

Appendix 19.2: GAZETTEER AND CONCORDANCE

1.1 Gazetteer of Wrecks and Obstructions

ID	Type	Status	Description	NGR_E	NGR_N
EA53	Wreck (<i>Bellax</i>)	Live	'Notable debris' was recorded at this location by sidescan sonar in 1945. The site was not found during a survey in 1977, but was noted again in 2003 when debris was found covering an area of approximately 31 m by 9.8 m, with a height of 1.5 m. Although the UKHO does not identify this debris, an entry on www.wrecksite.eu states that this may be the wreck of the <i>Bellax</i> , a Norwegian steamer built in 1914 and sunk by a German submarine in 1917.	540349	6213674
EA62	Wreck of <i>Ballochbuie</i>	Live	This charted wreck lies in the south of the wind farm area and is thought to be the <i>Ballochbuie</i> , a Scottish cargo steamer built in 1905 and sunk by a German U-boat in 1917. The location, recorded with GPS and accurate to approximately 15 m, has been dived and confirmed as a wreck 55 m in length and 8 m wide, with a height above the seabed of approximately 7 m.	547378	6231700
EA63	Obstruction	Live	EA63 is an obstruction recorded in 1939 and is considered to be a possible wreck. The location of this obstruction has not been recently recorded or investigated and given the potential for poor positional accuracy (between 100 and 1000 m), this obstruction may have been confused with the wrecks of K4 and K17, which lie approximately 1.7 km northwest of the recorded obstruction.	551539	6234207
EA64	Submarine wreck – <i>K4</i> or <i>K17</i>	Live	K4 was built between 1915 and 1917 at the Fairfield yard on the Clyde. During the 'Battle of May Island' it was hit by two other K-class submarines in succession. One of these, K6, hit K4 side on and is said to have nearly cut the latter in half, causing it to sink rapidly. Despite this, the wreck of K4 is described by several divers in the NMRS entry as being largely intact. K4 lies in approximately 46 m of water and stands around 7 m proud of the seabed (Baird, 2009: 180-187). K17, built by Vickers at Barrow-in-Furness, sank after being rammed by the battleship HMS Fearless. The wreck has broken into several pieces. Divers describe the main body of the submarine as standing upright on the seabed to a height of approximately 6 m, with the conning tower or deck-house lying to the starboard of the wreck. The wreck lies in 46 m of water.	549981	6235037

ID	Type	Status	Description	NGR_E	NGR_N
EA65	Submarine wreck – K4 or K17	Live	K4 was built between 1915 and 1917 at the Fairfield yard on the Clyde. During the 'Battle of May Island' it was hit by two other K-class submarines in succession. One of these, K6, hit K4 side on and is said to have nearly cut the latter in half, causing it to sink rapidly. Despite this, the wreck of K4 is described by several divers in the NMRS entry as being largely intact. K4 lies in approximately 46 m of water and stands around 7 m proud of the seabed (Baird, 2009: 180-187). K17, built by Vickers at Barrow-in-Furness, sank after being rammed by the battleship HMS Fearless. The wreck has broken into several pieces. Divers describe the main body of the submarine as standing upright on the seabed to a height of approximately 6 m, with the conning tower or deck-house lying to the starboard of the wreck. The wreck lies in 46 m of water.	550042	6235149
EA67	Unknown	Live	Located in the northwest of the site, this unnamed wreck was first recorded in 1967 and was surveyed again in 2008 when its location was recorded with Differential GPS to an accuracy of 3 m. It is 45 m in length and approximately 10 m breadth.	541692	6238908
EA68	Wreck of <i>Einar Jarl</i>	Live	This record relates to the wreck of the Einar Jarl, a Norwegian steamship built in 1921 which struck a mine and sank in 1941. Prior to a diver survey this large and collapsed single propeller steamship wreck (approximately 89 m long and 21 m wide) was thought to be HMS Rockingham, which was significantly different in design.	544025	6241465
EA70	Wreck	Live	This structure is thought to relate to the bow section of either the K4 or the K17 and has been recorded approximately 280 m southwest of EA64 and approximately 400 m southwest of EA65.	549807	6234816

1.2 B Gazetteer of Archaeological Geophysical Anomalies

ID	Archaeological Potential	Description	NGR_E	NGR_N
EMU_0095	High	Probable K-Class submarine lost in 1918. Possibly related to anomaly EMU_0106.	540349	6213674
EMU_0098	High	Probable K-Class submarine lost in 1918. Intact.	549974	6235036
EMU_0100	High	Small object proximal to submarine wreck. Surrounded by large (25 m) halo of lower reflectivity. Possible result of scour action proximal to wreck.	549964	6235026
EMU_0106	High	Highly variable height (4.5 m-2 m). Possible casing/flared bow section from a submarine wreck. Possible association with anomaly EMU_0095.	549794	6234808
EMU_0134	Medium	Distinctive three-pronged trident shaped shadow.	549018	6233868
EMU_0177	Medium	No shadow, thin, possible fishing gear/cable. Small object anchors one end (small object: shadow approx 1.5 m, height approx 0.3 m).	548044	6233870
EMU_0199	High	Wreck, upright and largely intact. Can detail hatch/hold. Some scour visible.	547362	6231707
EMU_0259	Medium	Stark shadow, thin and long. Probable debris, connected by raised area to EMU_0262.	546068	6231770
EMU_0262	Medium	Possible debris - seems connected to another object by a raised area. Possible buried object protruding at two points.	546053	6231754
EMU_0291	Medium	Possible buried object; Lozenge shaped disturbance in a 'gravel finger'. Possible buried wreck. No height increase seen in bathymetry bit signature also seen on overlap.	545412	6231657
EMU_0294	Medium	Long, thin, curved feature with little shadow. Possible debris/ fishing gear.	545313	6242768

ID	Archaeological Potential	Description	NGR_E	NGR_N
EMU_0317	Medium	Long, thin, narrow anomaly. Very linear profile and high reflectivity. Probable debris.	544451	6230222
EMU_0327	High	Wreck, broken up in appearance and collapsing outwards. Covered by sediment at one end. Higher in central section and at the extremes.	544044	6241436
EMU_0367	Medium	Long, linear feature, half of which does not cast a shadow.	542643	6236851
EMU_0384	High	Largely intact wreck. No debris field visible and possibly lying on its side. Shadow variable, some scour.	541684	6238903
EMU_0413	High	Wreck related angular debris proximal to HMSM K4. Angular, high reflectivity anomaly comprising several linear objects.	550053	6235203

1.3 Gazetteer of Onshore Designated Cultural Heritage Assets

ID	Type	Status	Description	NGR_E	NGR_N
SM883	Isle of May Priory	Scheduled Monument	The remains of a Benedictine priory, this priory have largely been excavated although the main upstanding part of the monument stands to two storeys. It is traditionally thought that the priory was built on the site of a community established by St Ethernan or Adrian in the 9 th century. The priory was built in the 12 th century and was in occupation until the 15 th century.	365880	699000
SM887	Isle of May, lighthouse	Scheduled Monument	A lighthouse was built here in 1636, the lower half of this survives although it was replaced in the 19 th century. The old lighthouse is considered to be one of the oldest lighthouses in Britain.	365555	699390
SM6642	Crail Airfield, airfield 1km E of Kirklands Farm	Scheduled Monument	Built during the First World War and reused in Second World War and the Cold War. Initially a small airfield and hangar it was later increased in size and used for naval training and operations during the Second World War.	362750	708760
SM6461	Crail Airfield, pillbox, Foreland Head	Scheduled Monument	Second World War Pillbox, well preserved and located at the easternmost tip of the south coast of Crail.	363820	709760
SM90259	St Andrews Castle	Scheduled Monument	Castle first built c1200 as the residence of the Bishops of St Andrews one of the best preserved medieval Episcopal residence in Scotland, it also has the remains of a it also has the best preserved mine and counter mine in Britain.	351236	716930
SM90260	St Andrews Cathedral and adjacent ecclesiastical remains	Scheduled Monument	Cathedral built in the 12 th century replacing earlier ecclesiastical buildings. After use by the leading bishops of Scotland for centuries the cathedral was eventually abandoned in 1560 during the Reformation. The cathedral never returned to full use.	351510	716570
HB21230	Arbroath signal tower	Category A Listed Building	Built 1813 this signal tower's flagpole rose and fell to alert the workers construction the Lighthouse. It was built as a classical and castellated group of twin lodges and a 4 storey signal tower.	364051	364051
HB40596	St Andrews Harbour	Category A Listed Building	Largely 18 th century harbour although a harbour is thought to have been located on this spot since the 13 th century.	3151655	716607

ID	Type	Status	Description	NGR_E	NGR_N
HB5197	Bell Rock Lighthouse	Category A Listed Building	Lighthouse built between 1806-11 by John Rennie and Robert Stevenson (engineers). It was built in an exceptional position on a rock outcrop which is barely uncovered at low tide in the sea over 10 mile from land between Fife Ness and Angus. This is the oldest surviving rock built lighthouse in Britain.	376165	726808
-	St Andrews Links	Inventory Historic Garden and Designed Landscape	A series of some of the oldest public link golf courses in the world. Known as the "Home of Golf" there are records of golf being played on the Links since the 15 th century.	349400	718400
-	Cambo	Inventory Historic Garden and Designed Landscape	Victorian era Historic garden and designed landscape including walled garden and model farm.	360070	711450