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## **Black Law Wind Farm Extension, Phase 2**

### **Cultural Heritage**

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### **Black Law Wind Farm Extension, Phase 2**

### **Cultural Heritage**

## 10.0 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

### 10.1 Introduction

1. This Chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) considers the likely effects on cultural heritage interests of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Development. The assessment has been informed by comments and data provided by Historic Scotland and West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) in response to written requests for information.
2. The specific objectives of the cultural heritage study were to:
  - Identify the cultural heritage baseline within and in the vicinity of the Development;
  - Consider the Development site in terms of its archaeological and historic environment potential;
  - Assess the potential and predicted effects of the construction and operation of the Development on the baseline cultural heritage resource within the context of relevant legislation and planning policy guidelines;
  - Propose measures, where appropriate, to mitigate any predicted significant adverse effects; and
  - Identify residual and cumulative effects.
3. Figure 10.1 depicts the Development site boundary, the layout of the Development and the locations of archaeological sites and monuments identified by the cultural heritage study within the Development site. *Appendix G1* of ES Technical Appendices provides a gazetteer of the cultural heritage sites and features within the Development site and an indication of the relative importance of each site. The layout of the Development has been designed to avoid archaeological constraints wherever possible and, as such, contains embedded mitigation.
4. The predicted direct effects on cultural heritage sites and features within the Development site, arising from construction activities, are identified and appropriate mitigation measures are proposed.
5. Figure 10.2 shows the Development in its wider landscape setting together with the zones of theoretical visibility (ZTV) and the locations of key cultural heritage receptors within 15 kilometres (km) of the Development that have a predicted view of the turbines. *Appendix G2* of the ES Technical Appendices contains a list of key receptors that have theoretical views of turbines, based on the ZTV, and provides a summary of the predicted indirect visual effects, on a site by site basis.
6. As described at Section 2.7 of *Chapter 2: Assessment Methodology and Significance Criteria* of this ES, this assessment will consider two construction combinations that may arise. These are:
  - The Extension Phase 1 is constructed prior to the Development; or
  - The Development and Extension Phase 1 are constructed concurrently.
7. Accordingly, this chapter will consider two baselines and conduct two assessments. These are as follows:
  - Baseline 1 - Current Baseline: The Development and Extension Phase 1 are constructed concurrently, in which case the baseline would reflect current conditions at the Development site.
  - Baseline 2 - Extension Phase 1 Constructed: Extension Phase 1 is constructed prior to the Development, in which case Extension Phase 1 would form part of the baseline for the Development assessment. To inform this baseline, information has been sourced from the Extension Phase 1 Environmental Statement and professional judgement.

- Construction Assessment A: Extension Phase 1 is constructed prior to the Development construction. This assessment looks at changes against Baseline 2 (including Extension Phase 1) to determine effects from the Development.
- Construction Assessment B: The Development and Extension Phase 1 are constructed concurrently. This assessment looks at changes against Baseline 1 (the current baseline) to determine effects. The effects identified in this assessment include effects from both the Development and Extension Phase 1 together.

8. Cumulative effects of the Development in combination with other past, presently proposed and reasonably foreseeable developments are addressed. These include other developments within 5 km and other windfarms, at greater distances, which may also have effects on the settings of cultural heritage assets.

## 10.2 Methodology

### 10.2.1 Legislation, Planning Policy and Guidance

#### 10.2.1.1 Context

1. 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, which is identified as a national indicator and target under the National Performance Framework. The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) (Ref. 10-11) sets out Scottish Minister's policies for the historic environment, and provides 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; and
  - That the people of Scotland and visitors to our country value, understand and enjoy the historic environment.
2. Cultural heritage resources include sites with statutory and non-statutory designations, as set out in Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Ref. 10-12). Sites with statutory designations include:
  - Scheduled Monuments (SM);
  - Listed Buildings;
  - Conservation Areas; and
  - Designated Wrecks.
3. Sites with non-statutory designations include:
  - World Heritage Sites;
  - Gardens and Designed Landscapes;
  - Historic Battlefields; and
  - Other Historic Environment Interests.
4. Those resources relevant to the Development are Scheduled Monuments; other archaeological sites; Listed Buildings, Gardens and Designed Landscapes and World Heritage Sites.

### 10.2.1.2 Sites with Statutory Designations

#### Scheduled Monuments

- Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (1979 Act) (Ref. 10-13), 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, effects 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 (Ref. 10-14).

#### Listed Buildings

- Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 (1997 Act) (Ref. 10-15), 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 or preserving of 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 in SPP.

#### Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes

- Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 (1997 Act) (Ref. 10-15), the effect of a proposed development on a designated garden or designed landscape listed in 'An Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland' (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) (Ref. 10-16), planning authorities must consult Historic Scotland on any proposed development that may affect a site contained in the Inventory. Further details are published in SHEP and SPP.

### 10.2.1.3 Sites with Non-Statutory Designations

#### World Heritage Sites

- Under the terms of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (UNESCO 1972) (Ref. 10-17), cultural heritage World Heritage Sites (WHS) comprise individual sites, monuments, and groups of buildings that are recognised to be of outstanding universal value. Sites are nominated by signatory nations and inscribed on a World Heritage List. Inscription confers no especial protection other than normally provided for by national legislation. It does, however, allow for and encourage the protection, conservation and presentation of nominated sites as an internationally valued resource.

#### 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 (non-Inventory) gardens and designed landscapes, woodlands and routes such as drove roads that do not have statutory protection. Sites without statutory protection are curated by the local planning authority and SPP (Ref. 10-12) and PAN 42 (Ref. 10-14) provide national planning policy guidance and advice on the treatment of such resources. SPP 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 effect 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 PAN 42 that preservation may not always be possible, and where damage is unavoidable various mitigation measures may be proposed.

### 10.2.1.4 Planning Policy Context

#### National Planning Policy

- Planning policies (National, Regional and Local) pertinent to the Development are set out in *Chapter 5: Planning Policy Context* of this ES.
- National planning policy in respect of cultural heritage interests includes SPP, SHEP and PAN 42: Archaeology - Planning Process and Scheduled Monument Procedures (1994). The relevant policy guidance is summarised in Table 5.2 of *Chapter 5: Planning Policy Context* of this ES.

#### Regional Planning Policy

- The Development lies mainly within the North Lanarkshire Council area, although the proposed site access route, from the B715, lies partly with the West Lothian Council area. Regional Planning Policy for the Development is therefore covered by both the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan 2006 and the Edinburgh and Lothians Structure Plan (approved 2004).
- 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.

#### Local Planning Policy

- The policies outlined in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan are reflected in the local authority's planning policy relating to the protection and enhancement of heritage resources and the historic environment. The Development falls within the area that will be covered by the forthcoming Southern Area Local Plan (2008) and the Finalised Draft North Lanarkshire Area Wide Local Plan (2008). The proposed site access route is covered by policies in the West Lothian Local Plan (2009). Local Plan policies are summarised in Table 5.3 of *Chapter 5: Planning Policy Context* of this ES.
- Protection of archaeological and built heritage sites and their settings is the guiding principle of the local planning policy framework.

### 10.2.1.5 Other Guidance

#### Managing Change in the Historic Environment

- Historic Scotland has issued a guidance note (Ref. 10-18) setting out the principles that apply to developments affecting the settings of historic assets or places. In this document, setting is described as being the way in which the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is experienced, understood and appreciated. The setting of a historic asset can incorporate one or more of a range of factors including, but not restricted to: current landscape/townscape context, prominence of the asset, key views and vistas from or to the asset and the aesthetic qualities of the asset or place.
- The key factors and issues relating to setting that have been taken into account in this assessment are described below in Section 10.2.4.3 to 10.2.4.4 of this Chapter.

**Forestry Guidelines**

3. Under the Scottish Forest Strategy (2006) (Ref. 10-19) one of the desired outcomes (Outcome 3) is an undertaking to protect and promote the historic environment and cultural heritage. This is to be achieved through: encouraging sensitive management of the historic environment; valuing the cultural history and meaning of forests, woodlands, trees and the historic environment; and recognising the tourism potential of the historic environment. Through Key Theme 3, the Strategy aims to help to manage Scotland's historic environment and its interpretation and enjoyment. Managing the historic environment requires the identification and safeguarding of significant evidence of the historic environment, including historic landscapes through the forest design planning process and by the sensitive management of forest operations.
4. The aims of the Scottish Forest Strategy are included in the Forestry Commission Scotland Policy document - Scotland's Woodlands and the Historic Environment (2008) (Ref. 10-20). The purpose of that document is to:
  - Communicate the forestry sector's shared understanding of how forests and woodlands contribute towards Scotland's historic environment;
  - Promote the appreciation of the history of Scotland's forests and woodlands, and their contribution towards our cultural heritage;
  - Confirm how the forestry sector will endeavour to deliver the required outcomes of Scottish Ministers' strategic policies for the historic environment; and
  - Outline what practical measures the forestry sector can take to ensure that all our activities enhance the stewardship of the historic environment.

**10.2.2 Consultation**

1. Consultations were carried out to establish the issues that should be addressed regarding the archaeology and cultural heritage resource. A summary of the responses is outlined in Table 10.1.

TABLE 10.1: CONSULTATION RESPONSES		
Consultee	Issue Raised	Response / Action Taken
Historic Scotland (Scoping Opinion - received 03/06/2010)	Content that there is unlikely to be significant adverse impacts on the setting of the majority of scheduled monuments, listed buildings and gardens and designed landscapes located in the vicinity of the Development site, as a result of the Development.	No setting issues. Settings assessed for site to 15 km.
	Requested that Allanton Garden and Designed Landscape be thoroughly assessed for potential impact on its setting. Also requested that such an analysis contain appropriate visualisations such as photomontage and wireframe views.	Allanton Garden and Designed landscape specifically assessed (10.5.2).
	Noted that the cumulative impact should assess the incremental impact or change when the proposal is combined with other past, present and reasonably foreseeable developments.	Cumulative effects on the setting of external receptors are assessed (10.5.3)
	Stated that on the basis of the documentation submitted with the scoping request, HS are broadly content with the principle of the proposal.	No further action required.

TABLE 10.1: CONSULTATION RESPONSES		
Consultee	Issue Raised	Response / Action Taken
	Expressed a desire to discuss site layout and design with the applicant and to view the location of turbines, indicative wireframes, photomontages and ZTV's, once these have been finalised.	The final design and layout of the Development, including the positioning of the turbines, access tracks and other infrastructure elements was designed to seek to avoid direct effects on all cultural heritage features.
WoSAS (email 18/02/2011)	No issues in respect of potential impacts on settings of significant archaeological sites.	No setting issues. Settings assessed for sites to 15 km.
North Lanarkshire Council (17/03/2010)	Advised that the Council is generally happy with the proposed detail, assessment and methodology suggested in the scoping document.	No further action required.
South Lanarkshire Council (29/03/2010)	Advised that the proposed extension falls outwith South Lanarkshire; therefore the main issues relate to visual and cumulative impacts with existing, consented and proposed windfarms. Also requested that the ES should fully consider the cumulative impacts with Pateshill, Harrows Law, Stallashaw Moss, Tormywheel and operational Black Law windfarms.	Cumulative effects assessed (10.5.3)
SNH (12/04/2010)	Suggested that cumulative impacts may be particularly applicable to this proposal and should be fully considered: especially with the operational Black Law Windfarm, Extension Phase 1 and with Pates Hill and Tormywheel Windfarms (both approved).	Cumulative effects assessed (10.5.3)

**10.2.3 Data Collection**

**10.2.3.1 Desk-based Assessment**

1. Information on the currently recorded character and location of known archaeological sites and monuments within the Development site was obtained from the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), and from the WoSAS Sites and Monuments Records (SMR).
2. Ordnance Survey (OS) maps and other early 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 historic land-use development. The National Archives of Scotland map collection database was searched for any archive maps pertaining to the Development site.
3. An assessment was made of vertical aerial photograph collections held by The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS). Sorties dating from 1949, 1954, 1975 and 1988 were available for examination (see Section 10.7.1 of this Chapter for details).
4. The Scottish Palaeoenvironmental Database (Ref. 10-20) was consulted to determine if any palaeoenvironmental studies have been undertaken within or close to the Development site.

5. Bibliographic references were consulted to provide background and historical information. No attempt was made within the remit of this study to conduct detailed historical analysis.

### 10.2.3.2 Reconnaissance Field Survey

1. Reconnaissance walk-over field surveys were undertaken within the Development site (in May 2010 and in November 2010) in order to:
  - Assess any information previously obtained through the desk-based study;
  - Identify the extent and condition of any visible archaeological monuments; and
  - Assess the topography and geomorphology of the Development site for its potential to contain buried remains of other archaeological sites and features.
2. Site locations were recorded using a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) and the grid references thus provided are accurate to within +/- 5 meter (m).
3. No detailed survey was undertaken within the commercial forestry owing to the dense, impenetrable nature of the plantation woodland, although sites identified by the desk-based assessment within afforested areas were visited where possible and their baseline condition ascertained.

## 10.2.4 Significance Criteria

### 10.2.4.1 Assessing Significance

1. The effects of the Development on cultural heritage assets were assessed on the basis of their type (direct, secondary, indirect, cumulative), nature (beneficial, neutral or adverse), and longevity (reversible, short-term or long-term; irreversible, permanent). The assessment takes into account the sensitivity of the receptor and the magnitude of the predicted effect. Mitigation measures designed to prevent, reduce or offset adverse effects are proposed, and residual effects have been assessed taking into account the likely effectiveness of the mitigation proposed.
2. The assessment of sensitivity of archaeological and heritage assets reflects the relative weight which statute and policy attach to them, principally as published in SPP and SHEP. Table 10.2 summarises the relative sensitivity of all cultural heritage resources, not all of which are relevant to this assessment.

TABLE 10.2: SENSITIVITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
Sensitivity	Definition / Criteria
High	Sites of national or international importance, including: World Heritage Sites Scheduled Monuments, and sites proposed for scheduling Undesignated archaeological sites and areas of likely national importance identified in HERs/SMRs Category A Listed Buildings Gardens and Designed Landscapes (Inventory sites) Outstanding Conservation Areas Designated Wreck Sites
Medium	Sites of regional importance, including: Archaeological sites and areas of distinctive regional importance Archaeologically Sensitive Areas Category B listed buildings Conservation Areas

TABLE 10.2: SENSITIVITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
Sensitivity	Definition / Criteria
Low	Sites of local importance, including: Archaeological sites of local importance Category C(S) listed buildings Unlisted historic buildings and townscapes with local (vernacular) characteristics
Negligible	Sites of little or no importance, including: Sites of former archaeological features Unlisted buildings of minor historic or architectural interest Poorly preserved examples of particular types of feature

### 10.2.4.2 Assessment of Physical (Direct) Effects

1. Combined and cumulative effects occur from changes to the baseline current setting of the cultural heritage resource caused by the Development, in conjunction with other developments that occurred in the past, are proposed in the present or are likely to occur to the foreseeable future. Combined (Stage 2) and cumulative (Stage 3) physical effects are not considered within the assessment as other developments in the wider landscape (including the operational Black Law Windfarm and Extension Phase 1) cannot directly affect any cultural heritage assets within the Development site boundary and there are no other developments proposed within the Development site boundary.
2. Criteria for assessing magnitude of a physical effect, which measures the degree of change to the baseline condition of a feature that would result from the construction of one or more elements of the Development, are presented in Table 10.3.

TABLE 10.3: MAGNITUDE OF PHYSICAL EFFECTS	
Level of Magnitude	Definition
High	A fundamental material change to the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or major alteration of character
Medium	A material, partial alteration of character
Low	Slight, detectable alteration of the baseline condition of the receptor
Negligible	A barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions

3. The sensitivity of the receptor and magnitude of the predicted effect are then used to inform the professional judgement of the likely significance of the physical effect. Table 10.4 summarises the criteria for assigning significance of a physical effect. Major and moderate effects are considered to be significant in terms of the EIA Regulations. Where a physical effect on a feature is likely, the assessment contains a summary statement of the 'cultural significance' of that feature (following the guidance defined in Annex 1 of SHEP).

TABLE 10.4: SIGNIFICANCE OF PHYSICAL EFFECTS				
Magnitude	Sensitivity			
	Negligible	Low	Medium	High
High	Minor	Moderate	Major	Major
Medium	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major
Low	Negligible	Negligible	Minor	Moderate
Imperceptible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Minor

### 10.2.4.3 Assessment of Effects on Setting

- For each receptor where a potential effect on setting has been identified, the assessment of possible effects has adopted a four-stage approach:
  - Identification of the characteristics of the setting of the receptor (see above);
  - Assessment of the sensitivity of that setting;
  - Identification of how the presence of the Development will affect that setting (magnitude of effect); and
  - Assessment of the significance of the effect.
- The findings of this assessment process are summarised in *Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices

### 10.2.4.4 Criteria for Assessing Sensitivity of Setting

- Sensitivity of setting were assessed by considering two factors:
  - the relative weight which statute and policy attach to the receptor and its setting; and
  - the degree to which the baseline setting contributes to the understanding and/or appreciation, and hence value, of the receptor.
- The relative weight that statute and policy attach to the receptor and its setting was determined using the sensitivity of archaeological and heritage resources set out in Table 10.2. Where individual designated receptors are present within larger designated areas (e.g. Listed Buildings within a Conservation Area or Scheduled Monuments within an Archaeologically Sensitive Area), the sensitivity stated is the higher of the two designations. None of the sites included in the assessment are of 'negligible sensitivity'.
- The degree to which the baseline setting contributes to the understanding and/or appreciation of the receptor is assessed according to the criteria set out in Table 10.5.

TABLE 10.5: CONTRIBUTION OF SETTING TO UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF A CULTURAL HERITAGE RECEPTOR	
Contribution	Definition
High	A setting which makes a strong positive contribution to the understanding and/or appreciation of the siting and/or historical/archaeological/architectural context of a receptor.  E.g. a prominent topographic location; surroundings that include related monuments in close association; surroundings that are believed to be little changed from those when the receptor was created.
Moderate	A setting which makes some positive contribution to the understanding and/or appreciation of the siting and/or historical/archaeological/architectural context of a receptor.  E.g. surroundings that complement the siting and appearance of a receptor, such as the presence of a feature of the rural past within a more recent farming landscape containing little or no urban or industrial development.
Low	A setting which makes little positive contribution to the understanding and/or appreciation of the siting and/or historical/archaeological/architectural context of a receptor.  E.g. where surroundings only partially complement the siting and appearance of a receptor, such as the presence of a feature of the rural past within a partly urbanised or industrialised landscape.
Negligible Negligible (cont'd)	A setting which does not contribute positively to the understanding and/or appreciation of the siting and/or historical/archaeological/architectural context

TABLE 10.5: CONTRIBUTION OF SETTING TO UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF A CULTURAL HERITAGE RECEPTOR	
Contribution	Definition
	of a receptor.  E.g. immediate surroundings (such as commercial coniferous forestry or industrial / commercial development) that are not relevant to understanding the context of the receptor.

- These two criteria are combined to assess the overall sensitivity of a setting, as set out in Table 10.6.

TABLE 10.6: SENSITIVITY OF EFFECTS ON SETTING				
Sensitivity of Receptor	Contribution of Setting			
	High	Moderate	Low	Negligible
High	High	High	Medium	Low
Medium	High	Medium	Low	Low
Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low

### 10.2.4.5 Identification of Magnitude of Setting of a Receptor

- Where it has been determined that the setting of a receptor is such that there is no potential for it to be affected by the presence of the Development, the receptor is not considered further in the assessment. For the remaining sites, the magnitude of effect on setting was assessed according to the thresholds set out in Table 10.7.

TABLE 10.7: MAGNITUDE OF SETTING EFFECTS	
Level of Magnitude	Definition
High	Fundamental effects obviously changing the surroundings of a receptor, such that its baseline setting is substantially or totally altered.
Medium	Effects discernibly changing the surroundings of a receptor, such that its baseline setting is partly altered.
Low	Slight, but detectable effects that do not materially alter the baseline setting of the receptor.
Imperceptible	A very slight and barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions.
None	No change to baseline setting.

### 10.2.4.6 Assessment of Effect Significance

- The significance of effect on setting depends on both the magnitude of effect and the sensitivity of the setting of the receptor. Table 10.8 presents the matrix that was used to inform the determination of the significance of effects on setting.

TABLE 10.8: SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS ON SETTING			
Magnitude	Sensitivity		
	High	Medium	Low
High	Major	Major	Minor
Medium	Major	Moderate	Minor

TABLE 10.8: SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS ON SETTING			
Low	Minor	Minor	Negligible
Imperceptible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

#### 10.2.4.7 Significance Criteria

- The proposed criteria for determining the significance of cultural heritage effects are provided in Table 10.9. Effects considered to be of major or moderate significance are deemed to be significant in terms of the EIA Regulations.

TABLE 10.9: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA	
Significance of Effect	Definition
Major	A change to the fabric or setting that leads to a substantial and material effect on the character, quality or context of a receptor.
Moderate	Changes to the fabric or setting that lead to a partial and material effect on the character, quality or context of a receptor.
Minor	Changes to the fabric or setting that lead to a detectable but non-material change effect on the character, quality or context of a receptor.
Negligible	Changes to a setting that lead to, at most, a negligible effect on the character, quality or context of a receptor.

#### 10.2.4.8 Cumulative Assessments

- The assessment of cumulative effects on cultural heritage is based upon consideration of the residual effects of the Development on the settings of sites with statutory and non-statutory designations in the wider landscape in addition to the likely effects of other operational, consented and proposed developments in the vicinity of the Development. The assessment takes into account the relative scales of the various developments, their distances from the affected receptors and the potential degree of visibility of the various developments.
- The cumulative assessment considers the cumulative effects of Extension Phase 1 and the Development in combination with other schemes on cultural heritage assets in the wider landscape. The assessment is in two parts:
  - The first part of the cumulative assessment considers the effect on cultural heritage interests of the Extension Phase 1 and the Development in combination with all other developments within a 5 km radius (including the operational Black Law Windfarm); and
  - The second part of the cumulative assessment considers the effect on cultural heritage interests of the Extension Phase 1 and the Development in combination with other windfarm proposals (including the operational Black Law Windfarm) in the vicinity of the Development. Cumulative windfarm developments within approximately 15 km of the Development are shown on Figure 10.3.
- The assessment employed cumulative ZTVs and, where applicable, 360° wireframe visualisations from key receptors to gauge the degree of visibility and the effect exerted on the receptor by the various developments. The criteria adopted above in respect of effects on setting were employed to determine the magnitude and significance of the predicted effects.

### 10.3 Baseline 1 – Current Baseline

#### 10.3.1 General

- Twenty-one sites of cultural heritage interest have been identified within or immediately adjacent to the Development site (Figure 10.1). None of the recorded sites is of international or national importance. One of the sites (18) is of regional importance. The remainder are of local or lesser importance. *Appendix G1* of ES Technical Appendices provides tabulated gazetteer information on the character, baseline condition and cultural heritage importance of each site. This information is discussed thematically below.
- Within 15 km of the Development there are numerous scheduled monuments and non-statutory register sites which vary greatly in character and date, from Bronze Age ritual and funerary sites (including a henge, a standing stone and several burial cairns) to 19th century industrial sites such as Ironworks and coal mining remains, and shale oil bings. There are Roman military sites and 19th century religious buildings. Amongst the listed buildings there are a small number of major houses and castles, some with associated estate buildings, and numerous churches and associated manses. The majority of the listed buildings stand in built up areas. Not all of these would have intervisibility with the Development and not all of those that would have intervisibility would have their setting affected.
- Site numbers shown in brackets in the following text refer to those listed in *Appendices G1 and G2* and shown on Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

#### 10.3.2 The Development Site

- There are no Scheduled Monuments or sites of schedulable quality within the Development site and no part of the Development site lies within a Conservation Area or Garden and Designed Landscape. The site has been commercial conifer forestry since the 1970s and closely spaced conifers cover almost the entire Development area. Field survey found that the ground covered by forestry had been deeply ploughed prior to planting and trees are planted on ridges with drainage furrows between each.
- There are no Listed Buildings within the Development site; although Auchterhead Muir Covenanters Monument (18), a category B listed building, lies just outside the Development site boundary, on the boundary between the Extension Phase I area and the operational Black Law Windfarm site.
- The NMRS and the SMR contain records relating to fourteen of the cultural heritage sites identified by the study. These sites are four farmsteads (2, 3, 7 and 8), three other building (1, 6 and 10), a possible structure (12), a tramway (14), shafts and spoil heaps (13 and 16), a coal mine (19), a sheepfold (4), and a gravel pit (15). The Covenanters Monument (18) also has NMRS and SMR references.
- Three other farmsteads (5, 20 and 21), an old road alignment (22), a sheepfold (11) and a series of field boundaries (17) were identified from examination of cartographic sources.
- Numerous areas of former rig-and-furrow cultivation, some of which pre-dated the field pattern depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition maps, were identified from examination of historic maps and vertical aerial photographs. These all now lie in areas that are covered by commercial conifer forestry.
- Documentary sources provided no relevant information specific to the Development site.
- The Scottish Palaeoenvironmental Database (Ref. 10-21) identifies a raised mire at Cairney, 2 km to the west of the Development site, as one of a series of sites across Scotland identified by Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) as being or having been an area of lowland raised peat bog (Ref. 10-22). There are no records of any palaeoenvironmental sites within the Development site.
- A quarry (9), not identified from other sources, was identified during the field survey.



9. Five of the sites identified by the study (1, 2, 5, 6 and 10) lie outwith the Development Area redline boundary.

### 10.3.3 Character of the Cultural Heritage Resource within the Development Site

#### 10.3.3.1 Medieval and later rural settlement remains

1. Medieval or later rural settlement is represented by the remains of seven farmsteads (2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 20 and 21), and other buildings (1, 6, 10 and 12) and features associated with pastoral and arable farming. Historic maps, prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> century show very little detail pertaining to settlement in the area. Roy's map (Ref. 10-9), for example, shows 'Auchterhead' Farmstead (21) in the southwest part of the Development site, indicating an early 18th-century (or earlier) date for this settlement. 'Spoutscross' Farmstead (20) is first depicted on Forests map of 1816 (Ref. 10-2); it is not shown on Roy's map (Ref. 10-9) so is likely to be of later 18th-century date. Forrest's map (Ref. 10-2) is also the first to show the farmstead at 'Causeyhill' (3), again indicating a later 18th century date for that farmstead. The farmsteads are locally important historic environment sites and of low sensitivity.
2. Patches of improved ground and cultivation are depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. 10-3) around the farmsteads at Spoutscross (14) (in the southern part of the Development site), at Lark Law (7), and at Causeyhill (3) and Muirmains (8) (in the central part of the Development site). Areas of rig-and-furrow cultivation were also identified on aerial photographs close to some of these former settlements, largely concentrated to the north of Auchterhead Muir. These former cultivation remains now lie within afforested areas and do not survive, having been destroyed by forestry ploughing. Other rural settlement features of this (post-medieval) period include sheepfolds (4 and 11) and remains of drystone walls and field boundaries (17). These minor historic environment features are judged to be of lesser archaeological importance and of negligible sensitivity.

#### 10.3.3.2 Industrial Remains

1. The eastern part of the Development site (the proposed access route) contains a small group of former mining sites and features, related to the industrial extraction of coal and ironstone (further remains of which lie further east in Muldron Forest). Bibliographic records indicate that this activity began in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century (Ref. 10-23). The 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. 10-4) shows that the earliest beginnings of the extraction activity within the Development site is the gravel pit at Muldron (15). Further development of the extraction industry is attested to by the expansion of the area of mining which is shown on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey maps (Ref. 10-5). Features depicted, and which lie within the Development site, are a tramway (14) and shafts (13 and 16). Extraction sites, such as the gravel pit (15) and quarry (9), are probably indicative of early small-scale surface mining and the extraction of materials for the construction of tramway beds and access tracks. As surviving remains of historic industrial activity the various components of the mining sites are judged to be of lesser importance and negligible sensitivity.

### 10.3.4 Assessment of Archaeological Potential of the Development as a Whole

1. The small group of sites and features in the eastern part of the Development site are associated with industrial mining activities dating mainly from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The other remains, which extend across Auchterhead Muir, are agrarian sites and features of 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century date.
2. The majority of sites recorded in the NMRS and SMR in the landscape surrounding the Development also relate to medieval and later exploitation of the landscape for farming and the exploitation of mineral resources. Sites include coal mines, limestone quarries, ironstone mines, spoil heaps, tramways, gravel pits, sheepfolds and farmsteads. There are a few known prehistoric sites in the vicinity of the Development site including a probable burial cairn approximately 3 km to the south at King's Law (National Grid Reference (NGR) NS 872 522), a possible hut circle and cairn approximately 2 km to the south on Hare Hill (NGR NS 906 539), a

flint scatter and possible prehistoric structure approximately 1.5 km to the southeast, also near Hare Hill (NGR NS 923 546), and several artefact find-spots including that of a stone axe on Levenseat Moor (NGR NS 940 580), 1 km to the east, and a stone axe and possible axe-hammer at Crawfordwalls (NGR NS 857 534), 4 km to the southwest. The area also has a strong association with the Covenanters Movement during the 17<sup>th</sup> century and there is a monument to their struggles on Auchterhead Muir (Site 18).

3. The proposed turbines would be sited within what is currently a commercial conifer forestry plantation. In such closely planted woodland environments it is likely that near surface remains have been either damaged or destroyed by pre-afforestation ploughing, or significantly disturbed by subsequent tree-root action and forestry operations (Ref. 10-24 and 10-25). However, there is an accumulation of peat across the site (mostly up to 1 m deep) and there are some pockets of deep deposits, particularly on Auchterhead Muir (up to 5 m) and it is possible that some archaeological remains may survive. (for details of peat distribution across the site and information on peat depths, see *Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology* of this ES).
4. The former site of Darnead Kirk is recorded on Auchterhead Muir, somewhere on the north side of the Darnead Linn and probably fairly close to the Covenanters Monument (18).
5. The former rig and furrow field pattern that existed prior to and which was formalised and in part enclosed by the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century has been entirely lost through ploughing prior to forestry planting.
6. The number, distribution, condition and dates of the known sites within the Development site, and the available evidence on historic and current land use of the area suggest that prior to the 18<sup>th</sup> century there was little anthropogenic transformation of the landscape. The field patterns and industrial activities are all of probable 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century date, the only exception to this is Darngavel (2) which may date to the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. Evidence for prehistoric settlement in this part of the central belt is limited. The present forestry on the site was planted in the 1970s.
7. Based on the evidence available, there is potential for buried remains of archaeological interest and/or significance to survive preserved within the Development site although the distribution and density of recorded sites of archaeological significance in the area is low. Given the limited land take required by the separate elements of the Development, the probability of encountering sites of archaeological significance during the course of construction work is considered to be low.

### 10.3.5 Key Receptors within 15 km of the Development Area

1. Of those designated and non-designated key receptors that lie closest to the Development (within 5 km) Wilsonstown Ironworks (2654), Woodmuir Farm coking ovens and reservoirs (11227), and Cleugh House bellpits and inclined plane (11234) are Scheduled Monuments. Shotts Ironworks (43491) and St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church (50146) are Category B Listed Buildings that stand in the village of Shotts. The Auchterhead Muir Covenanters Monument (18) is a Category B Listed Building (671) that lies on the Development site boundary and within the Extension Phase 1 Development.
2. The blade tip ZTV shows that there would be no visibility of the Development from Cleugh House bellpits and inclined plane (11234).

### 10.4 Baseline 2 – Including Extension Phase 1

1. Following a review of the residual effects from the Extension Phase 1 ES (Ref. 10-26) the baseline conditions in the event that Extension Phase 1 has been constructed would be the same as for Baseline 1 with the following exceptions:

- Some elements of the relict mining remains (spoil tip and shaft (13) and former tramway (15)) along the proposed access track from the B715 will have been directly affected by the upgrading of the existing forest road (which follows the same alignment as the former tramway) between the B715 and Phase 1 turbine 25;
- Extension Phase 1 turbine 23 would also have been installed on the site of a former spoil tip (19) which had, in any case been removed, presumably in the 1970s and used to surface forest roads; and
- The access tracks serving the Extension Phase 1 turbines would also cross in some places the alignments of relict field boundaries (17), depicted on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition maps.

## 10.5 Assessment of Effects and Mitigation

1. The assessment of effects is based upon the Development description outlined in *Chapter 4: Project Description* of this ES and is structured as follows:
  - Construction Assessment A: Extension Phase 1 is constructed prior to the Development construction. This assessment looks at changes against Baseline 2 (including Extension Phase 1) to determine effects from the Development;
  - Construction Assessment B: The Development and Extension Phase 1 are constructed concurrently. This assessment looks at changes against the Baseline 1 (current baseline) to determine effects. The effects identified in this assessment include effects from both the Development and Extension Phase 2 together;
  - Operational effects of the Development, Extension Phase 1 and the operational Black Law Windfarm;
  - Cumulative effects of the Development and Extension Phase 1 with other development proposals within 5 km of the Development; and
  - Cumulative effects of the Development, Extension Phase 1 the operational Black Law Windfarm and other windfarms (built and proposed) in the wider landscape.

### 10.5.1 Construction

#### 10.5.1.1 Construction Assessment A Effects

1. This section assesses the effects of the Development in the event that Extension Phase 1 has already been constructed. The assessment therefore uses Baseline 2 (baseline including Extension Phase 1) to determine effects from the Development.
2. The main site access track, where it enters the Development site from the B715, would be widened as part of the Development. The mine shaft (13a) and spoil heap (13b), and a gravel pit (15), all of which lie beside the existing forest track, could be directly affected. However, all features will be avoided and preserved intact through marking off during the construction phase.
3. The on-site access tracks would cross former field banks associated with the remains of several historic farmsteads. These former field boundaries are very poorly preserved, surviving only as low stony banks where they can be traced outwith the forestry. In one place, on Auchterhead Muir, the proposed access track would overlie the alignment of a former field bank where it is poorly preserved in a forest ride. The field boundaries are poorly preserved and of lesser archaeological importance and negligible sensitivity.
4. In two places access tracks would cross the alignment of a former 18th century road (22). The former road is of local historic environment interest and of low sensitivity.
5. Spoutscross first appears on historic maps in 1816 and is of at least early 19th century date and there is a possibility that there are earlier (18th century or earlier) remains in the vicinity of the

farm. A turbine will be sited in open fields a short distance to the south to the former farm buildings and an access track would run from the turbine to, but not through, the farmstead.

6. Normal forest management practices of harvesting and replanting will continue during the lifetime of the Development. The removal of forestry would have two effects in terms of cultural heritage interests. Firstly, tree-felling operations could have a direct adverse effect on any sites of interest that are currently preserved within afforested areas. Replanting in felled areas may also affect currently known sites and any surviving sites yet to be discovered within presently afforested areas.

#### 10.5.1.2 Construction Assessment B Effects

1. This section assesses the effects of the Development in the event that Extension Phase 1 is constructed at the same time. The assessment therefore uses Baseline 1 (current baseline) to determine effects. The effects identified in this assessment include effects from both the Development and Extension Phase 1 together.
2. The effects discussed for Assessment A (Section 10.5.1.1) also apply to Assessment B. The following additional effects have also been identified from the Extension Phase 1 ES.
3. The main site access track, where it enters the site from the B715 road would make use of an existing forestry access track that follows the alignment of a former mining tramway (14), of lesser archaeological importance and negligible sensitivity, and of which there are no longer any physical remains. In addition, a gravel pit (15), of lesser archaeological importance and negligible sensitivity, lying alongside the main forestry track may be affected by track upgrading works.
4. The access track would also pass close to surviving features associated with former mining on the site: a mine shaft (13a) and spoil heap (13b), which stand beside the existing forest track. Track upgrading works could directly affect these remains, although both can be avoided and preserved intact.
5. An access track (part of the Extension Phase 1) would pass close to the Covenanters monument (18). There are historical documentary records of a chapel in that general area of Auchterhead Muir and it is possible that remains of this feature could be encountered during track construction work.
6. As part of the Development it is proposed that some mature trees within the Development Site boundary will be removed, partly due to ornithological issues identified in respect of Extension Phase 1 and partly for 'keyholing' the Development turbines into the remaining forestry. The removal of forestry would have two impacts in terms of cultural heritage interests. Firstly, tree-felling operations could have a direct adverse effect on any sites of interest that are currently preserved within afforested areas. Replanting in felled areas may also affect currently known sites and any surviving sites yet to be discovered within presently afforested areas.

#### 10.5.1.3 Mitigation

1. In accordance with the guidance contained in PAN 42, the preferred option for mitigation is preservation of important remains in situ wherever practicable and by record where preservation is not possible. The mitigation measures presented below take account of the planning guidance and offer various options for recording and ensuring that, where practical, upstanding sites and features are preserved intact in order to retain the present historic elements of the landscape.
2. A Professional Archaeological Advisor will be appointed by the Applicant to provide ongoing advice regarding archaeological monitoring during the construction phase.
3. All mitigation measures are subject to the agreement and approval of North Lanarkshire Council and/or West Lothian Council, as appropriate. Where it is required by the terms of any Planning Condition, mitigation proposals would be discussed with the relevant Council and set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for their approval prior to the commencement of

construction works on site. The WSI would include the following elements:

#### Preservation in-situ

4. Mitigation measures were incorporated into the design as they were agreed in order to avoid direct effects on important archaeological sites. As a result there are limited locations where components of the Development intersect features of archaeological or historic environment interest. It is unavoidable that access tracks will cross linear features that are relict elements of an earlier farming landscape. They will also pass close to upstanding features associated with historic mining activities.
5. Where sites of local importance survive as upstanding features and lie in close proximity to Development features they would be avoided as far as is practicable in order to ensure their preservation in situ. Where appropriate, sites would be marked off to prevent avoidable, accidental damage occurring to the remains during construction activities in their vicinity. The temporary demarcation would be hi-visibility and placed at a minimum of 5 m from the visible extent of the site and facing the working area. It is likely that very few sites would warrant such demarcation.
6. The surviving spoil tip and mine shaft (13a and b) associated with the Ironstone and coal mining activities and which lie close to proposed access track will be fenced off to avoid damage during track upgrading works (Assessment A and B).

#### Further Survey and Recording

A further assessment will be made of the historical value of the buildings at Spoutscross (20) and of its environs to inform a detailed mitigation strategy for this area which may include an element of historic building recording. The level of detail of any recording will be agreed with North Lanarkshire Council (Assessment A) but is likely to require no more than a Level 2 Historic Building Record (i.e. a descriptive record comprising a basic level of photographic, written and drawn records) (Ref. 10-27).

#### Archaeological Monitoring

7. Any requirement for mitigation through archaeological monitoring of construction works in response to any Planning Condition would be agreed with North Lanarkshire Council and/or West Lothian Council. Any monitoring required will be conducted by a professional archaeological organisation (through the appointment of an on-site archaeological advisor), and the scope of the agreed works will be detailed in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). The WSI will make provision for appropriate post-excavation and analyses and dissemination of the results of the mitigation works, as well as for archiving of the project materials and records. The WSI will be subject to the approval of the Local Authorities.
8. 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. This provision would include the consequent production of written reports on the findings, with post-excavation analyses and publication of the results of the work, where appropriate.

#### Construction Guidelines

9. Written Guidelines will be issued for use by all construction contractors, outlining the need to avoid causing unnecessary damage to known sites. That document will contain arrangements for calling upon retained professional support in the event that buried archaeological remains of potential archaeological interest (such as building remains, human remains, artefacts etc) should be discovered in areas not subject to archaeological monitoring. The guidance will make clear the legal responsibilities placed upon those who disturb artefacts or human remains.

### 10.5.2 Operational Effects

#### 10.5.2.1 Operational Effects

1. A list of those external receptors within a 15 km radius of the Development and predicted by the ZTV to have theoretical views of one or more turbines is provided in *Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices and their locations are shown on Figure 10.2.
2. *Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices provides a summary assessment of the baseline setting of each receptor or related group of receptors, taking into account the factors identified in guidance issued by Historic Scotland (Ref. 10-18), the sensitivity of the setting of each site, and the predicted effects of the Development on their setting.
3. The assessment of magnitude of effects provided in *Appendix G2* has been based on the analysis of the blade tip ZTV, taking into account:
  - The distance of the assessed site from the Development;
  - The number of blade tips visible; and
  - The present baseline setting of each site.
4. The ZTV model is, however, a predictive tool based on bare-earth surface topography and maximum blade-tip heights. It takes no account of obstructions to intervisibility caused by existing forestry and other vegetation or buildings and other man-made features. Therefore, professional judgement has been used to assess the significance of effects informed by the ZTV and field surveys.
5. Sites of national and regional importance up to 15 km from the outermost turbines and having theoretical views that would include the Development have been assessed, including: Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
6. Where key receptors in the wider landscape have views that already include the operational Black Law Windfarm, the additional visibility of the new turbines would not have a significant effect on the settings of those sites. The Development and Extension Phase 1 would involve the addition of a cluster of turbines to the north of the operational Black Law Windfarm. The overall, combined appearance of the operational Black Law Windfarm, the Development and Extension Phase 1 would be of a single development within the landscape which would not appreciably or materially alter the baseline character of the sites and monuments in the wider area.
7. In their scoping opinion, Historic Scotland expressed the view that they were content that the Development was unlikely to have significant adverse effects on the settings of the majority of scheduled monuments, listed buildings and gardens and designed landscapes located in the vicinity of the Development site. However, Historic Scotland requested that the effect of the Development on Allanton Inventory-status Garden and Designed Landscape be assessed. WoSAS, who provide curatorial advice for South Lanarkshire and West Lothian Councils, similarly considered that the Development raised no issues in respect of effects on the settings of heritage receptors.
8. No significant effects have been predicted on the settings of cultural heritage receptors in the wider landscape within 15 km of the Development.

#### Scheduled Monuments

9. There are no Scheduled Monuments within 5 km of any of the Development turbines. Five scheduled monuments lie between 5 km and 10 km of the nearest turbine; four of those are industrial sites (2654, 9679, 9684 and 11227) and one (4245) is a prehistoric burial monument.
10. Duntilland Hill Cairn (4245) occupies a knoll that forms the summit of Duntilland Hill in an area of rough pasture grassland to the north of the M8 corridor. There are several wireless transmission masts on Black Hill, to the north of the cairn and one close by, within 100 m of the cairn. The cairn, approximately 9.5 m in diameter and 1 m in height, overlooks Duntilland Farm,

which lies 150 m to the southeast, and has views southwards across the M8 motorway towards the Pentland Hills, and is a monument type of high sensitivity. The nearest turbine would be 8.7 km from the cairn and all 13 of the Development turbines would be visible, seen against the backdrop of the operational Black Law windfarm. The Development would not adversely affect the immediate setting of the monument, nor affect the ability to appreciate and understand its setting. The Development would be visible as part of the wider landscape but effect on the cairn's setting is judged to be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance.

11. The other scheduled monuments that lie between 5 km and 10 km of the nearest turbines are all industrial sites, relict monuments of the area's mining and ironworking past. This mining heritage is ongoing, with numerous opencast coal workings and other quarrying operations in the wider landscape. The operational Black Law Windfarm is a major component of the landscape within which the sites all lie and it is judged that the effect of the Development on the settings of these relatively recent industrial heritage sites and monuments would be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance.
12. There is a group of other prehistoric Scheduled Monuments to the southwest of the Development, near Westeryardhouses and Calla by the A70 (2615, 3909, 4212, 4540, 11203, 11214, 11230-3, 11236 and 11280). There are 12 monuments within the group from which there are theoretical views of the Development (based on the blade tip ZTV). The sites (hut-circles, cairnfields and burial cairns) lie in rough pasture fields and moorland at the southwest end of the Pentland Hills and are closely associated with other monuments further east (Horse Law) that are of similar character and date. However, the operational Black Law Windfarm lies between the group of sites and the Development. The Development turbines would be viewed behind the turbines of the operational Black Law Windfarm and would not noticeably affect the individual or collective settings of these monuments, which are all more than 12 km from the nearest Development turbine. The effect on the settings is judged to be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance.
13. There would be no significant effects on the settings of any of the other Scheduled Monuments within 15 km of the Development; the effect on the setting of each would be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance (*Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices).

#### Listed Buildings

14. There are two category A listed 20th century industrial buildings (the former Cummins Engine Company Ltd plant and boiler house at Shotts) (50013) within 5 km of the Development. Two others (a mill (726) and a church (47975)) are between 5 km and 10 km distant. Each of these sites has a fairly localised setting and long distance views to and from each are not essential to their understanding or appreciation.
15. There are eight category B listed buildings within 5 km of the Development, all of which have fairly localised settings. The closest listed building to any of the Development turbines is the Covenanters Monument (671), a category B listed memorial monument which lies approximately 900 m to the southeast of the nearest proposed turbine and within the area bounded by the operational Black Law Windfarm and the Extension Phase 1. Removal of the forest trees (Extension Phase 1) would open up landscape views from the monument and increase its visibility in views across the landscape. Public access to the monument would also be retained. The overall effect on the setting of the monument would be of low magnitude and negligible significance.
16. There would be no significant effects on the settings of any of the other listed buildings within 15 km of the Development; the effect on the setting of each would be of low or imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance (*Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices).

#### Conservation Areas

17. There are five Conservation Areas (*Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices), within 15 km of the Development and from which there would be theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines.

Two of these, Lanark and New Lanark, are categorised as being outstanding Conservation Areas. New Lanark, which also lies within the Falls of Clyde Garden and Designed Landscape, is a World Heritage Site. The nearest Conservation Area to the Development is that at Lanark (11.4 km distant).

18. New Lanark was founded in 1785 and became famous as a model industrial community under the enlightened management of Robert Owen, from 1800-1825. The visitor centre includes mill workers housing, mills and workshops, and other ancillary buildings. The ZTV indicates that there would be theoretical visibility of the Development from within the boundaries of the New Lanark Conservation Area but closer examination shows that this visibility would be restricted to the woodland on the west side of the Clyde. There would be no visibility from the New Lanark centre itself.
19. There would be no significant effects on the settings of any of the five Conservation Areas; the effect on the setting of each would be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance (*Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices).

#### Gardens and Designed Landscapes

20. Historic Scotland expressly asked that the effect of the Development on the Allanton Inventory status Garden and Designed Landscape be assessed. Allanton lies 3.6 km to the west of the Development and extends either side of the A71; the house, which was formerly the centre of the designed landscape, has been demolished and the ownership of the site is divided between several landowners. Allanton was an important and influential designed landscape (having been designed and laid out by Sir Henry Steuart (*sic*), author of 'The Planter's Guide' 1828) but most of it has now disappeared. The designed landscape still retains a number of large mature trees across the former parkland.
21. The blade tip ZTV indicates that there would be very little visibility of the Development from within the boundaries of the Parkland. The turbines would be only theoretically visible from the extreme north of the parkland, near the village of Allanton and from around the A71, near the village of Bonkle. There is also a strip of woodland along the eastern edge of the designed landscape from which there would be theoretical visibility of the turbines. From the majority of the parkland there would be no Development turbines visible. The ZTV shows that the Development would be theoretically visible from the landscape around and about the parkland but views into and across the parkland are well constrained by the wooded periphery around the designed landscape. The predicted effect of the Development on the setting of Allanton is judged to be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance.
22. There would be no significant effects on the settings of any of the other Inventory status Gardens and Designed landscapes within 15 km of the Development; the effect on the setting of each would be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance (*Appendix G2* of ES Technical Appendices).

#### 10.5.2.2 Operational Mitigation

1. There are no predicted significant effects on any external receptors. There is therefore no requirement for any mitigation in respect of sites outwith the Development.

#### 10.5.3 Decommissioning

1. No significant effects are predicted during the decommissioning of the Development, presuming that the same road infrastructure is used for the dismantling and removal of the built features of the Development.

#### 10.5.4 Cumulative Effects Assessment

1. Cumulative effects on the cultural heritage resource result from changes to the current baseline setting of the resource caused by the Development in conjunction with other developments that occurred in the past or are likely to occur in the foreseeable future (Ref. 10-29). Figure 10.3

shows the Development, the locations of receptors from which there would be views of the Development, and the other schemes included in the cumulative assessment.

#### 10.5.4.1 Developments within 5 km

1. *Chapter 2: Assessment Methodology and Significance Criteria* of this ES identifies EIA developments within 5 km of the Development site. These developments also have the potential to affect the cultural heritage resource in the wider landscape. These are: the operational Black Law Windfarm; a proposed opencast coal operation at Headlesscross East to the north of the Development; and a Thermal waste Treatment Plant at Levenseat, to the east. There is also a 15 turbine windfarm at Tormywheel (3 km to the east) and a proposed windfarm at Hartwood (approximately 4.5 km to the northwest) (Figure 10.3).
2. The cultural heritage sites in the wider landscape vary greatly in character and date, although there is a predominance of later industrial mining and mineral extraction sites. The closest cultural heritage external receptors to the Development are the scheduled Wilsonstown Ironworks complex (2654) and the nearby Woodmuir Farm, coke ovens and reservoir (11227). The closest Listed Buildings (apart from the Covenanters Monument, which lies within the operational Black Law Windfarm and Extension Phase 1 sites) are Shotts Ironworks (43491); the former Cummins Engine Company, Shotts (50013), and St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery (50164), also in Shotts.
3. None of the identified receptors within 5 km of the outermost turbines of the Development would experience a significant cumulative effect. The Headlesscross East open-cast coal mining operation, to the north of the Development, and the quarry at Levenseat, to the east, have both been in operation for a considerable time. These two operations contribute both to the baseline industrial landscape character, and to a potential cumulative effect when taken together with the Development, Extension Phase 1, the operational Black Law Windfarm and the other proposed and consented developments in the locality. The proposed developments are all industrial operations and are consistent with the historical and recent land-use.

#### 10.5.4.2 Other windfarms in the area

1. Figure 10.3 shows the Development, with other nearby windfarms which are operational, consented or going through the planning application process and those key cultural heritage receptors within 15 km (and considered in the assessment) that are predicted to have views of one or more of these other windfarms.
2. The Development, Extension Phase 1 and operational Black Law Windfarm are adjacent to each other (Figure 10.3) and will be visible as a combined windfarm in views from the wider landscape. Together these three developments would have the most effect on the setting of the monuments in closest proximity to them. From all cultural heritage receptors which have predicted visibility, the Development would be visible in the context of the operational Black Law Windfarm.
3. The nearest Scheduled Monuments to the Development are Wilsontown Ironworks (2654), Haywood deserted mining village (9684), Woodmuir Farm, coke ovens (11227) and Brewshott limestone quarry (9679), all of which are relict 19th century industrial sites whose settings would not be adversely affected by the introduction of the Development, especially when taken in the context of the operational Black Law Windfarm. Those scheduled monuments with the most sensitive settings are the group of prehistoric sites to the north of Carnwath, at the south end of the Pentland Hills and along the banks of the North Medwin. These monuments are closely associated with other nearby monuments of similar character and date that are located on the east side of the A70, on the slopes of Horse Law and towards Dunsyre. The settings of these sites would receive an effect of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance from the Development. The cumulative effect on the setting of this group would result from the Development in combination with the operational Black Law Windfarm, Extension Phase 1 and the Muirhall and Harrows Law windfarms. The group lies approximately 3 km from the

operational Muirhall (five turbines) and 5 km from Harrows Law (Application site of 17 turbines). The cumulative effect arising from the Development would be of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance.

4. Auchterhead Muir Covenanters Monument (671) currently stands on the north edge of the operational Black Law Windfarm and between it and the Extension Phase 1 site. The Development would be sited to the northwest of the monument and Extension Phase 1. The monument would then be enclosed within the combined windfarm. Turbines have been kept clear of the monument and access to the monument is preserved. The Development would have a low magnitude cumulative effect on the setting of the monument, resulting in an effect of minor significance.
5. The majority of the listed buildings from which there would be theoretical visibility of the Development lie in urban and sub-urban locations (especially to the west of the Development at Newmains, Wishaw, Motherwell and Larkhall). None of the listed buildings would have its setting significantly affected by the Development in combination with any or all of the other windfarms in the area.
6. Allanton Historic Garden and Designed Landscape (HGDL) lies to the west of the Development and the ZTV shows that there is limited visibility of the turbines from this location; views of the Development turbines being restricted to the periphery of the Designed Landscape (Figure 10.2). The proposed Hartwood and Birnie Hill windfarms would be more visible from Allanton and would have a greater effect on its setting. The contribution to the cumulative effect on the setting of Allanton GDL from the Development would be of low magnitude and minor significance.
7. The total cumulative effect of the Development in combination with other operational, consented and application windfarms (and other close by non-windfarm developments) on the cultural heritage resource is judged to be of low magnitude and minor significance.

## 10.6 Residual Effects Assessment and Conclusions

1. In addition to the embedded mitigation resulting from the design of the Development, the applicant commits to mitigation that would ensure the preservation in situ of surviving mine workings and spoil tips (13) during construction of the site access road. An appropriate level of historic building surveying and archaeological evaluation will be undertaken at Spoutscross (20). The Covenanters Monument (18) will be preserved throughout the construction and operation of the site.
2. There may be residual effects on previously undiscovered sites and features that may be discovered during any archaeological monitoring that may be required under the terms of any Planning Condition. In line with the requirements of PAN 42, any archaeological remains that are identified will be either preserved in situ or excavated and recorded to a standard agreed with North Lanarkshire Council and/or West Lothian Council, leading to the accrual of archaeological information and preservation by record. Taking into account the known baseline and the archaeological mitigation, the residual impact on the archaeological resource would be of low magnitude and not significant.
3. An indirect minor cumulative effect is predicted on the Covenanters Monument (18).
4. For the external receptors (Appendix G2) the predicted effects are all not significant, therefore no mitigation is presented. Residual effects on external receptors would be the same as the predicted effects. These will all be temporary and reversible, lasting for the lifetime of the Development. The cumulative effect of the Development in combination with other operational, consented and application windfarms (and nearby non-windfarm developments) is judged to be not significant.
5. Table 10.10 provides a summary list of the predicted residual effects of the Development on the cultural heritage resource.

### 10.6.1 Summary of Effects

TABLE 10.10: SUMMARY OF EFFECTS AFTER MITIGATION (RESIDUAL EFFECTS)				
Aspect	Description	Nature of Effect	Geographic scale	Significance
Track construction	Direct effect of construction on part of remains of former tramway of local value (Site 14) (Assessment B)	Adverse, Permanent	Local	Minor
Track construction	Direct effects of construction on minor industrial features (Sites 13, 15, 19) and agrarian features (field banks) of lesser value (Assessment A and B)	Adverse, Permanent	Local	Minor
Track construction	Direct effects of construction (the Development) on minor agrarian features (field banks; Site 17) of lesser value (Assessment A and B)	Adverse, Permanent	Local	Minor
Track construction and turbine location	Direct effects on historic farmstead (20) of local value (Assessment A and B)	Adverse, Permanent	Local	Minor
Track construction	Direct effects on historic road route (22) of local value (Assessment A and B)	Adverse, Permanent	Local	Minor
All aspects	Direct effects of construction on any surviving buried archaeology (Assessment A and B)	Adverse, Permanent	Local	Minor
Operational phase	Indirect effect of windfarm operation on setting of Covenanters Monument (18)	Adverse, Long-term (duration of presence of windfarm)	Regional	Negligible
Operational phase	Indirect effects of windfarm operation on setting of sites in wider landscape	Neutral, Long-term (duration of presence of windfarm)	Regional	Negligible
All aspects	Effects of Decommissioning	None	None	None

### 10.7 Statement of Significance

- Twenty-one sites of cultural heritage interest have been identified by the Cultural Heritage study (Figure 10.1); 16 of these lie within the Development Area redline boundary. None of the recorded sites is of international or national importance. One of the recorded sites (18) is of regional importance. The remainder are of local or lesser importance. No direct effects of major significance are predicted on any of these sites; however, two sites (20 and 22) would receive effects of moderate significance, which will be offset by mitigation. The possibility that additional, buried and unrecorded remains of archaeological significance survive across the Development area is considered to be low.
- Mitigation measures have been set out to preserve sites in situ where practicable and to offset the predicted direct effects through an appropriate monitoring strategy to be agreed with North Lanarkshire Council and/or West Lothian Council. The resultant residual effects would be of minor significance.
- Thirty Scheduled Monuments, eight category A listed buildings, 97 of category B and 91 of category C(S), five Conservation Areas and five Gardens and Designed Landscapes within 15 km of the Development site are predicted to receive indirect effects on their settings arising from

the presence of the Development, based on assessment of the ZTV. None of these effects are considered to be significant. No mitigation is necessary in respect of these predicted effects.

- The cumulative effect of the Development in combination with other developments in the vicinity is considered to be not significant.
- The Development has been assessed against the cultural heritage baseline. It is considered that, in overall terms, the effect of the Development on the cultural heritage resource would not be significant in terms of the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Ref. 10-29).

### 10.8 References

#### 10.8.1 Aerial photographs

Aerial photographs consulted during the desk-based assessment, from the collection held by The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS).

SORTIE	FRAMES	DATE	SCALE
106G/UK/0084	3085-3075 4085-4075	10/05/46	1:10000
541/A/0468	3063-3065 4065	26/04/49	1:10,000
540/RAF/1420	0116-0120 0122-0114	28/09/54	1:10000
OS/75/135	325-333 345-334 368-377	21/05/75	1:8000
CPE/UK/0290	5009-5001 5334-5344 5242-5240	02/09/47	1:10000
58/1720	0290-0302 0163-0175	18/04/55	1:10000
58/3262	0170-0180	15/10/59	1:10,000
58/5344	0070-0080	16/05/60	1:10,666
106G/UK/0084	6036-6040	10/05/46	1:10000
540/A/0447	5130-5124 5118-5123	14/02/50	1:20000
82/0932	0376-0380	31/05/59	1:10,000
82/1060	0025-0028	25/11/54	1:45000
ASS/513/88	048-052	10/06/88	1:24000
OS/75/135	085-087 325-333 345-334 368-377	21/05/75	1:8000

### 10.8.2 Historic Maps

- Ref. 10-1 Ainslie, J (1821) *Ainslie's Map of the Southern Part of Scotland*.
- Ref. 10-2 Forrest, W (1816) *The County of Lanark from Actual Survey*.
- Ref. 10-3 Ordnance Survey (1864) *Lanarkshire Sheets XIX & XIII* Six inches to one mile (1st Edition).
- Ref. 10-4 Ordnance Survey (1853) *Edinburghshire Sheet 15* Six inches to one mile (1st Edition).
- Ref. 10-5 Ordnance Survey (1899) *Lanarkshire Sheets XIII / XIV* Six inches to one mile (2nd Edition).
- Ref. 10-6 Ordnance Survey (1914) *Lanarkshire Sheet XIII* Six inches to one mile.
- Ref. 10-7 Ordnance Survey (1921) *Lanarkshire Sheet XIII* (Revision) Six inches to one mile.
- Ref. 10-8 Ross, C (1773) *A Map of the Shire of Lanark*.
- Ref. 10-9 Roy, W (1747-55) *Military Survey of Scotland*.
- Ref. 10-10 Thomson, J (1822) *Northern Part of Lanarkshire, Southern Part*.

### 10.8.3 Bibliography

- Ref. 10-11 Historic Scotland (2009) *Scottish Historic Environment Policy*. Edinburgh.
- Ref. 10-12 The Scottish Government (2010) *Scottish Planning Policy*. Edinburgh.
- Ref. 10-13 HM Government (1979) *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*. (reprinted 1996) HMSO London.
- Ref. 10-14 The Scottish Office (1994) *Planning Advice Note (PAN) 42: Archaeology*. Edinburgh.
- Ref. 10-15 HM Government (1997) *Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997*. HMSO London.
- Ref. 10-16 HM Government (1992) *Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992*. HMSO London.
- Ref. 10-17 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (1972) *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*. Paris .
- Ref. 10-18 Historic Scotland (2010) I. Edinburgh.
- Ref. 10-19 Scottish Executive (2006) *Scottish Forest Strategy*. Forestry Commission Scotland.
- Ref. 10-20 The Scottish Government (2008) *Scotland's Woodlands and the Historic Environment*. Forestry Commission Scotland.
- Ref. 10-21 Scottish Palaeoenvironmental Database (SPAD) (<http://www.geo.ed.ac.uk/spad>). University of Edinburgh.
- Ref. 10-22 Lindsay R.A. & Immirzi C.P. (1996) *An inventory of lowland raised bogs in Great Britain*. Scottish Natural Heritage Research, Survey and Monitoring Report 78.
- Ref. 10-23 Learmonth, W. (1841) *Parish of West Calder*. New Statistical Account, vol.1, 304-309.
- Ref. 10-24 Cressey, M. (1996) *Forestry and Archaeology at Tamshiel Rig in Borders Region*. CFA unpublished report 308, commissioned by Historic Scotland and funded by Historic Scotland and the Forestry Commission, November 1996.
- Ref. 10-25 Crow, P & Moffat, A.J. (2005) *The Management of the archaeological resource in UK wooded landscapes*. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, vol.7, 103-116.
- Ref. 10-26 Scottish Power Renewables (2007) *Black Law Environmental Statement: Chapter 10 - Cultural*

Heritage.

- Ref. 10-27 English Heritage (2006) *Understanding Historic Buildings. A Guide to Good Recording Practice*. English Heritage.
- Ref. 10-28 Landscape Institute, (2002). *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. 2nd Edition*. The Landscape Institute with the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. London.
- Ref. 10-29 Scottish Government (2000). *Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2000, amended 2008*. Office of the Queen's Printer for Scotland, Edinburgh.

**APPENDIX G1 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Features within the Development Site**

New ID	Site	NMRS / SMR No.	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity	Effect Type	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
1	Dura, Building	NS85NE 19	38634	65628	NMRS; Historical Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS record that the building that is depicted as roofed on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) was unroofed by the end of the century (2nd Edition, Ref. G-5) and ruinous by 1910 (1921 revision, Ref. G-7). No identifiable remains were found at the indicated location in a forestry plantation 140 m northeast of Dura Kirk.</p> <p>Field survey at this location noted an area of nettles covering a concentration of moss covered stones approximately 10 m north to south by approximately 6 m east to west. The remains which were heavily disturbed and overgrown comprised no clear form or structure. The masonry spread probably pertains to the former structure at this location.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None
2	Darngavel, Farmstead	NS85NE 18	28704	65644	NMRS; Historical Maps; Aerial Photograph; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS records that the derelict farmstead of 'Darngavel' is situated within a coniferous plantation 900 m northeast of 'Kirkhall' steading. It comprises the shell of a house (possibly of the eighteenth century, although much remodelled) incorporated into a 19th-century steading.</p> <p>The house (which had been of two storeys and a garret) measures 9.5 m ENE-WSW by 6.2 m transversely over walls 0.65 m thick. The two side walls stand to their wallheads and are capped by cornices. The openings of the SSE wall have been arranged symmetrically, with two windows on the ground floor and three on the first; the NNW wall (which appears less regular and may have been partially rebuilt) has a window on either side of a central door. This retains an inscribed lintel bearing the date 1743, but a clumsy attempt has been made to alter this to '1643'.</p> <p>The buildings of the steading are arranged around three sides of a courtyard and correspond with the depiction of 'Darngavel' on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3). They were still roofed in 1910 (1921 revision, Ref. G-7).</p> <p>A settlement, annotated as 'Darngavle', is shown on Roy's map (Ref. G-9). The settlement comprises of a cluster of houses surrounded by an enclosure, with a further large square enclosure to the east. The same settlement, annotated as 'Darngavel' is also depicted on Ross's map (Ref. G-8), Forrest's map (Ref. G-2), Ainslie's map (Ref. G-1) and Thomson's map (Ref. G-10).</p> <p>The roofed remains of the farmstead are visible on aerial photographs from 1946 and 1955; by 1975 the building ruins are no longer roofed. The ruined farmstead is visible on the 1988 aerial photographs within a forest opening; the outline of the large enclosure shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) to the northwest of the farmstead is also still visible within the forestry plantation.</p> <p>Field survey noted that the farmhouse is as described in the NMRS. A general inspection of the steading and ancillary buildings was made, although this was hampered by unstable masonry in places. The buildings surround a forecourt or yard on three sides. The yard is terraced in two places with each terrace revetted by a low relief retaining wall. The northeast ranges of buildings are approximately 19 m in length, partitioned into three areas. The masonry survives to a maximum height of 2.1 m. This range conjoins the range of buildings which also feature the main farmhouse building. The range of buildings is approximately 36 m in length (including the farmhouse). The longest outbuilding in this range is 15 m in length. The southwest range of buildings is approximately 19 m long. The building has two large entrances, which possibly suggest this was a barn when in use.</p> <p>An attempt was made to trace the field boundaries and trackways associated with the site as depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. Field survey traced a trackway, which is still in use, and the remains of a field boundary on a northwest to southeast orientation. This boundary returns in a northeast to southwest direction before petering out in dense conifer plantation. The west and south extents of this relict field boundary could not be traced. A smaller enclosure to the southwest of the main steading is depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3). Fragmentary sections of this still survive up to 1 m high in places.</p>	Low	None	None	None



New ID	Site	NMRS / SMR No.	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity	Effect Type	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
3	Causeyhill, Farmstead	NS95NW 17	290318	657188	NMRS; Historical Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS records that a roofed building is depicted on both the 1st and 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey maps (Ref. G-3 &amp; G-5) but has since been reduced to no more than a roofless structure, which survives in a clearing in a forestry plantation. It lies in an extensive area of rig-and-furrow cultivation, and may have formed part of a farmstead. The rigs extend from the edge of the map sheet (NS 900 567) to a point some 400 m northeast of the building (NS 907 575). They have been largely planted with trees, but have been recorded by vertical air photography.</p> <p>Field survey confirmed that the site survives broadly as described in the NMRS. There are two conjoined structures. The easternmost is the better preserved, upstanding to 3 m high at the west gable end. The eastern building measures 14 m long east to west by 6 m wide externally. There is a window on the south-facing elevation, 0.35 m by 0.5 m wide, with stone lintels and dressed stone recessed sides. The western building measures 12 m long east to west by 6 m wide and survives only to a maximum height of 1.4 m. Entrance to the eastern building was through a quoined doorway with recessed door jams. To the south (rear) of the buildings is a small enclosure defined by the remains of a turf and stone bank along its east side 17 m long extending from the east end of the farm buildings. Two mature deciduous trees mark the southern extent of the enclosure. To the north of the farm buildings and roughly aligned with the southern edge of the forest ride are the remains of a further boundary bank approximately 0.4 m high max by 1.2 m wide. No trace of any rig is visible although the area is very overgrown and the ground, where not planted with trees, is mossy and boggy.</p>	Low	None	None	None
4	Causeyhill, Sheepfold	NS95NW 18	29016	65708	NMRS; Historical Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS records that the sheepfold, that is noted as a 'Sheep Ree' on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) and is depicted on the 2nd Edition (Ref. G-5) could not be located in a dense forestry plantation.</p> <p>Recent field survey located the remains of this site within mature forestry plantation. The sheepfold is much ruined although two discernable structures can be seen which were probably conjoined when the site was in use. The remains of a structure orientated 3.8 m northeast to southwest by 3 m wide survives to a max height of 0.3 m with walls approximately 0.5 m thick. Two possible narrow entrances oppose each other on the long axis. The second structure, situated to the southwest is a roughly rectangular spread of stones approximately 4 m in width by 6 m in length orientated northeast to southwest. This secondary structure is more ruinous.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None
5	Farmstead		28670	65562	Historical Maps; Field Survey	<p>A small farmstead comprising a long, rectangular roofed building and two smaller rectangular structures are depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) and named as 'Bucht'.</p> <p>Field Survey recorded that the farmstead, now known as 'Dura' is an occupied farmstead. The site was not visited as the access is via a private road.</p>	Low	None	None	None
6	Heathery Hill, Building	NS85NE 3	28695	65560	NMRS; Historical Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS records that this rectangular building is depicted as roofed on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3). It was abandoned by 1898 and shown as a roofless square structure on the 2nd Edition (Ref. G-5). The remains comprise the east gable (which survives to a height of 1.85 m and which has been incorporated into a field wall) and the low, grass-grown footings of the other walls. The building measures 14.1 m from northwest to southeast overall, and an internal partition is probably the west side of the roofless structure that is depicted on the 2nd Edition map (Ref. G-5).</p> <p>Field survey confirmed the survival of the site and the description provided in the NMRS. Approximately half the width of the former gable survives and has within its fabric a small number of reused fragments of worked masonry. Field survey also recorded the remains of the associated enclosure as depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map which features a former gate opening in the northwest corner.</p>	Low	None	None	None

New ID	Site	NMRS / SMR No.	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity	Effect Type	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
7	Larklaw, Farmstead	NS85NE 45 / 15149	289720	656330	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR record that the deserted farmstead of 'Larklaw' lies about 480 m northeast of 'Muirmains' steading, and comprises the ruins of a rectangular building measuring 20.1 m northeast to southwest by 5.9 m transversely overall, the walls being 0.55 m thick and up to 1.5 m high. The central portion, which is partitioned off from each end of the building, has a pair of opposed doors in the northwest and southeast walls. Two further doors enter the southwest compartment, through the northwest wall and the northeast compartment through the southeast wall. The northwest wall of the northeast compartment contains a narrow splayed window.</p> <p>The farmstead, annotated 'Ruin' and comprising one unroofed building of two compartments and two large enclosures is depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3). The building and surrounding enclosure are depicted on the 2nd Edition map (Ref. G-5).</p> <p>The building is visible on aerial photographs dating to between 1954 and 1975.</p> <p>Field survey recorded the farmstead as previously described by the NMRS. The enclosure surrounding the farmstead consists of a drystone wall measuring approximately 1 m wide and up to 0.7 m high. There is no visible trace of the enclosure depicted to the west on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3), the location of which is now within the conifer forestry.</p>	Low	None	None	None
8	Muirmains, Farmstead	NS85NE 46 / 15150	28930	65607	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR record that the farmstead of 'Muirmains' comprises the ruins of two buildings in a clearing in a coniferous plantation. The buildings are arranged in a T-shaped configuration aligned east to west measuring 12.2 m in length by 6 m in breadth over walls 0.6 m thick. The east gable is entire and has a small rectangular window at the apex while there is a narrow splayed window in the south wall. The building has been extended 2 m to the west to connect with a second building on the same alignment; this measures 11.6 m in length by 6 m transversely, with two broad splayed windows in the north wall and a fireplace in the west gable. Other than the east gable the walls of these buildings stand no more than 2 m high. The farmstead is depicted as roofed on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) but had been abandoned by the end of the 19th-century (2nd Edition, Ref. G-5).</p> <p>Field survey confirmed the site is as described by NMRS at the location given. The remains of the enclosures associated with Muirmains were also recorded. These are as depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map and survive as denuded and fragmentary sections of drystone walling.</p>	Low	None	None	None
9	Quarry		289736	656175	Field Survey	Field survey identified a large quarry in a forest ride through commercial forestry. The quarry measures approximately 5 m by 30 m and 5 m deep. The quarry has mature pine trees growing inside it.	Negligible	None	None	None
10	Rosemount, Cottage	NS85NE 4.01	28676	65535	NMRS; Historical Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS records that there are now no visible remains of 'Rosemount Cottage' and another building which stood immediately to its NE, both of which are depicted as roofed on the 1914 Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-6). The cottage appears to have been associated with the farmstead of 'Haircraigs' (NS85NE 4), which lies approximately 200 m to the SSE.</p> <p>Two, small rectangular roofed buildings are depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) within a long rectangular enclosure, on the north side of a track.</p> <p>Field survey found no surviving remains of either structure, the sites of which now lie within an area of recently planted conifers.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None
11	Sheepfold		289750	655560	Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>A rectangular sheepfold is depicted and annotated on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3). The remains of the sheepfold, comprising the southeast and southwest walls, are visible on aerial photographs dating to between 1949 and 1975.</p> <p>Field survey recorded the surviving remains of the southeast and southwest walls of the sheepfold, within commercial forestry. The walls are of drystone construction up to 1 m in height and approximately 0.7 m wide. The southeast wall is approximately 10 m long, whereas the southwest wall is approximately 5 m long. Corrugated iron and some wooden posts located at the west end of the site suggest the remains of a possible former shelter within the sheepfold.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None
12	Spoutcross, structure	NS85NE 9 / 14831	289260	655180	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR record that a small rectangular structure 620 m ESE of 'Spoutcross' steading, is depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3), but does not appear on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (Ref. G-5). The location roughly corresponds with a site depicted on Forrest's map (Ref. G-2) and named as 'Bught'.</p> <p>Field survey identified no trace of a structure at this location in an area of commercial forestry.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None

New ID	Site	NMRS / SMR No.	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity	Effect Type	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
13	Darmead Linn, Shaft and spoil heap	NS95NW 90 / 18495	291390	656640	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR record that a shaft, annotated 'Old Shaft' and a spoil heap are both depicted on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-5). The shaft at NS 9139 5664 is recorded as an irregular depression, about 4 m long by 2 m broad, surrounded by a wire fence bearing warning notices. A large multi-faceted spoil tip stands in a forestry clearing at NS 9133 5665.</p> <p>The spoil tip is clearly visible on aerial photographs dating to between 1949 and 1988.</p> <p>Field survey identified the spoil tip and shaft as previously recorded by the NMRS. The spoil tip measures approximately 100 m by 90 m and is up to 4 m high.</p>	Low	None	None	None
14	Muldron Forest, Tramways	NS95NW 16.01	291000	657000	NMRS; Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS records that the layout of the system of tramways is best depicted on the 2nd Edition Ordnance maps (Ref. G-5). Various elements of the system are noted as 'Old Tramway' and although many of the lines are straight and there is some evidence for earthwork construction, there is no direct evidence for steam or cable haulage.</p> <p>The tramways are visible on aerial photographs dating to 1949 and 1954 and the former courses of some are visible as forest tracks and rides on aerial photographs dating to 1975 and 1988.</p> <p>Field survey records that the tramways have been removed. The main line described above is now the main forestry track measuring around 4 m wide and extending from Levenseat in the northeast to Auchterhead Muir in the southwest.</p>	Negligible	Direct	Medium	Negligible
15	Muldron Forest, Gravel pit	NS95NW 35 / 18455	291730	656930	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR record that an 'Old Gravel Pit' is noted on both the 1st Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-4) and 2nd Edition (Ref. G-5).</p> <p>Field survey recorded a small, grassed-over quarry scoop close to a forestry track. The scoop measures approximately 4 m by 3 m and is up to 1.5 m deep.</p>	Negligible	Direct	Medium	Negligible
16	Muldron Forest, Colliery, mine and spoil heap	NS95NW 70 / 18476	291820	656990	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR records that the remains of a mine depicted on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref G-5) are present in a forestry plantation about 60 m southwest of Fauldhouse-Shotts public road (B715). The position of the mine-shaft is indicated by a water-filled depression, measuring about 6 m in diameter, which is situated at the base of the south side of a spoil heap; the centre and north side of the spoil heap have been quarried away.</p> <p>Field survey identified no visible trace of the mine or spoil heap at this location within commercial forestry.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None
17	Field Boundaries				Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>Numerous field boundaries are depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3 &amp; G-4). These survive in varying condition in and around the commercial forestry. In general they are dilapidated remnants detectable as low, stony earthwork banks up to 0.5 m high and spread up to 2 m wide.</p>	Negligible	Direct	Low	Negligible
18	Auchterhead Muir, Covenanters Monument, Darmead-Linn  <i>Category B Listed (HBNum 671)</i>	NS95NW 119 / 22748	290110	655310	Historic Scotland, NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>Historic Scotland records that this listed monument dates to 1836 and is a tapered sandstone column on a square-plan plinth. The south-facing shaft-face is inscribed '<i>in memory of Cameron, Cargill, Renwick, and their brethren, who worshipped, on this spot; In the time, of the last, persecution. They jeopardised, their lives, unto the death, in the high places of the field</i>'. The south-facing plinth is inscribed: '<i>erected, by the proceeds, of, a collection, made at a sermon, preached here, by the, rev. John Graham, Wishawtown, August 7th 1836</i>'. Cambusnethan and the surrounding area of North Lanarkshire have a strong historical connection with the 17th-century Covenanters and was again an area of religious dissent in the 19th-century, leading up to the Disruption.</p> <p>Field survey recorded that the monument is as previously described. It currently stands in open ground to the north of the Darmead Linn.</p>	Medium	Indirect	Low	Negligible
19	Muldron Lodge, Mine	NS95NW 75 / 18480	291700	656720	NMRS; SMR; Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>The NMRS and SMR records that the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ref. G-5) notes an 'Old Shaft' and associated bing to the SE of the Darmead Linn. The mine is not indicated on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ref. G-4) and must, therefore, have been established and abandoned between 1853 and 1899. The remains of the mine were apparently levelled in the 1970s, when the present forest was established, much of the bing material being used to form forest tracks.</p> <p>The bing is clearly visible on aerial photographs from 1949 and 1954 but is not visible on aerial photographs dating to 1975.</p> <p>Field survey identified no surviving trace of this bing, confirming the record in the NMRS and the evidence from aerial photographs that the feature appears to have been levelled in the 1970s.</p>	Negligible	None	None	None
20	Farmstead		288665	655445	Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	<p>A farmstead at this location is depicted on Forrest's map (Ref. G-2). It is also shown here on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3) and on all subsequent editions.</p> <p>The farmstead retains much of the layout depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3); although some later farm sheds have been added to the east of the main range.</p>	Low	Direct	High	Moderate

New ID	Site	NMRS / SMR No.	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity	Effect Type	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
21	Farmstead		288105	654525	Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	A farmstead with this name is depicted at this location on Roy's map (Ref. G-9). It is also shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (Ref. G-3). The remains of the farmstead are preserved at the edge of commercial forestry. The remains comprise a much dilapidated U-shaped steading set around an open west-facing courtyard. The wall remains stand variably up to over 3 m high, although all buildings are now roofless.	Low	None	None	None
22	Former road				Historic Maps; Aerial Photographs; Field Survey	A road is depicted on Roy's map (Ref. G-9) marked as 'road from Carluke by Falla to Edinburgh'. The road appears on later maps up to the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition (Ref. G-3). The former road appears to have gone out of use some time towards the latter part of the 19th century. A metalled road survives as far as Spoutscross Farm, beyond which point it becomes a simple farm track and, through the forestry, a forest road. The route still passes the various former farmsteads at Causeyhill (3), Larklaw (7) and Muirmains (8).	Low	Direct	Low	Moderate

- Ref. G-1 Ainslie, J (1821) Ainslies Map of the Southern Part of Scotland
- Ref. G-2 Forrest, W (1816) The county of Lanark from actual survey
- Ref. G-3 Ordnance Survey (1864) 1st Edition Lanarkshire Sheets XIX & XIII Six inches to one mile
- Ref. G-4 Ordnance Survey (1853) 1st Edition Edinburghshire Sheet 15 Six inches to one mile
- Ref. G-5 Ordnance Survey (1899) 2nd Edition Lanarkshire Sheets XIII/ XIV six inches to one mile
- Ref. G-6 Ordnance Survey (1914) Lanarkshire Sheet XIII Six inches to one mile
- Ref. G-7 Ordnance Survey (1921) Revision sheet XIII six inches to one mile
- Ref. G-8 Ross, C (1773) A map of the shire of Lanark
- Ref. G-9 Roy, W (1747-55) Military Survey of Scotland
- Ref. G-10 Thomson, J (1822) Northern Part of Lanarkshire, Southern Part

**APPENDIX G2 List of External Receptors**

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
1139	Castledykes, Roman fort, Corbiehall	Scheduled Monument	292908	644192	11.5	12	High	Cropmark site in river valley location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
1145	Carnwath Golf Course, motte	Scheduled Monument	297467	646624	12.1	9	High	In open ground at west edge of built up area	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
1904	Bathgate Castle	Scheduled Monument	298074	668046	13.6	7	High	Earthworks incorporated into golf course	Low	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
2615	Wester Yardhouses, souterrain 180m WNW of	Scheduled Monument	300428	650797	12.1	13	High	Cropmark site in rural farmland	Low	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
2654	Wilsontown Ironworks	Scheduled Monument	295192	655183	5.4	3	High	Alongside main road out of Forth, within and surrounded by forestry	Low	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
2882	Black Hill, fort & cairn	Scheduled Monument	283205	643514	12.7	13	High	Prominent hilltop in rural farmland	High	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
3825	Castledykes, Roman camps to W, N & E of Roman fort	Scheduled Monument	292594	644641	11.0	11	High	Cropmark site in river valley location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
3909	Couthally Castle, Carnwath	Scheduled Monument	297171	648195	10.8	7	High	Earthwork remains in rural farmland surrounded on three sides by forestry	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
4212	Greens Moor, long cairn, cairns and field system NW of Kersewell Mains	Scheduled Monument	302188	649458	14.3	1	High	Group of related remains in open moorland	High	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
4245	Duntilland Hill, cairn	Scheduled Monument	283185	663946	8.7	13	High	Rough pasture moorland	High	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
4529	Blackhill, barrow 80m W of, Crossford	Scheduled Monument	282781	644044	12.5	13	High	Rural, farmland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
4540	Calla, broch 650m S of	Scheduled Monument	299110	648843	12.0	13	High	Woodland location in rural farmland at southwest end of Pentland Hills	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
6254	Five Sisters, shale bing SE of Mid Breich	Scheduled Monument	300902	664018	12.9	13	High	Rural location	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
7254	Old West Calder Church, West Calder	Scheduled Monument	301767	663090	13.1	12	High	Urban location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
9661	Mid Bracco, deserted farmstead	Scheduled Monument	283333	665694	10.1	13	High	Rural farmland	High	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
9679	Brewshott, limestone quarry	Scheduled Monument	293833	650640	6.7	5	High	Rural, farmland	High	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
9680	Lochend Pit No. 5 and bing, 650m SW of Lochend	Scheduled Monument	284897	669387	13.1	12	High	Rural location	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
9684	Haywood, deserted mining village	Scheduled Monument	297454	654659	7.7	5	High	Rural, moorland	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
11200	Carstairs Mains, Roman temporary camp 750m SE of	Scheduled Monument	294770	644239	12.3	13	High	Cropmark, river valley location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
11203	Windygates, hut-circle 385m NNW of	Scheduled Monument	300189	648569	13.0	13	High	Rough pasture moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11214	Greenaton Farm, enclosed settlement 250m WNW of	Scheduled Monument	298847	647715	12.4	5	High	Cropmark in rough pasture moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11222	Woodend Farm, farmstead 1400m WSW of	Scheduled Monument	291033	668766	11.7	13	High	Rural farmland	High	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11227	Woodmuir Farm, coke ovens and reservoir 600m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	296781	659829	7.2	13	High	Within commercial forestry	Low	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
11230	Hare Law, cairn 730m SSE of Wester Yardhouses	Scheduled Monument	300643	649905	12.8	13	High	Rough pasture moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11231	Wester Yardhouses, cairn 630m S of	Scheduled Monument	300467	649980	12.6	13	High	Rough pasture, moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11232	Craigiehall, hut-circle 630m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	300381	649760	12.6	13	High	Rough pasture, moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
11233	Wester Yardhouses, hut-circle 470m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	300589	650149	12.6	13	High	Rough pasture, moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11236	Wester Yardhouses, hut-circles and cairns 270m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	300368	650358	12.3	13	High	Rough pasture / moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
11280	Calla Doone, hut-circle 500m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	300041	648795	12.8	12	High	Rough pasture moorland	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
90083	Craignethan Castle	Scheduled Monument	281546	646359	11.2	3	High	Wooded slopes above River Nethan	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
694	Carnwath, Main Street, Cross	Category A Listed	297923	646401	12.5	13	High	Village centre	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
726	Carluke, Chapel Street, High Mill	Category A Listed	284935	650778	5.7	11	High	Semi-urban location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
7419	Blackburn House	Category A Listed	300088	665608	13.2	13	High	Urban location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
7419	Blackburn House, West Pavilion	Category A Listed	300057	665603	13.1	13	High	Urban location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
7419	Blackburn House, East Pavilion	Category A Listed	300106	665631	13.2	13	High	Urban location	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47975	Wishaw, Young Street, St Ignatius R.C. Church	Category A Listed	279953	655114	8.0	13	High	Urban location	Moderate	High (localised)		
50013	Shotts, Calderhead Road, Centrelink 5, Boiler House	Category A Listed	286262	660847	4.5	13	High	Industrial premises, outskirts of Shotts	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
50013	Shotts, Calderhead Road, Centrelink 5 (Former Cummins Engine Company Ltd)	Category A Listed	286418	660847	4.5	13	High	Industrial premises, outskirts of Shotts	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
671	Auchterhead Muir, Darnead-Lin, Covenanters Monument	Category B Listed	290116	655310	0.9	13	Medium	Stands in moorland at edge of forestry adjacent to Black Law windfarm	Low	Low (localised)	Low	Negligible
673	Newmains, Church Avenue, Coltness Memorial Church	Category B Listed	281923	655780	6.0	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
674	Braehead, Main Street, Church	Category B Listed	295250	650595	7.8	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
695	Carnwath, The Manse	Category B Listed	297602	646303	12.4	11	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
697	Carnwath, 74 Main Street	Category B Listed	297976	646416	12.6	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
697	Carnwath, 78 Main Street	Category B Listed	297990	646415	12.6	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
697	Carnwath, 76 Main Street	Category B Listed	297985	646417	12.6	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
698	Carnwath, 99 Main Street, New Bush Inn	Category B Listed	298040	646452	12.6	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
700	Carnwath, Main Street, Parish Church	Category B Listed	297557	646417	12.3	4	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
701	Couthally Castle	Category B Listed	297116	648169	10.8	7	Medium	Rural, farmland	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
707	Auchengray Church	Category B Listed	299589	654004	10.0	12	Medium	Rural village location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
711	Carstairs Church	Category B Listed	293882	646067	10.3	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (South Range)	Category B Listed	294278	644890	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (South Range)	Category B Listed	294313	644894	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (East Range)	Category B Listed	294312	644906	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (North Range)	Category B Listed	294294	644927	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (North Range)	Category B Listed	294276	644925	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (South Range)	Category B Listed	294272	644889	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (South Range)	Category B Listed	294289	644891	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (East Range)	Category B Listed	294312	644900	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (North Range)	Category B Listed	294270	644924	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains	Category B Listed	294290	644881	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (South Range)	Category B Listed	294299	644892	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (East Range)	Category B Listed	294311	644917	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (North Range)	Category B Listed	294283	644925	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
715	Carstairs Mains, Steading (South Range)	Category B Listed	294285	644891	11.5	13	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
716	Carstairs, 105 Lanark Road	Category B Listed	293806	646074	10.2	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
728	Carluk, Langshaw Farm	Category B Listed	285615	649064	6.7	9	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
741	Carluk, St Luke's Church	Category B Listed	284345	650780	6.1	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6459	Carluk, Boghall Road, Birkfield	Category B Listed	286301	649583	5.9	8	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6664	Carfin, 2 Buchan Road	Category B Listed	276433	659077	11.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6664	Carfin, 1 Buchan Road	Category B Listed	276440	659084	11.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6713	Bathgate, Blackburn Road, Easter Inch Farmsteading Cottage	Category B Listed	298874	667382	13.6	2	Medium	Semi-urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6713	Bathgate, Blackburn Road, Easter Inch Farmhouse	Category B Listed	298868	667378	13.6	2	Medium	Semi-urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6713	Bathgate, Blackburn Road, Easter Inch Farmsteading Western Cottage	Category B Listed	298851	667369	13.5	2	Medium	Semi-urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
6713	Bathgate, Blackburn Road, Easter Inch Farmsteading	Category B Listed	298845	667356	13.5	2	Medium	Semi-urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
7693	Greenrig	Category B Listed	285655	642151	13.2	13	Medium	Rural, farmland	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
7697	Stonebyres, Coach-House and adjoining Buildings	Category B Listed	284063	643627	12.3	13	Medium	Rural, farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
13469	Lanark Racecourse, Tollhouse	Category B Listed	290092	642595	12.4	1	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14174	Pettinain Church, Manse	Category B Listed	295439	642882	13.8	4	Medium	Rural, village location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14175	Westraw House	Category B Listed	294720	642975	13.4	13	Medium	Rural, farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14175	Westraw	Category B Listed	294751	642962	13.4	13	Medium	Rural, farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14187	Murdostoun Castle	Category B	282540	657310	5.3	13	Medium	Rural, wooded parkland	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
		Listed							(localised)	(localised)		
14188	Murdostoun Castle, Dovecot	Category B Listed	282723	657291	5.2	13	Medium	Rural, wooded parkland	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
14189	Murdostoun Castle, Wellhead	Category B Listed	282717	657298	5.2	13	Medium	Rural, wooded parkland	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
14190	Murdostoun Castle, East Lodge	Category B Listed	283552	657364	4.3	11	Medium	Secluded, tree screened location beside public road	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14209	Loganlea House	Category B Listed	298281	661968	9.6	13	Medium	Rural location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14211	West Calder, East End, Library	Category B Listed	301927	663216	13.3	12	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14212	West Calder , Old Parish Church and Graveyard	Category B Listed	301769	663091	13.2	12	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14213	Harwood Farm	Category B Listed	301425	662029	12.4	11	Medium	Rural, farmland	Moderate	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14553	Blackridge, Craigginn Terrace, Westcraigs Inn	Category B Listed	289892	667144	10.1	13	Medium	Village location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
14554	Bedlormie House	Category B Listed	287470	667334	10.6	12	Medium	Village location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
18984	Fauldhouse, Sheephousehill, Crofthead Primary School	Category B Listed	293747	660847	5.3	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
19677	West Calder Railway Station and Footbridge	Category B Listed	302004	663379	13.5	11	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
37007	Lanark, Hope Street, St Kentigern's Church	Category B Listed	288026	643812	11.2	1	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
37011	Lanark, 35-37 Hope Street	Category B Listed	288074	643916	11.1	1	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
37030	Lanark, Lockhart Drive, William Smellie Memorial Hospital	Category B Listed	287487	644109	10.9	2	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
37098	Lanark, 5 Wheatpark Road	Category B Listed	287957	643973	11.0	2	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38236	Cambusnethan Parish Church	Category B Listed	280689	655370	7.3	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38237	Motherwell, Windmillhill Street, South Dalziel Parish Church, Hall	Category B Listed	275925	656275	11.9	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38237	Motherwell, Windmillhill Street, South Dalziel Parish Church	Category B Listed	275905	656263	11.9	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38237	Motherwell, Windmillhill Street, South Dalziel Parish Church, Church Warden's Dwelling	Category B Listed	275933	656289	11.9	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38244	Motherwell, 78 Muir Street, Dalziel North Parish Church	Category B Listed	275124	657197	12.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38244	Motherwell, 78 Muir Street, Dalziel North Parish Church, Hall and Offices	Category B Listed	275148	657212	12.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38244	Motherwell, 78 Muir Street, Dalziel North Parish Church, Manse	Category B Listed	275157	657174	12.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
38246	Motherwell, 64 Dalziel Street, Co-Operative Society Offices	Category B Listed	275536	657209	12.3	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
43491	Shotts, Burnbrae Road, Shotts Ironworks	Category B Listed	287963	659794	3.2	13	Medium	Village centre location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
43858	Shotts, Hartwood Hospital	Category B Listed	284273	658956	4.3	13	Medium	Hospital complex in rural location close to Hartwood village.	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
45107	Broomfield Road, Broomfield Farm	Category B Listed	278593	647489	12.6	13	Medium	Rural, farmland location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
45113	Larkhall, Church Street, St	Category B	276320	651079	12.8	10	Medium	Urban location	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible



Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
	Machan's Parish Church	Listed							(localised)	(localised)		
45113	Larkhall, Church Street, St Machan's Parish Church, War Memorial	Category B Listed	276291	651054	12.8	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
45113	Larkhall, Church Street, St Machan's Parish Church, Hall	Category B Listed	276317	651046	12.8	10	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
45123	Larkhall, Union Street, Trinity Parish Church	Category B Listed	276164	651279	12.8	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47346	Coltness House, Coach House	Category B Listed	279860	656378	8.0	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47504	Wishaw, Main Street, Old Parish Church	Category B Listed	279550	655212	8.4	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47939	Wishaw, 47 Clelland Road, Heathery Park	Category B Listed	279016	655475	8.9	11	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47949	Wishaw, 2 Kirk Road	Category B Listed	279712	655015	8.3	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47952	Wishaw, 171 - 173 Main Street	Category B Listed	279451	655235	8.5	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47952	Wishaw, 163 - 169 Main Street	Category B Listed	279464	655232	8.5	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47952	Wishaw, 155 - 161 Main Street	Category B Listed	279465	655226	8.5	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47959	Wishaw, Main Street, Coltness Gatehouse	Category B Listed	279607	655131	8.4	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47979	Bonkle, Church Road, Bonkle Parish Church	Category B Listed	283710	657022	4.1	5	Medium	Village centre location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47979	Bonkle, Church Road, Bonkle Parish Church Hall	Category B Listed	283721	657032	4.1	5	Medium	Village centre location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
47982	Newmains, Manse Road, Newmains Police Station	Category B Listed	282329	656018	5.5	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48299	Motherwell, Brandon Street, YMCA	Category B Listed	275598	656635	12.2	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48301	Motherwell, Coursinton Road, R.C. Church of our Lady of Good Aid	Category B Listed	275506	657126	12.3	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48307	Motherwell, 33-35 Hamilton Road, Carnegie Public Library	Category B Listed	275059	656910	12.8	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48311	Motherwell, Merry Street, Dalziel High Parish Church	Category B Listed	275193	657123	12.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48311	Motherwell, Merry Street, Dalziel High Parish Church, Hall	Category B Listed	275180	657143	12.7	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48314	Motherwell, 15 Orchard Street, Crosshill Manse	Category B Listed	274874	656949	13.0	9	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
48315	Motherwell, Park Street, Dalzell Steel Works Offices	Category B Listed	275776	656800	12.1	13	Medium	Urban location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
49089	Auchenhard House, Summerhouse	Category B Listed	299600	663187	11.3	12	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
49089	Auchenhard House, Gatepiers	Category B Listed	299534	663516	11.4	7	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
49185	Auchenhard Farmhouse	Category B Listed	299577	663229	11.3	12	Medium	Rural farmland	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
50146	84 Station Road, St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Presbytery	Category B Listed	287576	659915	3.3	13	Medium	Village centre location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
50146	84 Station Road, St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Category B Listed	287598	659917	3.3	13	Medium	Village centre location	Low	Low (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible
51596	Corehouse Stable Court including Gatepiers and Boundary Wall	Category B Listed	287930	641347	13.6	4	Medium	Rural, farmland / designed landscape	High	High (localised)	Imperceptible	Negligible

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
666	Bonkle, 5 Allanton Road	Category C(S) Listed	283605	657038	4.3	8	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
666	Bonkle, 3 Allanton Road	Category C(S) Listed	283602	657022	4.3	7	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
666	Bonkle, 7 Allanton Road	Category C(S) Listed	283604	657047	4.3	8	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
667	Bonkle, 9 Allanton Road	Category C(S) Listed	283613	657075	4.2	8	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
691	Bonkle, 2 Allanton Road	Category C(S) Listed	283625	656992	4.2	7	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47980	Bonkle, 1 Church Road	Category C(S) Listed	283622	656978	4.2	3	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47986	Stane, 19 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	288078	659448	2.8	13	Low	Village centre location	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
49672	Hartwood, Hartwood Hospital, Nurses' Home	Category C(S) Listed	284738	658833	3.8	13	Low	Stands apart from hospital complex in rural location. Tree screening along southeast aspect.	Moderate	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
50123	Morningside Chapel, 324 Morningside Road	Category C(S) Listed	283425	654567	4.9	13	Low	Edge of village	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
50123	Morningside Chapel, 322 Morningside Road	Category C(S) Listed	283427	654559	4.9	13	Low	Edge of village	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
90	Rosebank, 1-3 Lanark Road	Category C(S) Listed	280557	648558	10.4	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
693	Carnwath, Main Street, Parish Church Hall	Category C(S) Listed	297702	646446	12.4	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
704	Scabgill	Category C(S) Listed	294745	650007	7.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
705	Lawhead House, Pigeon Tower	Category C(S) Listed	302526	654102	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
6593	Carstairs, 97 Lanark Road	Category C(S) Listed	293776	646063	10.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
6593	Carstairs, 93 Lanark Road	Category C(S) Listed	293764	646049	10.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
6593	Carstairs, 95 Lanark Road	Category C(S) Listed	293771	646052	10.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
6594	Carstairs, 121 Lanark Road	Category C(S) Listed	293861	646125	10.2	5	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
7681	Corehouse, Dovecot	Category C(S) Listed	287989	641454	13.5	1	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
14192	Fortissat	Category C(S) Listed	285416	661516	5.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
14225	Addiewell Farm	Category C(S) Listed	299106	662599	10.6	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
37006	Lanark, 13 Hope Street, Mervyn	Category C(S) Listed	288031	643792	11.2	1	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
37008	Lanark, 17 Hope Street, Crown Tavern	Category C(S) Listed	288043	643823	11.2	1	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45106	Ashgillhead, Ashgillhead Road, Rorison Memorial Church and Memorial Obelisk	Category C(S) Listed	278612	650215	11.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45111	Larkhall, Caledonian Road, Police Station	Category C(S) Listed	276150	651216	12.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45112	Larkhall, 76 Church Street, Dalveen	Category C(S) Listed	276349	650827	12.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45114	Larkhall, Meadowhill, Duke Street, Larkhall Cemetery	Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible

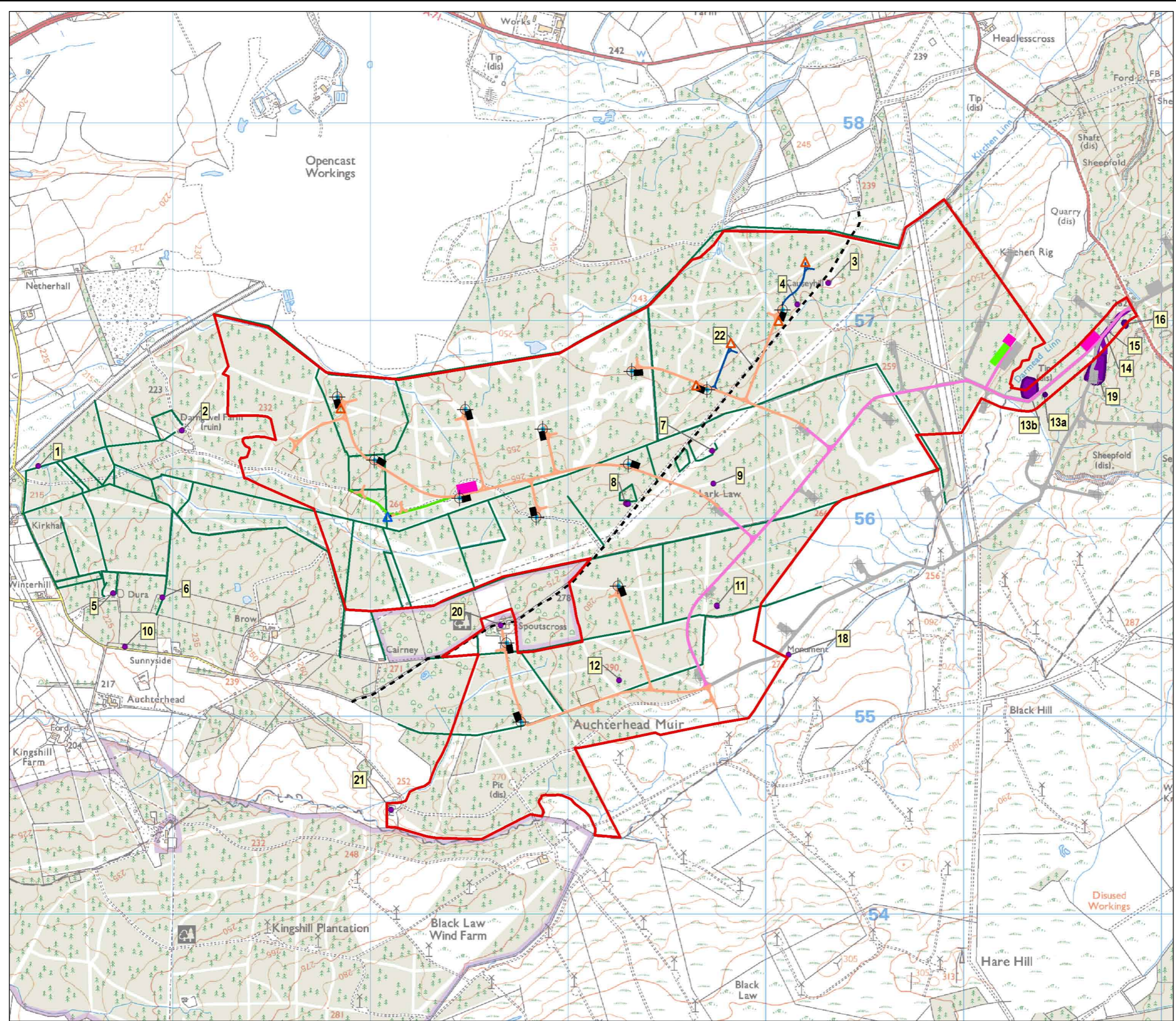
Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
45116	Larkhall, 51 Hamilton Road	Category C(S) Listed	276090	651941	12.6	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45117	Larkhall, 3-5 London Street, The Village Tavern	Category C(S) Listed	276078	651568	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45118	Larkhall, 10 St Margaret's Place, West Machan House	Category C(S) Listed	276546	651055	12.6	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45119	Larkhall, Raploch Road, St Mary's Roman Catholic Church	Category C(S) Listed	275682	650932	13.4	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45120	Larkhall, Raploch Road, St Mary's Primary School and House	Category C(S) Listed	275635	650916	13.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45121	Larkhall, 16 Raploch Street, Curly's Public House	Category C(S) Listed	276049	651523	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45122	Larkhall, Union Street, Glengowan Primary School	Category C(S) Listed	276245	651252	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
45124	Larkhall, Victoria Street, South Lanarkshire Council Offices	Category C(S) Listed	276336	651526	12.6	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47503	Wishaw, East Academy Street, Chambers Parish Church	Category C(S) Listed	279719	654879	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47503	Wishaw, East Academy Street, Chambers Parish Church, Hall	Category C(S) Listed	279694	654889	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47935	Wishaw, Ballater Crescent, Marker Post	Category C(S) Listed	279936	656181	7.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47937	Wishaw, 19-21 Campbell Street	Category C(S) Listed	280011	655166	8.0	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47938	Wishaw, 43-45 Clelland Road	Category C(S) Listed	279014	655448	8.9	11	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47940	Wishaw, 2 Coltness Road	Category C(S) Listed	280480	655488	7.4	1	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47941	Craigneuk, Shieldmuir Street, St Patrick's R.C. Church	Category C(S) Listed	277413	655755	10.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47942	Wishaw House, Coach House	Category C(S) Listed	278690	656438	9.1	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47943	Wishaw, 9 Glencairn Avenue, Craigneuk	Category C(S) Listed	277536	655699	10.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47944	Wishaw, Kenilworth Avenue, Reformed Presbyterian Church	Category C(S) Listed	279625	655186	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47945	Wishaw, 9 Kenilworth Avenue, Reformed Presbyterian Church Manse	Category C(S) Listed	279600	655204	8.4	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47946	Wishaw, 161 Kirk Road, Chalmers Parish Church Manse	Category C(S) Listed	280069	655404	7.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47947	Wishaw, 177 Kirk Road	Category C(S) Listed	280167	655407	7.8	10	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47950	Wishaw, 3, 5 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279662	655023	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47950	Wishaw, 7 - 13 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279652	655028	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47950	Wishaw, 15, 17, 19 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279644	655038	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47951	Wishaw, 57-59 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279589	655089	8.4	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47955	Wishaw, 18, 28, 26 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279671	655064	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47955	Wishaw, 30 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279667	655067	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47956	Wishaw, 32, 34 Main Street	Category	279664	655073	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
		C(S) Listed										
47956	Wishaw, 36, 38 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279660	655077	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47957	Wishaw, 40, 42, 48, 50 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279654	655081	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47957	Wishaw, 44, 46 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279649	655087	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47958	Wishaw, 206, 208, 214, 216 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279478	655259	8.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47958	Wishaw, 210 - 212 Main Street	Category C(S) Listed	279470	655265	8.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47962	Wishaw, 5 Stewarton Street, Commercial Bank of Scotland	Category C(S) Listed	279725	655005	8.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47963	Wishaw, 147 Stewarton Street, Coltness Masonic Lodge	Category C(S) Listed	279972	654771	8.1	5	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47981	Newmains, 144 - 144a Manse Road	Category C(S) Listed	281918	655869	6.0	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47984	Overtown, Main Street, Overtown Parish Church	Category C(S) Listed	280117	652745	8.6	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
47985	Overtown, 148 Main Street. Overtown Parish Church Manse	Category C(S) Listed	280106	652718	8.7	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48015	Cambusnethan, Kirk Road, North Parish Church	Category C(S) Listed	280771	655394	7.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48015	Cambusnethan, Kirk Road, North Parish Church, Hall	Category C(S) Listed	280769	655372	7.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48296	Motherwell, Crawford Street, Church of the Holy Trinity	Category C(S) Listed	275003	656797	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48298	Motherwell, 273-287 And 291-293 Brandon Street	Category C(S) Listed	275577	656645	12.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48305	Motherwell, Hamilton Road, Town Hall	Category C(S) Listed	275036	656967	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48306	Motherwell, 1-2 Hamilton Road, Public House	Category C(S) Listed	275119	657038	12.7	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48306	Motherwell, 5-15 Muir Street	Category C(S) Listed	275118	657042	12.7	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48308	Motherwell, 114 Hamilton Road, The Moorings House Hotel	Category C(S) Listed	274802	656834	13.0	1	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48309	Motherwell, 23-27 Hope Street, Masonic Hall	Category C(S) Listed	275093	657252	12.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48310	Motherwell, 225 Manse Road, North Lodge	Category C(S) Listed	275634	655441	12.3	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48312	Motherwell, 31-37 Merry Street, The Railway Tavern	Category C(S) Listed	275188	657102	12.7	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48313	Motherwell, 344 Muir Street, St Andrew's Parish Church	Category C(S) Listed	274937	657495	12.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48316	Motherwell, Windmillhill Street, Drinking Fountain	Category C(S) Listed	275634	656546	12.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48317	Motherwell, Windmillhill Street, Baptist Church and Church Hall	Category C(S) Listed	275679	656524	12.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48529	Carstairs, Cranley House	Category C(S) Listed	292191	646621	9.0	2	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48552	Airdrie, 10 Grahamshill Street, Annfield	Category C(S) Listed	277453	665650	13.8	12	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48978	Armadale, Academy Street, Infant School and Gatepiers	Category C(S) Listed	293545	668373	11.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
48978	Armadale, Academy Street,	Category	293492	668391	11.8	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible

Ref No	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No of Turbine Tips Visible	Sensitivity of Receptor	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Effect Magnitude	Significance of Effect
	Armadale Nursery School	C(S) Listed										
48978	Armadale, Academy Street, Armadale Primary School	Category C(S) Listed	293535	668422	11.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
49232	Wishaw, 141-145 Main Street, Ymca	Category C(S) Listed	279474	655200	8.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
49604	Wishaw, 57 Kirk Road, Classic Cinema	Category C(S) Listed	279736	655107	8.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
49605	Wishaw, 59-69 Kirk Road, Greens Playhouse	Category C(S) Listed	279757	655129	8.2	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
50166	Ferniegair, Carlisle Road, Ferniegair Mission Church (Church of Scotland)	Category C(S) Listed	274122	654330	13.9	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
50493	New Stevenston, Clydesdale Street, Primary School Including Boundary Walls And Railings	Category C(S) Listed	275895	659746	12.3	11	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
51593	Biggar Road, King George's Park, Carnwath Sports Pavilion	Category C(S) Listed	297862	646337	12.5	13	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
51597	Corehouse Stove House (or Vinery)	Category C(S) Listed	287994	641623	13.4	1	Low		Low	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Lanark	Outstanding CA	288212	643633	11.4	2	High	Within urban core	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
	New Lanark	Outstanding CA / WHS	287706	642373	12.6	9	High	River Clyde valley bottom	High	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Airdrie - Drumgelloch	CA	277232	665603	13.9	13	Medium	Within urban core	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Carnwath	CA	297934	646431	12.5	13	Medium	Rural village core	High	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Motherwell - Hamilton Road	CA	274834	656823	13.0	13	Medium	Within urban core	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Allanton	GDL	284300	657141	3.6	13	High	Rural parkland either side of A71	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Chatelherault (Wham)	GDL	273665	653101	14.6	13	High	Semi-urban location	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Dalzell House	GDL	275976	654928	12.0	13	High	Semi-urban location	Riverside location on urban fringe	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Lee Castle	GDL	285440	645977	9.6	10	High	Rural parkland and farmland north of Lanark	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	The Falls Of Clyde	GDL	288286	641830	13.1	4	High	Rural parkland and farmland along River Clyde valley south of Lanark. Included New Lanark WHS.	Moderate	High	Imperceptible	Negligible

Key: CA - Conservation Area; GDL - Garden and Designed Landscape; WHS - World Heritage Site.

Note: Settings are described for category C(S) listed buildings within 5 km of the nearest turbine. Category C(S) listed buildings beyond 5 km are listed only.



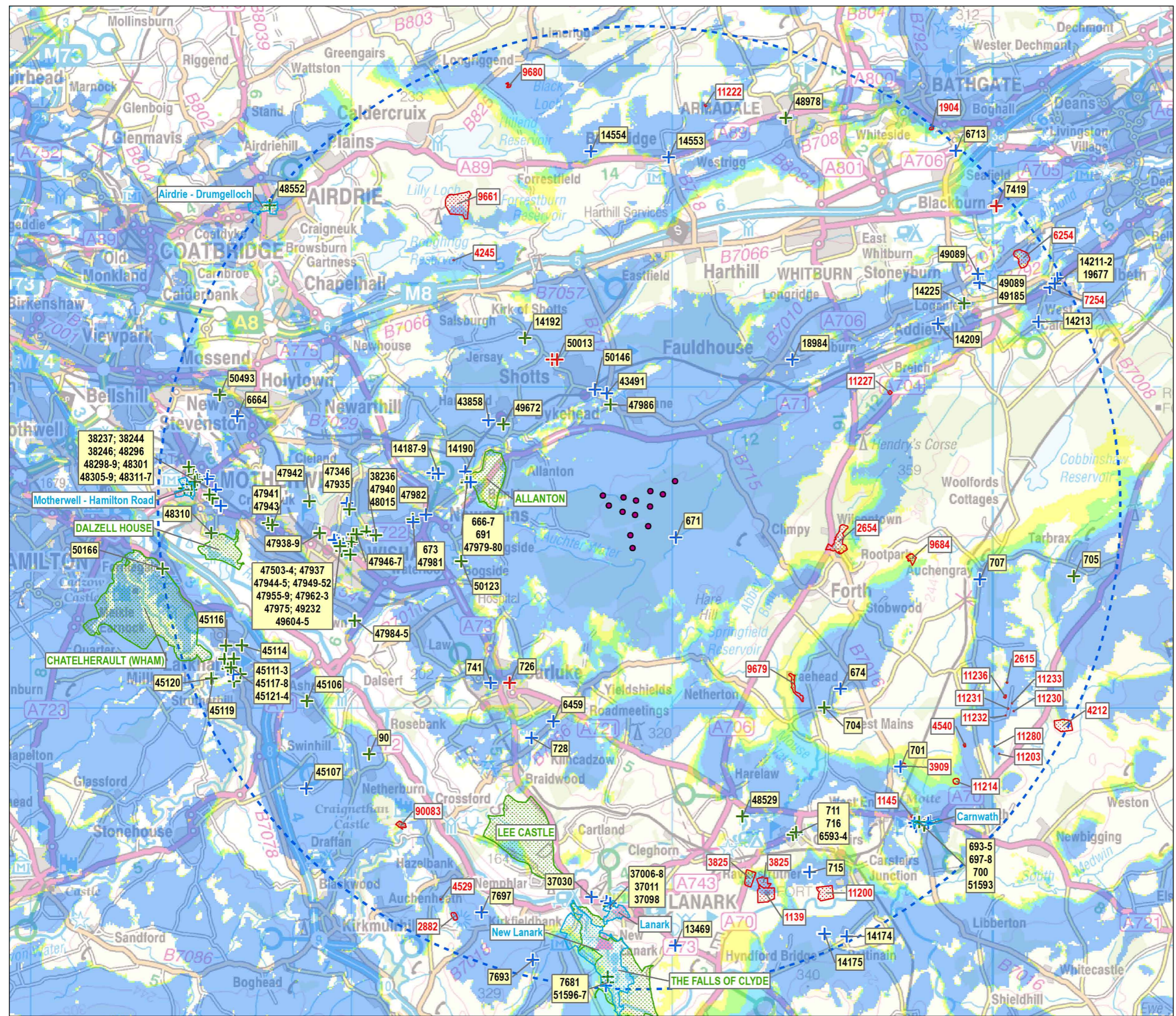
**Key**

- Application Boundary
- + Turbine
- ▲ Permanent Met Mast (1)
- ▲ Temporary Met Mast (5)
- Crane Hardstanding
- Turbine Pad
- Control Buildings and Sub Station
- Construction Compound
- Borrow Pit (Indicative)
- Track (New)
- Temporary Track
- Track (Existing to be Upgraded)
- Track (To be Widened)
- + Extension Phase 1 Turbine
- Extension Phase 1 Infrastructure
- Cultural Heritage Site (point)
- Cultural Heritage Site (area)
- Cultural Heritage Site (linear)
- OS 1st Edition Track
- OS 1st Edition Field Boundary (site 17)

0 500  
Metres

N

**Cultural Heritage:  
Internal Constraints**  
**Figure 10.1**  
**Black Law Windfarm Extension  
Phase 2 Environmental Statement**

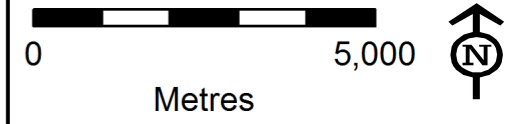


**Key**

- Development turbine
- ▨ Scheduled Monument
- ⊕ Listed Buildings Category A
- ⊕ Listed Buildings Category B
- ⊕ Listed Buildings Category C(S)
- ▨ Garden and Designed Landscape
- ▨ Conservation Area
- ⋮ 15km Buffer

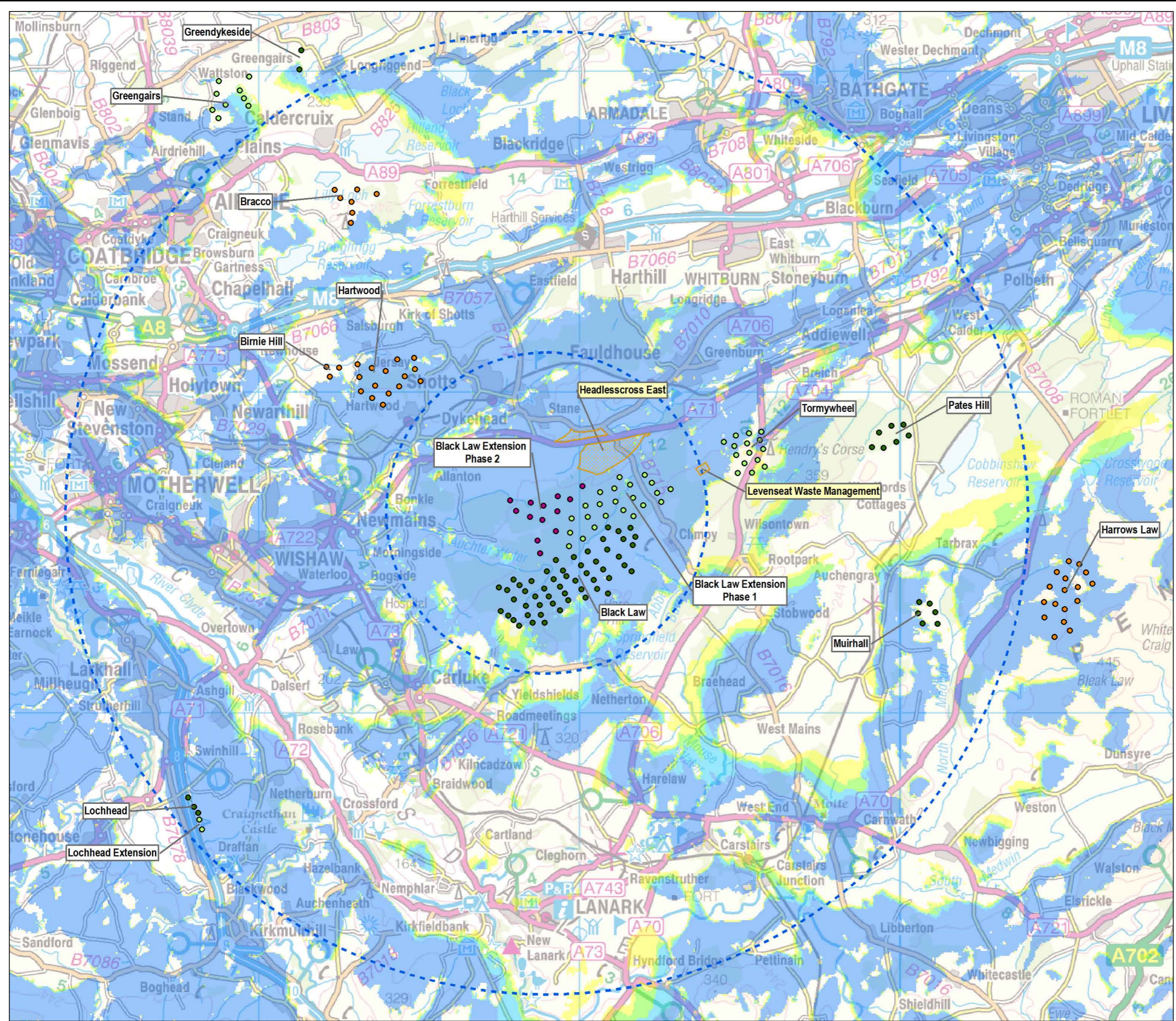
**No. of Visible Turbines**

- 1-3
- 4-6
- 7-9
- 10-13



**Cultural Heritage:  
External Receptors and ZTV  
Figure 10.2**

**Black Law Windfarm Extension  
Phase 2 Environmental Statement**



**Key**

- Development turbine
- ▨ Scheduled Monument
- ⊕ Listed Buildings Category A
- ⊕ Listed Buildings Category B
- ⊕ Listed Buildings Category C(S)
- ▨ Garden and Designed Landscape
- ▨ Conservation Area
- ⋯ 5 and 15km Buffer

**Cumulative Developments**

- ▨ Other developments
- Operational Windfarm
- Consented Windfarm
- Application Windfarm



**Cultural Heritage: External Receptors  
Cumulative Developments  
Figure 10.3**

**Black Law Windfarm Extension  
Phase 2 Environmental Statement**