

**Creag Dhubh to Dalmally 275kV Connection**  
**Environmental Impact Assessment**  
**Volume 4 | Technical Appendix 9.1**

**Cultural Heritage Assets – Inner Study Area**

**April 2022**



## Appendix 9.1: Cultural Heritage Assets in the Inner Study Area

This Technical appendix provides details on the heritage assets recorded within the Inner Study Area<sup>1</sup> identified through desk-based assessment and walk-over field survey, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity, a summary of direct impacts on a site-by-site basis and proposed mitigation.

This Technical appendix should be read in conjunction with **Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology, Section 9.3: Baseline Conditions**. The locations and extents of the recorded heritage assets are shown on **Figures 9.1a-g (EIAR Volume 3a)**

Asset no	Asset name and type	Easting	Northing	Source	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LOD	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Significance of Direct Impact	Mitigation	Residual Impact
CFA001	Footpath	208930	719099	Historic maps; Field survey	A footpath is depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CXII, six inches to one mile) running north from Taynafead (209247, 718217) to Ardbrecknish (207225, 721190).  The same footpath is shown on the second edition map (Argyll and Bute, 1897, Sheet CXIII.SW six inches to one mile).  No remains of this footpath were visible during the field survey in what is now an area of commercial forestry plantation.	Negligible	-	None  No remains of former footpath survive within Inner Study Area.	None	None	None	None
CFA002a-b	Sheepfold, Wall	209709	720859	Historic maps; Aerial photographs; Field survey	A five-compartment, rectangular sheepfold (CFA002a) is depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CXII, six inches to one mile). A wall (CFA002b) is shown running from an unnamed watercourse to the sheepfold and then continuing to terminate at the Cladich River.  The sheepfold and a section of the wall (to the west of the sheepfold) continue to be shown on the second edition map (Argyll and Bute, 1897, Sheet CXIII.SW six inches to one mile). The section of wall running from the sheepfold to the Cladich River is no longer depicted.  The sheepfold and the western section of wall shown on the second edition map are depicted on the 2020 1:10,000 map.  The sheepfold and the western section of wall shown on the second edition map are visible on modern aerial photography (GoogleEarth) in an area of rough pasture.  Field survey recorded that wall (CFA002b) survives as a tumbled drystone wall	Low	-	Direct  Wall (CFA002b) within 80 m working area <sup>2</sup> for T6; within 12 m from the proposed access track between T5 and T6, and crossed by proposed access track to T8.	Negligible  Construction works would affect small sections of the wall.	Negligible	Keep disturbance to the wall to a minimum.	Negligible

<sup>1</sup> Inner Study Area: the study area for consideration of potential direct impacts upon heritage assets, comprising a 200 m wide corridor centred on the proposed 275 kV overhead line (OHL) and a 100 m wide corridor centred on the indicative proposed access track locations.

<sup>2</sup> Working area: It is considered that there is potential for direct impacts on heritage assets where assets lie within 50 x 50 m working areas around tower bases and 80m x 80m working areas around angle towers (see **Chapter 2: Description of the Proposed Development (EIAR Volume 2)** for further details on working areas).

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					measuring 0.5 m-0.8 m high and spread to 1 m wide. The sheepfold (CFA002a) was outwith the Inner Study Area (survey area for this assessment).							
CFA003a-d	Rig and furrow, Field banks, Field system	209504	721364	Aerial photographs; Field survey	<p>At least ten, irregularly shaped areas of rig and furrow cultivation are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) in an area of moorland to the south of Cladich. Fragments of possible field banks, associated with the rig and furrow, are also visible.</p> <p>Field survey recorded several areas of relict rig and furrow cultivation (CFA003), and four sections of stone and turf bank (CFA003a-d) that would have originally enclosed the rig and furrow. Additional areas of rig and furrow cultivation, along with several sections of field bank, were outside the Inner Study Area (survey area for this assessment).</p> <p>The faint outlines of several areas of rig and furrow cultivation surviving on a south facing slope north of an unnamed watercourse. The rigs are aligned northeast to southwest, measuring c. 2 m-2.5 m from crest to crest and are 0.1 m -0.3 m high.</p> <p>CFA003a (209247, 720992 to 209329, 720892): section of curvilinear stone and turf bank measuring c.160 m long, 0.3 m-0.5 m high and spread to 1 m wide defining the western edge of an area of relict rig and furrow cultivation. The bank is covered in bracken and high grass and hard to distinguish.</p> <p>CFA003b (209255, 720943 to 209284,720976): section of bracken covered sinuous stone and turf bank measuring c.42 m long, 0.3 m-0.5 m high and spread to 1 m-1.5 m wide, defining the northwest edge of an area of rig and furrow cultivation.</p> <p>CFA003c (209397, 720958 to 209450, 721004): section of curvilinear stone and turf bank measuring c.70 m long, 0.3 m high and spread to 1 m wide. The bank runs along the southern edge of an area of rig and furrow cultivation.</p> <p>CFA003d (209525, 721050 to 209563,721069): section of curvilinear stone</p>	Low	Yes Field banks (CFA003c and CFA003d) and associated relict rig and furrow cultivation areas lies within LOD for T7 and T8.	Direct Field bank (CFA003a) within 50 m working area for T7.	Negligible Construction works would affect a small section of the southern end of the field bank. Field banks (CFA003b-d) and associated areas of rig and furrow cultivation remains would be preserved in situ.	Negligible	Keep disturbance to field banks to a minimum.	Negligible

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					and turf bank measuring c.40 m long, 0.5 m high and spread to 1 m wide. Runs along the southern edge of an area of rig and furrow cultivation.							
13857	Craig nan Sassanach, Old road	209810	719990	HER, Canmore, Historic maps	<p>A drove road is visible as a grass-covered track or cutting. The route of the drove road is shown on a map of the Duke of Argyll's Estate 1724 running from Loch Awe down Glen Aray to Inveraray, running between ordnance survey grid reference (OSGR) 20974 72166 and 20981 72000. [Information provided by Ordnance Survey 1970].</p> <p>Examination of historic maps indicates that the route of the road is shown on a map of the Duke of Argyll's estate dating to 1734 (Cowley 1734<sup>3</sup>) running along Glen Ary, from Inverary Castle to Loch Awe. It appears to follow the route of the 18th century Dumbarton to Tyndrum Military Road (21742) which is shown on Roy's map (1747-55) (see details below).</p>	Low	-	Direct Route of drove road underlies existing forestry tracks which require to be upgraded as part of the Proposed Development.	Low Any upgrading works along existing access tracks could potentially disturb remains of the drove road.	Minor	Archaeological watching brief to be carried out during any ground breaking works along the route of the military road.	Minor If buried remains of the former drove road survive and are exposed.
21742, 21747 & 21750	Dumbarton - Tarbet - Inveraray - Tyndrum Military road	209859	721209	HER, Canmore; Field survey	<p>The route of the former military road runs north from Inveraray to Dalmally passing through Cladich.</p> <p>From OSGR 2164, 72500 and 21500, 72649 the road is either on or closely following the route of the modern public road.</p> <p>Between OSGR 21264, 72500 and 2433, 2596 the road survives as a metalled access road running between banks 7 m.</p> <p>Between OSGR 21275, 72505 and 21296, 72510 it is visible as a terrace leading to a ford.</p> <p>There is no trace of the road between OSGR 21286, 72504 and 21295, 72510.</p> <p>Between OSGR 21433, 72596 to 21499, 72649 the road follows the route of a modern tarred and metalled road, running between banks 7 m apart.</p> <p>[Information provided by Ordnance Survey 1970]</p> <p>The road enters Lorn on the line of the present highway at Taynafead (NN 093</p>	Medium	-	Direct Section of military road within 50 m working area for T9. Route of military road underlies (21742 / 21747) existing forestry tracks which require to be upgraded as part of the Proposed Development.	Low Construction for the proposed tower and any upgrading works along existing access tracks could potentially disturb remains of the military road.	Minor	Mark off and avoid the section of military road where it lies close to T9. Archaeological watching brief to be carried out during any ground-breaking works along the route of the military road where its route follows existing forestry tracks that require to be upgraded as part of the Proposed Development.	None Section of road 5b will be marked out and avoided. Minor residual effect on sections of military road if buried remains of the former military road survive and are exposed.

<sup>3</sup> Cowley, J (1734) 'A map of such part of his Grace the Duke of Argyle's heritable dukedom, and justiciary territories, islands, superiorities & jurisdictions as lye contiguous upon the western Coast of North Britain, within the now united shyres of Inverary and Tarbat'.

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					<p>182), but almost immediately diverges westwards on to higher ground, running parallel to the highway for a distance of about 2 km. This section of the road, which has evidently been disused for a considerable time, takes the form of a rough track, some 4.5 m in width, heavily overgrown with reeds and grasses. The road re-joins the present highway at OSGR 209900, 720600 and between this point and Achlian there are no identifiable features of interest apart from the bridges at Cladich and Inistrynich.</p> <p>Between Achlian and Dalmally the military road remains in use as a minor vehicle road, the average width of the carriageway being 4 m. The single-arched bridge that spans the Teatle Water has a span of 9.7 m and a carriageway of 3.5 m. It is probably of 18th century date.</p> <p>Between Dalmally and Inverlochry the military road again forms part of a modern highway and there are no features of interest with the exception of the disused bridge at Inverlochry (NN12NE 23, NN 196 275</p> <p>[Information provided by RCAHMS 1975]</p> <p>Field survey recorded that two sections of the former military road surviving as visible remains: between OSGR 209934, 720901 and OSGR 209902, 721099 (c.200 m long) and from OSGR 209903, 721130 to OSGR 209892, 721162 (c.40 m long) separated by the modern road alignment at OSGR 209934, 7211029. The military road remains measure c.6 m-7 m wide and the road surface is now covered in turf. Evidence for a metalled surface is visible in places. A stone and turf bank runs along each edge of the road; the western bank measures c.1 m wide and 0.5 m high with a ditch, c. 0.5 m wide, running between the bank and the road. The eastern bank is poorly preserved, having been damaged during construction of the modern road alignment. A quarry (CFA021) was recorded adjacent to the road. The section of military road that survives to the west of the modern road alignment is generally well-preserved, the other section, that survives to the east of the</p>							

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					modern road, is covered in trees and harder to distinguish. Additional sections of military road follow the routes of modern forestry access tracks at Creag Dhubh forest, Achlian, and between Creagan Chaorach and Leac na Ceardaich. No visible remains of the former road survive along these sections of the present forestry tracks but there is some potential that buried remains may survive below the present track surfaces.							
CFA021	Quarry (former)	209911	721026	Field survey	Field survey recorded the presence of a former quarry immediately west of the old military road (21742). It measures 26 m long by 20 m wide and c.4 m deep. No working faces are visible.	Negligible	--	None On opposite side of road to proposed access track to T9.	None	None	None	None
CFA005a-e	Field system; drystone walls	212383	724067	Historic maps	<p>A field system, comprising a series of walls, defines ten fields surrounding Achlian farm, and extending to the Allt Fearn watercourse to the south, is depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CXII, six inches to one mile) and on the second edition map (Argyll and Bute, 1897, Sheet CXII.NE, six inches to one mile).</p> <p>The field system, defined by a series of stone walls, is visible on modern aerial photography (GoogleEarth).</p> <p>Field survey identified the field system still surviving as a series of fields defined by tumbled drystone walls or modern post and wire fences.</p> <p>CFA005a: No remains of this drystone wall were identified within the study area.</p> <p>CFA005b: Remains of a drystone wall running northwest to southeast along to the banks of the Allt Fearn watercourse before turning to the northeast and running up-slope through an area of rough pasture. The wall survives in varying condition along its length, being tumbled in some places whilst surviving almost to its original height in other places. The wall measures 0.5 m wide, spread up to 1 m wide in places, and varies in height from 0.4 m-1 m high (max).</p> <p>CFA005c: Tumbled footings of drystone wall running southeast from Achlian farm and defining an area of improved pasture. The</p>	Low	Yes Wall (CFA005b) lies within LOD for T19 and proposed access track between T19 and T20.	<p>Direct</p> <p>Wall (CFA005c) crossed by proposed access tracks between T21 and T24.</p> <p>Wall (CFA005e) lies within 15 m of the proposed access track between T24 and T25.</p>	Low Construction works would affect small sections of the generally poorly preserved field system.	Minor	Keep disturbance to walls to a minimum.	Minor



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					<p>wall measures c.0.5m wide and 0.8 m high (max). A modern post and wire fence runs along the top of the wall.</p> <p>CFA005d, CFA005f and CFA005g: Former drystone walls that defined these fields to the southeast of Achlian farm have been replaced with modern post and wire fences and no wall remains survive in this area.</p> <p>CFA005e: Tumbled drystone wall running southwest to northeast and defining the eastern edge of the field system to the southeast of Achlian farm. The wall measures 0.5 m wide and ranges in height from 0.3 m-0.8 m high.</p>							
CFA022	Rig and furrow remains	212367	723787	Field survey	Field survey recorded an area of relict rig and furrow cultivation, measuring c.90 m by 40 m to the southeast of Achlian farm. The rigs are aligned northwest to southeast, measuring c.2.5 m-3 m wide from crest to crest and are c.0.3 m high.	Low	-	Direct Within 50 m working area for T22 and crossed by proposed access track between T21 and T23.	Medium Construction works would disturb the rig and furrow remains.	Minor	Keep disturbance to the rig and furrow remains to a minimum.	Minor
CFA006	Sheepfold	212477	723951	Historic maps; Field survey	<p>A four compartment, rectangular sheepfold is depicted to the southeast of Achlian farm on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CXII, six inches to one mile) and on the second edition (Argyll and Bute, 1897, Sheet CXII.NE, six inches to one mile).</p> <p>The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (GoogleEarth). It appears to have been extended and modified since the layout shown on the second edition map.</p> <p>Field survey identified the sheepfold as described above. Fragments of the original sheepfold, as shown on the second edition Ordnance Survey map still survive, although they have been modified over the years and are now partially brick built. A series of modern fences has also been added to the sheepfold, to extend the area utilised.</p>	Negligible	-	None	None	None	None	None
CFA008a-d	Rig and Furrow, Field banks, Field system	212663	723618	Aerial photographs; Field survey	At least 12 irregularly shaped areas of rig and furrow cultivation in an area of moorland to the southeast of Achlian farm are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Fragments of possible field banks associated with the rig and furrow are also visible.	Low	Yes Rig and furrow remains (CFA008a and CFA008c) and area of lynchets (CFA008d)	Direct: Area of rig and furrow remains (CFA008a) crossed by proposed access track between T22 and T24.	Low Construction works would disturb a small area of the rig and furrow remains.	Minor	Keep disturbance to the rig and furrow remains to a minimum.	Minor

Asset no	Asset name and type	Easting	Northing	Source	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LOD	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Significance of Direct Impact	Mitigation	Residual Impact
					Field survey identified at least three areas of relict rig and furrow cultivation (CFA008a-c) and an area of possible lynchets or cultivation terraces (CFA008d) within the Inner Study Area. These cultivation remains survive in areas of rough pasture to the southeast of Achlian farm. The rig measures c.2 m wide crest to crest and 0.2 m-0.3 m high. The cultivation terraces or lynchets were noted on the north facing slope of a small knoll. The terraces/lynchets, measuring 2 m wide and c.0.5 m high, cover an area c.80 m by 20 m. Additional areas of rig and furrow cultivation were noted outside the Inner Study Area but were not recorded in detail.		within LOD for T23.					
CFA023	Building (possible)	212798	724101	Field survey	Field survey identified the remains of a possible building at the edge of an improved pasture field to the southeast of Achlian farm. The feature is roughly oval in plan and measures c.9 m by 7 m. It is defined by a stone and turf bank measuring 1 m wide and 0.2 m-0.4 m high. It appears that the feature underlies the drystone wall which now encloses the pasture field, demonstrating that the feature is earlier in date than the present field boundary wall which is shown on the Ordnance Survey first Edition map (1874). The function of the feature is unknown, however given its oval shape it is possibly that it is the remains of a building.	Low	Yes Within LOD for T24 and proposed access track between T23 and T24.-	Direct Could potentially be affected if T24 is moved southeast.	High	Medium	Mark off and avoid the farmstead.	None The building remains would be marked out and avoided.
CFA009	Enclosure	213999	724434	Historic maps; Field survey	An enclosure is depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CXII, six inches to one mile), surrounding the former croft site of Dychlie (SM 5149).  Field survey found that no remains of this enclosure survive within the Inner Study Area. The section of enclosure wall that once ran along the south bank of the Teatle Water, north of Dychlie (SM 5149), has been removed by water erosion and there was no evidence of any wall or bank surviving within the commercial forestry plantation to the west, where access was possible.	Negligible	-	None No remains of the enclosure (CFA009b) survive within the Inner Study Area.	None	None	None	None
CFA024	Field bank	214262	724659	Field survey	Field survey identified a short section of stone and turf bank, 15 m long by c.1 m wide and 0.3 m high, running between OSGR	Low	-	None	None	None	None	None



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					214256, 724663 and OSGR 214268, 724655.							
CFA025	Field bank	214431	724857	Field survey	Field survey identified a roughly linear stone and turf bank running between OSGR 214410, 724904 and OSGR 214448, 724722. The northern end of the bank peters out in an area of commercial forestry plantation while the southern end stops at the Teatle Water. It measures c.1 m-1.5 m wide and 0.4 m-0.6 m high and is covered in bracken and grass.	Low	-	Direct Crossed by proposed access track to T30. Within 50 m working area for T30.	Low Construction works would affect a small section of the field bank.	Minor	Keep disturbance to the field bank to a minimum.	Minor
CFA020	Road (former)	216339	726023	Historic maps; Field survey	A road running from Dalmally to Garren Bridge, Inveraray is shown on Roy's map (1747-55 <sup>4</sup> ). No remains of this former road were identified within the Inner Study Area.	Negligible	-	None	None	None	None	None
CFA026	Track (former), (hollowway)	216293	725883	Field survey	Field survey identified a short section of former track (hollowway) running between OSGR 216284, 725878 and OSGR 216305-725889. It measures c.2 m wide and is partially cut into the hillside on its north edge. The western end terminates at an unnamed watercourse, while the eastern end peters out in rough pasture.	Negligible	Yes Within LOD for T37 and proposed access track between T37 and T38.	Direct Could potentially be affected if T37 is moved east, or if the access track between T37 and T38 is moved southeast.	Negligible	Negligible	Keep disturbance to the track to a minimum.	Negligible
CFA027	Wall	216377	725910	Historic maps; Field survey	Field survey identified the tumbled footings of a drystone wall running between OSGR 216322, 725991 and OSGR 216469, 725727. The wall is poorly preserved, spread up to 1 m wide, and is 0.5 m high (max).	Negligible	-	None	None	None	None	None
CFA028	Track (former)	216440	725954	Field survey	Field survey identified a section of former track surviving as a slight terrace running around the north side of a small hillock. The track measures c.2 m wide and is turf-covered. It is partially cut into the hillside on its south side.	Negligible	-	Direct Within 50 m working area for T38.	Low Construction works would affect a small section of the former track	Negligible	Keep disturbance to the track to a minimum.	Negligible
CFA013a-b	Lynchets; Field bank	216454	725897	Aerial photographs; Field survey	What may be an area of rig and furrow cultivation or lynchets (CFA013a) is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) in moorland just north of the Allt an Daim watercourse.	Low	-	Direct Within 50 m working area for T38. Intersected by access track to T38.	Medium	Minor	Keep disturbance to the lynchets and field bank to a minimum.	Minor

<sup>4</sup> Roy, W (1747-55) Military Survey of Scotland.

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					Field survey identified an area of possible lynchets (CFA013a) running around a hillock to the north of the Allt an Daim watercourse. The lynchets measure c.1 m wide and are aligned with the contours of the hillock. The remains of a linear stone and turf bank (CFA013b) were also identified at the western edge of the lynchets. The bank runs north between OSGR 216527, 725860 and OSGR 216488, 725988 before turning east and continuing to OSGR 216506, 725995; it measures c.2 m wide and is 0.5 - 0.6 m high.							
CFA029	Field bank	217031	726259	Field survey	Field survey identified a section of curvilinear stone and turf bank measuring c.60 m long between OSGR 217029, 726286 and OSGR 217048, 726229 within an area of woodland. The bank is c.1 m-2 m wide and varies in height from 0.2 m, at its north end, to 0.5 m at its south end, where it terminates at the Allt Mhaluidh watercourse.	Low	Yes Within LOD for T40.	Direct Could potentially be affected if T40 is moved to the north	Medium	Minor	Keep disturbance to the bank to a minimum	Minor
CFA015a-c	Rig and furrow, Field banks, Field system	217342	7236043	Aerial photographs; Field survey	At least 20 irregularly shaped areas of rig and furrow cultivation, between Dail an Oir and Creag Dhubh hills to the south of the Callander & Oban railway line, are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Fragments of field banks associated with the rig and furrow remains are also visible. The cultivation remains are likely to be associated with the former township at Auchtermally (SM 4019).  Field survey identified the remains of three field banks (CFA015a-c) and at least nine areas of relict rig and furrow cultivation within the Inner Study Area.  CFA015a (OSGR 217394, 726280): roughly linear, stone and turf bank aligned northwest to southeast and running between OSGR 217375, 726313 and OSGR 217417, 726232. The bank is poorly preserved and much truncated, particularly at the southeast end. The bank measures c.90 m long by 1 m-1.5 m wide and 0.5 m high (max).  CFA015b (OSGR 217963, 726271): sinuous stone and turf bank running for c. 50 m southwest between OSGR 218097, 726255 and OSGR 218051, 726237 then turning northwest for c. 120 m to OSGR 217937, 726276 before turning north for another	Low	Yes Field bank (CFA015a) within LOD for T41 and small area of rig and furrow remains within LOD for T41 and T45.	Direct Rig and furrow remains present within 50 m working areas for T40 and T42.  Two small areas of rig and furrow remains crossed by proposed access tracks between T40 and T41, and T42 and T43  Two small areas of rig and furrow within forestry felling area between T44 and T45.	Low Small areas of larger field system affected. Rig and furrow remains generally not well preserved.	Minor	Keep disturbance to the rig and furrow remains to a minimum.	Minor

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					<p>c.150 m then petering out at OSGR 217869, 726411. The bank measures c.2 m wide and 0.4 m high and has been truncated in at least four places. It appears to define the southern and western edges of a possible enclosure or field.</p> <p>CFA015c (OSGR 218396, 726233): a short section of curvilinear, stone and turf bank measuring c.40 m and running between OSGR 218376, 726230 and OSGR 218415, 726229. The bank measures c.2 m wide and 0.3 m high and runs along the northern edge of an area of rig and furrow cultivation. Several areas of relict rig and furrow cultivation were identified within the study area from aerial photographs. Field survey confirmed that the faint outline of the rigs are still visible in areas of improved pasture, although generally poorly defined. The rigs measures c.3 m- 4 m crest to crest and vary in height from 0.2 m-0.4 m high.</p>							
CFA016	Enclosure/Field	217200	726093	Historic maps; Field survey	<p>An irregular shaped enclosure (or field) surrounding Auchtermally township (SM 4019) is shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet Cl, six inches to one mile) and on the second edition (Argyll and Bute, 1900, Sheet Cl.SE, six inches to one mile).</p> <p>Field survey found that sections of this enclosure survives within the Inner Study Area. Between OSGR 217289, 726131 and OSGR 217290, 7261674 the enclosure survives as the tumbled footings of a drystone wall spread to 1 m wide and 0.4 m high (max). The wall then becomes a poorly preserved turf and stone bank that runs parallel with an unnamed watercourse. The bank, measuring c.1 m wide and 0.3 m high, peters out at OSGR 217245, 726341 and there are no upstanding remains of the north side of the enclosure</p>	Low	Yes Within LOD for T41.	Direct Enclosure crossed by proposed access track between T40 and T41.	Low A small section of the enclosure will be affected by construction works.	Minor	Keep disturbance to the enclosure to a minimum.	Minor
CFA017	Stone	217189	726092	Historic maps; Aerial photographs	<p>A 'stone' is depicted just north of 'Auchtermally' township on the Ordnance Survey second edition map (Argyll and Bute, 1900, Sheet Cl.SE, six inches to one mile).</p> <p>The stone is not visible on modern aerial photographs (Google Earth) in what is now an area of improved pasture.</p>	Negligible	-	None	None	None	None	None

Asset no	Asset name and type	Easting	Northing	Source	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LOD	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Significance of Direct Impact	Mitigation	Residual Impact
CFA018	Railway line	218358	726425	Historic maps	The route of the Callander & Oban Railway line is depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CII, six inches to one mile) and on the second edition map (Argyll & Bute, 1900, Sheets CI.SE & CI.SW, six inches to one mile).). The railway line, which opened in 1870, continues to be in use today.	Low	-	None	None	None	None	None
CFA030a-c	Building platforms, Field bank	218205	726216	Field survey	Field survey identified the remains of two building platforms (CFA030a-b), along with a section of curvilinear turf and stone bank (CFA030c). The building platforms are located within a relatively flat area of rough pasture, just east of an unnamed watercourse.  CFA030a (OSGR 218209, 726222): a rectangular building platform aligned north to south and measuring c.10 m long by 5 m wide and 0.3 m high. There are no building footings or internal features visible.  CFA030b (OSGR 218202, 726210): a second, roughly, rectangular building platform located c.4 m to the southwest of the first (CFA030a), aligned east to west and measuring c.10 m long by 7 m wide and 0.5 m high. There are no building footings or internal features visible.  CFA030c (between OSGR 218189, 726222 and OSGR 218218, 726149): remains of a curvilinear stone and turf bank running past the building platforms on their west side. The bank measures 90 m long, 1 m wide and 0.5 m high and partially runs along the east side of an unnamed watercourse.	Low	Yes Within LOD for T44.	Direct Could potentially be affected if T44 is moved to the northeast	Moderate	Minor	Mark off and avoid the farmstead.	None The farmstead remains would be marked out and avoided.
44203	Galla Bheag, Shieling huts	220280	722540	HER; Canmore; Historic maps; Aerial photographs	The HER and Canmore databases record that what may be three unroofed shieling huts are shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CII, 6 inches to one mile), to the north of Galla Bheag, but they are not shown on the 1991 Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map.  None of the shieling huts are visible on modern aerial photographs, in what is now an area of commercial forestry.	Low	-	Direct Any road widening works along the existing access track could potentially directly affect remains of the shieling huts..	Medium	Minor	Mark off and avoid the shieling huts. Any widening of existing access track kept to the opposite side of the track to the shieling huts.	None The shieling hut remains would be marked out and avoided.
CFA31	Enclosure	220486	726563	Historic maps	A rectangular enclosure is shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map just north	Negligible	-	None Over 17 m from existing access track route.	None	None	None	None

Asset no	Asset name and type	Easting	Northing	Source	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LOD	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Significance of Direct Impact	Mitigation	Residual Impact
					of the Easa Ghaill river, but not shown on the Ordnance Survey second edition map. The enclosure is not visible on modern aerial photographs (Bing; GoogleEarth) in what is now an area of commercial forestry.							
CFA032	Sheepfold	220501	726480	Historic maps; Aerial photographs	A four compartment sheepfold is depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CII, six inches to one mile) just south of a track. By the second edition map (Argyllshire, 1897, Sheet CII.SW, six inches to one mile) the sheepfold has been extended or rebuilt to form a six compartment sheepfold.  The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photographs (Bing; GoogleEarth), in what is now an area of commercial forestry.	Low	-	Direct Any road widening works along the existing access track could potentially directly affect the sheepfold.	Low	Minor	Any widening of existing access track kept to the opposite side of the track to the shieling huts.	None The sheepfold would be avoided.
44180a-b	Coire A' Ghaill, Farmstead (possible)	220520	726600	Historic maps; Aerial photographs	The HER and Canmore databases record that what maybe a farmstead, comprising one unroofed building 44180a) and a field (44180b) are depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Argyllshire, 1874, Sheet CII, six inches to one mile).  The building or field are not shown on the second edition map (Argyllshire, 1897, Sheet CII.SW, six inches to one mile).  The field is not visible on modern aerial photography (Bing) in what is now an area of commercial forestry; the area has been ploughed in advance of forestry planting and any remains of the field are likely to have been disturbed/removed. What maybe the outline of the building is visible on aerial photographs dating to 2005 (GoogleEarth) located at the edge of commercial forestry.	Low	-	None Building (44180a) over 17 m from existing access track route. No remains of field survive.	None	None	None	None