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Cultural Heritage Assessment

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Kirk Hill Wind Farm

Cultural Heritage Assessment

13 BUILT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Introduction

- 13.1 This chapter considers the likely significant effects on cultural heritage interests of the construction and operation of the Proposed Development, at Kirk Hill, to the south-east of Kirkoswald, South Ayrshire. The assessment has been carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) taking account of information provided by Historic Scotland (HS), South Ayrshire Council (SAC) and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).
- 13.2 The specific objectives of the cultural heritage assessment were to:
- Identify the historic environment baseline within the Site and Wider Study Area;
 - Assess the Site in terms of its archaeological and historic environment potential;
 - Assess the likely effects of the construction and operation of the Proposed Development on the baseline historic environment resource, within the context of relevant legislation and planning policy;
 - Propose measures, where appropriate, to mitigate any likely significant adverse effects, assessing residual effects taking this into account; and
 - Assess the potential cumulative effects of the Proposed Development in combination with other existing or proposed developments, upon the baseline historic environment resource.
- 13.3 This chapter is supported by:
- Appendix 13.1: Impact Assessment Methodology, Appendix 13.2: Heritage Assets within the Study Area, and Appendix 13.3: Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area and within the ZTV (Volume 3);
 - Figure 13.1: Heritage Assets within the Study Area, Figure 13.2: ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area, and Figure 13.3: Cumulative Developments, ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area (Volume 2); and

- Cultural heritage visualisations: CH1-7 and LVIA VPs 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8.

Scope of Assessment

Study Area

- 13.4 The cultural heritage study area consists of two parts:
- The original site boundary for the Proposed Development was originally larger (blue line boundary, Figure 13.1) and has been used as the Study Area to identify heritage assets which may undergo direct affects from the construction of the Proposed Development. The area in which the Proposed Development is located lies within the area referred to as the Site (red line boundary, Figure 13. 1).
 - A Wider Study Area, extending to 10km from the outermost turbines of the Proposed Development was defined as the area for the identification of heritage assets where the setting may be affected by the Proposed Development. The Wider Study Area extent was agreed as being appropriate by HS and WoSAS. This area has also been used for the assessment of cumulative effects.
- 13.5 Figure 13.1: Heritage Assets within the Study Area, depicts the Study Area together with the heritage assets identified within it. A gazetteer of these assets is provided in Appendix 13.2: Heritage Assets within the Study Area, together with a summary assessment of the predicted direct effects on each asset.
- 13.6 Figure 13.2: ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area , depicts the Proposed Development together with the blade tip height ZTV and the location of heritage assets within the Wider Study Area of 10km from the Proposed Development that in theory could have a view of the turbines. Appendix 13.3 provides a list of those assets and a summary assessment of the predicted effects on their individual settings.
- 13.7 Figure 13.3: Cumulative Developments, ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area , shows the Proposed together with the blade tip height ZTV; the locations of key heritage assets within 10km of the outermost turbines which have a theoretical visibility

of one or more turbines, and the locations of other cumulative developments within the Wider Study Area. Potential cumulative effects are discussed below.

Scoping and Consultation

- 13.8 Responses to the EIA Scoping Process relevant to this assessment were received from HS and WoSAS (on behalf of SAC). A summary of the responses is provided in Table 13.1.

Consultee	Summary of Response	Action
<p>Historic Scotland Scoping Opinion (28.08.13)</p>	<p>The Proposed Development has the potential to impact upon the settings of the following heritage assets:</p> <p>Scheduled Monuments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hollowshean Camp Fort (Index No. 2194); -Kildoon, Fort (Index No. 2176); -Crossraguel Abbey (Index No. 90087 and PiC); and -Dalquharran Castle (Old Castle) (Index No. 316). <p>Category A Listed Buildings and GDL's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dalquharran Castle (HBNum 125); -Bargany House (HBNum 1171) and GDL; -Kilkerran House (HBNum 1114) and GDL; and, -Culzean Castle (HBNum 7595) and GDL. <p>Visualisations are requested to support the setting assessment of the above assets. Visualisations also represent cumulative impacts with other cumulative</p>	<p>See Appendix 13.3: Heritage Assets within 10km of the Proposed Development and 'Potential Indirect (Operational Phase) Effects'.</p> <p>Specifically requested visualisations (including cumulative wirelines) provided as cultural heritage visualisations CH3-7 and LVIA VPs 3 and 5, and 7</p> <p>No visualisation is provided for Culzean Castle as the castle lies outwith ZTV and its Garden Designed Landscape (GDL) has only very limited theoretical visibility (see Figure 13.2: Heritage assets within the ZTV and within 10km of the Proposed Development)</p>

Consultee	Summary of Response	Action
	<p>developments.</p> <p>Specifically, visualisations requested from the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -from the top of Crossraguel Abbey gatehouse (Index No. 90087); - from Hollowshean Camp Fort (Index No. 2194); -looking towards Dalquharran Castle (HBNum 125) from south of the Water of Girvan; - the southern boundary of Bargany GDL looking north to northeast; and, -from Kilkerran House (HBNum) looking towards Kirk Hill. 	
<p>WoSAS Scoping Opinion (21.08.13)</p>	<p>Content with the proposed methodology and approach to be adopted in the ES, in particular that visual impacts of the Proposed Development on unscheduled archaeology will be assessed.</p>	<p>Study radius for assessment of indirect effects is 10km (see Figure 13.2: Heritage assets within the ZTV and within 10km of the Proposed Development).</p> <p>Requested visualisations included as cultural heritage</p>

Consultee	Summary of Response	Action
	<p>A 5km study radius (proposed in the Scoping Report) for the identification of heritage assets which may be affected by the Proposed Development may not be sufficient.</p> <p>Trees and woodland cannot be relied upon as providing permanent screening for heritage assets in the wider landscape.</p> <p>Recommended that visualisations be prepared to illustrate the visibility of turbines from heritage assets whose settings may be significantly affected.</p> <p>There are a number of Non-Inventory Designed Landscapes (NIDL's) in the wider landscape, including that at Dalquharran; likely to be at least of local importance.</p> <p>Requested visualisations from two undesignated assets which lie within the site which should be assessed for potential impacts on their settings: -East Threave cairn</p>	<p>visualisations CH1 and 2 and assets assessed in 'Potential Indirect (Operational –phase) Effects' section.</p> <p>NIDLs within 10km and within ZTV have been included in assessment. See Figure 13.2: Heritage Assets within the ZTV and within 10km of the Proposed Development and Appendix 13.3: Heritage Assets within the ZTV and within 10km of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>A walkover field survey of the Study Area has been conducted and the results incorporated into the baseline assessment. See 'Desk Study and Field Survey' section.</p> <p>Where appropriate, visualisations have been produced which present the bare-earth theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development in the unlikely event that all woodland currently screening or surrounding an asset is removed. However, the</p>

Consultee	Summary of Response	Action
	<p>(HER no. 5460) and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kirk Hill enclosure (HER no. 5459) <p>Requested that a walkover field survey of the Study Area should take place.</p>	<p>woodland environment is likely to retain a mix of groups of maturing and younger trees, with felling and replanting regimes which would mean that any increased visibility due to felling would be temporary.</p>
<p>SAC Scoping Opinion (04.09.13)</p>	<p>The ES should assess the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts upon cultural heritage resources and their settings within the ZTV.</p> <p>The ES should provide detailed information, including wireframes, to assess the impact of the Proposed Development upon the settings of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the Listed Buildings and Conservation Area at Kirkoswald; -Culzean Castle GDL; and, -the Listed Buildings and Conservation Area at Maybole. 	<p>See 'Identification and Assessment Potential Effects' section.</p> <p>See LVIA VPs 2 and 8.</p> <p>No visualisation provided for Culzean Castle as Castle lies outwith the ZTV and GDL has only very limited</p>

Consultee	Summary of Response	Action
		theoretical (see Figure 13.2: Heritage Assets within the ZTV and within 10km of the Proposed Development).
<p>Historic Scotland Consultation Response (21.08.14)</p>	<p>Content with the 10km study radius for identification of external receptors. There are no heritage assets beyond this distance that require assessment in the ES.</p> <p>Currently no assets proposed for scheduling within 10km of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Content with the proposed list of visualisations provided for assets within their remit.</p> <p>Content to omit Culzean Castle and GDL from the proposed list of viewpoints as long as it remained outwith the ZTV.</p> <p>Requested that a cumulative wireline be produced for Dalquharran Castle.</p> <p>(Additional consultation by email with HS (22.08.14) clarified that the Dalquharran wireline should represent a</p>	<p>Noted. See above.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Response	Action
	<p>view of the Proposed Development and Dalquahrran Castle from the location previously suggested, together with any other cumulative developments visible in the same view).</p>	<p>Culzean Castle lies outwith the ZTV. Only very small area of GDL within ZTV. No visualisation for Culzean Castle presented.</p>
<p>WoSAS Consultation Response (19.08.14)</p>	<p>Content with the 10km study radius for identification of external receptors.</p> <p>Content with the proposed list of visualisations, and identified no additional assets that would need to be considered in the ES.</p> <p>Reiterated that the presence of trees and forestry should not be regarded as providing permanent screening.</p> <p>Reiterated that a walkover survey would be required to identify any previously unrecorded sites not identified through desk-based assessment.</p>	<p>Noted. See above.</p>

Table 13.1 Summary of Scoping and Consultation Responses

Policy and Guidance

- 13.9 This chapter was prepared with reference to the relevant statutory and planning frameworks for cultural heritage and informed by comments and data provided by HS, WoSAS and SAC.
- 13.10 The assessment has been conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist's 'Code of Conduct' (IfA 2014), and 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment' (IfA 2012).
- 13.11 Planning policies relevant to the assessment are identified and discussed in more detail within Chapter 5: Energy and Planning Policy.
- 13.12 Relevant legislation and planning policy includes:
- National planning policy, guidance and legislation: National Planning Framework for Scotland 3 (NPF3), 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 Conservation Area Management (PAN 71);
 - Regional and local planning policy: South Ayrshire Local Development Plan (SALDP) (adopted September 2014). Relevant policies from the SALDP include: LDP policy - Historic Environment; LDP policy – Archaeology; LDP policy – Estates; and, LDP Policy – Wind Energy.

Designated Assets

- 13.13 Cultural heritage resources (hereafter heritage assets) include sites, features and areas with statutory and non-statutory designations as set out in SPP and SHEP.
- 13.14 Assets with statutory designations that are relevant in the context of this assessment include:
- Scheduled Monuments (SM)s;

- Listed Buildings; and,
- Conservation Areas (CA)s;

13.15 Assets with non-statutory designations that are relevant in the context of this assessment include:

- Inventory status Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDL)s;
- Non-Inventory Designed Landscapes (NIDL)s;
- WoSAS Historic Environment Record (HER) Non-Statutory Register (NSR) site code designations C and V;
- Archaeology; and,
- Other Historic Environment Interests.

Methodology

Desk-based Assessment

13.16 A number of information sources were consulted as part of the desk-based assessment work (DBA). These include:

- Details of the locations and extents of Scheduled Monuments (SMs), Listed Buildings, Garden Designed Landscapes (GDL) and Conservation Areas (CAs) were downloaded, in GIS from the HS Data Warehouse (Historic Scotland 2012a);
- The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland database - Canmore (RCAHMS 2012a);
- WoSAS HER;
- Ordnance Survey maps (principally 1st and 2nd Edition), and other published historic maps held in the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland;
- Aerial photographs held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland;
- Published bibliographic sources, including historical descriptions of the area (including Statistical Accounts);

- The Scottish Palaeoecological Database (SPAD) (Coles et al, 1998); and,
- The Historic Land-use Assessment Data for Scotland (HLAmap) (RCAHMS 2012b).

13.17 A list of all sources consulted during the collation of baseline data is provided at the end of the chapter.

13.18 Numbers in brackets and in bold in the following text refer to site numbers depicted on Figure 13.1, and listed in Appendix 13.2

Field Survey

13.19 Reconnaissance field survey of the Study Area (equating to a RCAHMS Level 1 survey (RCAHMS, 2004-2009)) was undertaken over two days in August 2014. The weather conditions were generally fair and did not impede the survey. Most of the Study Area is covered with upland heather moorland, grass and rushes, and semi-improved pasture grassland around the farms of High Mains (**20**) and Broadshean (immediately to the west of the Study Area) and the former farm of Burnside (**7**). The majority of the land through which the main access route travels to the Site (along the minor public road leading from the A77) is enclosed improved pasture with some arable.

13.20 The aims of the field survey were to:

- Assess the present baseline condition of the known archaeology and heritage features identified through the DBA;
- Identify any further features of cultural heritage interest not detected from the DBA; and
- Identify areas with the potential to contain currently unrecorded buried archaeological remains.

13.21 The positions of identified assets (and where appropriate, their extents) were logged using a MAGELLAN GPS Navigator system accurate to around +/- 1m. The baseline condition of identified assets was recorded on pro-forma monument recording sheets and by digital photography.

13.22 The aims of the field survey and visits to key assets in the Wider Study Area were to aid in the assessment of impacts on setting. The site visits focused on heritage assets most likely to receive significant impacts on their settings: i.e. those closest to the Proposed Development and those specifically identified as requiring assessment by HS, WoSAS and SAC (see Table 13.1: Summary of Consultation Responses). Where access was difficult or denied, publicly accessible locations as close as possible to the receptor were sought to identify any potential setting issues.

13.23 Factors considered in the assessment of the setting undertaken during the field visit include:

- The location and orientation of the asset;
- Designed views of, and from, the principal facades of Listed Buildings;
- The importance, if applicable, of designed settings; and,
- Any obvious views or vistas.

Impact Assessment Methodology

13.24 Specific details of the impact assessment methodology can be found in Appendix 13.1: Impact Assessment Methodology. The impact assessment is structured as follows:

Assigning heritage importance to Assets

13.25 Table 1 in Appendix 13.1, details the relative importance of heritage assets as defined in SPP and SHEP.

Assessment of Direct (Construction Phase) Effects

13.26 The assessment of direct effects on all heritage assets, whether designated or non-designated, within the Study Area that may undergo a direct effect as a result of the construction of one or more elements of the Proposed Development. Appendix 13.1 details the approach adopted during the assessment of direct effects and includes the following tables:

- Table 2: Magnitude of Direct (Construction Phase) Effects; and,

- Table 3: Significance of Direct (Construction Phase) Effects

Assessment of Indirect (Operational Phase) Effects

- 13.27 The assessment of operational effects is based upon the HS guidance document 'Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting' (Historic Scotland, 2010). The assessment of indirect effects includes effects on the settings of designated heritage assets (SMs, Listed Buildings; CAs; GDLs and Historic Battlefields) and non-designated assets listed in the HER (NSRs and NIDLs), that lie within 10km of the Proposed Development and that have been identified from the ZTV to have theoretical visibility of one or more of the proposed turbines. Assessment of effects on Category C Listed Buildings is restricted to those within 5km of the Proposed Development as these are generally minor vernacular building types of the local historic environment, with localised geographical settings.
- 13.28 The assessment of magnitude of effect has been based on analysis of a blade tip height ZTV, taking into account the distance of the assessed asset from the Proposed Development, the number of blade tips theoretically visible and the present baseline setting of each asset. The ZTV model is, however, based on bare-earth surface topography and maximum blade-tip heights. It takes no account of obstructions to intervisibility caused by existing forestry and other vegetation or buildings and other man-made features. Therefore, professional judgment has been used to assess the significance of effects informed by the ZTV.
- 13.29 Appendix 13.1: Impact Assessment Methodology, details the four stage approach adopted during the assessment of indirect effects and includes the following tables:
- Table 4: Contribution of Setting to Understanding and Appreciation of a Heritage Asset;
 - Table 4: Sensitivity of Setting of an Asset;
 - Table 6: Magnitude of Effects on Setting; and,
 - Table 7: Significance of Effects on Setting

Assessment of Cumulative Effects

- 13.30 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 and non-statutory designations within 10km of the Proposed Development, in addition to the likely effects of other operational, consented and proposed wind farm developments (at the time of application) (Figure 13.3: Cumulative Developments, ZTV and Heritage Assets within 10km of the Proposed Development (Volume 2)). As a general rule, cumulative 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 (refer to Chapter 6 (Landscape and Visual Assessment) of this ES).
- 13.31 The assessment takes into account the relative scales (i.e. size, and number of turbines) of the various cumulative developments, their distances from the affected assets, and the potential degree of visibility from the assets of the various cumulative developments.

Baseline Conditions

General

- 13.32 Twenty-seven heritage assets or features have been identified within the Study Area. The location and extents of these are shown on Figure 13.1 and details of their character and baseline condition are provided in Appendix 13.2, together with a classification of the heritage importance of each.

Designations

- 13.33 There are no SMs or Listed Buildings within the Study Area, although the scheduled Hollowshean Camp fort (Index No. 2194; Figure 13.1) lies approximately 200m to the northwest of the Study Area. No part of the Proposed Development would lie within a

GDL, Inventory Battlefield or Conservation Area, but Dalquharran NIDL borders the southeastern corner of the Study Area (Figure 13.1).

- 13.34 There is one asset (**26**) within the Study Area recorded in the HER as an NSR Code V, a prehistoric burial cairn, considered in this assessment to be of at least regional heritage importance.

Desk Study and Field Survey

- 13.35 The HER and the Canmore database contain records for five other heritage assets (**1, 4, 8, 11** and **18**) within the Study Area.
- 13.36 Examination of historical maps identified 14 additional heritage features that are not recorded elsewhere (**2, 3, 5-7, 10, 12, 19-21, 23-25, and 28**), and provided further information on the Study Area. The Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd Edition maps (1859 and 1897) depict the land in the north of the Study Area as a mixture of enclosed improved and unimproved land. The southern part of the Study Area is shown as largely unenclosed and unimproved pasture, other than in the enclosed fields associated with High Mains farmstead (**20**). The land alongside the access route (shown as a road from at least the time of the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1859)) is depicted as enclosed and improved fields, a division which remains today.
- 13.37 Examination of the 1946 aerial photographs and modern aerial photographic imagery (Google™) identified one additional asset (**27**).
- 13.38 Field survey identified eight additional assets (**9, 13-17, 22, and 29**).
- 13.39 The HLAMap records much of the land within the Study Area as unimproved rough grazing, other than, as suggested by the historic Ordnance Survey mapping, those areas of enclosed and improved land associated with former and current farmsteads, which are recorded as former 17th to 18th century rectilinear fields and farming. The fields alongside the main access route are similarly shown, but, unlike the majority of the land within the Study Area, these have retained their use as improved enclosed fields, some of which are now arable fields.

- 13.40 Documentary Sources (including the OSA, 1791-99; NSA, 1834-1845) provided further baseline information on cultural heritage features previously identified and general background information.
- 13.41 The Scottish Palaeoecological Database (SPAD) does not record any raised bog or wetland sites within the Study Area.
- 13.42 The heritage assets identified by the assessment are discussed thematically below.

Heritage Assets recorded within the Study Area

Prehistoric Assets

- 13.43 There are three heritage assets of prehistoric date recorded within the Study Area, which all relate to Neolithic or Bronze Age burial and ritual activity.
- 13.44 The remains of a henge (**1**) survive in the corner of an improved field; partially overlain by a modern trackway and a field boundary. Visible remains of the henge ditch were recorded during a site visit by WoSAS in 1999, and slight traces of the henge ditch, now much less prominent, were noted during the field survey. The henge is assessed as being of regional heritage importance.
- 13.45 A Bronze Age burial cairn (**26**) lies on the summit of a low knoll at the head of the Lady Burn valley. The cairn is well preserved, surviving as a turf covered circular mound 13m in diameter and up to 1.5m in height; from its location there are extensive views out towards the coastline to the west (Plate 1, Appendix 13.2). The cairn is recorded in the HER as an NSR site code V, and is assessed as being of regional heritage importance.
- 13.46 The site of a possible former burial cairn (**4**) lies on a slight knoll in an elevated position, within an improved pasture field. Field survey found a very slight sub-circular mound at the recorded location of the cairn, measuring 3m in diameter by 0.1m high. The feature is too faint to attribute to the remains of a former cairn. The cairn is considered to be of lesser heritage importance.

Medieval and Post-Medieval Assets

- 13.47 The majority of the assets recorded within the Study Area relate to the medieval/post-medieval period, largely associated with agricultural settlement and activity.

Farmsteads and Buildings

- 13.48 Three farmsteads, 'Burnside' (**7**), 'High Mains' (**20**), and 'High Newlands' (**28**) are first depicted in detail on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheets XLIV and L, 1859).
- 13.49 'Burnside' (**7**), comprising a building and enclosure (**7a**), and a later sheepfold (**7b**), is visible as a roofed farmstead on vertical aerial photographs from 1967. At the time of survey, only the enclosure surrounding the farm building was clearly visible, defined by hawthorn trees; the remains of the farmstead building were heavily overgrown and the baseline character could not be fully established. Burnside is assessed as being of local heritage importance.
- 13.50 'High Mains' (**20**) is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map as two buildings forming a U-shaped steading, and associated enclosures. Pre-Ordnance Survey maps (Roy, 1747-55; Armstrong, 1775; Ainslie (1821; Thomson, 1828) all depict a farm in this location, but Thomson is the first to annotate it as 'High Mains'; it would appear that this farmstead probably has its origins in the 18th century. 'High Mains' survives and is still occupied; with additional modern barns and buildings to the north. High Mains is assessed as being of local heritage importance.
- 13.51 The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map shows that 'High Newlands' (**28**) originally comprised of a rectangular building and enclosure and a smaller building and enclosure to the north (**28a**). Subsequent editions depict the same enclosures, but an L-shaped building is shown, on a different alignment to that depicted previously. An additional rectangular enclosure to the south-west (**28b**) is shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897), (which is not shown on the 3rd Edition map), and a small square enclosure on the shown only on the 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1911).

13.52 Today, a single building is visible, upstanding to gable height, but is unroofed. The remains of another building, attached to the northern end of the unroofed structure, survive as the trace of roof, a possible brick wall foundation or flooring, and a fragment of chimney and fireplace. Together with the upstanding building, these remains appear to be those of the L-shaped building shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map. A rectangular alignment of large stones located 5m from the NNW corner of the unroofed building may be the remains of the small building shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. The building remains lie on a slight grassy platform, the only visible trace of the associated building enclosures. No visible trace of the later enclosures (**28b-c**) survives; they are likely to have been short-lived, temporary structures. The surviving building remains (**28a**) are considered to be of local heritage importance, the enclosures (**28b-c**), of lesser importance. A third building (**11**) is shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859) and on later Editions (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SE, 1897; 1911), possibly last in use as a sheepfold. No upstanding remains attributable to the building were found during the survey, but a pile of mixed stone and brick rubble in heavily overgrown vegetation at this location may be the demolished remains of the former building. The remains are assessed to be of lesser heritage importance.

Other structures

13.53 A small square structure (**2a**) and a triangular shaped enclosure (**21b**) are shown on the Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1911). There is no longer any visible trace of the enclosure (**21b**) in what is now a semi-improved pasture field. The structure (**2a**) survives as a small square mortared stone building, with an arched roof. The structure has a flagged sunken floor filled with water; the local farmer confirmed that this structure is a well. The structure is assessed as being of local heritage importance.

Enclosures

13.54 The denuded remains of a circular enclosure (**9**) lie in semi-improved pasture at the edge of an area of former rig and furrow cultivation (**27**), to the northwest of Burnside

Farm **(7)**. The enclosure is defined by a low, cattle-trampled turf bank, up to 1m wide by 0.2m high; it is likely to be the remains of an old stock enclosure. The enclosure is assessed as being of lesser heritage importance.

- 13.55 A small circular arrangement of turf-covered stones forming a slight platform **(16)** lies within an area of semi-improved pasture on the slopes of Kirk Hill. The structure measures 3.5m in diameter by 0.2m-0.3m high, with stones visible on the southern and eastern arc. The structure is likely to be the remains of the base of small sheep pen and is assessed as being of lesser heritage importance.

Field and Parish Boundaries

- 13.56 Two sections of linear turf bank **(13 and 22)**, were identified during the field survey; the latter **(22)** corresponding to a former field boundary depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859). Five other field boundaries **(23)**, marked on the 2001 Ordnance Survey map, are also shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheets XLIV and L, 1859), and survive today as substantial hawthorn hedge-banks with associated ditches. Documentary sources (OSA, 1791-99; NSA, 1834-45) note the local use of hawthorn as well as drystone walls to form the field boundaries for newly enclosed land. The remaining field boundaries within the Study Area, which follow the alignment of those depicted on historic Ordnance Survey mapping, are now defined by post and wire fences. The turf banks and hawthorn field boundaries are assessed as being of lesser heritage importance.
- 13.57 A parish boundary **(12)** is depicted the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859), and on later maps, bisecting the southern part of the Study Area. The boundary is visible today as a denuded drystone wall at its southern end, and a turf bank where its alignment traverses Craigends Hill. Where the boundary turns northeast, it is defined by both a modern post and wire fence and a bank and drainage ditch. The parish boundary is assessed as being of local heritage importance.

Rig and furrow cultivation

- 13.58 Several areas of former rig and furrow cultivation (**27**) were identified from aerial photographs dating to 1946, visible within irregularly shaped areas of improved ground. These appear to be associated with 'Burnside' (**7**) and with Hallowshean and Broadshean farms. Faint traces of denuded straight rig are visible on the ground in two of these areas: immediately to the north of Burnside (**7**), and to the east of Broadshean Farm. The rig in both locations measures 3m-4m crest to crest, and is upstanding to no more than 0.2m high. The rig does not survive well and is assessed as being of lesser heritage importance.

Quarries

- 13.59 Several quarries have been identified within the Study Area (**2, 3, 5, 10, 24** and **25**), the majority of which (other than **14** and **15**) are recorded on historic Ordnance Survey mapping, and are still visible in the landscape today. They survive as grass-covered or gorse-covered pits, generally cut into slopes, within semi-improved pasture fields or alongside roads and trackways. Only one (the westernmost recorded as part of asset **10**) has seen recent use. The quarries vary in size from small pits 3m in diameter (such as **15**) to large quarries around 30m-40m across (such as **24**). They were all probably exploited for local construction needs such as drystone-wall building, farmsteads and roads. The quarries are all assessed as being of lesser heritage importance.

Footpaths

- 13.60 A footpath (**6**) is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd Edition maps (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859; Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SE, 1897), running from Lochend farmstead (north of Craigdow Loch) to the public road. No trace of the footpath was found during the field survey, other than a small section at the south-western end which is a modern quad bike track. The footpath is assessed as being of lesser heritage importance.

Unknown Heritage Assets

- 13.61 A large enclosure (**18**) approximately 55m in diameter, defined by a turf bank and slight inner ditch, surrounds and encloses the summit of Kirk Hill. The enclosure has no clear

entrance, and is sub-circular in plan. From its location there are extensive views to the surrounding landscape. Within the enclosure are various small, shallow pits and divots in the ground, variously sub-circular, rectangular or irregular in shape and measuring up to 2m in length. On the very summit of the hill lies a flattish area, approximately 10m across, defined by a slight hint of a bank around its edge. Historically, the enclosure has been recorded both as a fort with a 'tumulus' (burial cairn) and 'graves' within it, and later, by the Ordnance Survey and the RCAHMS, as a plantation bank with tree holes and the reduced remains of a cairn. There is little agreement over its interpretation or possible function.

- 13.62 Given the topographical location of the asset, it is possible that the level area within the enclosure is the surviving base of a former prehistoric burial cairn, or area of ritual activity, and the enclosure bank a contemporary feature. Conversely, the whole asset may be the remains of an enclosed later prehistoric fort, although the level area within the enclosed space is quite small, and the location is very exposed. It is also possible that the asset represents remains of more than one phase of use; for example, a former burial cairn with a later plantation enclosure overlying and surrounding it. Some of the pits and divots could be interpreted as tree holes, although the exposed location would suggest that the site would not be obviously useful as a location for a woodland plantation. Another interpretation, given the predominantly pastoral use of the Study Area historically, is that the enclosure was used for gathering stock.
- 13.63 The nature of some of the remains, their location and the historical interpretations does suggest that the asset may have at least some prehistoric elements to it; although the nature of the asset cannot be determined without further investigation (archaeological excavation). For these reasons the asset is assessed as being of unknown, but potentially of regional heritage importance.
- 13.64 On a southeast facing terrace, to the southwest of the enclosure (**18**) described above, field survey found two other structures (**17a** and **17b**), one of which (**17a**) appears to lie within the remains of a poorly preserved enclosure. The first structure (**17a**), sub-circular in plan and measuring 6m across, is defined by wide turf banks up to 0.4m

high. The enclosure partly surrounds it and measures approximately 17m across, defined by a denuded turf bank 0.2m high which appears to run into the slope of the hill on the north side. This enclosure may be that mentioned in their 1977 Ordnance Survey description of the main enclosure (**18**) on Kirk Hill. The second structure (**17b**) is sub-square in plan, measuring 5m by 3m, and defined by turf banks similar to structure **17a**. An arc of turf bank appears to extend from the south-west corner of the structure for approximately 8m and may be the remains of another enclosure.

- 13.65 It is unclear what the date and function of these structures and enclosures is. Neither is it obvious if there is any relationship with the enclosure and other features on the summit of Kirk Hill to the northeast (**18**). Based on their morphology however, it is possible that they represent the remains of medieval or post-medieval shepherds' huts or bothies. If so, and if the Kirk Hill enclosure was used for stock control then this might that the two assets were associated.
- 13.66 As with the enclosure (**18**) described above, the nature of these two structures cannot be better ascertained without archaeological investigation. They are assessed as being of unknown, but potentially local heritage importance.

Historic Landscape Character

- 13.67 Both the OSA and the NSA indicate an historical agricultural land-use of the area in which the Study Area lies and suggest that a combination of arable and pastoral farming formed the agricultural economy. The OSA goes on to suggest however, that for Kirkoswald Parish at least, much of the land was wild, uncultivated and unenclosed until the mid-18th century. The OSA specifically mentions 'Craigdow' (immediately to the north-west of the Study Area) and 'Mochrum', together with a few other small areas of moss, as being the only areas of the parish not under cultivation in the late 18th century. Dailly Parish is recorded as having more of a pastoral economy; particularly in the more elevated regions, which, until the introduction of coal, were also used for the extraction of peat.

- 13.68 The HLAMap records that much of the landscape surrounding the Study Area is a mix of unimproved rough grazing (between Kirk Hill in the southeast and Keekafar in the north and surviving 17th-19th century improved and enclosed rectilinear fields.
- 13.69 The wider landscape surrounding the Proposed Development preserves elements of a historic landscape dating from the prehistoric period onwards. Recorded remains of several other burial cairns, for example near Craigdow (HER No. 5395) and Lochspouts (HER No. 5396), 1-1.5km to the northwest, together with the find-spots of Neolithic and Bronze Age axes in similar locations (HER No's 5394, 5410 and 5412), suggest ritual and burial activity in the area from at least the Late Neolithic. The scheduled Hollowshean Iron age fort, which lies 500m to the northwest of the Study Area, together with a possible dun (HER No. 5446) approximately 1.5km to the southwest of the Study Area, near Drummochreen, represents settlement in the later prehistoric period. Several post-medieval farmsteads, which are depicted on the historic Ordnance Survey mapping but now no longer survive, are also recorded in the HER around the Study Area (such as HER No's 42012-14 around 500m to the east, and Borsloan farmstead (HER No. 42025) immediately to the northwest of the access route).
- 13.70 The evidence for prehistoric activity and settlement in the area, together with that of medieval/post-medieval settlement and farming remains, suggest that the Study Area lies in an area with a historic landscape character of considerable time depth. The elements that contribute to this character survive in both the upland rough pasture locations, and the more improved land of the lower lying areas.

Archaeological Potential within the Site

- 13.71 The Proposed Development lies within an area of rural rough pasture farmland that rises from approximately 140m AOD at the northern limit of the Site, to approximately 230m AOD on the northeastern slopes of Kirk Hill in the southeast.
- 13.72 Historically, the land has been used largely for stock grazing and, to a lesser degree, for arable farming. The Study Area retains much of its mix of unenclosed rough pasture and enclosed improved pasture grassland as shown on early Ordnance Survey

mapping, a land-use conducive to the survival of historic environment assets of prehistoric to post-medieval date.

- 13.73 Taking into account the present historic environment record, both within the Study Area itself and in the immediate landscape surrounding it, and the largely agricultural use of the landscape both historically and today, there is some potential for the Site to contain buried archaeological remains. However, a recent archaeological watching brief undertaken during the construction of a high pressure gas pipeline, the route of which passes through the northern part of the Study Area, did not encounter any significant remains (MacRae and Savory, 2011). Most of the recorded remains within the Study Area are found in the semi-improved and rough pasture and on or near the summits of knolls and hills where the ground is drier and the Site itself is located largely within the more upland heather moorland and rough pasture grassland areas of the Study Area.
- 13.74 Overall it is assessed that there is a moderate potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains within the Site. However, taking into account the limited land-take required for the construction of turbine bases access roads and other infrastructure, it is assessed that there is a low to moderate probability of encountering archaeological remains.

Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area and within the ZTV and within

- 13.75 Within 10km of the Proposed Development there are 20 SM's, 12 Category A Listed Buildings, 84 Category B Listed Buildings, seven C Listed Buildings (up to 5km from the Proposed Development), four GDL's, five CA's, 18 NIDL's and 24 NSR sites.

Proposed Mitigation Incorporated into the Proposal

Mitigation by Design

- 13.76 The results of the DBA and field survey were provided as GIS data with the locations and extents of recorded heritage assets highlighted. Heritage assets were recorded in the field using a Global Positioning System (GPS) and the grid references provided are accurate to around 1m. Assets were recorded either as 'point' locations (given for some individual features such as cairns); as 'linear' elements (given for field banks and other linear physical features); or, as 'areas' (where the asset extends over a wide area or there are multiple components over an extensive area).
- 13.77 The GIS data and buffer zones were used during the design phases, in combination with other on-site environmental constraints, to avoid potential direct effects (where possible) on the heritage assets identified within the Study Area.
- 13.78 The layout of the Proposed Development, including the positioning of the turbines and the layout of access tracks and other infrastructure, 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 Chapter 4: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives). The layout shown on Figure 13.1 therefore embeds mitigation to avoid direct effects on heritage assets, where possible.

Identification and Assessment of Potential Effects

Potential Direct (Construction Phase) and Decommissioning Effects

- 13.79 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 cultural heritage.
- 13.80 It is assumed that the same road infrastructure would be used for the dismantling and removal of the built features of the Proposed Development during decommissioning.

Therefore no additional impacts on the historic environment are predicted during the decommissioning stage.

13.81 The assessment of potential direct effects has been carried out with reference to the Proposed Development layout and heritage assets shown on Figure 13.1. Using the criteria detailed in Tables 1 to 3 of Appendix 13.1, Appendix 13.2 details the assessment of the predicted direct effects on the identified heritage assets within the Study Area. Table 13.2 lists the assets identified within the Study Area and summaries the significance of any direct effects predicted. The predicted direct effects are discussed in more detail below.

Asset No	Asset name / type	Significance of predicted direct effect
1	Broadshean: Henge (possible)	No effect predicted
2	Quarries	No effect predicted
3	Quarry	No effect predicted
4	Cairn Hill: Cairn (possible)	No effect predicted
5	Gravel Pit	No effect predicted
6	Footpath	No effect predicted
7	Burnside: farmstead	Moderate
8	Burnside: Windpump	No effect predicted
9	Enclosure (possible)	No effect predicted

Asset No	Asset name / type	Significance of predicted direct effect
10	Quarries	Negligible
11	Chapelton Burn: Building	No effect predicted
12	Parish Boundary	Negligible
13	Bank	No effect predicted
14	Quarry	No effect predicted
15	Quarry	No effect predicted
16	Structure	No effect predicted
17	Structures; Enclosures	No effect predicted
18	Kirk Hill: Enclosure	No effect predicted
19	Quarries	No effect predicted
20	High Mains: Farmstead	No effect predicted
21	Structure; Enclosure	No effect predicted
22	Field Bank	No effect predicted
23	Field Boundaries	No effect predicted
24	Quarry	No effect predicted

Asset No	Asset name / type	Significance of predicted direct effect
25	Quarries	No effect predicted
26	East Threave: Cairn	No effect predicted
27	Rig and Furrow (possible)	Negligible
28	High Newlands: Farmstead	No effect predicted
29	Quarry	No effect predicted

Table 13. 2 Summary of Heritage Assets identified within the Study Area and the significance of predicted direct effects

Predicted Direct Effects on Heritage Assets within the Site

- 13.82 An existing farm access track from the public road is to be used to access Turbine 8 so as to minimise disturbance. This will necessitate the widening of the existing access track where it joins the public road to allow for the passage of abnormal loads. The access to Turbine 8 has also been designed to avoid an underground gas pipeline (see Chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives). The road widening works will cross the western side of the recorded location of the former farmstead of Burnside (**7a**). The location of the farmstead was heavily overgrown at the time of survey, and so the building could not be surveyed in detail and the baseline character of the building could not be fully established. The enclosure surrounding the farmstead building was found to be marked by hawthorn trees, presumably indicative of a former hedge line. The farmstead is considered to be of local heritage importance.
- 13.83 The road widening works for access to Turbine 8 would disturb and remove the surviving remains of the western side of the farmstead building, the enclosure, and any buried remains associated with the farmstead. The predicted direct effect on Burnside

- farmstead (**7a**) is assessed as being of high magnitude and therefore the effect is of moderate significance, which is considered significant.
- 13.84 The proposed borrow pit location partly overlies two of the former quarries recorded as part of site **10**, whilst a two others lie alongside the associated access track. The quarries are considered to be of lesser heritage importance.
- 13.85 The working of the borrow pit has the potential to disturb or remove the historic quarries. The predicted direct effect is assessed as being of medium magnitude and of negligible significance which is considered not significant.
- 13.86 The alignment of an historic parish boundary and field boundary (**12**) would be crossed in two locations: by the proposed access track at Turbine 2; and by the proposed access track west of Turbine 5. At these locations the boundary is presently defined by a modern post and wire fence, together with a drainage ditch and bank. The parish boundary is of local heritage importance.
- 13.87 The construction of the access tracks would result in the disturbance and removal of only short sections of the bank and drainage ditch (a maximum of 7m wide at each location). The predicted direct effect on the parish boundary (**12**) is assessed as being of low magnitude and of negligible significance which is considered not significant.
- 13.88 The proposed access track, turning head, crane pad and turbine base for Turbine 8 would affect the recorded northern extent of an area of relict rig and furrow cultivation. The rig in this location is still visible, but is much denuded and poorly preserved and is of lesser heritage importance.
- 13.89 The construction of Turbine 8 and the associated infrastructure would result in the disturbance of part of the rig and furrow. The predicted direct effect on the rig and furrow is assessed as being of low magnitude and of negligible significance which is considered not significant.
- 13.90 Direct effects are predicted on four heritage assets (**7a**, **10**, **12** and **27**). These effects are discussed above. Only one predicted direct effect (on asset **7a**, the remains of a farmstead) is assessed as being significant.

Potential Direct Effects on Buried Archaeology

- 13.91 Ground disturbing excavations associated with the construction of the Proposed Development could have an adverse effect on any unrecorded, hitherto unknown, buried archaeological remains present in affected areas. The potential for encountering buried archaeological remains within the Site is assessed as being moderate. However, taking into account the limited extent of the proposed ground disturbance generated by the construction of the Proposed Development, the likelihood of encountering remains of archaeological importance is assessed as being moderate to low..

Potential Indirect (Operational Phase) Effects

- 13.92 The presence of the Proposed Development could have indirect effects on the setting of heritage assets within the Site and in the wider landscape. In particular, there is potential for the turbines to be present in views of and from Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and other heritage assets, including NSR sites, in the vicinity of the Proposed Development.
- 13.93 A list of cultural heritage assets within the Wider Study Area (10km of the nearest Proposed Development turbines) and predicted by the ZTV to have theoretical views to one or more turbines is provided in Appendix 13.3. The locations of all assets assessed are shown on Figure 13.2.
- 13.94 Those assets judged to have the most sensitive settings, as well as those requested by HS, SAC and WoSAS (on behalf of SAC) (Table 13.1), have been assessed in detail using visualisations. A list of these is provided in Table 13.3. Cultural heritage-specific viewpoints (CH) have been numbered following the same format and ordering system as that used for the LVIA visualisations (distance of viewpoint from the Proposed Development). Therefore the assets for which cultural heritage visualisations have been produced are discussed in the text below according to the distance of the asset viewpoint from the Proposed Development.
- 13.95 In addition to visualisations for specific cultural heritage assets, reference has been made to LVIA viewpoints (VPs) where these coincide with the locations of assets from

which visualisations were requested by HS, WoSAS and SAC. Other LVIA VPs have also been used in assessing the visibility of the Proposed Development from locations elsewhere in the landscape where heritage assets lie.

Heritage Asset Name and No.	Status	Visualisation type and VP No.
Kirk Hill enclosure (HER no. 5459)	HER site	Photo-wireline: CH1a
East Threave Cairn (HER no. 5460)	NSR site	Photo-wireline: CH2a
Hollowshean Camp, Fort (2194)	Scheduled Monument	Photomontage: CH3a-c
Crossraguel Abbey (90087 and PiC)	Scheduled Monument and PiC	Wireframes: CH4.1a and CH4.2a-b
Dalquharran Castle (Old Castle) (316)	Scheduled Monument	Wireframe: CH5a-b
Dalquharran Castle (125)	Category A Listed Building	Photomontage: CH6a-c
Kilkerran House (1114) and GDL	Category A Listed Building and GDL	Wireframe: CH7a-b and Photomontage: LVIA VP4a-c
Listed Buildings and CA in Kirkoswald	Category A and B Listed Buildings and CA	Photomontage: LVIA VP2a-c
Kildoon Fort (2176)	Scheduled	Photomontage: LVIA VP 5a-c

Heritage Asset Name and No.	Status	Visualisation type and VP No.
	Monument	
Bargany House (1171) and GDL	Category A Listed Building and GDL	Photomontage: LVIA VP7a-c
Listed Buildings and CA in Maybole	Category A and B Listed Buildings and CA	Photomontage: LVIA VP8a-c

Table 13.3 List of CH Visualisation Viewpoints and relevant LVIA VPs

Kirk Hill Enclosure (HER site, HER No. 5459; CH1a)

13.96 Kirk Hill enclosure, described above (asset **18**) (paras 13.61-13.63), is located on the summit of Kirk Hill within semi-improved pasture grassland. Extensive open views across the surrounding landscape and out to the coast are afforded from its location. The operational Hadyard Hill Wind Farm is visible to the south and the operational turbine of North Threave is visible to the northwest. The consented Tralorg and Assel Valley wind farms (to the south and southwest), and the consented Chapelton Farm wind farm (to the northwest) will also be visible, which, together with Hadyard Hill and North Threave, form part of the baseline setting of the enclosure. The varying interpretations of the nature and origins of the enclosure mean that its heritage importance is uncertain and cannot be established without further archaeological investigation. As a consequence it is assessed as being of unknown, but potentially of regional heritage importance, and to have a setting of medium sensitivity.

13.97 A photo-wireline from the enclosure (CH1a) provides an indication of the view of the Proposed Development. CH1a shows that all eight turbines, together with the anemometer mast, would be visible in the foreground looking west and northwest from the enclosure, 0.4km away. However, views in other directions would remain

unaffected, and the Proposed Development, whilst intervening in views to the west and northwest, would not obscure or impede those views.

- 13.98 The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a partial and material change to the immediate landscape surroundings of the enclosure, and the predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Kirk Hill enclosure is assessed as being of medium magnitude and of moderate significance which is considered significant

East Threave Cairn (NSR site, HER No. 5460; CH2a)

- 13.99 East Threave Cairn (which is described above (asset **26**) (para 13.45) is a prehistoric burial cairn which lies in semi-improved pasture grassland on a slight bedrock knoll. The cairn is located on a west-facing slope above the head of the Lady Burn valley, and lies on a valley terrace surrounded by higher ground, (the summits of Quarrel Hill, Craigens Hill and Kirk Hill), which together form a narrow valley extending eastwards from the cairn towards High Mains Farm and opening out westwards towards the coast. The consented Chapelton Farm wind farm lies to the northwest and forms part of the baseline setting of the cairn.
- 13.100 The elevated position of the cairn above the Lady Burn valley and its minor tributaries below, and the narrow valley extending to the east, give the cairn a relatively secluded and localised setting, being effectively hidden from view from all but its immediate environs. The topographic position of the cairn also means that the main view afforded from the cairn is directed westwards, over the lower valley ground in the foreground and, more distantly, out towards the Ayrshire coast and Ailsa Craig (Plate 1, Appendix 13.2). The open and distant view towards the coast that is afforded from the cairn is a key view in the ability to appreciate and understand the landscape setting of the cairn.
- 13.101 The cairn is assessed as being of regional heritage importance and to have a setting of medium sensitivity.
- 13.102 A photo-wireline from a location just to the south of the cairn (CH2a) provides an indication of the view of the Proposed Development from the locale of the cairn (the

cairn is visible in the middle ground in the centre of the image). CH2a shows that four turbines and one additional tip, together with the anemometer mast, would be visible when looking towards the cairn from the south, 0.4km away.

- 13.103 However, the key view from the cairn towards the coast would remain unaffected, maintaining the ability to appreciate and understand the topographical siting of the cairn which provides both a secluded location, but also open and distant views to the coast and Ailsa Craig.
- 13.104 When looking eastwards along the valley from the cairn, the proposed turbines would be offset from and would not interrupt the eastward view.
- 13.105 The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a partial, material change to the setting of the cairn. However, an appreciation and understanding of the siting of the cairn and the main view afforded from it would still be possible. The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of East Threave cairn is assessed as being of medium magnitude and of moderate significance which is considered significant

Hollowshean Camp, Fort (Scheduled Monument, Index No. 2194; CH3a-c)

- 13.106 The low ramparts and ditches of Hollowshean Camp fort lie within grass pasture and gorse bushes on a knoll near the summit of Prop Hill, within a wider landscape of largely improved pasture fields. A telecommunications tower stands on the summit of Prop Hill, immediately to the WSW of the fort. Views out over the surrounding landscape are gained from the fort, particularly in a wide arc of view to northeast, east and southeast, channelled by the high ground formed by Black Hill, Craigens Hill, Kirk Hill and Craigdown Hill. Distant views extend towards the Ayrshire coastline to the southwest, and towards the ridgeline formed by Hadyard Hill and Maxwellston Hill, which form the skyline in views to the south and SSE. The operational Hadyard Hill Wind Farm is visible from the fort along this ridge, and the operational Windy Standard and Extension Wind Farm is visible to the east. The operational North Threave turbine and the consented Chapelton Farm wind farm would be visible in views to the south-east of the fort. Views to the west, north and northwest are restricted by local

topography. The fort has some experiential and aesthetic value due to its topographic location and wide ranging landscape views, although the presence of the telecommunications tower detracts somewhat from its setting.

- 13.107 The fort is a relatively prominent feature in the local landscape, visible from the minor roads in the immediate surrounding area to the south and east. It is not prominent when looking from the north or west, its location being screened by the landform of Prop Hill, neither is it prominent from more distant locations in the surrounding landscape. Hollowshean Camp Fort is of national importance, and given the modified farming landscape in which it lies and the close proximity of telecommunications tower, its setting is considered to be of medium sensitivity
- 13.108 A photomontage of the view from the fort towards the Proposed Development (CH3a-c) shows that all eight turbines, together with the anemometer mast, would be visible on the high ground formed by Black Hill, Craigens Hill, and Kirk Hill when looking in a southeasterly direction from the fort, at 1.7km distant, in one of the main views from the fort that contributes to its setting. However, the Proposed Development would not affect the distant views possible in other directions from the fort. In addition, the Proposed Development would not be visible in the same views as the fort when viewed from the local landscape, in particular from locations to the south and east from which the fort is best appreciated.
- 13.109 The presence of the Proposed Development would introduce a detectable change to the wider landscape surroundings of the fort, and would partially affect its baseline setting. However, an appreciation and understanding of the fort and of the main arcs of view afforded from it would still be possible. The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Hollowshean Camp fort is assessed as being of medium magnitude and of moderate significance which is considered significant.

Crossraguel Abbey (Scheduled Monument and PiC; Index No. 90087; CH4.a1 and CH4.2a-b)

- 13.110 The substantial and extensive well preserved remains of the 13th-century Cluniac Abbey of Crossraguel lie within improved pasture on slightly elevated ground within

the Milton Burn / Abbeymill Burn valleys, immediately alongside and to the south of the A77. The Abbey is one of the most complete large monastic complexes to have survived both the Wars of Independence and the Reformation. Although prominently sited beside a main road, the Abbey has a relatively secluded topographic setting, with views to the surrounding landscape restricted by the local landform of the valley hill slopes. Distant views towards Maybole, to the northeast, can be gained from the top of the restored and publicly accessible gatehouse, from which the whole of the Abbey precinct can also be appreciated. Clear views of the Abbey buildings, with the gatehouse and tower being the most visible of the surviving elements, are only possible when in close proximity to the Abbey, and when approaching the Abbey from the northeast and west along the A77.

- 13.111 The Abbey has a high experiential and aesthetic value due to the substantial surviving remains of the Abbey precinct and its landscape setting; although, the presence of the busy A77 detracts somewhat from an appreciation of the otherwise secluded setting. Crossraguel Abbey is of national heritage importance and its setting is considered to be of medium sensitivity.
- 13.112 The ZTV (Figure 13.2) indicates that there would be no theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from the grounds of the Abbey precinct; views being screened by the higher ground immediately to the south and southwest of the Abbey. However, it is possible that there would be theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from the top of the publicly accessible gatehouse. Two wireframes (CH4.1a and CH4.2a-b), provide an indication of the theoretical views of the Proposed Development; from the gatehouse wallwalk (CH4.1a) and from the caphouse window (CH4.2a-b). These Figures show that from the caphouse window (the highest publicly accessible location in the gatehouse) there would be theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development, with the tip of one turbine being theoretically visible, 2.7km away.
- 13.113 The very limited theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development in the view from the caphouse window, would not affect the ability to appreciate the near views of the Abbey precinct, nor the distant views afforded towards Maybole, nor would the ability

to appreciate the secluded setting of the Abbey be affected by the Proposed Development, either from the upper levels of the gatehouse or, more extensively, from the grounds of the Abbey itself.

- 13.114 The introduction of the Proposed Development would constitute a slight and barely distinguishable change to the current baseline setting of the Abbey. The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Crossraguel Abbey is therefore assessed as being of imperceptible magnitude and of negligible significance which is considered not significant

Dalquharran Castle (Old Castle) (Scheduled Monument, Index No. 316 and Category A Listed Building, HBNum 1142; CH5a-b)

- 13.115 The well preserved remains of the 15th century castellated residence of Dalquharran Old Castle stand in a low-lying position on the north bank of the Water of Girvan, at a bend in the river. The castle's location would have provided some measure of defence using the river and the former low-lying marshy ground (now improved agricultural land), and its position would have afforded strategic views northeast and southwest along the Water of Girvan river valley. The castle survives as a ruinous keep, overgrown and surrounded by mixed trees and woodland, which form part of the surviving policies of the 18th and 19th century designed landscape associated with the later Dalquharran Castle (see below), and of which the Old Castle forms an element.
- 13.116 The Old Castle now occupies a relatively secluded location due to its low elevation and valley setting and the woodland surrounding it. The woodland surrounding the Old Castle also effectively screens clear views of the castle from the local landscape. Dalquharran Old Castle is of national importance, and is considered to have a setting of medium sensitivity.
- 13.117 A wireframe taken from the location of the Old Castle (CH5a-b) provides an indication of the theoretical view of the Proposed Development from the Old Castle. The wireframe shows that (in the unlikely event of the total removal of the surrounding woodland) four turbine hubs and one additional turbine tip, together with the anemometer mast, would be theoretically visible in distant views in a relatively narrow

arc of view above the high ground forming the skyline to the northwest of the castle, 2.8km away. The Proposed Development would not affect any views afforded from the Old Castle along the Water of Girvan valley (northeast and southwest), nor those of the Castle's immediate river environs, which contribute highly to understanding the strategic siting of the Castle. Currently, from the Old Castle, views of the Proposed Development would be entirely screened by the surrounding woodland.

- 13.118 The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Dalquharran Old Castle is assessed as being of low magnitude and therefore of minor significance which is considered not significant

Dalquharran Castle (Category A Listed Building, HBNum 125; CH6a-c)

- 13.119 The castle-style mansion house of Dalquharran was designed by Robert Adam in the late 18th century. The house lies in an elevated position on the upper southeast facing slopes of Cairn Hill, above the Water of Girvan, and within the remains of a once extensive non inventory designed landscape (NIDL). Dalquharran NIDL lies within a wider improved farming landscape within the Water of Girvan river valley. The majority of the surviving policy woodland, dating from the 18th and 19th century is restricted to the area around the mansion house and the Old Castle (see above). The mansion house has a southeast facing aspect, and the main views from the house thus lie to the southeast along the Water of Girvan. The principal approaches to the house are from the north and southwest.
- 13.120 The building is now derelict, but still survives as a substantial structure, clearly visible when looking towards the house from the opposite side of the valley. From here, the wider landscape setting of the house and the NIDL can be appreciated. In these views the house is visible lying within a cluster of mixed woodland, backdropped by the high ground of the valley sides to the northwest. Dalquharran Castle is of national heritage importance and is considered to have a setting of high sensitivity.
- 13.121 A photomontage (CH6a-c, taken from the southeast side of the valley from a location along the minor road just to the north of Dailly) shows that four turbine hubs and one additional tip, together with the anemometer mast, would be visible in the same view

as the house, above the high ground forming the backdrop to the house, 2.6km away. As such, the Proposed Development would be visible in one of the views which contribute to the appreciation and understanding of the house and its wider landscape setting. However, in this view, the Proposed Development would be visually separated from the house by the topography, and further away in the field of view. In addition, the Proposed Development would be visible in a relatively narrow arc of view and offset from the house. Views across the NIDL towards the house from other locations in the wider landscape would be less affected; the house would either not be visible in the same views as the Proposed Development or partially or wholly screened by woodland. The main southeasterly views from the house and the views of the house along the principal approaches within the NIDL would remain unaffected.

- 13.122 The presence of the Proposed Development, beyond the skyline, would represent a detectable change to the current baseline setting of the house in the view represented by the photomontage. However, overall, the setting of the house within the surviving elements of the NIDL, and the ability to appreciate the wider landscape setting of the house would be unaffected. The predicted overall effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Dalquharran Castle is assessed as being of low magnitude and of minor significance which is considered not significant

Kilkerran House (Category A Listed Building, HBNum 1114) and GDL (CH7a-b and LVIA VP 4a-c)

- 13.123 Kilkerran House and GDL lie in the Water of Girvan river valley within a wider improved agricultural landscape. The GDL encompasses the lower lying valley river plain on the southern bank of the river, and the lower hill slopes of the higher moorland ground to the south. The GDL comprises extensive parkland and woodland, laid out in the early 19th century, much of which along the hill slopes to south, is now commercial forestry.
- 13.124 The GDL provides the setting for Kilkerran House itself, which is situated on gently rising ground on a northwest facing slope, backdropped by the mixed woodland of the policies and the commercial forestry visible on the steeply rising ground behind the house. The main approaches to the house are from the west and north. From the

house, open views along the Water of Girvan river valley are possible to the northwest and southwest, although clear views in a westerly direction from the house are partly screened by the policy planting.

- 13.125 Glimpses of the house, and views into and across the GDL, are possible from the B741, which borders the northwestern side of the GDL, and the whole of the GDL can be viewed from the hills to the north. The GDL, particularly the open parkland and the mixed woodland policies, are a feature of the local landscape and contribute significantly to the wider scenic landscape of the Water of Girvan river valley.
- 13.126 Kilkerran GDL is listed by HS as being of outstanding architectural, historical and scenic value. Kilkerran House and GDL are of national heritage importance and are considered to have a setting of high sensitivity.
- 13.127 A photomontage, taken from the B741 along the border of the GDL (LVIA VP4a-c), and a wireframe, taken from the west side of Kilkerran House (CH7a-b), indicate that up to six turbine hubs and one additional tip, together with the anemometer mast, would be theoretically visible in distant views from the house (4.3km away) in views to the WNW, on the skyline formed by the high ground on the northern side of the river valley. LVIA VP4a-c shows that five turbine hubs and one additional tip would be visible from the edge of the GDL. The proposed turbines would be visible in one of the directions of view afforded from Kilkerran House, although there would likely be partial screening resulting from the intervening woodland policies. However, the key views in aiding the appreciation and understanding the house in its GDL setting, and the setting of the GDL in the wider river valley landscape would remain largely unaffected.
- 13.128 The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a detectable change to the current baseline setting of the house and GDL, but the ability to appreciate the wider landscape setting of the GDL would still be possible. The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Kilkerran House and GDL is assessed as being of low magnitude and of minor significance which is considered not significant

- 13.129 Kirkoswald CA lies on the A77, within a rural landscape in a narrow valley formed by Kirkland Hill to the north and Merk Hill and another unnamed hill to the south. The CA provides the setting for six listed buildings, two of which are category A listed; the late 18th century Kirkoswald Parish Church (HBNUM 7583) and Souter Johnnie's Cottage (HBNum7586). The extent of the CA focuses on these later 18th century historic buildings and the historic core of the present Kirkoswald village, which comprises several 19th cottages and buildings which line the main thoroughfare through the village (the A77).
- 13.130 Topographically, the CA has a secluded setting; views into and out of the CA being constrained by the local landform forming the narrow valley either side of the main street, and by the mixed woodland on the valley sides. The character of the CA is best appreciated when entering the CA from the northeast or southwest along the A77, and when travelling through it. Kirkoswald CA is of regional heritage importance and its setting is considered to be of medium, but localised sensitivity.
- 13.131 A photomontage from a location to the northeast of the CA (LVIA VP2a-c), shows the predicted views of the Proposed Development from high ground to the north of the village. The photomontage shows that all eight turbine hubs, together with the anemometer mast, would be visible. However, views of the Proposed Development, from the CA (which lies 2.6km away) would be entirely screened due to the local topography and woodland. The Proposed Development would not be visible in the main views approaching the CA.
- 13.132 The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a slight and barely distinguishable change to the setting of the CA and the predicted effect is assessed as being of imperceptible magnitude and of negligible significance which is considered not significant.

Kildoon Fort (Scheduled Monument, Index No. 2176; LVIA VP5a-c)

- 13.133 The remains of the later prehistoric Kildoon Fort lie within pasture grassland at the eastern end of a steep knoll on the summit of Kildoon Hill, within a wider landscape of largely improved pasture fields and adjacent to Sir Charles Ferguson's monument (a

category B Listed Building, HBNum 14277). Kildoon Hill lies in a bend in the Capenoch Burn, a tributary of the Water of Girvan which runs roughly northeast to southwest and lies to the east of the hill. Extensive views to the surrounding landscape are afforded from the location of the fort, particularly over the lower-lying landscape of the Water of Girvan river valley to the south, east and north. Views to the west and southwest are slightly more restricted due to local topography and by the summits of Craigdow Hill and Craigfin Hill. The operational Hadyard Hill wind farm is just visible in the distance to the southwest.

- 13.134 The hill upon which the fort lies is a prominent feature in the local landscape, the monument (14277) in particular being visible from many places in the immediate surrounding area and from some locations at greater distance (for example, when looking in a southerly direction from Maybole, see LVIA VP8). The fort's setting has a high experiential / aesthetic value due to its topographic location and wide ranging landscape views as well as the hill's prominence in the surrounding landscape. Kildoon Fort is of national importance and its setting is considered to be of high sensitivity.
- 13.135 A photomontage of the view from the fort (LVIA VP5a-c) shows that all eight turbine hubs would be visible when looking in a west to southwesterly direction. However, the proposed turbines would be 4km distant and would be partly screened by the high ground of Craigdow Hill. The Proposed Development would not be visible in the landscape views afforded from the fort towards the south, east and north which provide the main contribution to the fort's setting. From the local landscape, combined views of the Proposed Development and the fort would be obscured by local topography.

The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a detectable change to the wider landscape surroundings of the fort, being visible in distant views; but its presence would not substantially alter the fort's current setting. The visibility of the Proposed Development from the fort would not affect the ability to appreciate and understand the landscape setting of the fort, which is understood by its strategic topographic siting above the Water of Girvan river valley and the views both from and

to its location. The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of the fort is assessed as being of low magnitude and of minor significance which is considered not significant.

Bargany House Category A Listed Building, HBNum 1171) and GDL, (LVIA VP7a-c)

- 13.136 Bargany House and GDL lie in the Water of Girvan river valley within a wider improved agricultural landscape. The GDL encompasses areas of parkland and woodland policies lying to the north and south of the house, which include an area of early 20th century woodland, a rock garden, and an early 19th century walled garden. The parkland, although originally laid out in the mid to late 18th century, largely dates to c.1826. The GDL provides the setting for Bargany House, an unfortified mansion of the later 17th century.
- 13.137 The house is situated on rising ground on a northwest facing slope overlooking the Water of Girvan to the north. The house is largely screened from view both from within the GDL and from the surrounding local landscape due to the woodland forming the policy planting throughout the GDL and along its borders. Views from and of the house are restricted to locations to the north and northeast across and along the Water of Girvan which runs in front of the house. The main approaches to the house are from the east, through the Blackwood Plantation, and from the north, across Bargany Bridge. The house has a localised and secluded setting, which is best appreciated at close quarters within the GDL itself, and from around the locale of the building.
- 13.138 The GDL as a whole contributes significantly to the scenic quality of the wider landscape of the Water of Girvan river valley. In particular, views out across the policies and parkland are possible from the B741 and the 19th century railway to the north and from the B734 to the south, where more open and distant views to the high ground forming the Water of Girvan river valley allow an appreciation of the valley setting of the GDL. In these views, the operational North Threave single turbine together with the consented Chapelton Farm wind farm (which form part of the baseline setting of the GDL), are theoretically visible to the northwest, but screened by the trees on the far horizon..

- 13.139 Bargany GDL is listed by HS as being of outstanding architectural, historical and scenic value. Bargany House and GDL are of national heritage importance, the GDL is considered to have a setting of high sensitivity; Bargany House is considered to have a setting of high, but localised sensitivity.
- 13.140 A photomontage, taken from the B734 forming the southern border to the GDL (LVIA VP7a-c), shows that five turbine hubs and two additional turbine tips, together with the anemometer mast, would be visible in distant views to the north of the GDL, which lies 2.3km away from the Proposed Development. The turbines would be visible above the skyline formed by the high ground on the northern side of the river valley. However, the Proposed Development would only be visible in a narrow arc of view and views of the GDL and the woodland policies from other key locations would remain unaffected. Bargany House itself would not be visible in the same view as the Proposed Development, being screened from view by the woodland policies.
- 13.141 The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a detectable change to the current baseline setting of the house and GDL, but would not materially alter the ability to appreciate the wider landscape setting of the GDL. The predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Bargany House and GDL is assessed as being of low magnitude and therefore of minor significance which is considered not significant

Maybole CA and Listed Buildings (LVIA VP8a-c)

- 13.142 Maybole CA lies on the A77, in the core of the modern town of Maybole. The CA provides the setting for 39 listed buildings dating from the early 17th century to the 19th century, including the A listed Maybole Castle, (HBNum 37709) an early 17th century L-plan tower located on Maybole High Street. The extent of the CA encompasses the older historic buildings along either side of the High Street (the A77) which is the main thoroughfare through the town.
- 13.143 The CA has a relatively secluded setting, most views out from it being screened by the buildings lining the High Street. Distant views across the valley and to the high ground to the southeast are possible from some limited locations within the CA, but the arc of

view is relatively narrow and constrained by buildings. The character of the CA is best appreciated when approaching and entering the CA from the southwest or northeast along the A77, and when travelling through it. Maybole CA is of regional heritage importance and its setting is considered to be of medium, but localised sensitivity.

- 13.144 A photomontage (LVIA VP8a-c) from a location to the southwest of the CA shows the predicted visibility of the Proposed Development from the southern edge of Maybole. The photomontage shows that one hub and seven turbine tips would be theoretically visible beyond the skyline to the southwest. However, views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened from the CA itself (which lies 5.4km away from the Proposed Development) due to the buildings present within the CA and the rest of Maybole. The Proposed Development would not be visible in the main views approaching the CA or when travelling through it.
- 13.145 The presence of the Proposed Development would represent a slight and barely distinguishable change to the current baseline setting and the predicted effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of Maybole CA is assessed as being of imperceptible magnitude and therefore of negligible significance which is considered not significant

Identification and Assessment of Cumulative Effects

- 13.146 Figure 13.3: Cumulative Developments, ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area, shows the Proposed Development, the location of key heritage assets within 10km of the Proposed Development from which there would be theoretical views of the Proposed Development, and the Cumulative Developments. The distribution of all Cumulative Developments (operational, consented, and in planning) in the wider landscape up to 35km from the Proposed Development, is shown on Figure CLVIA 02ii.
- 13.147 The cultural heritage cumulative impact assessment focuses on those assets identified by HS, WoSAS and SAC to be specifically assessed for effects on setting (see Table 13.1

for details). Cultural heritage cumulative visualisations, presented as wireframe views from these assets (which show operational, consented and in planning turbines that would be theoretically visible in the same field of view as the Proposed Development) have been used for the cumulative assessment, together with relevant LVIA VPs. A list of these visualisations is provided in Table 13.4.

Heritage Asset Name and No.	Status	Visualisation VP No.
Kirk Hill enclosure (HER no. 5459)	HER site	CH1b
East Threave Cairn (HER no. 5460)	NSR site	CH2b
Hollowshean Camp, Fort (2194)	Scheduled Monument	CH3d
Crossraguel Abbey (90087 and PiC)	Scheduled Monument and PiC	CH4.2c
Dalquharran Castle (Old Castle) (316)	Scheduled Monument	CH5c
Dalquharran Castle (125)	Category A Listed Building	CH6d
Kilkerran House (1114) and GDL	Category A Listed Building and GDL	CH7c
Listed Buildings and CA in Kirkoswald	Category A and B Listed Buildings and CA	n/a

Heritage Asset Name and No.	Status	Visualisation VP No.
Kildoon Fort (2176)	Scheduled Monument	LVIA VP 5d-g
Bargany House (1171) and GDL	Category A Listed Building and GDL	CH8
Listed Buildings and CA in Maybole	Category A and B Listed Buildings and CA	n/a

Table 13.3: List of cumulative Cultural Heritage Visualisation Viewpoints

Kirk Hill Enclosure (HER site, HER No. 5459; CH1b)

- 13.148 Cumulative visualisation CH1b indicates that the operational North Threave turbine and the consented Chapelton Farm wind farm would be theoretically visible in the same field of view as the Proposed Development. Both these cumulative developments would be visible in distant views and be visually offset from the Proposed Development.
- 13.149 Two clusters of other cumulative developments are theoretically visible from the location of the enclosure, in distant views. One cluster (including the operational Windy Standard and Extension wind farms, the consented Afton and Dersaloch wind farms, and the proposed Ashmark, Kiers Hill and South Kyle wind farms) lies to the northeast of the enclosure. The second cluster (including the operational Hadyard Hill wind farm, together with the consented Assel Valley, Killgallioch, and Tralorg wind farms, and the proposed Breaker Hill, Millenerdale Farm and Stranoch wind farms), lies in a broad arc of view to the southeast and southwest of the enclosure. All would be visible in distant views, or would be offset from views of the Proposed Development, and the majority already contribute to the baseline setting of the enclosure.

13.150 The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments, would not create an overly different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Kirk Hill enclosure from the Proposed Development in combination with all the cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be low, and the cumulative effect to be of minor significance, which is considered to be not significant.

East Threave Cairn (NSR site, HER No. 5460; CH2b)

13.151 Cumulative visualisation CH2b provides an indication of the visibility of other cumulative developments present in the same field of view as the Proposed Development when looking towards East Threave cairn from the south. No other cumulative developments would be theoretically visible in this same field of view.. The consented Chapelton Farm wind farm would be theoretically visible in a wider arc of view to the west of the Proposed Development, together with the consented Dersalloch and proposed South Kyle wind farms which would be theoretically visible in distant views to the northeast. In all cases, these other cumulative developments would be offset from those of the Proposed Development.

13.152 The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments, would not create an overly different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of East Threave cairn from the Proposed Development in combination with all the cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be low, and of cumulative effect to be of minor significance, which is considered to be not significant.

Hollowshean Camp, Fort (Scheduled Monument, Index No. 2194; CH3d)

13.153 The cumulative visualisation from Hollowshean Camp Fort (CH3d) indicates that there would be two groups of cumulative developments visible in the same field of view as the Proposed Development. The group to the southeast of the fort includes the

operational Windy Standard and Extension wind farms, the consented Afton and Dersalloch wind farms, and the proposed Ashmark, Kiers Hill and South Kyle wind farms. The second grouping, which includes the operational Hadyard Hill wind farm, together with the consented Assel Valley, Killgallioch, and Tralorg wind farms, lies to the south of the fort. All would be visible in distant views and the majority already contribute to the baseline setting of the fort.

13.154 Cumulative visualisation CH3d also indicates that the consented turbines at Chapelton Farm would be theoretically visible in near views in the same field of view as the Proposed Development. The presence of these three turbines in the same view as the Proposed Development would extend the arc of view of turbines theoretically visible from the fort in a southeasterly direction. However, the consented turbines of Chapelton Farm would be offset from views of the Proposed Development.

13.155 Overall, the addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these Cumulative Developments would not create an overly different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Hollowshean Camp fort from the Proposed Development in combination with all the cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be low, and the cumulative effect to be of minor significance, which is considered to be not significant.

Crossraguel Abbey (Scheduled Monument and PiC; Index No. 90087; CH4.2c)

13.156 Cumulative visualisation CH4.2c (from the caphouse window of Crossraguel Abbey), indicates that there would be no cumulative developments visible in the same arc of view as the Proposed Development, of which only part of one tip would be theoretically visible. A cluster of cumulative developments (the operational Windy Standard and Extension wind farms, the consented Afton and Dersalloch wind farms, and the proposed Ashmark, Kiers Hill and South Kyle wind farms) would be theoretically visible in distant views from the caphouse to the northeast of the Abbey. The majority of these already constitute the baseline setting of the Abbey.

- 13.157 The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments would not create a different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Crossraguel Abbey from the Proposed Development in combination with all the other cumulative developments is therefore assessed to be imperceptible, and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant.

Dalquharran Castle (Old Castle) (Scheduled Monument, Index No. 316; CH5c)

- 13.158 Cumulative visualisation CH5c provides an indication of the visibility of other cumulative developments present in the same field of view as the Proposed Development from Dalquharran Old Castle. No other cumulative developments would be theoretically visible in this view. The consented Cumulative Developments of Assel Valley and Tralorg (to the southwest) and the proposed cumulative developments of Kiers Hill and Knockshinnoch Farm (to the northeast) would be theoretically visible from Dalquharran Old Castle in distant views. None of these cumulative developments would be visible in the same arc of view as the Proposed Development and would be currently screened by the woodland surrounding the Old Castle.

The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments, would not create a different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Dalquharran Old Castle from the Proposed Development in combination with all the other cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be imperceptible, and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant. Dalquharran Castle (Category A Listed Building, HBNum 125; (CH6d)

- 13.159 Cumulative visualisation CH6d provides an indication of the visibility of other cumulative developments present in the same field of view as the Proposed Development when viewing Dalquharran Castle from the southeast. No other

cumulative developments would be theoretically visible in this view and there would therefore be no cumulative effect on the setting of Dalquaharran Castle in this view.

- 13.160 None of the other cumulative developments would be visible in the same arc of view as the Proposed Development and they would be partially screened by the woodland currently adjacent to the house.

The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with all other cumulative developments considered in the assessment, would not create a different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Dalquaharran Castle from the Proposed Development in combination with all the other cumulative developments is therefore assessed to be imperceptible, and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant. Kilkerran House (Category A Listed Building, HBNum 1114) and GDL (CH7c)

- 13.161 Cumulative visualisation CH7c provides an indication of the visibility of the cumulative developments present in the same field of view as the Proposed Development from Kilkerran House. No other cumulative developments would be theoretically visible in this view. The consented cumulative developments of Assel Valley and Tralorg would be theoretically visible from Kilkerran House in a wider arc of view (to the southwest), together with the the operational cumulative developments of Hadyard Hill wind farm and Girvan Hospital, which are theoretically visible from the edge of the GDL. These cumulative developments already form part of the baseline setting of the house and GDL, and would be visible in distant views, offset from those of the Proposed Development.

The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments, would not create a different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Kilkerran House and GDL from the Proposed Development in combination with all the cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be imperceptible,

and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant. Kirkoswald CA and Listed Buildings

Views of the cumulative developments included in the assessment would be entirely screened from the CA itself due to local topography and woodland. The addition of the Proposed Development in combination with these other cumulative developments would not create a different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Kirkoswald CA from the Proposed Development in combination with all other cumulative developments is therefore assessed to be imperceptible, and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant. Kildoon Fort (Scheduled Monument, Index No. 2176; LVIA VP5d-g)

- 13.162 From Kildoon Fort LVIA VP 5d-g shows that one tip of the operational Hadyard Hill wind farm, and three tips of the consented Chapelton Farm wind farm would be theoretically visible in the same southwestward direction as the Proposed Development, but in distant views. In views to the east of the fort there is a cluster of Cumulative Developments that would be theoretically visible (the operational Windy Standard and Extension wind farms, the consented Afton and Dersalloch wind farms, and the proposed Ashmark, Kiers Hill and South Kyle wind farms). The majority of these already contribute to the baseline setting of the fort, and all occupy distant views.
- 13.163 The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments, visible in the same field of view would not create an overly different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Kildoon fort from the Proposed Development in combination with all the cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be low, and the cumulative effect to be of minor significance, which is considered to be not significant..

Bargany House Category A Listed Building, HBNum 1171) and GDL, (CH8)

13.164 Viewpoint CH8 shows that only the consented development of Chapelton Farm and the proposed development of Knockshinnoch Farm, would be theoretically visible in the same field of view as the Proposed Development when looking across the GDL from the southeast. In a wider arc of view, the operational North Threave wind farm is theoretically visible (but screened by trees) to the northwest, and proposed development of Kiers Hill would be theoretically visible in views to the northeast of the Proposed Development. In all cases, these other cumulative developments would be theoretically visible in distant views and would be offset from those of the Proposed Development or screened by woodland.

The addition of the Proposed Development, in combination with these other cumulative developments visible in the same field of view, would not create different visual effect than when viewing the Proposed Development on its own. The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Bargany House and GDL from the Proposed Development in combination with all the other cumulative developments considered in the assessment is therefore assessed to be imperceptible, and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant. Maybole CA and Listed Buildings

Views of the other cumulative developments considered in the assessment would be largely screened from the CA itself due to the buildings present within the CA and rest of modern Maybole. The addition of the Proposed Development in combination with the other cumulative developments considered in the assessment would not create a different visual effect than when

viewing the Proposed Development on its own.

The magnitude of additional change to the setting of Maybole CA from the Proposed Development in combination with other cumulative developments is therefore assessed to be imperceptible, and the cumulative effect to be of negligible significance, which is considered to be not significant. Micro-siting

- 13.165 Other than a small enclosure (asset **9**) no other assets within the Study Area would receive direct effects should micro-siting of development infrastructure, within the permitted parameters, take place. The enclosure (**9**) could potentially be directly affected should the access track to Turbine 8 be micro-sited to the northwest.
- 13.166 The predicted direct effect on the former farm of Burnside (asset **7a**) could be avoided should the access track road widening to Turbine 8 be micro-sited to the west.

Further Mitigation

- 13.167 The emphasis in Scottish Government Planning Advice Note 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 take account of this planning guidance and recognition of the requirements of Scottish Government (2011) 'Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2011' 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.

13.168 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 the SAC. The WSI(s) will make provision for appropriate post-excavation analysis and dissemination of the results of the mitigation works, as well as for archiving of the project materials and records.

Preservation in situ

13.169 In accordance with the requirements of Planning Policy, where heritage assets lie in close proximity to elements of the development, they will be avoided where practicable to ensure their preservation in situ.

13.170 Where appropriate, surviving heritage assets will be visibly marked-out using appropriate materials and signage (such as posts and warning tape) provided by the contractor / developer, to signal their presence to construction workers and to prevent accidental damage occurring to the remains during construction activities in the vicinity.

13.171 A stand-off buffer from the outer edge of each asset identified will be employed, and retained throughout the construction phase. Determinations of stand-off buffer distances will be applied on a case-by-case basis and agreed with WoSAS.

13.172 The only heritage asset that requires to be marked off for the duration of the construction phase is:

- Asset 9: the remains of a possible circular enclosure. The enclosure lies in close proximity to the proposed access track to Turbine 8, and could otherwise be affected by construction activity in the vicinity.

Recording, Excavation and Post-Excavation

13.173 A programme of archaeological recording work (which may include evaluation, excavation and additional survey) will be conducted at the former farmstead of

- Burnside **(7a)**. The scope of the archaeological recording work will be agreed with WoSAS and will be conducted prior to any construction work taking place at the location of the farmstead.
- 13.174 An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken during the construction work associated with the installation of Turbine 8, including the turning heads, access track, crane pad and turbine base, in order to record any additional structural remains (buried or otherwise) associated with Burnside farmstead **(7a)** that may survive, and to record the surviving remains of the rig and furrow **(27)**, which may be disturbed during construction.
- 13.175 An archaeological evaluation trench will be excavated across the recorded alignment of the parish boundary **(12)** between Turbines 1 and 2, where it is best preserved, in advance of the construction of the access track. The purpose of the evaluation will be to record the form and construction of the former parish boundary bank and ditch. The section of boundary crossed by the access track west of Turbine 5 is very poorly preserved and a modern drainage ditch runs along its former alignment. No mitigation work is required at that location as an adequate record of the feature can be gained through the work proposed above.
- 13.176 The purpose of all archaeological works would be to provide a permanent archive record of any surviving remains in sufficient detail to record the date, function and character prior to their removal. Further post-excavation work may be required by WoSAS, depending on the results of this stage of mitigation.
- 13.177 The scope of any archaeological work will be agreed in advance of the construction of the Proposed Development with WoSAS. The agreed scope will be set out in a WSI and based on planning conditions.
- 13.178 If important discoveries are made during any watching brief or evaluation and preservation in situ is not possible, provision will be made for an appropriate level of recording that may include excavation, where required by WoSAS, of any archaeological remains encountered. Such provision will also include the consequent

production of written reports on the findings, with post-excavation analyses and publications of the results of the works, as appropriate.

- 13.179 No specific pre-construction / construction phase mitigation is required in the case of the former quarries (**10**) that may be directly affected by the working of the borrow pit or construction of the associated access track. These are areas of former quarrying of little or no archaeological potential and there is little that would be gained from their investigation.

Construction Guidelines

- 13.180 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 EMP/CMS (refer to **x.x** 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. The guidance will make clear the legal responsibilities placed upon those who disturb artefacts or human remains.

Summary and Conclusion

- 13.181 An assessment of the likely effects of the Proposed Development on the cultural heritage resource of the Site and the setting of heritage assets in the surrounding area has been undertaken.
- 13.182 The following effects have been assessed in full: direct (construction phase) effects on all heritage assets (statutory and non-statutory) within the Site; indirect (operational) effects on the setting of heritage assets including Scheduled Monuments; Listed Buildings; Conservation Areas; Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Non-Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes (NIDLs) and Non-Statutory Register Sites (NSR Sites) that have been identified from the ZTV to have theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines; and, cumulative effects on the setting of heritage assets of the

Proposed Development in combination with cumulative developments that are operational, consented, under construction or at the application stage.

- 13.183 Direct effects have been predicted for four heritage assets (**7a**, **10**, **12**, and **27**). One of the predicted direct effects is considered to be significant (the direct effect predicted for asset **7a**). None of the other predicted direct effects are considered to be significant. Potential direct effects on hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains may occur within the Site. The potential for encountering buried archaeology during the course of construction work is assessed as being moderate to low.
- 13.184 Mitigation is proposed for four heritage assets: a former farmstead (**7a**), for which a direct effect of moderate significance has been predicted; the alignment of a historic parish boundary (**12**) and an area of relict rig and furrow cultivation (**27**), for which direct effects of negligible significance have been predicted; and a small circular enclosure (**9**), which lies in close proximity to Proposed Development infrastructure.
- 13.185 Proposed mitigation includes a scope of archaeological recording work to be conducted at the former farmstead (**7a**), an archaeological watching brief during groundbreaking work where construction would affect the rig and furrow cultivation (**27**); evaluation trenches at the locations where the Proposed Development would intersect with the parish boundary (**12**); and, the demarcation of the enclosure (**9**) to prevent accidental damage during construction work. No mitigation work is proposed for asset **10**, a group of four former historic quarries.
- 13.186 The scope of any archaeological mitigation work will be agreed in advance with WoSAS (acting on behalf of SAC) and will be set out in a WSI (s) and based upon Planning Conditions.
- 13.187 A residual direct effect of moderate significance has been predicted for one asset (**7a**). Residual direct effects of no more than minor significance have been predicted for the three assets (**10**, **12**, and **27**) as the proposed mitigation would offset, but not reduce, the significance of the effect.
- 13.188 Significant indirect residual effects of moderate significance have been predicted for three heritage assets: the scheduled monument of Hollowshean Camp, fort (Index No.

2194), the NSR site of East Threave burial cairn (HER No. 5460) and the HER asset Kirk Hill Enclosure (HER No. 5459).

13.189 No significant residual cumulative effects have been predicted.

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Appendix 13.1: Impact Assessment Methodology

Assigning Heritage Importance to Assets

The assessment of importance of heritage assets reflects the relative weight given to them in SHEP and SPP. Table 1 summarises the relative importance of heritage assets which are relevant in the context of this assessment.

Table 1: Importance of Heritage Assets

Heritage Importance	Definition
National	Assets of national importance including: Scheduled Monuments, and sites proposed for scheduling; Category A Listed Buildings; and, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes
Regional	Assets of regional importance including: Archaeological sites and areas of distinctive regional importance; Category B Listed Buildings; Conservation Areas; Non-Inventory Designed Landscapes (NIDL's ¹) identified in WoSAS HER ; and, Undesignated archaeological sites and areas identified in the WoSAS HER as Non-Statutory Register (NSR) site codes C and V ²
Local	Assets of local importance including: Category C Listed Buildings; Archaeological sites of local importance; and, Unlisted historic buildings and townscapes with local (vernacular) characteristics
Lesser	Assets of little or no importance including: Sites of former archaeological features; Unlisted buildings of minor historic or architectural interest; Poorly preserved examples of particular types of feature; and, Artefact Find-spots

Assessment of Direct (Construction Phase) Effects

Criteria for assessing magnitude of direct (construction phase) effects, which measures the degree of change to the baseline condition of a heritage asset that would result from the construction of one or more elements of the Proposed Development, are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Magnitude of Construction (Direct) Effects

Magnitude of Effect	Definition
High	A fundamental change to the baseline condition of the heritage

¹ The WoSAS HER holds lists of Non-Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes (NIDL). These are parks, gardens and designed landscapes which do not qualify for inclusion in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland but which are of regional/local interest. Their designation is non-statutory in effect but they are provided for under the SALDP (2014) policy – Historic Environment and LDP policy - Estates.

² NSR sites were identified in some Local Authority areas through a Historic Scotland funded project in the 1980s. In most cases the designations have not been verified by further field inspections and Historic Scotland does not rely solely, or mainly, on such designations when selecting sites for scheduling. Nevertheless, it is recognised that such designations denote potentially important archaeological sites and features and that they should be considered to be important assets. In recognition of this, assets with such designations (whilst they have no statutory protection equivalent to Scheduled Monuments) are considered in the assessment as being of regional heritage importance.

	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.

Criteria for Assessing Significance of Construction (Direct) Effects

The importance of the asset (Table 1) and the magnitude of the predicted effect (Table 2) are used to inform the professional judgement of the likely significance of the direct impacts. Table 3 summarises the criteria for assigning significance of direct impacts.

Table 3: Significance of Direct (Construction Phase) Effects

Magnitude of Effect▼	Heritage Importance▶			
	National	Regional	Local	Lesser
High	Major	Major	Moderate	Minor
Medium	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible
Low	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Imperceptible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Major and moderate effects are considered to be ‘significant’ in the context of the Scottish Government (2011) ‘Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2011. Minor and negligible effects are considered to be ‘not significant’.

Assessment of Indirect (Operational Phase) Effects on Setting

Historic Scotland’s guidance document Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting (Historic Scotland 2010) 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 affect the setting of a cultural heritage 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.

The guidance recommends that, for each asset where a potential impact on setting has been identified, the assessment of possible impacts should adopt a four-stage approach:

- identification of the characteristics of the setting of the asset;
- assessment of the sensitivity of that setting;
- identification of how the presence of the Proposed Development would affect that setting (magnitude of impact); and,
- assessment of the likely significance of effect.

Criteria for Assessing Sensitivity of Setting

Sensitivity of setting has been assessed by considering two factors:

- the relative weight which statute and policy attached to the asset and its setting (Table 1); and
- the degree to which the baseline setting contributes to the understanding and / or appreciation, and hence value, of the asset (Table 4).

Table 4: Contribution of Setting to Understanding and Appreciation of a Heritage Asset

Contribution	Definition
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Contribution	Definition
<i>High</i>	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 receptor was created.
<i>Moderate</i>	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 a receptor, such as the presence of a feature of the rural past within a more recent farming landscape containing little or no urban or industrial development.
<i>Low</i>	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 a receptor, such as the presence of a feature of the rural past within a partly urbanised or industrialised landscape.
<i>Negligible</i>	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 of a commercial coniferous single species woodland or industrial development that are not relevant to understanding the context of the receptor.

These two criteria are combined to assess the overall sensitivity of a setting, as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Sensitivity of Setting of an Asset

Heritage Importance▼	Contribution of Setting►			
	<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Negligible</i>
<i>National</i>	High	Medium	Medium	Low
<i>Regional</i>	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
<i>Local</i>	Medium	Low	Low	Low

Criteria for Assessing Magnitude of Effects on Setting

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, the asset will not be considered further. For the remaining sites, the magnitude of effect on setting will be assessed according to the thresholds set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Magnitude of Effects on Setting

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

Criteria for Assessing Significance of Effect on Setting

The significance of effect on setting depends on both the magnitude of effect and the sensitivity of the setting of the asset. Table 7 presents the matrix that was used to inform the determination of the significance of effects on setting.

Table 7: Significance of Effects on Setting

Magnitude of Effect▼	Sensitivity of Setting▶		
	<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Low</i>
<i>High</i>	Major	Moderate	Minor
<i>Medium</i>	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
<i>Low</i>	Minor	Minor	Negligible
<i>Imperceptible</i>	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Major and moderate effects are considered to be ‘significant’ in the context of the Scottish Government (2011) ‘Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2011’. Minor and negligible effects are considered to be ‘not significant’.

Appendix 13.2: Heritage Assets within the Study Area

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
1	Broadshean: Henge (possible)	15097 / NS20NW 27	224331	606744	HER; RCAHMS; Field Survey	<p>The HER and Canmore record the remains of a henge, visible as a cropmark on oblique aerial photographs. The henge is circular in plan and defined by a ditch about 6m wide. The enclosed area is 34.6m diameter, but the south-west section is missing, and appears to have been incorporated into a modern field boundary. There may have been a 3m wide entrance at the east. What may be a series of small indistinct pits can be seen inside the henge, and there may be an external ditch 7.5m wide at the southeast. (information from W. Hanson, undated)</p> <p>WoSAS (1999) record that a sub-circular, ditched enclosure is situated in the intersection of the track and a field boundary, centred on 22432 60674, on a broad break in the general north to south slope. The ditch is fairly diffuse, having obviously been subject to much ploughing, but measures about 5-10m broad by up to about 0.7m deep. There are no definite traces of an external bank. The diameter of the site (taking the outer edges of the ditch as the edge) is about 45m. The site has suffered various forms of disturbance, as well as general agricultural improvement. A causeway crosses the ditch in the east side of the enclosure.</p> <p>WoSAS record that apart from the absence of an external bank, which could have been ploughed down, the overall dimensions and form of the site suggest that it could well be a henge, as suggested originally by Hanson from the aerial photographic evidence.</p> <p>Field survey found the remains of a possible ditch within a semi-improved pasture field extending into the alignment of an overgrown trackway. No other clear remains of the henge were visible the time of survey.</p>	Regional	None	n/a	n/a
2	Quarries		224640	606615	Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>Two quarries annotated 'Old Quarry (whinstone)' are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859) (2a) together with a short section of track (2b) leading to the public road. The quarry and track are still shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SW, 1897), but only the trackway is shown on the 3rd Edition (1911).</p> <p>Field Survey found the quarries (2a) to be sub-circular pits cut into the southern side of a bedrock outcrop, measuring approximately 8m across by 2.5m deep, with some quarried face still visible. No trace of the trackway (2b) survives.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
3	Quarry		224761	606191	Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>A quarry annotated 'Quarry (whinstone)' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859) together with a short section of track leading to the public road. The track but not the quarry is shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd and 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SW, 1897; 1911).</p> <p>Field survey found the quarry to be heavily overgrown with gorse and trees and could not be readily accessed, but appeared to be cut into an east-facing slope, measuring approximately 10m-15m across by 2.5m</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						deep. The trackway is now a modern roughly surfaced farm access road.				
4	Cairn Hill: Cairn (possible)	19164; 5406 / NS20NW 30; NS20NE 5	225015	606260	HER; RCAHMS; Field Survey	<p>The HER and Canmore record the site of a possible former cairn, marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859), and noted in the Ordnance Survey Name Book (1856) as being the location described by local informants as the site of a cairn. The HER records two locations for the cairn, although only one location appears to correspond to the location of the former cairn marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map.</p> <p>A visit by the OS (1967) found no trace of a cairn, although the location of the possible former cairn is described as being on the top of a natural knoll with an extensive, all-round field of view. Later visits by the OS (1977 and 1983), also found no trace of a cairn.</p> <p>Field survey found a very slight sub-circular mound at the most-easterly location recorded in the HER, measuring 3m in diameter by 0.1m high. The feature is too faint to attribute to the remains of a former cairn.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
5	Gravel Pit		225108	606229	Historic Maps; AP's; Field Survey	<p>A gravel pit is annotated on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859), together with a short section of track leading the public road. The gravel pit is not shown on subsequent Editions (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SW, 1897; 1911).</p> <p>The gravel pit is visible on aerial photographs from 1946 and 1967, and on modern aerial photographs (GoogleTM).</p> <p>Field survey found the gravel pit to be sub-circular in shape, grassed over and measuring approximately 40m across by 3m deep, and in-use as a dumping ground for modern farm rubbish. A very slight holloway, 2m-3m across by 0.1m-0.2m deep, is visible, corresponding to the alignment of the trackway.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
6	Footpath		225543	606465	Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>A footpath is depicted and annotated on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859) and 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SE, 1897) maps, running from Lochend farmstead to the public road.</p> <p>Field survey found that the westernmost extent of the footpath corresponded to a modern farmers quad bike track. No trace of the footpath could be seen.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
7	Burnside: farmstead		225757	605704	Historic maps; AP's; Field Survey	<p>The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859) depicts a farmstead (7a) at this location annotated 'Burnside', comprising a rectangular roofed building and a square structure to the northeast annotated 'Boiler' set within a small enclosure, and having a triangular shaped enclosure to the south-west. The Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition and 3rd Edition maps (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SE, 1897; 1911), depicts only the roofed building within the enclosure, together with a complex of small enclosures a short distance to the south-east (7b) which may be a sheepfold.</p> <p>A roofed building and enclosure, and a sheepfold in a different configuration to the one shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd and 3rd Edition maps, are visible on aerial photographs from 1967. Only the building's enclosure and the outline of the other associated enclosures are visible on modern aerial photographs (GoogleTM).</p>	Local	Direct: proposed turning head for Turbine 8 access track crosses western side of farmstead building and hawthorn enclosure.	High	Moderate

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						Field Survey found the location of the farm building (7a) to be very overgrown and inaccessible, and the farmstead could not be surveyed in detail. Several plants were also present at the site indicating the presence of a former cottage garden. The enclosure surrounding the farm building was still visible, defined by a line of hawthorn trees. The sheepfold (7b) is defined by post and wire fencing.				
8	Burnside: Windpump	5401 / NS20NE 21	225805	605695	HER; RCAHMS; Field Survey	The HER and Canmore record a windpump at this location. Field survey found a small red-brick structure at the recorded location of, measuring 1.6m by 1.4m by 2m in height, with a wooden door on the western side and a corrugated iron roof. The structure lies in area of waterlogged ground and is presumed to be the remains of a pump house.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
9	Enclosure (possible)		225712	605777	Field Survey	Field survey identified the remains of a possible enclosure in semi-improved pasture on a gentle south-facing slope. The enclosure measures approximately 10m in diameter and is defined by a very denuded and eroded turf bank, 0.8m-1m wide by 0.1m-0.2m high. The bank is best preserved on the south-west arc. The remains are most likely those of a small sheepfold.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
10	Quarries		226209	605405	Historic Maps; AP's; Field Survey	A group of four small quarries is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1859); they are annotated 'Old Quarry (whinstone)'. The quarries are not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2 nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV.SE, 1897), but the southernmost quarry is shown on the 3 rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet XLIV, 1911). Faint traces of the outlines of the former quarries are visible on aerial photographs from 1952. Field survey found the north-western most two quarries to be heavily overgrown with gorse bushes and relatively inaccessible; the south-easternmost quarries are visible a grass-covered scoops cut into the side of the Chapelton Burn valley. The scoops each measure approximately 5m-8m across and 1.5m deep.	Lesser	Direct: two of the quarries partially overlain by proposed borrow pit; a third lies on the edge of the borrow pit	Medium	Negligible
11	Chapelton Burn: Building	42011 / NS20NE 33	226540	605180	HER; RCAHMS; Historic Maps	The HER and Canmore record that one unroofed building of two compartments is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859), but it is not shown on the 1972 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map. The building is not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2 nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897). Field survey found the location of the building recorded in the HER to be heavily overgrown and not readily accessible. A pile of mixed stone rubble, measuring up to 1.5m high, is present at the recorded location, which may be the demolished remains of the former building.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
12	Parish Boundary		226066	604681	Historic Maps; AP's; Field Survey	A parish boundary is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Edition maps (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859; Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897; 1911). The boundary is visible as a field boundary on aerial photographs from 1952, 1967 and on modern aerial photographs (Google TM).	Local	Direct: boundary crossed in tow locations by access track to Turbines 2 and 4.	Low	Negligible

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						Field survey found the southern section of the parish boundary to comprise of the base of a drystone wall, defined by large boulders aligned north to south. To the north, beyond the trackway and heading up Craigends Hill, the boundary comprises a turf bank, 2m wide by 1m high, and then becomes defined by both a modern post and wire fence and a bank and drainage ditch where its alignment turned to the north-east.				
13	Bank		226186	604358	Field Survey	Field survey found a section of linear turf bank, measuring 2m wide by 0.3m high, by 30m long. The bank may be old drainage upcast or a former field boundary.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
14	Quarry		226155	604337	Field Survey	Field survey identified a small sub-circular turf-covered quarry pit, cut into a south-facing slope, with a bank or upcast on the eastern side. The quarry measures 4m in diameter by 0.4m-0.5m deep; the bank/upcast measures 2m wide by 0.4m high.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
15	Quarry		226159	604250	Field Survey	Field survey identified a small sub-circular turf-covered quarry pit, cut into a south-facing slope, with a bank or upcast on the southern side. The quarry measures 3m in diameter by 1m deep; the bank/upcast measures 2m wide by 0.5m high.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
16	Structure		226403	604304	Field Survey	Field survey identified a small circular arrangement of turf-covered stones forming a slight platform and the base of a possible structure such as a sheep pen. The structure measures 3.5m in diameter by 0.2m-0.3m high. Stone faces are visible on the southern and eastern arc.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
17	Structures; Enclosures		226564	604285	Field Survey	Field survey identified the remains of a two sub-circular turf-banked enclosures surrounding the remains of small turf bank structures in semi-improved pasture on a south-east facing terrace near the summit of Kirk Hill: 17a: (226581 604293) the remains of a sub-circular enclosure measuring approximately 17m across, defined by a turf bank 0.8m wide by 0.2m high which appears to run into the slope of the hill on the north side. The bank is very poorly preserved and survives best on its southern arc. A small sub-circular structure, measuring 6m in diameter, and defined by turf banks 2m wide by 0.3m-0.4m high and open to the south-east, lies on the south-eastern interior of the enclosure. 17b: (226555 604273) a sub-square structure measuring 5m by 3m, and defined by banks 2m wide by 0.4m high, open on the north side. An arc of turf bank of similar dimensions appears to extend from the southwest corner of the structure, for approximately 8m.	Unknown (Local)	None	n/a	n/a
18	Kirk Hill: Enclosure	5459 / NS20SE 3	226635	604320	HER; RCHAMS; Historic Maps	The HER and Canmore record that the OS Name Book (1856) describes a fort on the summit of Kirk Hill comprising a single rampart and ditch about 46m in diameter, enclosing a 'tumulus'. The Name book records that this has a flat top, and measures about 9m in diameter, with several oblong mounds on its surface thought locally to be graves. A 'stone coffin' was found about sixty years ago. A visit by the RCAHMS (1952) recorded that the earthwork is merely a plantation bank. The plantation no longer exists, but numerous tree holes are visible in the space between the bank and the cairn within it. The cairn has been reduced almost to ground level. A later visit (1954) by the OS recorded no sign of the cairn.	Unknown (Regional)	None	n/a	n/a

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						<p>In 1977, the OS described the enclosure as a polygonal plantation bank measuring 60m overall and formed of a crudely heaped earthen bank 0.8m high associated with a spade-width ditch 0.5m deep. The interior is so disturbed by tree holes that no trace of the cairn or its position is recognizable. On a natural terrace, below and some 50m to the south-west of the plantation bank is an incomplete trapezoidal bank of similar construction and probable intended usage.</p> <p>The RCAHMS (1983) describe a roughly circular enclosure around the summit of Kirk Hill measuring about 55m in diameter within a low bank and internal ditch. The bank and ditch run in a series of straight sections, and there is no trace of an entrance. Within the interior there are numerous rectangular pits aligned roughly east to west; a stone coffin is reported to have been found on the summit of the hill in 1795 (Smith, 1895).</p> <p>The HER records that the report on the excavation of the cemetery at Montfode near Ardrossan (Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Volume 139 (2009), page 206) contains the following reference:</p> <p>"Closer to home and much more similar to Montfode is Kirk Hill, South Ayrshire, where a hilltop enclosure can be seen to contain east to west-aligned grave pits visible on aerial photographs. The graves are tightly clustered and appear to respect an area of clear ground in the centre of the enclosure - perhaps a building, shrine or some other focal point for the cemetery (Dave Cowley pers comm)."</p> <p>An 'old fort' and 'tumulus' are annotated on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859) at this location. Later editions (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897; 1911), annotate both the earthwork and the tumulus, although the Ordnance Survey 3rd edition (1911) annotates the tumulus as 'site of' and "stone coffin found about 1735'.</p> <p>Field survey found the enclosure enclosing the summit of Kirk Hill, its location commanding extensive views to the surrounding landscape. The enclosure is broadly as previously described. The bank measures up to 2m wide, and 0.3m high on its inner edge, and slumps down on the outer edge, surviving up to 0.7m-1m high. There is a slight hint of a ditch, 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep, running around the inner edge of the bank. Within the enclosure, several irregular, circular and rectangular-shaped grass-covered pits are visible, not more than 2m across by 0.2m deep, which may be the 'graves' or tree holes recorded previously, and which show signs of cattle and sheep denudation. Within the enclosure, and on the summit of Kirk Hill proper, is a flattish area, measuring roughly 10m across, and defined by a very slight hint of a patchy bank or lip, 1m wide by 0.5m wide by 0.1m high. The 'trapezoidal enclosure' recorded by the OS in 1977 may be that recorded as asset 17a (see above).</p>				
19	Quarries		226720	604139	Historic Maps; AP's; Field Survey	Four small roadside quarries are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, Sheet L.NE, 1911). Only one of these is annotated 'Quarry'.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						<p>Faint traces of the quarries are visible on aerial photographs from 1952 and 1967.</p> <p>Field survey found the westernmost quarry to be still in-use, now measuring approximately 30m by 20m by 5m deep. The remaining quarries are covered in thick gorse not easily accessible.</p>				
20	High Mains: Farmstead	42015 / NS20SE 40	226680	603850	HER; RCHAMS; Historic Maps	<p>The HER and Canmore record that a farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one partially roofed L-shaped building, one roofed building and two enclosures, one of which is incomplete, is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859). Four roofed buildings and one enclosure are shown on the 1987 Edition of the OS 1:10,000 map.</p> <p>Roy (1747-55) annotates a farmstead as 'Mulloch' at this location whilst Armstrong (1775) and Ainslie (1821) annotate 'Midtoun'. Thomson (1828) is the first to name the farmstead 'High Mains'.</p> <p>Two roofed buildings (L-shaped and rectangular), a small square structure, two enclosures, and a well, set within a larger irregular shaped enclosure, are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1856). The 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897) depicts a similar layout, but only the L-shaped building is shown as roofed. The Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1911) depicts a similar layout to that shown on the 2nd Edition map.</p> <p>A roofed U-shaped building, in the same arrangement as the two buildings shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1859), is visible on aerial photographs from 1967 together with modern barns to the north-east. The small rectangular structure and enclosure shown on the 2nd Edition map are not visible. A similar layout is visible on modern aerial photographs (Google™) with additional modern barns shown to the east.</p> <p>Field survey found the historic farm buildings to be as previously mapped, roofed and in use as a farm.</p>	Local	None	n/a	n/a
21	Structure; Enclosure		226532	603791	Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>A small rectangular structure (21a) and an enclosure (21b) abutting a field boundary to the WSW of the High Mains farm buildings (20), are shown on the Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1911).</p> <p>Field survey found the structure (21a) to be a spring or well, housed within a mortared stone, roughly square structure built into an east-facing slope, measuring 2.75m by 2.75m by 1.6m high. The structure has an arched roof inside and a flagged base, full of water to a depth of approximately 0.5m.</p> <p>No visible trace of the enclosure (21b) depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map survives within a semi-improved pasture field.</p>	Local	None	n/a	n/a
22	Field Bank		226508	603929	Field Survey	<p>Field survey identified a section of turf bank, approximately 50m in length, by 2m-2.5m wide by 0.4m high, which corresponds to a field boundary shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859).</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
23	Field Boundaries		n/a	n/a	Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>Five field boundaries are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st, 2nd and 3rd Edition maps (Ayrshire, sheets L and XLIV, 1859; Ayrshire, sheets L.NE and XLIV.NE, 1897; 1911), two of which are marked as a dashed lines on the 2001 Ordnance Survey map.</p> <p>Field survey found these field boundaries to survive as hawthorn hedge banks, 2m wide by up to 1m high, with a ditch running along one side of the bank, 1m-1.5m wide by up to 0.5m deep. The OSA and NSA (1791-99; 1834-45) records that many of the field boundaries introduced in this area to enclosure the land in rectangular fields used hawthorn hedges to define them.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
24	Quarry		225931	604238	Historic Maps; AP's; Field Survey	<p>A quarry, annotated 'Old Quarry (whinstone)' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st, 2nd and 3rd Edition maps (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859; Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897; 1911).</p> <p>The quarry is visible on aerial photographs from 1952.</p> <p>Field survey found the quarry to be cut into a south-facing slope, measuring 40m by 30m by 8m-10m deep and covered in gorse bushes.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
25	Quarries		225783	604084	Historic Maps; Field Survey	<p>Two quarries, annotated 'Old Quarry (whinstone)' are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd Edition maps (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859; Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897), they are not shown on the 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1911).</p> <p>The quarries are visible on aerial photographs from 1952 and 1967, and on modern aerial photographs (Google™).</p> <p>Field survey could not access the location of the quarries due to the presence of cows with young calves, however, their location lies within semi-improved pasture and it is likely that the quarries still survive.</p>	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a
26	East Threave: Cairn (NSR code V)	5460 / NS20SE 4	225865	604105	HER; RCAHMS; Historic Maps	<p>The HER and Canmore record a well-defined round cairn, turf-covered, measuring 13m in diameter by 1.5m high, with a depression 0.5m deep on the top. The cairn is situated in a hollow with higher ground surrounding it (OS, 1954).</p> <p>Later visits by the OS (1959; 1977), record the cairn as described, and note that it occupies a conspicuous position on the end of a linear moraine in a broad valley.</p> <p>A visit by the RCAHMS (1984) record that the cairn is situated on a low ridge in the valley between Craigens Hill and Quarrel Hill, about 840m ESE of East Threave farmhouse, and measures 12m in diameter and 1.4m in height.</p> <p>A cairn is depicted and annotated at this location on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition and subsequent map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1856; sheet L.NE, 1897; 1911).</p> <p>A turf covered mound is visible on aerial photographs from 1952 and 1967.</p> <p>Field survey could not access the cairn due to the presence of cows with</p>	Regional	None	n/a	n/a

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						young calves. However, the cairn is a visible feature in the landscape, and survives well. The cairn is as described previously and survives to a height of at least 1m.				
27	Rig and Furrow (possible)		n/a	n/a	AP's; Field Survey	<p>Several areas of possible rig and furrow are visible on aerial photographs from 1946, to the north and east of Burnside (7a), to the east of Broadshean Farm and to the east of Hallowshean Farm.</p> <p>The rig is still visible on aerial photographs from 1952, but is less visible by the time of the 1967 aerial photographs, with much of the area evidently subject to later drainage. Faint traces of rig are visible on modern aerial photography (Google™), in the areas immediately north and east of Burnside (7) and in the northernmost areas recorded from the 1946 aerial photographs.</p> <p>Field survey found only faint traces of rig and furrow cultivation surviving: in the areas around Burnside (7) and Broadshean Farm. In both locations, the rig is heavily denuded, measuring at most 0.2m high, with a wavelength of 3m-4m.</p>	Lesser	Direct: access track, turning head, crane pad and turbine base for Turbine 8 cross northern extent of one area of rig	Low	Negligible
28	High Newlands: Farmstead		227114	604800	Historic Maps; AP's; Field Survey	<p>A farmstead annotated 'High Newlands' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L, 1859), comprising a rectangular building attached to an enclosure, and a smaller building attached to an enclosure immediately to the north-west (28a). The Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1897) depicts an L-shaped building shown on a different alignment to that shown on the 1st Edition map, set within the enclosures shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map, together with an additional enclosure, possibly a sheepfold, to the south-west (28b). A similar layout is shown on the Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition map (Ayrshire, sheet L.NE, 1911); the enclosure to the south-west (28b) is no longer shown, but a small square enclosure (28c) is shown to the north-west of the farmstead.</p> <p>A single unroofed building within an enclosure, corresponding to that shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map, is on modern aerial photographs (Google™).</p> <p>28a: (227114 604800) Within the recorded extent of the building and associated enclosure footprint, field survey found a single building upstanding to gable height but unroofed. The building measures 9m by 7m by approximately 6m up to gable height and is constructed from mortared stone with later brick repairs. A fireplace still survives in each gable end, together with a door, and four windows. A second building abutting this one is suggested by the remains of a roof are visible on the northern exterior end of the building, together with an alignment of bricks, possible a wall foundation or floor, extend for 5m from the northern end of the building in and a chimney and fireplace fragment, with the fireplace facing the public road to the east, which lies 2m from the NNE corner of the building, 1.2m, by 1m by 2m high. These features, and the upstanding building appear to be those recorded on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map. On the NNW of the unroofed building, 5m away, is a rectangular alignment of stones, 6m by 3m, with a large stone at the NNW and SSW corners, together with a nearby pile of stone rubble. This may be the remains of the small building shown on</p>	Local	None	n/a	n/a

Asset No	Asset name / type	HER / RCAHMS no	Easting	Northing	Source	Site Description	Heritage Importance	Type of Impact	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
						<p>the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. A concrete and stone platform, 5m by 2m, lies 15m to the south-west of the unroofed building. There was no sign of the enclosures associated with the buildings, other than the buildings being located on a slight grass platform the area of which corresponds to the recorded extent of the enclosures, and a single hawthorn tree to the north of the unroofed building following the line of the platform.</p> <p>28b-c: (227038 604627 and 227077 604843) Field survey found no visible trace of the enclosures visible on the Ordnance Survey 2nd and 3rd Edition maps. It is likely that these were short-lived, temporary structures.</p>				
29	Quarry		226948	604812	Field Survey	Field survey identified an oval quarry pit, now covered in reeds, cut into a slight knoll. The quarry pit measures approximately 20m by 12m by at least 1m deep.	Lesser	None	n/a	n/a



Plate 1: burial cairn (26) as viewed from the east

Appendix 13.3 Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area and within the ZTV

(Assets highlighted are those represented by cultural heritage visualisation (VP CH) or LVIA VP, and are discussed in detail in the 'Potential Indirect (Operational Phase) Effects' section of Chapter 13: Built and Cultural Heritage)

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
316 / 1142	Dalquharran Castle (Old Castle)	Scheduled / Category A Listed Building	227234	601874	2.8	6-8	3-5	National	Well preserved remains of 15th century castle, located in low-lying position on north bank of Water of Girvan within NIDL. Surrounded by trees but would have held strategic defensive position within river valley.	Moderate	Medium	Low: VP CH5 indicates that 4 turbine hubs and 1 additional tip and the anemometer mast would be theoretically visible in views from castle to north. Strategic defensive positioning and views up and down Girvan Water river valley can still be appreciated and screened by woodland.	Minor
2176	Kiltoon, fort	Scheduled	229871	607393	4	6-8	6-8	National	Remains of later prehistoric fort located on eastern end of knoll on summit of Kiltoon Hill. Distant views to surrounding landscape, particularly over lower valley ground of Water of Girvan river valley in broad north to southeast arc. Location of fort visible from local landscape.	High	High	Low: LVIA VP5 indicates that all 8 turbines would be theoretically visible in views to southwest. Views in main direction of view to north, east and south unaffected. Views of fort from local landscape largely screened by local topography, but some visibility of fort and Proposed Development from distant views.	Minor
2193	Howmoor Quarry, dun	Scheduled	227710	611816	6.1	6-8	6-8	National	Remains of later prehistoric hill dun located in elevated position on south facing slopes in rough pasture. Distant views over, to south, and along lower ground of broad valley below, southwest to coast, and southeast/east.	High	High	Low: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in views to south, but in distant views and not within main broad valley setting.	Minor
2194	Hollowshean Camp, fort	Scheduled	224426	606129	1.7	6-8	6-8	National	Remains of later prehistoric fort located on east and southeast facing slopes near summit of Prop Hill. Distant views to surrounding landscape in wide northeast to southeast arc, and to southwest to coast, but particularly over lower valley to east and southeast. Fort is visible from local landscape when looking from south and east. Telecommunications tower nearby.	Moderate	Medium	Medium: VP CH3 indicates that 8 turbines and the anemometer mast theoretically visible in medium near views in one of key views from fort. Turbines visible in narrow arc of view, views in other directions unaffected. Can still appreciate siting of fort.	Moderate.
2201	Maxwellston Hill, fort	Scheduled	225960	598969	5.4	6-8	6-8	National	Remains of later prehistoric hill fort located in prominent and elevated position on north-facing slopes summit of Maxwellston Hill. Distant views of much of surrounding landscape, particularly over Water of Girvan valley. Possibly intervisibility with other forts to north e.g. 2194.	High	High	Low: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium-distant views on rising ground above Water of Girvan river valley. No affect on views in other directions.	Minor
2863	Mote Knowe, motte, Kilkerran	Scheduled	229799	600203	5.5	6-8	6-8	National	Motte located in rough pasture on north-west facing slopes of Lindsayston Burn valley. Strategic location near head of burn looking down valley. Some screening from woodland along burn.	High	High	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but distant views and partially screened woodland to north and west of motte. No affect on burn valley setting.	Negligible
3358	The Lady Chapel, 640m NE of Kilkerran	Scheduled	231118	603280	4.8	6-8	6-8	National	Remains of chapel located within woodland policies of Kilkerran GDL on north facing terrace above the Lady Burn. Localised	High (localised)	High (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views to northwest. Views screened by woodland	Negligible

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
									setting to Lady Burn and GDL.			of GDL. No affect on localised setting within GDL.	
5387	Drummochreen, House	Scheduled	227975	602621	2.5	3-5	3-5	National	Remains of 16th to 17th century house located on low south facing ground on banks of Water of Girvan, partially screened by woodland. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views to northwest. Views screened by woodland and not in main localised valley/riverside setting.	Negligible
5403	Camregan Castle	Scheduled	221517	598704	7.3	6-8	6-8	National	Poorly preserved remains of 13th century castle located in steeply sloping northwest facing ground along the Camreggan Glen within improved farmland. Main views out to northwest over Water of Girvan river valley with partial screening from trees.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but distant views no affect on burn valley setting / main views to northwest	Negligible
5479	Cairnhill, palisaded enclosure and timber house 220m NNE of	Scheduled	223501	600404	4.8	3-5	6-8	National	Cropmarks remains of oval palisade enclosure and circular timber house, located to NNE of Cairnhill farmhouse within improved farmland.	Low (localised)	Low (Localised)	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5501	Gallow Hill, settlement and ring-ditch 320m N of Girvan Mains	Scheduled	219047	599641	8.3	6-8	6-8	National	Cropmark remains of settlement and ring ditch of later prehistoric period located on Gallow Hill within improved rural landscape overlooking coast	Low (localised)	Low (Localised)	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5595	Dowhill Mount, dun and earthwork	Scheduled	220289	602943	5.7	6-8	6-8	National	Possible later prehistoric dun or medieval structure located on the west facing edge of a knoll on the edge of the shoreline facing the coast within wider improved rural landscape. Localised setting to coast.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in medium distant views and not within main coastal setting.	Negligible
5596	Girvan Mains, Roman camps, linear cropmark and enclosure	Scheduled	218896	599095	8.3	6-8	6-8	National	Cropmark remains of two Roman camps, linear cropmarks and circular enclosures located in improved fields around Girvan Farmstead adjacent to coast.	Low (localised)	Low (Localised)	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5603	Houdston Hill, enclosure 300m SSW of Drumrannie Bridge	Scheduled	219732	598321	8.7	3-5	6-8	National	Cropmark remains of semi-circular ditched enclosure located at northeast end of Houdston Hill within improved farmland.	Low (localised)	Low (Localised)	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5784	Craighead Hill, dun 380m WNW of	Scheduled	222268	601483	4.7	6-8	6-8	National	Small later prehistoric dun located on summit of prominent craggy rock on northwest facing terrace of Craighead Hill within a wider improved rural landscape. Distant views in northeast to northwest arc, particularly out to coast to northwest.	Moderate	Medium	Low: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium-distant views on rising ground above Water of Girvan river valley in one of views forming setting to northeast. No affect on views in other directions and main view towards coast.	Minor
5787	Lyonston, standing stone 250m ESE of	Scheduled	230999	610395	6.6	3-5	6-8	National	Standing stone located in slightly elevated position in improved farmland to the north-east of Maybole. Main views to east along lower lying valley ground and towards higher ground in distance. Some views towards southeast / south, but more restricted by topography and some	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main east to southeast views.	Negligible

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
									screening from trees.				
6183	Turnberry Castle	Scheduled	219654	607197	6.6	6-8	6-8	National	Remains of 13th century castle located in strategic position on a rocky promontory overlooking the coast. Main setting focused on the coast.	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and not within main coastal setting.	Negligible
8138 / 1149	Old Dailly Church	Scheduled / Category B Listed Building	222538	599336	6.2	6-8	6-8	National	17th century church and churchyard located in secluded setting surrounded by trees in Old Dailly within wider improved rural landscape. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised secluded rural setting.	Negligible
10358	Katie Gray's Rocks, settlement	Scheduled	224546	613905	8.1	0	1-2	National	Upstanding earthworks of remains of medieval settlement located on west-facing raised beach on shoreline to north of Culzean Bay. Localised setting to shoreline.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible in distant views on far horizon. No affect on localised setting	Negligible
90087	Crossraguel Abbey	Scheduled / PIC	227531	608323	2.7	0	0	National	Well preserved remains of Medieval Abbey located within narrow valley adjacent to Abbeymill Burn and A77. Restricted views to surrounding landscape due to topography, but some distant views to northeast to Maybole. Views of whole Abbey complex gained from publicly accessible gatehouse. Abbey visible from immediate environs when approaching along A77 from southwest and east. Localised and relatively secluded setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: no turbines theoretically visible from grounds of Abbey. VP CH4.1 and CH4.2 indicate that only 1 turbine tip visible when looking southwards from caphouse window of gatehouse. Views in other directions not affected and can still appreciate whole of Abbey complex within valley setting.	Negligible
90212 / 37668	Maybole Collegiate Church	Scheduled / Category A Listed Building	230165	609871	5.6	3-5	6-8	National	Well preserved remains of medieval collegiate church within foundations of earlier 14th century church. Located within modern Maybole on edge of Maybole CA. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible, but in medium distant views and screened by other buildings around Maybole.	Negligible
125	Dalquharran Castle	Category A Listed Building	227055	602161	2.6	3-5	3-5	National	18th century house, now derelict, located on elevated position on SE-facing slopes of Cairn Hill in Girvan Water river valley. Set within NIDL of surviving 18th and 19th century woodland planting and open improved farmland, including large band of forestry plantation to north. Main views from house are to SE across River Valley. House partly screened by woodland, but visible feature in local landscape when looking northwards from Dailly.	High	High	Low: VP CH6 indicates 4 turbine hubs and 1 additional tip and the anemometer mast visible in narrow arc of view behind house when looking northwards from Dailly across NIDL. No affect on key views from house to southeast across river valley.	Minor
1114	Kilkerran House	Category A Listed Building	230464	603051	4.3	6-8	6-8	National	House located on gently rising northwest facing ground within Water of Girvan river valley. Set within GDL of 19th century date comprising extensive woodland planting and parkland. House backdropped by steeply rising wooded ground to south. Main approaches to house are from north and west, and main views are out along Water of Girvan valley to southwest and northwest with some screening from policy	High	High	Low: LVIA VP4 and VP CH7 indicate that 6 turbine hubs and 1 additional tip and the anemometer mast theoretically visible in one of views from House. Turbines visible in narrow arc of view and partially screened by policy planting. Main views to southwest along valley, and views of House from local landscape remain unaffected.	Minor

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
									woodland. House visible form local landscape when looking from minor road bordering GDL to northwest.				
1119	Drumburle	Category A Listed Building	228946	603089	3	1-2	6-8	National	18th century house located on low southeast facing slopes above Water of Girvan. Localised setting to river valley.	High (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 1-2 hubs theoretically visible in medium distant views to northwest, but not within localised valley setting.	Negligible
1171	Bargany House	Category A Listed Building	224389	600245	4.5	3-5	6-8	National	17th century house with 19th century additions. Located on rising ground on a north-west facing slope overlooking Water of Girvan to the north set within Bargany GDL. Secluded setting within GDL. Views screened by woodland planting of GDL.	High (localised)	High (localised)	Low: LVIA VP7 indicates 4 turbine hubs and 2 additional tips visible in narrow arc of view when looking across GDL from southeast. House has localised setting and views largely screened by policy planting of GDL.	Minor
7558	Drumfad Dovecot	Category A Listed Building	236123	608048	10	6-8	6-8	National	18th century dovecot located within Blaiquhan NIDL. Very localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and not within localised setting.	Negligible
7583	Kirkoswald, Kirk Road, Parish Church	Category A Listed Building	223968	607369	2.7	6-8	6-8	National	18th century church, still in use, located within Kirkoswald CA. Localised setting to Kirkoswald CA.	High (localised)	High (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but not in main localised CA setting.	Negligible
7588	Baltersan Castle	Category A Listed Building	228252	608760	3.5	0	6-8	National	Medieval L-plan House located in slightly elevated position within improved farmland and adjacent to A77. Localised setting in Abbeymill Burn valley but with views out to northeast towards Maybole and southwest towards Crossraguel Abbey.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible behind rising ground of localised valley setting in medium distant views. Proposed Development not in main localised valley setting however, nor in views to north-east,	Minor
19094	Blairquhan House	Category A Listed Building	236531	605468	9.9	0	3-5	National	Mid-19th century House set within GDL. Located on slightly elevated north facing ground above Water of Girvan. Main views over and along valley to north and east. Screening in southerly directions due to policy planting and topography. House and GDL visible from local landscape when looking from north. Localised setting to GDL.	High (localised)	High (localised)	Imperceptible: only 3-5 turbine tips theoretically visible in distant views to southeast, screened by woodland. Views of House within GDL from north relatively unaffected. House on edge of ZTV.	Negligible
37709	Maybole, 2, 4 High Street, The Castle	Category A Listed Building	230130	610029	5.7	6-8	6-8	National	Early 17th century L-plan tower with 19th century additions. Located on Maybole High Street within Maybole and wider modern Maybole town. Localised setting to CA	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37718	Maybole, St John's Cottage	Category A Listed Building	230820	610179	6.3	1-2	6-8	National	Early 19th century cottage located in improved farmland on edge of Maybole, with some screening from woodland. Localised setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 1-2 hubs theoretically visible but in distant views. No affect on localised setting	Negligible
126	Kilkerran Castle	Category B Listed Building	229313	600512	5.1	3-5	6-8	Regional	Fragment of 15th century castle located within wooded river valley of Lindsayston Burn. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible, but in medium distant views. Views screened by woodland. No effect on localised valley setting	Negligible
1116	Kilkerran,	Category B	229641	603221	3.5	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed cottages located within	High	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5	Negligible

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	Woodside and neighbouring Cottages	Listed Building							woodland planting on edge of Kilkerran GDL. Localised and secluded setting.	(localised)	(localised)	hubs theoretically visible in medium distant views to northwest. Views screened and no affect on localised setting.	
1117	Drumgirnan Bridge	Category B Listed Building	230580	604201	4	3-5	6-8	Regional	Historic bridge over the Water of Girvan, still in use. Localised setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs visible but in medium distant views. No affect on localised setting.	Negligible
1120	Gigmagog	Category B Listed Building	229230	603162	3.1	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed cottage located within woodland planting on edge of Kilkerran GDL. Localised and secluded setting.	High (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible in medium distant views to northwest. Views screened and no affect on localised setting.	Negligible
1139	Dailly, Main Street, Dailly Parish Church, Churchyard	Category B Listed Building	227067	601591	3.1	3-5	3-5	Regional	Church and churchyard located in historic core of Dailly within modern Dailly. Set within Girvan Water river valley within wider improved rural landscape. Relatively localised setting to river valley.	Moderate(localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible above horizon to north, in open views above valley forming setting for buildings within Dailly. Localised valley setting can still be appreciated.	Minor
1139	Dailly, Main Street, Dailly Parish Church	Category B Listed Building	227041	601615	3	3-5	3-5	Regional	Church and churchyard located in historic core of Dailly within modern Dailly. Set within Girvan Water river valley within wider improved rural landscape. Relatively localised setting to river valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible above horizon to north, in open views above valley forming setting for buildings within Dailly. Localised valley setting can still be appreciated.	Minor
1140	Dailly, Parish Manse	Category B Listed Building	227241	601712	3	3-5	3-5	Regional	Manse located in historic core of Dailly within modern Dailly. Set within Girvan Water river valley within wider improved rural landscape. Relatively localised setting to river valley.	Moderate(localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible above horizon to north, in open views above valley forming setting for buildings within Dailly. Localised valley setting can still be appreciated.	Minor
1145	Hawkhill	Category B Listed Building	222896	599838	5.6	3-5	6-8	Regional	Farmstead located within wider rural landscape with screening from mixed woodland to north and east. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible, but in medium distant views. No effect on localised rural setting	Negligible
1172	Bargany House Bridge	Category B Listed Building	224376	600363	4.4	3-5	6-8	Regional	Bridge located within Bargany GDL and associated with Bargany House and approach to House. Localised setting to House and GDL. Views screened.	High (localised)	Medium(localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible, but in medium distant views. No effect on localised GDL / House setting	Negligible
6705	Brunston Castle	Category B Listed Building	226083	601181	3.3	3-5	6-8	Regional	Ruinous remains of Brunston Castle located within Brunston Castle golf resort within Bargany GDL. Localised setting to GDL.	Moderate (localised)	Medium(localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible, but views partly screened by GDL policy planting and nearby golf resort. No effect on localised GDL setting	Negligible
7534	Kirkmichael, Patna Road, Kirkmichael	Category B Listed Building	234542	608956	8.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting	Negligible

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	Parish Church											within CA	
7535	Kirkmichael, Patna Road, Kirkmichael Parish Church, Churchyard, Lych Gate	Category B Listed Building	234519	608951	8.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7535	Kirkmichael, Patna Road, Kirkmichael Parish Church, Churchyard	Category B Listed Building	234543	608981	8.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7536	Kirkmichael, Old Bridge	Category B Listed Building	234440	608934	8.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7540	Kirkmichael, 39 Patna Road, Duniqaich	Category B Listed Building	234246	608937	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7541	Kirkmichael, 43 Patna Road	Category B Listed Building	234259	608940	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7542	Kirkmichael, 45 Patna Road	Category B Listed Building	234275	608944	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7543	Kirkmichael, 47 Patna Road, Myrtle Cottage	Category B Listed Building	234282	608946	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7544	Kirkmichael, Straiton Road, Kirkmichael Arms, The White House and adjoining Joiner's Shop	Category B Listed Building	234095	608869	8.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7545	Kirkmichael, 63 Patna Road, Manse	Category B Listed Building	234304	609026	8.7	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7547	Kirkmichael, 8 Patna Road	Category B Listed Building	234108	608877	8.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant	Negligible

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									improved rural landscape			views. No effect on localised setting within CA	
7548	Kirkmichael, 16 Patna Road	Category B Listed Building	234129	608883	8.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7554	Kirkmichael House, Gate Piers	Category B Listed Building	234351	608428	8.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Localised setting to Kirkmichael House.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7556	Longhill	Category B Listed Building	234463	605452	7.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Early 19th century farmhouse located on north facing slopes in improved rural landscape. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting.	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 19 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232649	606501	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 55 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232739	606396	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 23 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232661	606489	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 57 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232741	606391	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 45 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232715	606423	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 53 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232736	606399	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 61 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232748	606384	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 15 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232635	606519	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible

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7559	Crosshill, 35 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232690	606452	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 63 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232752	606379	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 43 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232708	606430	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 27 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232671	606475	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 17 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232644	606509	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 33 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232684	606459	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 51 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232727	606402	6.3	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 59 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232745	606387	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 25 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232667	606480	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 21 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232654	606495	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 37 Dalhowan Street	Category B Listed Building	232697	606445	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
7559	Crosshill, 31	Category B	232678	606470	6.2	0	1-2	Regional	Listed building within Crosshill CA.	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips	Negligible

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	Dalhowan Street	Listed Building							Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	(localised)	(localised)	theoretically visible, in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	
7585	Kirkoswald, Glebe House	Category B Listed Building	223896	607289	2.7	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkoswald CA. Localised setting to CA and some screening from nearby woodland.	High (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views, but not within localised CA setting.	Negligible
7591	Turnberry Lodge Farm	Category B Listed Building	220474	605558	5.4	3-5	6-8	Regional	Farmstead located in Turnberry, within wider rural landscape and on coastal fringe. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in medium distant views. No effect on localised setting	Negligible
7617	Blanefield	Category B Listed Building	225323	607644	2	1-2	1-2	Regional	Early 20th century house located on west facing slopes of minor watercourse. Some screening form woodland planting to south. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine hubs theoretically visible, and not in localised setting.	Negligible
7618	Turnberry Hotel	Category B Listed Building	220571	605863	5.4	1-2	3-5	Regional	Early 20th century hotel located on edge of Turnberry in elevated position overlooking golf course and Firth of Clyde, within wider improved rural landscape. Main views out towards the sea.	High	Medium	Imperceptible: 3-5 turbine tips and 1-2 hubs visible, but in medium distant views. No effect on main view from hotel.	Negligible
7619	Kirkoswald, Main Street, K6 Telephone Kiosk	Category B Listed Building	223970	607539	2.8	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed kiosk located in Kirkoswald CA. Very localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 1-2 hubs theoretically visible in medium distant views to southeast, but not within localised CA setting.	Negligible
12991	Turnberry Lighthouse and Keeper's Houses	Category B Listed Building	219629	607210	6.7	6-8	6-8	Regional	19th century lighthouse and cottages set within ruins of Turnberry castle within wider improved rural landscape. Main setting focused on coast.	High	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines visible, but in distant views. No effect on main setting focused on coast.	Negligible
13653	Kirkmichael, 36 Patna Road	Category B Listed Building	234242	608911	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkmichael CA. Localised setting to CA within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
13654	Kirkmichael House	Category B Listed Building	234088	608440	8.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	18th century house; enlarged in Victorian era when baronial style keep was added to one end. Set within NIDL of mixed open improved ground and mixed woodland planting. Main views towards ESE, but largely secluded setting due to presence of woodland. Lies within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon. Views partially screened by woodland planting.	Negligible
14277	Kildoon, Sir Charles	Category B Listed Building	229899	607378	4	6-8	6-8	Regional	Monument erected 1853, in memory of Sir Charles Fergusson of Kilkerran.	High (localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in medium distant narrow arc of	Minor

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	Fergusson's Monument								Located on eastern edge of outcrop on summit of Kildoon Hill. Local landmark and visible from surrounding local area.			view. Views of monument from local landscape largely unaffected due to local topography.	
14291	East Enoch	Category B Listed Building	228860	610496	5.3	6-8	6-8	Regional	18th century farmhouse located on slightly elevated southeast facing ground in improved farmland. Localised setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium distant views. No affect on localised setting.	Negligible
19095	Blairquhan, Stables	Category B Listed Building	236631	605488	10	0	3-5	Regional	Stables associated with Blairquhan House. Localised setting to House and GDL.	High (localised)	High (localised)	Imperceptible: only 3-5 turbine tips theoretically visible in distant views to southeast, screened by woodland. No affect on localised setting.	Negligible
19861	West Enoch	Category B Listed Building	227981	610528	5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Farmhouse dating to 1800 located on slightly elevated south facing ground in improved farmland. Localised setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium distant views with some screening of views. No affect on localised setting.	Negligible
32108	Girvan, The Avenue, Bloomfield	Category B Listed Building	218743	597984	9.7	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 1-2 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32109	Girvan, 18 The Avenue, Southfield	Category B Listed Building	218786	597993	9.7	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 1-2 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32112	Girvan, 28 The Avenue	Category B Listed Building	218879	597924	9.6	0	1-2	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32115	Girvan, The Avenue, The Davidson Hospital	Category B Listed Building	218918	597965	9.6	0	1-2	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32117	Girvan, 1-2 Church Square	Category B Listed Building	218698	598108	9.7	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32122	Girvan, 17 Dalrymple Street, Bank of Scotland	Category B Listed Building	218576	598010	9.8	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32124	Girvan, Dalrymple Street, Methodist Church and Halls	Category B Listed Building	218587	597726	10	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed Building on edge of Girvan CA and modern Girvan. Localised setting to Girvan within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 1-2 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
32125	Girvan, 16-18 Dalrymple Street, Royal Bank of Scotland	Category B Listed Building	218549	598006	9.8	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32129	Girvan, Dalrymple Street, Mckechie Institute And Reading Rooms	Category B Listed Building	218552	597941	9.9	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32134	Girvan, 14-16 Hamilton Street, Forestry Commission and Department of Employment	Category B Listed Building	218615	598061	9.7	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32135	Girvan, Hamilton Street, Woolwich Building Society	Category B Listed Building	218673	598062	9.7	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 1-2 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32136	Girvan, 2 Bridge Street	Category B Listed Building	218577	598088	9.7	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 1-2 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32148	Girvan, Knockcushan Street, Girvan Steeple	Category B Listed Building	218532	598060	9.8	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32149	Girvan, 17, 19 Knockcushan Street, Council Office	Category B Listed Building	218470	598051	9.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32150	Girvan, Knockcushan House	Category B Listed Building	218432	598044	9.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32151	Girvan, 1 Montgomerie Street, Queen's Hotel	Category B Listed Building	218720	598120	9.6	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA. Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32154	Girvan,	Category B	218765	598128	9.6	1-2	6-8	Regional	Listed Building within Girvan CA.	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips	Negligible

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
	Montgomerie Street, North Parish Church	Listed Building							Localised setting to CA within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	(localised)	(localised)	theoretically visible and 1-2 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	
32155	Girvan, Old Street, Burial-Ground	Category B Listed Building	218641	598260	9.6	3-5	6-8	Regional	Listed Building on edge of Girvan CA and within modern Girvan. Localised setting to Girvan within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible and 3-5 hubs, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
32157	Girvan, Strathavon Caravan Park	Category B Listed Building	218531	598567	9.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed Building one edge of Girvan Conservation Area and modern Girvan. Localised setting to Girvan within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon.	Negligible
37677	Maybole, Kirklandhill Path, Cargillan	Category B Listed Building	229916	610304	5.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37679	Maybole, 23 Cassillis Road	Category B Listed Building	230268	610105	5.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37680	Maybole, 25-27 Cassillis Road	Category B Listed Building	230252	610103	5.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37682	Maybole, West 16 Cassillis Road	Category B Listed Building	230281	610165	5.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37682	Maybole, East 16 Cassillis Road	Category B Listed Building	230284	610169	5.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37682	Maybole, 18 Cassillis Road	Category B Listed Building	230269	610152	5.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37686	Maybole, Cassillis Road, Maybole Old	Category B Listed Building	230319	610205	6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from	Negligible

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	Parish Church								landscape			buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	
37691	Maybole, Culzean Road, Barns House	Category B Listed Building	230100	610100	5.7	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37692	Maybole, 40 Culzean Road, Kincaig	Category B Listed Building	229720	610021	5.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building on edge of Maybole CA. Localised setting within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within Maybole. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37693	Maybole, Culzean Road, Whitefaulds	Category B Listed Building	229547	609940	5.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37694	Maybole, Dailly Road, Church of Our Lady and St Cuthbert's, School	Category B Listed Building	229938	609380	5.1	0	1-2	Regional	Listed Building located within modern Maybole town, and within wider improved landscape	Low (localised)	Low (Localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbine tips theoretically visible, in medium distant views.	Negligible
37694	Maybole, Dailly Road, Church of Our Lady and St Cuthbert's	Category B Listed Building	229922	609401	5.1	0	3-5	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37694	Maybole, Dailly Road, Church of Our Lady and St Cuthbert's, Presbytery	Category B Listed Building	229913	609375	5.1	0	3-5	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37697	Maybole, 18 Greenside	Category B Listed Building	229830	609977	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37698	Maybole, 19 Greenside	Category B Listed Building	229831	609986	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37701	Maybole, 31	Category B	230099	609940	5.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA.	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines	Negligible

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	High Street	Listed Building							Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	(localised)	(localised)	theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	
37701	Maybole, 27, 29 High Street	Category B Listed Building	230101	609952	5.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37707	Maybole, 67 High Street, Bank of Scotland	Category B Listed Building	230046	609907	5.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37708	Maybole, High Street, Town Hall	Category B Listed Building	230003	609863	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37721	Maybole, 5, 7 Whitehall	Category B Listed Building	229970	609842	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37721	Maybole, 1, 3 Whitehall	Category B Listed Building	229978	609847	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37722	Maybole, 9 Whitehall	Category B Listed Building	229960	609833	5.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37723	Maybole, 2 Whitehall, Royal Bank of Scotland	Category B Listed Building	229960	609869	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
37724	Maybole, 4 Whitehall	Category B Listed Building	229944	609854	5.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Maybole CA. Localised setting to CA within modern Maybole and wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in medium-distant views. Screening of views from buildings within CA. No effect on localised setting within CA	Negligible
50007	Girvan Station	Category B	219037	598368	9.2	0	6-8	Regional	Listed Building on edge of modern	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips	Negligible

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	including Signal Box	Listed Building							Girvan. Localised setting to Girvan railway line within wider rural landscape and along coastal fringe.	(localised)	(localised)	theoretically visible, but in distant views on far horizon.	
52022	Kirkoswald, Main Road, Richmond Hall	Category B Listed Building	224343	607608	2.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Listed building within Kirkoswald village. Localised setting village.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views, but not within localised village setting.	Negligible
1115	Kilkerran House, Ice-House	Category C Listed Building	230451	602924	4.3	6-8	6-8	Local	Ice house located within Kilkerran GDL. Localised setting to House and GDL.	High (localised)	High (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views to northwest. Views screened by woodland of GDL. No affect on localised setting within GDL.	Negligible
1141	Dailly, 43 Main Street	Category C Listed Building	227022	601590	3	3-5	3-5	Local	Listed building located in historic core of Dailly within modern Dailly. Set within Girvan Water river valley within wider improved rural landscape. Relatively localised setting to river valley.	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Low: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible above horizon to north, in open views above valley forming setting for buildings within Dailly. Localised valley setting can still be appreciated.	Negligible
1141	Dailly, 41 Main Street	Category C Listed Building	227025	601593	3	3-5	3-5	Local	Listed building located in historic core of Dailly within modern Dailly. Set within Girvan Water river valley within wider improved rural landscape. Relatively localised setting to river valley.	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Low: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible above horizon to north, in open views above valley forming setting for buildings within Dailly. Localised valley setting can still be appreciated.	Negligible
1141	Daily, 45 Main Street, Greenhead Hotel	Category C Listed Building	227013	601585	3	3-5	3-5	Local	Listed building located in historic core of Dailly within modern Dailly. Set within Girvan Water river valley within wider improved rural landscape. Relatively localised setting to river valley.	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Low: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible above horizon to north, in open views above valley forming setting for buildings within Dailly. Localised valley setting can still be appreciated.	Negligible
1143	Low Craighead Farm	Category C Listed Building	223623	601280	4	0	3-5	Local	Farmstead located within Girvan Water river Valley in wider improved rural landscape. Screening form woodland and forestry planting. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: 3-5 turbine tips theoretically visible, but views screened by woodland planting. No affect on localised rural setting.	Negligible
1144	Lochmodie Cottages	Category C Listed Building	226508	602358	2.2	1-2	3-5	Local	Cottages located within Girvan Water river Valley in wider improved rural landscape. Screening from woodland and forestry planting. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: 3-5 turbine tips theoretically visible, but views screened by woodland planting. No affect on localised rural setting.	Negligible
1146	Maxwellston	Category C Listed Building	226242	600305	4.2	3-5	6-8	Local	Farmstead located within Girvan Water river Valley in wider improved rural landscape. Screening from woodland planting. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible, but views screened by woodland planting. No affect on localised rural setting.	Negligible
	Bargany	GDL	n/a	n/a	2.4	6-8	6-8	National	Provides setting for 17th century house. Comprised of parkland and woodland policies, early 20th century woodland and rock garden and an early 19th century walled garden. Originally laid out in mid to	High	High	Low: LVIA VP7 indicates 5 turbine hubs and 2 additional tips and the anemometer mast visible in narrow arc of view when looking across GDL from southeast. House has localised setting and not visible in	Minor

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									late 18th century, but mostly of early 19th century date. Forms a significant contribution to landscape of Girvan Water river valley. Main views of GDL are from the B741 and the 19th century railway to the north and from the B734 to the south / southeast.			same distant views across GDL and of proposed Development. No affect on other key views of GDL from wider landscape.	
	Blairquhan	GDL	n/a	n/a	8.6	6-8	6-8	National	GDL located on slightly elevated north facing ground above Water of Girvan. Provides setting for Blairquhan House. Main views over and along valley to north and east from House. Screening in southerly directions due to policy planting and topography. House and GDL visible from local landscape when looking from north. Localised setting to GDL.	High	High	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in distant views to southeast, views from House unaffected and only distant views of Proposed Development when viewing House and GDL from north.	Negligible
	Culzean	GDL	n/a	n/a	4	0	6-8	National	Large and visually prominent GDL located along Ayrshire coast in a broad bay. GDL encompasses woodland, parks gardens and farmland mainly laid out from late 18th to early 19th century and provides the setting for Culzean Castle and several other prominent architectural features.	High	High	Imperceptible: Culzean House and most of GDL not within ZTV. Very limited visibility of tips only from woodland rocky coastline. Views screened.	Negligible
	Kilkerran	GDL	n/a	n/a	3	6-8	6-8	National	GDL providing setting for Kilkerran House within Water of Girvan river valley. Comprises 19th century extensive woodland planting and parkland and included lower slopes of rough moorland on rising ground to south of House and commercial forestry planting. Main approaches to house are from north and west, and main views are out along Girvan Water valley to southwest and northwest with some screening from policy woodland. House and GDL visible from local landscape when looking from minor road bordering GDL to northwest and whole GDL visible as local landscape feature when looking from hills to north.	High	High	Low: LVIA VP4 and VP CH7 indicate that 6 turbine hubs and 1 additional tip and the anemometer mast theoretically visible in one of views from House and GDL. Turbines visible in narrow arc of view and partially screened by policy planting. Main views to southwest along valley, views of House and GDL from local landscape and hills to north remain unaffected.	Minor
	Girvan	CA	n/a	n/a	9.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	CA providing setting for several Listed Buildings forming historic core of Girvan within modern town expansion. Low-lying position adjacent to coast. Localised semi-urban setting.	Low (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views in hinterland. Not visible in coastal setting.	Negligible
	Crosshill	CA	n/a	n/a	5.9	1-2	1-2	Regional	CA providing setting for Listed Buildings within historic Crosshill village located within wider rural landscape. Main views are along north to south road through village. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: Only 1-2 turbines theoretically visible and in distant views and not in main north to south views or localised setting.	Negligible
	Kirkmichael	CA	n/a	n/a	8.3	6-8	6-8	Regional	CA providing setting for several Listed	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically	Negligible

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									Buildings forming historic core of Kirkmichael. Located in slightly elevated position within Water of Girvan river valley in wider improved landscape. Main views are along east to west thoroughfare through CA. Localised setting.	(localised)	(localised)	visible but in distant views and not in main east to west views or localised setting.	
	Kirkoswald	CA	n/a	n/a	2.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	CA providing setting for several listed buildings. Localised and secluded setting within narrow valley. Main views are confined to CA, when approaching and travelling through CA along main thoroughfare aligned northeast to southwest.	High (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views, but not within secluded valley setting or visible in main approaches to village or when travelling through CA. See also LVIA VP 2.	Negligible
	Maybole	CA	n/a	n/a	5.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	CA providing setting for several Listed Buildings forming historic core of Maybole within modern town expansion. Elevated position but localised semi-urban setting. Main views are along main thoroughfare through old town, running northeast to southwest. Restricted views to wider landscape due to buildings.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in medium distant views and not in main northeast to southwest views when travelling through or approaching CA. No affect on localised setting. See also LVIA VP 8	Negligible
	Baltersan	NIDL	n/a	n/a	3.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence, grounds originally associated with Baltersan Castle, which now don't survive.	Negligible	Negligible	Imperceptible: asset identified from map evidence, no surviving remains.	Negligible.
	Bargany	NIDL	n/a	n/a	1.7	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Main area of surviving grounds associated with Bargany House are already a GDL. Plantations visible on 1st Edition map which extend beyond GDL and form part of NIDL are still extant today and form part of Water of Girvan valley landscape.	Moderate	Medium	Low: LVIA VP 4 indicates that 5 turbine hubs and 1 additional tip theoretically visible in narrow arc of view across NIDL. Other views of NIDL remain unaffected.	Minor
	Blairquhan	NIDL	n/a	n/a	8.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence, located on elevated ground above Water of Girvan, follows extent of GDL associated with Blairquhan House. Main views over and across valley to north and east from House and over House and GDL /NIDL from north	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in distant views to southeast, views from House unaffected and only distant views of Proposed Development when viewing House and GDL / NIDL from north.	Negligible
	Cloncaird	NIDL	n/a	n/a	9.1	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence, located on elevated ground above Water of Girvan. Now comprises of improved farmland and forestry planting.	Low (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: asset identified from map evidence. 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in distant views to southeast.	Negligible
	Culzean Castle	NIDL	n/a	n/a	3.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	Former extent of designed landscape of Culzean Castle, now comprising of improved farmland, mixed woodland and forestry plantation.	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: Much of NIDL outwith ZTV, only southern fringes have theoretical visibility of 6-8 turbines in medium distant views. Views over NIDL and Culzean Castle GDL unaffected.	Negligible.
	Dalquharran (Castle)	NIDL	n/a	n/a	0.6	3-5	6-8	Regional	Former designed landscape associated with Dalquharran Castles, based on map evidence. Surviving 18th and 19th century	Moderate	Medium	Low: Figure 13.8 indicates 4 turbine hubs and 1 additional tip theoretically visible in narrow arc of view across NIDL and	Minor

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
									woodland planting and open improved farmland, including large band of forestry plantation to north, located within Water of Girvan river valley. Main views of NIDL are along river valley and when viewing Dalquharran castle from southeast.			including Castle. Other views of NIDL remain unaffected.	
	Grange House	NIDL	n/a	n/a	9.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence providing setting for Grange House. Remains include woodland planting around House and along Culcoy Burn and improved farmland. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine theoretically visible in distant views, main components largely outwith ZTV.	Negligible
	Kilhenzie	NIDL	n/a	n/a	4.6	0	3-5	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Provides setting for Kilhenzie Castle. Remains include woodland to north of Castle remains. Localised setting	Low (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: asset from historic map-based evidence. Only 3-5 turbine tips theoretically visible in medium distant views. Main components outwith ZTV.	Negligible
	Kilkerran	NIDL	n/a	n/a	0.9	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence, former extent of Kilkerran designed landscape. Includes GDL and extends to northern banks of Water of Girvan, includes large band of forestry planting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: asset from historic map evidence. 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but limited visibility from additional NIDL area, much of which is forestry.	Negligible
	Killochan	NIDL	n/a	n/a	4.8	3-5	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Provides setting for Killochan Castle. Remains include woodland planting around House. Localised setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: asset from historic map-based evidence. 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible in distant views. Main components largely outwith ZTV. And views screened by woodland.	Negligible
	Kirkbride House	NIDL	n/a	n/a	5.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Provides setting for Kirkbride House. Remains include woodland planting around House and improved farmland. Localised setting within small valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: asset from historic map-based evidence. 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible in distant views. Main components largely outwith ZTV and views screened by woodland.	Negligible
	Kirkmichael House	NIDL	n/a	n/a	7	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence comprises mixed open improved ground and mixed woodland planting. Slightly elevated location within Water of Girvan river valley. Main views towards ESE from house, but largely secluded setting due to presence of woodland planting around house and along edges of NIDL. Lies within wider improved rural landscape	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible, but in distant views. Views partially screened by woodland planting.	Negligible
	Laigh Grange	NIDL	n/a	n/a	8.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence associated with Grange / Laigh Grange. Remains include woodland planting around former reservoir. Localised setting	Low (localised)	Low (localised)	Imperceptible: asset from historic map-based evidence. 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in distant views, largely outwith ZTV.	Negligible
	Otterden	NIDL	n/a	n/a	9	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence providing setting for Otterden House. Remains include woodland planting around House and along Culcoy Burn and improved farmland. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in distant views, largely outwith ZTV.	Negligible
	Penkill (Castle)	NIDL	n/a	n/a	6.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Provides setting for Penkill Tower. Remains	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: asset largely from historic map-based evidence. 6-8 turbines visible	Negligible

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
									include woodland along Penwnapple Burn gorge and Camregan woodland plantation together with improved farmland. Localised setting,			in distant views and largely from within Camregan plantation where views would be screened.	
	Sauchrie	NIDL	n/a	n/a	8.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence providing setting for Sauchrie House. Remains include woodland planting around House and improved farmland. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in distant views. Main components largely outwith ZTV.	Negligible
	Tormitchell	NIDL	n/a	n/a	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Former area now largely occupied by forestry plantation.	Negligible	Low	Imperceptible: asset largely from historic map-based evidence. Turbines visible in distant views.	Negligible
	Trochrague	NIDL	n/a	n/a	5.8	0	3-5	Regional	NIDL identified from map evidence. Provides setting for Trochrague House. Remains include woodland around House. Localised setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: asset largely from historic map-based evidence. Only 3-5 turbines tips theoretically visible in distant views, largely outwith ZTV.	Negligible
5395	Craigdow	NSR site	227875	605955	1.6	1-2	1-2	Regional	Substantial remains of prehistoric burial cairn located in improved farmland on crest of low north facing ridge above Ghaist Glen burn. Steep rising topography of Craigdow Hill to south and west screens views in these directions. Main views in northeast / east direction along burn valley. Localised setting to burn valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: only 1-2 turbine theoretically visible in near views to west / southwest of cairn. Not in main valley setting.	Minor
5396	Lochspouts	NSR site	228350	605950	2	1-2	3-5	Regional	Remains of prehistoric burial cairn located in improved farmland on north facing slope above Ghaist Glen burn. Steep rising topography of Craigdow Hill to south and west screens views in these directions. Main views in northeast / east direction along burn valley. Localised setting to burn valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Low: only 1-2 turbines and 3-5 tips theoretically visible in near views to west/southwest of cairn. Not in main valley setting.	Minor
5409	Lochspouts	NSR site	228855	605865	2.4	0	1-2	Regional	Remains of Crannog preserved in Lochspouts loch, largely submerged. Localised setting to loch and Ghaist Burn Valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: only 1-2 turbines tips theoretically visible in near views to west/southwest of crannog. Crannog largely submerged. Not in main valley / loch setting.	Negligible
5439	Machrikil	NSR site	229245	601180	4.5	6-8	6-8	Regional	Poorly preserved remains of chapel and associated cross-bases located in wooded enclosure within pasture on west facing slopes of Lindsayston Burn valley. Localised setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible by in distant views and no affect of localised valley setting and views to west.	Negligible
5445	Dalquharran Colliery	NSR site	226850	601830	2.8	3-5	3-5	Regional	Enclosure and linear feature surviving as cropmarks, located in low-lying position in improved farmland near former colliery within NIDL.	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5449	Glenshalloch Wood	NSR site	228605	604445	2	3-5	3-5	Regional	Farmstead remains lying within rough pasture on southeast facing slopes of Baldrennan Burn valley. Localised setting to burn valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 3-5 turbines theoretically visible in views to west and northwest. Not in main localised burn valley setting or southeast facing slopes.	Negligible




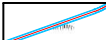





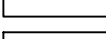








Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
5450	Maxwellston	NSR site	225995	600820	3.6	3-5	6-8	Regional	Enclosure surviving as cropmark, located on rising ground on northwest facing slopes within Brunston Castle golf resort and Bargany GDL. Main views would have been across and along Water of Girvan river valley.	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5453	Quarrel Hill	NSR site	225930	603140	1.3	1-2	3-5	Regional	Surviving upstanding remains of 18th century farmstead located on S side of Quarrel Hill within rough pasture, with woodland and forestry plantation to south. Localised valley setting	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 3-5 turbine tips and 1-2 hubs theoretically visible but partly screen by local topography to north and north-west. No affect on localised hillside / valley setting.	Negligible
5460	East Threave	NSR site	225865	604105	0.4	3-5	6-8	Regional	Burial cairn located in pasture on bedrock knoll on west-facing valley terrace at head of Lady Burn valley. Steep rising ground to north and south constrain views in these directions. Some localised views of cairn from higher ground of valley sides and when approaching cairn from east through narrow valley. Main views out to coast to west, over lower-lying valley and towards Ailsa Craig.	High	Medium	Medium: VP CH2 indicates that 4 turbines hubs and 1 additional tip theoretically visible in near views on the valley sides when looking from the cairn in a northerly direction, affecting narrow valley setting. Main views from cairn to west would remain unaffected.	Moderate
5485	Ladywell	NSR site	220265	600705	6.8	3-5	3-5	Regional	Medieval and prehistoric remains of enclosures, pits and linear features surviving as cropmarks, located within improved farmland on south-west facing ground, now partially excavated.	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site and already partially excavated, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
5493	Cairn Hill, Macawston	NSR site	221885	604820	4	3-5	6-8	Regional	Poorly preserved remains of burial cairn located above public road on lower west facing slopes of Cairn Hill. Main views are westwards. Localised setting to Milton Burn river valley and coast.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 tips theoretically visible in medium in distant views, but not in main westerly views towards coast. No affect on localised burn valley / coastal setting.	Negligible
5521	Mochrum Hill	NSR site	226495	610035	4.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	Remains of small possible burial cairn and enclosure on the summit of Mochrum Hill within rough pasture. Distant views out to surrounding landscape, including coast to west and broad valley below to southwest and southeast.	High	Medium	Low: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible in medium distant views to south, in one of main views from asset, but in narrow arc of view and other distant views unaffected.	Minor
6090	Barlaugh	NSR site	233595	609905	8.4	6-8	6-8	Regional	Ploughed down remains of earthwork lying on eastern crest of low hill within improved farmland. Distant views to north, east and south from asset location.	Moderate	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main arc of view.	Negligible
6091	Drumore Loch	NSR site	233865	609770	8.6	3-5	6-8	Regional	Possible crannog located in Drumore Loch. Restricted views and localised setting to Loch.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main localised loch setting.	Negligible
6224	Knoweholm	NSR site	231945	613135	9.2	6-8	6-8	Regional	Remains of an enclosure surviving as cropmarks, located in low-lying position in improved farmland to north of A77. Localised setting	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
11593	Enoch	NSR site	220885	599345	7.2	0	3-5	Regional	Palisaded enclosure surviving as cropmarks,	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no	Negligible

Site ID	Site name	Status	Easting	Northing	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	No. Turbine Tips visible	No. Turbine Hubs visible	Heritage Importance	Setting	Contribution of Setting	Sensitivity of Setting	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Impact
									located in low-lying position in improved farmland within Water of Girvan river valley basin. Localised setting			upstanding remains visible	
11594	Enoch	NSR site	220905	599315	7.2	0	3-5	Regional	Settlement remains surviving as cropmarks, located in low-lying position in improved farmland within Water of Girvan river valley basin. Localised setting	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
11598	Enoch	NSR site	220835	599325	7.3	0	3-5	Regional	Remains of roundhouse surviving as cropmarks, located in low-lying position in improved farmland within Water of Girvan river valley basin. Localised setting	Low	Low	Imperceptible: asset is cropmark site, no upstanding remains visible	Negligible
11600	Saugh Hill	NSR site	221215	597395	8.6	6-8	6-8	Regional	Burial cairn located in rough pasture on north-western side of summit of Saugh Hill. Main views out to coast to west and north, and over Girvan Water river valley.	High	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main southerly and west / easterly views.	Negligible
11606	Camregan, Mote Wood	NSR site	222155	599485	6.3	3-5	6-8	Regional	Possible burial located within mote wood, in low lying position at the confluence of the Water of Girvan and the Penwnapple Burn. Localised valley setting.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips and 3-5 hubs theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main localised valley setting. Screening from woodland	Negligible
11619	Saugh Hill	NSR site	221230	597130	8.8	6-8	6-8	Regional	Possible barrow located in rough pasture on southern side of summit of Saugh Hill. Localised views to rising ground to south, and lower ground eastwards, and westwards to coast.	High (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main southerly and west / easterly views.	Negligible
11620	Brae Hill	NSR site	220955	597925	8.3	6-8	6-8	Regional	Possible dun located in rough pasture on north-west facing slopes of summit of Brae Hill. Main views out to coast to northwest, and over Girvan Water river valley.	High	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and not in main north-westerly views.	Negligible
11632	Auchensoul Hill	NSR site	226385	594545	9.9	0	6-8	Regional	Possible burial cairn located below trig point in rough pasture on summit of Auchensoul Hill. Distant views to surrounding landscape, particularly along River Stinchar valley.	High	Medium	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbine tips theoretically visible but in distant views, and main river valley views unaffected.	Negligible
12754	The Pilot / Blair	NSR site	231995	600355	7.1	6-8	6-8	Regional	House platform cut into west-facing slope above Dobbington Burn. Mixed woodland and forestry to north, west and south. Localised setting to burn valley.	Moderate (localised)	Medium (localised)	Imperceptible: 6-8 turbines theoretically visible but in distant views and no affect of localised valley setting and views to west.	Negligible
5459	Kirk Hill	HER site	226632	604325	0.4	6-8	6-8	Unknown (Regional)	Enclosure of potential prehistoric date located on summit of Kirk Hill with distant views to surrounding landscape in all directions	Moderate	Medium	Medium: VP CH1 indicates all 8 turbines theoretically visible in wide arc of view on near horizon. Views from enclosure in this direction, which forms part of setting, would be affected but not fully impeded. Views in other directions would remain unaffected.	Moderate

FIGURE 13.1

Heritage Assets within the Study Area

KEY

-  Site Boundary
-  Study Area
-  Turbine Location
-  5m Wide Access Track with 1m Maintenance Strip Either Side
-  Proposed Sub Station Compound Location
-  Proposed Borrow Pit Location
-  Scheduled Monument
-  NIDL
-  10m Buffer
-  50m Buffer
-  200m Buffer
-  Trackway
-  Heritage Asset (point)
-  Heritage Asset (linear)
-  Heritage Asset (area)
-  Ordnance Survey 1st Edition (Hawthorn and bank) field boundaries (Asset 23)
-  Rig and Furrow (Asset 27)
-  Heritage Asset Label



Date	By	Paper	Scale	Rev
28/10/2014	LW	A3	1: 15,000	A

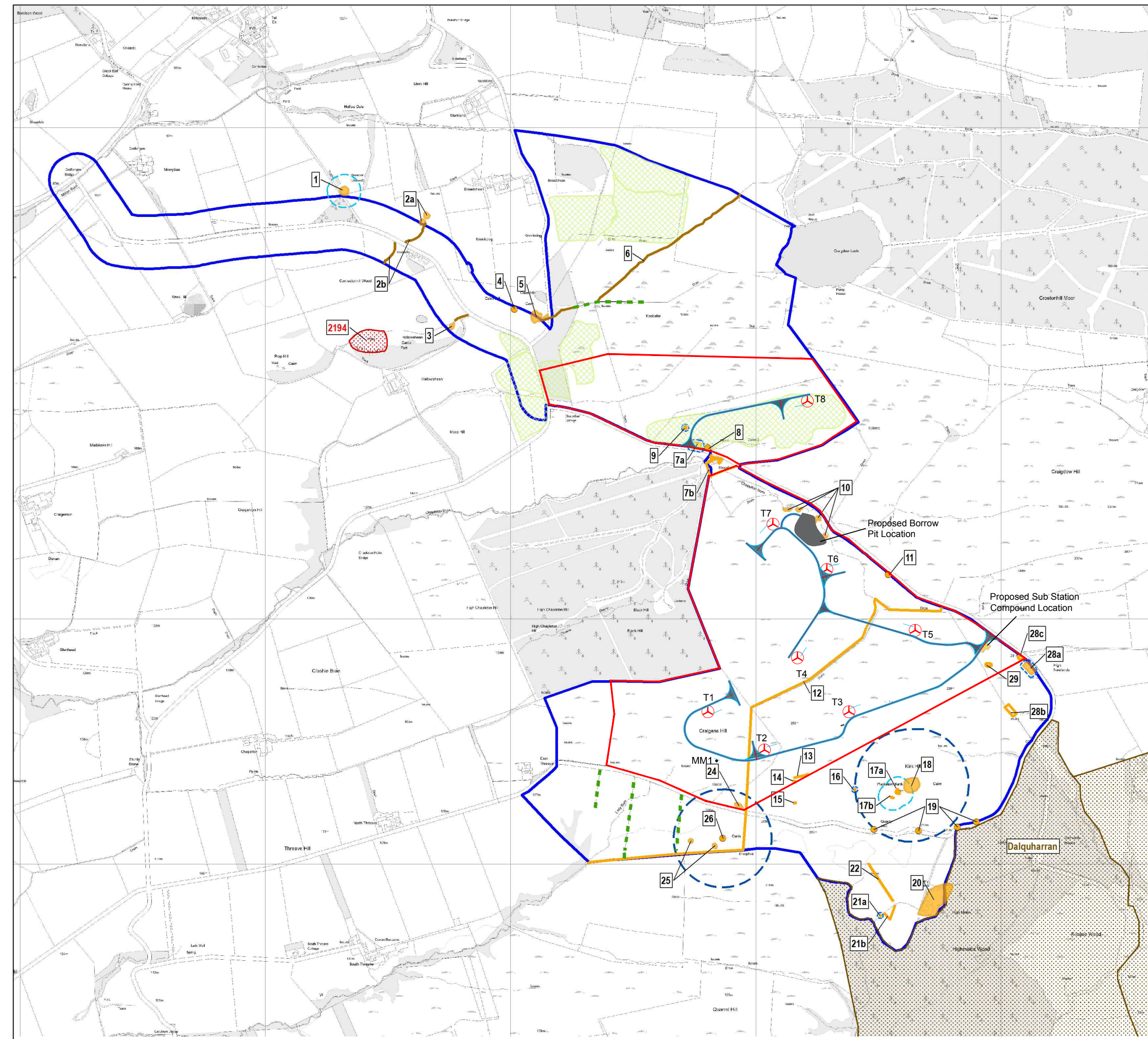

















FIGURE 13.2

ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area

KEY

-  Site Boundary
 -  5km and 10km Buffer
 -  Scheduled Monument
 -  Listed Building Category A
 -  Listed Building Category B
 -  Listed Building Category C
 -  Conservation Area
 -  Garden and Designed Landscape
 -  NSR Site
 -  HER Site
 -  NIDL
- Wind Farm Visibility**
-  1-2 turbines may be visible
 -  3-5 turbines may be visible
 -  6-8 turbines may be visible
-  Heritage assets assessed in chapter / visualization viewpoints (Table 13.3)



Date	By	Paper	Scale	Rev
28/10/2014	SW	A3	1: 80,000	A

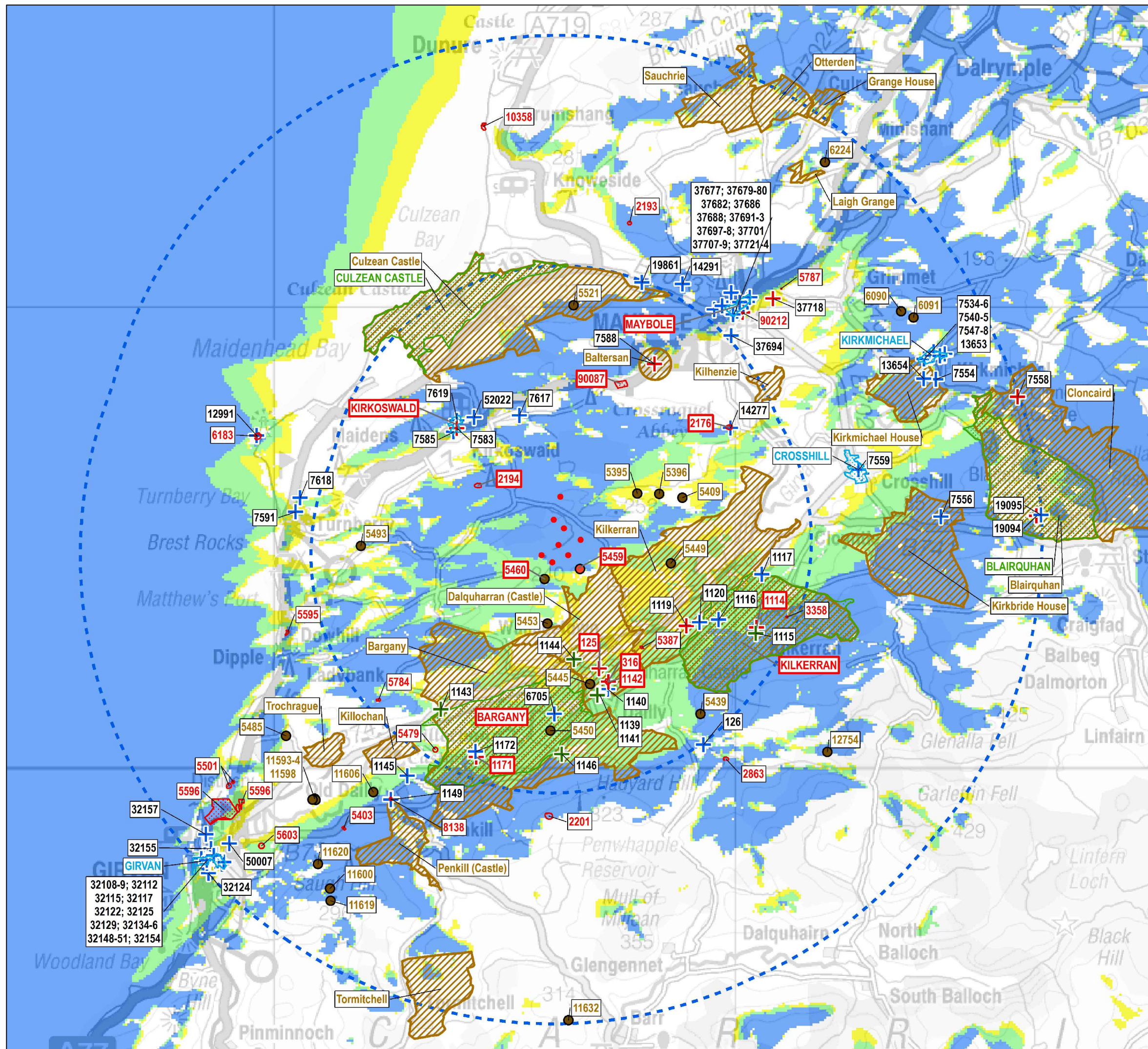




















FIGURE 13.3

Cumulative Developments, ZTV and Heritage Assets within the Wider Study Area

KEY

-  Site Boundary
 -  5km and 10km Buffer
 -  Scheduled Monument
 -  Listed Building Category A
 -  Listed Building Category B
 -  Listed Building Category C
 -  Conservation Area
 -  Garden and Designed Landscape
 -  NSR Site
 -  HER Site
 -  NIDL
- Wind Farm Visibility**
-  1-2 turbines may be visible
 -  3-5 turbines may be visible
 -  6-8 turbines may be visible
- Cumulative Sites**
-  Operational Turbines
 -  Consented Turbines
 -  Planning Turbines
 -  Heritage assets assessed in chapter / visualization viewpoints (Table 13.4)



Date	By	Paper	Scale	Rev
28/10/2014	SW	A3	1: 80,000	A

