

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House
Eskmills Business Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380
Fax: 0131 273 4381
email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Mhairi Hastie BSc MSc FSA Scot AlfA
Illustrator	Shelly Werner BA MPhil PhD FSA Scot
Editor	George Mudie MA FSA Scot MIfA
Commissioned by	West Coast Energy
Date issued	September 2010
Version	2
OASIS Reference	
Planning Application No.	
Grid Ref	

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

**Blantyre Muir Proposed Wind Farm Extension: Environmental Assessment
Cultural Heritage**

INTRODUCTION

This report considers the likely effects on cultural heritage interest of the construction and operation of the proposed wind farm extension. The assessment has been carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA), informed by data and comments provided by Historic Scotland, and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) Historic Environment Record (HER).

The assessment has been conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist Code of Conduct (IfA 2010), and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessment (IfA 2008).

The objectives of the cultural heritage study were to:

- Identify the cultural heritage baseline within the proposed development site boundary and key receptors in the vicinity;
- Consider the proposed development site in terms of its archaeological and environmental potential.
- Assess the potential and predicted effects of the development of the site on the baseline cultural heritage resource, within the context of relevant legislation and planning policy guidelines.

Cultural heritage resources include:

- World Heritage Sites;
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other archaeological features;
- Listed Buildings and other buildings of historic or architectural importance;
- Conservation Areas and other important historic townscapes;
- Gardens and Designed Landscapes and other important historic landscapes

Those relevant to the assessment are Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other archaeological features, Listed Buildings; Conservation Areas and Garden and Designed Landscapes.

Figure 1 depicts the proposed development site layout and the locations of archaeological sites and monuments identified within the proposed extension site. Details of these sites and features are given in Appendix 1, which also provides a summarised assessment of the relative importance of each.

Figure 2 shows the proposed wind farm in its wider landscape setting together with the zones of theoretical visibility (ZTV) and the locations of key cultural heritage receptors within 5km of the proposed development. A list of those key receptors is provided in Appendix 2.

PLANNING AND LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Context

Scotland's historic environment contributes to the Scottish Government's strategic objectives and to the target of improving the state of Scotland's historic buildings, monuments and environment, and is identified as a national indicator and target under the National Performance Framework. The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) sets out Scottish Minister's policies for the historic environment, and provides a policy direction for Historic Scotland and a framework that informs the day-to-day work of a range of organisations that have a role and interest in managing Scotland's historic environment. Through the implementation of the SHEP Scottish Ministers wish to achieve three outcomes for Scotland's historic environment.

- That the historic environment is cared for, protected and enhanced for the benefit of our own and future generations.
- To secure greater economic benefits from the historic environment.

- That the people of Scotland and visitors to our country value, understand, and enjoy the historic environment.

Cultural heritage resources include sites with statutory and non-statutory designations, as set out in Scottish Planning Policy (SPP): Planning and the Historic Environment.

Sites with statutory designations include:

- Scheduled Monuments.
- Listed Buildings.
- Conservation Areas.
- Designated Wrecks.

Sites with non-statutory designations include:

- World Heritage Sites.
- Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
- Historic Battlefields.
- Other Historic Environment Interests.

Scottish Planning Policy requires that planning authorities ensure that development plans provide a framework for the protection, conservation and enhancement of the historic environment to allow the assessment of the impact of proposed development on the historic environment and its setting (para 112). PAN 42 indicates that the principle that should underlie all planning decision-making is preservation of cultural resources in situ, where possible, and by record if destruction cannot be avoided. It is recognised in the PAN that preservation may not always be possible, and where damage is unavoidable various mitigation measures may be proposed.

Sites with Statutory Designations

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (1979 Act), the Scottish Ministers are required to compile and maintain a schedule of monuments considered to be of national importance. The consent of the Scottish Ministers is required before any works are carried out which would have the effect of demolishing, destroying, damaging, removing, repairing, altering, adding to, flooding or covering up a Scheduled Monument. In addition, impacts of proposed development works upon the setting of a Scheduled Monument form an important consideration in the granting or refusal of planning consent to conduct development works. Further information on development control procedures relating to Scheduled Monuments is provided in the SHEP, SPP and in Planning Advice Note (PAN 42): Archaeology.

Listed Buildings

Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 (1997 Act), the Scottish Ministers are required to compile a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. Such buildings are classified into Categories A, B and C(S), in decreasing order of importance. Planning authorities and the Scottish Ministers are required to have special regard for the desirability of preserving Listed Buildings and their settings, and any features of special architectural or historic importance they possess. Scottish Government policy and guidance is also provided in SHEP and SPP.

Gardens and Designed Landscapes

The impact of a development on a designated Garden or Designed Landscape listed in 'An Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland or its Supplements' (Inventory; published by Historic Scotland) is a material consideration in the determination of a planning application, although the designation is non-statutory in

effect. Under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 (1992 Order), planning authorities must consult Historic Scotland on any development that may affect a site contained in the Inventory. Scottish Government policy and guidance is also provided in SHEP and SPP.

Conservation Areas

Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Scotland Act 1997 Act, areas of special architectural or historic interest can be designated by local authorities as Conservation Areas, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Planning authorities are required to consider planning applications affecting the appearance, character or setting of Conservation Areas. Scottish Government policy and guidance is also provided in SHEP and SPP

Sites with Non-Statutory Designations

Other Historic Environment Interests

There is a range of other non-designated archaeological sites, monuments and areas of historic interest, including battlefields, historic landscapes, other gardens and designed landscapes, woodlands and routes such as drove roads that do not have statutory protection. Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) and PAN 42 provide national planning policy guidance and advice on the treatment of such resources. PAN 42 indicates that the principle that should underlie all planning decision-making is preservation of cultural resources in situ, where possible and by record if destruction cannot be avoided. It is recognised in the PAN that preservation may not always be possible, and where damage is unavoidable various mitigation measures may be proposed.

Regional and Local Planning Policy Guidance

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan 2000

The Structure Plan sets out the development framework to help meet the commitment to the environment which has been defined through international and government policy and set out in National Policy Guidelines. The protection and enhancement of natural and built heritage and environment resources is a prerequisite of the Development Strategy and recognises the importance of the environmental resources particularly in general presumptions in favour of safeguarding the quality and extent of identified environmental resources including World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas and resources included in the Historic Sites and Monument Record.

Strategic Policy 7 states that particular regard will be made to the safeguard and management of World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites and landscapes, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and locations identified in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes, and that there should be a presumption against any proposals which could have significant adverse effect upon these resources.

South Lanarkshire Local Plan 2009

The Local Plan Finalised Plan (August 2006) (Local Plan) reflects the policies outlined in the Structure Plan relating to the protection and enhancement of heritage resources and the historic environment.

Policy ENV 23 (Ancient Monuments and Archaeology) states that Scheduled Monuments and other identified nationally important archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ and within an appropriate setting. Developments which have an adverse effect on scheduled monuments or the integrity of their setting shall not be permitted unless there are exceptional circumstances. All other archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ where feasible. The Council will weigh the significance of any impacts on archaeological resources and their settings against other merits of the development proposals in the determination of planning applications. The developer may be required to supply a report of an archaeological evaluation prior to determination of the planning application. Where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make

appropriate and satisfactory provision for archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication, in advance of development.

Policy ENV 24 (Listed Buildings) states that development affecting a Listed Building or its setting shall, as a first principle, seek to preserve the building and its setting, or any features of special architectural interest which it has. The layout, design, materials, scale, siting and use of any development shall be sensitive to, and respect the character and appearance of, the listed building and its setting.

Policy ENV 25 (Conservation Areas) states that development and demolition within a conservation area or affecting its setting shall preserve or enhance its character and be consistent with any relevant conservation area appraisal or management plan that may have been prepared for the area. The design, materials, scale and siting of any development shall be appropriate to the character of the conservation area and its setting.

Policy ENV 28 (Gardens and Designed Landscapes) states that development affecting Garden and Designed Landscapes shall protect, preserve and enhance such places and shall not impact adversely upon their character, upon important views to, from and within them, or upon the site or setting of component features which contribute to their value.

METHODOLOGY

Consultation

The proposed Blantyre wind farm (planning application HM/07/0563), which comprises of three turbines, has been approved by the Council's Planning Committee and is awaiting the conclusion of a Section 75 Agreement. The current proposal forms an extension to that development, for the erection of a further three wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure.

Following consultation with the local authority West Coast Energy requested for South Lanarkshire Council to adopt a screening opinion for the proposed wind farm extension (21.05.10). The Screening Opinion provided by South Lanarkshire Council states that:

- Two of the proposed wind turbines are located on ground which has been subject to opencast workings, while the remaining turbine is located in an area regarded as low quality agricultural land.
- A recent study carried out by Ironside Farrar of this area to assess its capacity for wind farm developments concluded that this area is of degraded man-modified character and has medium to low landscape sensitivity and no significant environmental constraints.
- Having regarded the characteristics of the project, its nature, location and potential impact it is considered that the proposed wind farm extension does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and that only an Environmental Assessment need be submitted for the project.
- It is considered that the scale of the proposal would not have a significant effect on the landscape quality of the area.

Data Collection

A desk-based study and reconnaissance field survey were undertaken in order to assess the potential cultural heritage sensitivity of the proposed development site. No intrusive site investigation work was undertaken during the assessment.

Desk-based Study

Up-to-date information was obtained from appropriate sources on the locations and the extents of cultural heritage sites with statutory protection and non-statutory designations either within or in the vicinity of the proposed development site.

Details of the locations and extents of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Gardens and Designed Landscapes were obtained from Historic Scotland's Spatial Data Warehouse¹.

Information on the character and condition of known archaeological sites and monuments within the proposed development site was obtained from the online National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS).

Ordnance Survey maps and other historical maps held by the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland were examined, to provide information on sites of potential archaeological significance and on the historic land-use changes.

An assessment was made of the vertical aerial photograph collection held by The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS). Sorties dating from 1945 to 1988 were examined. In addition, available modern online aerial photograph images were examined².

Bibliographic references were consulted to provide background and historical information.

The online Historic Land-Use Assessment for Scotland (HLAmap³), maintained by the RCAHMS was consulted for information on the historic land use character of the proposed development area.

The Scottish Palaeoenvironmental Database (SPAD⁴) which records the distribution of known sites across Scotland, was consulted for information on palaeoenvironmental data within or adjacent to the proposed development area.

A list of all sources consulted during the assessment is provided at the end of this report.

Reconnaissance Field Survey

A walk-over reconnaissance field survey was undertaken of the proposed development site in order to:

- Assess the baseline condition of the known archaeological and heritage features identified through the desk-based assessment.
- Identify any further sites or features of cultural heritage interest not detected from the desk-based studies and identify areas with the potential to contain currently unrecorded buried archaeological remains.
- Assess the potential effects of the development on cultural heritage sites and areas, and their settings, where appropriate.

Site locations were recorded using a Differential Global Positioning System (GPS). No intrusive archaeological interventions have been carried out as part of this assessment.

Limits of Assessment

Part of the proposed extension area is currently being used as a storage yard for Raeburn Brick Manufacturers. In addition, Green Waste Recycling operations are being carried out in the southern half of the development area. As part of these works several large storage piles of shale and green waste are present across the site restricting the areas available for field survey. A new compound area for the Green Waste Recycling operations is being constructed north of the present compound; this area (approximate extent shown on Figure x.1) has been stripped of topsoil.

¹ HS Spatial Data Warehouse link: <http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/index/heritage/policy/environmental-assessment.htm>

² Flashearth website: www.flashearth.com

³ Historic Land-Use Assessment for Scotland website: <http://www.rcahms.gov.uk>

⁴ SPAD website: <http://xweb.geos.ed.ac.uk/#ajn/spad>

EXISTING CULTURAL HEIRTAGES BASELINE – DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION

General

Five sites of cultural heritage interest have been identified within the proposed development site. One of these sites, a World War II military decoy site (4) has been lost through opencast mining; two (1, 2) lie in areas that would not be affected by the proposed extension and one (3) has been recently buried beneath spoil tipping.

Appendix 1 provides detailed gazetteer information on the character and baseline condition of each site and Figure 1 shows their locations and extents.

Numbers in brackets in the following text, refer to site numbers provided on Figure 1 and in Appendix 1.

Cultural heritage resources within and in close proximity to the proposed development site

There are no Scheduled Monuments and no Listed Buildings present within the boundaries of the proposed development (Figure 1), and no part of the proposed development lies within a Conservation Area or Garden and Designed Landscape.

The NMRS and SMR record one site, a former military decoy site (4). In addition the SMR holds records of a former farmstead (3).

Examination of historical maps led to the identification of three additional features, one disused quarry (1); a Chalybeate Spring (2), and a former track (5).

The Scottish Palaeoenvironmental Database (SPAD) provided no relevant information specific to the proposed development site.

The Historic Landscape Assessment Map indicates that the development site principally consists of restored agricultural land of 20th-century date following the use of the area for open-cast mining. Today the proposed extension area forms part of a storage yard for Raeburn Brick Manufacturers and a Green Waste Recycling operation. Land fill operations are being carried out to the west of the site to infill disused opencast mine workings. The development area itself is situated midway between the towns of East Kilbride and Hamilton, surrounded by flat ploughed improved pasture fields with an area of unmodified moorland (Blantyre Muir) to the southwest.

Character of Cultural Heritage

Opencast mining has been carried out over the greater part of the proposed development area during the 20th century (Figure 1 shows the extent of open cast mining works). The World War II starfish decoy site (4) has been lost to the mining operations.

Medieval or later rural settlement

A settlement (3) annotated, as 'Mofsnuck', is first shown on Roy's map of 1747-55, suggesting origin in the early 18th century or even prior to that, and is depicted on subsequent historical maps as 'Lochdub'. The farmstead is shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1898) as unroofed suggesting that it has been abandoned by that date. Large quantities of spoil from the construction of the new Green Waste Recycling compound have been spread across this site concealing any farm remains, and the current baseline of this site is unknown. If any remains of the farmstead survive they are considered to be of local historic environment interest.

Industrial features

A large quarry, annotated as 'Stewartfield Quarry', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1898) immediately east of Stewartfield Farm. The same quarry is shown on subsequent Ordnance Survey maps as

'Earnock Quarry'. By the 1958 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map the quarry is annotated as 'disused' indicating that it had gone out of use by that date. The quarry has since been reinstated as rough pasture land. The quarry is considered to be of lesser historic environment interest.

Miscellaneous

The Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd Edition maps (1864, 1898) depict a mineral spring (2), annotated as 'Chalybeate Spring' approximately 100m south of Stewartfield Farm. Chalybeate waters, also known as ferruginous waters are mineral springs containing salts of iron. These springs were thought to have health-giving properties and their qualities were promoted from the early 17th century until the 20th century. The spring was not found during the field survey and it is considered to be of lesser historic environment interest.

The NMRS records that a former World War II Starfish bombing decoy site (4) and control bunker, are visible on Royal Air Force air photographs from 1946 at Blantyre. Starfish decoy sites were deliberately created stimulations of burning towns, constructed so as to draw German night bombers away from real towns. No remains of the decoy site survive; the site has been lost through later open casting mining and it is considered to be of lesser historic environment interest.

A track (5) running from Stewartfield Farm to Crutherland Farm in the south is shown on Forrest's map (1816), Thomson's map (1822) and the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1864). The track is not depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1898) or subsequent maps suggesting that it was out of use by the late 19th century, probably coinciding with the abandonment of Lochdub Farmstead (3) around the same time. No trace of the track was found during the field survey. The track is considered to be of lesser historic environment interest.

Assessment of Archaeological Potential of the Proposed Development Site as a Whole

The southern half of the proposed development site has been completely sterilised by open cast mining during the 20th century (extent of open cast mining shown on Figure 1). Following decommissioning of the mining works the area was reinstated as agricultural land and is currently used for the storage of green waste.

Today the northern half of the proposed development site forms part of a storage area for a brick manufacturer and several large storage heaps of shale are present in this area. Only one field at the northern end of the proposed development is still under cultivation and appears to have undergone little change since the 19th century.

The NMRS and SMR contain few records pertaining to the area immediately around the proposed development site. Several farmsteads of 18th century or earlier date, including High Muirhouses (SMR no: 53184); Crutherland Farm (NMRS no: NS65SE 12), and Croftangreen (SMR no: 17272) are recorded within 1km of the proposed development site. Evidence for earlier medieval settlement, includes a 16th century tower house (NMRS NO: NS65SE 4) and a motte (NMRS no: NS65SE 6) approximately 1.5 - 2 km to the west, at Torrance on the outskirts of East Kilbride.

Trial trench evaluation carried out over an extensive area at Torheads Farm, approximately 2km to the east of the proposed development site, found no features of archaeological significance (Halliday 2001). In addition, a watching brief conducted during the excavation of foundations for electricity poles at Crutherland Moss, approximately 1.5 km to the south of the development site, found nothing of archaeological significance (Cameron 2002).

The number, distribution and condition of sites identified within the proposed development area and the available evidence on historic and current land-use of the area suggests that the potential of, as yet undetected, buried remains of medieval or earlier archaeological sites surviving within the proposed development area is low to negligible. It is judged that there is no potential for any archaeological remains to survive in the area of former open cast mining.

Key Receptors in the Vicinity of the Application Area

Analysis of the ZTV indicates that there are three Scheduled Monuments; six Category A Listed Buildings, 36 Category B Listed and 46 Category C(S); one NSR Site of probably national importance; two Garden and Designed Landscapes, and four Conservation Areas within 5km of the proposed wind farm (Figure 2). The majority of these sites lie within the town centres of East Kilbride and Hamilton to the northwest and northeast of the proposed development.

EFFECTS AND MITIGATION

The assessment of predicted effects has been carried out with reference to the design layout shown on Figure 1.

Direct Effects

Two of the three turbines of the proposed extension will be constructed in the southern half of the development site in areas that have previously been sterilised by open cast mining. One turbine (T3) and two sections of access tracks (access track between T1 and T3, and the site access track from the public road) will lie within the northern half of the development site. The site access track from the public road (Newhousemill Road) follows the route of an existing access track which runs to the Green Waste Recycling operations currently in the southern half of the proposed development.

There are no predicted direct effects on cultural heritage sites or features identified within the proposed development site.

Ground-disturbing excavations associated with the construction of the proposed development could have an adverse effect on any unrecorded, buried archaeological remains present in affected areas. Taking into account the limited extent of the proposed ground disturbances generated by the construction of the windfarm elements, including access tracks, cable routes, turbine bases etc, the likelihood of encountering remains of archaeological significance is considered to be negligible and that there is no potential for archaeological remains to survive in the area of former open cast mining.

Indirect Effects

The EIA for the planning application for Blantyre Muir wind farm assessed, on a site by site basis, the indirect visual effects of the wind farm on the setting of designated cultural heritage sites up to 15km from the wind farm. No significant adverse indirect visual effects were identified and the majority of sites in the wider landscape were predicted to receive indirect visual effects on their settings that were considered to be neutral in character and not significant, reflecting the fact that most lie at some distance from the proposed turbines and occupy urbanised settings.

Nevertheless the presence of wind farm features can have indirect effects on the settings of cultural heritage sites in the wider landscape. Scottish Planning Policy (June 2010) states that the setting of a site is more than the immediate surroundings of the site or building and may be related to the function or use of a place, or how it was intended to fit into the landscape or townscape, the view from it or how it is seen from around, or areas that are important to the protection of the place, site or building. This assessment considers the visual effects of the proposed wind farm extension on those key cultural heritage receptors that lie in close proximity to the proposed development.

Taking into considering the scale of the proposed wind farm, in total six turbines, and the surrounding landscape character, which is predominantly urban and described in the South Lanarkshire Screening Opinion as being of a 'degraded man-modified character', it is judged that cultural heritage sites beyond 5km would receive no adverse effect from the proposed wind farm. A list of external receptors within 5 km of the proposed development is provided in Appendix 2.

The majority of designated sites lie to the west, north and east of the proposed wind farm and in built-up areas, and it is the urban environment that constitutes their baseline setting. The assessment has therefore focused on sites that are located in semi-rural settings; those on the outskirts of East Kilbride, and rural areas in close proximity to the proposed development.

Listed Buildings

One Category A Listed Building: Torrance House and courtyard (48654); five Category B Listed Buildings: Crutherland (13666); former Torrance house stables (26624); Newhouse House and outbuildings (26627), Crutherland Lodge (7658) and Calderstone House (50796); and six C(S) Listed Buildings: Flatt Bridge (100); Statue of Sir John Falstaff (26624); Calderglen Bridge (48651); Newhouses Cottages (48677); and structures associated with Torrance House, including the gate lodges, boundary wall and gate piers (48652, 48653), all stand in relatively open situations with views to the surrounding landscape.

Former Torrance House and associated structures (48654, 48653, 26624, 26625, 48651, 48652) now form part of Calder Glen Country Park complex and are surrounded by a modern golf course. Woodland shelter belts to the west of Torrance House (48654); Newhouses (26627); Newhouses Cottages (48677) and Crutherland (13,666), and surrounding Calderstone House (50796) would partially screen views to the proposed wind farm. The three turbine extension would be visible from these buildings together with those of the consented scheme. Their presence would not, however, materially change the baseline setting of the buildings and it is considered that the additional wind turbines would have no adverse effect on the setting of these sites.

Non Statutory Register Site

Torrance Motte (324), is an NSR site considered to be of probable national importance by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) and stands on the edge of Calderglen Country Park, immediately to the west of Torrance House and 2 km from the proposed wind farm. The site lies within an area of woodland, on the edge of Calder Glen Country Park golf course; the A726 public road runs within 100m of the west side of the site, and several large industrial units, present on the outskirts of East Kilbride are approximately 400m to the northwest. The addition of three further wind turbines would not materially change the current baseline condition of the site or the character of the landscape in which it lies and it is considered that the additional wind turbines would not have an adverse effect on the site.

MITIGATION STRATEGY

Any requirements for archaeological mitigation through pre-construction trial trenching evaluation or watching brief would be agreed in consultation with the Local Authority. . All works would be conducted by a professional archaeological organisation, and the scope of works would be detailed in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). The WSI would make provision for appropriate post-excavation analyses and dissemination of the results of the mitigation works, as well as for archiving of the project materials and records. The WSI would be subject to the approval of the Local Authority prior to the commencement of operation.

If significant discoveries are made during archaeological monitoring, and preservation in situ of any sites or features is not possible, provision would be made for the excavation, where necessary, of any archaeological remains encountered. This provision would include the consequent production of written reports on the findings, with post-excavation analyses and publication of the results of the works, where appropriate.

REFERENCES

Historical maps

Ainslie J (1821) Map of the Southern Part of Scotland
 Bartholomew JG (1912) Survey Atlas of Scotland Plate 25 Glasgow
 Forrest W (1816) The County of Lanark from actual survey
 Ordnance Survey (1864) 1st Edition map Lanark Sheet XVII.6 (Blantyre) 25 inches to one mile (surveyed 1858)
 Ordnance Survey (1864) 1st Edition map Lanark Sheet XV11.10 (Blantyre) 25 inches to one mile (surveyed 1858)
 Ordnance Survey (1897) 2nd Edition map Hamilton Sheet 23 1inch to one mile (revised 1895)
 Roy W (1747-55) Military Survey of Scotland
 Ross C (17730) A map of the shire of Lanark
 Thomson J (1832) Northern Part of Lanarkshire, Southern Part

Vertical Aerial Photographs

Sortie	Date	Frame Run	Scale	Library Reference
106G/UK/1028	25.11.1945	3156; 4156	1:18,500	B_0006
106G/UK/0084	10.05.1946	6026-6028; 6093-6091	1:25,700	C_0045
CPE/UK/0193	11.10.1946	6004-6007	1:26,000	C_0062
58/3544	16.05.1960	0009	1:24,000	C_0110
OS65-129	17.07.1965	142-148; 141-135	1:7,500	OS_65_129
OS74-170	25.06.1974	175-174	1:20,000	OS_74_170
ASS/513/88	10.06.1988	039-041	1:24,000	C_0273
ASS/514/88	14.06.1988	163-165	1:24,000	C_0274

Bibliography

Cameron, K (2002) 'East Kilbride Electrical Reinforcement, South Lanarkshire (Glassford Parish) Watching Brief', DES Vol 3, p 112.

Halliday, S (2001) 'Torheads Farm, Hamilton, Results of an Archaeological Evaluation', Headland Archaeology Ltd.

IfA 2008 '*Standard and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment*'. Institute for Archaeologists

IfA 2010 '*By-Laws: Code of Conduct*'. Institute for Archaeologists

Appendix 1. Gazetteer of cultural heritage sites within the proposed extension site

ID	Site name / type	Easting	Northing	NMRS / SMR no	Source	Description	Importance
1	Stewartfield Quarry, Earnock Quarry, disused quarry	267004	653228		Historical maps; Aerial Photographs	<p>A quarry 'annotated as Stewartfield Quarry' is shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1898) to the east of Stewartfield Farm. By 1946 the quarry has increased in size and was annotated as 'Earnock Quarry' (OS 1946 Sheet XVII NW). The quarry is annotated as 'Enock Quarry disused' on the 1958 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map indicating that it had gone out of use by that date.</p> <p>A large quarry is visible on aerial photographs, dating to 1945-1988 just NE of Stewartfield Farm.</p> <p>Field survey indicated that the quarry has been reinstated as rough pasture.</p>	Lesser
2	Chalybeate Spring, mineral spring	267447	653788		Historical maps	<p>The Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd Edition maps (1864, 1898) depict a spring, annotated as 'Chalybeate', approximately 100m S of Stewartfield Farm. The spring is not shown on the 1914 Ordnance Survey map suggesting that it had gone out of use by that date.</p> <p>The spring neither the former location of the spring was not found during the field survey.</p>	Lesser
3	Lochdub, former farmstead	267004	653228	17270	SMR; Historical maps; Aerial Photographs	<p>The SMR records that the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1858) depicts a farmstead, annotated as Lochdub'.</p> <p>A settlement annotated as 'Mofsnuck', is shown on Roy's map (1747-55). A settlement at the same location is annotated as 'Lochdub' on Forrest's map (1816) and Thomson's map (1822). A long roofed rectangular building and an associated enclosure, annotated as 'Lochdub' are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1858) and an area of cultivated land is shown surrounding the building and enclosure. By the time of the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1898) the farmstead is shown as unroofed indicating that it had been abandoned by that date. The farmstead ruins are shown on subsequent Ordnance Survey maps from 1914 to 1982. The current 1:10,000 map (2002) does not show the farmstead.</p> <p>The faint outline of a triangular enclosure and an L-shaped building, immediately southeast of an area of relict rig and furrow cultivation (4) are visible on aerial photographs from 1945-1988 and modern aerial photographic imagery (http://maps.google.co.uk). In addition, the faint outline of a semi-circular cropmark, possibly the remains of a further enclosure, is visible abutting the northeastern end of the triangular farmstead enclosure on modern aerial photographic imagery.</p> <p>No upstanding remains of the farmstead were found during the field survey. A large quantity of spoil from the construction of the new Green Waste Recyclin compound has been spread across the area.</p>	Unknown (Local)

ID	Site name / type	Easting	Northing	NMRS / SMR no	Source	Description	Importance
4	Blantyre Muir, Starfish, former military decoy site (20th century)	2669	6528	NS65SE 23; 50515	NMRS; SMR; Aerial Photographs	The NMRS and SMR record that the remains of a WWII Starfish decoy site (SF 13f) are visible on RAF air photographs (106G/UK 1028: 3155 and 3156) taken on 25 November 1946. The control bunker (NS65SE 23.1) is situated 700m to the NW. Air photographs taken in 1988 show that the decoy site has been destroyed by opencast mining.	Lesser
5	Former track	267242	653123		Historical maps	A track running from Stewartfield, to the settlement at Lochdub, and then continuing to Crutherland is depicted on Forrest's map (1816), Thomson's map (1822) and the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1858). The track is not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1898) or subsequent maps. No trace of the track was found during the field survey.	Lesser

APPENDIX 2. Gazetteer of Key Receptors within 5km of the proposed wind farm

Index no	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Status	Importance
4336	Fairhill, Cairn, Millgate Road	2711	6539	Scheduled Monument	National
4701	Long Calderwood, Cairn	2657	6561	Scheduled Monument	National
11068	Regional War Room, 130m NW of Rankine Avenue, East Kilbride	2642	6534	Scheduled Monument	National
1004	Crossbasket	266668	656508	Category A Listed	National
26607	Maxwelton Road, The Hunter Museum (Formerly Hunter House), including Gatepiers and Boundary Wall	265222	655804	Category A Listed	National
26619	Brousterhill, Brousterlands	263451	654407	Category A Listed	National
26630	Whitemoss Avenue, St Bride's Roman Catholic Church, including Presbytery and Ancillary Buildings	264047	654304	Category A Listed	National
48654	Calderglen Country Park, (Formerly Torrance House Estate), Torrance House and Courtyard	265478	652651	Category A Listed	National
48682	Town Centre Park, Dollan Aqua Centre	263160	654220	Category A Listed	National
1025	181 Maxwelton Avenue, Alma , including Gatepiers and Boundary Walls	264354	654777	Category B Listed	Regional
5156	Parish Church	267921	656590	Category B Listed	Regional
5157	Old Churchyard	267950	656612	Category B Listed	Regional
5158	Shott House	267730	656613	Category B Listed	Regional
6589	Glasgow Road, Livingstone Memorial Church including Hall, Boundary Wall and Manse	268704	657770	Category B Listed	Regional
7658	Lodge, Crutherland	264895	651484	Category B Listed	Regional
13666	Crutherland	265301	651663	Category B Listed	Regional
26606	Stonemeadow Road, General's Bridge	266597	656396	Category B Listed	Regional
26608	1a, 1b, 1c Maxwelton Road	265313	655794	Category B Listed	Regional
26610	Montgomery Street, Montgomerie Arms Hotel	263585	654546	Category B Listed	Regional
26611	Montgomery Street, Montgomerie Arms Hotel, Loupin-On-Stane	263574	654548	Category B Listed	Regional
26612	3-5 (Odd Nos) Montgomery Street	263564	654555	Category B Listed	Regional
26613	9 Montgomery Street and Boundary Wall	263548	654559	Category B Listed	Regional
26614	10 -14 (Even Nos) Montgomery Street	263574	654586	Category B Listed	Regional

Index no	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Status	Importance
26615	Montgomery Street, Old Parish Church	263547	654525	Category B Listed	Regional
26616	Stuart Street, Wellbeck House, including Boundary Walls and Mews Cottages Numbered 1-4 (Inclusive)	263717	654503	Category B Listed	Regional
26618	Kittoch Street, West Kirk	263446	654657	Category B Listed	Regional
26620	Markethill Road, Laigh Markethill Cottage	263468	654989	Category B Listed	Regional
26624	Calderglen Country Park, Rangers office (Formerly Torrance House Stables)	265446	652641	Category B Listed	Regional
26627	Newhousemill Road, Newhouse House and Outbuildings	265424	653526	Category B Listed	Regional
26628	8 Glebe Street	263593	654527	Category B Listed	Regional
34475	Auchencampbell Road, Hamilton Grammar School	271732	655317	Category B Listed	Regional
34490	Burnbank Road, 53	271010	655828	Category B Listed	Regional
34495	Burnbank Road, 63 Dunrod	270882	655876	Category B Listed	Regional
34496	Burnbank Road, West Church of Scotland, including Church House, 40 Burnbank Road	271164	655837	Category B Listed	Regional
34540	Bent Road, Bent Cemetery, Monument to Robert Brown	271256	655169	Category B Listed	Regional
34545	76 Burnbank Centre, Burnbank Library, including Rear Enclosing Wall	270410	656195	Category B Listed	Regional
34605	51 Union Street, Linnburn, including Gatepiers and Boundary Wall	271637	655473	Category B Listed	Regional
34606	57 Union Street, including Coach House/Stable, Boundary and Terrace Walls	271478	655558	Category B Listed	Regional
48672	Montgomery Street, Old Parish Church, Kirkyard, Gateway, Boundary Wall, Railings, Session House and Stuarts of Torrance Mausoleum	263548	654499	Category B Listed	Regional
48678	Newhousemill Road, Newhouse Bridge	265458	653387	Category B Listed	Regional
48681	Priestknowe Roundabout, Hunter Memorial	263742	654444	Category B Listed	Regional
50017	Blantyre, Mayberry Place, St Joseph's Presbytery	268782	657805	Category B Listed	Regional
50018	Blantyre, Mayberry Place, St Joseph's Catholic Church including Boundary Walls, Gatepiers and Railings	268735	657722	Category B Listed	Regional
50118	56 Woodfoot Road, Earnock Cottage	270329	654723	Category B Listed	Regional
50796	Calderstone House	264702	651225	Category B Listed	Regional
100	Flatt Bridge	264857	651533	Category C(S) Listed	Local
26609	101 Maxwellton Avenue	264489	654949	Category C(S) Listed	Local
26617	15-17 (Odd Nos) Montgomery Street	263545	654578	Category C(S) Listed	Local

Index no	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Status	Importance
26625	Calderglen Country Park (Formerly Torrance House Estate), Statue of Sir John Falstaff	265350	652701	Category C(S) Listed	Local
26629	12 Graham Avenue, Former Toll House	263234	654807	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34491	Burnbank Road, 55	270993	655835	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34492	Burnbank Road, 57	270974	655843	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34493	Burnbank Road, 59, Herbertfield	270946	655854	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34494	Burnbank Road 61	270925	655862	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34539	Bent Road, Bent Cemetery, Monument To Dukes of Hamilton	271256	655169	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34544	Burnbank Centre, Gilmour Memorial Church, including Gatepiers	270367	656244	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34546	1, 3 Burnbank Road and 2, 4 Wellhall Road, Harveys Bar	271266	655741	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34547	5, 7 Burnbank Road	271248	655743	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34548	17 Burnbank Road, Ulva Cottage	271195	655762	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34557	371 Glasgow Road, Limetree, including Boundary Wall	269842	656611	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34566	Mill Road, Hamilton South Church, including Boundary Railings	271671	653767	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34604	Udston Road, Burnbank Parish Church and Hall	269990	656136	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34607	59 Union Street, Cadzowburn, including Boundary Wall	271450	655558	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34608	29 Wellhall Road, Flakedale, including Boundary Wall	270922	655515	Category C(S) Listed	Local
34609	68 Wellhall Road, Cemetery Lodge, including Gatepiers, Gates, Adjoining Walls and Waiting Room	271297	655091	Category C(S) Listed	Local
47265	1 and 1a Hunter Street and 2 Stuart Street	263657	654583	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48651	Calderglen Country Park (Formerly Torrance House Estate), Bridge	265048	652829	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48652	Calderglen Country Park, (Formerly Torrance House Estate), Gatelodge, Gatepiers and Boundary Wall	265019	652868	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48653	Calderglen Country Park (Formerly Torrance House Estate), Gatepiers	265396	652715	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48655	8-12 (Even Nos) Hunter Street	263619	654587	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48656	96 and 98 Mains Street, Former Parish Council Chambers with Gatepiers and Boundary Wall	263580	654895	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48657	Markethill Road, Statue of Sir Walter Scott	263474	654980	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48658	103-105 (Odd Nos) Maxwellton Avenue	264477	654941	Category C(S) Listed	Local

Index no	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Status	Importance
48659	107-111 (Odd Nos) Maxwellton Avenue	264470	654934	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48661	115-121 (Odd Nos) Maxwellton Avenue	264452	654923	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48662	123-127 (Odd Nos) Maxwellton Avenue	264444	654912	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48663	129 Maxwellton Avenue	264433	654902	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48664	106 Maxwellton Avenue	264449	654946	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48665	110 Maxwellton Avenue	264423	654928	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48666	114-118 (Even Nos) Maxwellton Avenue	264417	654919	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48667	136-140 (Even Nos) Maxwellton Avenue	264395	654908	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48668	142 Maxwellton Avenue	264392	654889	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48669	144 Maxwellton Avenue	264384	654881	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48670	146 Maxwellton Avenue	264374	654876	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48673	19 Montgomery Street	263543	654589	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48674	16-22 (Even Nos) Montgomery Street, William Hill (16) and Montgomery House (18-22)	263563	654591	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48676	24 Montgomery Street	263558	654610	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48677	1-3 Newhousemill Road, Newhousemill Cottages	265338	653473	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48679	4 Newlands Place	263370	654207	Category C(S) Listed	Local
48680	Old Coach Road, Old Toll House	263522	654985	Category C(S) Listed	Local
50117	51 Neilsland Road, Burnhouse, with Boundary Wall	270964	654334	Category C(S) Listed	Local
324	Torrance Motte	264950	652630	NSR Site	National
	Chatelherault (Wham)			Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	National
	Hamilton Palace			Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	National
	Hamilton - Burnbank Road			Conservation Area	Regional
	Hamilton - Area 1			Conservation Area	Regional
	East Kilbride			Conservation Area	Regional
	East Kilbride - Maxwellton Avenue			Conservation Area	Regional

Blantyre Muir Wind Farm Extension



- Legend :**
- Permitted Turbine Locations
 - Proposed Turbine Locations
 - Application Boundary
 - Access Tracks and Permanent Hardstanding Areas
 - Compound Area
 - Substation
 - Cable Runs
 - ★ Permanent Meteorological Mast
 - Cultural Heritage Site (point)
 - Cultural Heritage Site (linear)
 - Cultural Heritage Site (area)
 - Former Opencast Mining
 - Green Waste Compound Area
 - Area covered by Ph. 1 assessment (2006)

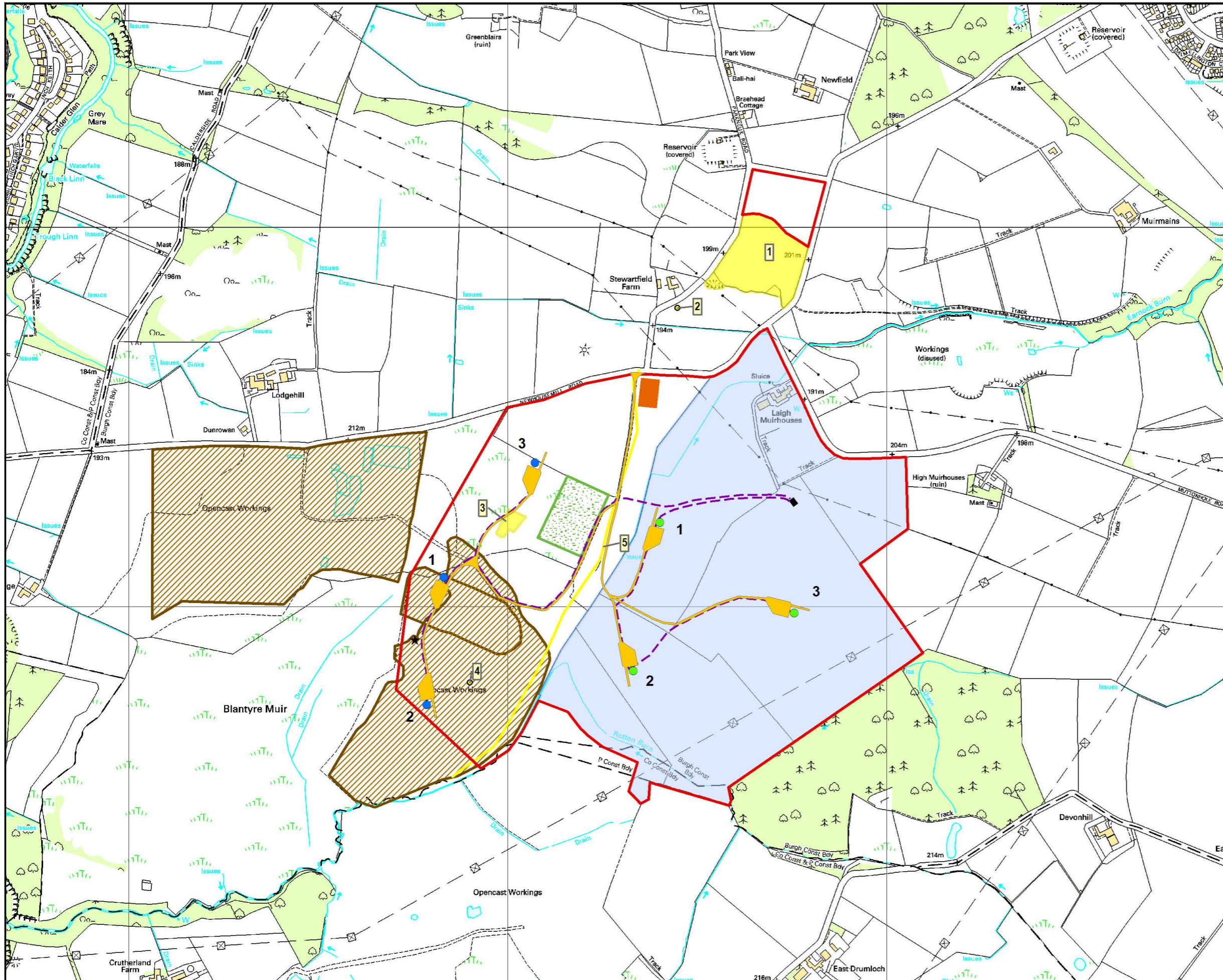
CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 t: 0131 273 4380
 f: 0131 273 4381
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk



Figure 6.1:
Cultural Heritage: Internal Constraints

1:10,000 @ A3

Drawn by : XX/XX/2009
 Checked by : XX/ZV/XXXX
 Approved by : TL ---



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown Copyright and database right (2009). All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number AL100020907

- ZTV Notes**
- 1 Zone of Theoretical Visibility Drawings have been generated using Ordnance Survey's Landform Panorama Dataset which does not take in to account the screening effects of buildings or vegetation.
 - 2 Curvature of the Earth has been allowed for.
 - 3 Observer eye height set at 2m above ground level.



Blantyre Muir Wind Farm Extension



- Legend :**
- Application Boundary
 - Permitted Turbine Locations
 - Proposed Turbine Locations
 - Scheduled Monument
 - + Listed Building Category A
 - + Listed Building Category B
 - + Listed Building Category C(s)
 - Conservation Area
 - Garden and Designed Landscape
 - NSR Site
 - 5km Buffer

- ZVI (tips visible) :-**
- 1 - 1 turbines
 - 2 - 2 turbines
 - 3 - 3 turbines
 - 4 - 4 turbines
 - 5 - 5 turbines
 - 6 - 6 turbines

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 t: 0131 273 4380
 f: 0131 273 4381
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk



Figure 6.2:
Cultural Heritage: External receptors and ZTV

1:40,000 @ A3

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown Copyright and database right (2009). All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number AL100020907

- ZTV**
 Notes
- 1 Zone of Theoretical Visibility Drawings have been generated using Ordnance Survey's Landform Panorama Dataset which does not take in to account the screening effects of buildings or vegetation.
 - 2 Curvature of the Earth has been allowed for.
 - 3 Observer eye height set at 2m above ground level.



Drawn by :
 Checked by :
 Approved by :

XX/XX/2009
 XX/ZV/XXXX
 TL ---