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**Greeness Wind Farm, Aberdeenshire**

**Cultural Heritage Assessment**

## **CHAPTER 9**

### **CULTURAL HERITAGE**

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## **9 CULTURAL HERITAGE**

### **9.1 INTRODUCTION**

- 9.1.1 This chapter evaluates the effects of the proposed development on cultural heritage interests. The assessment was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA), taking into account comments and information provided by Historic Scotland and the Aberdeenshire Council.
- 9.1.2 The assessment was conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist Code of Conduct (IfA 2010), and Standard and Guidance for Archaeologist Desk-based Assessment (IfA 2009).
- 9.1.3 The specific objectives of the cultural heritage study were to:
- Identify the cultural heritage baseline within and in the vicinity of the proposed development area;
  - Assess the proposed development site in terms of its archaeological and historic environment potential, within the context of relevant legislation and planning policy guidelines;
  - Consider the potential and predicted effects of the construction and operation of the development upon the baseline cultural heritage resource;
  - Propose measures, where appropriate, to mitigate any predicted significant adverse effects.
- 9.1.4 The assessment evaluates the effects of the proposed development on Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological features, Listed Buildings and other buildings of historic or architectural importance, and Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
- 9.1.5 Figure 9.1 depicts the proposed development area and the locations of cultural heritage sites and features identified by the assessment within the proposed development area. Appendix 9.1 provides details of all the cultural heritage sites identified within the proposed development area.
- 9.1.6 Figure 9.2 shows the development in its wider landscape setting with the zones of theoretical visibility (ZTV) and the locations of key cultural heritage receptors within 10km of the development that have theoretical views of the turbines, based on the ZTV, and Appendix 9.2 provides a summary of the predicted indirect effects, on a site by site basis.
- 9.1.7 Figure 9.3 shows the development in its wider landscape setting together with the locations of other operational, consented and application stage wind farms, along with the locations of key cultural heritage receptors within 10km which are predicted to have views of the proposed development.

### **9.2 METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH**

#### **Information Sources**

- 9.2.1 The following sources of information were used in the completion of this chapter
- Up-to-date information was obtained from appropriate sources on the locations of cultural heritage sites with statutory protection and non-statutory designations either within or in the vicinity of the proposed development area.

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- Details of the locations and extents of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Gardens and Designed Landscapes were downloaded from the Historic Scotland Spatial Data Warehouse (<http://hsewsf.sedsh.gov.uk/gisd.html>).
- Information was provided on known archaeological sites and features within the proposed development area from the Aberdeenshire Scottish Monuments Record (SMR). The data was provided in digital format.
- Information on the character and condition of known archaeological sites and features within the proposed development area was obtained from the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) resource maintained by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) and Historic Scotland, or from the SMR records as appropriate.
- Ordnance Survey 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 historic land-use development.
- An assessment was made of vertical aerial photograph collections held by the RCAHMS. Sorties dating from 1946 to 1988 were available for examination
- Bibliographic references were consulted to provide background and historical information.
- The online Historic Land-Use Assessment for Scotland (HLAMap) (<http://www.rcahms.gov.uk>), maintained by the RCAHMS was consulted for information on the historic land use character of the proposed development area.
- The Scottish Palaeoecological Database (SPAD) (<http://www.geo.ed.ac.uk/spad>), which records the distribution of known palaeoecological sites across Scotland was consulted for information on recorded sites within or adjacent to the proposed development area.

#### Consultation

- 9.2.2 Table 9.1 summarises the main aspects and outcomes of consultations undertaken and whether these comments are relevant to the specifics of the site and if relevant where in the document the comments are addressed.
- 9.2.3 A scoping response, raising cultural heritage issues, was received from Historic Scotland. A summary is provided in Table 9.1 below.
- 9.2.4 CFA sent a consultation letter (27<sup>th</sup> June 2011) to the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS) requesting information and inviting comment on the proposed development. A response, raising cultural heritage issues, was received from ACAS (22<sup>nd</sup> September 2011) and a summary is provided in Table 9.1 below.
- 9.2.5 CFA sent a consultation letter (27 June 2011) to Historic Scotland requesting information and inviting comment on the proposed development. A response, raising cultural heritage issues, was received from Historic Scotland and summary is provided in Table 9.1 below.

**Table 9.1: Consultation Responses**

Consultee	Response	Comment
Scoping Responses?		
Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS)	Confirmed that there are no previously recorded archaeological sites within the proposed development site.	-

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Consultee	Response	Comment
Consultation Response (23 September 2011)	Stated that they do not anticipate any significant issues in terms of previously recorded archaeological sites within 2km of the proposed development site being raised through the EIA.	-
	Confirmed that there are no new excavations or projects being undertaken within or in the vicinity of the proposed development site which are not recorded in the Aberdeenshire SMR.	-
	ACAS considers that the proposed development site occupies a prominent location within the landscape and that there is therefore the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological sites to survive within the boundary of the proposed development site.	The archaeological potential of the Proposed Development area is considered in Paragraph XXX
Historic Scotland. Response to Pre-application Consultation (Received 18th July 2011)	Confirmed that there are no assets within their statutory remit located within the proposed Development Area.	-
	<p>Several sites within the vicinity of the proposed development should be considered in terms of the impact upon their setting. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corrydown, stone circle 150m NE of (Index no. 16)</li> <li>• North Pitglassie, stone circle 1320m SW of (Index no. 38)</li> <li>• Mains of Hatton, stone circle 575m NNW of (Index no. 30)</li> <li>• Boat of Muiresk, circular enclosure 200m N of (Index no. 5782)</li> <li>• Hatton Castle (HB no. 16431)</li> <li>• Delgatie Castle (HB no. 16421)</li> <li>• Towie Barclay Castle (HB no. 16405)</li> <li>• Hatton Castle Garden and Designed Landscape</li> <li>• Fyvie Castle Garden and Designed Landscape</li> </ul> <p>A visualisation taken from Corrydown , stone circle 150m NE of (Index no. 16) would be useful as a representation of the three stone circles within that area.</p> <p>Visualisations for Hatton Castle and its associated inventory Designed Landscape would focus upon key views to and from the Castle, for example a view of the Castle from the parkland to the west looking towards the proposed development.</p>	Wireframes/photo montages were produced to assist in consideration of the indirect impact of the Proposed Development upon the setting of these sites. Wireframes are presented in Figures XXXX

### Overall Approach

9.2.6 The cultural heritage study area consists of two parts:

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- The proposed development area which covers approximately 37 ha for which a full desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey was undertaken. The proposed development area consists of an area of forestry (Figure 9.1).
- A wider study area, extending to 10km centred on the proposed turbines providing the study area for the identification of sites with statutory protection (and those with national and regional non-statutory designations) whose settings (indirect effects) may be affected by the proposed development (Figure 9.2).

#### **Assessment Methods**

9.2.7 The methodology adopted in this assessment has involved the following key stages:

#### ***Baseline Characterisation***

9.2.8 The cultural heritage baseline was established through desk-based assessment followed by reconnaissance field survey. The desk-based assessment utilised the information sources detailed above (paragraph 9.2.1).

9.2.9 A reconnaissance field survey was undertaken (6th and 7th July 2011) of the proposed development area (Figure 11.1) with the following aims:

- To assess any information previously obtained through the desk-based assessment;
- To identify the extent and condition of any visible archaeological monuments; and
- To assess the topography and geomorphology of the proposed development sites.

9.2.10 The results of the desk-based assessment and reconnaissance field survey are detailed in Paragraphs 11.65 - 11.81 (Baseline Conditions). No intrusive archaeological interventions have been carried out as part of this assessment.

9.2.11 Field visits to key cultural heritage receptors, in the wider landscape, were also carried out on the same day to assess the character and sensitivity of the settings of cultural heritage receptors within 10km of the proposed development (Figure 9.2), and to assess the effects of the proposed development on those settings. Site visits focused on cultural heritage sites most likely to receive significant effects on their settings (i.e. those closest to the development area and those specifically identified as requiring assessment by Historic Scotland). Factors considered included the location and orientation of the site; important views of or from principal facades; the importance, if applicable, of designed settings, and any obvious views or vistas. A summary assessment of the predicted indirect effects on a site-by-site basis is provided in Appendices 11.1 and 11.2, and these are discussed in Paragraphs 11.86 – 11.113 (Indirect Effects).

#### ***Assessing Significance***

9.2.12 The potential impacts, direct and indirect, of the proposed development on cultural heritage assets, were assessed using pre-defined criteria. They were assessed in terms of the longevity, reversibility and nature (beneficial/neutral/adverse), which allowed the magnitude of effect for each cultural heritage receptor to be predicted. The assessment of significance of predicted impacts was undertaken using two key criteria: value or sensitivity of the receptor, and magnitude of effect.

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9.2.13 The assessment of value/sensitivity of archaeological and heritage assets has been determined from the relative weight given to them in SPP and SHEP). Table 9.2 summarises the relative value/sensitivity of key cultural heritage resources.

**Table 9.2: Value /Sensitivity of Cultural Heritage Assets**

Value/Sensitivity	Definition/Criteria
High	Sites of national and international importance, including: Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Category A Listed Buildings. Outstanding Conservation Areas. Inventory status Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes. Inventory Historic Battlefields
Medium	Archaeological sites and areas of distinctive regional importance including: Category B Listed Buildings. Conservation Areas.
Low	Archaeological sites and areas of local importance including: Category C(S) Listed Buildings. Non-inventory designed landscapes
Negligible	Sites of little or no importance, including: Other historic environment features Find-spots

### ***Assessment of Magnitude of Impact***

9.2.14 Criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact, which measures the degree of change to the baseline condition of a feature that would result from the construction of one or more element of the proposed development, are presented in Table 9.3.

**Table 9.3: Magnitude of Impact**

Level of Magnitude	Definition
High	Major impacts fundamentally changing the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or major alteration of character or setting.
Medium	Moderate impacts changing the baseline condition of the receptor materially but not fundamentally, leading to partial alteration of character or setting.
Low	Minor detectable impacts which do not alter the baseline condition of the receptor materially.
Imperceptible	A very slight and barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions.
None	No discernible change to the baseline condition of the character or setting of the receptor.

9.2.15 The sensitivity of the receptor and the magnitude of the predicted effect are used to inform the professional judgment of the probable magnitude of impact. Table 9.4 combines these criteria to provide an assessment of whether an effect is considered to be significant or not significant as required by The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2011. Major and moderate effects are considered to be significant in terms of the EIA regulations.

**Table 9.4: Significance of Direct Effects**

Magnitude of Impact	Heritage Value/ Sensitivity			
	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
High	Major	Major	Moderate	Minor
Medium	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible

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Magnitude of	Heritage Value/ Sensitivity			
Low	Moderate/Minor	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Imperceptible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
None	None	None	None	None

9.2.16 Visual impacts upon the settings of cultural heritage sites within 10km of the proposed development were evaluated for Scheduled Monuments, Category A and B Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. Category C(S) listed buildings within 5km were also assessed. All visual impacts on cultural heritage sites beyond the agreed assessment distances are considered to be not significant in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2011.

#### BASELINE CONDITIONS

##### Current Heritage Assets within the Study Area

- 9.2.17 There are no Scheduled Monuments or Listed Buildings within the proposed development area, and no part of the proposed development would lie within a Conservation Area or Garden and Designed Landscape.
- 9.2.18 The NMRS and Aberdeenshire Council SMR contain no records of sites within the proposed development area.
- 9.2.19 Examination of historical maps did not identify any sites or features within the proposed development area. A farmstead, Westside(1) depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map lies within an area close to the centre of, but excluded from, the proposed development area. Two additional farmsteads, Bogside (2) and Glenhill Croft (3) lie adjacent to the proposed access route.
- 9.2.20 Examination of aerial photographs did not identify any additional sites or features within the proposed development area.
- 9.2.21 The Scottish Palaeoecological Database (SPAD) records no sites within the proposed development area.
- 9.2.22 Field reconnaissance survey allowed the character and condition of the sites located through desk-based assessment to be assessed. No further sites or features were identified.
- 9.2.23 Consultation of the HLA Map indicates that the proposed development area consists primarily of an area of 20th century coniferous plantation. Excluded from the proposed development area is a 18th – 20th century small-holding, Westside.
- 9.2.24 Numbers in brackets, in the following sections, refer to site numbers identified on Figure 9.1.

##### Character of the Cultural Heritage within the study area

9.2.25 Only one cultural heritage site has been identified; a former farmstead Westside (1) lies towards the east of the site, but its area is excluded from the proposed development area. Field survey identified the ruined, roofless remains of the farmhouse, surviving to a maximum height of 3m. The site is considered to be of low heritage value and sensitivity.

##### Assessment of Archaeological Potential of the Proposed Development Area

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- 9.2.26 The proposed development area occupies an area of 20th century coniferous forestry plantation on a elevated area of ground ranging between 120m and 155m AOD (above Ordnance Datum).
- 9.2.27 Roy's map (1747-55) depicts the area as open, uncultivated ground. The area to the south of the Development Area, and to the immediate north of the Burn of Balquholly is marked as cultivated ground, and occupied by a number of small farmsteads marked as Upper Craigy (now Craigley), Backmill, Inchstown and Yous (now Ewebrae). Later maps give little further detail, Robertson's map of 1822, and Gibb's map of 1858 both indicate an area of forestry to the east of Hatton Castle, which appears to lie to the immediate west of the proposed development area, but give no indication of the nature of land-use within the Development Area. The First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1873) indicates that by that date the proposed development area had been partially enclosed, as two large fields, with a single farmstead, Westside, located in the eastern half of the site (within the area excluded from the proposed development area). The area remains otherwise unchanged, as an area of rough pasture.
- 9.2.28 ACAS considers that the proposed development site occupies a prominent location within the landscape and that there is therefore the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological sites to survive within the boundary of the proposed development site. However, the area is in use as a forestry plantation which means that substantial damage to or destruction of any buried archaeological remains which may have been present is likely to have occurred during pre-afforestation deep ploughing. The proposed development area is therefore considered to have a low potential for archaeological remains. Recorded archaeological remains within the wider area all relate to the improvement of the landscape during the post-medieval period.

## **9.3 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS**

### **Predicted Impact**

- 9.3.1 The assessment of predicted impacts has been carried out with reference to the layout shown on Figure 9.1. There are no direct effects predicted from the construction of the proposed development.
- 9.3.2 No significant effects are predicted during the decommissioning of the wind farm, presuming that the same road infrastructure is used for the dismantling and removal of the built features of the proposed development. The removal of the wind turbines would have a beneficial effect, removing any adverse effects of the wind farm on the settings of the affected sites.

### **Mitigation Measures**

- 9.3.3 As the proposed development area is currently in use as a forestry plantation, it is thought unlikely that any archaeological remains would have survived the deep ploughing carried out prior to afforestation. Pre-construction archaeological mitigation through trial trench evaluation or construction phase monitoring of works through watching briefs is therefore considered to be unnecessary.

### **Predicted Residual Impact**

- 9.3.4 Ground disturbance and excavation associated with the construction of the proposed development could have an adverse effect on any hitherto unrecorded, buried archaeological remains that may be present in affected areas. Taking into account the limited extent of the proposed ground disturbance generated by the construction of access



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tracks, cable routes, turbine bases and hardstanding areas, the likelihood of encountering remains of archaeological importance is considered to be low. Deep ploughing carried out prior to the proposed development areas current use as a forestry plantation is likely to have caused substantial damage to or destruction of any buried archaeological remains which may have been present.

### 9.4 PERMANENT AND OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

#### Predicted Impact

9.4.1 A list of those external receptors within 10km of the Proposed Development and predicted by the ZTV to have theoretical views to one or more turbines is provided in Appendix 9.2, and their locations are shown on Figure 9.2. Appendix 9.2 provides a summary assessment of the predicted indirect effects on a site-by-site basis.

9.4.2 The assessment of the magnitude of effects provided in Appendices 9.2 has been based on the analysis of the blade tip ZTV, taking into account the:

- distance of the assessed site from the proposed wind farm;
- the number of blade tips visible; and
- the present baseline setting of each site.

9.4.3 The ZTV model is a coarse 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 survey. Sites identified by Historic Scotland and / or ACAS to be specifically assessed in the EIA and those judged to have the most sensitive settings have been assessed in more detail using wireframes and photomontages (refer to Table 9.5).

**Table 9.5: Magnitude of Impact**

Site Name/No	Status	Wireframes
Corrydown stone circle 150m NE of (Index No. 16)	Scheduled Monument	Wireframe: Viewpoint 2, Figure XX
North Pitglassie stone circle 1320m SW of (Index no. 38)	Scheduled Monument	Wireframe: Viewpoint 3, Figure XX
Mains of Hatton, stone circle 575m NNW of (Index no. 30)	Scheduled Monument	Wireframe: Viewpoint 4, Figure XX
Boat of Muiresk, circular enclosure 200m N of	Scheduled Monument	Wireframe: Viewpoint 5, Figure XX
Hatton Castle (HB 16431)	Category A Listed Building	Wireframe: Viewpoint 4, Figure XX Photomontage: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint 1, Figure XX
Hatton Castle	Garden and Designed Landscape	Wireframe: Viewpoint 4, Figure XX Photomontage: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint 1, Figure XX
Delgatie Castle (HB 16421)	Category A Listed Building	Wireframe: Viewpoint 6, Figure XX
Towie Barclay Castle (HB 16405)	Category A Listed Building	Wireframe: Viewpoint 7, Figure XX

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- 9.4.4 Scheduled Monuments, Category A and B Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, and Inventory Gardens / Designed Landscapes within 10km of the proposed development; and Category C(S) Listed Buildings within 5km of the proposed development are assessed.
- 9.4.5 Analysis of the ZTV indicates that there would be theoretical visibility of the turbines from five Scheduled Monuments; five Category A Listed Buildings; 34 Category B Listed Buildings; eight Category C(S) Listed Buildings; and two Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
- 9.4.6 Significant effects on the setting of cultural heritage receptors in the wider landscape have been predicted for only two receptors: the Category A Listed Building of Hatton Castle (16431), and Hatton Castle GDL. This site, as well as those sites which Historic Scotland highlighted as requiring consideration in terms of the impact upon their setting, are discussed below.

#### ***Scheduled Monuments***

##### ***Three recumbent stone circles: Corrydown (16), North Pitglasie (38) and Mains of Hatton (30)***

- 9.4.7 The remains of three poorly preserved recumbent stone circles are located to the south-west of the Proposed Development. Corrydown recumbent stone circle is estimated to have originally been approximately 19m in diameter, but only the recumbent stone remains *in situ*, although a number of other displaced stones are located in the area of the circle. The remains of North Pitglassie stone circle have largely been ploughed out, such that only two stones remain, the recumbent stone and the western pillar, which has now fallen. Similarly the remains of Mains of Hatton stone circle survive in very poor condition, with only the recumbent stone remaining *in situ*.
- 9.4.8 Recumbent stone circles are distinctive for their recumbent stone, a massive slab laid on its side in the south-western or southern arc of the ring, and flanked by the two tallest stones of the circle. It is believed that the recumbent and flanking stones formed a frame or false horizon through which the rising or setting of the major standstill moon (which occurs every 18.6 years) could be viewed (ACAS 2011). It is therefore views from the interior of the stone circle towards to the south-west which are the key aspect from these recumbent stone circles. The Proposed Development would be located to the northeast, and would be visible only in distant views from the three stone circles (Cultural Heritage Viewpoint 3, Figure XX), 6.4km away from the closest stone circle, Corrydown, and 8.7km from the furthest stone circle, North Pitglasie. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would have an impact of imperceptible magnitude of negligible significance upon the setting of the three Scheduled Monuments of Corrydown stone circle, North Pitglasie stone circle and Mains of Hatton stone circle.

##### ***Boat of Muiresk, circular enclosure 200m N of (5782)***

- 9.4.9 No upstanding remains of this enclosure are visible today, and the monument is only visible as a cropmark site on aerial photographs. The site lies in flat farmland to the west of the proposed development, and its setting adds little to its value or significance. The proposed development will have an impact of no more than an imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance upon the setting of the monument of Boat of Muiresk circular enclosure.

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#### ***Listed Buildings***

- 9.4.10 The majority of the listed buildings within the study area (principally Category B and Category C(S) Listed Buildings) are principally historical country houses and farm buildings which sit in small designed landscapes or enclosed farmsteads. The setting of these various historic buildings is the group of related farm buildings or the designed landscape of which they are an integral part. The presence of the proposed development would not materially affect those relationships and the character of the landscape in which they lie would remain unaffected. It is considered that the effects on the settings of these buildings would be no more than of low magnitude and of no more than of minor significance.
- 9.4.11 Other listed buildings within the study area lie within the built up area of Turriff. These buildings lie within the enclosed setting of the town; and views from them are concentrated on the surrounding streets; none have extensive views out to the surrounding areas and the architectural qualities of each are appreciated best at close quarters. In each case the predicted effect is assessed as being of imperceptible magnitude and of negligible significance.

#### ***Hatton Castle (16431)***

- 9.4.12 The Category A Listed Building of Hatton Castle is considered along with Hatton Castle Garden and Designed Landscape, of which it forms an integral part (See para XX below)

#### ***Delgatie Castle (16421)***

- 9.4.13 Category A Listed Delgatie Castle lies to the north-north-west of the proposed development, and is located within its own gardens and designed landscape which form its setting. The Wood of Delgaty which lies to the east of the Castle, and a number of mature trees which surround the castle screen views to the south-south-east, and therefore the proposed turbines will be largely screened and will not form a prominent new element within the landscape of the castle (Cultural Heritage Viewpoint 6, Figure XX). The turbines will only be visible from limited points within the area of Delgatie, primarily being visible in long distance views from the upper storeys of the castle, meaning that from these specific view points the proposed development will have an impact of low magnitude upon the setting of the castle. Overall the impact upon the setting of Delgatie will be of low magnitude and minor significance.

#### ***Towie Barclay Castle (16405)***

- 9.4.14 Category A Listed Towie Barclay Castle lies to the south-west of the proposed development and is located within its own gardens and designed landscape which form its setting. The castle lies within tree-lined grounds, and cannot be viewed from outwith these grounds other than from the south, and in glimpse views from the A947 road. The trees will screen views of the proposed development such that they will largely have no impact upon the setting of Towie Barclay Castle. From some specific viewpoints, particularly from the upper storeys of the building, the development will be visible in distant views, having an effect of low magnitude upon the setting of the castle. Overall the impact upon the setting of Towie Barclay Castle will be of low magnitude and minor significance.

#### ***Garden and Designed Landscapes***

#### ***Hatton Castle GDL and Hatton Castle Category A Listed Building (16431)***

- 9.4.15 Hatton Castle is surrounded by an inventory status designed landscape, and lies to the immediate west of the proposed development; the turbines lying just outside the eastern boundary of the GDL. The GDL, developed from an older, late medieval estate, includes

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several historic buildings and structures, including: Category A Listed Hatton Castle (16431), Category B Listed Sundial (16397), North Lodge (16402) and Home Farm (16401), and Category C(S) Listed Coach House (16398), Estate Houses (16399), Mausoleum (16403) and Garden Walls (16400). The GDL covers an area of 328 hectares and incorporates extensive woodlands and varied garden grounds, including a beautifully maintained walled garden (Historic Scotland 2011).

- 9.4.16 Hatton Castle's immediate setting within the GDL is an area of open lawns to the west of the house fringed with mature broadleaf trees. To the north-west of the castle are the Lakes of Hatton; the main carriage drive is routed across these water features. The wider designed landscape is not of the classic sweeping parkland type, but rather comprises a mixture of woodland, arable fields and pastures, and as a whole forms a working landscape (Historic Scotland 2011).
- 9.4.17 The proposed development would lie 1km from the main house and close to the GDL boundary. Whilst views of the development from within the GDL would be partially screened by the woodland policies, it would be visible as a new element in the surrounding landscape beyond the GDL and would also potentially be visible from some points along the main carriage drive, seen above and beyond the garden woodlands. The three turbines would also be visible from the formal lawns in front of the house (between the house and the lakes) from where they would be seen in the same view as the front elevation of the house; in some views the turbines would be seen directly behind the roof of the house, in others they would be offset to one side. The walled garden is considered to be a particularly important feature of the designed landscape, retaining much of its historic structure, and the gardens as a whole attract visitors as part of Scotland's Open Garden Scheme. It is likely that the proposed development would be visible above the surrounding woodland in some views from within the walled garden.
- 9.4.18 The designed landscape is largely enclosed by thick perimeter woodland and neither the GDL nor Hatton Castle can easily be appreciated from locations close by. The Inventory notes that the GDL contributes to the scenic value of the landscape south of Turriff; that, during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the designed landscape was appreciated as a work of art in its own right; and that the castle and its designed landscape setting can be seen from vantage points on the surrounding hill-slopes and ridges, such as the Hill of Darra to the west (shown in CH Viewpoint 1; Figure 9.xx) from where there are "*panoramic views of the castle, parks and woodlands extending over terrain that rises steadily from west to east*" (Historic Scotland 2011). In this broad view of Hatton Castle and its GDL, the Proposed Development will be a new and modern element visible on the skyline beyond and above the house and will detract somewhat from the present prominence and centrality of the historic house. The house and its designed landscape setting can also be seen and appreciated when travelling south from Turriff along the A947; in this view the development would also be visible on the skyline beyond and above the house.
- 9.4.19 Overall, it is considered that the proposed development would have a medium magnitude impact (changing the baseline materially but not fundamentally) upon the setting of both Category A Listed Hatton Castle and Hatton Castle GDL, resulting in a significant effect.

#### ***Fyvie Castle GDL***

- 9.4.20 Fyvie Castle GDL lies to the south of the proposed development, with only the eastern and western margins having theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines. Fyvie Castle GDL is surrounded by trees which are likely to screen most views of the proposed development, which lies over 7km away from the GDL. Overall it is considered that the proposed

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development would have a maximum effect of imperceptible magnitude and negligible significance upon the setting of Fyvie Castle GDL.

#### ***Battlefield Sites (Inventory Status)***

##### ***Fyvie Historic Battlefield***

- 9.4.21 The Battle of Fyvie was a scrappy encounter between the Marquis of Montrose and the Covenanter army of the Marquis of Argyll fought on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> October 1644. The Battlefield at Fyvie is currently under consultation for inclusion in the Inventory of Historic Battlefields. The western part of the battlefield area largely corresponds with Fyvie Castle GDL, while the eastern part is primarily occupied by improved pasture land. Settlement in the area is limited with the village of Fyvie being the largest settlement within the battlefield area. It is only from the eastern part of the battlefield area where there will be any visibility of the Proposed Development which will be visible only in distant views over 7.4km away. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development will have an impact of imperceptible magnitude and an overall minor effect upon the setting of Fyvie Battlefield.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

- 9.4.22 Other than the designed appearance of the proposed wind farm there are no forms of mitigation which would further reduce or off-set the effect of the proposed development on the setting of the cultural heritage assets in the wider landscape. The decommissioning of the proposed development and the removal of the turbines would return the landscape setting of the receptors to their pre-development position.

#### **Predicted residual impacts**

- 9.4.23 Two major residual impacts are predicted for Category A Listed Hatton Castle (16431) and Hatton Castle GDL.

#### **CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

- 9.4.24 Taking into consideration the operational, consented and other submitted applications within the 10km study area it is judged that the cumulative effect on key cultural heritage receptors from the proposed development would be of minor significance

## **9.5 SUMMARY**

- 9.5.1 No cultural heritage constraints have been identified within the proposed development area. No direct effects have been predicted from the construction of the proposed development.
- 9.5.2 Taking into account the limited extent of the proposed ground disturbance generated by the elements of the proposed development the likelihood of encountering remains of archaeological significance is considered to be low.
- 9.5.3 Permanent and Operational Impacts which are considered to be not significant effects are identified for 17 Scheduled Monuments, two of which are Category B Listed Buildings; four Category A Listed Buildings; 44 additional Category B Listed Buildings; 11 Category C(S) Listed Buildings; two Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, one Conservation Area

## CHAPTER 9 CULTURAL HERITAGE

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and one NSR site. Two residual impacts of major significance are predicted for Category A Listed Hatton Castle (16431) and Hatton Castle GDL.

- 9.5.4 The cumulative effect of the proposed development in combination with other developments in the vicinity is considered to be of minor significance.

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540/1418	27/9/54	0272-0278	1:10,000	B0382

**APPENDIX 9.1: CULTURAL HERITAGE RECEPTORS WITHIN THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA**

Site No.	Site Name	Site Type	Easting	Northing	NMRS No./ SMR No.	Source	Site Description	Site Value/ Sensitivity
1	Westside Farmstead	Farmstead	377442	46929	-	Maps	Farmstead depicted as roofed on First Edition Ordnance Survey, now in ruins. No associated remains were discovered within the area.	Low

**APPENDIX 9.2: EXTERNAL RECEPTORS WITHIN 10KM OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND PREDICTED TO HAVE THEORETICAL VIEWS OF THE TURBINES**

Site No.	Site Name	Status	Easting	Northing	No. of Turbines Visible.	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Description	Impact Type	Setting	Heritage Value/Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
5782	Boat of Muiresk, circular enclosure 200m N of	Scheduled Monument	370701	850248	3	7.2	Circular palisaded enclosure is visible as a cropmark situated in an arable field, 200m N of Boat of Muiresk, on a ridge at the edge of a high scarped terrace of the River Deveron.	Indirect	Located within an arable field, on a terrace of the river Deveron. As the site is composed of a cropmark it has no setting, as it cannot be appreciated on the ground.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
10844	Montrose's Camp, earthwork	Scheduled Monument	377122	839286	3	7.2	The remains of an earthwork, a network of defensive ditches associated with an entrenched camp and static positions prepared in advance of the engagement between James Graham, Marquis of Montrose and the Covenanting forces under the Earl of Argyll on 24 October 1664. The ditch averages 5m in width and is a maximum of 1.5m deep. Two northern portions of the earthwork have been damaged by afforestation.	Indirect	A small part of this monument will have distant views of up to three of the proposed turbines.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
16	Corrydown, stone circle 150m NE of	Scheduled Monument	370680	844467	3	6.4	Remains of a recumbent stone circle	Indirect	Located at edge of a cultivated field, immediately next to a field boundary. Situated close to peak of hill with good views of surrounding landscape.	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
30	Mains of Hatton, stone circle 575m NNW of	Scheduled Monument	369937	842542	3	7.9	Remains of recumbent stone circle. Many of the stones have been moved. A modern water tank was erected within the circle.	Indirect	Located within an arable field, close to the peak of the hill with good views of surrounding landscape.	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
38	North Pitglassie, stone circle 1320m SW of	Scheduled Monument	368628	843478	3	8.7	The Harestanes, the remains of a stone circle, now consist of 2 stones, a recumbent stone and the fallen west pillar. On what is now the upper surface of the fallen stone are six plain cup-marks. Several cists were removed from the area of the circle which was very stony.	Indirect	Located within an arable field. The circle has been primarily ploughed out. The stone circle lies close to the peak of the hill, and has good views of the surrounding landscape, to the north-east, east, and south-east.	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
	Hatton Castle	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape			3		A well-wooded 18th to 19th century designed landscape centred on Hatton Castle. The policies which developed from an older, late medieval estate, feature sinuous entrance drives, lakes, estate buildings, a mausoleum and a distinctive walled garden.	Indirect	The proposed development will be visible from throughout the GDL although it will be partially shielded by the woodland policies. The turbines will form a new element within the wider landscape but will not affect appreciation of the GDL.	High	Medium	Major



	Fyvie Castle	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	376501	839182	3	7.3	An intact designed landscape of parks, woods and a long artificial loch, developed in the later 18th century to provide new pleasure grounds for the much older Fyvie Castle. The core of the designed landscape is managed by the National Trust for Scotland and there is a strong amenity focus in the development of new garden areas and visitor events. The policies also contain an interesting range of 18th - early 20th-century buildings.	Indirect	From the periphery of the designed landscape there will be very limited views of the proposed development.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
	Forglen House	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	369645	851567	3	8.8	A large and intact Victorian country seat with several champion trees and many notable garden and architectural features, developed from an 18th century improvement period landscape. An extensive designed landscape set along the Deveron valley, immediately to the north-west of Turriff	Indirect	An extensive designed landscape. Primary views from the house extend upstream along the valley floor in a southerly direction. The urban settlement of Turriff is present in distant views, partially screened by trees within the parkland. The proposed windfarm will form an additional element in the skyline in distant views beyond the town of Turriff. Views from the higher parts of the policies such as around Forglen Home Farm and the Mausoleum look northwards down the Deveron valley and eastwards across the agricultural lands north of Turriff; these views will be unaffected by the proposed development.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
	Fyvie Battlefield	Inventory Historic Battlefield (Under Consultation)	771	390	3	7.4	The Battle of Fyvie was a scrappy encounter between the Marquis of Montrose and the Covenanter army of the Marquis of Argyll. The two armies met at Fyvie Castle in Aberdeenshire, where Montrose was entrenched on high ground above the castle.	Indirect	A large part of the defined battlefield area corresponds to the GDL of Fyvie Castle. The remainder lies within predominantly rural area consisting primarily of improved pasture land, with only a limited number of settlements located within the area, the village of Fyvie being the only substantial settlement.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
16421	Delgatie Castle	Category A Listed	375445	850532	3	4.0	TOWER HOUSE: 1570-79, L-plan, 69' x 41' main jamb 4-storey (ground floor has dungeon mezzanine) and attic, wing 5-storey and cape-house. Harled, wing retains corbelled ashlar parapet with bartizans, upper part of main jamb has rowstepped gables, perhaps as result of late change of plan, or perhaps as result of repairs in 1597 following damage in 1594.	Indirect	Located within its own grounds, with substantial forestry plantations to the east, which partially screen views of the proposed windfarm.	High	Imperceptible	Minor

16405	Towie Barclay Castle	Category A Listed	374434	843936	3	3.4	Castle, dating from the mid 16th Century, which was probably built on the site of an earlier castle. In the late 18th Century the turrets and embrasures were removed, the top two storeys taken off and the ditch filled up. It was almost certainly built by the same master mason as Craigston, Dalgetie and Gight castles. the castle lay derelict until 1970 when it was bought and restored. It has a fine rib-vaulted hall with a small oratory above the entrance to the hall.	Indirect	Castle lies within tree-lined grounds and cannot be viewed from outwith these grounds, other than from the south. Views of proposed development will be partially screened by trees. The proposed development will be visible in distant views from the upper storeys of the building, but otherwise will not be visible.	High	Imperceptible	Negligible
13603	Forglen House	Category A Listed	369887	851856	3	8.8	3-storey, Tudor mansion on site of, and possibly incorporating earlier house. Picturesque, asymmetrical massing, with corner and square, off-centre towers,	Indirect	Set within an extensive designed landscape. Primary views from the house extend upstream along the valley floor in a southerly direction. The urban settlement of Turriff is present in distant views, partially screened by trees within the parkland. The proposed windfarm will form an additional element in the skyline in distant views beyond the town of Turriff.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
16431	Hatton Castle	Category A Listed	375713	846976	3	1.2	1814 in present form. Castellated mansionhouse, square plan with round angle towers, of which one-third is part of the old Castle of Balquholly. 3-storey 5-window entrance frontage other frontages 4-window.	Indirect	Set within an inventory designed landscape. The house lies within an area of formal lawn which is enclosed by trees. Formal and walled gardens lie to the south-east of the house.	High	Medium	Major
42163	Turriff, Saint Congan's Church	Category A Listed	372231	849831	3	5.7	Ruin of E. end of long rectangular church; mediaeval walls, red rubble, rich 1636 double bellcote with double pendant arches, ogce top; several notable wall monuments, one 1580, 2 17th century. Short section at E. end roofed. 10-head sculptured stone (Earl and Countess of Buchan etc.) from Hospital of Turriff inserted in E. gable; 1556 bell; 1797 clock brought from Carnousie 1828.	Indirect	Located within graveyard, and at the edge of the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within graveyard. Original setting already compromised by modern buildings of Turriff.	High	Imperceptible	Minor
42171	Turriff, 57, 59 High Street	Category B Listed	372346	849819	3	5.6	James Duncan 1873 for Town & County Bank. Mid Victorian Renaissance 2-storey and attic 4-window red stugged ashlar. Ground floor openings arched, consoles and cornices to doorpieces in end bays; head keystones.	Indirect	Located within the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within the town.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible

13600	Forglen House, Eastside Lodge	Category B Listed	370921	850166	3	6.9	Circa 1865, possibly by A and W Reid of Elgin. French-style, 2-storey L-plan lodge to Forglen House (see notes), with advanced 2-stage tower in re-entrant angle. Harled with ashlar margins; base course, eaves course, stone mullions, string courses and hoodmoulds to tower.	Indirect	Located at edge of the extensive designed landscape of Forglen House. Property can be best viewed from the road looking north-west towards the Forglen House designed landscape. The proposed development will have no impact upon this view.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
13606	Forglen House, Mausoleum	Category B Listed	369851	851085	3	8.3	1865, A and W Reid of Elgin. Gothic, cruciform plan mausoleum on raised terrace. Squared and coursed whinstone, cream ashlar dressings, set-off, gablet-capped buttresses and sculptural detail; base course and string course, moulded window surrounds and hoodmoulds with masque label stops	Indirect	Located within the designed landscape of Forglen House. Mausoleum set within a small plot surrounded by trees, which constitute its setting, and also partially shield long-distance views.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
12875	Forglen, Old Parish Church and Graveyard	Category B Listed	369700	849920	3	7.9	Dated 1692. Curtain wall remains of former church, within later graveyard walls with gatepiers and gates. Rubble with ashlar coping. CHURCH: small; orientated E-W, rectangular plan. Random rubble walls with galleting, formerly harled with Turriff sandstone dressings. Coped later when roof removed. Door to W, later memorial built against S wall (see below). Dated dedication plaque inside (see notes), (wall cupboard) with moulded architraves. GRAVEYARD: probably enclosed in 18th century, with ashlar coping rubble walls. Gatepiers to N with stepped caps, ball and eagle finials, wrought-iron gates. Some later 17th century and 18th century gravestones and table-tombstones. 1826 memorial to James George of Crovie against S wall of Church; engaged composite columns with frieze and entablature, enclosing memorial panel.	Indirect	Localised setting within enclosed graveyard by riverside. Trees which line the riverside partially screen views of the proposed development.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
42167	Turriff, Castle Street, Market Cross	Category B Listed	372302	849802	3	5.6	James Duncan, architect, Thomas Goodwillie sculptor 1865. Gothic octagon of red sandstone surmounted by shaft of original cross.	Indirect	Located within the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within the town.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16422	Delgatie Castle, Dovecot	Category B Listed	375473	850654	3	4.1	Circular type, 3 sharply diminishing stages with batter, rubble-built. Entrance with chamfer and relieving arch, widened at lower courses. 708 stone nest holes. Similar to those at Auchry and Huntly but appears to be considerably older.	Indirect	Localised setting within castle grounds. Main views of dove cot are in a north-westerly direction. Views of the proposed windfarm are screened by castle and forestry.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible

16428	Delgatie Castle, Greengate Lodge	Category B Listed	373272	850397	3	5.2	A & W Reid 1854. Banded gatepiers with urns, large asymmetrical lodge, single-storey and attic with masonry dormers, V and canted bays, diagonal chimney shafts, slim 3-storey entrance tower with circular windows at top stage and tall roof. Scots Renaissance detail, crowstepped.	Indirect	Located at the western extent of a drive leading to Delgatie Castle. Setting already compromised due to presence of modern housing of Turriff to the south-east. The proposed windfarm will simply be an additional item within this view.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
13597	Forglen House, Coachhouse and Stables	Category B Listed	370011	851610	2	8.5	Circa 1840. Quadrangular-plan coachhouse and stables; entrance pend with tower, haylofts. Harled, with Turriff sandstone margins.	Indirect	Set within an extensive designed landscape. The urban settlement of Turriff is present in distant views, partially screened by trees within the parkland. The proposed windfarm will form an additional element in the skyline in distant views beyond the town of Turriff.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
13599	Forglen House, Dovecot	Category B Listed	369642	851695	3	8.9	Early 19th century. 2-stage brick dovecot. Square-plan with pyramidal roof. Harled, with Turriff sandstone margins, thin stone alighting ledge decorative brick frieze and eaves course. Door to S, rat course and ashlar panel with 3 flight holes above; similar panel to W elevation. Renewed, slated roof, cast-iron finial missing. INTERIOR: brick nests lining.	Indirect	Set within an extensive designed landscape. The urban settlement of Turriff is present in distant views, partially screened by trees within the parkland. The proposed windfarm will form an additional element in the skyline in distant views beyond the town of Turriff.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
13608	Forglen House, North Lodge, Gate Piers and Quadrant Walls	Category B Listed	369904	852503	3	9.1	Circa 1865, probably A and W Reid of Elgin. 2-storey, 2-bay lodge to Forglen House. Harled with cream ashlar margins, base course and band course.	Indirect	Set within an extensive designed landscape. The urban settlement of Turriff is present in distant views, partially screened by trees within the parkland. The proposed windfarm will form an additional element in the skyline in distant views beyond the town of Turriff.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
42164	Turriff, Saint Congan's Church, Burial Ground and Gateway	Category B Listed	372230	849820	3	5.7	Gateway late 17th century, moulded arch framed in fluted pilasters with early 19th century wrought-iron gate. Fine collection of monuments from 17th century onwards.	Indirect	Localised setting within graveyard, and within urban centre of Turriff.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16111	Auchry Lodge	Category B Listed	379702	850781	3	4.7	Circa 1830. Single-storey red ashlar with granite quoins at angles and openings and eaves belt course, low pitched broad-eaved roof; 2-column wooden G-doric porch; centre chimney.	Indirect	Located at the western extent of drive leading to Auchry House. Primary views of the building are from the west-south-west and primary views from the building are to the east-south-east. Trees will partially screen views of the proposed development.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
42176	Turriff, 46 High Street, The Lodging and adjoining Shop	Category B Listed	372328	849777	3	5.6	16th century, 3-storey harled recast and extended c. 1845 with R. doric column porch with 1st floor bay-window and shaped Jacobean dormer heads; Earl of Errol coat of arms in dormer head at back. Red ashlar pilastrade link across pend to shop, entablature now cut at pend.	Indirect	Located within the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within the town.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible

42178	Turriff, 3 Manse Terrace	Category B Listed	372298	849957	3	5.7	Early 19th century, rubble. One storey and attic, 2 windows and centre door with bracketted cornice 2 canted dormers. Slated roof.	Indirect	Located within the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within the town.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16423	Delgatie Castle, Foresters Cottage	Category B Listed	375494	850621	3	4.1	Circa 1800, gothick. 2-storey 3-window harled with margins and crocketed angle pinnacles. On E face ogee-arched windows ground floor, square-headed door under depressed ogee, gothick "Venetian" above, re-roofed in asbestos.	Indirect	Localised setting within the grounds of Delgatie Castle, and in close proximity to the castle. The building is primarily viewed from the east, and the proposed development will not affect this setting. Views of the proposed development will be screened by the castle and the forestry.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16108	Millfield House	Category B Listed	381246	852162	3	6.7	Late 18th century, broad 2-storey 3-window red ashlar with margins, moulded eaves course, 1st floor windows taller than ground floor. Big roof with marked bell cast. Early 19th century porch with tripartite, original woodwork. Single-storey back wing, neat arrangement of offices round court with pyramid-roofed privy.	Indirect	Set within open agricultural fields, but set back from the road within its own grounds. Proposed windfarm will form a new element in distant views to the south-west.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
3045	Auchterless, Old Parish Church	Category B Listed	371371	841632	3	7.2	Ruin 1780, repaired 1832, aisle 1835. Remains largely confined to W. gable with birdcage bellcote and chamfered arched window (apparently incorporating earlier work) and stretch of wall with 2 marble tablets to the Duffs of 1735 and 1763. Jansen bell 1644.	Indirect	Set within enclosed churchyard, within village setting.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
42162	Turriff, St Ninian's Church	Category B Listed	372343	850099	3	5.7	1794, originally enlarged to T-plan in 1830. Bellcote William Smith 1875, vestry and organ chamber S. addition and other alterations James Duncan also 1875. Duncan's addition removed, Complete internal reconstruction, chancel and other additions A. Marshall Mackenzie 1914. Simple round-arched Georgian rectangle, red ashlar with quoin angles. Venetian in E. gable, pedimented bellcote over with J. Taylor bell of 1875.	Indirect	Located within the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within the town.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16397	Hatton Castle, Sundial	Category B Listed	375782	846977	3	1.1	Dated 'Jean Meldrum 1703' Baluster bearing cube with hollow dials, surmounted by truncated pyramid of dials and sphere finial.	Indirect	Localised setting within grounds of Hatton Castle	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16402	Hatton Castle, North Lodge	Category B Listed	374642	847439	3	2.4	William Leslie, 1828. Castellated. Round arch with coat of arms over, screen walls link to circular turret and 2-storey 1-window diamond plan lodge with circular stair at back. Harled, windows and footgate hood moulded, battlemented throughout.	Indirect	Localised setting at end of drive into the Hatton Castle grounds. Surrounded by trees.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible

13602	Mains of Forglen	Category B Listed	369540	851735	3	9.0	Early 19th century. Quadrangular farm steading with 2-stage tower; much altered, NE and SE ranges still relatively intact. Harled, with Turriff sandstone margins.	Indirect	Set within an extensive designed landscape. The urban settlement of Turriff is present in distant views, partially screened by trees within the parkland. The proposed windfarm will form an additional element in the skyline in distant views beyond the town of Turriff.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
12873	Forglen Manse	Category B Listed	369651	850003	3	8.0	Mid to later 18th century, with alterations in 1792; further alterations and drawing room wing added 1828. 2-storey and attic, 3-bay former manse with single storey pavilions linked by screen walls, later addition at S forming T-plan; re-orientated with principal entrance to S in recent times. Harled, with Turriff sandstone margins.	Indirect	Localised setting close to riverside. Trees which line the riverside partially screen views of the proposed development.	Medium	Low	Minor
3019	Auchterless Parish Church, Churchyard and Mausoleum	Category B Listed	371374	841592	3	8.3	Probably 1877. Small rectangular building with pediment gables (circular window at W.) and varied finials, some of earlier date. Harled with margins, marble coat of arms over door.	Indirect	Set within enclosed churchyard, within village setting.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16429	Delgatie Castle, Birchwood	Category B Listed	374822	850995	3	7.3	Circa 1830. Single-storey and attic, square plan with pyramid roof and central chimney. Canted bay and angle porches with proto-doric columns to front, later swept dormers. Harled with painted margins and ashlar dressings.	Indirect	Located on a raised hillock within an area of designed landscape. A lake and formal grounds lie to the south. The Wood of Delgaty which lies to the east will screen views of the proposed development from the ground. The proposed development will only be visible in long distance views from the upper storeys of the castle building.	Medium	Low	Minor
16401	Hatton Castle, Home Farm	Category B Listed	375720	846641	3	4.7	Circa 1800. Square court, mainly single-storey, symmetrical 2 storey W frontage with dome containing dovecot.	Indirect	Localised setting within the grounds of Hatton Castle. Wood of Hatton to the east will partially screen views of proposed development	Medium	Low	Minor
9625	Woodhead, Tolbooth	Category B Listed	378944	838537	3	1.1	Late 18th century (' date difficult to determine owing to re-used masonry) on site of former Tolbooth of the Burgh of Fyvie. Single-storey and dormerless attic (now gutted), rubble-built, roof originally Foudland slates; splayed red red dressings, some at least not in their original positions, perhaps relict of old Tolbooth or perhaps from Gight. Formerly had 'hingin lum' at W. gable.	Indirect	Localised village setting. Set back from road. Main views of the building are from the west and will not be affected by the proposed development/	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible



9624	All Saints Episcopal Church, Woodhead.	Category B Listed	378995	838498	3	8.2	John Henderson 1849. Early English, comprising aisleless, nave and chancel with S. porch; N. vestry raised as fine simple tower with 2-light belfry openings with blue clock faces in simple plate tracery and slated broach spire 1870. Thin rag rubble, red sandstone dressings, simple distinctive treatment. 3 consecration crosses in E. wall and arrowtail finial stone in N. wall of tower said to have come from Fyvie Priory. Original furnishings.	Indirect	Localised village setting. Set back from road. Main views of the building are from the north. The proposed development will not impact upon this setting.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
3022	New Mill, Mill	Category B Listed	371178	841225	3	7.7	Dated 1826. Rebuilt 1862. 1/2-storey rubble in fall of ground, U-plan valley roof, kiln with vent, was brick, interior now demolished. Wheel was overshot.	Indirect	Riverside setting, at the edge of the village of Kirkton of Auchterless. Riverbank is lined with trees which form partial screening.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
42180	Turriff, Fife Street, Panton House	Category B Listed	372597	849967	3	5.5	Circa. 1845. Small mansion-house, 2-storey and basement 3-window harled with raised red sandstone quoins at angles and flush quoins at openings; porch; wood consoled eaves, piend roof, platformed; shafted chimneys: small addition James Duncan 1888.	Indirect	Located within the urban centre of Turriff. Localised setting within the town.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16406	Tower of Barclay Castle, Steading	Category B Listed	374475	843947	3	3.4	Mid 19th century 2 single-storey and loft L-plan blocks forming U-plan, rubble-built and slated, loft dovecot and fragments from castle.	Indirect	Site lies within tree-lined grounds and cannot be viewed from outwith these grounds, other than from the south. Views of proposed development will be partially screened by trees.	Medium	Low	Minor
16424	Delgatie Castle, Home Farm	Category B Listed	375162	850685	3	4.3	Dated 1768 at skew, E range probably James Stuart 1864, N range modern, W range repaired 1902. Handsome S front, quoined red ashlar, central feature comprising segmental pend arch, niche with statue above, 1-window each side, pediment and bellcote; 2-storey 4-window links to segmental arch end bays, pend roof. Original slates replaced.	Indirect	Set within cultivated fields, and partially surrounded by trees which screen views in the direction of the proposed development.	Medium	Low	Minor
16430	Idoch Castle, Dovecot	Category B Listed	376885	849063	3	2.2	17th century' Cylindrical, with 2 string courses, nesting boxes, red sandstone rubble, roofless.	Indirect	Localised setting within group of farm buildings. Surrounded by trees. The proposed windfarm will be visible in distant views.	Medium	Low	Minor
16110	Auchry House, Dovecot	Category B Listed	380372	851167	3	5.4	1767('). Circular, rubble built with red sandstone dressings, tapereed, intaken at 2 rat courses. Flat slab roof with oculus. Stone boxes.	Indirect	Set within group of buildings related to Auchry House. Views of proposed development partially screened by trees. Proposed windfarm will be visible only in distant views.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible

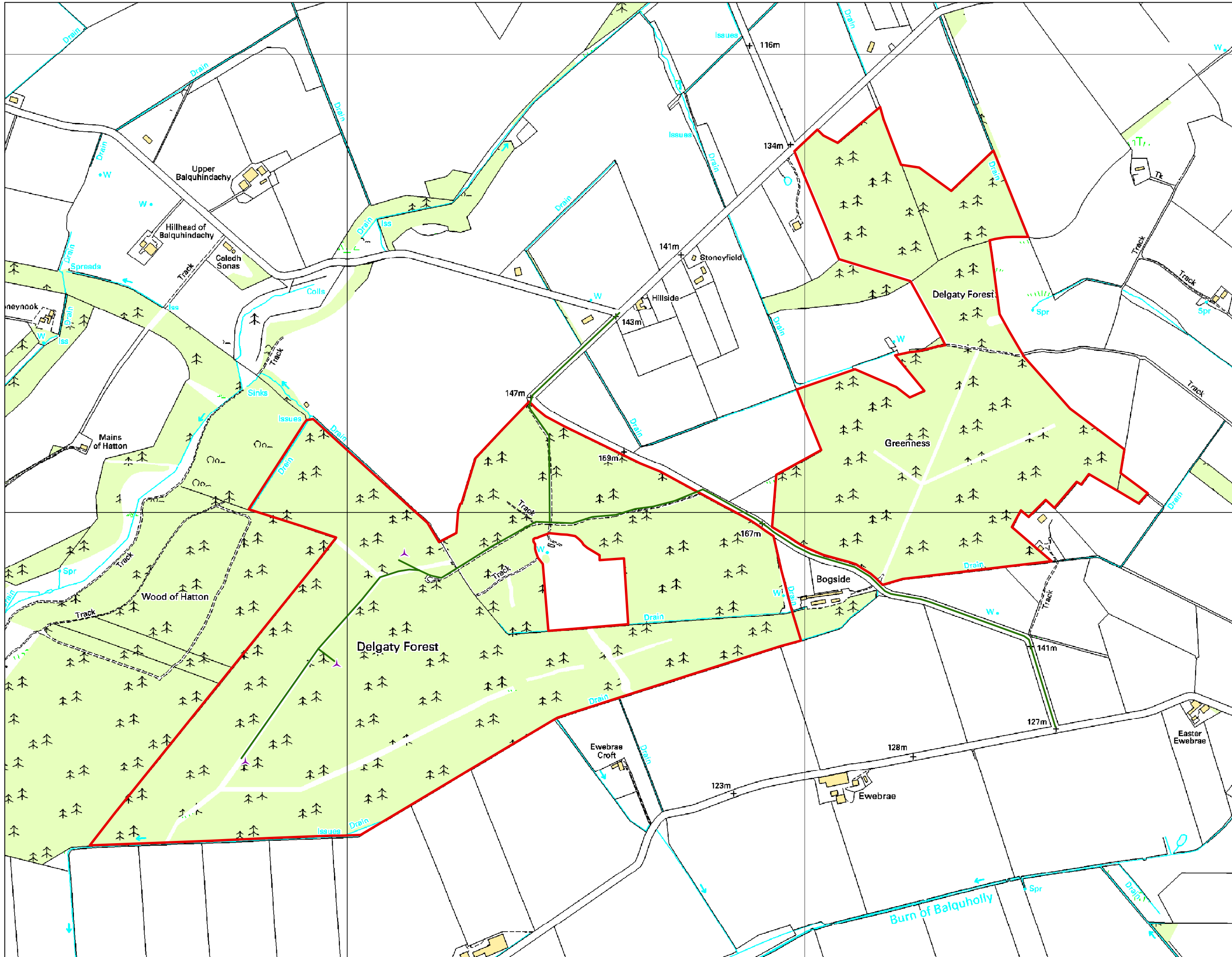
3021	Hatton Manor	Category B Listed	370866	842020	1	7.4	Former small mansion house of 2 storeys. N. wing dated (16)94 at skew, moulded S. doorway to former court, semi-circular N. projection probably originally containing stair. S.E. wing at right angles mid 18th century, piended angle scroll skews and elliptical window at S. gable. 6-window front, chamfered openings, late porch addition. Of courtyard wall on South only base remains; moulded bases to inside of court. Interior; 2 original panelled rooms at 1st floor part, bolection moulded chimneypieces; interior of mid 18th century part completely renewed, was lime plastered. Walled garden.	Indirect	Localised setting within own grounds. Surrounded by trees other than to the east.	Medium	Imperceptible	Negligible
16398	Hatton Castle, Coach House	Category C(S) Listed	375629	846877	3	1.2	Probably late 18th century. Rectangular pend-roofed main part with 2 segmental arches, back wing: slated.	Indirect	Localised setting within the grounds of Hatton Castle	Low	Low	Negligible
16427	Delgatie Castle, Gates at Garden Cottages	Category C(S) Listed	375000	850900	3	4.5	Later 18th century (?). 4 heavy square red ashlar piers with ball finials, chamfered angles.	Indirect	Localised setting at entrance to Delgatie Castle grounds. Partially surrounded by trees.	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
16399	Hatton Castle, Estate Houses	Category C(S) Listed	375601	846833	3	1.2	(?) A & W Reid, circa 1860, rubble. Double-L plan, one-storey centre and two-storey wings. Centre, two windows and centre door; wings have trefoil openings at attic, gabled dormer heads at left-hand wing.	Indirect	Localised setting within the grounds of Hatton Castle, as part of the complex of associated buildings.	Low	Low	Negligible
16403	Hatton Castle, Mausoleum	Category C(S) Listed	374838	847234	3	2.0	A & W Reid and Mackenzie(?) 1861. Gothic, T-plan coursed red rubble with buttresses, circular window over entrance doorway.	Indirect	Localised setting. Surrounded by trees.	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
16426	Delgatie Castle, Garden Walls	Category C(S) Listed	375217	850855	3	4.4	Early 19th century. Partly ruinous. No special features. Rubble.	Indirect	Localised setting within the grounds of Delgatie Castle. Views of proposed development will be screened by presence of castle and forestry.	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible
16400	Hatton Castle, Garden Walls	Category C(S) Listed	375779	846959	3	4.9	Stone with beehive recesses.	Indirect	Localised setting within the grounds of Hatton Castle.	Low	Low	Negligible
16404	Darra Lodge, Old Toll House	Category C(S) Listed	374476	847091	3	1.1	Early 19th century, rubble. Simple storey, canted ends. Slate roof.	Indirect	Surrounded by trees, with some newer buildings added in the vicinity. Trees and the Wood of Hatton/ Delgatie Forest will partially screen the proposed development	Low	Low	Negligible
42183	Former North of Scotland Milling Co. Building, Turriff, Station Road, 1-16 and 17-32 The Auld Mill	Category C(S) Listed	372810	849245	3	2.4	After 1860. Large granary with kiln. Long T-plan, 4-storey to railway, 2-storey to S. Pinned red rubble. Wooden floors, stout iron columns.	Indirect	Located at the edge of Turriff. Redeveloped for housing.	Low	Imperceptible	Negligible





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Turbine Location
- Scheduled Monument
- Cultural Heritage Site (point)
- Cultural Heritage Site (linear)
- Cultural Heritage Site (area)



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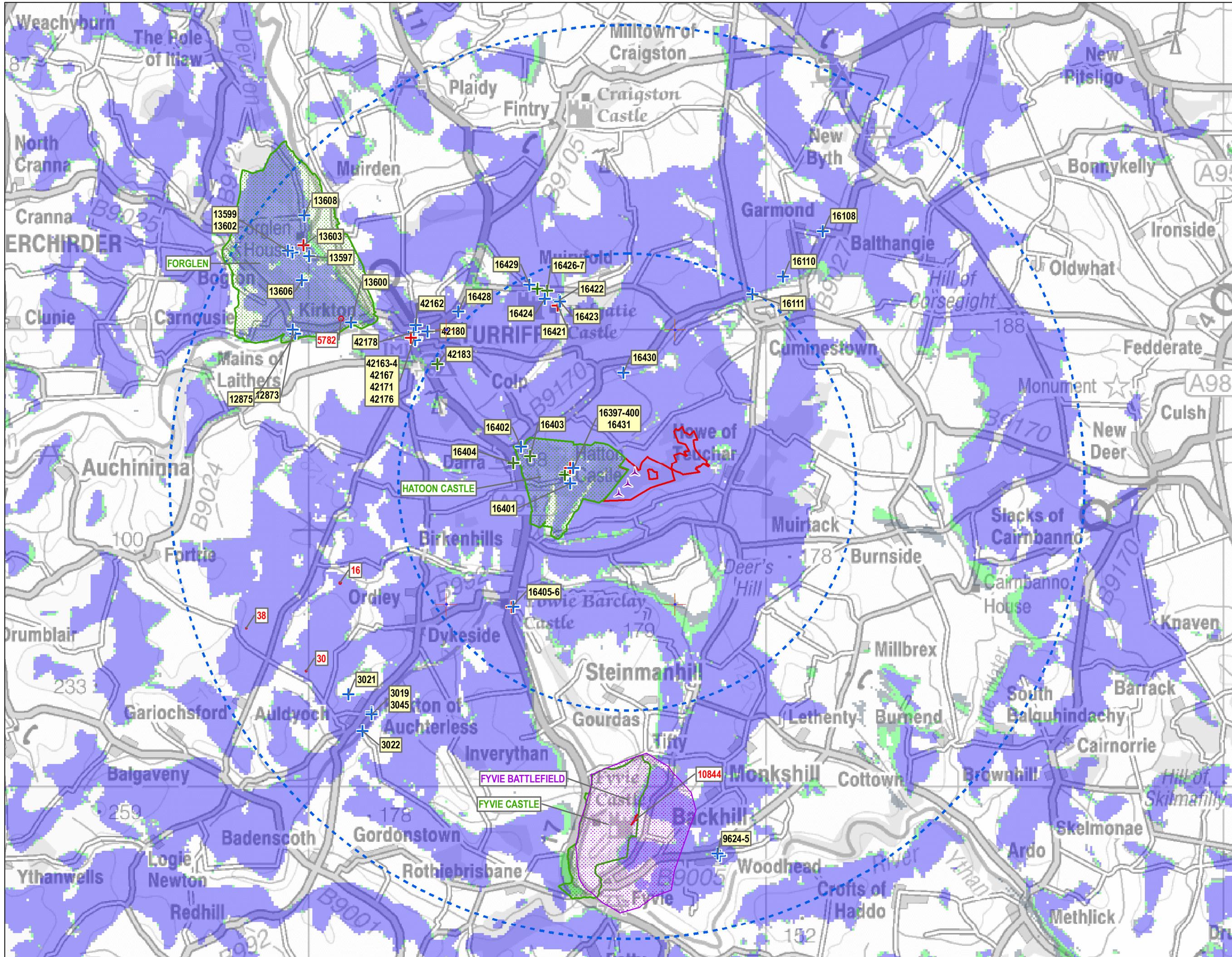
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Title:	ABCD
Project:	ABCD

Scale:	1:7,500	A3	
Client:	ABCD		

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- Key:
- Site Boundary
  - ▲ Turbine Location
  - Scheduled Monument
  - + Listed Building Category A
  - + Listed Building Category B
  - + Listed Building Category C(S)
  - Garden and Design Landscape
  - Battlefield
  - 5km and 10km Buffer

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Fig. No: 1	Revision:
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Title: ABCD	
Project: ABCD	

Scale at A3: 1:75,000	
Client: ABCD	
Drawn by: SW	Report No: