

Site & Landscape Survey

Blackshaw Community Wind Farm Cultural Heritage







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Blackshaw Community Wind Farm

Cultural Heritage

Section 9

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

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Section 9: Cultural Heritage Assessment

9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 This chapter considers the potential effects of the Proposed Development on cultural heritage assets (historic environment sites and features, archaeology and built heritage); hereafter referred to as 'heritage assets'. The chapter details the results of a desk-based assessment and reconnaissance field survey. The assessment was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA), using information and comments provided by Historic Scotland (HS) and by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).
- 9.1.2 The specific objectives of the study were to:
 - identify the cultural heritage baseline within and in the vicinity of the Proposed Development;
 - assess the Proposed Development Site in terms of its archaeological potential;
 - consider the effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Development on heritage assets, within the context of relevant legislation and planning guidance;
 - proposed measures, where appropriate, to mitigate or offset any significant adverse effects; and
 - consider the cumulative effects of the Proposed Development in combination with other existing or Proposed Developments, upon cultural heritage assets.
- 9.1.3 The assessment evaluates the impacts of the proposed wind farm on Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological features, Listed Buildings and other buildings of historic or architectural importance, Conservation Areas, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Inventory Historic Battlefields.

9.2 Scope of Assessment

Study Area

- 9.2.1 The potential for direct effects upon heritage assets has been considered within the Proposed Development Site, as illustrated on Figure 9.1. Figure 9.1 shows the Proposed Development Site boundary, the Proposed Development layout and the locations of heritage assets within the Site. A gazetteer of these assets is provided in Appendix 9.1.
- 9.2.2 The consideration of effects upon the setting of heritage assets uses a 10 km radius study area, extending from the outermost turbines of the Proposed Development. No other specific assets beyond 10 km were identified, either by statutory consultees, or through preliminary assessment of the 35 km ZTV as requiring consideration in the assessment. Figure 9.2 shows the Proposed Development, together with the blade tip height zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) and the location of heritage assets within 10 km which have a theoretical view of the turbines. A list of these heritage assets is provided in Appendices 9.2 and 9.3.
- 9.2.3 The consideration of cumulative effects upon the setting of heritage assets also uses the same 10 km radius study area. Figure 9.3 shows the Proposed Development in its wider landscape context, together with the turbine blade tip height ZTV, the locations of key heritage assets within 10 km of the outermost turbines which have theoretical visibility of one or more turbines of the Proposed Development, and the locations of other wind energy development in the wider area.

Scoping and Consultation

2.4 Consultation was undertaken with both statutory and non-statutory consultees as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping process. Table 9.1 below summarises the responses received relevant to the cultural heritage assessment.

Table 9.1 - Consultee Responses

Consultee	Summary of Response	Where & How Addressed	
Historic Scotland	Advised that there is a potential direct effect	The layout of the Proposed	
(Formal Scoping	on a Scheduled Monument, Blackshaw Quarry,	Development has been designed to	
Response	cup & ring marked rock (Index no. 4429) from	avoid the Scheduled Monument	
20/02/2012)	the Proposed Development and that the layout	area. Details are provided in	
	of turbines, access tracks, borrow pits, etc	Paragraphs 9.6.1 – 9.6.3 (Design	
	should be designed to avoid damage to the	Mitigation)	
	site.		
Historic Scotland	The EIA should assess the indirect effects of	The indirect effect of the Proposed	
(Formal Scoping	the Proposed Development on the setting of:	Development on the setting of	
Response	Scheduled Monuments	heritage assets is assessed in	
20/02/2012)	Bushglen Mount, ENE of Bushglen (Index	Paragraphs 9.7.4 – 9.7.40	
	no: 3336)	(Operational Phase).	
	Knock Jargon, cairn & fort (Index no: 305)	A list of wireframes provided from	
	Category A Listed Buildings	heritage assets is provided in Table	
	• Law Castle (HBNum: 14279)	9.9.	
	Requested that appropriate visualisations, such		
	as photomontages and wireframe views, of the		
	Proposed Development in relation to these		
	heritage assets be included in the EIA.		
WoSAS (Formal	Noted that the proposed location of Turbine 2	The predicted effect of the	
Scoping Response	lies close to a Scheduled cup & ring marked	Proposed Development on the	
30/05/2012)	rock (Index no: 4429) and advised that a	setting of Scheduled Blackshaw	
	turbine at this location would have a major	Quarry Cup and ring marked rock	
	impact on the immediate setting of the	(4429) is assessed in Paragraphs	
	monument.	9.7.20 – 9.7.23.	
WoSAS (Formal	Advised that several heritage assets have been	The indirect effect of the Proposed	
Scoping Response	recorded within the Proposed Development	Development on the setting of	
30/05/2012)	Site, including remains of Hopeton Farmstead	heritage assets is assessed in	
	(HER no: 15809), find-spots of a flint	Paragraphs 9.7.4 – 9.7.40	
	arrowhead (HER no: 5588) and a stone	(Operational Phase).	
	hammer (HER no: 5589), and the remains of a		
	sub-circular enclosure (HER no: 5587)		
	previously interpreted as the remains of a		
	prehistoric homestead. Although not currently		
	scheduled the enclosure is considered to be of		
	potentially schedulable significance.		
	Advised that the proposed location of Turbines		
	2 and 3 are likely to represent intrusive and		

	highly visible new elements in the landscape	
	surrounding the enclosure (HER no: 5587) and	
	request that the effect of the Proposed	
	Development on the setting of the enclosure	
	should be assessed within the EIA.	
WoSAS (Formal	Advised that two other heritage assets, a cairn	The indirect effect of the Proposed
Scoping Response	on Knockewart Hill (HER no: 5585) and two	Development on the setting of
30/05/2012)	possible hut-circles (HER no: 5601) on North	heritage assets is assessed in
	Hill, both located close to the southeast extent	Paragraphs 9.7.4 – 9.7.40
	of the Proposed Development are potentially	(Operational Phase).
	of such importance to merit scheduling and the	
	effect of the Proposed Development on the	
	setting of these sites should be assessed within	
	the EIA.	
WoSAS (Formal	Requested that a walkover reconnaissance	The results of a desk-based study
Scoping Response	survey should be undertaken across the whole	and reconnaissance field survey of
30/05/2012)	of the Proposed Development Site.	the Proposed Development Site are
		provided in Paragraphs 9.5.1 -
		9.5.16.
WoSAS (Formal	Requested that wireframes or photomontages,	A list of wireframes provided from
Scoping Response	demonstrating the visibility of the turbines	heritage assets is provided in Table
30/05/2012)	from significant heritage assets, both within	9.9.
	and outside the Proposed Development Site,	
	should be produced to inform the EIA	
	assessment.	

9.3 Policy, Legislation & Guidance

9.3.1 Detailed information on planning policy is provided within the Planning Statement accompanying the planning application and a summary of relevant policies is provided in Section 4: Planning and Policy. The following is therefore a summary of the applicable policy and guidance relevant to the cultural heritage assessment.

Legislation and Policy

- Relevant legislation and planning policy includes:
 - National planning policy, guidance and legislation: National Planning Framework for Scotland 3 (NPF) (2014), Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP 2011), Scottish Historic Environment Strategy (2014), Scottish Planning Policy (SPP 2014), Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) (1979 Act), Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas)(Scotland) Act 1997 (1997 Act), Planning Advice Note 2/2011 (PAN 2, 2011), and Managing Change in the Historic Environment Setting (2010);
 - Local planning policy: North Ayrshire Local Development Plan (2014) (NALDP).
- Relevant policies from the NALDP include:
 - Policy HE1: Conservation Areas;

- Policy HE2: Listed Buildings;
- Policy HE4: Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Sites; and,
- Policy HE5: Historic Landscapes.
- Heritage assets with statutory designations that are relevant in the context of this assessment include:
 - Scheduled Monuments;
 - Listed Buildings; and
 - Conservation Areas.
- 9.3.5 Assets with non-statutory designations and relevant in the context of this assessment include:
 - Archaeology; and,
 - Other Historic Environment Interests.

Relevant Guidance

Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology (2011)

- PAN2/2011 advises that, in determining planning applications, planning authorities should take into account the relative importance of archaeological sites (paragraph 5). It also notes that in determining planning applications that may impact on archaeological features or their setting, planning authorities may on occasion have to balance the benefits of development against the importance of archaeological features (paragraph 6).
- The desirability of preserving a monument (whether scheduled or not) is a material consideration and the objective should be to assure the protection and enhancement of monuments by preservation in situ, in an appropriate setting. When preservation in situ is not possible, recording and / or excavation followed by analysis and publication of the results may be an acceptable alternative (paragraph 14).

Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting (2010)

- 9.3.8 Historic Scotland's guidance notes that 'Setting should be thought of as the way in which the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is experienced, understood and appreciated. Setting often extends beyond the immediate property boundary of a historic structure into the broader landscape'.
- The guidance also suggests that 'If a proposed development is likely to impact on the setting of a historic environment asset, an objective written assessment should be prepared by the applicant to inform the decision-making process. The conclusions drawn should take into account the significance of the historic asset and its setting and attempt to quantify the extent of any detrimental impact. The methodology and level of information should be tailored to the circumstances of each case'.

9.4 Methodology

The assessment has been conducted in accordance with the most relevant guidance produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA): 'Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014a) and 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA 2014b).

Desk Study

9.4.2 A number of information sources were consulted as part of the desk-based assessment work. These include:

- Up-to-date data on the locations and extents of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Inventory Historic Battlefields were downloaded from the Historic Scotland Data Warehouse(Historic Scotland 2014).
- WoSAS Historic Environment Record (HER).
- The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) database Canmore (RCAHMS 2014a).
- Ordnance Survey maps and other historical maps held by the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland.
- Relevant bibliographic references and on-line historic research resources were consulted to provide background and historic information.
- The online-Historic Land-Use Assessment Data for Scotland (HLAMap RCAHMS 2014b), maintained by the RCAHMS, was consulted for information on the historic land use character of the Proposed Development Site.
- The Scottish Palaeoecological Archive Database (SPAD Coles *et al.* 1998), which records the distribution of known sites across Scotland, was consulted for information on sites with palaeoenvironmental potential.

Field Survey

- 9.4.3 A reconnaissance walk-over field survey of the whole Proposed Development Site (including wind farm development area and proposed access track) was undertaken in December 2014, with the following aims:
 - to assess the baseline condition of the known heritage assets identified through the desk-based assessment;
 - to identify any further features of cultural heritage interest not detected through the desk-based assessment; and
 - to identify areas with the potential to contain currently unrecorded buried archaeological remains.
- 9.4.4 Open farmland areas were surveyed in full and previously recorded cultural heritage assets that now lie within commercial forestry were visited. Other areas of commercial forestry were not surveyed in detail due to access difficulties.
- 9.4.5 The position of identified assets (and where appropriate their extents) were logged using a GPS with typical sub-metre accuracy. The baseline conditions of identified assets were recorded on pro-forma monument recording sheets and by digital photography.

Key External Heritage Assets

- 9.4.6 The turbine blade tip and hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) maps, generated for the Proposed Development were used to identify those heritage assets within 10 km of the outermost turbines from which there would be theoretical visibility of one or more of the turbines.
- 9.4.7 Site visits were also undertaken in December 2014 to assess the character and sensitivity of the settings of the identified heritage assets. The site visits focused on those heritage assets most likely to receive significant effects on their settings (i.e. those closest to the Proposed Development and those considered, on preliminary analysis, to potentially be the most sensitive to change within their settings). Factors considered in the assessment of the setting of heritage assets undertaken during the field visit were those set out in the guidance issued by Historic Scotland (Historic Scotland 2010), namely:

- The location and orientation of the asset.
- Important views of, or from, heritage assets.
- The importance, if applicable, of designed settings.
- Any obvious views or vistas.

Impact Assessment Methodology

Importance of Heritage Assets

The importance of heritage assets reflects the relative weight given to them in SPP and SHEP. Heritage assets relevant to the assessment are listed below:

Table 9.2 - Relative Importance of Heritage Assets

Heritage Importance	Definition / Criteria
National/International	Assets of national or greater importance, including:
	Scheduled Monuments, and sites proposed for scheduling;
	Category A Listed Buildings;
	Inventory status Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDL).
Regional	Assets of regional importance, including:
	Archaeological sites and area of distinctive regional importance;
	Category B Listed Buildings;
	Conservation Areas;
	Undesignated archaeological sites and areas identified in the WoSAS HER as Non-
	Statutory Register Sites (NSR sites) Code C and V;
	Non-Inventory designed landscapes (NIDL) identified in the Ayrshire Gardens and
	Designed Landscapes Study.
Local	Assets of local importance, including:
	Archaeological sites of local importance;
	Category C Listed Buildings;
	Unlisted buildings and townscapes with local (vernacular) characteristics.
Lesser	Assets of little or no importance, including:
	Sites of former archaeological features;
	Artefact find-spots
	Unlisted buildings of minor historic or architectural interest;
	Poorly preserved examples of particularly types of features.

Assessment of Construction (Direct Effects)

4.9 Criteria for assessing the magnitude of direct effects, 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 9.3.

Table 9.3 - Magnitude of Construction (Direct) Effects

Magnitude of Effects	Definition
High A fundamental change to the baseline condition of the asset, leading to total	
	or major alteration of character.
Medium	A material, partial loss or alteration of character.
Low	A slight, detectable, alteration of the baseline condition of the asset.

Imperceptible	A barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions.
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Significance of Construction (Direct) Effects

9.4.10 The importance of the asset (Table 9.2) and the magnitude of the predicted effect (Table 9.3) are then used to inform the professional judgement of the likely significance of the construction (direct) effect. Table 9.4 summarises the criteria for assigning significance of a construction (direct) effect.

Table 9.4 - Significance of Construction (Direct) Effects

Magnitude o	Heritage Importance ►				
Effect ▼	National /	al / Regional Local		Lesser	
	International				
High	Major	Major	Moderate	Minor	
Medium	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	
Low	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	
Imperceptible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	

9.4.11 Major and moderate direct effects are considered to be 'significant' in the context of the EIA Regulations. Minor and negligible effects are considered to be 'not significant'.

Assessing Operational (Indirect) Effects on Setting

- 9.4.12 Scheduled Monuments, Category A and B Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Inventory status Gardens and Designed Landscapes within 10 km of the Proposed Development are all considered; assessment of effects on Category C Listed Buildings is restricted to those within 5 km of the proposed Development as these are all generally minor vernacular building types of the local historic environment, with localised geographical settings. NIDLs and NSR Sites identified in the relevant Local Authority archives and within 5 km of the Development have also been taken into consideration.
- 9.4.13 For each heritage asset where a potential effect on setting has been identified, the assessment adopts a four-stage approach:
 - Identification of the characteristics of the setting of the asset (see Section 9.4.15 to 9.4.22);
 - Assessment of the sensitivity of that setting to change;
 - Identification of how the presence of the Proposed Development would affect that setting (magnitude of effect); and,
 - Assessment of significance of effect on setting.

Identification of Characteristics of Setting

- 9.4.14 The baseline setting of each relevant asset or related group of assets is characterised on a case-by-case basis. Characterisation of the setting of an asset is based upon its properties and location and takes into account the factors identified in guidance issued by Historic Scotland (2010). The baseline setting of each asset is characterised principally in terms of:
 - Archaeological / historical context of the asset; and,
 - Current landscape and visual surroundings of the asset.
- 9.4.15 The outcome of the work was an understanding, involving the application of professional judgement, of the key characteristics that define the setting of each asset.

Criteria for Assessing Sensitivity of Setting

- 9.4.16 Sensitivity of setting has been assessed by considering two factors:
 - The relative weight which statute and policy attach to the asset and its setting (Table 9.2); and,
 - The degree to which the baseline setting contributes to the understanding and / or appreciation, and hence value, of the asset (Table 9.5).
- 9.4.17 The degree to which the baseline setting contributes to the understanding and / or appreciation of the asset has been assessed according to the criteria set out in Table 9.5.

Table 9.5 - Contribution of Setting to Understanding and Appreciation of a Heritage Asset

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 an
	asset.
	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 asset was created.
Medium	A setting which makes some positive contribution to the understanding and/or
	appreciation of the siting and/or historical/archaeological/architectural context of an
	asset.
	E.g. surroundings that complement the siting and appearance of an asset 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 an
	asset.
	E.g. where surroundings only partially complement the siting and appearance of an
	asset, such as the presence of a feature of the rural past within a partly urbanised or
	industrialised landscape.
Negligible	A setting which does not contribute positively to the understanding and/or
	appreciation of the siting and/or historical/archaeological/architectural context of an
	asset.
	E.g. immediate surroundings, such as of a commercial coniferous single species
	woodland or an industrial development, that are not relevant to understanding the
	context of the asset. A barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions.

9.4.18 These two sets of criteria (Tables 9.2 and 9.5) are combined to assess the overall sensitivity of a setting, as set out in Table 9.6.

Table 9.6 - Sensitivity of Setting of a Heritage Asset

Heritage Importance	Contribution of Setting				
	High Medium Low Negligible				
National / International	High	High	Medium	Low	
Regional	High	Medium	Low	Low	

Local		Medium	Low	Low	Low
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Identification of Magnitude of Effect on Setting

9.4.19 Where it has been determined that the setting of an asset is such that there is no potential for it to be affected by the presence of the proposed Development (including all assets of lesser cultural heritage importance) the asset is not considered further in the assessment. For the remaining assets, the magnitude of effect on setting was assessed according to the thresholds set out in Table 9.7.

Table 9.7 - Magnitude of Effects on Setting

Magnitude of Effect	Definition
High	A fundamental material impact obviously changing the surroundings of an asset,
	such that its baseline is substantially or totally altered.
Medium	An impact discernibly changing the surroundings of an asset, such that its baseline
	setting is partly and materially altered.
Low	A slight, but detectable impact that does not materially alter the baseline setting of
	the asset.
Imperceptible	A very slight and barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions.

Assessment of Significance of Effect on Setting

9.4.20 The significance of an effect on setting depends on both the magnitude of impact and the sensitivity of the setting of the asset. Table 9.8 presents the matrix that has been used, together with professional judgement, to inform the determination of the significance of effects on setting.

Table 9.8 - Significance of Effect on Setting

Magnitude o	Sensitivity of Setting		
Effect	High	Medium	Low
High	Major	Major	Minor
Medium	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
Low	Minor	Minor	Negligible
Imperceptible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

9.4.21 Major and Moderate effects on setting are considered to be 'significant' in the context of the EIA Regulations. Minor and Negligible effects are considered to be 'not significant'.

Cumulative Assessment

- 9.4.22 The assessment of cumulative effects on heritage assets is based upon consideration of the effects of the Proposed Development on the settings of assets with statutory designations and non-statutory designations within 10 km of the proposed outer turbines, in addition to the likely effects of other operational, consented and proposed (at the application stage) wind farm schemes. As a general rule, proposed developments at the scoping stage are normally excluded due to the uncertainty regarding the design, number of turbines and whether a planning application will actually be submitted.
- 9.4.23 The assessment takes into account the relative scale (i.e. size and number of turbines) of the identified developments, their distance from the affected asset, and the potential degree of visibility of the various developments from the assets.

9.5 Baseline Conditions

Heritage Assets within the Proposed Development Site

- Seventeen heritage assets have been identified within the Proposed Development Site. The locations and extents of these are shown on Figure 9.1 and Appendix 9.1 provides detailed gazetteer information on the character and baseline condition of the assets and features identified by the study. Numbers in brackets, in the following sections, refer to site numbers shown on Figure 9.1 and listed in Appendix 9.1.
- 9.5.2 One Scheduled Monument, a cup and ring marked rock (1/4429) is present within the Proposed Development Site.
- There are no Listed Buildings within the Site, and no part of the Site lies within a Conservation Area or Inventory status Garden and Designed Landscape.

Prehistoric Remains

A well-preserved cup and ring marked rock (**1/4429**) (Plate 9.1) is located in an area of grassland just north of a farm access track. The cup and ring marked rock is a Scheduled Monument of national heritage importance. The cup and ring marks are visible on the upper surface of a bare rock outcrop which is crossed by a 19th century dry-stone wall which runs along the northern edge of a farm access track. Two additional cup marks, recorded previously immediately south of the wall, are no longer visible; this section of the rock outcrop being now covered in a layer of turf.



Plate 9.1: Scheduled Monument (4429) - Cup and ring marked rock taken from the west

9.5.5 The HER also records find-spots of prehistoric artefacts close to the cup and ring marked rock (1/4429) during the late 1800s and 1960s, including: a flint arrowhead (2), a hammer stone (4) and a cup and ring marked rock (3). None of the artefacts remain *in situ* and the find-spots are considered to be of lesser

heritage importance; however, there is potential for buried remains associated with these finds to survive in the area.

Faint remains of an enclosure (5/5587) are visible on a south-facing slope around 170 m ESE of Hopeton Farmstead (6). The enclosure which is defined by a poorly preserved stone and turf bank measures c.25 m in diameter. A possible entrance is visible on its northern arc, although this may be a result of animal trampling rather than being the location of a genuine entrance. No obvious internal features are visible, although, the interior of the enclosure was covered in dense reeds at the time of the field survey and these may have obscured any internal features. The function and date of the enclosure is not known and it is therefore of unknown importance. Nevertheless, several prehistoric features dating from at least the Late Neolithic to the Iron Age have been recorded in the immediate surrounding area, including: the cup and ring marked rock (1/4429); an Iron Age fort at Knock Jargon (305), c.895 m southeast of the Proposed Development Site; a burial cairn of potential Bronze Age date on the summit of North Hill (5595), c.430 m to the east, and two probable later prehistoric hut-circles (5601) recorded c.170 m to the east. These indicate that the area has been settled from at least the Bronze Age period, and it is considered possible that the enclosure is of prehistoric date. In light of the potential prehistoric date, the enclosure is assessed as being potentially of regional importance.

Medieval or later settlement

- Settlement is recorded within the study area from the mid-19th century with a farmstead (**6**), 'Hopeton', depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1856). The same farmstead is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1896), but by the 1910 Edition the farmstead is shown as only partially roofed, suggesting that it had gone out of use by that date. Today the ruins of 'Hopeton' farmstead (**6a/b**) stand on a rectangular platform in an area of scrubland just north of commercial forestry. The farmstead buildings survive in varying conditions, with walls up to 2 m high in places and a number of doorways and windows still present. The grass-covered footings of an enclosure (**6c**), depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition and subsequent maps surrounding the farmstead, are also visible. The farmstead was photographed and surveyed in detail in 1994 as part of the 'Lost Farms of North Ayrshire Project' (Vickers 1994). A field system, comprising several rectilinear fields, is also depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map, to the south of the farmstead. Remnants of this field system, including turf-covered banks (**6d** and **6e**) and tumbled drystone field walls (**6f** and **6g**), are still visible within an area of commercial forestry. The remains of the farmstead form part of the historic character of the landscape and are considered to be of local heritage importance.
- A former field boundary (9), annotated 'Old Fence', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1858), but not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (1896). No remains of the field boundary survive today in an area of commercial forestry, and the asset is considered to be of lesser heritage importance.
- 9.5.9 A well **(11)** is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition and 1910 Edition maps, to the southwest of 'Hopeton' **(6)**. No remains of the well were identified in what is now an area of commercial forestry, and the well is considered to be of lesser heritage importance.
- 9.5.10 Two rectangular spreads of cleared stone (14 and 15) were recorded immediately north of the farm access track that runs past the northern edge of 'Hopeton' (6). The stone is likely to have been cleared during the construction of the track or clearing of surrounding fields. The clearance spreads are considered to be of lesser heritage importance.

- Two large quarries (**8** and **10**) are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1858) in an area of farmland just south of 'Blackshaw' Farm. The first quarry (**8**), annotated 'Blackshaws Quarry (Sandstone)', continues to be shown on later Ordnance Survey maps (1896 and 1910) suggesting that it remained in use until at least the early-20th century. The quarry is still visible today on the edge of an improved pasture field. The second quarry (**10**), annotated as 'Old Quarry (Whinstone)' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map, is not depicted on the 2nd Edition map (1896) and no longer survives in what is now an area of commercial forestry. A road (**7**) is depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps linking the two quarries to Hopeton Farm (**6**), and also to the town of West Kilbride suggesting that the extracted stone was being taken further afield for use in building and road construction.
- The outline of three quarries (**12a-c**) was visible within a pasture field to the west of 'Hopeton' (**6**) on modern aerial photographs (GoogleEarthTM). The quarries survive as grass-covered hollows ranging in size from 20 m-25 m in diameter and 1 m-3 m deep. No worked faces are visible, although occasional fragments of bedrock were noted in quarry (**12a**). Two further small turf-covered quarries (**15** and **16**) are visible cut into a south facing slope immediately north of a farm access track; one of the quarries (**16**) has been filled with later cleared stone. All of these quarries were all probably used as a source of stone for the construction of field walls and farm access tracks within the immediate vicinity.
- 9.5.13 All of the quarries (8, 10, 12a-c, 15 and 16) are considered to be of lesser heritage importance.
- 9.5.14 The HER and Canmore record the presence of a road (7) running along the edge of improved pasture fields just west of 'Hopeton' (6). The road is visible as a 3 m wide hollow way which is bounded on either side by dry-stone walls. The hollow way is filled with dense gorse scrub and no road surface was visible during the field survey. The road is shown linking 'Hopeton' (6), and the quarries close to the farm (8 and 10), to the town of West Kilbride. The road is considered to be of local heritage importance.
- 9.5.15 What may be the remnants of rig and furrow cultivation (17) are visible on modern aerial photographic imagery (GoogleEarthTM) in an area of improved pasture just north of 'Hopeton' (6). No visible remains of the rig and furrow were found during the field survey, although buried remains may survive; the former cultivation remains are considered to be of lesser heritage importance.

Miscellaneous

A set of stone steps (13), forming a small stile, are present on the northern edge of a field wall; the steps have been blocked off and are no longer in use. They are considered to be of lesser heritage importance.

Overall Archaeological Potential of the Proposed Development Site

- The Historic Land-use Assessment Data for Scotland (HLAmap) indicates that the Proposed Development Site is composed of rough grazing around Blackshaw Hill and a series of rectilinear fields enclosed during the 18th and 19th centuries, which now form part of modern commercial forestry plantation. The Proposed Development Site is shown on General Roy's Military Survey map (1747-55) as comprising a mixture of enclosed grazing around Blackshaw Hill and areas of cultivation to the north and south of the hill surrounding settlements at 'Bowler' in the north and 'Yondertown' and 'Hopeland' in the south. Farmsteads named as 'Haupland' (Hopeland), 'Yonderton' (Yondertown) and 'Baillies' (Bowler) are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition (1858) map suggesting continuity of occupation and evolving agricultural landuse from at least the mid-18th century onwards.
- 9.5.18 Examination of modern aerial photographs (GoogleEarthTM; BingTM) shows that the land has been extensively improved and modified since the 19th century and it is now in use as a mix of improved pasture fields and modern commercial forestry.

- 9.5.19 The Scottish Palaeoecological Archive Database provided no relevant information specific to the Proposed Development Site and there is no evidence of raised mire or significant peat deposits across the Site.
- 9.5.20 Analysis of the records in the WoSAS HER and RCAHMS (Canmore) show that, in addition to the records within the Proposed Development Site, there is a distribution of identified prehistoric sites within the wider landscape. These records include:
 - The remains of two hut-circles (**5601**), of likely Bronze Age date, located in moorland on the lower slopes of North Hill c.250 m to the east of the Proposed Development Site;
 - Several burial cairns of probable Bronze Age date Blackshaw Hill (RCAHMS no: NS24NW 117), c.
 150 m to the north of the Proposed Development Site, North Hill (5585), 500 m to the east, at Knock Jargon, 700 m to the southeast, and Bushglen Mount 2 km to the northwest;
 - A probable Iron Age fort (**305**) at Knock Jargon, 650 m to the southeast.
 - A probable artefact find-spot of a saddle quern at Lawhead (HER no: **21163**), to the east of the Proposed Development Site.
- 9.5.21 Taken together, along with the sites and features recorded within the Proposed Development Site, these indicate settlement in this landscape from at least the late Neolithic period. The locations of the various recorded sites suggest that there is a high potential for further archaeological discoveries in this locale, including from within the Proposed Development Site. Where proposed infrastructure crosses or is located within areas of modern forestry plantation, which have undergone ploughing prior to forestry planting, the potential is considered to be low to moderate. The forestry ploughing/planting having caused disturbance in these areas and thus reducing the potential for undisturbed archaeological remains to survive. In other areas, (pastureland) which have undergone little recent modification it is considered the potential for buried archaeological remains to survive is considered to be moderate to high.

Heritage Assets within 10 km of the Proposed Development Site

- The blade tip height ZTV (Figure 9.2) indicates that within 5 km of the Proposed Development there are eight Scheduled Monuments, three Category A Listed Buildings, 11 Category B Listed Buildings, eight Category C Listed Buildings, one Conservation Area, three NIDLs (Non-Inventory Gardens and Design Landscapes), and eight NSR Sites (Code V and C) that have predicted visibility of the proposed turbines. Two of these heritage assets, a scheduled cup and ring marked rock (4429) and the remains of an enclosure (5587) lie within the Proposed Development Site.
- 9.5.23 An additional five Scheduled Monuments, two of which are also Category A Listed, five Category A Listed Buildings, 106 Category B Listed Buildings, two GDLs (Gardens and Design Landscapes), two Conservation Areas, eight NIDLs and five NSR sites (Code V and C) are within 5 km to 10 km of the Proposed Development site and are predicted to have visibility of one or more turbines.
- 9.5.24 The majority of the heritage assets from which there is theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines are located in urban centres (West Kilbride, Millport, Ardrossan, Stevenston, Kilwinning and Dalry) and it is probable that the development would be largely or entirely screened from view from those assets by the surrounding built environment. Relatively few assets stand in isolated, rural locations where wide landscape views are possible.

9.6 Design Mitigation

- 9.6.1 The results of the desk-based study and reconnaissance field survey were provided as GIS data with the locations of cultural heritage assets highlighted. Heritage assets were recorded using GPS and the grid references provided are accurate to around +/- 1 m to 3 m. Assets were recorded as 'point' locations given for small individual features wells and find-spots, 'linear' representation for field boundaries, or 'areas' for more extensive features, such as former farmsteads, quarries, etc. The extent of the scheduled area for the cup-marked rock was obtained from Historic Scotland's online GIS data download web site and the perimeter of the enclosure was surveyed using GPS during the field survey.
- The layout of the Proposed Development, including the positioning of the turbines, routing of access tracks and the siting of other infrastructure elements has been arrived at through a series of iterative stages to develop the best layout within the context of all environmental and technical constraints (as discussed in Section 3: Site Selection and Evolution.
- The Proposed Development has been designed to specifically avoid three heritage assets:
 - The proposed main access track has been routed so as to avoid the Scheduled Blackshaws Quarry Cup and ring marked rock (1/4429). The access track being 15 m clear of the edge of the scheduled area.
 - The proposed access track between Turbines 2, 3 and 5 has been routed so as to avoid Blackshaw Moor Enclosure (5/5587). The track being 20 m clear of the edge of the enclosure.
 - The layout of proposed Turbine 2 and the access track between Turbines 1 and 2 have been designed to avoid the core upstanding elements of 'Hopeton' farmstead (6).

9.7 Assessment of Effects

- 9.7.1 The assessment of effects is based upon the Proposed Development description outlined in Section 2 Detailed Project Description, and the layout for the Proposed Development as shown on Figure 9.1. The assessment is structured as follows:
 - Construction Phase: direct effects on all cultural heritage assets, either designated or nondesignated, within the Proposed Development Site.
 - Operational Period: effects on the setting of designated and non-designated heritage assets including: Scheduled Monuments; Listed Buildings; GDLs; Conservation Areas; NSR Sites (Code C & V) and NIDLs that have been identified from the ZTV to have theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines.
 - Cumulative Effects: effects of the Proposed Development on the settings of assets with statutory designations and non-statutory designations within 10 km of the proposed outer turbines and predicted to have visibility of the proposed turbines, in addition to the likely effects of other operational, consented and proposed (at the application stage) wind farm schemes.

Construction Phase

9.7.2 Any ground-breaking activities associated with the construction of the Proposed Development (such as those required for turbine bases and crane hardstandings, access tracks, cable routes, compounds, etc) have the potential to disturb or destroy features of historic environment interest. Other construction activities, such

as vehicle movements, soil and overburden storage and landscaping also have the potential to cause direct, permanent and irreversible impacts on the historic environment.

- 9.7.3 Identified potential direct impacts have been identified in relation to the following:
 - The proposed access track to Turbines 4 and 5 would directly affect the remains of a field wall (6f). The wall forms part of the field system for 'Hopeton' farmstead (6) which is considered to be of local heritage importance. Construction of the access tracks would result in the removal of two sections of the field wall, although the majority of it would be unaffected. The effect would be a direct impact of low magnitude and of negligible significance. No mitigation is required in respect of this impact.
 - The proposed borrow pit would directly affect a quarry (8) which is considered to be of lesser heritage importance. Construction of the borrow pit would result in the removal of the quarry. The effect would be a direct impact of high magnitude and of minor significance. No mitigation is required in respect of this impact.
 - The proposed access track to Turbine 6 would directly affect two quarries (12a and 12b) which are considered to be of lesser heritage importance. Construction of the access tracks would result in at least partial loss of the quarries. The effect would be a direct impact of medium magnitude and of minor significance. No mitigation is required in respect of this impact.
 - The proposed access track to Turbine 1 would directly affect two clearance stone spreads (14a and 14b) which are considered to be of lesser heritage importance. Construction of the access track would remove the clearance spreads and the effect would be a direct impact of high magnitude and minor significance. No mitigation is required in respect of this impact.
 - The proposed crane hardstanding for Turbine 2 would directly affect the remains of two quarries (15 and 16) which are considered to be of lesser heritage importance. Construction of the hardstandings would result in the removal of a small part of both quarries. The effect would be a direct impact of medium magnitude and of minor significance. No mitigation is required in respect of this impact.

Operational Phase

- 9.7.4 The presence of the Proposed Development can have indirect impacts on the settings of heritage assets in the wider landscape. In particular there is potential for the wind turbines to be present in views of, and from, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and other heritage assets, including Conservation Areas, in the vicinity of the Proposed Development Site.
- Analysis of the blade tip height and hub ZTVs (Figure 9.2) indicates that there would be theoretical visibility of the turbines from 13 Scheduled Monuments, three of which are also Category A Listed Buildings and two of which are also Category B Listed Buildings, an additional seven Category A Listed Buildings, an additional 113 Category B Listed Buildings, two GDLs, three Conservation Areas, and eight NSR Sites (Code V and C) within 10 km of the Proposed Development, and from eight Category C Listed Buildings and three NIDLs within 5 km. There are no Inventory Historic Battlefields within 10 km that are predicted to have visibility of the Proposed Development.
 - Appendix 9.2: lists the heritage assets within a 5 km radius of the Proposed Development with predicted visibility of one, or more, of the proposed turbines.
 - Appendix 9.3: lists the heritage assets within a 5 km to 10 km radius of the Proposed Development with predicted visibility of one, or more, of the proposed turbines.
- 9.7.6 The assessment of the magnitude of operational effects has taken into account:

- The distance of the heritage asset from the Proposed Development.
- The degree of visibility of the Proposed Development as indicated by the number of blade tips and hubs theoretically visible.
- The present baseline setting of each heritage asset.
- The ZTVs are a coarse predictive tool, based on bare-earth surface topography and maximum blade tip and hub heights. They take no account of obstructions to intervisibility resulting from existing forestry and other vegetation, or from buildings and other man-made features. Therefore, professional judgement has been used to assess the significance of impacts informed by analysis of the blade tip and hub height ZTVs, desk-based resources and photomontages and wireline visualisations as well as site visits to key assets in the local vicinity of the Proposed Development.
- Sites identified by HS and WoSAS to be specifically assessed in the EIA are assessed in detail below (Paragraphs 9.7.15 9.7.40). In addition, one cultural heritage asset, Blackshaw Moor, Enclosure (**5587**), which stands within the Proposed Development Site and is considered to have a sensitive setting, is also assessed. To aid the assessment of these assets, wirelines (listed in Table 9.9) have been produced to provide a range of visualisations of the proposed wind farm from different locations and at varying distances from the Proposed Development.

Table 9.9 - Significance of Effect on Setting

Figure no	Site name and no	Status	Distance	Visualisation	Comments
			to	type	
			nearest turbine		
9.10	Blackshaw Quarry, cup & ring marked rock (4429)	Scheduled Monument	0.2 km	Wireline	From centre of asset
9.11	Knock Jargon, fort and cairn (305)	Scheduled Monument	0.8 km	Wireline	From centre of asset
9.12	Bushglen Mount, barrow (or cairn) (3336)	Scheduled Monument	2.0 km	Wireline	From centre of asset
9.13	North Hill/Knockewart, Cairn/Vitrified Fort (possible) (5585)	NSR Code V	0.6 km	Wireline	From centre of asset
9.14	Blackshaw Moor, Enclosure (5587)	NSR Code V	0.1 km	Wireline	From centre of asset
9.15	North Hill, Enclosures: Hut circles (possible) (5601)	NSR Code C	0.3 km	Wireline	From centre of northern enclosure (hut circle)

The ZTV demonstrates that no proposed wind turbines would be visible from one heritage asset, Category A Listed Law Castle (14279), identified as requiring consideration by HS. Views of this asset from the surrounding landscape, that would include both the asset and the Proposed Development, would be very limited and no views from the surrounding public roads would include the asset and the proposed turbines in the same view (Figure 9.2). Therefore, the Proposed Development would have no impact on the setting of the asset and it is not discussed further.

9.7.10 Impacts of moderate significance (significant in EIA terms) have been predicted on the setting of one Scheduled Monument, Blackshaw Quarry, cup & ring marked rock (4429), and one NSR site, Blackshaw Moor, enclosure (5587), both of which stand within the Proposed Development Site. All of the remaining assets within 10 km of the Proposed Development would receive effects on their settings of not more than minor significance (not significant in EIA terms).

General Observations

- 9.7.11 The Proposed Development would stand on the southern slopes of Blackshaw Hill, approximately 0.9 km south of Blackshaw Farm and immediately north-northwest of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm (15 Turbines, Figure 9.3). The blade tip ZTV Section 6: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Figure X.X) indicates that the proposed turbines would be visible in the wider landscape, particularly in an arc from Beith, in the northeast, through to Largs in the northwest. Visibility to the north is restricted by the natural rising topography around Muirhead Reservoir (including Cock Law, Blaeloch Hill and Whatside Hill). The proposed wind turbines would be seen together with those of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, which lies immediately south-southwest of the proposed wind farm (Figure 9.3), the two effectively seen as one group.
- 9.7.12 The majority of heritage assets in the wider landscape from which there would be theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines are located in towns (West Kilbride, Millport, Ardrossan, Saltcoats, Stevenston, Kilwinning and Dalry) and their settings are defined by their urban environments. Views from the assets are concentrated on the surrounding streetscape; none have extensive views out to the surrounding landscape and the architectural qualities of each are best appreciated at close quarters. Taking into consideration the scale of the Proposed Development (six turbines) and the surrounding urban landscape, it is assessed that these heritage assets would receive no adverse impacts from the Proposed Development.
- 9.7.13 Other Listed Buildings within the study area are principally historic country houses, which sit in small designed landscapes, and farm buildings within enclosed farmsteads. The setting of these various historic buildings is defined by 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 assessed that the effects on the settings of these buildings would be no more than of low magnitude and of minor significance.
- 9.7.14 Several scheduled castles, former medieval motte sites and forts (including **2175**, **2187**, **2195**, **3383**, **3387**, **3694**, **5816** and **7864**), many of which are also Category A and B Listed Buildings, are predicted by the ZTV to have theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development. The majority of these assets are situated in coastal locations and have principal views looking out over the Firth of Clyde. Although the proposed turbines would be a new element in the wider landscape surrounding the assets the introduction of the Proposed Development would not affect the key coastal views from the assets and it is considered that the Proposed Development would have a minimal effect on their settings.

Scheduled Monuments

Blackshaw Quarry, cup & ring marked rock (4429): Figure 9.10

9.7.15 This well-preserved cup and ring marked rock is located at the edge of a pasture field just north of a farm access track. The rock is partially overlain by a dry stone field wall which runs along the northern edge of the farm track. Commercial forestry plantations are located in close proximity to the rock on all sides, except to the east. The 'rock art' includes over 300 cup marks and several ring marks and is one of the most complex and best preserved cup and ring marked rocks in southwest Scotland (Historic Scotland Scheduled

Monuments Inventory). The rock was de-turfed in the 1980s and, although some turf re-growth has started to encroach across the edges of the rock, the cup and ring marks are still clearly visible. The rock lies close to the head of a small stream that flows southwestwards (now as canalised drainage) and into the Gourock Burn. Although the rock lies on fairly flat ground, the main views from the cup marked rock appear to have been along that watercourse and towards the south and southwest; the ground rises behind the rock towards the northwest. There may originally have been a view of the sea from its location although modern forestry currently obscures such a view.

- 9.7.16 Cup and ring marked rocks are difficult to date, with their potential date ranging from around 3500 to 1000 BC. They are a common type of prehistoric rock engraving found in Scotland from Galloway to Shetland, and further afield in Northumberland, Ireland, Brittany and northwest Spain (Historic Scotland, 'Kilmartin Glen: Achnabreck Cup and Ring Marks'). The purpose of these decorated rocks is not well understood, many people have tried to read a symbolism into the cup and ring marks, but we can only speculate about their original significance. Some have been found built into funerary monuments (e.g. Bradley 2000) suggesting a ritual significance for these features. The cup and ring marked rock at Blackshaw stands in a landscape that contains evidence for prehistoric activity (settlement and burial monuments) from the Neolithic to the Iron Age, including the nearby Knock Jargon burial cairn and fort (305), a burial cairn at Knockewart Hill (5585) and the remains of a possible burial cairn at the summit of Blackshaw Hill (RCAHMS no: NS24NW 117).
- 2.7.17 The Blackshaw Quarry rock is not prominently visible within the landscape and can only be properly appreciated at close quarters. Although generally well-preserved, the 'rock art' is less impressive than the examples found in Argyll, in particular those found in Kilmartin Glen, however the cup-marked rock does have some aesthetic value. The asset has a high social value as a local archaeological feature, and as a monument of the prehistoric past it has a high archaeological interest and some potential as a recreational/educational resource.
- P.7.18 The cup and ring marked rock stands at the northern edge of the Proposed Development Site; the closest proposed turbine (T2) would be 200 m away from the asset. The site access track, which would replace the existing farm track, has been routed so as to avoid the scheduled area but would nevertheless represent a new feature alongside the cup marked rock, slightly altering its baseline settings. The proposed turbines would be fairly prominent in the setting of the rock (Figure 9.10), visible in an arc from the southwest to the southeast. Three of the turbines (T3, 4 and 5) would stand in commercial forestry; some initial felling of the woodland would be carried out, particularly around T5, to accommodate the proposed turbines; however the remaining forestry would provide some (limited) screening. As a new and modern element in the landscape the Proposed Development may affect the experiential appreciation of 'sense of place' of any visitors to this site. The Proposed Development would not however affect the ability to appreciate the asset or the relationship between the cup marked rock and other monuments within the surrounding area. Taking this into consideration it is assessed that the Proposed Development would have a medium magnitude effect on the setting of the asset, resulting in an effect of moderate significance.

Knock Jargon, fort and cairn (305): Figure 9.11

The well preserved earthwork remains of a prehistoric fort and burial cairn are situated on a crag on the summit of Knock Jargon Hill, approximately 2.5 km east-northeast of West Kilbride. The monument is a prominent feature in the surrounding landscape, overlooking the Rowanside Burn valley and with panoramic views out to the surrounding landscape in all directions, and. Despite lying within the existing operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, the fort retains a strong aesthetic and experiential character. It has a high archaeological interest and some value as a recreational and educational asset.

- 9.7.20 The closest of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm turbines lies approximately 300 m from the asset; the operational turbines almost entirely encircling the fort (Figure 9.3) with operational turbines visible in an arc from the north-northeast to the south. The operational Kelburn, Dalry and Millour Hill Wind Farms are also visible clustered together in distant views to the northeast.
- 9.7.21 The proposed wind turbines would be present as an additional cluster to the northwest of the operational turbines of Ardrossan Wind Farm (Figure 9.11); being seen as an extension of the existing Wind Farm, with the nearest proposed turbine being approximately 800 m from the asset. Their presence would result in an increase in the number of turbines that would be visible from the cairn to the northwest. The presence of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm has already affected the setting of the fort and cairn and taken against the current baseline the proposed turbines would have a minimal effect on the setting of the monument; none of the proposed turbines being closer to the asset than the nearest Ardrossan Wind Farm turbines. It is, therefore, assessed that the Proposed Development would have a low magnitude effect on the setting of the asset, resulting in an effect of minor significance.

Bushglen Mount, barrow (or cairn) (3336): Figure 9.12

- 9.7.22 The earthwork remains of this prehistoric barrow (burial cairn) stand on a low hillock within a small walled woodland plantation and surrounded by arable farmland. Wide views are afforded from the asset overlooking surrounding arable fields; the views appear to be particularly concentrated to the southwest, aligned along a small valley running between Bush Glen Burn, to the north of the asset, and Crosbie Burn, to the south, and overlooking the Ayrshire coastline. Wide, open views are also gained to the west taking in the prominent summit of Goldenberry Hill on the coast north of West Kilbride. Views to the north and east are constrained by rising topography to the immediately surrounding hilltops. A double pylon mounted overhead power line runs past the asset on its south side.
- 9.7.23 Such funerary monuments are often intervisible with other similar features in the wider landscape and two such prehistoric burial cairns (5785 and 5809) which may have been contemporary with the monument are recorded on the summit of Cauldron Hill, which is visible to the northeast of Bushglen Mount. Cropmark remains of a barrow (NMRS Ref: NS14NE 40) have also been identified at Yonderfield, to the southwest.
- 9.7.24 The Proposed Development would lie to the southeast of the asset, the nearest turbine lying approximately 2 km away. The proposed turbines would be seen along with the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, in the same arc of view, and the two schemes would appear as one slightly larger wind farm within the landscape (Figure 9.12). Although the proposed turbines would be an additional element in the surrounding landscape of the asset, they would be seen as a modest extension of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm and it is considered that their presence would have only a minimal effect on the current baseline setting of the asset. In addition the proposed turbines would not be seen in views to the asset from the surrounding landscape, nor affect the views from the asset to potentially contemporary monuments in the wider landscape. It is assessed that the Proposed Development would have a low magnitude effect of minor significance on the setting of the asset.

Non-Statutory Registered Sites (NSR Sites)

North Hill/Knockewart, cairn/vitrified fort (5585): Figure 9.13

9.7.25 The earthwork remains of this prehistoric burial cairn stand at the summit of North Hill. A triangulation pillar has been erected at the centre of the cairn and the cairn has lost much of its original form. The monument has little aesthetic or experiential character as a modern radio mast and associated buildings have been

- constructed immediately adjacent to the cairn, at the summit of the hill, and a metal fence has been erected around the radio mast and the remains of the cairn. It does have some archaeological interest and value as an educational resource, principally for its potential to inform our understanding of the construction of late prehistoric burial mounds.
- 9.7.26 The asset is located just north of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm. The closest operational turbine being approximately 350 m from the asset, with the operational turbines visible in an arc from the south-southwest to the south-southeast of the asset. Views to the north-northeast from the asset also take in the operational Kelburn, Millour Hill and Dalry Wind Farms clustered around 3 km to the north of Knockendon Reservoir (Figure 9.3).
- 9.7.27 The proposed wind turbines would be present as an additional cluster northwest of the operational Ardrossan turbines (Figure 9.13), being seen as an extension of the operational wind farm. The nearest turbine would be approximately 600 m away from the asset. The presence of the proposed wind turbines would result in a slightly wider arc of turbines being visible to the west of the asset. The setting of the asset has already been appreciably altered by the presence of a radio mast, and associated buildings, immediately adjacent to the asset and by the presence of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm. Taken against the current baseline, the proposed turbines would only have a minimal effect on the setting of the asset; none of the proposed turbines being closer to the cairn that the radio mast or nearest of the Ardrossan Wind Farm turbines. It is, therefore, assessed that the Proposed Development would have a low magnitude effect on the setting of the cairn, resulting in an effect of minor significance.

Blackshaw Moor, enclosure (5587): Figure 9.14

- The poorly preserved remains of this enclosure stand on a south facing slope of a small bedrock outcrop within a large clearing in the commercial forestry plantation. The exact function and date of this enclosure is not known, although it has been suggested previously to be of possible prehistoric date. The enclosure remains are currently covered in dense reeds and are difficult to distinguish. Although encircled by forestry, views out to the surrounding landscape can still be gained from the monument and it is possible to gain an appreciation of the wide views afforded from the asset. Views are particularly concentrated to the south overlooking Haupland Muir and towards Knock Jargon fort (305), including views of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm (Figure 9.3), and along the Gourock Burn valley to the southwest with long distance views taking in the Ayrshire coastline also afforded in this direction. The enclosure has little in the way of aesthetic appeal or experiential character, being rather poorly preserved and not prominently visible within the landscape. It does have a high archaeological interest, principally for its potential to inform our understanding of the design and construction and purpose of prehistoric enclosures/settlement in Ayrshire, and has value as an educational resource.
- The asset stands within the Proposed Development Site (Figure 9.1). All six proposed turbines would be visible from the asset in an arc from the east-northeast to the northwest, although intervening topography provides some partial screening (Figure 9.14). The closest proposed turbine (T3) would be 0.1 km to the east-southeast of the asset. Three of the proposed turbines (T3, T4 and T5) would be situated within the current commercial forestry, while the other three (T1, T2 and T6) would stand within improved pasture fields, on the edge of the commercial forestry, to the northwest of the asset. Some initial felling of the woodland would be carried out to accommodate the proposed turbines, particularly around T5; however, the remaining forestry would provide some (albeit limited) screening. The enclosure is not scheduled and it is of unknown function and date, however, preliminary appraisal by WoSAS considered that the enclosure is potentially of prehistoric date and it is assessed as being of regional heritage importance. The current

setting (including the views out to the surrounding landscape) makes a moderate contribution to its understanding and appreciation, and this gives it a setting of medium sensitivity.

9.7.30 The character of the landscape within which the enclosure stands and out over which it looks would be discernibly altered by the presence of the proposed turbines. However, the surrounding landscape, and the relationship between the enclosure and that landscape, would still be legible and it will remain possible to appreciate the setting of the enclosure. The impact upon the setting of the enclosure is assessed to be of medium magnitude (causing a discernible change in the surroundings of an asset such that its baseline setting is partly altered), resulting in an overall effect of moderate significance.

North Hill, enclosures: hut-circles (possible) (5601): Figure 9.15

- 9.7.31 The poorly preserved and low-relief earthwork remains of these two circular enclosures, interpreted as possible prehistoric hut-circles, survive within in an area of moorland at the base of Knockewart Hill. The enclosures stand just north of a small stream surrounded by moorland. The enclosures have little aesthetic or experiential character; both are poorly preserved and can only be appreciated at relatively close quarters. They have a high archaeological interest and value as an educational resource, in their potential to inform our understanding of later prehistoric settlement in Ayrshire.
- 9.7.32 Views out from the asset are concentrated in an arc from the northwest to the northeast overlooking Blackshaw Hill and Munnoch Burn valley. Some long distance glimpses of arable farmland and the Ayrshire coastline are also gained particularly in views to the northwest and glimpses of the operational Millour Hill/Dalry and Kelburn Wind Farm cluster are also visible in long distant views to the north-northeast. Views in other directions are, however, limited to the immediate moorland by intervening topography. The asset is located just north of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm; the closest operational turbine being approximately 300 m southwest from the asset (Figure 9.3).
- 9.7.33 The proposed wind turbines would be present as an additional cluster visible in views to the west from the asset; the proposed turbines being seen in conjunction with the operation Ardrossan Wind Farm, but visually separate (Figure 9.15). The nearest proposed turbine would be at a similar distance (300 m) from the asset as the closest of the Ardrossan Wind Farm turbines.
- 9.7.34 The introduction of the Proposed Development would alter the character of the landscape within which the asset lies, and out over which views extend. However, the relationship between the asset and the surrounding landscape would still be easily legible, and whilst the Proposed Development would be prominent in the views to the northwest, its presence would not affect an ability to appreciate the character of the remains or to understand their relationship with the surrounding landscape. On that basis, it is assessed that the impact of the Proposed Development on the hut-circles would be of low magnitude and of minor significance.

Cumulative Effects

- 9.7.35 The location of the Proposed Development, the location of cultural heritage assets from which there would be predicted views of the Proposed Development, and other wind farm schemes included in the cumulative assessment are shown on Figure 9.3. The baseline condition and setting of key cultural heritage assets is discussed above in Operational Impacts and summarised in Appendices 9.2 and 9.3.
- 9.7.36 The proposed turbines would stand on the southern slopes of Blackshaw Hill and immediately northnorthwest of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, which comprises 15 turbines. From most locations in the wider landscape, the proposed turbines would be seen along with the operational Ardrossan scheme and

would appear as an extension to the existing wind farm (Figure 9.3). Together these developments would have the most impact on the setting of monuments in closest proximity to them. These include the Scheduled Blackshaw Quarry cup and ring marked rock (4429); the Scheduled Knock Jargon cairn and fort (305); and three NSR assets (5587, 5585, 5601). The operational Ardrossan Wind Farm has already altered the setting of these assets and although the proposed turbines would extend the arc in which turbines would be visible from these assets, it is considered that the cumulative effect of the Proposed Development in combination with the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm would be of no more than minor significance.

- 2.7.37 Within 10 km of the Proposed Development there are a further three operational wind energy developments: Millour Hill Wind Farm (six turbines); Kelburn Wind Farm (14 turbines); Dalry Wind Farm (six turbines), which are approximately 3 km to the northeast of the proposed turbines; one development currently being constructed, Hunterston Offshore Wind Turbine Test Facility (three turbines), approximately 5.5 km to the northwest, and two additional consented developments, Sorbie Wind Farm (three turbines), approximately 2.5 km southeast and Millour Hill Extension (two turbines), approximately 5 km to the northeast.
- The consented Sorbie Wind Farm would stand on the opposite side of the Rowanside Burn valley to the Proposed Development and would be visible along with both the Proposed Development and the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, but seen visually separate from these two schemes. From most of the heritage assets the Sorbie Wind Farm would be seen behind the existing Ardrossan Wind Farm. No cultural heritage assets are located between these two wind farm clusters. Where the two wind farm clusters (Proposed Blackshaw Wind Farm, Ardrossan Wind Farm and Sorbie Wind Farm) are visible in the wider landscape, principally from the northwest (West Kilbride) and south (Adrossan/Saltcoats), the majority of the heritage assets in these areas are considered to have localised settings which are not significantly affected by the Proposed Development, and there would therefore only be a limited cumulative effect on heritage assets located in the wider landscape from the Proposed Development in combination with the consented Sorbie Wind Farm.
- The operational Millour Hill (and consented Millour Hill Extension), Kelburn and Dalry Wind Farms are all located just northeast of Knockendon Reservoir, clustered along Cockrobin Hill, Baidland Hill, Cock Law and Green Hill and are viewed as one contiguous group, spread out along the hill tops. These developments and the Proposed Blackshaw Wind Farm would be seen in different arcs of views from the majority of cultural heritage assets. Where views do take in all five developments (the Proposed Development, operational Millour Hill, Dalry and Kelburn schemes and consented Millour Extension), principally from the south (Figure 9.3), the Millour Hill, Dalry and Kelburn schemes would be seen in the far distance, beyond the proposed turbines and the Ardrossan Wind Farm; the cumulative effect being only minimal.
- Once constructed, Hunterston Offshore Wind Turbine Test Facility would stand on the shores of the Firth of Clyde. This three turbine development would be 5.5 km away from the Proposed Development and at a lower elevation than the proposed turbines. The two schemes would be seen visually separate from each other in views from the surrounding area and in most cases the Hunterston Offshore Wind Turbine Test Facility would be seen in distant views (if at all) from heritage assets whose settings would be affected, to some degree. The closest heritage asset, with predicted visibility of the Proposed Development, to Hunterston Offshore Wind Turbine Test Facility would be Category B Hunterston House (14268) (Figure 9.3), which would stand approximately 1km south of the Hunterston Offshore Wind Turbine Test Facility; the wind farm having the most impact on the setting of the house. The Proposed Development lies over 4.5km away from Hunterston House and would be seen only in distant views from the asset and would have a minimal cumulative impact in combination with Hunterston Offshore Wind Turbine Test Facility. Overall, it is

assessed that the presence of both these developments would not result in any significant cumulative impacts on heritage assets in the surrounding landscape.

9.7.41 Taking the operational and consented wind energy development within the 10 km study area it is judged that the cumulative effect on key cultural heritage assets from the Proposed Development in combination with others that are operational, consented or currently proposed would be of low magnitude and minor significance.

9.8 Construction Mitigation

- 9.8.1 Planning Advice Note 1/2013: Environmental Impact Assessment (PAN 1/2013) describes mitigation as a hierarchy of measures: prevention, reduction, compensatory (offset) measures. Prevention and reduction measures can be achieved through design, whilst compensatory measures offset impacts that have not been prevented or reduced.
- The emphasis in Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology (PAN2) is the preservation of important remains in situ where practicable and by record where preservation is not possible. The mitigation measures presented below therefore take account of this planning guidance and provide various options for protection or recording and ensuring that, where practical, surviving assets are preserved intact to retain the present historic elements of the landscape.
- All mitigation works presented in the following paragraphs will take place prior to, or, where appropriate, during, the construction of the Proposed Development. All works will be conducted by a professional archaeological organisation, and the scope of works will be detailed in one or more Written Scheme(s) of Investigation (WSI) developed in consultation with (and subject to the agreement of) WoSAS on behalf of North Ayrshire Council.

Preservation in Situ

- .8.4 Where sites and features have been identified in close proximity to development components they would be marked out on-site, prior to commencement of the construction phase, to ensure that they are avoided, and preserved in situ. Sites would be entirely fenced off or marked out to prevent accidental damage occurring to the remains during construction activities in the vicinity. Sites that would be marked out include:
 - Scheduled Blackshaw Quarry cup and ring marked rock (1/4429) which lies close to the proposed main access track. A 10 m buffer from the edge of the scheduled area surrounding the cup and ring marked rock would be marked out and the remains clearly fenced off. Signage would be erected advising of the scheduled status of the remains and prohibiting damage.
 - The upstanding remains of an enclosure (5/5587) which lies close to the proposed access track to Turbine 3. A 10 m buffer from the edge of the remains would be established and marked out.
 - The core elements of 'Hopeton' farmstead (6), including the farm buildings (6a and 6b) and associated enclosure (6c), which lie close to the proposed access track to Turbines 1, 2 and 5. A 10 m buffer from the edge of the remains would be established and marked out.

Watching Brief, Recording, Excavation and Post-Excavation

9.8.5 Watching briefs will be carried out to identify and record any remains that may be encountered during construction, prior to their loss. The scope of any watching briefs(s) will be agreed with WoSAS, heritage

- advisors to North Ayrshire Council, in advance of development works commencing and will be set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).
- 9.8.6 Various elements of the Proposed Development either cross or pass close to a number of archaeological features. In order to ensure that any surviving buried remains that maybe associated with these features are properly identified and recorded, watching briefs will, as a minimum, be carried out specifically at the following locations:
 - Where the proposed site access track passes the scheduled cup and ring marked rock (1/4429); and,
 - Where the proposed access track to Turbine 3 passes the remains of the enclosure (5/5587).

Post-Excavation

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

Construction Guidelines

- 9.8.8 Written Guidelines will be issued for use by all construction contractors, outlining the need to avoid causing unnecessary damage to known sites. The Guidelines will be incorporated into the CEMP (refer to Section 2 Detailed Project Description for more details) and will set out 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.
- 9.8.9 The guidance will make clear the legal responsibilities placed upon those who disturb scheduled monuments artefacts or human remains.

9.9 Residual Effects

- 9.9.1 The completion of the programme of archaeological mitigation works set out above (Paragraphs 9.8.1 9.8.9) will minimise or offset the loss of any archaeological remains that may occur as a result of the construction of the Proposed Development. There is some potential for direct effects on any surviving buried archaeological remains that may be encountered. However, taking the mitigation into account, any residual effect in relation to direct effects on the cultural heritage resources within the Proposed Development Site would be of no more than minor significance.
- 9.9.2 A residual indirect effect of moderate significance has been predicted on the setting of one Scheduled Monument, Blackshaw cup and ring rock (4429) and one NSR Site, Blackshaw Moor, Enclosure (**5587**). All the remaining assets within 10 km of the Proposed Development would receive indirect effects of not more than minor significance.

9.10 Summary

- 9.10.1 A desk-based assessment and reconnaissance field survey have been carried out for the Proposed Development Site. The assessment has been informed by comments and information supplied by Historic Scotland and WoSAS.
- 9.10.2 Seventeen cultural heritage assets (sites and features) have been identified within the Proposed Development Site. These range in date from the early prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) to the post-medieval period and include a well-preserved cup and ring marked rock, which is a Scheduled Monument, several prehistoric artefact find-spots, a possible prehistoric enclosure and later post-medieval settlement and agrarian activity.
- 9.10.3 Analysis of the records in the WoSAS HER and RCAHMS (Canmore) show that there is a distribution of identified prehistoric sites within the wider landscape surrounding the Site indicating settlement in this area from at least the late Neolithic and the location of the various recorded sites suggest that there is a high potential for further archaeological discoveries in the locale, including within the Proposed development Site.
- 9.10.4 Where proposed infrastructure crosses or is located within areas of modern forestry plantation, which have undergone ploughing prior to forestry planting, the potential is considered to be low to moderate. In other areas (pastureland) it is considered the potential for buried archaeological remains to survive is considered to be moderate to high.
- 9.10.5 Eight direct impacts are predicted on a short section of field wall (6f), five quarries (8, 12a, 12b, 15 and 16), and two clearance spreads (14a and 14b). These are all minor post-medieval features of no more than local heritage importance and no impacts of major significant are predicted.
- 9.10.6 There are two moderately significant impacts predicted: on the setting of one Scheduled Monument, Blackshaw Quarry cup and ring marked rock (4429), and on one NSR Site, Blackshaw Enclosure (5587), both of which are located within the Proposed Development Site.
- 9.10.7 It is considered that the cumulative effect on cultural heritage assets from the Proposed Development in combination with other wind energy developments in the surrounding landscape would be of no more than minor significance.

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Appendix 9.1 - Heritage Assets within the Proposed Development Site

Heritage Asset No	Heritage Asset Name / Type	Status	HER No. / NMRS No.	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Heritage Asset Description	Heritage Importance
1	Blackshaw, Cup and Ring Marked Rock	Scheduled Monument (4429)	5583 / NS24NW 19	223105	648345	HER; Canmore; Historic Scotland Monument Inventory; Boyd and Smith (1887); Field survey	The Inventory of Scheduled Monuments (Historic Scotland 2014) records that this monument comprises a flat outcrop of rock, decorated with cup and ring markings. The decoration on the rock includes about 300 cups, 40 half cups, 27 cups with one ring, 11 cups with two rings, 3 cups with three rings and 3 spirals. Some rings are gapped, with a radial groove from the cup. The greatest ring diameters and the greatest depth of carving are 28 cm and 5 cm respectively. It is one of the most complex and one of the best preserved cup and ring marked rocks in southwest Scotland. Canmore and the HER record that the rock has been fenced-off and de-turfed. It measures 5.2 m east to west and 3.2 m north to south. Adjacent to the southeast limit of the rock, on the other side of a field wall, is another flat rock surface (exposed area roughly 5 m by 2 m) bearing at least two cup marks. Boyd and Smith (1887) records that parts of shale rings were found when cleaning soil from crevices in the rock in the 19 th century. Field survey for this assessment, identified the cup and ring marked rock which is located in an area of grassland on the edge of forestry. The main part of the bedrock outcrop is located to the north of a stone built field wall. There was no evidence for any fence surrounding the rock as noted by Canmore (see above). The cup and ring marks were still visible, although some moss cover has started to grow on the rock. The bedrock outcrop noted to the south of the field wall by the HER and Canmore (see above) has been subsumed by grass, and the cup marks previously recorded are no longer visible.	National
	Blackshaw Moor, Findspot, Arrowhead (flint)		5588 / NS24NW 23	223100	648340	HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore record that a leaf-shaped flint arrowhead was found in ploughed land about 9 m (10 yds) from the cup and ring marked rock (1) in the late 1880s. Several pieces of coal and un-worked flint were also collected from the field at the same time.	Lesser
	Blackshaw, Findspot, Cup and Ring Marked Stone		5599 / NS24NW 33	223140	648330	HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore record that a broken cube-shaped gritstone slab (35 cm by 25 cm by 20 cm) was found in the 1960s some 30m ESE of the cup and ring-marked rock (1) and c.21 m from the north wall of the field. The stone had formerly been part of the wall, and it is decorated with a cup and three, now incomplete, rings 23 cm in diameter, with a cup in the outer ring and perhaps natural radial groove from the cup.	Lesser
	Blackshaw Moor, Findspot, Hammer (stone)		5589 / NS24NW 24	223100	648200	HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore record that a stone hammer was found in the late 1890s between the cup marked rock (1) and homestead (5).	Lesser
5	Blackshaw Moor, Enclosure, Rig	NSR Site: Code V	5587 / NS24NW 22	223130	648170	HER; Canmore; Aerial photographs; Field survey	Canmore and the HER record that the scant remains of a possible enclosure is present at this location. The feature was first recorded in the late 1890s (Smith 1895, Lamb 1896) and was interpreted at the time as the remains of a possible fort or stone-circle. Field survey carried out in 1957 by the Ordnance Survey recorded that the enclosure was located on the slopes of a small knoll. It was sub-circular in plan and measured 26 m in diameter; large stones were visible in the surrounding bank of the enclosure, spread to 3 m wide and 0.3 m high, and no entrance was visible. Subsequent field survey by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 recorded that the enclosure appeared to be the remains of an old livestock enclosure of no great age. Later field survey in 1982 by the Ordnance Survey recorded that the enclosure is situated in a non-defensive position on a low, reed-covered rise at 170 m AOD. Enough survived of the enclosure to suggest that the earth and rubble walling (2 m – 2.5 m wide) was retained by substantial inner and outer facing-stones, and that there was probably an entrance on the slightly uphill northern side adjacent to a rock outcrop. The only measurable height to the enclosure bank was at a point on the northern arc where an inner scarp 0.3 m high survived. Narrow rig and furrow remains are visible on aerial photographs from 1980 overlying the western half of this site. Current field survey identified the enclosure (5a) just south of a rocky knoll. The remains of the enclosure are poorly preserved and difficult to define, although fragments of turf-covered bank are just visible on the northern and southwestern arcs, suggesting a bank c.3 m wide. The enclosure is roughly sub-circular in plan measuring c.25 m in diameter. The interior of the enclosure was full of dense reeds and no obvious internal features were visible. What maybe a possible entrance is visible on the north side of the enclosure (as previously recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1982); however a well worn sheep track leads up around the ro	Unknown (Regional)
6а-с	Hopeton, Farmstead, Field		15809 /	222920	648180	HER; Canmore;	from 1980, see above) were identified in the area. A farmstead, annotated 'Hopeton', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayr, 1858, Sheet X1.5 (West Kilbride),	Local

10	Quarry		223239	648638	Historic maps; Field	An 'Old Quarry' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayr, 1858, Sheet X1.5 (West Kilbride), 25 inch) and	Lesser
						No remains of the field boundary now survive in an area of modern forestry plantation.	
	·				survey	(West Kilbride), 25 inch), but not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ayr, 1896, Sheet 011.05, 25 inch).	
9	Field boundary		223211	648796	Historic maps; Field	A former field boundary, annotated 'Old Fence', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayr, 1858, Sheet X1.5	Lesser
						these appear to be recent structures.	
						small corrugated constructed structures are located on the western side of the quarry and are currently used as animal shelters;	
						abandoned at the base of the quarry. No remains of the buildings, shown on the 1910 Ordnance Survey map survive. Two	
						from the east. Worked faces are visible on the western side of the quarry and several large blocks of stone have been	
						wide, and 3m - 4 m deep. Several trackways, as depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1910 25 inch map, lead into the quarried area	
						Field survey identified the quarry just west of a farm access track. The quarry is spread over an area c. 130 m long by 70 m	
					Julvey	depicted on the 1910 Ordnance Survey map within the quarry.	
•	Quarry		223033	040/2/	survey	1858, Sheet X1.5 (West Kilbride), 25 inch) and subsequent Ordnance Survey maps (1896, 1910). Three roofed buildings are	Lesser
8	Ouarny	1	223035	648727	Historic maps; Field	remains of a former drove road. A large irregular quarry, annotated 'Blackshaw Quarry (sandstone)', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayr,	Losson
						northern field wall survive. No road surface is visible and the hollow way is full of gorse bushes. The hollow way may be the	
						covered hollow way with two field walls running along its northern and eastern edges; only the tumbled footings of the	
						Field survey identified the road running along the southern edge of an improved pasture field. It is visible as a 1 m deep grass-	
						town of West Kilbride. The same road is shown on subsequent Ordnance Survey maps (1896 and 1910).	
					Field survey	This road is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map, linking Hopeton Farmstead (6), and the quarries (8 and 10), to the	
7	Law Hill, Road, Hollow way	48745	221468	648570	HER; Historic maps;	The HER records that there is a sunken lane (hollow way) with a stone base that follows the contours around Law Hill.	Local
		1				(GoogleEarth [™]) suggesting that they likely still survive within the forestry.	
						dense commercial forestry; the field boundaries are however visible as partially tumbled walls on modern aerial photographs	
						the edge of the forestry. The current condition of further field boundaries are not known, these are now located in an area of	
						further section of turf-covered stone bank (16g), approximately 160m to the southeast of the farmstead is visible running along	
						modern forestry to the east of the farmstead and these also correspond with field boundaries shown on the 1 st Edition map. A	
						south of the farmstead. The remains of two stone field walls (16e and 16f) are also visible running along the edge of the	
						the bank. This bank appears to correspond with the tree-lined enclosure shown on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition map to the	
						the edge of the modern forestry. The bank is 2 m wide and 0.9 m high and two, now dead, deciduous trees, stand on the top of	
						partially survives within the forestry plantation. The remains of a large turf-covered stone bank (16d) are visible running along	
						The remains of a field system depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition map (1856) to the south of the farmstead still	
						is visible as tumbled grass-covered banks.	
						plantation. The outline of the enclosure (16c) surrounding the farmstead, as depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition map,	
						(max). The farmstead stands on a flat rectangular platform within an area of scrub land on the edge of a commercial forestry	
						mostly turf-covered footings of the building visible; although the northern elevation of the building still stands to 2 m high	
						rest of the building is shown as unroofed. The second building (16b) (outbuilding) is generally poorly preserved with only	
						farmstead on the Ordnance Survey 2 nd Edition map (1896) which shows that only the second compartment as roofed while the	
						doorways and windows have ornate facings. The condition of the long rectangular building reflects the depiction of the	
						of stone and lime mortar construction; the walls of the building are constructed from large well-dressed stone and the	
						southwest end and on the southern side, and one window frame is still partially preserved in the southern side. The building is	
						preserved with walls surviving to 2m high in places. Two doorways are still visible within this part of the building, at the	
						varying condition, most is visible only as wall footings, however, the second compartment (from the west) is generally well-	
						(16b) (possibly an outbuilding), split into two compartments, just to the west. The long rectangular building (16a) survives in	
						long rectangular building (16a), which appears to be split into at least four compartments, and the remains of another building	
						The remains of Hopeton Farmstead were identified during the current field survey. The farmstead comprises the remains of a	
						the structures were made.	
						comprehensive archive search has been undertaken together with a photographic and site survey during which ground plans of	
						(25 inch). Canmore and the HER record that the ruined farmstead of 'Hopeton' has been surveyed in 1994 (Vickers 1994). A	
						one of which is only partially roofed, and three enclosures. The same farmstead is shown on the 1910 Ordnance Survey map	
					survey	farmstead. By the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ayr, 1896, Sheet 011.05, 25 inch) the farmstead comprises two buildings,	
	System	NS24NW 59			• •		
	System	NS24NW 59			Historic Maps; Field	25 inch). The farmstead comprised three roofed buildings and three enclosures. A series of rectilinear fields surround the	

				survey	subsequent maps (1896, 1910).	
				Survey	No remains of the quarry now survive in an area of modern forestry plantation.	
11	Mall	222550	C40003	Historia manga Field	· · ·	1
11	Well	222558	648003	Historic maps; Field	A well is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ayr, 1896, Sheet 011.05, 25 inch) and on the Ordnance Survey 1910	Lesser
				survey	map (25 inch).	
					No upstanding remains of the well were identified during the field survey; the location of the well as shown on the Ordnance	
					Survey 2 nd Edition map now lies in commercial forestry plantation.	
12	Quarries	2225789	648297	Aerial photographs;	Three grass-covered quarries are visible on modern aerial photographic imagery (GoogleEarth™) in an improved pasture field.	Lesser
				Field survey	Field survey identified the remnants of the former quarries.	
					12a – 2225789, 648297: A sub-oval grass-covered quarry (20 m by 15 m and 2 m-2.5 m deep) aligned northeast to southwest	
					open at the southwest edge. Occasional fragments of bedrock are visible within the northwestern end of the quarry, but there	
					are no obvious worked faces.	
					12b – 222535, 648326: A roughly circular grass-covered quarry (15 m in diameter and 2-3 m deep).	
					12c – 222497, 648309: An oval grass-covered quarry (25 m by 10 m and 1 m-1.5 m deep).	
13	Stone stile/steps	222622	648221	Field survey	Stone steps (1.2 m high) have been built up against the northern edge of a stone field wall at the southeastern corner of an	Lesser
					improved pasture field. The steps have been blocked off and are no longer in use. A modern wooden stile to allow access has	
					been built just north of the steps.	
14	Clearance spreads	222864	648187	Field survey	14a – 222864, 648187: A large rectangular spread of cleared stone present immediately north of a farm access track. The	Lesser
					clearance spread measures 20 m long by 3 m wide and 1 m high.	
					14b – 222908, 648200: A roughly rectangular spread of clearance stone, 15 m by 3 m and 0.5 m-0.8 m high present immediately	
					north of a farm access track.	
15	Quarry	222936	648208	Field survey	A roughly rectangular quarry, 25 m by 3 m wide and 1 m deep, cut into a small slope immediately north of a farm access track.	Lesser
16	Clearance stone, quarry	222977	648223	Field survey	An irregular spread of clearance stone, 25 m by 3 m, spread over a small slope just immediately north of a farm access track.	Lesser
					The stone appears to have been dumped in what may have originally been a small quarry, similar to quarry (15).	
17	Rig and furrow cultivation	222867	648289	Aerial photographs;	What may be the faint outline of rig and furrow cultivation remains are visible on modern aerial photographic imagery	Lesser
	remains (possible)			Field survey	(GoogleEarth [™]) to the north of Hopeton Farm (5).	
					No upstanding remains of the rig and furrow cultivation remains were visible during the field survey.	

Appendix 9.2 - Key External Assets within 0 – 5 km of the Proposed Development with Predicted Visibility of one or more Proposed Turbines

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	No. of turbine tips visible	No. of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
305	Knock Jargon, cairn & fort	National (Scheduled Monument)	223550	647321	Earthwork remains of a prehistoric fort and burial cairn standing on a crag on the summit of Knock Jargon Hill. The monument stands within the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm; the closest operational turbine being approximately 300 m from the fort. Views from the fort take in the surrounding pasture farmland and the operational Ardrossan wind turbines visible in an arc from the NNE to the south. Views of the fort are afforded from the surrounding landscape, seen from the north, west and south positioned beyond the wind turbines, and from the east back dropped by the turbines.	Medium: stands in recently modified landscape; operational Wind Farm	High	0.8	6	6	[Wireframe: Figure 9.11] Low: the presence of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm has already affected the setting of the cairn and fort and taken against the current baseline, the proposed turbines would have a minimal effect on the setting of the monument; none of the proposed turbines being closer to the asset than the nearest Ardrossan Wind Farm turbines	Minor
2175	Auld Hill, fort, Portencross	National (Scheduled Monument)	217829	649119	The poorly preserved remains of a medieval fortified site that occupies the tail of a prominent ridge called 'Auld Hill', just east of Portencross village. Wide views to the surrounding landscape are gained from the monument; principally concentrating out towards the west and overlooking the Firth of Clyde and the Ayrshire coastline. Views to the east overlook surrounding arable farmland.		High	4.7	6	6	Low: the proposed turbines would be visible in the wider landscape surrounding the asset, however their presence at nearly 5km away would not detract from an appreciation of the monument or an ability to understand the monument's setting.	Minor
2187	Boydston Braes, motte	National (Scheduled Monument)	221951	644845	The earthwork remains of a prehistoric fort situated on a promontory with steep natural slopes on the east, south and west, with a ditch crossing the promontory on the north. The monument occupies a commanding position with extensive views out to the Ayrshire coast and Firth of Clyde to the east. Intervening topography to the north, east and south screen views towards the Proposed Development.	High: prehistoric monument in prominent coastal position	High	3.2	3	0	Imperceptible: the proposed turbines would be largely screened from view by intervening topography	Negligible
3336	Bushglen Mount, ENE of Bushglen	National (Scheduled Monument)	221143	649864	The earthwork remains of a prehistoric barrow or burial cairn standing on a low hillock within a small walled woodland plantation, which is surrounded by arable farmland. Wide views to the surrounding farmland landscape are gained from the monument, in all directions. Principal views appear to be concentrated to the southwest, aligned along a small valley between Bush Glen Burn, to the north of the monument, and Crosbie Burn to the south and overlooking the Ayrshire coastline.	Medium: stands in a small woodland plantation within an area of improved farmland	High	2.0	6	6	[Wireframe: Figure 9.12] Low: the proposed turbines would be visible in views to the southwest back dropped by the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm and seen as one slightly larger development. Although the proposed turbines would be additional industrial elements in the surrounding landscape of the asset, they would be seen as a small extension of the operational	Minor

3382	Montfode Burn, motte	National (Scheduled Monument)	222647	643748	The earthwork remains of a motte surviving as a flat topped mound situated at the east end of the Montfode Braes. Surrounded by new housing on the edge of Ardrossan. Localised town setting.	Low : stands within modified townscape	Medium	4.1	6	5	wind farm and it is considered that their presence would have only a minimal effect on the current baseline setting of the asset. Imperceptible: the immediate town setting would not be affected by the presence of the proposed turbines	Negligible
3694	Castle Knowe, motte	National (Scheduled Monument)	220346	650826	An earthen mound located at the edge of an improved pasture field just west of North Kilruskin Farm and east of the A78 trunk road. The exact date and function of the mound is unknown and has previously been recorded as both the possible remains of a medieval motte and bailey, or as a natural feature. The mound lies immediately west of a railway bridge and the railway line passes on the east side of the mound. Views out from the feature appear to be concentrated to the southwest.	Low: stands in small improved field bounded by railway on east side and the A78 public road to the west, modified landscape	Medium	3.2	6	5	Imperceptible: the immediate setting of the asset would not be affected by the Proposed Development and the presence of the proposed turbines would not effect an ability to appreciate or understand the asset	Negligible
4429	Blackshaw Quarry, cup & ring marked rock 320m S of	National (Scheduled Monument)	223110	648346	A well-preserved cup and ring marked rock (bedrock outcrop) located at the edge of a pasture field. Partially overlain by a dry stone field wall. The surrounding landscape comprised of a mix of commercial forestry and improved pasture fields. The cup and ring marked rock would stand on the edge of the Proposed Development Site. The closest proposed turbine would lie 200 m to the west of the monument and proposed turbines would be visible in views to the west and south from the asset. Currently views out to the surrounding landscape from the monument to the south take in the existing Ardrossan Wind Farm.	Medium: located in improved farmland on edge of commercial forestry plantation	High	0.2	6	5	[Wireframe: Figure 9.10] Medium: the Proposed Development would be fairly prominent in the setting of the asset; however the Proposed Development would not affect the ability to appreciate the asset or the relationship between the cup marked rock and other monuments within the surrounding area.	Moderate
5816 / 105	Montfode Castle	National (Scheduled Monument & Category B Listed)	222631	644105	The poorly preserved remains of a baronial castle; all that remains of the castle today is fragments of a roofless, circular tower and a portion of the south wall. The castle remains stand on level ground on the west bank of the Montfode Burn. The castle remains stand in an improved pasture field just north of the A78 trunk road. Views from the castle remains are concentrated to the south overlooking the Ayrshire coastline and taking in the townscape of Ardrossan.	improved pasture field just north of A78 trunk road	High	3.8	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate setting of the castle, nor would it be visible in principal views from the castle remains which are orientated to the south and overlooking Ardrossan	Negligible
14309	West Kilbride, Kirktonhall, Sundial	National (Category A Listed)	220521	648272	Localised town setting.	High : sundial associated with Kirktonhall	High	2.0	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

14313	Hunterston Castle	National (Category A Listed)	219285	651471	A 15th century or early 16th century Keep with a 17 th century house attached to it.	High: stands within designed landscape	High	4.4	6	6	Imperceptible: visibility of the Proposed Development would be	
					Forms part of Hunterston NIDL (see below). The main elevations of the castle are orientated north and south, the north view overlooking open parkland and taking in Hunterston House (14286); southern views are concentrated along an avenue and out over open parkland. Shelterbelts to east and west of the house screen views in these directions, particularly from ground floor level; although some wider landscape views may be visible from upper floors of the castle.						limited by intervening woodland, particularly from ground level. There are potentially some glimpses of the Proposed Development in distant views from the upper floors of the castle, however the proposed turbines would not be visible in principal views to the north and south. Although a new element in the wider landscape surrounding the asset, its presence would not affect the designed landscape in which the castle stands, and forms part of; nor affect the relationship	
											between the asset and other	
43209	West Kilbride, Seamill, Teacher's Training Centre	National (Category A Listed)	220448	647223	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	2.3	2	2	associated design features Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1250	Munnoch	Regional (Category B Listed)	225250	648450	Mid-19 th century farmhouse standing just north of the B781 and forming part of a small courtyard farmstead. Surrounded by open farmland. Views to the southwest take in the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm. Localised farmland setting.	High: related farmland setting	High	2.0	4	4	Low: the proposed turbines would be visible in views to the southwest together with the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm. Although visible in the wider landscape setting of the building, the proposed turbines would not affect the immediate localised farmland setting of the asset.	Minor
14282	West Kilbride Crosbie,	, Regional (Category B Listed)	221816	650059	17 th century house restored in 19 th century and now Scottish Youth Hostel. Stands at the centre of a modern caravan park. Woodland shelterbelt present to the north of the house, screening views out in this direction; open views out to the south overlooking arable farmland.	Low : surrounded by modern caravan park	Low	1.8	5	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate setting of the asset.	Negligible
14283	Lawoodhead	Regional (Category B Listed)	221318	649106	Early 19 th century farmstead. Stands on the eastern edge of Lawoodhead village, just north of the B781 public road. Surrounded by arable farmland. Localised farm setting.	setting	High	1.4	6	5	Low: although visible in the wider landscape, the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate farmland setting of the asset.	Minor
14285	Seamill	Regional (Category B Listed)	220202	647122	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	2.6	3	1	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset.	Negligible
14286	Hunterston House	Regional (Category B Listed)	219207	651739	Georgian mansion built 1799 and extended in the late 19 th century. Forms part of Hunterston NIDL (see below). Stands in an	High : stands in designed landscape	High	4.7	6	6	Imperceptible: visibility of the Proposed Development would be limited by intervening woodland,	Negligible

					area of wooded parkland at the northern end of the designed landscape and north of Hunterston Castle (14313). The main elevation of the house are orientated NNW to SSE. Views from the house (front elevation) particularly overlook the Firth of Clyde estuary to the north. While views from the rear elevation (SSE elevation) look out over parkland policies and take in Hunterston Castle present to the south of the house. Views to the front elevation (NNW elevation) of the house, surrounded by woodland, are afforded from the public road leading to Hunterston Nuclear Generating Station that passes the building on its north side. Views of the building from other surrounding roads are limited by woodland and hedges. The Hunterston Nuclear Generating Station is located c. 550m to the southwest of the house, on the edge of Hunterston NIDL. Views from ground level are limited by surrounding woodland policies, although wider views taking in the surrounding						particularly from ground level. There are potentially some glimpses of the Proposed Development in distant views from the upper floors of the house, however the proposed turbines would not be visible in principal views to the north and south. Although a new element in the wider landscape surrounding the asset, its presence would not affect the designed landscape in which the house stands, and forms part of; nor affect the relationship between the asset and other associated design features.	
					landscape are probably afforded from upper floors of the house.							
14308	West Kilbride, Main Street, Kirktonhall House	Regional (Category B Listed)	220505	648302	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	2.0	2	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset.	Negligible
14315	Hunterston House, Hunterston Gate	Regional (Category B Listed)	219980	650160	Possibly early 19 th century gates standing at the entrance to Hunterston Castle (14313). Stands immediately west of the A78. Localised road side setting with no intended long distant views.	High: forms part of the designed landscape for Hunterston Castle – localised road side setting	High	3.1	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate roadside setting of the asset.	Negligible
19686	Carlung House	Regional (Category B Listed)	219566	649070	1930s Elizabethan style country house. Stands in small designed landscape just northwest of West Kilbride. Main elevations of the house are orientated ENE and WSW. Principally surrounded by woodland, particularly on the north, east and south sides which screen views out, and from, the surrounding landscape.	High: stands in associated designed landscape	High	3.0	6	4	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening woodland.	Negligible
21331	Ardrossan, 56 Eglinton Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223143	643160	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	4.8	6	1	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the	Negligible
51402			220297	648132	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	2.2	6	3	asset. Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

	Gatepiers And Gates										
1061	Montefode Local Farmhouse & (Category C Listed) Courtyard	222662	644237	Early 19 th century farmhouse forming part of courtyard farmsteading. Standing in farmland just north of the A78 trunk road. Situated on a south facing slope. Principal views out overlooking the Firth of Clyde and the Ayrshire coastline. Localised farmland setting.	High: localised farmland setting	Medium	3.7	6	1	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate farmland setting of the asset.	
1242	Giffordland Local (Category C Listed)	226628	648938	Late 18 th /early 19 th century farmhouse. Stands at centre of farmsteading and surrounded by a number of modern farm buildings. Surrounded by farmland. Localised farmland setting.	High : localised farmland setting	Medium	3.5	4	0	Imperceptible: views of the Proposed Development would largely be screened by intervening topography. The presence of the proposed turbines within the wider landscape would not affect the immediate farmland setting of the asset.	Negligible
14287	Hunterston House, Local Well (Category C Listed)	219201	651765	Stone well-head standing just north of Hunterston House (14286). Forms part of Hunterston NIDL (see below). Localised garden setting.	High: stands in a designed landscape	High	4.7	6	6	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening buildings and surrounding woodland	Negligible
14288	Hunterston House, Local Walled Garden (Category C Listed)	219201	651765	Possible 18 th century walled garden, partly rebuilt in the 1980s. Forms part of Hunterston NIDL (see below). Stands in wooded polices just west of Hunterston Castle (14313). Woodland surrounds the west and south sides of the walled garden, screening views out in these directions. Hunterstone Nuclear Power Station stands c.400m to the west of the walled garden. Long distant views to the surrounding landscape are unlikely to form a significant feature of the wall garden.	High: localised woodland setting - stands in designed landscape	High	4.5	6	6	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development from the asset would largely be restricted by intervening woodland and the presence of the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate woodland setting of the garden.	Negligible
14310	West Kilbride, Local Cemetery, (Category C Listed) Monument to Dr Robert Simpson	220663	548729	Stands in large graveyard on the north side of West Kilbride. The monument is a local landmark. Views out from this monument are not an integral part of its setting. Localised graveyard setting.	High: localised graveyard setting	Medium	1.9	4	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate graveyard setting of the asset.	Negligible
21332	Ardrossan, Stanley Local Road, Kirkhill Burial Place (Category C Listed)	223861	643416	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	Medium	4.6	6	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset.	Negligible
21334	Mill Farm, Dalry Local Road (Category C Listed)	223583	644487	Standing on edge of farmland just north of the A78 trunk road. Partially surrounded by trees. Main elevation of farmsteading aligned northeast and looking out over farmland and Mill Glen Reservoir. Localised farmland setting.	High : localised farmland setting.	Medium	3.5	4	0	Imperceptible: although visible in the wider landscape, the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate farmland setting of the asset.	
50774	73 Main Street and Local Hunterston Road (Category C Listed)	220583	648375	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	Medium	1.9	1	0	Imperceptible: the proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the	Negligible

										asset	
West Kilbride	Regional (Conservation Areas)	216459	654913	Small Conservation Area encompassing the core of West Kilbride town, including Main Street and Ritchie Street. The Conservation Area includes 17 Listed Buildings, such as Category A Listed Kirktonhall Sundial and Category B Listed Kirktonhall (now Ayrshire Council Offices). Views out from the CA are largely restricted by surrounding buildings, although glimpses to surrounding hill tops are	High	High	1.7	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening buildings.	M
Carlung	Regional (NIDL)	-	-	afforded from the eastern end of Main Street. Designed landscape forming the setting of Carlung House (19686). The designed landscape largely comprises of woodland policies that surround the house and entrance drives. The remains of a circular walled garden appear to survive within the woodland to the west of the house and this is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition map forming part of the original designed landscape. Views within the woodland policies are generally limited to immediate surroundings, although there is a small vista overlooking the former gardens from the house to the west. The surrounding woodland largely screens views out, and from the surrounding landscape.	Listed Carlung House.	High	2.7	6	5	Low: the Proposed Development would generally be screened from view within the designed landscape by surrounding woodland and would not affect the immediate setting of Carlung House. It would also still be able to appreciate and understand the relationship between the house and other designed features, including an associated garden wall.	M
Crosbie	Regional (NIDL)	-	-	Former designed landscape that surrounded 17 th century Crosbie Tower (14282), which is now a Scottish Youth Hostel standing at the centre of a modern caravan park. Woodland still surrounds the tower and caravan park today, and this generally reflects the layout of the woodland as shown on the 1 st Edition map. The remains of a walled garden survive just west of Crosbie tower on the edge of the caravan park and this appears to have originally been associated with the tower. Other designed features, including a former garden set out immediately southwest of the tower, no longer survive.	Medium: fragmentary designed landscape surrounding Category B Listed Crosbie Tower	Medium	0.9	6	6	Low: the Proposed Development would generally be screened from view within the designed landscape by surrounding woodland and would not affect the immediate setting of Crosbie Towers which now stands at the centre of a modern caravan park.	M
Hunterston	Regional (NIDL)	-	-	Designed landscape forming the setting of Hunterston Castle (14313) and Hunterston House (14286). The designed landscape largely comprises of woodland parkland that surround the house, entrance drives and other associated design features, including a walled garden associated with Hunterston Castle. The layout of the designed landscape today corresponds well with the layout shown on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition and has undergone little modification since the mid-	High: generally well- preserved designed landscape forming the setting for Category A Listed Hunterston Castle and Category B Listed Hunterson House	Medium	3.7	6	6	Low: visibility of the Proposed Development would be limited by intervening woodland, particularly from ground level. Although a new element in the wider landscape surrounding the asset, its presence would not affect the designed landscape in which the castle and house stand, and form part of; nor would it affect the relationship between the asset	

		-	1		Laoth		1	1				
					19 th century. Views from the wooded policies						and other associated design	
					are afforded out to surrounding arable						features. The proposed turbines	
					farmland. A vista runs from the north						would not be visible in the main	
					elevation of Hunterston House, overlooking						vista (to the north) from	
					the Ayrshire coastline and the Firth of Clyde.					_	Hunetrston House.	
5548	Knockrivoch Mount,		225345	645110	An artificial mound standing in an improved	Medium: stands in a	Medium	3.7	6	2	Imperceptible: the proposed	Negligible
	Barrow (possible) /	(NSR Code V)			arable field. The exact function and date of	recently modified					turbines would be largely screened	
	Motte (possible)				the mound is not known, it has previously	farmland setting					from view by intervening	
					been interpreted as either a possible						topography. Where turbine tips	
					prehistoric barrow, or the remains of a motte.						would be visible these would be	
					Stands immediately north of a						seen to the northwest of the asset	
					telecommunication mast. Wide open views						and in conjunction with the	
					are visible in all directions from the asset,						operational Ardrossan Wind Farm.	
					taking in the surrounding farmland and the						Although a new element in the	
					Ayrshire coastline, to the southwest. The						wider landscape, the Proposed	
					operational Ardrossan Wind Farm is visible in						Development would not materially	
					view to the northwest.						affect the relationship between	
											the asset and its surrounding	
											landscape, nor affect an ability to	
											appreciate the character of the	
											earthwork remains or understand	
											their relationship with the	
											surrounding landscape.	
5585	North Hill /	Regional	223870	648060	The earthwork remains of a prehistoric burial	Low: the cairn has lost	Low	0.6	6	6	[Wireframe: Figure 9.13]	Minor
	Knockewart, Cairn;	(NSR Code V)			cairn standing at the summit of North Hill. A	much of its original form					Low: the setting of the asset has	
	Vitrified Fort				triangulation pillar has been erected on its	and now stands in a					already been affected by the	
	(possible)				centre and the cairn has lost much of its	small complex for a					presence of a radio mast,	
					original form. A modern radio mast and	modern radio mast					associated buildings, immediately	
					associated buildings have been constructed						adjacent to the site and by the	
					beside the cairn and a fence has been erected						presence of the operational	
					around the mast and cairn.						Ardrossan Wind Farm. The	
											introduction of the proposed	
											turbines would have a minimal	
											effect on the current baseline	
											setting of the asset	
5587	Blackshaw Moor,	Regional	223130	648170	The generally poorly preserved remains of an	Medium: although	Medium	0.1	6	6	[Wireframe: Figure 9.14]	Moderate
	Enclosure: Rig	(NSR Code V)			enclosure on the south facing slope of a small	standing in an area of					Medium: The character of the	
		,			bedrock outcrop. Stands in an opening within						landscape within which the	
					commercial forestry; although, views from	views from the					enclosure stands and out over	
					the monument can still be gained out to the	monument can still be					which it looks would be discernibly	
					surrounding landscape, particularly	gained to the					altered by the presence of the	
					concentrated to the south and southwest	surrounding area and its					proposed turbines. However, the	
					overlooking the existing Ardrossan Wind	topographical position					surrounding landscape, and the	
					Farm, to the south, and further afield taking	overlooking the Kirkland					relationship between the	
					in the coastline to the west and views of the	Glen valley can still be					enclosure and that landscape,	
					Isle of Arran. Stands within the Proposed	appreciated					would still be legible and it would	
					Development Site.	appreciated					remain possible to appreciate the	
					Development site.						setting of the enclosure.	
5601	North Hill,	Regional	223565	648125	The poorly preserved and low-relief	High: stands in area of	High	0.3	6	6	[Wireframe: Figure 9.15]	Minor
3001		(NSR Code V)	223303	0-0123	earthwork remains of two circular enclosures,	unmodified moorland	111511	0.3			Low : The Proposed Development	
		(NSIX COUE V)				ammounted moortand					would be visible together with the	
	circles (possible)				interpreted as possible prehistoric hut-circles.]				would be visible together with the	

					The earthwork remains survive within in an area of moorland at the base of Knockewart Hill and just north of a small stream. Views out are concentrated in an arc from the northwest to the northeast overlooking Blackshaw Hill and Munnoch Burn valley. Some long distance glimpses taking in arable farmland and the Ayrshire coastline are also gained, particularly in views to the northwest, and glimpses of the operational Millour/Dalry and Kelburn Wind Farm cluster are also visible in long distant views to the north-northeast. Views in other directions are limited to the immediate moorland by intervening topography. The asset is located just north of the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm; the closest operational turbine being approximately 300 m southwest from the asset.						operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, effectively viewed as one larger development in a small arc of view to the northwest of the asset. Although a new element in the wider landscape, the Proposed Development would not affect the relationship between the asset and its surrounding landscape, nor affect an ability to appreciate the character of the earthwork remains or understand their relationship with the surrounding landscape.	
5809	Caldron Hill, Cairn (possible)	Regional (NSR Code V)	222895	651145	Earthwork remains of a large burial cairn standing approximately 70 m southwest of the summit of Caldron Hill. The cairn has been disturbed by the construction of two shooting butts, one at the centre of the cairn and the other on its northwest perimeter. Stands in area of open moorland. Wide open views out to the surrounding landscape, particularly taking in the Ayrshire coastline and Firth of Clyde to the west and the southwest.	High: stands in area of unmodified moorland	High	2.8	6	6	Low: The Proposed Development would be visible together with the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, effectively viewed as one larger development in a small arc of view to the south of the asset. Although a new element in the wider landscape of the cairn the presence of the Proposed Development would not affect an ability to appreciate the asset in its moorland setting and the relationship between the asset and its wider landscape would still be legible.	Minor
5605	Law Hill, Fort	Regional (NSR Code C)	221555	648445	The remains of a possible prehistoric fort visible as cropmarks on aerial photography within an area of arable farmland. No upstanding remains of the site are visible on the ground.	Negligible: cropmark site in modern arable farmland	Low	0.9	6	4	Imperceptible: The setting of the site adds little to its value or significance as an archaeological resource and would not be affected by the introduction of the Proposed Development.	Negligible
5785	Little Caldron, Cairn (possible)	Regional (NSR Code C)	223150	651000	The earthwork remains of a prehistoric burial cairn situated on the summit of Little Cauldron Hill. Stands in open moorland. Wide open views out to the surrounding landscape, particularly taking in the Ayrshire coastline and Firth of Clyde to the west and the southwest.	High : stands in area of unmodified moorland	High	2.7	6	6	Low: The Proposed Development would be visible together with the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, effectively viewed as one larger development in a small arc of view to the south of the asset. Although a new element in the wider landscape of the cairn the presence of the Proposed Development would not affect an ability to appreciate the asset in its	Minor

											moorland setting and the relationship between the asset and its wider landscape would still be legible.
5797	Biglees Hill, Cairn	Regional (NSR Code C)	221125	651965	The earthwork remains of a prehistoric burial cairn situated on the eastern summit crest of Biglees Hill. The cairn has been heavily robbed on its north side. Stands in open moorland. Views are concentrated to the north, aligned down the Firth of Clyde and overlooking the Ayrshire coastline. Views to the east and west are more localised taking in the surrounding hilltops, whilst intervening topography limits views to the south.	High: stands in area of unmodified moorland	High	3.8	6	6	Low: The Proposed Development would be visible together with the operational Ardrossan Wind Farm, effectively viewed as one larger development in a small arc of view to the southeast of the asset. Although a new element in the wider landscape of the cairn the presence of the Proposed Development would not affect an ability to appreciate the asset in its moorland setting and the relationship between the asset and its wider landscape would still be legible.

Appendix 9.3 - Key External Assets within 5 – 10 km of the Proposed Development with Predicted Visibility of one or more Proposed Turbines

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
418/851	Little Cumbrae, lighthouse tower & associated buildings	National (Scheduled Monument & Category A Listed)	214308	651479	Remains of a 200 year old coal-fired lighthouse consisting of a circular stone tower, restored in 1956. Stands on the summit of Lighthouse Hill and surrounded by open moorland. Wide panoramic views out across the island and the surrounding seascape.	High: stands in prominent coastal position	High	8.7	6	6	Low: the proposed turbines would be visible in the wider landscape views from the asset; however at over 8.5km away the development will not materially affect the setting of the lighthouse.	Minor
2195/853	Little Cumbrae Castle	National (Scheduled Monument & Category A Listed)	215247	651342	Semi-ruinous square tower dating to the 15 th century. Stands on a small islet on the east coast of Little Cumbrae Island. Principal views afforded out to the coastline and across the channel between Little Cumbrae and Fairle (Fairle Roads).	High: stands in unmodified coastal setting	High	7.8	4	0	Imperceptible: intervening topography will largely screen views to the Proposed Development	Negligible
3383/ 21266	Ardrossan, Castle	National (Scheduled Monument & Category B Listed)	223235	642287	The very fragmentary remains of 15 th century Ardrossan Castle, with only a portion of the original tower, vaulted kitchen and two cellars surviving. Standing on the southern edge of Castle Hill at the centre of Ardrossan town. Forms one of a number of heritage assets that stands on the hill, including Category B Listed Castle Hill Obelisk (21264) and Ardrossan Old Parish Church (21265). Localised town setting.	Medium: more recent town setting	High	5.6	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
7864	Kerelaw Castle	National (Scheduled Monument & Category B Listed)	226897	642855	The ruins of a late 13 th century castle which was converted to a garden folly for Kerelaw House in c.1830. The castle ruins stand on the eastern banks of the Stevenston Burn and on the western edge of Stevenston town. The principal views from the castle are concentrated along the Stevenson Burn valley to the north and south.	modified in the 10 th century and now stands on edge of modern housing estate	High	6.4	1	0	Imperceptible: the proposed turbines would be largely screened by intervening topography	Negligible
90187/36237	Kilwinning Abbey	National (Scheduled Monument, Category A Listed & HS Property in Care)	230328	643287	The fragmentary remains of Kilwinning Abbey situated at the centre of Kilwinning town, just south of Main Street. The abbey was built in the 13 th century and appears to have been destroyed shortly after the Reformation. The present parish church was built over part of the site of the abbey's choir and little remains of the original abbey today, although the south transept of the abbey still stands along with parts of the nave, cloister, chapter house and vaulted cellars. The abbey remains stands in a later churchyard that contains some 17 th century gravestones. The remains of the south transept along with a 19 th century clock-tower (36236) are the main landmarks in the town. Localised town setting.	Medium: more recent town setting	High	8.5	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

Heritage Asset		Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	_	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
1196		National (Category A Listed)	230453	648034	Country mansion dating from the 16 th to 19 th centuries; originally a 16 th century tower house which has been altered at different periods. Forms part of Blair Estate Garden and Designed Landscape – see details below. The mansion stands towards the centre of the estate. The main elevation of the mansion is orientated NNE with the principal entrance being on the eastern side of the building. Woodland surrounds the house on the north, west and south side principally screening views in these directions. To the east the building overlooks open parkland.	High : stands in well- preserved designed landscape	High	7.2	5	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development will be largely screened from view by intervening topography and surrounding woodland and the presence of the proposed turbines would not affect the immediate setting of the asset.	Negligible
1254	Swindridge Muir	National (Category A Listed)	231958	649842	Country mansion standing in small designed landscape. The main elevations of the house are orientated northwest and southeast. Surrounded principally by woodland shelterbelts that screen views to, and from, the surrounding landscape.	High : stands in small designed landscape	High	8.9	6	4	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening topography	Negligible
21335	Ardrossan, South Crescent Road, St Peter-In-Chains Roman Catholic Church	National (Category A Listed)	223292	642155	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	2	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37824		National (Category A Listed)	216577	655240	19 th century church standing on edge of Millport in elevated position. Surrounded by woodland that provides a sheltered setting for the church.	High : building in town setting	High	9.1	6	6	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening woodland	Negligible
1186	1	Regional (Category B Listed)	229945	649155	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.8	5	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1188	Templeland	(Category B Listed)		649791	Localised town setting.	setting	High	6.0	4	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1189	Bridgend Mill And Millhouse	Regional (Category B Listed)	229711		Localised town setting.	setting	High	6.6	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1191	Dalry, Courthill, Dalry Mission Halls	Regional (Category B Listed)	229228	649505	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	5	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1193	Dalry, 69 New Street	Regional	229362	649322	Localised town setting.	High: building in town	High	6.2	2	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
		(Category B Listed)				setting					Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	
1198	Blair Estate, Garden Walls	Regional (Category B Listed)	230322	648053	18th century rubble-built garden walls with side gates in northeast and northwest walls. Forms part of Blair Estate Garden and Designed Landscape – see details below. The walled garden stands east of Blair House (1196) and is surrounded by woodland that provides a secluded setting for the garden. It is currently planted with Christmas trees.	High : forms part of designed landscape	High	7.1	5	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would be screened from view by intervening topography and surrounding woodland and the presence of the proposed turbines would not affect immediate the setting of the asset	
1203	Blair Park, Blair, Stable Block	Regional (Category B Listed)	230477	647888	Early 19th century. 2 storey U-plan castellated stable block. Forms part of Blair Estate Garden and Designed Landscape – see details below. Stands towards the centre of the estate and just south of Blair House (1196). The main elevations are orientated northeast and southwest, overlooking parkland. Woodland policies present to the west screen views out in this direction.	High : forms part of designed landscape	High	7.2	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening topography and surrounding woodland and the presence of the proposed turbines would not affect immediate the setting of the asset	Negligible
1204	Kilbirnie, Brownhill House	Regional (Category B Listed)	231324	651439	Late 18 th century house standing in small designed garden and surrounded by trees. Principal elevations orientated northwest and southeast.	High : stands in small designed garden	High	8.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening woodland and the presence of the proposed turbines would not affect the immediate setting of the asset	Negligible
1205	Dalry, Beith Road, River Garnock, Carsehead Bridge	Regional (Category B Listed)	230067	649743	Single span bridge crossing the Garnock River. Views concentrated along the river to the south and north. Localised valley setting.	High : localised valley setting	High	7.0	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate river setting of the asset	Negligible
1208	Dalry, 5 Aitken Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229254	649305	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1209	Dalry, 7 Aitken Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229265	649284	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1210	Dalry, 9 Aitken Street, Chapelhill	Regional (Category B Listed)	229280	649264	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	1	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1211	Dalry, The Cross, Trinity Church	Regional (Category B Listed)	229209	649498	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	5	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1214	Dalry, 14-16 The	Regional	229231	649467	Localised town setting.	High: building in town	High	6.1	4	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting		Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
	Cross, Town House	(Category B Listed)				setting					Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	
1219	Dalry, 9 Main Street, The Auld Hoose Bar	Regional (Category B Listed)	229158	649505	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1220	Dalry, 17 Main Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229130	649502	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.0	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1220	Dalry, 19-21 Main Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229128	649496	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.0	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1221	Dalry, 23 Main Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229125	649494	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.0	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1233	Dalry, 43 New Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229274	649362	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.2	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1236	Dalry, 4 Townend Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229221	649322	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1237	Dalry, 6 Townend Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	229211	649317	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.1	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1247	East Kersland	Regional (Category B Listed)	230552	650539	Early 19 th century farmhouse standing in small courtyard farmstead and surrounded by farm buildings. Localised farm setting.	High : localised farmland setting	High	7.7	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate farmland setting of the asset	Negligible
1251	Pitcon	Regional (Category B Listed)	229926	650655	Later 18 th century country house standing in small designed landscape and surrounded by woodland. Located immediately north of Drakemyre industrial estate.	High: forms part of a small designed landscape	High	7.1	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would largely be screened from view by intervening woodland	Negligible
1253	Dalry, Ryefield House, Walled Garden	Regional (Category B Listed)	228646	650204	Later 18 th century country house and associated walled garden. Both buildings stand within a designed landscape on the northern edge of Dalry town. The house has been divided into residential flats. The main elevations of the house are orientated NW to SE (front elevation). The walled garden is located just west of the house. Both buildings stand in open parkland surrounded by woodland that screens	High : forms part of a small designed landscape	High	5.8	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening woodland	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	3	Significance of Effect
					views from and to the buildings. The buildings stand just west of Drakemyre industrial estate.							
1255	Swindridge Muir, Stable Block	, Regional (Category B Listed)	231964	649916	19 th century stable block located just north of Category A Listed Swindridge Muir (1254). Stands in a small designed landscape for Swindrige Muir. Principally surrounded by woodland which screens views out to the surrounding landscape.	High: forms part of a small designed landscape	High	8.9	6	5	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening woodland	Negligible
1258	Dalry, The Cross, St Margaret's Church, Hall		229151	649462	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	6.1	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
1262	Dalry, 16, 18 New Street, Bank	Regional (Category B Listed)	229246	649438	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	6.1	5	1	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
7567	Monkredding House	Regional (Category B Listed)	232395	645439	Early 17 th century house which has been enlarged and re-orientated in the early 19 th century. Principal elevation (front elevation) is orientated to the south. Stands in small designed garden surrounded by woodland.	High	High	9.5	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening topography and woodland	Negligible
7575	_	Regional , (Category B Listed)	231086	642310	Single storey gate lodge situated just east of Irvine Road and on the outskirts of Kilwinning. Localised road side setting surrounded by woodland.	High: forms part of designed landscape	High	9.8	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the localised roadside setting of the asset.	Negligible
13658	=	Regional , (Category B Listed)	231336	642321	18 th century garden cottage forming part of the designed landscape that surrounds Eglinton House. Surrounded by trees that provide a secluded setting for the building.	High: forms part of designed landscape	High	10.0	6	3	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening woodland	Negligible
14398	Stevenston, Hullerhirst, Gate Piers	Regional (Category B Listed)	227662	643269	Late 18 th century classical house standing in small designed landscape just north of Stevenston town and the A78 trunk road. Surrounded by woodland that provides a secluded setting for the building.	High: stands within small designed landscape	High	6.6	6	2	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening woodland	Negligible
19136	Ardeer, ICI Works, Staff Restaurant	, Regional (Category B Listed)	228228	640239	Former temporary pavilion built in 1938 for the Empire Exhibition and re-sited at Ardeer with later 1960s additions. Formed part of the former ICI works situated at the head of the Ardeer Peninnsula. Now forms part of Stevenston Industrial Estate. Surrounded by other industrial buildings and woodland that screens views out to the surrounding landscape.	High: forms part of contemporary industrial estate	High	9.3	6	3	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening woodland	Negligible
19696	Broom House And Steading	(Category B Listed)	228316	642109	Later 18 th – early 19 th century farmhouse standing just south of a farmsteading and a number of large modern farm buildings/barns. Surrounded by farmland. Main elevations of buildings orientated northwest to southeast. Localised farmland setting.	High: localised farmland setting	High	7.9	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the localised farmland setting of the asset.	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	_	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
21260	Ardrossan, South Crescent Road, St Andrew's Episcopal Church	Regional (Category B Listed)	223985	642017	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.0	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21261	Ardrossan, 26 South Crescent Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223948	642016	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.0	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21264	Ardrossan, Macfadzean's Monument	Regional (Category B Listed)	223135	642225	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21265	Hill, Old Parish Church And Graveyard	Regional (Category B Listed)	223294	642421	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.5	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21267	Ardrossan, Glasgow Street, Town Hall	Regional (Category B Listed)	223164	642431	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.5	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21278	Ardrossan, 4 South Crescent Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223392	642156	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21279	Ardrossan, 5 South Crescent Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223430	642159	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21280	Ardrossan, 6 South Crescent Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223458	642183	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21281	Ardrossan, 7 South Crescent Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223492	642176	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21282	Ardrossan, 8 South Crescent Road	Regional (Category B Listed)	223519	642155	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21287	Ardrossan, 14 South Crescent Road, Hotel	=	223712	642121	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21290	•	Regional (Category B Listed)	222882	642089	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
21292	Ardrossan, 41, 43, 45 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222951	642104	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21293	Ardrossan, 47-51 Princes Street	L Regional (Category B Listed)	222962	642099	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21294	Ardrossan, 53, 55, 57 Princes Street	7 Regional (Category B Listed)	222973	642094	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21295	Ardrossan, 63, 65, 67 Princes Street	(Category B Listed)	223003	642073	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21296	Princes Street, Lyrid Theatre		222987	642096	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21297	Ardrossan, 69 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	223014	642066	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21300	Ardrossan, 44 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222929	642072	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	5.8	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21301	Ardrossan, 46-48 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222940	642063	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21302	Ardrossan, 54 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222959	642056	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21303	Ardrossan, 58 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222973	642049	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21304	Ardrossan, 60 - 66 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222982	642045	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21305	Ardrossan, 68 - 70 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222994	642039	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	_	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
21306	Ardrossan, 72, 74 Princes Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	223003	642032	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21307	Ardrossan, 76 Princes Street, Bank	Regional (Category B Listed)	223005	642022	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21308	Ardrossan, 78 Princes Street, Clyde Estuary Hotel	Regional (Category B Listed)	223028	642023	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21309	Ardrossan, 17, 19 Harbour Street, Nichols Bar	Regional (Category B Listed)	222901	642023	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21312	Ardrossan, 32 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222985	642165	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.8	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21313	Ardrossan, 34 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222985	642171	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21314	Ardrossan, 36 - 38 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222992	642175	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21315	Ardrossan, 40 - 44 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222994	642185	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21316	Ardrossan, 46, 46a Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	222999	642197	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21317	Ardrossan, 48, 50, 52 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	223011	642208	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21318	Ardrossan, 54, 56 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	223022	642219	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21319	Ardrossan, 66-68 Glasgow Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	223025	642242	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
21320	Ardrossan, 70-72 Regional (Category B Listed)	223033	642248 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.7	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21321	Ardrossan, 86, 88 Regional Glasgow Street (Category B Listed)	223067	642307 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.6	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21322	Ardrossan, 90, 92 Regional (Category B Listed)	223072	642315 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.6	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21323	Ardrossan, 94, 96 Regional (Category B Listed)	223079	642329 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.6	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21324	Ardrossan, 98, 100 Regional Glasgow Street (Category B Listed)	223085	642339 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.6	6	5	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21326	Ardrossan, Dock Regional Road, Customs (Category B Listed) House	222808	642018 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
21327	Ardrossan Harbour, Regional Old Power House (Category B Listed)	222747	642053 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	5.9	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
36235	Kilwinning, Main Regional Street, Kilwinning (Category B Listed) Abbey Church	230321	643294 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	8.6	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
36236	Kilwinning, Main Regional Street, Detached (Category B Listed) Church Tower	230277	643294 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	8.5	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37825	Great Cumbrae Regional Island, Millport, (Category B Listed) Glasgow Street, The Garrison	216423	655029 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.0	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37825	Great Cumbrae Regional Island, Millport, The Garrison, East Gates	216471	655015 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.0	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37826	Great Cumbrae Regional Island, Millport (Category B Listed) Harbour, General	216310	654835 Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	8.9	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	_	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
37827	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, Mid Kirkton		215756	655168	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.6	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37828	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, Mid Kirkton		215787	655142	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.5	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37829	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, Kirkton House	Regional (Category B Listed)	215689	655232	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.6	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37830	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, West Bay Road, Millburn	Regional (Category B Listed)	215871	654796	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.2	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37831	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, 18- 20 Crichton Street	=	215864	654619	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.1	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37834	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, 8 And 9 Quayhead		216028	654715	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.0	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
37836	Great Cumbrae Island, Millport, 14 Bute Terrace, Springfield	Regional (Category B Listed)	216106	655006	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	9.2	6	6	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40487	Saltcoats, Old Parish Church	Regional (Category B Listed)	224530	641400	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.7	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40488	Saltcoats, Campbell Avenue, St Cuthbert's Parish Church	(Category B Listed)	224374	641788	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.3	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40489	Saltcoats, Countess Street, Town House	Regional (Category B Listed)	224748	641263	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.9	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40493	Saltcoats, 1 Parkend Avenue	Regional (Category B Listed)	225008	641351	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.9	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40496	Saltcoats, Harbour	Regional (Category B Listed)	224645	641014	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	7.1	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest turbine	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine hubs visible	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
40500	Saltcoats Station	Regional (Category B Listed)	224830	641335	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.9	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40502	Saltcoats, 87, 89 Dockhead Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	224566	641275	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.9	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40503		Regional (Category B Listed)	224529	641300	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.8	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40517	Hamilton Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	224413	641405	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.7	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40528	Saltcoats, 58 Hamilton Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	224381	641492	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.6	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40529	Saltcoats, 60 Hamilton Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	224379	641498	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.6	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
40530	Saltcoats, 62 Hamilton Street	Regional (Category B Listed)	224371	641506	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.6	6	2	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
41052	Stevenston, 31 High Road, Mayville	Regional (Category B Listed)	226308	642171	Localised town setting.	High : building in town setting	High	6.7	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
41053	Stevenston, 31 High Road, Mayville, Sundial	Regional (Category B Listed)	226330	642150	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	6.7	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
41056	Stevenston, Glencairn Street, Obelisk	Regional (Category B Listed)	226335	642261	Localised town setting.	High: building in town setting	High	6.6	3	0	Imperceptible: the Proposed Development would not affect the immediate town setting of the asset	Negligible
41059	Kerelaw Castle, Bridge	Regional (Category B Listed)	226880	642882	Single span bridge crossing the Kerelaw Glen Burn. Localised valley setting and surrounded by woodland.	High: localised valley setting	High	6.4	1	0	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening topography and surrounding woodland	Negligible
	Blair Estate	National (GDL)	230542	647906	This designed landscape is situated just southeast of Dalry and east of the River Gannock. It centres around the Bombo Burn in	High: well-preserved designed landscape forming the setting for	High	6.7	6	0	Imperceptible: views to the Proposed development would be screened largely by intervening	Negligible

Heritage Asset	Asset name	Heritage Importance (Status)	Easting	Northing	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Distance to nearest	No of turbine tips visible	No of turbine	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
								turbine		hubs visible		
					a river valley surrounded by gently undulating	Blair Castle					topography and surrounding	
					ground. It forms the setting for Category A						woodland	
					Listed Blair House (1196) and other associated							
					buildings including Category B Listed stables							
					(1203) and walled garden (1198). The designed							
					landscape is composed of woodland policies of							
					mixed deciduous planting interspersed with							
					coniferous plantations. There are views from							
					the house to the Knockewart Hills in the west.							
					The greater part of the policies is wooded,							
					particularly the north-west side and around the							
					perimeters which screen views of the designed							
					landscape from the surrounding areas, although							
					their views into the policies from a minor road							
					which passes the eastern boundary wall.							
	Eglinton Castle	National	232334	642476	Large designed landscape forming the setting	High: generally well-	High	9.5	6	4	Imperceptible: the Proposed	Negligible
		(GDL)			for Eglinton Castle (now ruins) and other	preserved former					Development would be largely	
					associated buildings including Category B Listed	designed landscape					screened from view by	
					Kilwinning Gates (7575) and Garden Cottage	containing a number of					intervening woodland	
					(13658). The designed landscape has been cut	listed buildings						
					through by the A78 trunk road which crosses							
					the southern half of the designed landscape and							
					the town of Irvine has encroached into the							
					former extent of the estate. The estate's							
					parkland policies are edged with woodland that							
					provides screening from the surrounding area							
					and combined with the extremely flat nature of							
					the estate and surrounding landscape, this							
					limits views from within, and also from outside.							
	Dalry	Regional	229229	649407	Small Conservation Area encompassing the core	High	High	6.0	6	3	Imperceptible: the Proposed	Negligible
		(Conservation Area)			of Dalry town, including New Street, Aiken						Development would be largely	
					Street, Townend Lane and Main Street. The						screened from view by	
					Conservation Area includes over 70 Listed						intervening buildings	
					Buildings the bulk of which are Category B/C							
					Listed residential properties and local amenities							
					such as taverns and shop fronts. The CA is							
					surrounded by later built up town areas of							
					Dalry. Views out from the Conservation Area							
					are largely restricted by surrounding buildings							
					although occasional glimpses of immediate							
					hilltops are visible.							
	Millport	Regional	216459	654913	Conservation Area of Millport town	High	High	7.9	6	6	Low: the Proposed Development	Minor
		(Conservation Area)			encompassing the town itself, the West Bay						would be visible in conjunction	
					Road and the headland 'The Cove'. The town						with the operational Ardrossan	
					occupies a prominent position on the southern						Wind Farm, seen as one slightly	
					end of Great Cumbrae Island. The town is						larger development spread out	
					spread out along the coastline with the core of						along the hilltops of the coastline	
					the town around the harbour and quay head.			1			in distant views. Although the	

Heritage	Asset name	Heritage Importance	Easting	Northing Se	etting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of	Distance	No of turbine	No of	Magnitude of Effect	Significance
Asset		(Status)					Setting	to nearest	tips visible	turbine		of Effect
								turbine		hubs visible		
				Th	he Conservation Area includes 17 Listed						proposed turbines would be	
				Bu	uildings, such as Category A 'Cathedral and						visible from the CA they would	
				Co	ollegiate Buildings', and 'The Garrison' and						be nearly 8km away and would	
				'M	Millburn House' both Category B. The						not materially affect the setting	
				Co	onservation Area benefits from views into the						of the CA or an ability to	
				to	own from across the bay and views from						appreciate the CA, nor would	
				Fa	arland Point, to the southeast of the town are						they affect significant views of	
				pa	articularly scenic (Millport Conservation						the CA from Farland Point.	
				Ap	ppraisal). Views out from the Conservation							
				Ar	rea, particularly from the main street 'Glasgow							
				Sti	treet' and the harbour and quay are							
				со	oncentrated out along the Firth of Clyde to the							
				so	outh with panoramic views overlooking the							
				Ау	yrshire coastline to the east and southeast.							





