



Cloud Hill Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 9.2: Setting Assessment 5km

August 2023

Project No.: 0669769



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Cloud Hill Wind Farm

SETTING ASSESSMENT (CHANGES TO SETTING THAT AFFECTS CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE)

1. SUMMARY

The Proposed Development comprises up to 11 wind turbines and associated infrastructure, with a generation capacity greater than 50 Megawatts (MW). A detailed breakdown of all key infrastructure is provided within Chapter 4 of the EIA along with associated figures showing the positions of all turbines, hardstanding, met mast, electrical infrastructure, access tracks, water crossings and borrow pits.

This Technical Appendix considers changes to the setting of all designated heritage assets within the 5 km Study Area because of the Proposed Development, following the methodology presented in Section 9.3 of the EIA Chapter with consideration for guidance provided by Historic Environment Scotland^{1,2}. Designated heritage assets beyond 5 km are considered in Technical Appendices A9.3 and A9.4)

All designated assets within 5 km were considered for assessment. Nationally Designated assets within 5 km include the following:

- 4 Scheduled Monuments;
- 1 Conservation Area; and
- 45 Listed Buildings (of which there is 1 Category A Listed building, 23 Category B and 21 Category C).

In addition to Nationally Designated assets, Dumfries and Galloway Council have a series of Locally Designated assets, covered by policies HE4 (Archaeologically Sensitive Areas) and HE6 (Gardens and Designed Landscapes) of the Dumfries and Galloway Council Local Development Plan 2 (DGLDP2), adopted 3 October 2019³. There are 30 Locally Designated assets considered within this setting assessment. The table below provides a list of these assets as well as a rational for any excluded from further assessment.

Mon ID	Description	Importance/ Sensitivity	Duplicate of designated asset	Within ZTV	To be assessed	Rationale for exclusion
MDG12838	Deil's Dyke	National/High	No	Partial	Yes	-
MDG28	Kemp's Castle, Euchan Water	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG41	Sanquhar, High Street, Tolbooth / Town House	Regional/Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Duplicate of LB40540
MDG43	Cairn Hill	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG50	Sanquhar Castle	National/High	Yes	Yes	No	Duplicate of SM687
MDG55	Euchan Foot Ring Ditch	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG56	Euchan Foot Ring Ditch	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-

¹ Historic Environment Scotland, 2016 (updated 2020), Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting. [Online] Available at: https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=80b7c0a0-584b-4625-b1fd-a60b009c2549 [Accessed 28/06/2022]

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² Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Environment Scotland, Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook, (2018). Available at https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=6ed33b65-9df1-4a2f-acbb-a8e800a592c0 [Accessed 28/06/22]

³ Dumfries and Galloway Council Local Development Plan 2 (2019) Local Development Plan (LDP2) - Dumfries and Galloway Council (dumgal.gov.uk) [Accessed 28/06/2022]

MDG60	Sanquhar Deer	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-
	Park	_			.,	
MDG27583	Sanquhar, war memorial	Regional/ Medium	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG105	Sanquhar Fortlet	Regional/ Medium	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG116	Bankhead Fortlet	Regional/ Medium	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG123	Tower Plantation Ring Ditch	Regional/ Medium	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG13383	Mill Knowe settlement	Regional/ Medium	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG19	Cruffell Beacon	Regional/ Medium	No	No	No	Distance to turbines and outwith ZTV
MDG241	Lochside Cairn	Regional/ Medium	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG49	Eliock estate	Regional/ Medium	No	Partial	No	Nearly entirely outwith if ZTV
MDG25663	Craigdarroch policies	Regional/ Medium	No	No	No	Associated LB fall outwith of the ZTV
MDG25662	Eliock policies	Regional/ Medium	No	Partial	No	Associated LB assessed separately but fall outwith of ZTV. Estate nearly entirely outwith ZTV.
MDG102	Sean Caer / Sanquhar	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG110	Black loch/ Crannog	National/High	No	Yes	Yes	-
MDG112	Orchard Cross	National/High	Yes	No	No	Duplicate of SM679
MDG11249	Deil's Dyke	National/High	No	Partial	No	Duplicate of MDG12838. Assessed as single asset
MDG11250	Deil's Dyke	National/High	No	Partial	No	Duplicate of MDG12838. Assessed as single asset
MDG161	Glengenny cairn	National/High	No	No	Yes	-
MDG40	Twenty Shilling Burn clearance cairn	National/High	No	No	Yes	-
MDG44	The Rig cairn	National/High	No	No	Yes	-
MDG47	Twenty Shilling Burn cairn	National/High	No	No	Yes	-
MDG63	Ryehill Mott	National/High	Yes	Yes	No	Duplicate of SM708
MDG69	Carlinstane bridge cairn	National/High	No	No	No	Distance to turbines and outwith ZTV
MDG11248	Deil's Dyke	National/High	No	Partial	No	Duplicate of MDG12838. Assessed as single asset

Of the two Locally Designated Gardens and Designed Landscapes (MDG25662 and MDG25663), the Designed Landscapes and their associated Listed Buildings fall almost exclusively outwith the ZTV of the Proposed Development and have therefore not been included for assessment. The associated

Listed Building for MDG25662 has been grouped with other listed buildings, whose settings assessments are presented in Table A9.2.15.

Two heritage assets categorised as 'Promoted Sites' within the HER data are included within the 5 km Study Area, these being MDG4377 and Allan's Cairn (Canmore ID 44674). MDG4377 is an existing Scheduled Monument, whose settings assessments is summarised in Table A9.2.2. Allan's Cairn (Canmore ID 44674) is thus the only asset within the Promoted Site category assessed here.

A total of 50 nationally designated assets, 18 regionally designated assets and single Promoted Site from within the 5 km Setting Study Area were thus taken forward to assessment. These assets have been assessed in groups based upon locational proximity and all plates are taken from Figure 9.8 in the EIA Report (found in Volume 2a) with references to specific visualisations cited within the assessment text. All visualisations can be found in Volume 2c: Visualisations.

Following assessment, 11 high value assets were identified as likely to undergo (adverse) low impacts to setting, resulting in a minor (adverse) effect to cultural significance that are significant in terms of EIA regulations. A further 42 medium value assets were identified as likely to undergo (adverse) low or negligible impacts to setting, resulting in negligible (adverse) effect to cultural significance that are not significant in terms of EIA regulations. The remaining 16 assets had no impact to setting with no effect to cultural significance.

A full summary of the heritage assets assessed is provided in Table A9.2.1 below.

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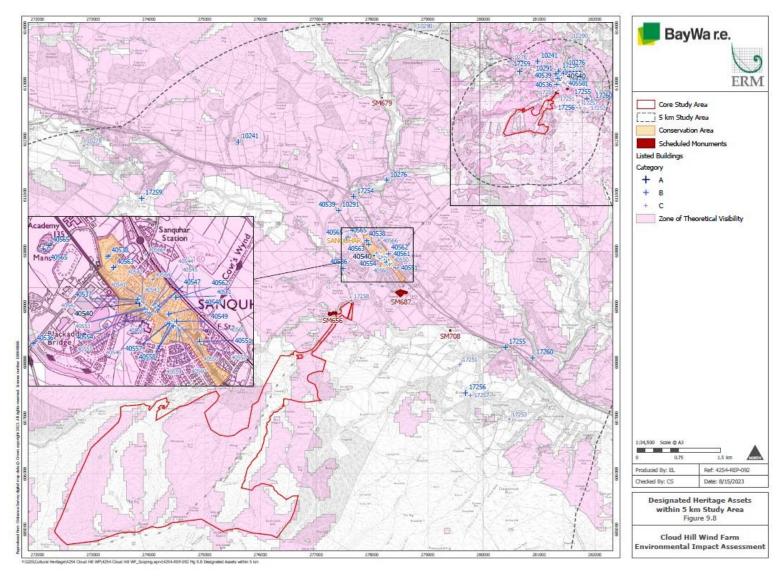


Plate 1: Assets assessed for Setting Impacts within 5km of the CSA, also showing ZTV

Cloud Hill Wind Farm March 2023

Table A9.2.1: Summary table of effects for assets assessed within 5 km

Asset type	Designation Reference	LB Category	Name	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Scheduled Monument	SM656	n/a	Kemp's Castle, Iron Age fort 320m SW of Euchan Bridge	High	Low	Minor
Scheduled Monument	SM687	n/a	Crichton Peel & Sanquhar Castle	High	Low	Minor
Scheduled Monument	SM708	n/a	Ryehill, motte	High	Low	Minor
Scheduled Monument	SM679	n/a	Orchard, cross socket	High	None	None
Conservation Area	CA326	n/a	Sanquhar Conservation Area	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB10291	В	Crawick New Bridge	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40537	В	Sanquhar, 2 Church Road	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40538	В	Sanquhar, Church Road, St Bride's Church	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40539	В	Crawick New Bridge	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40541	С	Sanquhar, 1, 3 High Street, Nithsdale Hotel	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40542	С	Sanquhar, 5-7 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40543	С	Sanquhar, 11, 13 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible

Asset type	Designation Reference	LB Category	Name	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Listed Building	LB40544	С	Sanquhar, 27, 29 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40545	С	Sanquhar, 31, 33 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40546	С	Sanquhar, 35, 37 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40547	В	Sanquhar, 39, 41 High Street, Post Office	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40548	В	Sanquhar, 63 High Street, Bank Of Scotland	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40549	В	Sanquhar, 73 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40550	С	Sanquhar, High Street, Monument	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40551	В	Sanquhar, St Ninian's Church	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40552	С	Sanquhar, High Street, St Ninian's Manse	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40553	С	Sanquhar, 14-24 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40554	В	Sanquhar, 26 High Street, Royal Bank of Scotland	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40555	С	Sanquhar, 28-36 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40556	С	Sanquhar, 38, 40 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible

Asset type	Designation Reference	LB Category	Name	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Listed Building	LB40557	В	Sanquhar, 74-76 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40558	В	Sanquhar, 78-86 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40559	С	Sanquhar, 100-102 High Street, Council Offices, 88 High Street	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40560	С	Sanquhar, 104 High Street	Medium	Low	Minor
Listed Building	LB40561	В	Sanquhar, Laurie's Wynd, Crichton School and Schoolhouse	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40562	В	Sanquhar, Laurie's Wynd, Crichton School and Schoolhouse	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40563	В	Sanquhar, Queensberry Square, School	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40564	С	Sanquhar, St Mary's Street, E.U. Congregational Church	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40540	A	High Street, Tolbooth/Town House	High	Low	Minor
Listed Building	LB40536	В	Blackaddie Bridge	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB17258	С	Euchan Bridge	Low	None	None
Listed Building	LB40565	В	Sanquhar, Sanquhar House and walled garden	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB40566	С	Sanquhar, Leven Road, Sanquhar Station and Stationmaster's House	Medium	Negligible	Negligible

Asset type	Designation Reference	LB Category	Name	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Listed Building	LB17260	В	Sanquhar, Mennock, Viaduct	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Listed Building	LB17251	С	Back Burn Road Bridge	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB17253	С	Craigdarroch Farmhouse	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB17255	В	Mennock, Eliock Bridge	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB17256	В	Eliock House	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB17257	С	Eliock House Bridge	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB10291	В	Crawick, Bridge	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB17254	В	Crawick, Viaduct	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Listed Building	LB10276	В	The Holm	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB10241	В	Tower	Medium	Low	Negligible
Listed Building	LB10278	С	Kirkconnel, Kelloside	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB17259	В	Kello Bridge	Medium	None	None
Listed Building	LB10290	С	Carco	Medium	None	None

Asset type	Designation Reference	LB Category	Name	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG12828	n/a	Deil's Dyke	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG43	n/a	Cairn Hill: Cairn	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG55	n/a	Euchan Foot: ring ditch	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG56	n/a	Euchan Foot: ring ditch	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG60	n/a	Sanquhar: deer park	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG102	n/a	Sean Caer / Sanquhar	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG110	n/a	Black Loch / Loch of Sanquhar	High	Low	Minor
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG161	n/a	Glengenny	High	None	None
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG40	n/a	Twenty Shilling Burn / Deil's Dyke	High	None	None
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG44	n/a	The Rig	High	None	None
Locally designated of 'National Significance'	MDG47	n/a	Twenty Shilling Burn	High	None	None
Locally designated of 'Regional Significance'	MDG27583	n/a	Sanquhar, war memorial	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Locally designated of 'Regional Significance'	MDG105	n/a	Sanquhar, fortlet	Medium	Low	Negligible

Asset type	Designation Reference	LB Category	Name	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Locally designated of 'Regional Significance'	MDG116	n/a	Bankhead, fortlet	Medium	Low	Negligible
Locally designated of 'Regional Significance'	MDG123	n/a	Tower Plantation, linear and ring ditch	Medium	Low	Negligible
Locally designated of 'Regional Significance'	MDG13383	n/a	Mill Knowe, prehistoric settlement	Medium	Low	Negligible
Locally designated of 'Regional Significance'	MDG241	n/a	Lochside, Cairn	Medium	Low	Negligible
Promoted Site	Canmore ID 44674	-	Allan's Cairn	Medium	None	None

2. SCHEDULED MONUMENTS WITHIN 5 KM OF CSA

2.1 Within 1 km

Table A9.2.2: Kemps Castle

SM656: Kemp's C earthwork remains the Proposed Deviand is believed to to suggest it was a motte. The asset is prese above the Euchan located 600 m to the suggest it was a motte. The site is poorly the site is poorly through further excabandonment. The setting of Kemthe Euchan Water fields and associated northern edge of the Key historic views		ieval fort 320m measuring 107r is a strong defe edieval origin. Vearthwork does be woodland (Pld stream leading 2). Ignificance from the River Nith and of chronology are construction does by its lowland of the stream is a construction does be the stream in the stream is a construction does be the stream in the stream is a construction does by its lowland of the stream is a construction does be the stream in the stream is a construction does by its lowland of the stream is a construction of the stream is a	south-west of Euch m X 21m situated to nsive position on a Whilst there is no sustance that are 2) and sits on high to the River Nith, and its potential to infect its associated was and retains research ate, period of use a position on the wester River Nith. This	o the west of a promontory surface evidence cteristics of a high ground which is corm defensive ter courses. In potential and eventual estern side of valley floor,			
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fields and associat northern edge of th Key historic views	ted watercoure runs he Site, before joinir						
northern edge of th Key historic views	he Site, before joinir	south-west to r	nortn-east, adiacen				
Key historic views		na the River Nith					
		northern edge of the Site, before joining the River Nith to the south of Sanquhar. Key historic views are to the south-west and north-east over the Euchan Water and					
SM656 take in copyalley and the couwest, west, south- Euchan Valley, sure Upland views to the landscape contain Euchanhead, White Farms. The lowland setting plays a positive codefensive site, and goods along these that the growth of the locked views tow partially eroding out its current condition.	of the valley floor as it pose woodland to the urse of the Euchan Wawest, south and south rounding green field the south-west and whing plantation woodlateside Hill, Sanquha and along the Euchan ontribution to its cultured its strategic imported waterways and assembly woodland within and arrow the Euchan Wawer appreciation if the lition covered by and a monuments resear	north and north /ater towards the th-east take in the pasture and sest, above the leand and numer II, Sanquhar a Water, with its ural significance ance in controllicociated river value surrounding the ter and River Net links between partially screen	n-east, screening the river. Local view the wooded valley cattered dwellings. Euchan Water valled ous turbines associand Sanquar Six Constrategic links to the aiding our understalleys. However, it is the monument, has lith from the asset SM656 and these and with copse wooden.	ne River Nith is to the north- floor of the Distant, by take in a ciated with the community Wind e River Nith, standing of this of people and is worth noting partially to the north, key waterways colland, it could			
Views west and so upland views conta Hill, Sanquhar and would introduce 10 height in upland vi 11, 9 and 5 most p (Figure 9.26: CH withe Ulzieside Plant For the purposes of the purposes of the grant of the purposes of the	raining numerous turbid Hare Hills Extension onew turbines (turbitiews just south of the prominent, turbine 9 VP1). Partial screeni tation, with turbines of this assessment it construction. However the of Ulzieside and will be present during	the course of the bines associated on Wind Farms. In the second of the second of the new to the second of the new to the second of the new to the second of	Id with the operation The Proposed Devict 11) of greater proximal from this asset, we sted within 3.7 km of the working the currently fectively screened at Ulzieside Plantation of the Proposes and of the Proposes	onal Whiteside velopment cimity and vith turbines 7, of SM656 provided by by woodland. tion would be forestry it is assumed sed			
up His he 11 (Fi th re	oland views contill, Sanquhar and ould introduce 1 eight in upland v 1, 9 and 5 most p igure 9.26: CH vertile Ulzieside Plantor the purposes moved prior to canting to the sout this forestry well.	pland views containing numerous tur- ill, Sanquhar and Hare Hills Extension ould introduce 10 new turbines (turbi- eight in upland views just south of the I, 9 and 5 most prominent, turbine 9 Tigure 9.26: CH VP1). Partial screeni- e Ulzieside Plantation, with turbines or the purposes of this assessment it moved prior to construction. However anting to the south of Ulzieside and of at this forestry will be present during evelopment and may gradually come	pland views containing numerous turbines associated ill, Sanquhar and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. Could introduce 10 new turbines (turbines 1-7, and 9-beight in upland views just south of the Euchan Water I, 9 and 5 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being local rigure 9.26: CH VP1). Partial screening of the new to be Ulzieside Plantation, with turbines 4, 3, 6 and 1 effor the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that moved prior to construction. However, there is an a lanting to the south of Ulzieside and owing to its receat this forestry will be present during the 35 year life evelopment and may gradually come to provide son	ews west and south-west, following the course of the Euchan Water, coland views containing numerous turbines associated with the operation of the Sanquhar and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Description of the Proposed Description of the Euchan Water from this asset, work of the Euchan Water from this asset, work of the Euchan Water from this asset, work of the Sand 5 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being located within 3.7 km of the Sand 5 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being located within 3.7 km of the Ulzieside Plantation, with turbines 4, 3, 6 and 1 effectively screened for the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation of the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation of the Sand 1 moved prior to construction. However, there is an area of more recent anting to the south of Ulzieside and owing to its recent establishment, at this forestry will be present during the 35 year lifespan of the Proposevelopment and may gradually come to provide some screening as the atures.			

Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain numerous turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of SM656, which is focused around the Euchan Valley base and the confluence with the River Nith to the north-east. Given the above, it is proposed that SM656 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south of the Euchan Water when looking south-west along its length, resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking along the Euchan Water valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate rural position rather than any erosion of understanding.

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact the effect to cultural significance is minor. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

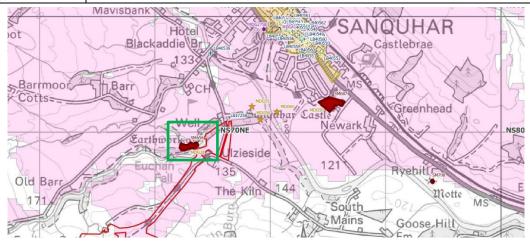


Plate 2: Location of asset in relation to CSA



Plate 3: View of SM656 from the north-west, showing the asset overgrown with trees





Plate 4: View south from SM656 over the Euchan Water below.



Table A9.2.3: Crichton Peel & Sanquhar Castle

SM687: Crichton Peel 8	& Sanquhar Castle	9				
Designation	Scheduled Monuments	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	0.8 km NE	
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Figur 5-7.	e 9.27a-f: CH VF	2 SM687 Crichton	n Peel & Sanquha	ar Castle, Plates	
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	SM687: Crichton Peel & Sanquhar Castle compromises a 13 th century medieval stone castle located on a defensive position on the south-east outskirts of Sanquhar, to the north of the River Nith. It has natural defences on all sides except on its east side, where a ditch is present (Plate 6). It is in a ruinous condition, but the remains of the 14 th century tower, the north-east and north-west curtain wall and a 17 th century rubble wall, are still visible above ground. An associated medieval deer park is recorded south of the castle towards the river. This monument derives its cultural significance from its historic value, namely its potential to provide information about medieval castles, their defensive and domestic use as well as their role within society during the medieval period. It also contributes to our understanding of medieval ownership and use of the land.					
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	settlement of Sa positioned to cor located on the so the River Nith an south-east along River itself. The orientation, pass the historic core historic views, w Sanquhar in the of the settlement The setting of thi Nith and the Gla aiding our under controlling the massociated river in the 19th and 2 of the settlement understanding or of key views ove	nquhar, the river ntrol and monitor outh-eastern edge of the former Glas the Nith river varieties of Sanquhar are stiff the exception 19th and 20th cest and the Glasgov is monument in resgow road plays standing of this dovement of peop valleys. It is worth centuries has a and the Glasgov of the key relations r large parts of the ce of the asset a	and the historic G movements along e of the village of agow Road. Key had also follows istoric core of the also key. Current of views north-we ntury has screened w Road. Plation to the settle a positive contribute efensive site, and le and goods alor in noting that reside eroded key views w Road but not sut ship between cast e River Nith and	defined by its related by its related by its related by these key routed Sanquhar above historic views are vards the former Its this north-west to village. Views no views largely retained views towards and views towards between the Sanqual tits strategic important and the strategic important and the settlement of the Glasgow Roampreciation and units of the settlement of the Glasgow Roampreciation and units of the settlement of the settlemen	th the castle is and overlooking north-west to Deer Park and o south-east of orth-west over ain these key ion from the historic core thr, the River I significance, ortance in ye and from Sanquhar the historic core our adds to the	
Magnitude of Impact Long distance views south-west, beyond the River Nith valley take in uplated containing numerous turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Health Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset turbines 7, 10, 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being local 4.9 km of SM687 (Figure 9.27: CH VP2). Partial screening of the new turbines 1, 6, 10 minimally screened by woodland. For the purposes of this assessment assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be removed prior to construction there is an area of more recent forestry planting to the south of Ulzieside to its recent establishment, it is assumed that this forestry will be present a 35 year lifespan of the Proposed Development and may gradually come to some screening as the planting matures. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain numerous turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered in the same transfer of the same transfe					side Hill, Farms. The -11) of greater s asset, with g located within w turbines is s 1, 6, 5, 9, 2, sment it is uction. However, side and owing sent during the ome to provide e into the contain	
	the setting of SM	1687, which is foo	used around the	ws are not conside relationship with t sgow Road, all lo	he the	

distance views in the lowland zone in and above the River Nith river valley. Given the above, it is proposed that SM687 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking along across the valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river setting rather than any erosion of understanding.

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, the effect to cultural significance is minor. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

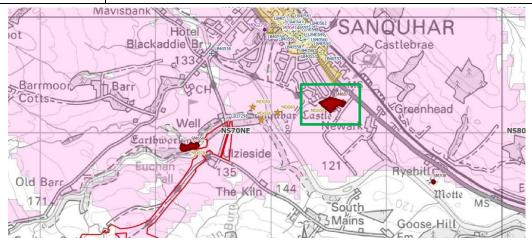


Plate 5: Location of asset in relation to CSA



Plate 6: Sanquhar Castle as viewed from the north





Plate 7: View towards the River Nith valley from the southern edge of SM687



2.2 Between 1 and 5 km

Table A9.2.4: Ryehill

SM708: Ryehill, Motte							
Designation	Scheduled Monuments	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	1.8 km E		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Figur	e 6.22a-e LVIA V	P6 Mennock, Pla	te 8			
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	2.4 m to 3.0 m hi settled in Ryehill strategic location superseded by S This monument of	igh. It was origina at the end of the within the surrou canquhar Castle id derives its cultura	e which has been illy a fortification of 12 th century. It over unding landscape. In the 13 th century I significance fron	created by the Ro verlooks the River . This fortification n its historic value	ss family, who Nith, a was , namely its		
	defensive and do	omestic use as we	out medieval cas ell as their role wi roader understan	thin society during	g the medieval		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	Road and River and on land sited east along the Ni Glasgow Road a through the histo location of this as Mennock, these	e setting of Ryehill Motte is defined by its relationship to the historic Glasgow and and River Nith, positioned within agricultural fields adjacent to Glasgow Road on land sited above the River Nith. Key historic views are north-west to southst along the Nith river valley and south towards the River itself. The historic asgow Road also follows this north-west to south-east orientation, passing ough the historic core of Sanquhar, 1.4 km to the north-west. Due to the rural ration of this asset, in farmland away from the settlements of Sanquhar and rennock, these key views have been retained with only electrical lines and the casional building intruding into short distance views.					
	The setting of this monument in relation to the settlement of Sanquahr, the historic Glasgow Road and River Nith plays a positive contribution to its cultural significance, aiding our understanding of this defensive site, and its strategic importance in controlling the movement of people and goods along these waterways and associated river valley. The retention of key views over large parts of the River Nith and the Glasgow Road adds to the cultural significance of the asset allowing for the appreciation and understanding of the castle in its historic context.						
Magnitude of Impact	containing nume Sanquhar, Sandy Proposed Developroximity and he turbines 7, 10, 9, 5.4 km of SM708 Ulzieside Plantat Ulzieside Plantat area of more recestablishment, it lifespan of the Proposition of the	rous turbines ass y Knowe, Hare Hippment would intright in upland vie 5, 11, 7 and 8 ms. Partial screening ion. For the purpition would be rement forestry plant is assumed that roposed Developing planting matures sed Development outh-west of the	t would introduce asset, these upla	perational Whites Extension Wind rbines (turbines 1 iver Nith from this rbine 8 itself being ines is currently p ssment it is assum struction. However f Ulzieside and over e present during to adually come to p	side Hill, Farms. The -11) of greater s asset, with g located within provided by the ned that er, there is an wing to its recent the 35 year rovide some e into the contain		
	numerous turbing the setting of SM and the Glasgow and above the R will undergo a low Development, witurbines of greater asset resulting in along across the	es. Furthermore, 1708, which is focon Road, all located iver Nith river value (adverse) magnith adverse impacted appression a reduced appression.	these upland view used around the din short distance ley. Given the about the distance of change at the setting result with the distance of the assure associated with a rather than any or the setting result in the distance of the assure associated with a rather than any or the distance of the assure associated with a rather than any or the distance of the assure associated with a rather than any or the distance of the distance	vs are not considerelationship with the views in the low ove, it is proposed as a result of the ting from the introviews to the south of the south o	ered integral to he River Nith land zone in that SM708 Proposed oduction of new th-west of the rs when looking eciation of the		

Statement of Significance of Effect As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, the effect to cultural significance is minor. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations. Mavisbank Blackaddie Br 133 Barrmoor Greenhead Well Newark Izieside Old Bar The Kiln 3 Mains Goose Hill Plate 8: Location of asset in relation to CSA



Table A9.2.5: Orchard, Cross socket

	socket						
Designation	Scheduled Monument	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	3.2 km N		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate 9						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	SM679: Orchard cross socket compromises a cross-socket stone base of a freestanding cross and measures 1.06m X 0.9m X 0.43m. The stone base is squain shape and on the west side a crude cross has been carved beneath each mortil t is also known as the 'Font Stone'. It stands at an inclined angle in a level pastur field. This monument is derives its culturally significance from its potential to inform about medieval standing crosses and their use along transport routes within the rural landscape. The monument also informs social and religious attitudes at the time at the prominence of Christianity in every day life.						
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	connected to Orchistoric transport location is within locallandscape is historic views are partially screene	The setting of Orchard cross socket is defined by its position within farmland connected to Orchard Farmstead and its relationship to the B740, which provides a historic transport route south towards Sanquhar from the northern uplands. This location is within the valley of the Crawick Water. to the east is the of the B740. The locallandscape is dominated by agricultural fields and plantation woodland. Key historic views are from the road to the asset. These views are retained, although partially screened by roadside planting when approaching from the south. The setting of Orchard cross socket and relationship to the B740 plays a positive					
		along historic car			eligious sites		
Magnitude of Impact	The Proposed Development would not impact the relationship between this asset and its immediate rural setting beside the B740. The asset shares no historic links to the Proposed Development site and has no visibility of the Proposed Development, being outside of the ZTV. As such there is no change to the setting of this monument from the Proposed Development.						
	Development.		-		rioposed		
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a heritage as	set of high sensiti nificance. This is		ge to setting, there	e is no effect		
	As a heritage assupon cultural sig	NS71S BI0241 Carres Harris H	BIT254 YELL SINGS: BM0566 BIT254 YELL SINGS: SM887 SM887 SM887 SM8708	ge to setting, there is terms of EIA Re The Bridge and the Bridge	e is no effect		



3. CONSERVATION AREAS WITHIN 5 KM

3.1 Sanquhar Conservation Area

Table A9.2.6: Sanquhar Conservation Area

CA326 Sanguhar Conservation Area

LB10291 Crawick New Bridge

LB40537 2 Church Road

LB40538 Church Road, St. Bride's Church

LB40539 Crawick New Bridge

LB40541 1, 3 High Street, Nithsdale Hotel

LB40542 5, 7 High Street

LB40543 11, 13 High Street

LB40544 27, 29 High Street

LB40545 31, 33 High Street

LB40546 35, 37 High Street

LB40547 39, 41 High Street, Post Office and House

LB40548 63 High Street, Bank of Scotland

LB40549 73 High Street

LB40550 High Street, Monument

LB40551 St. Ninian's Church

LB40552 High Street. St. Nianians Manse

LB40553 14 - 24 High Street (Even nos)

LB40554 26 High Street, Royal Bank of Scotland

LB40555 28 - 36 High Street

LB40556 38 - 40 High Street

LB40557 74, 76 High Street

LB40558 78 - 86 High Street (Even numbers)

LB40559 100 - 102 High Street, Council Offices

LB40560 104 - 106 High Street, Library

LB40561 Laurie's Wynd, Crichton School and Schoolhouse

LB40562 Laurie's Wynd, Crichton School and Schoolhouse

LB40563 Queensberry Square, School

LB40564 St Mary's Street, E.U. Congregational Church

EB40004 of Mary 3 officer, E.o. Congregational Charen							
Designation	1 x Conservation Area and 28 x Category B and C Listed Buildings	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	0.8 -1.4 km NE		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2 and 9.8	, Figure 9.15a-c: CH	VP4, Plates 10	0-12			
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	includes the main in buildings. It is situate to the west, ending medieval castle (S	Sanquhar Conservation Area encompasses the historic core of Sanquhar, which includes the main road (A76) running south-east to north-west, and its surrounding buildings. It is situated adjacent to the Glasgow South Western Rail Line and extends to the west, ending just after crossing the A76. Sanquhar is located west of the medieval castle (SM687), immediately north and above the River Nith with extensive uplands to the north and south, divided by the northwest to southeast aligned River					
	The village is a former Royal Burgh. The form of the historic core, with its line of structures fronting a main road through the village, reflects its medieval origins, with significant redevelopment and aggrandization of the village throughout the 18 th and 19 th centuries. The conservation area is abutted by later 20 th century commercial and residential development to the north, south and west.						
	Predominantly dating to the 19 th and 20 th centuries, examples of Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area include the world's oldest Post Office (LB40547), opened in 1712, the High Street Tollbooth/Town House (LB40540), a number of 19 th century						

shops (LB40556; LB40555; LB40553) the 19^{th} century St. Ninians Church (LB40551) and a 19^{th} century library (LB40560).

The Conservation Area also includes the Grade A listed LB40540 Tollbooth/Town House, located on the High Street. Given the Grade A listed status of this asset, LB40540 has been assessed separately below in Table A9.2.7. The Conservation Area and associated Listed Buildings derive their culturally significance for their innate historical and architectural value and ability to inform the development of Sanquhar from a small medieval settlement through to a prominent Post-Medieval village along the River Nith valley, acting as a commercial and transport hub for the area. village

Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance

The setting of the Sanquhar Conservation Area is defined by its relationship with the wider village and castle, to the A76 and the River Nith. As a local commercial and transport hub the setting of the Conservation Area extends south across the river to include rural farmsteads and dwellings on the southern river terrace.

Key historic views within the Conservation Area are inward facing, running east to west along the high street and main road through the village (Plate 11). From the western edge of the Conservation Area, views extend south towards the River Nith and the main crossing across the river at Blackaddie Bridge (LB40536). Key external views towards the Conservation Area are north-west to south-east along the A76 and from the terrace south of the river. Later 20th century development to the north, south and east have eroded key historic views into the Conservation Area. Internal views along the A76 and main high street have been retained.

The setting of the Conservation Area in relation to the wider settlement of Sanquahr and castle, the A76 (historic Glasgow Road) and River Nith plays a positive contribution to its cultural significance, aiding our understanding of the development of the settlement from a small medieval village to a key local commercial and transport hub in the Post-Medieval period. However, the expansion of commercial and residential properties around the historic core of Sanquhar has eroded the relationships outwith the Conservation Area through the screening of key views. Internal views along the high street and between historic buildings are retained but setting plays a minor role in contributing to cultural significance, which it is largely derived from the innate architectural and historical value of its individual historic buildings.

Magnitude of Impact

Short distance views around the Conservation Area take in modern commercial and residential development, which largely screen views south outwith the Conservation Area. Along the southern limit of the Conservation Area unobscured views south are possible. Long distance views south-west, beyond the River Nith valley take in upland views containing numerous turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill, Sanguhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset, with turbines 7, 10, 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being located within 4.8 km of CA326 (Figure 9.15: CH VP4). Partial screening of the new turbines is currently provided by the Ulzieside Plantation, with masts for turbines 1, 6, 5, 9, 2, 10 minimally screened by woodland. For the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be removed prior to construction. However, there is an area of more recent forestry planting to the south of Ulzieside and owing to its recent establishment, it is assumed that this forestry will be present during the 35 year lifespan of the Proposed Development and may gradually come to provide some screening as the planting matures.

Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain numerous turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of CA326 or its associated Listed Buildings, which is focused around the relationship with the wider settlement of Sanquhar, its castle, the River Nith and the Glasgow Road, all located in short distance views in the lowland zone in and above the River Nith river valley. Given the above, it is proposed that CA326 and its associated Listed Buildings will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the Conservation Area for some visitors when looking along across the valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the Conservation Area in its immediate river setting rather than any erosion of understanding/appreciation around individual Listed Buildings.

Statement of Significance of Effect The Conservation Area is a medium sensitivity asset with a (adverse) low magnitude of impact, the effect upon the heritage assets is negligible. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

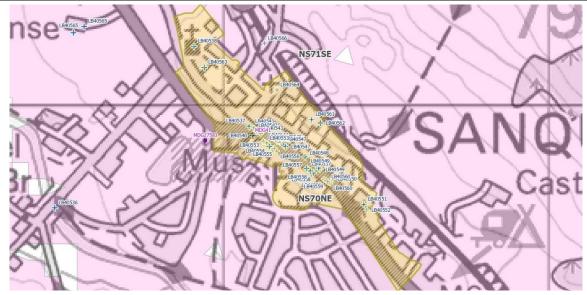


Plate 10: Conservation Area and associated Listed Buildings



Plate 11: View southeast along Sanquhar High Street





Plate 12: View towards the River Nith valley from the very southern limit of the Conservation Area



4. LISTED BUILDINGS WITHIN 1 KM

4.1 Grade A Listed Buildings

Table A9.2.7: High Street, Tolbooth/Town House

LB40540: High Street, Tollbooth/Town House Category A Listed Building							
Designation	1 x Cat A Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	0.9 km NE		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Plates 13-14						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	LB40540 High Street. Tollbooth/Town House,an 18 th century tolbooth, which has potential medieval origins. It was designed by William Adam and is in the Baroque architectural style.						
	Crichton Peel & a museum. Key	Sanquhar Castle)	. It is in good cor ure includes a set	inquhar Castle (S idition and is curre of jougs affixed t	ently in use as		
	This asset derives its cultural significance from its architectural and historic value. The key architectural features are a 1751 armorial panel inserted above the forestair, providing information about architectural fashion of the post-medievalera. It also has the potential to inform the local economy, travel routes and the re-use o medieval materials in later structures. The asset also derives some cultural significance from it communal value, being a museum, open to the public.						
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of LB40540: High Street, Tollbooth/Town House is defined by its relationship to the A76 and the main high street running through Sanquhar. It sits on the south side of the main road (High Street) running through the village. It occupies a prominent position at the junction between High Street and South Lochan Road (Plates 13 and 14). The main elevation faces south-east. It is surrounded on all sides by both residential and business buildings, which make up the centre of the village of Sanquhar. Key historic views include the view down the High Street to the south-east and up to the north-west. These key views are retained.						
	The setting of LB40540 High Street, Tollbooth/Town House plays a positive contribution to its cultural significance, informing the key relationship between the asset, the A76 and the main high street and allowing an appreciation of the asset in its historic context.						
Magnitude of Impact	take in 20th century infrastructure, commercial and residential development						
	screening long distance views south of the river and into the uplands beyond. Where long distance views are possible between buildings are visible, these views contain numerous turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset, with turbines 7, 10, 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being located within 4.8 km of LB40540 (Figure 9.15: CH VP4). Partial screening of the new turbines is currently provided by the Ulzieside Plantation, with masts for turbines 1, 6, 5, 9, 2, 10 minimally screened by woodland. For the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be removed prior to construction. However, there is an area of more recent forestry planting to the south of Ulzieside and owing to its recent establishment, it is assumed that this forestry will be present during the 35 year lifespan of the Proposed Development and may gradually come to provide some screening as the planting matures. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain numerous turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of LB40540 which is focused around the relationship with the main high street of Sanquahar Given the above, it is proposed that LB40540 will undergo a integral to Sanguahar.						
	internal to Sanquahr. Given the above, it is proposed that LB40540 will und low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development						

adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the Listed Building for some visitors when looking across a the valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the Listed Building within the Sanquhar Conservation Area rather than any erosion of understanding/experience of the Tolbooth/Town House.

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, the effect upon cultural significance is minor. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.



Asset within Sanquhar Conservation Area



Plate 13: LB40540 in relation to the asset and structures to the south



4.2 Grade B and C Listed Buildings within Sanquhar Parish

Table A9.2.8: Blackaddie Bridge

Designation	1 x Cat B Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	0.6 km N		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Plate 15						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	LB40536: Blackaddie Bridge compromises a 19 th century stone bridge built by Murdoch and Weir, both of whom are buried in the Sanquhar Kirkyard. It has three segmental arches over the River Nith and is made of grey ashlar. It is recorded on the earliest six-inch and 25-inch OS maps from 1856.						
		historic fabric its		historic and archite transport connection			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	the settlement of	Sanquhar,. The the stern his	asset is located storic core, fordin	relationship to the south-west of the south-west to	village, on a		
		orth-west to sout		ong the transport re course of the Rive			
	The setting of Blackaddie Bridge plays a positive contribution to its cultural significance, aiding our understanding of the historic links to Sanquhar and its role as a key local transport route across the River Nith. The retention of key views allows the asset to be appreciated and understood in its historic context.						
Magnitude of Impact	phone lines, as v	vell as isolated o ahr, both north a	lwellings. Trees a and south of the b	acture in the form o and planted beside oridge partially, scr ands beyond.	the roadway		
	with the operation Hills Extension V turbines (turbines the River Nith from prominent, turbines assessment it is construction. How south of Ulziesid forestry will be pand may gradual	nal Whiteside Hi Vind Farms. The s 1-11) of greate om this asset, with ne 9 itself being I new turbines is a ses minimally scre- assumed that U wever, there is a e and owing to it resent during the lly come to provi	II, Sanquhar, Sar Proposed Devel r proximity and h th turbines 7, 10, ocated within 4.4 currently provided ened by woodlar izieside Plantatio n area of more re is recent establish a 35 year lifespand de some screening	s contain turbines andy Knowe, Hare Hopment would introleight in upland vier 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 m km of LB40536. For the purpose and would be removed exent forestry plant the proposed of the Proposed Eng as the planting in	dills and Hare oduce 11 new ws south of nost Partial Plantation, with es of this ed prior to ting to the ed that this Development matures.		
	Whilst the Propo distant uplands sturbines. Further setting of LB405 street of Sanquh internal to Sanqulow (adverse) madverse impacts height and proxin reduced apprecial impacts are assocrossing from the south of the river	sed Development south-west of the south-west of the more, these uplay 40 which is focus ar and the A76 (and and the A76 (and and the A76 (and the A7	nt would introduce e asset, these upleand views are not sed around the re Glasgow Road), above, it is propos ge as a result of ng from the intro- views to the sout le for some when dverse experience ment of Sanquahr uction of new turb	e new infrastructur and views already considered integral elationship with the all located in very seed that LB40536 with the Proposed Develoution of new turb h-west of the asset looking across the ce of using the brid into the wider rura ines creating new	e into the contain al to the main high short distance will undergo a elopment, with pines of greater tresulting in a eriver valley. ge, when al landscape		
	south if the river	and eroding rura	ıl views.				

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with a (adverse) low magnitude of impact, the effect upon the heritage assets is negligible. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

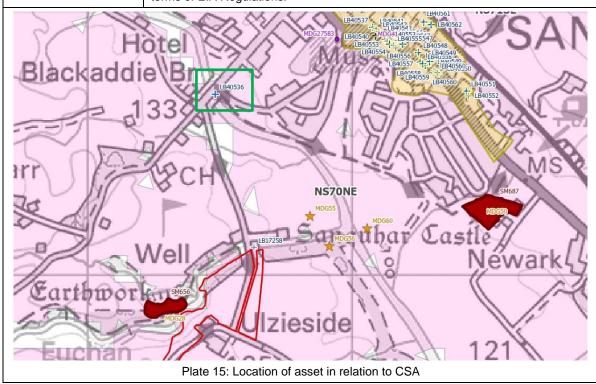




Table A9.2.9: Euchan Bridge

LB17258: Euchan Bridge Category C Listed Building							
Designation	1 x Cat C Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	Just beyond northern edge of CSA		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Plate 16						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Euchan Bridge represents an early to mid-19 th century road bridge with a single segmental arch over Euchan water. It is made of coursed, squared rubble with ashlar voussoirs and parapet coping. Its piers are square, and the parapets widen at the approaches. It is recorded on the earliest six-inch and 25-inch OS maps from 1856. This asset derives its cultural significance from its historic and architectural context but chiefly its historic fabric and importance in understanding the transport connections associated with 19 th century Sanquhar.						
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	country roads so Euchan Water, a Historic views ind bridge entrance	uth of the River N small waterway cludethe Euchan to the north, and	lith. It is located of which connects to Water, Euchan B the pasture fields	onship to the Euclon a rural road an othe River Nith to bridge Cottage, look and tree which li	d crosses the the the cated at the		
	significance, aidi communities sou to both trade and	uchan Bridge play ng our understan oth of the River Ni I wider transport	s a positive control ding of the histor th and the key im of people and go	ribution to its cultuic links to Sanquh nportance of local ods. The retention in its historic con	ar for transport links of key views		
Magnitude of Change to Cultural Significance	Short distance views take in 20th century infrastructure in the form of power phone lines, as well as Euchan Bridge Cottage. Trees and planted beside roadway leading to Sanquahr, both north and south of the bridge partially, screening long distance views south of the Euchan Water and into the uplate beyond. On the approach to the bridge from the north, long distance views are limit views north and north-east taking in the River Nith valley, the settlement of Sanquhar and the distant uplands beyond. Screening prevents distance views are only possible to the east and south-east, taking in fields above the River valley and distant uplands. Long distance views of the Proposed Development possible. Where long distance views are visible, these views contain turbines associ						
	with the operational Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 net turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset, with turbines 7, 10, 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being located within 4.4 km of LB40536. Partial screening of the new turbines is currently provided by the Ulzieside Plantation, w masts for turbines minimally screened by woodland. For the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be removed prior to construction. However, there is an area of more recent forestry planting to the south of Ulzieside and owing to its recent establishment, it is assumed that this forestry will be present during the 35 year lifespan of the Proposed Development and may gradually come to provide some screening as the planting matures. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of LB40540 which is focused around the relationship with the main high street of Sanquhar and the A76 (Glasgow Road), all located in very short distance internal to Sanquahr. Given the above, it is proposed that LB40536 will undergous low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, will adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of great height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in reduced appreciation of the bridge for some when looking across the river valley.						

LB17258: Euchan Bridge Category C Listed Building Impacts are associated with an adverse experience of using the bridge, when crossing from the urban environment of Sanquahr into the wider rural landscape south of the river, with the introduction of new turbines creating new infrastructure south if the river and eroding rural views. Given the above, it is proposed that LB17258 will undergo no change to setting as a result of the Proposed Development. Statement of Significance of Effect As a heritage asset of low sensitivity with no change to setting, there is no effect to cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of EIA Regulations.

Plate 16: Location of asset in relation to CSA



5. LISTED BUILDINGS WITHIN 5 KM

5.1 Sanquhar Parish

Table A9.2.10: Sanquhar House (Parish Manse) and Walled Garden

Designation	1 x Cat B Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	1.1 km N		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate 17						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Designed by James Thomson of Dumfries and built in 1823 - 4, Sanquhar House is a category B Listed, former manse associated with St. Bride's Church. It is a 2 storey, 3 bay building with painted stugged ashlar and dressings. The former manse is believed to have been built on the site of a medieval building. This may be supported by the presence of two 13 th – 14 th century carved stones with dog-tooth decoration.						
	which contribute	s to our underst	anding of how th	nistoric and archited ne site evolved betw nitectural style in reli	een the 13 th		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of LB40565 is defined by its location on the rural, western peri Sanquhar, somewhat removed from the hustle and bustle of village life. The Manse is located to the south of the main road leading to the village and 6 from St. Brides Church. The former manse sits within its own small estate surrounded by a thin band of trees, with a main driveway leading from the north towards the main road to Sanquhar. Key views are north along the dwith other external views largely screened by trees, giving the residence a of privacy. These views are retained.						
This setting plays a positive contribution to the assets cultura our understanding of the function of a Manse House within th village, that is allowing a discrete location for visits by parishe retreat for the resident priest.					chial life of the		
Magnitude of Impact	Short distance views take in woodland screening around the Manse, surrounding fields and the driveway leading from the house, north towards the main road to Sanquhar. Long distance views are largely screened by surrounding trees but some visibility of the Proposed Development may be possible when vegetation is thinner during winter months.						
	with the operation Hills Extension V turbines (turbines the River Nith from prominent, turbines creening of the masts for turbines assessment it is construction. Ho south of Ulziesid forestry will be pand may gradua Whilst the Propodistant uplands sturbines. Further setting of LB405 house and the w Sanquhar. Giver (adverse) magni	mal Whiteside Hall Wind Farms. The same 1-11 of greate on this asset, wine 9 itself being new turbines is assumed that U wever, there is a le and owing to it resent during the land owing to it resent during the south-west of the more, these uplaces which is foculider relationship the above, it is tude of change is	ill, Sanquhar, Sa Proposed Deve er proximity and th turbines 7, 10 ocated within 4. currently provid- bened by woodla lzieside Plantati an area of more ts recent establi e 35 year lifespa de some screer int would introdu e asset, these up and views are no sed around the with the associ- proposed that L as a result of the	ws contain turbines andy Knowe, Hare Helopment would intropent would intropent in upland views, 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 nower of LB40565. For the purpose on would be remover ecent forestry plants of the Proposed Ening as the planting of the Proposed Developenduction of new turb of the Proposed Developenduction of t	Hills and Hare oduce 11 new ws south of nost Plantation, with es of this ed prior to ting to the ed that this Development matures. e into the contain all to the the of the ch in o a low ment, with		

reduced appreciation of the rural setting for residents and visitors to the Manse when looking south across the river valley.

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, the effect upon cultural significance is negligible. This is not significant in terms of EIA Regulations.

NS7.15E

NS7.01E



Table A9.2.11: Former Station, Stationmaster's House

Designation	1 x Cat C Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	1.2 km N		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate 18						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Dated to 1850, the Former Stationmaster's house (LB40566) is an asymmetrical, one storey station/stationmasters house in the Tudor style. It has a T-plan form and is built of coursed stugged and squared rubble with ashlar dressings. Sash windows are another key architectural feature, with original lying-panes still present. Its roof is slate. It was used in association with Sanquhar Station, before it was shut in 1965.						
	contributing to o	ur understanding	g of vernacular o	nistorical and archite Iomestic railway bui the 19 th to 20 th cent	ldings, as well		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	besideSanquhar track within the v Sanquhar outsid	railway station a vider rail networ e of the historic	and the northwe k. The Listed bu core.	ship with and position st- to southeast aliguiding is on the north	ned section of nern edge of		
	Key views are al infrastructure. Th	-		aligned track and ra	ilway		
	This setting plays a positive contribution to the assets cultural significance, aiding our understanding of the key relationship to the station itself and wider railway network.						
Magnitude of Impact	Short distance views take in the station and track as well as views south over the settlement of Sanquhar. Long distance views take in farmland to the west and south of Sanquhar as well as views of distant uplands.						
	Where long distance views west and south contain turbines associated operational Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Ha Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 1 turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views the River Nith from this asset, with turbines 7, 10, 9, 5, 11, 7 and 8 most prominent, turbine 9 itself being located within 5.2 km of LB40566. Part screening of the new turbines is currently provided by the Ulzieside Platmasts for turbines minimally screened by woodland. For the purposes of assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be removed construction. However, there is an area of more recent forestry planting south of Ulzieside and owing to its recent establishment, it is assumed forestry will be present during the 35 year lifespan of the Proposed Devand may gradually come to provide some screening as the planting materials.						
	Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of LB40566 which is focused around the railway station and track within Sanquhar. Given the above, it is proposed that LB40566 will undergo a negligible (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development.						
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a heritage as	set of medium s	ensitivity with a	a Development. (adverse) negligible egligible. This is not			



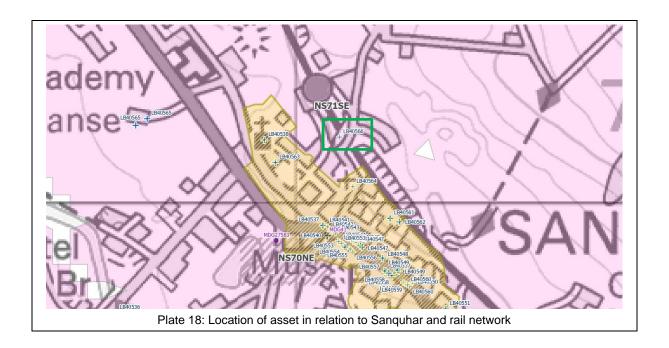




Table A9.2.12: Mennock Viaduct

LB17260 Mennock Viadu	ct Category B Lis	sted Building					
Designation	1 x Cat B Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	3.4 km E		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Figur	e 9.16: CH VP5,	LB17260, Menno	ck, Viaduct, Plate	19.		
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance		ne. It was opened		John Miller for the a group value wi			
	specifically in rel theconnection to	ation to mid-19 th John Miller, an 1	century railway de 9 th century engine	oric and architect esign and infrastru eer and politician. nsport infrastructu	ucture and The asset		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	the wider rail net Water and allows nearest station of aligned track and network enjoy videretained.	The setting of this asset derives from its relationship with the Mennock Water and the wider rail network in and around Sanquhar. The Viaduct fords the Mennock Water and allows the Glasgow and South Western Line access to Sanquhar, the nearest station on the line. Key historic views are along the northwest-to southeast aligned track and railway infrastructure. Passengers currently using the rail network enjoy views south over the River Nith when travelling. These views are					
	our understandin	ng and appreciation	on of the expansion	ets cultural signific on of the rail netw improvements en	ork in the mid		
Magnitude of Impact							
	Short distance views take in the village of Mennock, the Mennock Water, the railway line and the A76, as well as surrounding farmland and uplands to the north Long distance views take in the River Nith valley and uplands to the south of the aqueduct and rail line. These views south also take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill. Views travelling along the track also take in turbines from Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 8 new turbines of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset, with turbine 8 itself being located within 5.5 km of LB17260 (Figure 9.16: CH VP5). Partial screening of the new turbines is currently provided by the Ulzieside Plantation, with masts for turbines minimally screened by woodland. For the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be removed prior to construction. However, there is an area of more recent forestry planting to the south of Ulzieside and owing to its recent establishment, it is assumed that this forestry will be present during the 35 year lifespan of the Proposed Development and may gradually come to provide some screening as the planting matures. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the						
	distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of LB17260 which is focused around Mennock, the Mennock Water and the north-west to south-east aligned rail line. Given the above, it is proposed that LB17260 will undergo a negligible (adverse						
			of the Proposed D	•			
Statement of Significance of Effect		t upon cultural siç		dverse) negligible gible. This is not			



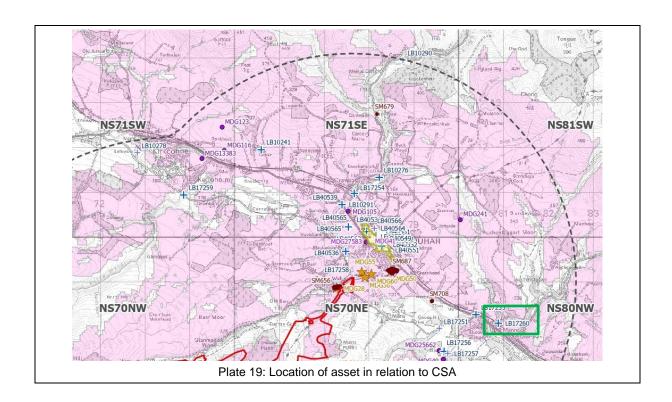




Table A9.2.13: Back Burn Road Bridge

d Bridge (Over Ba	ack Burn) Categ	ory C Listed B	Building				
1 x Cat C Listed Building Sensitivity (Value) Medium Distance and Direction from CSA							
Figure 9.8, Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate 20						
ramped parapets in 1819, and buil	s, corniced squar Iding materials in	e terminal piers clude rubble wi	s with pyramidal cap th ashlar dressings.	s. It was buil			
chiefly in the sur	This asset derives cultural significance from its architectural and historic value chiefly in the survival of its historic fabric and ability to inform transport connectured around 19 th century Sanquhar alongside the development of the wider transponetwork.						
watercourse feed runs through a runs	ding into the Rive ural landscape of	er Nith. The brid 19 th century er	lge fords the waterc nclosures, copse an	ourse which d plantation			
				and the			
our understandir	ng of local transp	ort links south i	f the River Nith and				
Long Distance views towards the Proposed Development are screened by woodland to th south of the bridge and lining the road. The asset does not any known historic association with the CSA and is outside of the ZTV of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be no change to the setting of this monument from the Proposed Development.							
As a heritage as	set of medium se						
MGG1383 MGG1383 LB17259 Transport Barr Moor	IB40539	LB10290 Cookenhar Cookenha	The floor Figland Rig. 8.29 Chorig. Sold Chartes NS Sold Chartes NS Chorig. Sold Chartes NS According of the chartes According of the cha	SONW			
Cur Cur	Jan Co.	1	1 Day 220 10 LD1/200	V 7000			
	Figure 9.8, Plate LB17251 records ramped parapets in 1819, and buil This asset derive chiefly in the sur around 19th cent network. The setting of the watercourse feer runs through a rewoodland. The because the surrounding woodland to the surrounding chall be completely because the proposed Development of the	Figure 9.8, Plate 20 LB17251 records an early 19th ceramped parapets, corniced squar in 1819, and building materials in This asset derives cultural signific chiefly in the survival of its historic around 19th century Sanquhar alconetwork. The setting of this asset is defeined watercourse feeding into the River runs through a rural landscape of woodland. The bridge is part of the Key historic views are of the Back surrounding woodland and pasture. This setting plays a positive controur understanding of local transprengineering challenges required to the woodland to this south of the bridge any known historic association will proposed Development. There would therefore be no char proposed Development. As a heritage asset of medium see effect upon cultural significance. Regulations.	Figure 9.8, Plate 20 LB17251 records an early 19th century single-se ramped parapets, corniced square terminal piers in 1819, and building materials include rubble wi This asset derives cultural significance from its a chiefly in the survival of its historic fabric and abi around 19th century Sanquhar alongside the devnetwork. The setting of this asset is defeined by its relation watercourse feeding into the River Nith. The bridge is part of the rural road network woodland. The bridge is part of the rural road network woodland. The bridge is part of the rural road network woodland and pasture. These views This setting plays a positive contribution to the a our understanding of local transport links south it engineering challenges required to improve these woodland to this outh of the bridge and lining the any known historic association with the CSA and Proposed Development. There would therefore be no change to the setting Proposed Development. As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with not effect upon cultural significance. This is not sign Regulations.	Figure 9.8, Plate 20 LB17251 records an early 19th century single-segmental arch road be ramped parapets, corniced square terminal piers with pyramidal cap in 1819, and building materials include rubble with ashlar dressings. This asset derives cultural significance from its architectural and hist chiefly in the survival of its historic fabric and ability to inform transport around 19th century Sanquhar alongside the development of the widnetwork. The setting of this asset is defeined by its relationship to the Back Burn sthrough a rural landscape of 19th century enclosures, copse an woodland. The bridge is part of the rural road network south of the R Key historic views are of the Back Burn, the immediate road network surrounding woodland and pasture. These views are retained. This setting plays a positive contribution to the assets cultural significant understanding of local transport links south if the River Nith and engineering challenges required to improve these links. Long Distance views towards the Proposed Development are screer woodland to th south of the bridge and lining the road. The asset do any known historic association with the CSA and is outside of the ZT Proposed Development. There would therefore be no change to the setting of this monument Proposed Development. As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with no change to setting, effect upon cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of Englutions.			



Table A9.2.14: Craigdarroch Farmhouse

Li	x Cat C isted Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and				
Li	isted Building		Medium	Distance and				
Figure / Plate Fi				Direction from CSA	3.4 km E			
i	igure 9.8, Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate 21						
Cultural Significance stands on C stands on T	LB17253 records an early 19 th century, two storey, three bay farmhouse with stugged red ashlar coursed masonry and polished dressings. The door is panelled and recessed, in a pilastered doorcase. Window designs include projecting bays on the ground floor, single 1 st floor window opes with small-paned sash windows. Corniced end stacks are also present on the exterior, and it is roofed with graded slates. This asset derives its cultural significance from its architectural value relating to early domestic 19 th century Scottish farmhouses, their plan and form.							
and Contribution to Cultural Significance R CC ac T O	The setting of this asset is defined by the immediate the rural farmland it occupies and relationship to Craigdarroch Estate, occupying land south of the River Nith and East of the Eliock Etsate. The asset is located within the low land adjacent to the River Nith. The farmhouse is sited within a landscape of pasture grassland with copse and plantation woodland. Key views are over the fields immediately adjacent to the farmhouse. These views are retained. This setting plays a positive contribution to the assets cultural significance, aiding our understanding of the historic function of the asset and relationship to the the owland agricultural zone adjacent to the River Nith.							
Statement of Significance of Effect ef	The Proposed Development would not affect the relationship between this asset and its immediate rural setting. The asset does not share any known historic association with the CSA and is outside of the ZTV of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be no change to the setting of this monument. As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with no change to setting, there is no effect upon cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of EIA							
Well Garthwork Mass Euchan		121 Ryehi	Motte MS se Hill	Craigdarfoch	Auchentar 236 NSBON			

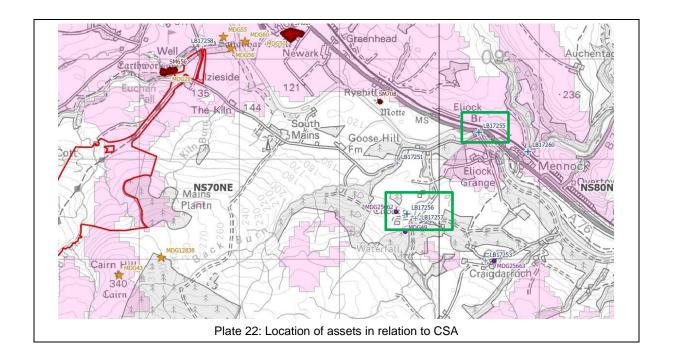


5.2 Eliock estate

Table A9.2.15: Eliock Estate

LB17255: Mennock, Eliock Bridge Category B Listed Building								
LB17256: Eliock House Category B Listed Building								
LB17257: Eliock House Bridge Category C Listed Building								
Designation	2 x Cat B Listed Buildings and 1 x Cat C Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	2.7 km E			
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	22			•			
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	century tower. It part of the Eliock Eliock House Bri Hair of Sanquhal as shown on an also a part of this main drive up to east of the main series of formal west.	Eliock House (LB17256) is a 17 th century mansion incorporating a potential 16 th century tower. It has an H-plan form and a courtyard to the west. It was originally part of the Eliock Estate, which also included the category C Listed building of Eliock House Bridge (LB17255). This bridge was constructed in 1855, by Messrs. Hair of Sanquhar. The bridge was one of two which approached the estate lands as shown on an estate map from 1767. The Eliock House Bridge (LB17257) was also a part of this estate and consist of a roadbridge, built 1859, which carries the main drive up to Eliock house over Garpal Burn, a small watercourse located to the east of the main house. The 6" OS Map of 1888 records the main drive and a series of formal walkways through the Eliock Estate and into Wester Wood to the						
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	relationship with the Back Burn ar surrounded by co and their guests farmland to the s west, along the co This setting plays	Scottish estates, their land and their development into the 20 th century. The setting of LB17256 (house) and LB17257 (bridge) is defined by their relationship with the former Eliock Estate, taking in fields and woodland as well as the Back Burn and Garpal Burn watercourses. Eliock House sits within open fields surrounded by copse and plantation woodland, forming a private retreat for owners and their guests as well as defining the former estate. The estate is surrounded by farmland to the south of the River Nith.Key views from the house are east and west, along the drive and walkways of the former estate. These views are retained. This setting plays a positive contribution to the assets cultural significance, helping to demonstrate the importance of privacy to the owners of these large rural estates						
	The setting of LE fords and the sur course of the rive are retained.	317255 is defined rrounding road ne er and north to so	by its relationshietwork. Key views the along the ass	p with the River N are east to west ociuated roads. T ets cultural signific	along the hese views			
	our understandin	ig of local transpo		he River Nith and				
Magnitude of Impact	The Proposed Dassets and their			elationship betwee	en these			
	LB17257 and LB LB17255 is withi views towards th	17256 are outsid n the ZTV, althou e Proposed Deve	e of the ZTV of the gh surrounded by elopment completed	ation with the CS/ ne Proposed Deve y sufficient woodla ely screened. setting of these m	elopment. and to make			
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a group of he	ritage assets of n	nedium sensitivity	with no change to the significant in te	o setting,			







5.3 Crawick

Table A9.2.16: Crawick Bridge and Crawick Viaduct

LB10291: Crawick Bridge (A76 over Crawick Water) Category B Listed Building							
LB17254: Crawick Viaduo	ct Category B Lis	ted Building					
Designation	2 x Cat B Listed Buildings	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	1.7 km N		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	23					
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Crawick Water, a present at oppos LB17254 records was engineered These assets de value, specificall	s a road bridge wing stream flowing streems of the pass of the pass a railway viaduo by John Miller an rive their cultural y relating to mid-	outh into the Rive trapet and date to t on the Closebur d opened in 1850 significance from 19th century railwa	er Nith. Two dates 1825. n-New Cumnock their historic and ay design and trar	Line, which architectural		
		d their connection	to John Miller, a	19 th century engi	neer and		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of the Sanquhar and re facilitate the mov Specifically, the fording of the Crasouth-east aligne	he setting of these assets is defined by their location on the western edge of anquhar and relationship to Crawick Water. The assets were constructed to acilitate the movement of people and goods to and from this key local settlement. pecifically, the setting of LB10291 is the road network west of Sanquhar and the ording of the Crawick Water. The specific setting of LB17254 is the north-west to bouth-east aligned railway network running to the north of Sanquhar, linking the rea to the wider rail network.					
	west along the re retained. The setting of the significance, help	The setting of these assets plays a positive contribution to the their cultural significance, helping to inform the improvement to transport networks around Sanquhar in the 19 th century and the engineering challenges involved in achieving					
Magnitude of Impact	transport infrastr Long distance vices outh of Sanquinoperational White Extension Wind! Extension Wind! turbines of greate from these asset Partial screening Plantation, with repurposes of this removed prior to planting to the scassumed that thi Proposed Developlanting matures Whilst the Propodistant uplands sturbines. Further setting of either network west of Given the above	sed Development south-west of the more, these uplant asset which is foo	the from nearby fiestown Nith valley are the also take in turnar, Sandy Knowe beed Development in upland vitself being located test is currently promited by the currently pro	Ids. Id uplands to the abines associated by Hare Hills and I the would introduce ews south of the driving would by the Ulz led by woodland. eside Plantation area of more recent establishmen provide some some winfrastructured views already considered integra Crawick Water a lill undergo a negli	north and with the Hare Hills 11 new River Nith LB10291. ieside For the would be cent forestry ent, it is of the creening as the e into the contain al to the nd transport		



Statement of As heritage assets of medium sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, Significance of Effect the effect upon cultural significance is negligible. This is not significant in terms of EIA Regulations. Knockenstob Bog 184 Heuksland NS71SE (dis) 2476 Burnfoot Crannog A'cademy Marise + Lochside Mavisbank Hôtel Blackaddie Br Plate 23: Location of assets in relation to Sanquhar

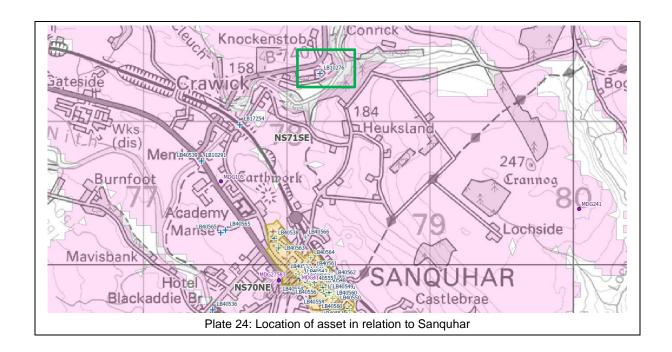


5.4 The Holm

Table A9.2.17: The Holm

LB10276: The Holm cate	gory B Listed Bui	ilding					
Designation	1 x Cat B Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	2.3 km N		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	24					
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Queensbury esta demolished. It w dressings. It is to quadrangular wa a gateway. It is o This asset derive contributing to the	LB10276 records a late 18 th / early 19 th century stable block. It was built on the Queensbury estate as stables for a shooting lodge, which has since been demolished. It was built in 1858 and building materials include rubble with ashlar dressings. It is two storeys high and is roofed with graded slates. To the south is a quadrangular walled garden on sloping ground, with rubble-built walls, railings and a gateway. It is clearly labelled on the 1856 six-inch OS map. This asset derives cultural significance from its historical and architectural value contributing to the understanding of the Queensbury estate, its ownership and the use of the surrounding landscape around Sanquhar.					
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	Queensbury Estasset is located south, north and Key historic view driveway connect This rural setting of this asset with Sanquhar. The king significance of the building's his		m north of the his and the Crawickerly defined the ends the former may outh to Sanquhar argely been retained estate while are associated estate where cultural signitural value, chiefle	toric core of Sand Water, with woo state. Ain house and west: Bed and aids the usual diso within the rural te buildings has enificance is largely	quhar. The dland to the st along the inderstanding al periphery of eroded the derived from		
Magnitude of Impact	the building's historic and architectural value, chiefly the retention of is historic fabric and associated historic records. Whilst within the ZTV of the Proposed Development, trees planted to the south the building largely obscure views south to the uplands beyond the River Nith. However, the Development may be partially visible when trees hold less veget in winter and this screening thins. The Proposed Development would add new turbines to the south-west but it is thought that this would alter the appreciation or experience of this asset. Importantly, the Proposed Development would not affect the relationship between the asset and its immediate setting within the former Queensbury Estate. The asset does not share any known historic association with the CSA. Given the above, there would be no change to the setting of this asset.						
Statement of Significance of Effect		set of medium se significance. This					







5.5 Kirkconnel Parish

Table A9.2.17: Tower Farmhouse and Kelloside

LB10241 Tower Farmhouse Category B Listed Building							
LB10278 Kelloside Categ	LB10278 Kelloside Category C Listed Building						
Designation	1 x Cat B Listed Building and 1 x Cat C Listed building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	3.5 km NW		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Figur	e 9.17a-c: CH VF	6, Plate 25				
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	coursed, squared wide and symmet pediment is also stacks and a pie porch on the wes	se is an early 19 th drubble with ashletrical, with a corn present above a nded slate roof. Test wall. The interio	ar dressings. The iced square centre 12-pane sash wir to the rear are soor is modernised.	e south elevation in ral porch. A south andow. It has corning me lower ranges,	s three bays facing block ced end with a small		
	has a date stone include stugged from their historic	th century 2 stores which is decorate and snecked ash cal and architectur msteads and the	ed with either '18 ar. These assets ral value contribu	70' or '1876'. Buil derive their cultuiting to the unders	ding materials ral significance		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	Kirkconnel, with west. Both buildi	Both assets are defined by their position on the rural periphery of the settlement of Kirkconnel, with LB10241 located to the east of the settlement and LB10287 to the west. Both buildings sit within farmland currently used as pasture, within a wider rural landscape of post-medieval enclosures and copse/plantation woodland.					
	have been retain encroachment fr retained. Whilst t cultural significar	of LB10241 is lar ned. The setting o om Kirkconnel, al the rural setting o nce, these asset's surviving historic	f LB10278 has be though views to t f these assets do chief value lie in	een eroded by res he south and wes es provide some their architectura	idential it have been contribution to il and historic		
Magnitude of Impact	historic links to the	tside the ZTV of the Development scultural significan	site. As such there				
	south of Kirkcon operational Whit would introduce south of the Rive	ews from LB1024 nel. The views so eside Hill and Sar 11 new turbines or Nith from this a thin 5.7 km of LB	uth also take in tu nquhar Wind Farr of greater proximi sset (Figure 9.17:	urbines associated ns. The Proposed ty and height in u	d with the d Development pland views		
	being located within 5.7 km of LB10241. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south of the asset, these upland views already contain turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of LB10241which is focused on the rural periphery of Kirkconnel. Given the above, there will be a negligible change to setting and a negligible effect to cultural significance, with any adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction new turbines into upland views to the south of the farmhouse resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking along across the river valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in it immediate rural setting rather than any erosion of understanding.						
Statement of Significance of Effect	impactg, there is significant in ter	set of medium se a negligible effec rms of EIA Regula	et to cultural signif ations.	ficance for LB102	41.This is not		
	As a heritage as effect to the culture EIA Regulations.	set of medium se ural significance c	nsitivity with no cl f LB10278. This i	hange to setting, t is not significant	there is no : in terms of		



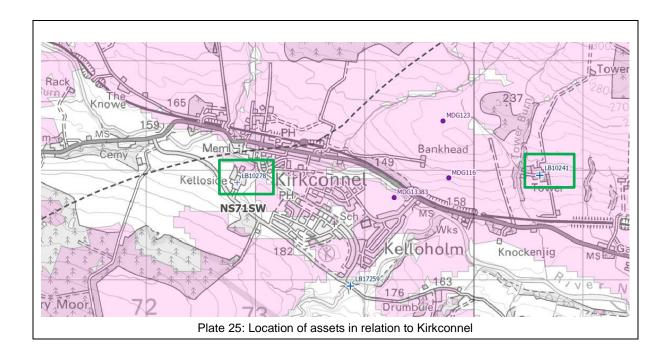




Table A9.2.18: Kello Bridge

Table A3.2.10. Nello bridge							
LB17259 Kello Bridge Category B Listed Building							
Designation	1 x Cat B Listed Buildings	Sensitivity (Value) Medium Distance and Direction from CSA					
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	26					
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	pedestrian way. Water, and build approaches and This asset derive contributing to ou	Kello Bridge is an early to mid-19 th century road bridge with a modern fenced pedestrian way. It has a high single segmental arch which spans across Kello Water, and building materials include grey ashlar. The parapets widen at the approaches and continue as low walls to the west. This asset derives cultural significance from its historical and architectural value contributing to our understanding early 19 th century engineering and the development of local transport links.					
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	fords and the Bla Kirkconnel, spec feeding into the I rural road networ The setting of Ke aiding our unders Kirkconnel and in	The setting of this asset is defined by its relationship with the Kello Water, which it fords and the Blackaddie Road. The asset is located south of the settlement of Kirkconnel, specifically the stretch of road spanning the Kello Water, a stream feeding into the River Nith, located 1 km north. The bridge forms part of the wider rural road network south of the river and the settlement of Kirkconnel. The setting of Kello Bridge plays a positive contribution to its cultural significance, aiding our understanding of local transport links around the settlement of Kirkconnel and improving our understanding of the engineering solutions employed in improving these transport links.					
Magnitude of Impact	links to the Propo	vith the ZTV of the osed Developmer cultural significand	nt site. As such th				
Statement of Significance of Effect		set of medium ser significance. This					
Cemy p	Mem Land Mem	PH Seh	76 Drumbuie	Knockenig	Tower 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27		
Plate	26: Location of as	sset in relation to	Kello Water and I	Kirkconnel			



A9.2.19: Carco Farmhouse

	A3.2.13. Carco Farmillouse							
LB10290 Carco Farmhouse and Steading Category C Listed Building								
Designation	1 x Cat C Listed Building	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	4.9 km N			
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	27						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	steading to the r courtyard steadil main house. A d This asset derive contributing to the		se is rubble builty ey L-plan range li is present to the e ance from its hist of early 19th centu	with ashlar dressinked to the rear veast. orical and archite ury farmsteads, the	ngs and the ving of the ctural value,			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of th Sanquhar and th connecting the u Key historic view landscape conta retained. This setting play our understandir	contributing to the understanding of early 19th century farmsteads, their associated buildings and their contribution to the local economy. The setting of this asset is defined by its location in the rural uplands to the north of Sanquhar and the relationship with the local transport network, namely the B740, connecting the uplands north of Sanquhar to the settlement below. Key historic views are east to west aling the B740 and over the surrounding rural landscape containing rolling pasture and plantation forest. These views are retained. This setting plays a positive contribution to the assets cultural significance, aiding our understanding of the historic function of the farmhouse, its role in the local economy and relationship to the nearest market town at Sanquhar.						
Magnitude of Impact	and its immediate The asset does within the ZTV o	evelopment would be upland rural set not share any kno f the Proposed Do no change to the	ting. own historic assoc evelopment. As s	ciation with the CS uch the Proposed	SA, nor is it			
Statement of Significance of Effect		set of medium se significance. This						
oholm knockenig Ms ConnelBysh 128 DNW	Carcoside Carcoside Carcoside Carcoside NS71SEns Laurioside Carcoside Carcoside	Knockenhar August Augus	Fingland Rig. 4 Mosshalm Mosshalm Bogg 2666 Bogg 2666 Auchestagg	standers of the standard stand	Brown Hith			



6. LOCALLY DESIGNATED ASSETS

6.1 Assets of 'National significance'

Table A9.2.20: Deil's Dyke

MDG12838 Deil's Dyke							
Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'National Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	Within CSA		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Figur	e 9.18a-b CH VP	7, MDG11250 De	eil's Dyke, Plate 2	9-31		
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Cumnock to Bur to the Iron Age / through the CSA	nmouth, over a di Early Medieval p	stance of some 5 eriod. A short sec Plantation (Plate	om Afton Water n km. It is believed tion of the earthw es 29-30). Within	l to date back ork runs		
	comprises an ea high, of scraped its extent, with a uphill side. No de 'ragged' it has b sort. It has also I	Whilst no longer one continuous earthwork, where the Dyke is still present, it comprises an earthen bank of rounded profile from 2.0-4.0m wide and up to 0.7m high, of scraped earth construction (Plate 31). Ditches are present along some of its extent, with an average depth of 0.4 m and an average width of 0.5 m on the uphill side. No defensive qualities have been recognised, however due to its 'ragged' it has been theorised that the Dyke represents a political border of some sort. It has also been theorised that it could be an agricultural border as well, as it course divides upland pasture from lowland arable.					
	with rig and furro	ow extending up to to have been del	o, but not beyond	or later utilised as it and some of the order to enclose	e direction		
		bute to our under		oric and archaeol Prehistoric to Earl			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	of the River Nith	, running north-we	est to south-east				
	River Nith but is asset from uplar in the uplands so Nith Valley. The whilst significant remains largely f	of the River Nith, running north-west to south-east above the River Nith valley and terrace but below and south of Cairn Hill, Kirk Hill and White Hill. The asset is not particularly prominent in views from lowland areas around the River Nith but is visible cutting across fields and valleys when looking down on the asset from upland areas, particularly around Cairn Hill. Views from the asset take in the uplands south of the River Nith and views down into and across the River Nith Valley. The asset sits within a rural landscape of rough upland pasture, which, whilst significantly changed from the Late Prehistoric and Medieval periods, remains largely free from intensive development that would block views, and as such these key views are retained.					
	clear position on	the boundary of	the upland and lo	ion to its cultural s wland zone above istoric landscape	e the River		
Magnitude of Impact	south and the Ri	ver Nith valley to	the south. Section	east below upland ns of the asset ru nin the ZTV of the	nning within		
	turbines associa Hill Extension ar 11 new turbines Nith from this as overlooking the asset and the Ri	ted with the operand Sandy Knowe of greater proxims set (Figure 9.18, asset would not over Nith valley be	ational Whiteside Wind Farms. The ity and height in uCH VP7). Views fontain views of tullow. Views from u	e asset from the s Hill, Sanquhar, H Development wo upland views sout from upland areas rbines and would upland areas to th urbines when look	are Hill, Hare uld introduce h of the River to north take in the e east, such		

Deil's Dyke. These views from the north and east are the key views from which Deil's Dyke is most prominent as a landscape feature.

Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the upland zone south of the asset, these upland zones and views from the south towards them already contain turbines from operational wind farms. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting and understanding of Deil's Dyke, which is focused on the relationship and boundary between upland and lowland zones at lower elevations to the Proposed Development.

The remaining sections of the dyke, north around the Euchan Water valley and south-east of Cairn Hill are largely outside the ZTV of the Proposed Development and as such will not be subject to any (adverse) change in setting.

A small section of the asset within and around the CSA will undergo a (adverse) medium impact to setting, with the turbines highly visible in views from the south when looking towards Deil's Dyke and peripheral in views from the east. However, taken as a monument in its totality, and noting that large tracts of the monument are outside of the ZTV with no immediate relationship to the uplands of the Proposed Development site the 5 km long asset will be subject to an (adverse) low impact to setting/magnitude of change.

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with an overall (adverse) low magnitude of impact, there is a minor effect to cultural significance. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

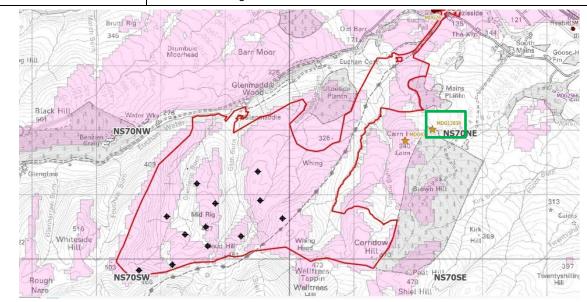


Plate 29: Location of asset in relation to CSA and turbines

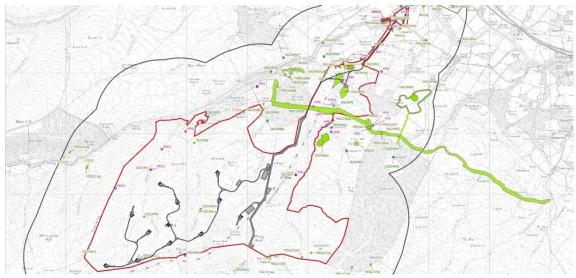


Plate 30: Extract from Desk Based Assessment figures showing location of asset across the landscape



Plate 31: A localised section of Deil's Dyke running south-east towards Cairn Hill



Table A9.2.21: Cairn Hill

Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'National Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	650 m E				
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Plate	Figure 9.2, Plate 32-33							
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	The asset records a partially grass-covered funerary cairn measuring so in diameter and 1.0m in height (Plate 33). There is no trace of a kerb an evidence that the interment has been disturbed. The asset is likely to be Age date. A modern marker cairn has been built upon the cairn. The asset is also the purported location of a temporary Roman Camp. He								
	there is no sign of			•	p. However,				
				m east of the CSA absect Development.	and some 2.25				
	to understanding retains some res	g the later Prehis search potential,	toric ritual and f with the possibi	archaeological value funerary landscape. ility of further excava e Prehistoric period.	The asset also				
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	around, specificate prehistoric s	ally over the Rive settlement is focu	er Nith valley, loused around the	n atop Cairn Hill, with cated to the north. C lowland river valley east and Cairnkinna	Contemporary . Associated				
	key views over the surrounding hills	he river valley to s. This upland rui	the north and a	s largely been retain associated cairns do y visible from much nding the cultural sig	tted around the of the				
Magnitude of Impact	west from the as no associated as the Proposed De	sset, with the nea ssets are located evelopment to the sset take in turbin	rest turbines lo I in this upland z e south-west. Ir	d prominent in views cated 2.25 km distal zone nor in upland von addition views towawith the operational	nt. However, iews beyond ards south-				
	the northern low contemporary La introduce 11 nev	lands of the Rive ate Prehistoric se w turbines of gre	er Nith, which co ettlement. The F ater proximity a	le in views towards (ontain associated an Proposed Developmond height to neighboralley.	d possibly ent would				
	farms, within upland views from the River Nith valley. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure int upland zone south of the asset, these upland zones and views from the towards them already contain turbines from operational wind farms. Furt these upland views are not considered integral to the setting and unders MDG43, which is focused on the contemporary late prehistoric settlemer the River Nith and associated cairns located on Twenty Shilling Hill to the Cairnkinna Hill to the south.								
	As such, it is proposed that MDG43 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the cairn for some visitors when looking over the surrounding hilltops. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate upland setting rather than any erosion of understanding/erosion of key views to associated late prehistoric assets.								



Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with an (adverse) low magnitude of impact, there is a minor effect cultural significance. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

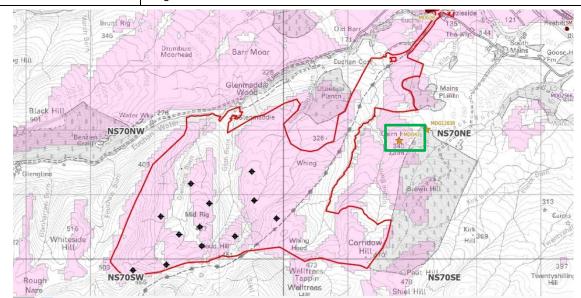


Plate 32: Location of asset in relation to CSA and turbines



Plate 33: Asset overlooking Ulzieside Plantation, CSA and existing turbines to west



Table A9.2.22: Euchan Foot Ring Ditches

MDG55 Ring Ditch								
MDG56 Ring Ditch								
Designation	2 x Locally designated asset of 'National Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	250 m NE			
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Plate 34	ļ						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Prehistoric settleme River Nith, likely an assets are likely to	The group of assets records the location of a pair of ring ditches, indicative of Late Prehistoric settlement or funerary/ritual activity within the lowland zone around the River Nith, likely an area of occupation during the Bronze Age and Iron Age. These assets are likely to date to the Bronze Age.						
	These assets are no remains.	ot visible as upstand	ding earthworks	but survive as belo	ow ground			
	These assets derive to understanding th some research pote chronologies around	e later Prehistoric sential, with the possi	ettlement landsobility of further e	cape. The asset als excavation to refine	so retains			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of these zone and their relat and travel routes.	e assets is defined be ionship with the Euc	y their position chan Water and	in pasture within th River Nith, both ke	e lowland y transport			
	Short distance view west to south-east a uplands contain sev Prehistoric population. These views are ref	along the river terra veral cairns which m on, with long distand	ce and length of nay also have he	f the river. The sou eld significance to t	thern he Late			
	This lowland setting cultural significance length of the River I	of these assets, he	lping to inform	settlement patterns	along the			
Magnitude of Impact	Whilst the introduction the landscape since around these assets undertaken. The retivalley to the north a south and south-ea	e these assets were s has largely been r tention of this rural s and the hilltop cairns	built, the rural of tetained with onlocations	character in the rive ly very limited deve erved key views to	er valley lopment the river			
	The Proposed Deve from the lowlands o new turbines to the other upland cairns	f the River Nith. The south-west of Cairn	e Proposed Dev	elopment would in	troduce 11			
	Whilst the Proposed zone, this is a part wind farms. Further considered integral on the River Nith va Hill to the east and	of the landscape whomore, the upland vito the setting and ualley and associated	nich already cor ews south-west nderstanding of cairns located	ntain turbines from of MDG55 and ME these assets, which	operational OG56 are not th is focused			
	Hill to the east and Cairnkinna Hill to the south. As such, it is proposed that MDG55 and MDG56 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduc appreciation of the cairn (notably the cairn on Caorn Hill) for some visitors wh looking up to the surrounding hilltops from MDG55 and MDG56. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of associated Late Prehistoric assets immediate upland setting rather than any erosion of understanding/erosion of views associated with MDG55 and MDG56.							
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a pair of heritage impact, there is a m not significant in to	inor effect upon the	cultural signific					

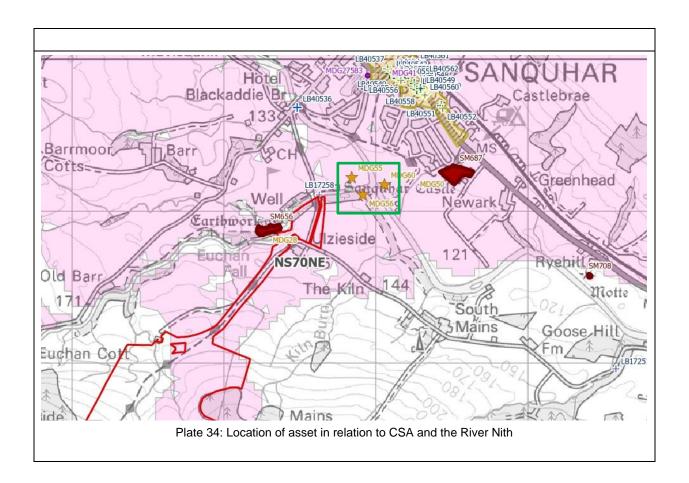




Table A9.2.23: Sanquhar Castle Deer Park

Designation	1 x Locally	Sensitivity	High	Distance and	400 m NE		
	designated asset of 'National Significance'	(Value)		Direction from CSA			
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Figure 9		l Plate 35				
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	The asset records Castle (See Table rubble wall, of which modern housing so the castle was deschouse, and a dover	the location of a d A9.2.3). The deer the greater port theme now covers erted. In 1740-5 th cote.	eer park assoc park was encl ion, though in part of the line here are record	ciated with the Medievolosed by a high, dry-buruins, remained extante). The park was mainds of repairs to deer pa	uilt, coursed in 1938 (a tained after ark walls, de		
	Otherwise the asse	et survives as belo	w ground remain				
		nderstanding land		ic and archaeological the ruling elite in Med			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	Sanquhar Castle (t Key local views fro settlement. These Sanquhar village e village. Key views t Deer Park, surroun	The setting of this asset is defined by its relationship with the River Nith (to the Sanquhar Castle (to the north) and Sanquhar village to the north-west. Key local views from the asset are north to the castle and north-west to the settlement. These views have been largely retained, although the expansion of Sanquhar village east through the 20 th has screened views to the historic core of village. Key views from the castle and village are south and south-east taking in Deer Park, surrounding fields and the river. Long distance views do not make a notable contribution to setting.					
	The setting of this asset makes a positive contribution to the cultural sign this asset by reinforcing the historic associations between the Deer Park, village at Sanqhuar.						
Magnitude of Impact	Short distance views from the asset contain limited modern infrastructure in the form of a water treatment plant on the northern bank of the River Nith, to the west of the Deer Park. These views also contain modern residential development at the eastern edge of Sanquhar village as well as modern power/telecommunication lines. However, the rural character around this asset has largely been retained with only limited development undertaken.						
	well as from the ca turbines associated Hare Hills and Hare introduce 11 new to views south of the most prominent, tu 9.27: CH VP2). Par Ulzieside Plantation woodland. For the would be removed forestry planting to assumed that this f Development and rimatures.	stle and Sanquha d with the operation of the Hills Extension of the	r village take in all Whiteside Wind Farms. Til-11) of greate is asset, with trig located within he new turbines 1, 6, 5 ssessment it is on. However, the side and owing the to provide side and side and owing the toprovide side and side and side and owing the toprovide side and side	River, from the Deer For views containing nun Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy the Proposed Developing proximity and height urbines 7, 10, 9, 5, 11, a 4.7 km of the Deer Pres is currently provided, 9, 2, 10 minimally so a assumed that Ulziesi there is an area of more to its recent establishe 35 year lifespan of the ome screening as the	nerous Knowe, ment would in upland 7 and 8 ark (Figure I by the reened by de Plantatio re recent ment, it is ne Proposed planting		
	Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain numerous turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the Deer Park, which is focused around the relationship with the castle, the settlement of Sanguhar and the River Nith.						
	of change as a resi resulting from the in	ult of the Propose ntroduction of nev	d Developmen v turbines of gr	dergo a low (adverse) t, with adverse impact eater height and proxi g in a reduced appred	s to setting mity _i into		

	asset for some visitors when looking along across the valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river setting rather than any erosion of understanding.
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, there is a minor effect to cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of EIA Regulations.

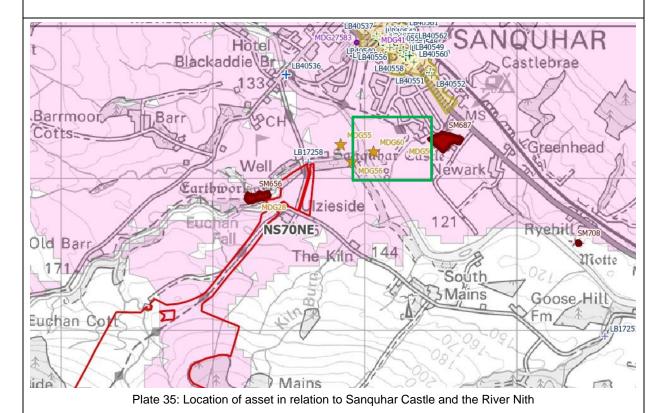




Table A9.2.24: Sean Caer / Sanquhar

MDG102 Sean Caer / San	quhar						
Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'National Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	High	Distance and Direction from CSA	1.5 km NE		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	s 36-38		•			
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	owes its name. 6.10 m high, on ploughed down.	The earthwork is I a ridge across wh The earthwork is	ocated on a hilloo lich are the rema likely to be Medi	which the village ock on Broomfield fins of a broad, deeval in date.	arm, standing ep trench now		
	Medieval and po		ety. The site also	ship by the ruling e retains research p			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	the Old Glasgow south, with the a	The setting of this asset is defined by its relationship with the village of Sanquhar the Old Glasgow Road (A76) running through the village and the River Nith to the south, with the asset located on the western edge of the village on its rural periphery, sited on a strip of grassland between the A76 and the railway to the north.					
	medieval village Views east to the	These local view historic core of selopment, but late	rs to the A76 and Sanquhar are lar	er, and east to the the river are large gely screened by e village are visible	ely retained. Post-Medieval		
	The setting of this asset positively contributes to its cultural significance, reinforcing the relationship between the A76, the village of Sanquhar and the Rive Nith and informing the key historic role the asset played in controlling movement along these key trade and transport points.						
	River Nith valley Whilst this histor development to	, located to the so ic setting has bee	outh and a strated on eroded by the as modern infrast	a rural location over gic transport route encroachment of ructure, key views d.	in the area. residential		
	Sanquhar has ch constructed, a se retention of a se beside the settle	Ist the introduction of post-Medieval field enclosure and the expansion of quhar has changed the character of the landscape since this asset was structed, a semi-rural character around this asset has been retained. The ntion of a semi-rural setting has preserved the key views. This rural setting the settlement of Sanquhar and the River Nith adds greatly to erstanding of why this asset is located where it is and as such adds to the					
Magnitude of Impact	Short distance views from the asset take in modern residential and commercial development on the rural periphery of the village of Sanquhar as well as electric and telecommunication infrastructure. Views also take in pasture, playing fields and St Brides Church and graveyard located on the western edge of Sanquhar village. Views to the river and along the A76 are retained despite this limited modern development.						
	the river, take in Sanquhar, Sand Proposed Developroximity and he the purposes of removed prior to	ing distance views south over the River Nith and beyond to the uplands south of river, take in numerous turbines associated with the operational Whiteside His nquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The oposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of great eximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset. For a purposes of this assessment it is assumed that Ulzieside Plantation would be noved prior to construction. However, there is an area of more recent forestry					
	assumed that thi	is forestry will be opment and may	present during th	ecent establishme e 35 year lifespan o provide some so	of the		

Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already contain numerous turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the asset, which is focused around the relationship with the A76, the settlement of Sanquhar and the River Nith.

Given the above, it is proposed that MDG102 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking along across the rier valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river setting rather than any erosion of understanding.

Statement of Significance of Effect

As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, there is a minor effect upon cultural significance. This is **not significant** in terms of EIA Regulations.

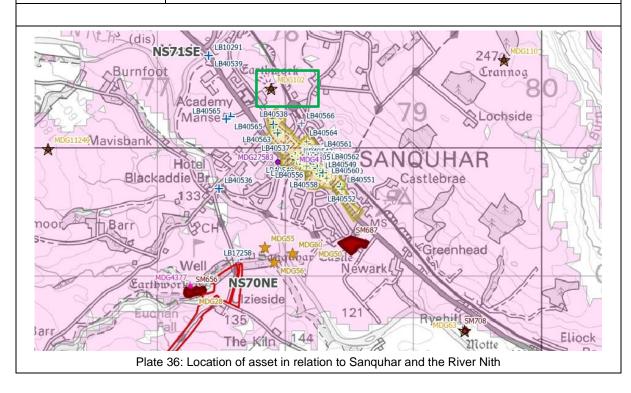






Plate 37: Asset MDG 102



Plate 38: View towards Sanquhar village, the A76 and the River Nith from atop MDG102



Table A9.2.25: Black Loch / Loch of Sanquhar

Designation	1 x Locally	Sensitivity	High	Distance and	1.5 km NE			
· g · · · · · · · ·	designated	(Value)	g.	Direction				
	asset of 'National			from CSA				
	Significance'							
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	39						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	MDG110 consismorticed beams 1860. A narrow the shore. A dug	This asset records the location of an Iron Age Crannog and associated Log Bowler MDG110 consists of a wooden platform, some 15m E-W by 12m, kept together morticed beams and piles, discovered when Black Loch was drained in about 1860. A narrow curving causeway, supported by piles, connected the island we the shore. A dug-out canoe, 4.8m long and tapering from 0.9m to 0.5m at the prow, was found in the silt. Nothing of the asset is visible today.						
	value,contributin River Nith. The a	g to our understa asset also retains on to refine settle	anding later Prosoners	historic and archaeo rehistoric settlementa ch potential, with the gies around the Rive	round the possibility of			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	the north of San	The setting of this asset is defined by its relationship with Black Loch, located to the north of Sanquhar within an area of rough pasture. Key views are of the Loch and .towards the northern uplands. These views are retained.						
	to cultural signifi		r interpretation	lack Loch plays a vita of this asset as a de				
	Sanquhar has checonstructed, the the historic settir improvement wo pasture fields an Loch adds great	nanged the chara semi-rural chara ng of Black Loch orks, the Loch stil d copse/plantation	icter of the lan cter around th has been impa I survives, site on woodland. I ng of why this	aclosure and the expa dscape since this ass is asset has been ret acted by nineteenth c d within a rural lands This rural setting and asset is located when	set was ained. Whilst entury cape of survival of the			
Magnitude of Impact				g rough pasture and a ern infrastructure.	reas of			
	plantation woodland. There is no intrusive modern infrastructure. Distance views are primarily focused to the north and the northern uplands contain no obviously visible infrastructure. Views south, take in the uplands the River Nith valley, which is not visible itself from this asset. These distan views to the south take in turbines associated with the operational Whitesic Wind Farm. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith this asset. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already turbines Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting asset, which is focused around the relationship with the Black Loch. Given the above, it is proposed that MDG110 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking oowards to River Nith valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the in its immediate rural setting rather than any erosion of understanding.							
Statement of Significance of Effect		As a heritage asset of high sensitivity with a (adverse) low magnitude of impact, there is a minor effect to cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of						



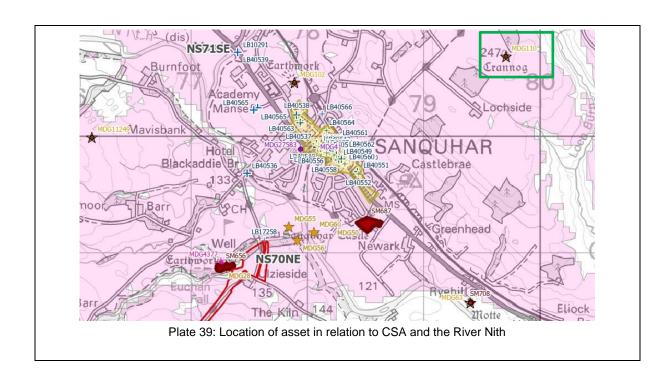
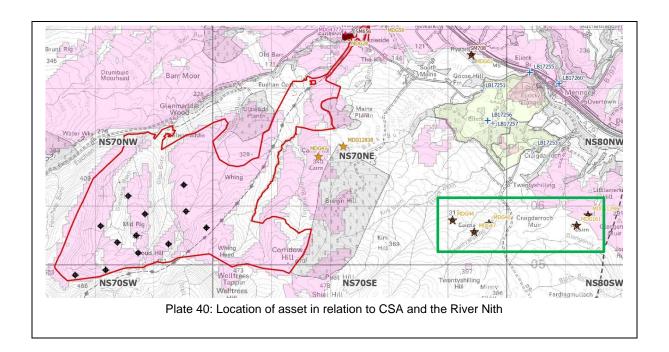




Table A9.2.26: Craigdarroch Muir Cairns

MDG161 Glengenny								
MDG44 The Rig								
MDG47 Twenty Shilling Burn								
MDG40 Twenty Shilling B	Burn/ Deil's Dyke							
Designation	4 x Locally designated asset of 'National Significance'	designated (Value) Direction from CSA National						
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	40						
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	Craigdarroch Mu MDG161 records 9.0m X 8.8m, sta disturbed. MDG44 records ridge. MDG47 records moorland; measi set in the circum MDG40 records 10m in diameter, group forms part overlooking the F focus for Late Pr Hill (See Table A This group is cult understanding of The group also re chronologies aro prehistoric lands Deil's Dyke, poss	MDG44 records circular cairn 7m in diameter at the bottom end of The Rig, a long						
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	across the uplands. The setting of this group is defined by their relationship to other cairns and landscape markers along the hills across Craigdarroch Muir and the River Nith valley in the lowlands to the north. The River Nith valley would have acted as a focal point of contemporary settlement. These assetshave fine views all around, specifically over the River Nith valley, located to the north and east An associated cairn is located on Cairn Hill to the west. These views are retained. The setting of these assets makes a positive contribution to their cultural significance, aiding our interpretation of these assets as landscape markers for							
Magnitude of Impact	associated asset	e outside the ZTV s recorded within	of the Proposed the Development to the setting o	t Site.	d there are no			
Statement of Significance of Effect		set of high sensiti	vity with no chang	ge to setting, ther				







6.2 Assets of 'regional significance'

Table A9.2.27: Sanquhar War Memorial

MDG27583 Sanquhar War Memorial							
Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'Regional Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	400 m NE		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.2, Plate	41					
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	of Sanquhar. Lor Road (now Glass being located eit edition of the OS before its demoli the war memoria	ds the location of cal records detail gow Road) after wher side of the prise (six inch series) tion in the 1980s. Il located next to series cultural sign	the construction of the co	of the Institute (bung a war memoria The building appe The Institute was re now been incon Kendrick Road.	uilding) on New al, with plaques ears on the 3rd a later sold rporated within		
		ur understanding and also acting			l populations		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of this asset is defined by its urban position within Sanquhar, being located on the western edge of the village adjacent to The Waird Curling pond an picnic area. This tranquil spot is surrounded by commercial and residential buildings of the village.						
	-	nited to the monu					
	demolished build	ng of this monum ling, does not gre uil spot within the	atly add to its cult	tural significance,	beyond being		
Magnitude of Impact	The Waird Picnic Area and Pond is lined with a thin band of trees partially obscuring views to the Proposed Development. Despite this partial screening, the Proposed Development would be visible in long distance views south of the asset These distance views to the south take in turbines associated with the operationa Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wing Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from the asset. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the asset, which is focused around the Waird Picnic Area and Park within Sanquhar.						
	magnitude of cha impacts to settine and proximity intereduced apprecia visitors when lood reduced apprecial erosion of unders	e above, it is proposed that MDG27583 will undergo a negligible (adver- de of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with any advers to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater heigh imity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a appreciation of the monument and tranquility of the park setting for som when looking towards the River Nith valley. Impacts are associated with appreciation of the asset in its immediate park setting rather than any					
_	this monument.	•					
Statement of Significance of Effect		set of medium se a negligible effect ns.					



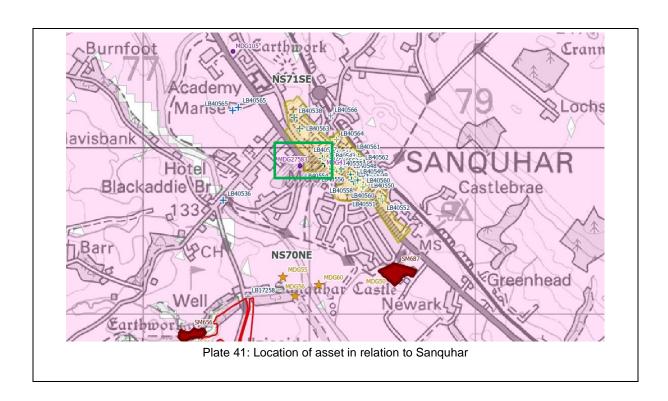




Table A9.2.28: Sanquhar fortlet

MDG105 Sanquhar fortle	et							
Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'Regional Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	1.5 km N			
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate 42	2	•	•	•			
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	within a field on the	western peripher fortlet was record	y of Sanquhar, no ded from the air a	suring c. 54m by 39r rth of the River Nith nd consists of a sing urface.	and east of			
	informing of Romar	n military activity d cavation to refine o	uring campaigns i chronologies arou	ological and historic north of the border a nd Roman infiltration	ind retaining			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	specifically an easil	The setting of this asset is defined by its location on the western edge of Sanquhar, specifically an easily defendable location bound to the west by the Crawick Water at to the south by the River Nith. The monument sits atop a terrace with good views ow						
	Key short distance river terrace south		d west along the r	iver valley and sout	h on to the			
	Water and River Ni contribution to cultu	The setting of this monument within an easily defended spot between the Crawick Water and River Nith, with good views of the surrounding river valley, makes a poscontribution to cultural significance, helping to inform the role of the monument as a site of temporary defence.						
Magnitude of Impact	residential develop	ment on the weste	rn periphery of Sa	lso modern commer anquhar. Modern ele ng the river valley ar	ectrical and			
	Distance views to the operational Whitesi Extension Wind Fa	de Hill, Sanquhar, rms. The Propose	Sandy Knowe, H d Development w	in turbines associa are Hills and Hare H ould introduce 11 ne d views south of the	Hills ew turbines			
	Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthese upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the asset, defensive site long distance views are important to the function of the asset long distance views are primarily focused on the lowland river valley around Nith, which would have been a key focal point for settlement for the native Upland zones would have been of less importance to the defence of the formula in the properties of the formula in the properties of the settlement for the native upland zones would have been of less importance to the defence of the formula in the properties of the settlement for the native upland zones would have been of less importance to the defence of the formula in the properties of the settlement for the native upland zones.							
	As such, it is proposed that MDG105 will undergo a low (adverse) mag change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impact resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proupland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appropriate appropriate for some visitors when looking towards the River Nith valley. Impassociated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river than any erosion of understanding.							
Statement of Significance of Effect				dverse) magnitude o				



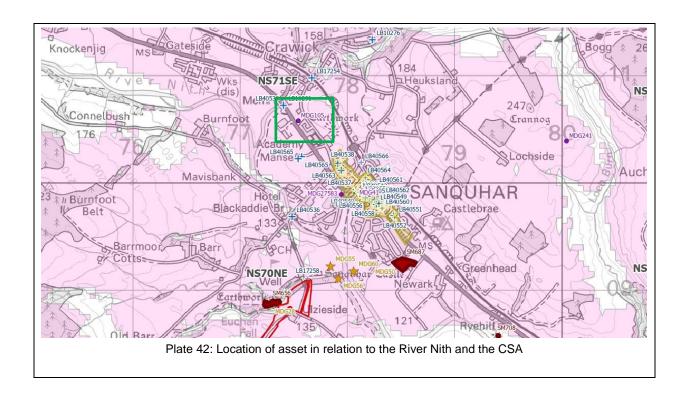




Table A9.2.29: Bankhead fortlet

MDG116 Bankhead fortle	et						
Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'Regional Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	4.1 km NE		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	43					
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	first recorded thr metalled road iss surfaces were no and 15 th century	ough aerial photo sued from the sou oted. There was e pottery, but no si	graphy and confi ith gate of the for vidence of burnir gns of earlier occ	•	on 1952-63. A nd paved		
		fortlets are recor					
	informing us of F	Roman military ac	tivity during camp	haeological and h paigns north of the 3 rd centuries AD	border and		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	on the eastern e on three sides by sits atop a terrac	dge of Kirkconnel y watercourses and se with good views	, specifically an end to the south by sover the River \	-	location bound he monument		
	Key views are ea		g the river valley	and south on to th	ne river terrace		
	watercourses, w	ith good views of ultural significance	the surrounding r	nded spot betwee river valley, make m the role of the	s a positive		
Magnitude of Impact	residential devel	opment on the ea ication lines are a	stern periphery of	ut also modern co if Kirkconnel. Moo riews along the riv	lern electrical		
	the operational V Extension Wind turbines (turbine	Distance views to the south across the river valley take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Hare Hills and Hare Hills Extension Wind Farms. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset.					
	Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into distant uplands south of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting asset. As a defensive site long distance views are important to the functio asset, however, long distance views are primarily focused on the lowland valley around the River Nith, which would have been a key focal point for settlement for the native population. Upland zones would have been of les importance to the defence of the fortlet.						
	As such, it is proposed that MDG116 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude o change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setti resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity ir upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation the asset for some visitors when looking towards the River Nith valley. Impacts associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river settin rather than any erosion of understanding.						
Statement of Significance of Effect	impact, there is a		upon cultural sig	v (adverse) magn nificance. This is			



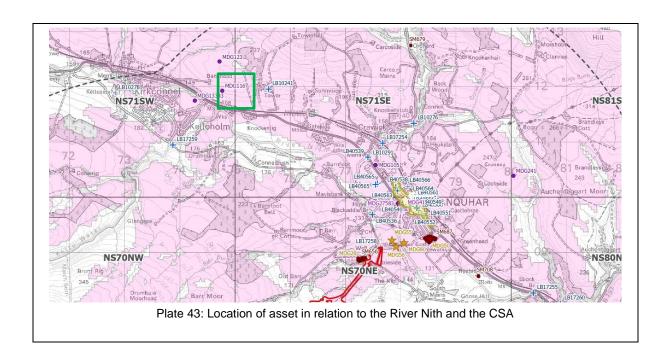




Table A9.2.30: Tower Plantation, linear and ring ditch

Designation	4 11 00 - 11:	Complete	Madium	Dieter '	4.0 lor- NE		
Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'Regional	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	4.2 km NE		
	Significance'						
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate				20 20 2		
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	ditch and associ	ated linear feature	es, likely to date	iistoric settlement to the Bronze Age kway and quarry s	. The		
		ze Age settlemen River Nith in Iowla		one of a series of able A9.2.22).	such sites in		
	contributing to or retains research	ur understanding	later Prehistoric possibility of fu	d archaeological v settlement. The as rther excavation to	sset also		
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	Kirkconnel, spec	The setting of this asset is defined by its position on the eastern edge of Kirkconnel, specifically an area of raised ground overlooking the River Nith valley to the south and south-west.					
				ver Nith valley, wh nt. These views a			
	aiding the under		lationship betwe	tion to its cultural sen this asset and stands			
Magnitude of Impact	residential devel	opment on the ea ication lines are a	stern periphery	out also modern co of Kirkconnel. Mod views along the riv	lern electrical		
	the operational V Extension Wind	Vhiteside Hill, Sai Farms. The Propo s 1-11) of greater	nquhar, Sandy K osed Developme	take in turbines a nowe, Hare Hills a int would introduce eight in upland vie	and Hare Hills e 11 new		
	Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of asset. As a settlement site long distance views are less important to the function the asset, and would primarily be focused on the lowland river valley around River Nith, As such, it is proposed that MDG123 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitud change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to see resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximit upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciate the asset for some visitors when looking towards the River Nith valley. Impact associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river see rather than any erosion of understanding.						
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, there is a negligible effect to cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of EIA Regulations.						



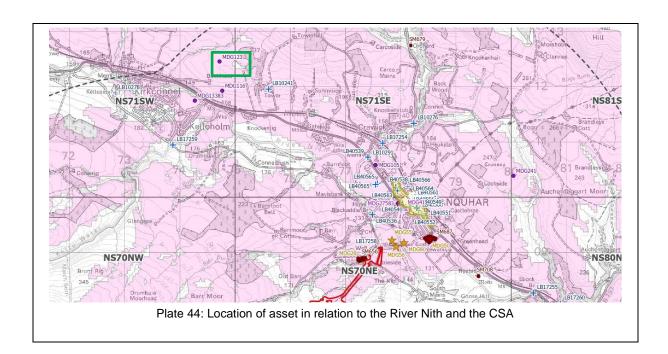




Table A9.2.31: Mille Knowe, settlement

Designation	1 x Locally designated asset of 'Regional Significance'	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	4.1 km NW	
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	45				
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	ditch, hut circles review of aerial p	and possible sou photography, with	terrain. The asse no earthworks v	ttlement site with et was identified th isible on the grou est bank of River	rough a nd. The asset	
		Prehistoric settler e River Nith in lov		ms one of a series	s of such sites	
	contributing to our retains some pot	ur understanding	of later Prehistor further excavation	d archaeological vic settlement. The on and the refinence period.	asset also	
Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance	The setting of this asset is defined by itsposition on the eastern edge of Kirspecifically an area of raised ground overlooking the River Nith valley to no east.					
				ver Nith valley, wh nt. These views a		
	aiding the under		lationship between	tion to its cultural to this asset and the this asset and the thick are		
Magnitude of Impact	residential devel	opment on the ea ication lines are a	stern periphery of	out also modern co of Kirkconnel. Mod views along the riv	dern electrical	
	the operational W Extension Wind	Vhiteside Hill, Sai Farms. The Propo s 1-11) of greater	nquhar, Sandy Ќ osed Developme	take in turbines a nowe, Hare Hills a nt would introduce eight in upland vie	and Hare Hills e 11 new	
	Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the asset. As a settlement site long distance views are less important to the function of the asset, and would primarily be focused on the lowland river valley around the River Nith,					
	As such, it is proposed that MDG13383will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking towards the River Nith valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate river setting rather than any erosion of understanding.					
Statement of Significance of Effect	As a heritage asset of medium sensitivity with a low (adverse) magnitude of impact, there is a negligible effect upon cultural significance. This is not significant in terms of EIA Regulations.					



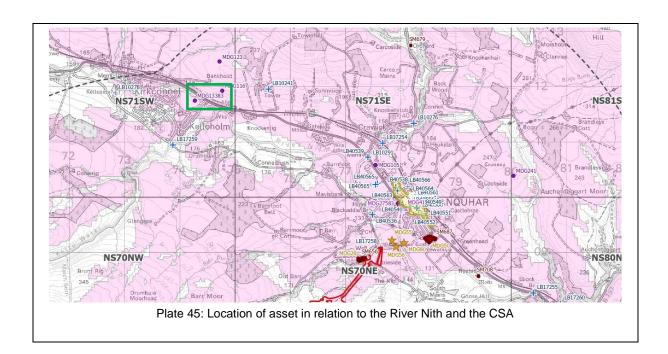
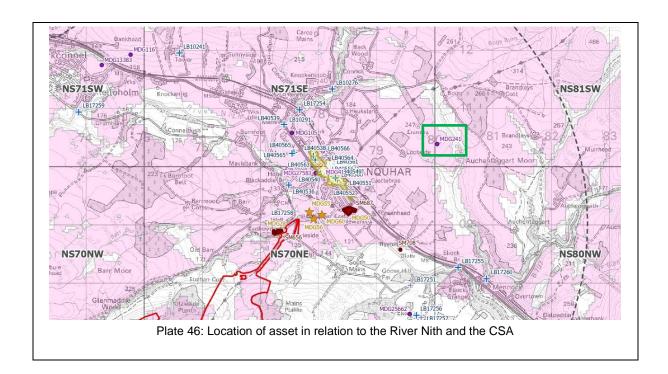




Table A9.2.32: Lochside, Cairn

Designation	MDG241 Lochside, Cairn								
MDG241 records a caim site, now robbed of nearly all stone. The site of a considerable caim, the stones of which were removed for building purposes and no visible remains survive. This asset is not well dated but is likely to be Bronze Age in origin. The asset is located within an area of rough pasture within the uplands north of Sanquhar, overlooking the River Nith valley below. This asset is culturally significant for its historic and archaeological value, contributing to our understanding of the later Prehistoric ritual and funerary landscapes. The asset also has research potential, particularly for the study of funerary landscapes in the Late Prehistoric period. Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance. The setting of this asset is defined by its rural upland position within fields to the north of Sanquhar and relationship to contemporary upland settlements such a the Crannog at Black Loch, located nearbyKey views are all short distance, taking in the surrounding rough pasture and low hills. The setting of this asset makes a positive, if minor, contribution to cultural significance, aiding our appreciation of the site in a rural setting free from modern development, within a rural remote environment not dissimilar to when the cairm was constructed and visited. Magnitude of Impact The immediate landscape is one of open fields and plantation forestry. The asset is bound on all sides by burns and other small watercourses. There is no intrusive modern infrastructure. Distance views are primarily focused to the north and the northern uplands, which contain no obviously visible infrastructure. Views south, take in the uplands beyond the River Nith valley, which is not visible itself from this asset. These distance views to the south take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill Wind Farm. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset. Whilst the Propo	Designation	designated asset of 'Regional		Medium	Direction	4.1 km NW			
considerable cairn, the stones of which were removed for building purposes and no visible remains survive. This asset is not well dated but is likely to be Bronze Age in origin. The asset is located within an area of rough pasture within the uplands north of Sanquhar, overlooking the River Nith valley below. This asset is culturally significant for its historic and archaeological value, contributing to our understanding of the later Prehistoric ritual and funerary landscape. The asset also has research potential, particularly for the study of funerary landscapes in the Late Prehistoric period. Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance Cultural Significance The setting of this asset is defined by its rural upland position within fields to the north of Sanquhar and relationship to contemporary upland settlements such a the Crannog at Black Loch, located nearby/key views are all short distance, taking in the surrounding rough pasture and low hills. The setting of this asset makes a positive, if minor, contribution to cultural significance, aiding our appreciation of the site in a rural setting free from modern development, within a rural remote environment not dissimilar to when the cairm was constructed and visited. Magnitude of Impact The immediate landscape is one of open fields and plantation forestry. The asset is bound on all sides by burns and other small watercourses. There is no intrusive modern infrastructure. Distance views are primarily focused to the north and the northern uplands, which contain no obviously visible infrastructure. Views south, take in the uplands beyond the River Nith valley, which is not visible itself from this asset. These distance views to the south take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill Wind Farm. The Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views aiready turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the a	Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	46						
Sanquhar, overlooking the River Nith valley below. This asset is culturally significant for its historic and archaeological value, contributing to our understanding of the later Prehistoric ritual and funerary landscape. The asset also has research potential, particularly for the study of funerary landscapes in the Late Prehistoric period. The setting of this asset is defined by its rural upland position within fields to the north of Sanquhar and relationship to contemporary upland settlements such a the Crannog at Black Loch, located nearbyKey views are all short distance, taking in the surrounding rough pasture and low hills. The setting of this asset makes a positive, if minor, contribution to cultural significance, aiding our appreciation of the site in a rural setting free from modern development, within a rural remote environment not dissimilar to when the cairn was constructed and visited. Magnitude of Impact The immediate landscape is one of open fields and plantation forestry. The asset is bound on all sides by burns and other small watercourses. There is no intrusive modern infrastructure. Distance views are primarily focused to the north and the northern uplands, which contain no obviously visible infrastructure. Views south, take in the uplands beyond the River Nith valley, which is not visible itself from this asset. These distance views to the south take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill Wind Farm. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views fragral to the setting of the asset, which is focused around the relationship with the upland landscape north of Sanquhar. Given the above, it is proposed that MDG241 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts t		considerable cai no visible remair Age in origin.	rn, the stones of value of val	which were removesset is not well da	red for building pu ated but is likely to	urposes and be Bronze			
value, contributing to our understanding of the later Prehistoric ritual and funerary landscape. The asset also has research potential, particularly for the study of funerary landscapes in the Late Prehistoric period. Definition of Setting and Contribution to Cultural Significance The setting of this asset is defined by its rural upland position within fields to the north of Sanguhar and relationship to contemporary upland settlements such a the Crannog at Black Loch, located nearbyKey views are all short distance, taking in the surrounding rough pasture and low hills. The setting of this asset makes a positive, if minor, contribution to cultural significance, aiding our appreciation of the site in a rural setting free from modern development, within a rural remote environment not dissimilar to when the cairn was constructed and visited. Magnitude of Impact The immediate landscape is one of open fields and plantation forestry. The asset is bound on all sides by burns and other small watercourses. There is no intrusive modern infrastructure. Distance views are primarily focused to the north and the northern uplands, which contain no obviously visible infrastructure. Views south, take in the uplands beyond the River Nith valley, which is not visible itself from this asset. These distance views to the south take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill Wind Farm. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the asset, which is focused around the relationship with the upland landscape north of Sanquhar. Given the above, it is proposed that MDG241 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse					e within the uplan	ds north of			
north of Sanguhar and relationship to contemporary upland settlements such a the Crannog at Black Loch, located nearbyKey views are all short distance, taking in the surrounding rough pasture and low hills. The setting of this asset makes a positive, if minor, contribution to cultural significance, aiding our appreciation of the site in a rural setting free from modern development, within a rural remote environment not dissimilar to when the cairn was constructed and visited. The immediate landscape is one of open fields and plantation forestry. The asset is bound on all sides by burns and other small watercourses. There is no intrusive modern infrastructure. Distance views are primarily focused to the north and the northern uplands, which contain no obviously visible infrastructure. Views south, take in the uplands beyond the River Nith valley, which is not visible itself from this asset. These distance views to the south take in turbines associated with the operational Whiteside Hill Wind Farm. The Proposed Development would introduce 11 new turbines (turbines 1-11) of greater proximity and height in upland views south of the River Nith from this asset. Whilst the Proposed Development would introduce new infrastructure into the distant uplands south-west of the asset, these upland views already turbines. Furthermore, these upland views are not considered integral to the setting of the asset, which is focused around the relationship with the upland landscape north of Sanguhar. Given the above, it is proposed that MDG241 will undergo a low (adverse) magnitude of change as a result of the Proposed Development, with adverse impacts to setting resulting from the introduction of new turbines of greater height and proximity into upland views to the south-west of the asset resulting in a reduced appreciation of the asset for some visitors when looking towards the River Nith valley. Impacts are associated with a reduced appreciation of the asset in its immediate rural setting rather than any erosion of understand		value,contributin landscape. The a	g to our understa asset also has res	nding of the later search potential, p	Prehistoric ritual	and funerary study of			
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of EIA Regulations.	Statement of Significance of Effect	there is a negligi	ble effect to cultu						



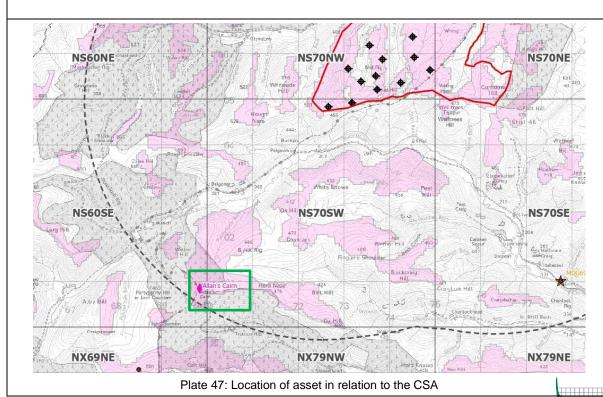




6.3 Promoted Sites

Table A9.2.33: Allan's Cairn

Canmore ID 44674 Allan's Cairn							
Designation	1 x Promoted Site	Sensitivity (Value)	Medium	Distance and Direction from CSA	5 km SW		
Figure / Plate	Figure 9.8, Plate	47					
Summary of Asset and Cultural Significance	The asset records a small cairn. A square stone, 5 ft high (using the c foundation) was erected in 1857, marking the spot where George Alla Margaret Gracie are buried. They were shot by dragoons as they fled conventicle The stone bears a long inscription.						
	historic and com	munal value, pro	viding historic det	ne asset now derivall and a location that persecution.			
Definition of Setting and Contribution to	The setting of this asset is defined by its rural upland position within plantation forestry and its relationship to the site of a historic event of note.						
Cultural Significance	The monument is surrounded by forestry with no views beyond.						
	This rural setting provides a quiet place of remembrance, but otherwise contributes nothing to the cultural significance of the asset. Cultural Significance is derived from the historic and communal value of the asset.						
Magnitude of Impact	•	•		elationship between c association with			
	Despite being within the ZTV of the Proposed Development, the extensive forestry plantation around the asset means that all views to the Proposed Development site are blocked by trees.						
	The monument has no historic links to the CSA.						
	As a result, there	e is no change to	setting.				
Statement of Significance of Effect				hange to setting, nt in terms of EIA			



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