

## 10. Cultural Heritage

### 10.1 Introduction

- 10.1.1 This chapter considers the potential direct impacts of the Proposed Development on all cultural heritage sites within the Proposed Development and within 500 m of it. It also assesses potential setting effects upon designated cultural heritage sites that are located within 10 km of the Proposed Development.
- 10.1.2 This chapter includes advice on appropriate mitigation measures that would reduce or remove direct and setting effects upon the cultural heritage resource.
- 10.1.3 This chapter is supported by the following figures (**Volume 2a**) and technical appendix (**Volume 3**):
- **Figure 10.1:** Cultural Heritage Sites;
  - **Figure 10.2:** Cultural Heritage Designated Sites; and
  - **Technical Appendix 10.1:** Cultural Heritage Gazetteer.

### 10.2 Legislation, Policy & Guidance

#### Legislation

- 10.2.1 Relevant legislation and guidance documents have been reviewed and taken into account as part of this assessment.
- 10.2.2 Of particular relevance are:
- The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997;
  - The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997;
  - The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979;
  - The Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act (2011);
  - The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013, and
  - The Town and Country Planning (Historic Environment Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2015.

#### Planning Policy

- 10.2.3 The Planning Statement associated with this Section 36 application sets out the planning policy framework that is relevant to the EIA. This section considers the relevant aspects of National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4), Planning Advice Notes, the East Ayrshire Local Development Plan (LDP) and other relevant guidance. Of relevance to the assessment presented within this chapter, regard has been had to the following policies:
- NPF4 (2023) Policy 7;
  - PAN 2011;
  - Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS) (2019);



- LDP (2024) Policy HE1: Listed Buildings;
- LDP (2024) Policy HE2: Conservation Areas, and
- LDP (2024) Policy HE3: Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields and other Archaeological and Historic Environment assets.

### Guidance

10.2.4 Recognisance has been taken of the following best practice guidelines/guidance etc:

- Historic Environment Scotland’s Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (2019);
- Historic Environment Scotland’s Managing Change in the Historic Environment Guidance – Setting (2016);
- ClfA Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment (2020); and
- ClfA Standard and guidance for desk-based assessment (2020).

## 10.3 Consultation

10.3.1 **Table 10.1**, below, summarises the consultation that has been undertaken to date.

**Table 10.1: Consultation Responses**

Consultee	Consultation Response	Applicant Action
East Ayrshire Council (EAC)	EAC noted that the 500 m and 10 km buffer zones detailed in the scoping report appear reasonable. EAC asked that non-inventoried Gardens and Designed Landscapes, such as Hollybush House non-inventory GDL, should be included in the assessment.	No action required.  Hollybush House GDL is discussed at <b>Sections 10.6</b> and <b>10.7</b> , and is CHS 158 in <b>Technical Appendix 10.1</b> .
Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	HES stated that they “expect a commitment to undertake on-site assessment of the settings of designated assets and that any subsequent assessment of setting impacts should follow a clear and systematic framework for evaluating these impacts. HES stated that “where initial assessment identifies potential significant impacts on an asset, we recommend that wireframe visualisations should be produced to help analyse the impacts” further noting that “No visualisations locations have been presented within Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage and the number and location of proposed visualisations within Table 5-1 of Chapter 5: Landscape & Visual are insufficient to allow for a full assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development.”	The methodology for the setting assessment is described at <b>Section 10.5</b> and at <b>Tables 10.3, 10.5</b> and <b>10.6</b> .  The setting assessment found that the Proposed Development would not result in a significant adverse effect upon the setting of any of the designated cultural heritage sites within 10 km of the Proposed Development.
The West of Scotland	No scoping response was received from WoSAS.	N/A



Consultee	Consultation Response	Applicant Action
Archaeology Service (WoSAS)		

## 10.4 Assessment Methods & Significance Criteria

### Baseline Methodology

- 10.4.1 Baseline studies for the Proposed Development comprised a desk-based assessment and field survey (in the form of a walkover survey) of all known sites within the Proposed Development.

### Study Area

- 10.4.2 A further 10 km buffer zone (the Study Area) was established within which all designated sites were recorded, researched and the impact of the proposed development assessed. Study of this surrounding landscape provides the local archaeological and historical context of the development area giving a broader understanding of the historical development of the area and the potential for as-yet-unidentified archaeological remains within that area.

### Desk Study

- 10.4.3 The desk-based assessment of the Proposed Development and its immediate surrounding landscape comprised the following:
- GIS Information on Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings around the proposed development was obtained from Historic Environment Scotland (HES);
  - GIS Information from the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) was obtained from HES;
  - Information on the local Historic Environment Record (HER) was obtained from the West of Scotland Archaeology Service;
  - Three series of aerial photographs were viewed, ranging in date from 1948 to 2005;
  - Digital versions of the Pre-Ordnance Survey maps and the first, second and later editions of the Ordnance Survey (OS) maps of the area of interest, held by the National Library of Scotland, were identified online and examined. Relevant maps range in date from the seventeenth to the mid-twentieth century;
  - Information on Conservation Areas and relevant Local and Development Plans was obtained from the East Ayrshire Council website; and
  - Readily accessible primary and secondary historical sources on the area were consulted for information on its history and past land use.



## Site Visit

- 10.4.4 The initial walkover survey of the Proposed Development was undertaken between 26th and 30th August 2024. Further walkover surveys were carried out on 15th October 2024 and on 1st and 2nd April 2025.

## Assessment of Significance

- 10.4.5 The methodology used in the assessment, including the terminology, was agreed with the then Historic Scotland (now Historic Environment Scotland).
- 10.4.6 The methodology for the assessment of potential effects has two strands – a methodology for assessing the potential direct effects of the proposed development, where the effects relate to the physical effect of the development on cultural heritage features; and a methodology for assessing the potential effects of the development on the settings of statutorily designated cultural heritage features. In both cases, effects can be adverse or beneficial.

## Direct Effect

- 10.4.7 The significance of a potential effect resulting from a direct effect related to the proposed development is assessed by taking into account the sensitivity of the cultural heritage feature and the magnitude and nature of the effect.
- 10.4.8 The sensitivity of the feature is determined with reference to any designation and, especially for non-designated archaeological remains, by professional judgement made with reference to criteria such as those set out in Annex 1 to HEPS and the HES guidance Managing change in the Historic Environment – Setting (2016). Other forms of non-designated cultural heritage feature can be assigned equivalent levels of importance, with reference, for example, to the criteria for designating Listed Buildings, as outlined in Annex 2 of HEPS. The following table represents a guide used in assigning levels of sensitivity to designated and non-designated cultural heritage features.

**Table 10.2: Sensitivity/Importance of Cultural Heritage and Archaeology**

Sensitivity	Importance	Feature Examples
High	National	Scheduled Monuments or sites of schedulable quality; Category A-listed buildings or buildings of equivalent quality; Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes; Inventory Battlefields; some Conservation Areas.
Medium	Regional	Category B-listed buildings or buildings of equivalent quality; some Conservation Areas; archaeological remains of regional importance.
Low	Local	Category C-listed buildings or buildings of equivalent quality; some Conservation Areas; archaeological remains of local importance.
Lesser	Lesser	Archaeological remains of lesser importance.
Unknown	Unknown	Archaeological remains of unknown character and importance.



- 10.4.9 The magnitude of the effect is determined with reference to the scale and type of the potential change to the feature:

**Table 10.3: Definitions of Magnitude of Effect**

Magnitude	Definition
Substantial	Total loss of or major alteration to key elements or features of the pre-project conditions, such that the post-project character or composition of the feature would be fundamentally changed.
Moderate	Partial loss of or alteration to key elements or features of the pre-project conditions, such that the post-project character of the feature would be partially changed.
Slight	Minor alteration from pre-project conditions.
Negligible/No Change	No or slight change to pre-project conditions.

- 10.4.10 The significance of any potential effect on a feature has been assessed as major, moderate, minor, negligible or none. Judgement of the significance of an effect was made with reference to the assessment matrix in **Table 10.4**.

**Table 10.4: Matrix for the Assessment of Significance of Effect**

		Sensitivity of Feature			
		Lesser/ Unknown	Low	Medium	High
Magnitude of Effect	Substantial	Minor/Unknown		Moderate to Major	
	Moderate	Negligible /Unknown	Minor	Moderate	Moderate to Major
	Slight	None/ Unknown	Negligible	Minor	Minor to Moderate
	Negligible/ No change	None/ Unknown	None	None	None

- 10.4.11 Where the effect on a feature is classified as major or moderate, this is considered to be equivalent to likely significant effects referred to in the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017.

### Setting Effects

- 10.4.12 In the context of the current assessment, potential effects on the settings of cultural heritage features are primarily visual in nature although less tangible elements such as function, sensory perceptions or the historical, artistic, literary and scenic associations of places or landscapes can also contribute to the setting of a cultural heritage feature (HES 2016b, 5).
- 10.4.13 The assessment of such effects is based on the significance of a cultural heritage site, as defined in **Table 10.5**, an analysis of its current surroundings and an assessment of the extent to which change can be accommodated without detriment



to the cultural heritage site. The assessment takes account of a wide variety of elements of setting, including intervisibility with other sites, buildings or landscape features, key viewpoints to, from and across the cultural heritage site, and potential effects from noise, dust and vibration that may be associated with the Proposed Development. The HES guidance Managing change in the Historic Environment – Setting is used to further define the current setting and to evaluate the potential effect resulting from the proposed development.

- 10.4.14 Having defined the current setting and quantified the potential magnitude of the proposal upon the cultural heritage site, the sensitivity and magnitude are, in each case, combined to determine the significance of the potential effect. The assessment of potential effects on setting is based on professional judgements concerning the sensitivity, magnitude and significance of the effect in each case.
- 10.4.15 The sensitivity of a feature in this context relates to the degree to which change can be accommodated without detrimental effects on the relationship between the feature and its setting. The sensitivity of each feature subject to assessment is defined as high, medium, low or not sensitive. Unless otherwise justified by specific factors in an individual case, the sensitivity of each feature was determined as follows:

**Table 10.5: Sensitivity of Cultural Heritage Features to Setting Effects**

Sensitivity	Importance	Feature Examples
High	National	Scheduled Monuments or sites of schedulable quality; Category A-listed buildings or buildings of equivalent quality; Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes; Inventory Battlefields; some Conservation Areas
Medium	Regional	Category B-listed buildings or buildings of equivalent quality; some Conservation Areas; archaeological remains of regional importance
Low	Local	Category C Listed Buildings; some Conservation Areas
Not sensitive	Lesser	Archaeological remains of lesser importance

- 10.4.16 The magnitude of effect arising from the Proposed Development in relation to a given feature and its setting is described as substantial, moderate, slight or negligible/no change based on the definitions at **Table 10.3**, on the detailed setting analysis and on the HES guidance Managing change in the Historic Environment – Setting.
- 10.4.17 The significance of any potential effect on the setting of a feature is assessed as major, moderate, minor, negligible or none. The professional judgement of the



significance of an effect was made with reference to the assessment matrix in **Table 10.6**.

**Table 10.6: Matrix for the Assessment of the Significance of Potential Setting Effects**

		Sensitivity of Feature			
		Not Sensitive	Low	Medium	High
Magnitude of Effect	Substantial	None	Minor to Moderate	Moderate to Major	Major
	Moderate	None	Minor	Moderate	Moderate to Major
	Slight	None	Negligible	Minor	Minor to Moderate
	Negligible/ No change	None	None	None	None

- 10.4.18 Where the effect on the relationship of a feature to its setting is classified as Major or Moderate, this is considered to be equivalent to likely significant effects referred to in the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017. Minor and Negligible effects are not considered significant.

### **Limitations, Difficulties and Uncertainties**

- 10.5 The cultural heritage assessment did not encounter any limitations, difficulties or uncertainties.

## **10.6 Baseline**

### **Current Baseline**

- 10.6.1 A total of 184 cultural heritage sites were recorded within the Study Area (**Figure 10.1; Technical Appendix 10.1**). Of these, 11 are located within the Proposed Development and a further six are within 500 m of the Proposed Development. There are 167 designated cultural heritage sites within 10 km of the Proposed Development.
- 10.6.2 The NRHE was checked on 22nd August, 14th October 2024 and 31st March 2025 and the assessment does not take account of any additions or alterations to this record made after that date. In the following assessment, the reference in parenthesis (CHS and number) refers to the cultural heritage sites noted at **Technical Appendix 10.1**.

### **Prehistoric, Roman and Early Medieval Sites (8000 BC – AD 600)**

- 10.6.3 There are no known cultural heritage sites of prehistoric, Roman or early medieval date within the Proposed Development. A possible cultural heritage site of Roman



date is within 500 of the Proposed Development, and two prehistoric sites are located within 10 km of the Proposed Development.

10.6.4 A possible section of the Roman road from Wiston to Patna (**CHS 181**) is located within 500 m of the Proposed Development.

10.6.5 Located within 10 km of the Proposed Development, Laighpark Settlement Scheduled Monument (**CHS 47**) comprises the remains of an Iron Age settlement, while Two Henges, Lindston Scheduled Monument (**CHS 50**) comprises the remains of two Neolithic or Early Bronze Age henge monuments.

#### Medieval Sites (AD 600 -AD 1600)

10.6.6 There are no known cultural heritage sites of medieval date within the Proposed Development or within the 500 m buffer around the Proposed Development. Ten designated cultural heritage sites from the medieval period are located within 10 km of the Proposed Development.

10.6.7 The medieval sites comprise Auchinleck Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 15**), Trabboch Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 31**), the category B Listed Coylton Old Parish Church (**CHS 46**), Martnaham Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 49**), the category B Listed Skeldon Castle (**CHS 54**), Auchencloigh Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 101**), the category B Listed Taringzean Castle (**CHS 114**), Laight Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 130**), Dalmellington Motte Scheduled Monument (**CHS 143**) and Dalnean Hill Farmstead and field System Scheduled Monument (**CHS 148**).

#### Post-medieval and Modern Sites (AD 1600 – 2000)

10.6.8 There are 11 cultural heritage sites of post-medieval or modern date within the Proposed Development. A further six cultural heritage sites of post-medieval or modern date lie within the 500 m buffer around the Proposed Development and 154 are recorded within 10 km of the Proposed Development.

10.6.9 Of the seventeenth century maps, Gordon's and Adair's maps did not record the Proposed Development in sufficient detail to suggest the land-use. However, Pont's map recorded Knockguldra farmstead (**CHS 1**) and Greenhill farmstead (**CHS 163**), suggesting that at least small portions of the Proposed Development were under cultivation by this date. Within the 500 m buffer Pont recorded Auchingee farmstead (**CHS 166**) (Gordon 1636-52; Adair 1685; Pont 1654). Located within the 10 km buffer, Auchinleck Old House Scheduled Monument (**CHS 16**), Dumfries House Garden and Designed Landscape (**CHS 102**), Hollybush House non-inventory designed landscape (**CHS 158**) and the category A Listed Stair House (**CHS 170**) also date from the seventeenth century.

10.6.10 Roy's 1747-55 map recorded Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) as three rectangular structures, a small enclosure, and a surrounding unenclosed field system. Roy also recorded Greenhill farmstead (**CHS 163**) as at least one rectangular structure along with a small enclosure with unenclosed field systems to the immediate north. Knockretch farmstead (**CHS 164**) comprised three rectangular buildings, a two-compartment enclosure, and unenclosed field systems adjacent to the Water of





Coyle. Roy also recorded the placename Auchingee within the 500 m buffer but no structure is noted. There was, however, a field system associated with it, which perhaps represents the rig and furrow system (**CHS 167**) which is within the Site boundary. Aside from these field systems, the Proposed Development was at that time uncultivated. Within the 500 m buffer, Roy recorded Rankinston farmstead (**CHS 179**) and Ravenscroft/Fauldhead farmstead (**CHS 180**).

- 10.6.11 Armstrong's 1775 map recorded the Proposed Development as a bog or 'moss', suggesting that the area remained largely uncultivated. Within the 500 m buffer, Rankinston farmstead (**CHS 179**) was recorded as a large house with surrounding tree plantation.
- 10.6.12 Although not always recorded on maps, the designated cultural heritage sites dating from the eighteenth century are Wallace's Cave (**CHS 14**), Auchinleck House Ha-Ha (**CHS 19**), Auchinleck Estate Water Tower or Dovecot (**CHS 20**), Auchinleck House (**CHS 23**), Sandstone Bridge (**CHS 25**), Auchinleck Estate Ice or Deer Cave (**CHS 26**), Boswell's Summerhouse (**CHS 27**), Burnsdale Cottage (**CHS 29**), Drongan House (**CHS 36**), Sundrum Castle (**CHS 42**), Skeldon House (**CHS 55**), Ochiltree Parish Church (**CHS 82**), Dumfries House (**CHS 110**), Broomfield (**CHS 115**), Garrallan House (**CHS 117**), Cathcart Hall (**CHS 145**), Craigengillan House (**CHS 154**) and Craigengillan Stables (**CHS 155**).
- 10.6.13 The 1859 and 1860 Ordnance Survey maps were the earliest to depict the Proposed Development in detail. Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) was recorded as a rectangular roofed structure, along with a small adjacent unroofed building, two small square enclosures and a well. An unenclosed field system extended from the farmstead to the north-west. In the vicinity of Knockguldron were two sheep rees (**CHS 159** and **CHS 160**), and an old hay ree (**CHS 2**), which was most likely used as a fodder store. Auchingee hill enclosure (**CHS 169**) was annotated as a sheep ree. Greenhill farmstead (**CHS 163**) comprised a roofed rectangular structure, two small square enclosures, an enclosed field system and a well. To the south of Greenhill was a small circular sheep ree (**CHS 162**).
- 10.6.14 Within the 500 m buffer, the same Ordnance Survey maps recorded Rankinston farmstead (**CHS 179**), Fauldhead farm (**CHS 180**) Auchingee farmstead (**CHS 166**).
- 10.6.15 Designated cultural heritage sites within the 10 km buffer which would have been in existence by this date are Crosshill Cottages (**CHS 3** to **CHS 13**), Auchinleck Estate Garden Cottage (**CHS 17**), Auchinleck Estate Coachhouse (**CHS 21**), Auchinleck Stables (**CHS 22**), Schaw Church (**CHS 35**), Trabboch House (**CHS 38**), Cushats Bridge (**CHS 40**), Sundrum Mains (**CHS 43**), Coylton Parish Church (**CHS 44**), Manse Road manse (**CHS 45**), Burnton Viaduct (**CHS 51**), Skeldon House Designed Landscape (**CHS 53**), Ochiltree Mill (**CHS 57**), Firbank Manse (**CHS 60**), Ochiltree Primar School (**CHS 76**), 2-4 Manse Road (**CHS 91**), Dumfries House dovecot (**CHS 108**), Stockiehill lodges and gateway (**CHS 113**), Patna Bridge (**CHS 120**), Miner's Villages and Mineral Railways North of Waterside Scheduled Monument (**CHS 121**), Dalmellington Ironworks Scheduled Monument (**CHS 122**), Waterside Bing Scheduled Monument (**CHS 123**), Waterside engine shed (**CHS 124**), Ardoon House (**CHS 125**), 17 Church Hill (**CHS 144**), Kirk of the Covenant (**CHS 146**), Craigengillan Designed Landscape (**CHS 149**), Dalcairnie Bridge (**CHS**



**151**), Stone Bridge on Craigengillan Estate (**CHS 153**), Palace Bar (**CHS 157**), Stair Parish Church (**CHS 171**), The Stair Inn (**CHS 172**), Stair Bridge (**CHS 173**) and Knockshoggle farmstead (**CHS 175**).

- 10.6.16 The 1897 Ordnance Survey maps recorded a few minor changes within the Proposed Development. The field associated with Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) had been enclosed, and the small square enclosures had been demolished and replaced by small enclosures adjoining the farmhouse. The enclosed field associated with Greenhill farmstead (**CHS 163**) had been enlarged. Within the south-east of the Proposed Development, a square enclosure (**CHS 165**) had been constructed.
- 10.6.17 Outwith the Proposed Development, the 1897 maps recorded Auchinleck Estate gate (**CHS 30**), Auchinleck Estate south lodge (**CHS 33**), The Cushats (**CHS 41**), Hollybush House (**CHS 56**), Lochnorris (**CHS 116**), Waterside Chapel of Ease (**CHS 128**) and 16 Ayr Road (**CHS 136**).
- 10.6.18 The 1910 and 1911 Ordnance Survey maps again only recorded minor changes within the Proposed Development. The enclosed field system associated with Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) had been expanded with the addition of a second enclosed field, and several small adjoining enclosures had been constructed to the south of the farmhouse. The fodder store (**CHS 158**) and pen to the north of Knockguldron (**CHS 159**) had been demolished. Greenhill sheepfold (**CHS 162**) had been expanded with the addition of two adjoining compartments.
- 10.6.19 The 1940-45 Ordnance Survey map recorded no significant changes within the Proposed Development.
- 10.6.20 The 1957 Ordnance Survey maps were the final maps consulted, and recorded the expansion of Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) with the addition of an adjoining wing.
- 10.6.21 Within the Proposed Development, Greenhill enclosure (**CHS 161**) Auchingee Hill cairn (**CHS 168**), and Old Polquairn clearance cairn (**CHS 182**) were not recorded on any of the maps consulted for this assessment.

### Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 10.6.22 Two previous archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover surveys (**CHS 177** and **CHS 178**) included the Proposed Development. Aside from the previously mentioned cultural heritage sites identified from cartographic sources, no sites of archaeological interest were identified within the Proposed Development.

### Vertical Aerial Photography

- 10.6.23 Three sets of aerial photographs from 1946, 1988 and 2005 were studied. The photographs showed that forestry planting had been enacted across the Proposed Development by the late 1980s.
- 10.6.24 No previously unrecorded cultural heritage sites were recorded on any of the aerial photographs consulted.



### Walkover Survey

- 10.6.25 The walkover survey included visits to all of the known cultural heritage sites within the Proposed Development, and an inspection of the land for previously unrecorded cultural heritage sites.
- 10.6.26 The Proposed Development lies on the north-western slopes of Stannery Knowe, the northern slopes of Kilmein Hill and the northern slopes of Auchingee Hill, with gradual slopes downwards from the south and south-east of the Proposed Development towards the north and north-west. Land-use within the Proposed Development was almost exclusively forestry plantation with areas of upland rough grazing. Alterations associated with forestry operations were observed within the Proposed Development, including the cutting of drainage channels and planting of conifers across the majority of the area, and the construction of hard-standing roadways.
- 10.6.27 No upstanding remains of Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) were located. The area within which the farmstead lay is now in use as forestry plantation, and a hard-standing roadway has been constructed at the former location of the farmstead.
- 10.6.28 No upstanding remains of the fodder store (**CHS 2**) or pen to the south of Knockguldron (**CHS 160**) were found. The areas within which the enclosures lay are now in use as forestry plantation. An open space within which no planting has taken place has been left around the location of the pen to the north of Knockguldron (**CHS 159**), though no upstanding remains were noted.
- 10.6.29 The remains of Greenhill farmstead (**CHS 163**) comprised a rectangular, two-compartment dwelling, c. 15 x 5 m in diameter. The walls of the structure were composed of roughly coursed and mortared stone, and were upstanding to a height of up to 2 m.
- 10.6.30 Remains of Auchingee Hill rig and furrow (**CHS 167**) were present, with rigs aligned roughly NNE/SSW within an earth bank which enclosed an area of maximum 32 m by 22 m. The patch was located within a forested area, and had been avoided by the planting.
- 10.6.31 No upstanding remains of Greenhill enclosure (**CHS 161**) or Greenhill sheepfold (**CHS 162**) were located. The areas within which the enclosures lay are now in use as forestry plantation.
- 10.6.32 No remains of Knockreach farmstead (**CHS 164**), Gibson Hill enclosure (**CHS 165**) or Auchingee hill enclosure (**CHS 169**) were found. The areas within which these sites lay have been given over to forestry plantation and quarrying.
- 10.6.33 No previously unknown cultural heritage sites were encountered during the walkover survey.



## Future Baseline

- 10.6.34 If the Proposed Development were not built, the future cultural heritage baseline would remain as it is today.

## 10.7 Scope of the Assessment

### Spatial Scope

- 10.7.1 The study area for the cultural heritage assessment covers the Proposed Development and two buffers set at radii of 500 m and 10 km from the Proposed Development. All known cultural heritage sites within the Proposed Development and a 500 m radius have been included in the assessment. All cultural heritage sites with statutory designation within the 10 km radius have been included in the assessment. Sites with statutory designations are defined in the Historic Environment Scotland's Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (2019), and comprise Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Marine Protected Areas, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Inventory Battlefields, and World Heritage Sites.

### Temporal Scope

- 10.7.2 The timeframes considered in this assessment are the Construction Phase (18 to 24 months) and the Operational Phase (40 years).
- 10.7.3 Although no direct effects upon the known cultural heritage resource are anticipated during the Construction Phase, there is potential that hitherto unrecorded sub-surface cultural heritage remains could be directly affected by the Proposed Development. This potential effect could be mitigated (refer to **Section 10.9** for more detail).
- 10.7.4 There is potential for the settings of five designated cultural heritage receptors to be adversely affected during the Operational Phase. It is likely that any adverse effects on the settings of designated cultural heritage sites could last for the lifetime of the Proposed Development.

### Receptors Requiring Assessment

#### Direct Impact Assessment

- 10.7.5 The baseline study identified 11 cultural sites that could potentially be directly adversely impacted by the Proposed Development. The following direct impact assessment is based on the methodology outlined in **Tables 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4**.

**Table 10.7: Direct Impact Assessment**

CHS #	Site Name	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
1	Knockguldron farmstead	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
2	Knockguldron hay ree	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
159	Pen to north of Knockguldron	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None



CHS #	Site Name	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
160	Pen to south of Knockguldron	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
161	Greenhill enclosure	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
162	Greenhill sheepfold	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
163	Greenhill farmstead	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
164	Knockreach farmstead	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
165	Gibson Hill enclosure	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
167	Auchingee rig and furrow	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None
169	Auchingee Hill enclosure	Lesser	Negligible/No Change	None

- 10.7.6 Knockguldron farmstead (**CHS 1**) has been demolished, and the area utilised for forestry plantation. Though sub-surface elements of the structure may survive, they are likely to be already heavily disturbed through the cutting of drainage furrows associated with plantation operations. Consequently, the Proposed Development will result in **no significant direct effect** upon this cultural heritage site.
- 10.7.7 Knockguldron hay ree (**CHS 2**), the pens to the north and south of Knockguldron (**CHS 159** and **CHS 160**), Greenhill enclosure (**CHS 161**), Greenhill sheepfold (**CHS 162**), Gibson Hill enclosure (**CHS 165**) and Auchingee Hill enclosure (**CHS 169**) have been demolished. Given their relatively ephemeral nature and presumed lack of foundation elements, it is unlikely that sub-surface features remain in-situ. Consequently, this assessment has found that the Proposed Development will result in **no significant direct effect** upon these cultural heritage sites.
- 10.7.8 Upstanding elements of Greenhill farmstead (**CHS 163**) and Auchingee Hill rig and furrow (**CHS 167**) remain in-site. However, both cultural heritage sites lie outwith the locations of any of the planned turbines and, consequently, the Proposed Development will result in **no significant direct effect** upon these cultural heritage sites.
- 10.7.9 Knockreach farmstead (**CHS 164**) has been demolished and, as the area has been quarried-out, no remains are expected to remain *in situ*. This assessment has found that the Proposed Development will result in **no significant direct effect** upon this cultural heritage site.

### Setting Assessment

- 10.7.10 The baseline study identified 166 designated cultural heritage sites whose setting could potentially be adversely impacted by the Proposed Development. The following indirect impact assessment is based on the methodology outlined in **Tables 10.8, 10.9 and 10.10**.
- 10.7.11 A ZTV study carried out prior to this assessment determined that turbines within the Proposed Development would not be visible from 46 of the designated cultural heritage sites within the Study Area. Consequently, the Proposed Development will have no effect on the settings of Wallace's Cave (**CHS 14**), Auchinleck Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 15**), Ten Shilling Bridge (**CHS 24**), Sandstone Bridge



(**CHS 25**), Ice or Deer Cave, Auchinleck Estate (**CHS 26**), Iron Bridge (**CHS 28**), Trabboch Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 31**), Trabbochburn farmhouse (**CHS 32**), Old Bridge of Coyle (**CHS 39**), Cushats Bridge (**CHS 40**), The Cushats (**CHS 41**), Sundrum Mains (**CHS 43**), Manse Road manse (**CHS 45**), Martnaham Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 49**), Burnton Viaduct (**CHS 51**), Ochiltree Mill (**CHS 57**), Avenue Bridge (**CHS 104**), Waterloo Bridge (**CHS 105**), Westgate lodges (**CHS 106**), Dumfries House stables (**CHS 107**), Dumfries House dovecot (**CHS 108**), Dumfries House sundial (**CHS 109**), Dumfries House (**CHS 110**), Dumfries House ice house (**CHS 111**), Glaisnock House (**CHS 118**), Cumnock Conservation Area (**CHS 119**), Patna Bridge (**CHS 120**), Waterside engine shed (**CHS 124**), Ardoon House (**CHS 125**), Waterside war memorial (**CHS 126**), Waterside Institute (**CHS 127**), Waterside Chapel of Ease (**CHS 128**), Waterside Conservation Area (**CHS 129**), Laight Castle Scheduled Monument (**CHS 130**), Munteoch Settlement and Field Systems Scheduled Monument (**CHS 150**), Craigengillan House (**CHS 154**), Craigengillan stable block (**CHS 155**), Loch Doon dam (**CHS 156**), Palace Bar, Waterside (**CHS 157**), Stair House (**CHS 170**), Stair parish church (**CHS 171**), K6 Telephone Kiosk, Stair Inn (**CHS 172**), Stair Bridge (**CHS 173**), Dalmore Mill suspension footbridge (**CHS 174**), Knockshoggle farmstead (**CHS 175**) and Stair Conservation Area (**CHS 176**).

- 10.7.12 The remaining designated cultural heritage sites were visited and a setting assessment was carried out. The setting assessment is based on the methodology outlined in **Tables 10.2, 10.5 and 10.6**, and the HES guidance *Managing Change in the Historic Environment – Setting and ClfA's Standard and guidance for desk-based assessment*.

**Table 10.8: Indirect Impact Assessment**

CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
3	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 1	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
4	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 2	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
5	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 3	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
6	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 4	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
7	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 5	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
8	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 6	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
9	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 7	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
10	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 8	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
11	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 9	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible



CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
12	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 10	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
13	Crosshill Cottages, Cottage 11	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
16	Auchinleck Old House	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
17	Auchinleck Estate Garden Cottage	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
18	High Bridge, Auchinleck	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
19	Auchinleck House Ha-Ha	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
20	Auchinleck Estate Water Tower or Dovecot	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
21	Auchinleck Estate Coachhouse	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
22	Auchinleck Stables	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
23	Auchinleck House	A Listed	High	Negligible/ No change	None
27	Boswell's Summerhouse or 'D' Cave, Auchinleck Estate	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
29	Burnsdale Cottage, Auchinleck Estate	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
30	Auchinleck Estate Gate	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
33	South Lodge, Auchinleck Estate	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
34	Barony Colliery	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
35	Schaw Church	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
36	Drongan House	B Listed	Medium	Slight	Minor
37	High Barbeth	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
38	Trabboch House	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None





CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
				No change	
42	Sundrum Castle	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
44	Coylton Parish Church	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
46	Coylton Old Parish Church	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
47	Laighpark settlement	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
48	Bogside farm	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
50	Two Henges, Lindston	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
52	Skeldon House Lodge	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
53	Skeldon House Designed Landscape	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	High	Negligible/ No change	None
54	Skeldon Castle	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
55	Skeldon House	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
56	Hollybush House	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
58	Lugar Bridge	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
59	Mill Street Cemetery	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
60	Firbank Manse	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
61	House Opposite Firbank Gates	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
62	Ochiltree Conservation Area	Conservation Area	High	Negligible/ No change	None
63	114 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
64	112 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None





CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
				No change	
65	89 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
66	79, 81, 83, 85 and 87 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
67	77 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
68	94, 96 and 98 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
69	92 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
70	90 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
71	88 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
72	86 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
73	73 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
74	71 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
75	69 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
76	Ochiltree Primary School	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
77	63 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
78	68 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
79	66 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
80	64 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
81	53 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
82	Ochiltree Church	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None



CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
83	Blackbush Cottage, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
84	37 and 39 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
85	60 Main Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
86	56 and 58 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
87	48 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
88	44 and 46 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
89	34 Main Street, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
90	5 Ayr Road, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
91	2/4 Manse Road, Ochiltree	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
92	1-13 (Odd Nos.) Mill Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
93	Ochiltree Market Cross	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
94	1, 3 and 5 Burnock Street, Ochiltree	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
95	Old Burnock Bridge	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
96	Burnock Bridge	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
97	Burnock Holm House	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
98	Ochiltree Mains	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
99	Netherton Farmhouse	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
100	Findlayston Farmhouse	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
101	Auchencloigh Castle	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/	None



CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
				No change	
102	Dumfries House and Garden and Designed Landscape	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	High	Negligible/ No change	None
103	The Temple Lodges	A Listed	High	Negligible/ No change	None
112	Lady's Bridge, Dumfries House	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
113	Stockiehill Lodges and Gateway	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
114	Taringzean Castle	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
115	Broomfield, Auchinleck Road	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
116	Lochnorris, 47 Auchinleck Road	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
117	Garrallan House	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
121	Miner's Villages and Mineral Railways north of Waterside	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
122	Dalmellington Ironworks	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
123	Waterside Bing	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
131	Sillyhole Bridge	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
132	Buchan's Bridge	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
133	Bogton Loch Airfield	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
134	Lodge at entrance to Craigengillan	B Listed	Medium	Slight	Minor
135	Bridge adjacent to lodge	B Listed	Medium	Slight	Minor
136	16 Ayr Road	C Listed	Low	Slight	Negligible
137	Dalmellington Conservation Area	Conservation Area	High	Negligible/ No change	None
138	8-11 Cathcartson	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None



CHS #	Site Name	Site Designation	Site Sensitivity	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
139	Old Kirkyard, Dalmellington	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
140	Doon Tavern	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
141	Dalmellington Inn	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
142	30 and 32 High Street, Dalmellington	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
143	Dalmellington Motte	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
144	17 Church Hill	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
145	Cathcart Hall	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
146	Kirk of the Covenant, Dalmellington	B Listed	Medium	Slight	Minor
147	Doon Bridge, Staiton Road	B Listed	Medium	Slight	Minor
148	Dalnean Hill and Farmstead Field System	Scheduled Monument	High	Negligible/ No change	None
149	Craigengillan	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	High	Negligible/ No change	None
151	Dalcairnie Bridge	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
152	Linn River Bridge	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
153	Stone Bridge, Craigengillan Estate	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
175	Knockshoggle farmstead	B Listed	Medium	Negligible/ No change	None
176	Stair Conservation Area	Conservation Area	High	Negligible/ No change	None
183	Guiltreehill farmhouse	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None
184	Stairhill farmstead	C Listed	Low	Negligible/ No change	None



***Cultural heritage sites where no setting effect is anticipated***

- 10.7.13 The setting assessment established that the overwhelming majority of designated cultural heritage sites would be unaffected by the Proposed Development. In many instances, intervening trees and/or buildings would screen visibility of the turbines, while the undulating topography within the Study Area also screened visibility to the Proposed Development. The setting assessment found that the Proposed Development would not give rise to a change to the pre-project conditions at 102 cultural heritage sites. Consequently, the Proposed Development would have **no adverse effect** upon the settings of Auchinleck Old House Scheduled Monument (**CHS 16**), Auchinleck Estate garden cottage (**CHS 17**), High Bridge (**CHS 18**), Auchinleck House Ha-Ha (**CHS 19**), Auchinleck Estate Water Tower or Dovecot (**CHS 20**), Auchinleck Estate Coachhouse (**CHS 21**), Auchinleck Stables (**CHS 22**), Auchinleck House (**CHS 23**), Boswell's Summerhouse (**CHS 27**), Burnsdale Cottage (**CHS 29**), Auchinleck Estate Gate (**CHS 30**), Auchinleck Estate South Lodge (**CHS 33**), Barony Colliery (**CHS 34**), Schaw Church (**CHS 35**), High Barbeth (**CHS 37**), Trabboch House (**CHS 38**), Sundrum Castle (**CHS 42**), Coylton Parish Church (**CHS 44**), Coylton Old Parish Church (**CHS 46**), Laighpark Settlement Scheduled Monument (**CHS 47**), Bogside farm (**CHS 48**), Two Henges, Lindston Scheduled Monument (**CHS 50**), Skeldon House Lodge (**CHS 52**), Skeldon House Designed Landscape (**CHS 53**), Skeldon Castle (**CHS 54**), Skeldon House (**CHS 55**), Hollybush House (**CHS 56**), Lugar Bridge (**CHS 58**), Mill Street Cemetery (**CHS 59**), Firbank Manse (**CHS 60**), House Opposite Firbank Manse Gates (**CHS 61**), Ochiltree Conservation Area (**CHS 62**), all Listed Buildings in Ochiltree (**CHS 63 to CHS 94**), Old Burnock Bridge (**CHS 95**), Burnock Bridge (**CHS 96**), 10.7.18 Burnock Holm House (**CHS 97**), Ochiltree Mains (**CHS 98**), Netherton Farmhouse (**CHS 99**), Auchencloigh Castle (**CHS 101**), Dumfries House Garden and Designed Landscape (**CHS 102**), The Temple Lodges (**CHS 103**), Lady's Bridge, Dumfries House (**CHS 112**), Stockiehill Lodges and Gateway (**CHS 113**), Taringzean Castle (**CHS 114**), Broomfield, Auchinleck Road (**CHS 115**), Lochnorris, 47 Auchinleck Road (**CHS 116**), Garrallan House (**CHS 117**), The Miner's Villages and Mineral Railways North of Waterside Scheduled Monument (**CHS 121**), Dalmellington Ironworks Scheduled Monument (**CHS 122**), Waterside Bing Scheduled Monument (**CHS 123**), Bogton Loch Airfield Scheduled Monument (**CHS 133**), Dalmellington Conservation Area (**CHS 137**), 8-11 Cathcartson (**CHS 138**), Old Kirkyard, Dalmellington (**CHS 139**), Doon Tavern (**CHS 140**), Dalmellington Inn (**CHS 141**), 30 and 32 High Street, Dalmellington (**CHS 142**), Dalmellington Motte Scheduled Monument (**CHS 143**), 17 Church Hill (**CHS 144**), Cathcart Hall (**CHS 145**), Dalnean House Farmstead and Field System Scheduled Monument (**CHS 148**), Craigengillan Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape (**CHS 149**), Dalcairnie Bridge (**CHS 151**), Linn River Bridge (**CHS 152**), Stone Bridge, Craigengillan Estate (**CHS 153**), Hollybush House designed landscape (**CHS 158**), Guiltreehill farmhouse (**CHS 183**) or Stairhill (**CHS 184**).

***Cultural heritage sites where a negligible adverse setting effect is anticipated***

- 10.7.14 Crosshill Cottages (**CHS 3 to CHS 13**) lie approximately 9.5 km to the north of the Proposed Development, and comprises eleven single-story cottages, divided into three ranges and flanking a T-shaped road junction. The cottages have a rural setting and are in use as private dwellings. The landscape to the south of the cottages is



open farmland, with only occasional interruptions by trees along the edges of fields. The elevation position of the Proposed Development relative to the cottages means that there would be some intervisibility between the turbines and the cottages. However, the distance between the Proposed Development and the cottages would considerably reduce the overall impact of the Proposed Development resulting in only a minor change from the pre-project conditions. It is assessed that the Proposed Development would have a **negligible adverse** impact upon the settings of the category C Listed Crosshill Cottages.

- 10.7.15 Findlayston farmhouse (**CHS 100**) lies approximately 6.3 km to the north of the Proposed Development, and comprises a single-story U-plan farmhouse with adjoining byres. It is currently in use as a private dwelling. The farmhouse lies atop a raised ridge to the immediate north-west of Burnock Water, and is set within a rural landscape. Views towards the Proposed Development are clear and unhindered, and the turbines within the Proposed Development would be visible. The Proposed Development would constitute a minor alteration from pre-project conditions resulting in a **negligible adverse** effect on the setting of this category C Listed Building.
- 10.7.16 Sillyhole Bridge (**CHS 131**) lies approximately 4.2 km to the south of the Proposed Development, and comprises a single arch stone bridge spanning the Cumnock Burn. Due to the elevated position of the Proposed Development, intervisibility between the bridge and turbines within the south of the Proposed Development would be clear and unhindered, giving rise to a slight change from the pre-project conditions. The Proposed Development would result in a **negligible adverse** effect on the setting of this category C Listed Building.
- 10.7.17 Buchan's Bridge (**CHS 132**) lies approximately 4.5 km to the south of the Proposed Development, and comprises a single-arch stone bridge spanning the Cumnock Burn. Due to the elevated position of the Proposed Development, intervisibility between the bridge and the Proposed Development would be relatively clear and unhindered, though the bridge is partially screened by trees along the banks of the Cumnock Burn. The Proposed Development would constitute a slight change from the pre-project conditions resulting in a **negligible adverse** effect on the setting of this category C Listed Building.
- 10.7.18 16 Ayr Road (**CHS 136**) lies approximately 4.7 km to the south of the Proposed Development, and comprises a former schoolhouse set within the urban townscape of Dalmellington. The category C Listed Building is derelict and is listed on the Buildings at Risk Register (BARR 4231). Due to the elevated position of the Proposed Development, there would be some intervisibility between the former schoolhouse and the Proposed, though the schoolhouse is partially screened by trees c. 150 m to the north. The Proposed Development would constitute a slight alteration from pre-project conditions resulting in a **negligible adverse** effect on the setting of 16 Ayr Road.

***Cultural heritage sites where a minor adverse setting effect is anticipated***

- 10.7.19 Drongan House (**CHS 36**) lies approximately 6.3 km to the north-west of the Proposed Development, and comprises a late eighteenth century mansion house.



The house is currently within a rural setting, and in use as a farmhouse. The land to the south-east of the house is open farmland, with only occasional interruptions by trees along the edges of fields. The elevation position of the Proposed Development relative to the house means that turbines would be visible from the house. The Proposed Development would constitute a slight alteration from pre-project conditions, resulting in a **minor adverse** effect on the setting of the category B Listed Drongan House.

- 10.7.20 The Lodge at entrance to Craigengillan (**CHS 134**) and adjacent Bridge (**CHS 135**) lie approximately 4.8 km to the south of the Proposed Development, and comprise a single-story gate lodge currently in use as a private dwelling along with an adjacent single-arch stone bridge spanning the Muck Water. The Lodge and Bridge lie along a northern approach road into Craigengillan Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape (**CHS 149**). Key viewpoints from the Lodge and Bridge are to the west and south into the Designed Landscape, and these would be unaffected by the Proposed Development. Due to the elevated position of the Proposed Development, there would be intervisibility between these category B Listed Buildings and the Proposed Development giving rise to a slight alteration from pre-project conditions. This would result in a **minor adverse** effect on the settings of Craigengillan Lodge and the adjacent Bridge.
- 10.7.21 The Kirk of the Covenant (**CHS 146**) lies approximately 4.6 km to the south of the Proposed Development, and comprises a mid-nineteenth century church with tower at its western end. The church is set within Dalmellington, at an elevated point at the northern fringe of Dalmellington Conservation Area (**CHS 137**). Views towards the Proposed Development are partially interrupted by trees to the immediate north of the church, though the turbines within the Proposed Development would be visible from the churchyard. The Proposed Development would constitute a slight alteration to the pre-project conditions giving rise to a **minor adverse** effect on the setting of this category B Listed Building.
- 10.7.22 Doon Bridge (**CHS 147**) lies approximately 4.8 km to the south of the Proposed Development, and comprises a single-arched hump-backed stone bridge spanning the River Doon. The bridge is currently set with a rural landscape. Intervisibility between the Bridge and the Proposed Development is partially interrupted by trees immediately to the north and along the eastern bank of the River Doon, though turbines within the Proposed Development would be visible. This would constitute a slight change to the pre-project conditions resulting in a **minor adverse** effect on the setting of this category B Listed bridge.

### **Environmental Measures Embedded into the Development Proposals**

- 10.7.23 Mitigation of potential direct effects upon cultural heritage sites within the Proposed Development was enacted during the design process. This Primary Mitigation





ensured that no known cultural heritage sites would be directly affected during the Construction and De-commissioning phased of the Proposed Development.

## 10.8 Assessment of Potential Effects

### Construction Effects

- 10.8.1 The cultural heritage assessment has found that the Proposed Development would not result in any significant direct effects upon the known cultural heritage resource within the Proposed Development.
- 10.8.2 There is potential that hitherto unrecorded sub-surface cultural heritage site survive within the Proposed Development which may be directly affected during the Construction Phase. This potential direct effect could be mitigated.

### Operational Effects

- 10.8.3 The assessment has also found there would be no significant effects upon the settings of designated cultural heritage sites located within 10 km of the Proposed Development.

### Decommissioning Effects

- 10.8.4 There is potential that hitherto unrecorded sub-surface cultural heritage sites survive within the Proposed Development which may be directly affected during the Decommissioning Phase. This potential direct effect could be mitigated.

## 10.9 Mitigation

### Mitigation of Direct Effects

- 10.9.1 Where possible, any cultural heritage remains should be preserved in-situ through avoidance of direct effects. Where this is not possible, preservation through record, using some or all of the following methods; archaeological survey, building recording, evaluation, excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, should be achieved following consultation with East Ayrshire Council, in accordance with NPF4 and PAN 2/2011.
- 10.9.2 The assessment of cultural heritage sites within the proposed Breezy Hill Energy Project indicates that there are 11 known cultural heritage sites within the Proposed Development area. All are of post-medieval or modern date and are of lesser cultural heritage significance. The assessment has established that the Proposed Development would have no direct effect on these cultural heritage sites and, consequently, **no mitigation** for direct effects will be required.
- 10.9.3 Cartographic and aerial photograph evidence indicates that the Proposed Development has been only partially cultivated since at least the mid-eighteenth century, with the majority of the Proposed Development remaining uncultivated up to the present day. Forestry operations comprising the cutting of drainage channels, tree planting and the establishment of access road had been enacted prior to 1988, and the Proposed Development continues in this use up to the present day. Given the ground disturbance created by forestry operations, there is low potential for the





survival of sub-surface archaeological features. However, East Ayrshire Council may require a programme of mitigations works within those areas of the Proposed Development area that will be subject to ground-breaking works. This could take the form of an archaeological watching brief during ground-breaking works.

### **Mitigation of Setting Effects**

- 10.9.4 Where possible, the settings of designated cultural heritage sites should be preserved through avoidance or mitigation of indirect effects.
- 10.9.5 The Proposed Development would not give rise to a significant adverse effect on any designated cultural heritage sites within the Study Area. No mitigation for setting effects is anticipated.

## **10.10 Assessment of Residual Effects**

- 10.10.1 Should East Ayrshire Council require mitigation for potential direct effects, once the mitigation has been carried out, no residual effects are anticipated.

## **10.11 Assessment of Cumulative Effects**

- 10.11.1 As no significant adverse effects on the settings of designated cultural heritage sites have been identified, no cumulative effects from nearby developments are anticipated.

## **10.12 Summary**

- 10.12.1 The cultural heritage assessment found that there are 11 known cultural heritage sites within the Proposed Development. None of these would be directly affected during the Construction or Decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development, and no mitigation is anticipated.
- 10.12.2 There are 167 designated cultural heritage sites within 10 km of the Proposed Development. The setting assessment has found that the Proposed Development would not result in a significant effect upon the setting of any of these cultural heritage sites. No mitigation for setting effects is anticipated.
- 10.12.3 There is some potential for the survival of hitherto unrecorded sub-surface cultural heritage remains within the Proposed Development. East Ayrshire Council may require mitigation for this potential, which could take the form of an archaeological watching brief during the Construction phase of the Proposed Development.
- 10.12.4 Following the implementation of any mitigation for direct effects, no residual effects upon the cultural heritage resource within the Proposed Development are anticipated.



**Table 10.8: Summary Table**

Description of Effect	Significance of Potential Effect		Mitigation Measures	Significance of Residual Effect	
	Significance	Beneficial / Adverse		Significance	Beneficial / Adverse
During Construction & Decommissioning					
Loss of or damage to hitherto unrecorded sub-surface cultural heritage sites	Minor	Adverse	Possible planning condition by EAC for archaeological watching brief during construction	None	Beneficial
During Operation					
No significant effects anticipated.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumulative Effects					
No significant effects anticipated.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



## 10.13 References

- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020) Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020) Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2022) By-Laws: Code of Conduct.
- East Ayrshire Council (2015) Dalmellington Conservation Area Appraisal.
- East Ayrshire Council (2024) Local Development Plan 2.
- East Ayrshire Council (2024) Cumnock Conservation Area Appraisal.
- East Ayrshire Council (2024) Waterside Conservation Area.
- Historic Environment Scotland (2016) Managing Change in the Historic Environment – Setting.
- Historic Environment Scotland (2019a) Historic Environment Policy for Scotland.
- Historic Environment Scotland (2019b) Designation Policy and Selection Guidance.
- The Scottish Government (2011) Planning Advice Note 2/2011.
- The Scottish Government (2023) National Planning Framework 4.
- Scottish Natural Heritage (1998) National Landscape Character Assessment: Foothills – Ayrshire.
- Scottish Renewables et al (2024) Good Practice During Wind Farm Construction.
- The UK Government (1979) The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act.
- The UK Government (1997) The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act.
- The UK Government (1997) The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act.
- The UK Government (2011) The Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act.
- The UK Government (2013) The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations.
- The UK Government (2015) The Town and Country Planning (Historic Environment Scotland) Amendment Regulations.

