Type	Date Range		
Harbour				Maritime	Indeterminate		
Distance to HWM	Eroding ?	Condition	Threat to Site			Recommendation	
on HWM	N	Good	N/A			Nil	

Description

This location lies close to the mouth of Dunglass Burn and while there is no evidence of any built harbour structures, there is documentary evidence to indicate that it may have been used as an unimproved landing place from as early as 1600 (Graham, A 1968 'Archaeological Notes on some Harbours in Eastern Scotland' in Proc Soc Antiq Scot, Vol 101 (1968-9), 244.

Appendix 1: List of Photographs				
Picture	Site	Description	No of Pictures:	
Number	Code		Digital	Slide
1	EL1	WWII Road Block	1	
2	EL2	WWII Anti-Tank Blocks	1	
3		View of Ravensheugh sands, towards Bass Rock	1	1
4	EL3	WWII Anti-Tank Blocks with 'pimples'	1	
5	EL4	WWII Pill Box	3	2
6	EL5	Boulders, ?wall	1	
7	EL9	WWII Pill Box remains	1	
8		Erosion on E side of St. Baldred's Cradle	1	
9	EL14	WWII Pill Box, entrance	1	
10	EL14	Pill Box, from beach	1	
11	EL15	WWII Road Block	1	
12	EL16	Buist's Embankment	1	
13	EL17	WWII Anti-Tank Blocks	1	
14	EL18	Stones in intertidal zone	1	
15	EL19	WWII Anti-Glider Poles	1	
16	EL19	WWII Anti-Glider Poles	1	
17		Tyne estuary, tree eroded on to beach at NT63799 78790	1	
18	EL20	Bridge	1	
19	EL21	? Pill Box rems on shore	1	
20	EL22	Bellhaven Bay, bridge	1	
21		Bellhaven Bay, erosion on east side	1	
22		Bellhaven Bay, erosion on east side	1	
23	EL26	? Pill Box	1	
24	EL27	WWII Anti Tank Blocks, reused as sea defence	1	
25	EL30	The Vaults	1	
26	EL31	Old Harbour - ring to tie up boats	1	
27		View of Torness power station and Barns Ness lighthouse	1	
28	EL33	Limekilns		5
29	EL145	Barns Ness lighthouse	1	
30	EL34	Building on golf course	1	
31		Dunbar	2	
32	EL35	Line of stones	1	
33	EL36	? Fish trap or embankment	1	
34	EL37	Fish trap	2	3
35	EL41	Tantallon castle, from N		3
36	EL38	Gin Head Naval Scientific Research Establishment	1	2
37		Coast edge by the Leithies, E of North Berwick	1	
38		Deleted		
39	EL41	Tantallon Castle	1	
40	EL41	Tantallon Castle from E	1	
41	EL43	Rock cut track	2	
42	EL44	Auldhame, Laird's house	2	
43	EL45	St. baldred's cave	1	
44	EL46	Navigation aid	1	
45	EL47	Stones in eroding section	1	
46	EL53	Torness and Lime Kiln from Skateraw harbour. Shows erosion on E side of bay	1	
47	EL48	Building	1	
48	EL49	Memorial	1	
49	EL51	Mr Floaty	2	
50	EL56	Eroding wall at base of section	1	
51		Torness power station and Thorntonloch from E	1	
52		Sea Arch	1	
53		View to Torness looking N	1	
54	EL57	Walling behind ivy	1	
55	EL57	Walling behind ivy	1	

Appendix 1: List of Photographs				
Picture	Site	Description	No of Pictures:	
Number	Code		Digital	Slide
56	EL57	Bridge with tree on top	1	
57	SB1	Dragon face in rock	3	
58	SB2	Section with charcoal	1	
59		Dunbar: Harbour and Castle	1	
60		Dunbar: Harbour and battery	1	
61	EL123	Dunbar: Castle	2	
62	EL65	N Berwick: St. Andrews old kirk	1	
63		Cove Bay erosion	1	
64	SB3	Cove Harbour	2	
65		Cove Bay and Torness	1	
66		Cove Harbour from top of cliffs	4	
67		View of Cove from East	1	
68		Pease Bay from W	2	
69		Deleted		
70	SB6	St. Helen's church	4	
71	SB6	St. Helen's church: views of W gable to show chevron design	2	
72	SB9	Fast Castle	3	
73		Coastline to W of Fast Castle	1	
74	SB9	Fast Castle	1	
75		Coastline to W of Fast Castle	1	
76	SB9	Fast Castle	2	
77		Souter Point	1	
78	SB11	? Bank in front of outcrop	1	
79	SB12	Promontory fort	2	
80	SB13	Track down cliffs	1	
81	SB13	Cliffs at Brander Heugh from Rough Heugh	1	
82	SB13	Track down cliffs	1	
83	SB15	? Promontory fort or enclosure	1	
84	SB16	View of damaged ramparts at Tun Law	1	
85	SB17	Burnmouth Harbour, St Abb's Head	1	
86	SB18	St. Abb's kirk from lighthouse	1	
87	SB66	St. Abb's nunnery, ditch	1	
88		Cliffs towards Tun Law, from St. Abbs Head	1	
89	SB20	Pettico Wick	1	
90		Horsecastle bay	1	
91	SB18	St. Abb's kirk from E	1	
92	SB75	St. Abb's harbour and lifeboat	2	
93	SB75,76	St. Abb's harbour and Cyrus House	1	
94	EL58	Seacliffe Tower from W	1	
95		Recent collapse at NT 61465 83905	1	
96	EL59	Sea Wall	2	
97	EL62	WWII Anti-Tank Blocks	1	
98		Ravensheugh sands from Scoughall rocks	1	
99		Erosion in Eyemouth Bay	1	
100	SB21	Eroding section at NT 94320 64837	1	
101	SB21	View of Eyemouth	1	
102	SB22	? Ammunition locker	1	
103	SB23	? Mill	1	
104	SB24	? WWII firing range	1	
105	SB24	View of above to show feature on hill adjacent - ?target	1	
106	SB26	? WWII Trench	1	
107	SB28	? Promontory fort	1	
108		Rock formations at Eyemouth	1	
109	SB29	? Cairn	1	
110	SB31	? Cairn	1	
111	SB32	WWII Building	2	

Appendix 1: List of Photographs				
Picture	Site	Description	No of Pictures:	
Number	Code		Digital	Slide
112		View of Eyemouth. St. Abbs in background. From Blaikie Heugh	1	
113		View to S from Blaikie Heugh	1	
114		Cliffs at Hurker's haven	1	
115	SB99	Burnmouth harbour	2	
116	SB33	Building	2	
117	SB34	Earthwork/Dyke	1	
118	SB100	Basil Spence houses in Burnmouth	2	