

**Volume 5: Appendix 10.10 – Detailed Assessment
of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study
Area**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CA: Conservation Area

GDL: Garden and Designed Landscape

LB: Listed Building

OHL: Overhead Line

SM: Scheduled Monument

ZTV: Zone of Theoretical Visibility

1. DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE OUTER STUDY AREA

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides details on the designated heritage assets recorded within the 3 km outer study area that are considered to have a wider landscape setting and are especially sensitive to change on their setting, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity and the potential significance of the effects of the Proposed Development on their settings.
- 1.1.2 This appendix should be read in conjunction with **Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation** and **Volume 5, Appendix 10.7: Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area**.
- 1.1.3 The assets have been organised by designation type (ie Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Inventory Garden and Designed Landscapes, and Conservation Areas) from south to north along the Proposed Development and by geographical Sections A-F.
- 1.1.4 Cross reference to visualisations provided in **Volume 4**, is provided where applicable.

Table 10.10.1: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
SM 159	Martin's Stone, cross slab, Balkello	Scheduled Monument	High	A Pictish cross-slab stone of which only the upright cross slab remains. The stone dates to the second half of the 1st millennium AD. Extant carvings show the remains of a cross shaft, as well as the figures of two horsemen, an elephant-like creature, a serpent, and a Z-rod symbol. The cross slab stands within a small, railed enclosure towards the centre of an arable field, around 150 m west of the South Ballunderon to Wynton public road. Open views of the wider agricultural landscape can be gained from the monument in all directions. The cross slab is not a prominent feature in the surrounding landscape and is best appreciated at close quarters. An existing steel lattice overhead line (OHL) (Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL) passes to the south of the monument, at its closest being c.300 m away from the cross slab. Key characteristics of the monuments setting relate foremost to the localised experience of the stone's features, best appreciated at close quarters.	x						0.9	17	Low The Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the east of the monument on the opposite side of the public road. Visibility of the Proposed Development would be partially screened by intervening topography and the existing tree-lined field boundary and hedging which lines the eastern edge of the public road. The Proposed Development would only form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the cross slab, its topographical locations, and its immediate landscape surroundings.	Minor	-
SM 6145	Balkello, standing stone	Scheduled Monument	High	A standing stone of prehistoric date. The stone is likely to be of Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. The stone stands on a knoll in a rough pasture field to the west of North Balkello. The field in which the stone stands is surrounded by a mix of commercial forestry and woodland on its north, west and south side which limit views out in these directions. Views to the east are largely limited by intervening woodland and hedging that surround the buildings at North Balkello. The stone stands in a prominent topographical position and would have likely originally commanded extensive views over the surrounding area. Currently, views to and from the stone are generally limited by surrounding woodland and hedging, and the stone is best appreciated at close quarters. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position and views obtained to the surrounding landscape.	x						1.7	16	Low The Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the east of the monument. Visibility of the Proposed Development would largely be screened by surrounding buildings and trees/vegetation, although there would be some limited visibility of the Proposed Development as it crosses the lower slopes of the Sidlaw Hills to the northeast of the monument. The Proposed Development would only form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the standing stone, its topographical locations, and its immediate landscape surroundings.	Minor	
SM 2868	Balkemback Cottages, stone circle	Scheduled Monument	High	A Neolithic stone circle comprising four boulders with an overall diameter of 14 m. Two of the boulders are upright, measuring between 1 m and 1.2 m in height, while the	x						0.1	17	Medium	Moderate	Volume 4, Figure 10.4a-o CH02:

¹ The number of towers visible has been generated using the Actual Tower Height bare-earth ZTV which has been prepared on the location of the Proposed Development and the heights of the towers per the tower schedule set out in **Volume 5, Appendix 3.1: Tower Schedule**. The ZTV is based on bare-earth terrain data and does not take into account the screening effects of vegetation, buildings, or other local features that may prevent or reduce visibility. Further information on the ZTV is provided in **Volume 5, Appendix 9.5: LVIA and Visualisations Methodology**.

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	500 m WNW of			remaining two are recumbent. The easternmost stone bears around 20 cup-marks, now heavily weathered. The stone circle is located on a gentle south-facing slope within an arable field. Open aspect views are gained from the stone circle in a southern arc, overlooking lower lying farmland. The stone circle is not a prominent feature in the landscape, best appreciated at close quarters and not visible from any distance. It is possible that this stone circle was sited to afford visibility of the wider landscape. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its farmland setting and the views obtained to the south and southwest over lower lying land.									The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. The Proposed Development would be in close proximity to the stone circle and would be a noticeable addition to its baseline setting. Key views overlooking the lower land to the south and southwest would be affected. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.		Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868)
SM 6562	Huntingfaulds, cairn 200 m N of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial cairn, approximately 9 m in diameter and 0.5 m in height, surviving as a grassed-over stony mound which has been much disturbed. The monument is located on the top of a knoll on a south-facing slope within an area of rough pasture to the north of Huntingfaulds farm. Open aspect views are gained from the burial cairn in a southern arc, overlooking lower lying farmland. An existing steel lattice OHL passes to the east (Tealing to Lunanhead 132 kV OHL) and west (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) of the monument, at its closest being 430 m from the burial cairn. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical location, and the views obtained to the south and southwest over lower lying land.	x						1.2	17	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northwest. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland it passes the monument, although seen largely backclothed against hillslopes. Key views overlooking lower lying land to the south and southwest would be unaffected. The Proposed Development would only form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the cairn. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the burial cairn, its topographical locations, and the key views from the cairn to the south and southwest.	Minor	
SM 389	Arniefoul, cairn 820 m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial cairn are visible as a grass and gorse-covered mound, measuring 21 m diameter and c.1.8 m high. The burial cairn stands in moorland in an elevated position, on the northwest plateaux of Hayston Hill. Open aspect views are gained from the burial cairn to the surrounding landscape, with long distant views afforded across the Vale of Strathmore to the north and to the southwest along the Glen Ogilvie Burn valley. Visibility of the burial cairn from the immediate surrounding landscape is generally restricted by intervening topography, although views of the burial cairn, standing in open moorland, can be gained from the Upper Hayston to Wester Foffarty public road that passes Hayston Hill on its north side. The burial cairn may have been placed to have deliberate intervisibility with another contemporary burial cairn standing	x						0.5	44	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side running in an arc from the south to the north. The Proposed Development crossing the lower slopes of Hayston Hill. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.6b) from the burial cairn shows that the Proposed Development would be visible within the immediate landscape setting of the monument. However, the towers would be positioned on the lower slopes of Hayston Hill, at a lower elevation than the burial cairn and largely screened by intervening topography where they pass the monument on its western side. The Proposed Development would be a new element in the surrounding landscape	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.5a CH03: Carlunie Hill Cairn (SM 6449) & Figure 10.6a-c CH04: Arniefoul Castle (SM 389)

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				on the summit of Carlunie Hill (SM 6449) around 4.5 km to the southwest. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical position, views to and from it and its relationship with contemporary monuments in the surrounding landscape.									of the burial cairn however their presence would not affect the ability to understand the prominent topographical position of the burial cairn or the views from the burial cairn to the surrounding landscape. In views to the north from the monument, the Proposed Development would be visible crossing lower lying arable farmland of the Vale of Strathmore. In these views the Proposed Development would be around 1 km distant from the monument and would form a minor change to the wider views obtained in this direction from the cairn. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.5a) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility from Carlunie Hill (SM 6449) looking towards Arniefioul Cairn shows that the Proposed Development would be visible in the same view as the burial cairn, the Proposed Development seen running along the lower slopes of Arniefoul Hill. The towers would be visible at a lower elevation than Arneifoul burial cairn, offset from the burial cairn and would not interrupt the line of sight between the two contemporary burial cairns. Key views to the monument from the Upper Hayston to Wester Foffarty public road would be unaffected. Although the Proposed Development would introduce a new element in the immediate landscape surrounding of the burial cairn, it would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the burial cairn, its topographical position, and key views to and from the cairn to the surrounding landscape.		
SM 6423	Nether Arniefoul, unenclosed settlement 500 m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric unenclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument is located on a northeast facing slope within arable farmland to the northwest of Upper Hayston. The settlement lies on locally high ground, surrounded by fertile grazing land and positioned close to the Ogilvie Burn. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the north/northeast across Strathmore and to the southwest along the Glen Ogilvie Burn valley. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located, views obtained to the north across Strathmore and the relationship with Glen Ogilvie Burn.	x						0.3	45	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. The Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the east of the monument on the opposite side of the public road and partially backdropped by Hayston Hill. Key views overlooking Strathmore to the north and Glen Ogilvie Burn valley to the south would be unaffected. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of	Minor	-

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													this monument and the key views from the monument north across Strathmore.		
SM 6070	Kirkton, homestead moat 350 m W of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a homestead moat of medieval date survive in an arable field to the southwest of Brighton House and immediately south of the Kerbet Water. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the northwest and southeast along the Kerbet Water valley, and the homestead moat would evidently have been sited to exert control of movement along the Kerbet Water valley. Views to the monument from the surrounding landscape are limited by intervening woodland and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the Kerbet Water and views along and across the Kerbet Water valley.	x						0.7	25	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northwestern side, running in an arc from the west to the northwest beyond the A94 public road. The Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening woodland surrounding the moat and edging the public roads. The valley setting of the moat would not be diminished and the key relationships between the moat and the Kerbet Water would be unaffected. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument, its relationship with the Kerbet Water and the key views from the moat along and across the Kerbet Water valley.	Minor	-
SM 151	Glamis 1, cross slab 140 m WSW of Loanhead	Scheduled Monument	High	This Pictish cross slab currently stands in a commercial forestry plantation to the east of Glamis village. The cross slab is closely surrounded by trees and has a localised setting. The forestry screening views to and from the monument. In absence of surrounding commercial forestry, open views to surrounding landscape would be gained from the cross slab, which stands on the northern slopes of Hunters Hill. With key views out from the monument are concentrated to the north overlooking the Vale of Strathmore. The parish church of Glamis village, to the northwest of the cross slab, was an early medieval ecclesiastical centre and this may have had a bearing on the position of the cross slab. The relationship to Glamis is therefore a key characteristic of its setting.	x						1.1	29	Low Views from the monument are currently screened by the commercial forestry that surrounds the cross slab. In the absence of surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the east of the monument. Key views to the north overlooking the Vale of Strathmore would be unaffected. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument, its historical relationship with Glamis village and the key views from the cross slab across the Vale of Strathmore.	Minor	-
SM 6422	Newton of Glamis, enclosure 400 m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument is located within a flat arable field adjacent to the A94 public road. The settlement lies on locally high ground, surrounded by fertile grazing land and positioned close to the Dean Water. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Dean Water valley to the north.	x						2.8	30	Negligible Views of Proposed Development largely screened by intervening topography and woodland policies. Farmland setting of monument and key views north across Dean Water valley would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and the views obtained to the north across the Dean Water.											
SM 6420	Glamis Castle, enclosure 600 m ENE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument is located within a flat arable field, north of the Mains of Glamis Farm and positioned close to the Dean Water within the Vale of Strathmore. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Dean Water valley to the north. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and the views obtained to the north across the Dean Water.	x						1.8	42	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side, running in an arc from the southeast to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the east of the monument, partially backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. Key views from the monument to the north across the Dean Water would not be affected. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Dean Water.	Minor	-
SM 6047	Mains of Brighton, enclosure 500 m N of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies on locally high ground immediately south of the A94 public road. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and positioned close to the Dean Water within the Vale of Strathmore. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Dean Water valley to the north. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) passes to the west of the monument, at its closest being 198 m away from the settlement site. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained to the north across the Dean Water.	x						1.7	47	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running in an arc from the southwest to the north. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the west of the monument, partially backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would be seen beyond the existing steel tower OHL (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) and at a greater distance. Key views from the monument to the north across the Dean Water valley would not be affected. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Dean Water.	Minor	-
SM 9027 0/ PiC 39	St Orland's Stone, Glamis	Scheduled Monument	High	This Pictish cross slab stands within an enclosing fence on a low terrace in an arable field west of Forfar town. The cross slab is believed to stand in its original location and may have marked the location of an early meeting or assembly place. The cross slab is a prominent feature in the surrounding landscape and a local landmark which is visible from its surrounding environs. The terrace on which the stone stands used to be surrounded by wet ground and its position may relate to the boat imagery found on the cross.	x						0.9	51	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side running from the south to the north. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the east of the monument. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.9a-d) depicts the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.9a-d CH07: St Orland's Stone (SM 90270) and Figure 10.10a-b CH08: St Orland's

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				Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Vale of Strathmore. The cross slab is a Property in Care and a promoted visitors site. There is no dedicated access to the site, and visitors generally approach the cross slab from the west along farm tracks from the A928. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical location, its association with surrounding historical wetland and views obtained to the surrounding landscape.									monument and shows that the Proposed Development would be seen in the wider landscape surrounding the monument partially backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would be seen in the same views as the cross slab when approaching the monument from the west. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.10a-b) depicts the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development in views to the cross slab from a footpath passing the monument on its west side and shows that the Proposed Development would be visible beyond the cross slab. The direct line of sight to the cross slab would not be interrupted and the towers would not be visible immediately behind or alongside the monument. The Proposed Development would be a new element in the immediate farmland surrounding the cross slab. Their presence would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the prominent topographical location of the cross slab, its relationship with the historical wetlands that once surrounded it or its relationship with the Vale of Strathmore.		Stone (SM 90270)
SM 6354	Redwell, enclosure 700 m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies on locally high ground immediately north of the Mains to Ballindarg to Redwell public road. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and positioned close to the confluence of the Roudy Burn and the Gairie Burn within the Vale of Strathmore. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Dean Water valley to the south. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained to the south across the Dean Water valley.		x					1.1	42	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeastern side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the southeast of the monument, partially backclothed against hillslopes. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Dean Water.	Minor	-
SM 5911	Fletcherfield, enclosure 100 m SE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies within arable farmland just south of Fletcherfield Farm, overlooking the Vale of Strathmore. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained across the Vale of Strathmore.		x					1.4	40	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its east side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the southeast of the monument, partially backclothed against hillslopes. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of	Minor	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
													this monument and its relationship with the Vale of Strathmore.		
SM 162	Ballinshoe Castle, 370 m ENE of Ballinshoe	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a 16th-17th century tower house stand on a slight ridge on the north side of the Vale of Strathmore. The Castle stands adjacent to the Ballinshoe to Barnsdale public road at the edge of an arable field. Vegetation (mature trees and shrubs) that currently surrounds the Castle limits views out, however, occasional glimpses of surrounding farmland and across Strathmore can be gained from the Castle. The Castle was evidently originally sited to have open views across the Vale of Strathmore and to exert control of movement along the Vale. The Castle is a local landmark, visible from the Lanark House to Mossspark public road on its south side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with Strathmore and views to, and from, the Castle.		x					1.0	55	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeast side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development would be generally limited by vegetation (mature trees and shrubs) that currently surrounds the Castle (Volume 4, Figure 10.11c and f). Where visible the Proposed Development would be seen crossing farmland to the southeast of the Castle although partially backdropped by hillslopes. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. Key views to the Castle from the south would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Vale of Strathmore.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.11a-f CH09: Ballinshoe Castle (SM 162)
SM 6311	Carse Grey, settlement and souterrains 600 m SW of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, unenclosed settlement and associated souterrains visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland on the southern slopes of Carse Hill just east of Cotton of Carse. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and positioned north of the Lemno Water. The quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and along and across the Lemno Water valley to the south. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained to the south across the Lemno Water valley.		x					2.0	27	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening topography to the north of the monument, and the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore to the southwest of the monument, on the opposite side of the A90 public road. Immediate farmland setting of monument and key views to south across Lemno Burn valley would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 7234	Battledykes, cairn 475 m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial cairn survive as a low, tree-covered mound measuring 40 m in diameter and around 1.5 m high. The burial cairn stands on a small natural eminence in arable farmland within the Vale of Strathmore, immediately northeast of Birkenbush farm and north of the Lemno Burn. Open aspect views are gained from the burial cairn out to the immediate surrounding farmland, however existing farm buildings present to the southwest (Birkenbush), intervening topography to the northwest, and mature woodland to the		x					1.4	58	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running from the southwest to the north. A photomontage visualisation from Battledykes Cairn (Volume 4, Figure 10.12b and 10.12d) shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened in views from the burial cairn by intervening topography, buildings	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.12a-f CH10: Battledykes Cairn (SM 7234)

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				north and east generally limit long distant views in these directions. The burial cairn stands above the Lemno Burn and has evidently been sited in reference to the watercourse. The burial cairn, covered in trees, is visible from the surrounding public roads, and can be seen backdropped by hillslopes from the A90 trunk road which passes the monument on its south side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the Lemno Burn and views to and from it.									(Birkenbush farm) and woodland shelterbelts that edge the surrounding fields. Where visible Proposed Development would be seen above the skyline but topographically separate from the burial cairn. The Proposed Development would not be seen in views to the Lemno Burn, and the key relationship between the burial cairn and the watercourse would remain unaffected. Some glimpses of Proposed Development beyond the burial cairn may be gained in views from the A90 trunk road, however the Proposed Development would be seen topographically separate from the burial cairn. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Vale of Strathmore.		
SM 2308	Battledykes, Roman camp	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a large Roman camp, together with an enclosed prehistoric settlement, souterrain and ring-ditch, all represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photography. The monument lies in arable farmland between the River South Esk and the Lemno Burn. The camp was positioned on a natural eminence above the Lemno Burn The camp positioned within the Vale of Strathmore and between the Lemno Water and River South Esk was evidently sited to monitor movement along this part of the Vale of Strathmore. No upstanding remains of the Roman Camp now survive, however its topographical position, above the Lemno Burn can be appreciated in views from the A90 trunk road that passes the monument on its south side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship to the Lemno Burn and River South Esk and its views along and across the Vale of Strathmore.		x					0.7	60	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running from the southwest to the north. A photomontage visualisation from Battledykes Cairn (Volume 4, Figure 10.12d) looking across the Roman camp towards the Proposed Development shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened in views from the Roman Camp by intervening topography, buildings (Birkenbush farm) and woodland shelterbelts that edge the monument to the north. Where visible Proposed Development would be seen above the skyline but topographically separate from the Roman camp. Some glimpses of Proposed Development beyond the Roman camp may be gained in views to the monument from the A90 trunk road, however the towers would be seen topographically separate from the Roman camp. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Vale of Strathmore.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.12a-f CH10: Battledykes Cairn (SM 7234)
SM 6349	Shielhill, pit alignments 200 m NE of Shielhill Farm	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a pit alignment of prehistoric date represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland close to the southern bank of the River South Esk and has evidently been sited in reference to the river. The monument is likely contemporary in date with the pit alignment surviving to the immediate north (SM 6348).		x					2.3	38	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening woodland shelterbelts that edge the surrounding fields, and the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the monument to the southeast.	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland, along and across the River South Esk valley to the northeast and the Grampian Mountains beyond. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with to the River South Esk and the relationship with contemporary monuments.									Key relationships with the River South Esk and Shielhill Pit Alignment (SM 6348) would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.		
SM 6348	Shielhill, pit alignments N of Shielhill Farm	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a pit alignment and possible buildings of prehistoric date represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland close to the southern bank of the River South Esk and has evidently been sited in reference to the river. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland, along and across the River South Esk valley to the northeast and the Grampian Mountains beyond. The monument is likely contemporary in date with the pit alignment surviving to the immediate south (SM 6349). Key characteristics of the monument setting are its topographical position, its relationship with to the River South Esk and the relationship with contemporary monuments.		x					2.5	37	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening woodland shelterbelts that edge the surrounding fields, and the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the monument to the southeast. Key relationships with the River South Esk and Shielhill Pit Alignment (SM 6349) would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 6372	East Mains of Whitewell, barrow and pits 200 m NNW of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a barrow and pits of prehistoric date represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies in relatively flat arable farmland close to the southern bank of the River South Esk and has evidently been sited in reference to the river. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and along and across the River South Esk valley to the northeast. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with to the River South Esk and views obtained to the northeast across the River South Esk.		x					1.2	35	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the north of the monument, partially backclothed against hillslopes. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the River South Esk.	Minor	-
SM 6355	Barnyards, enclosure 100 m NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies within arable farmland just south of Tannadice village, adjacent to the B957 and on a southwest facing slope, overlooking the River South Esk. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and the quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the River South Esk to the southwest. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained to the southwest across the River South Esk valley.		x					1.2	30	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northwestern side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. Intervening topography, buildings (Tannadice village) and surrounding mature woodland would limit visibility of the Proposed Development. Farmland setting of monument and key views to southwest across the River South Esk would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 6314	Law of Baldoukie, barrow 140 m E of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric barrow survive in an arable field to the east of Baldoukie Farm. The barrow remains have been reduced by ploughing and now survive only as a low mound.		x					0.2	37	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its	Moderate	Volume 4, Figure 10.13a-h CH11: Law of Baldoukie,

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	Baldoukie Farm			The barrow stands on undulating ground to the north of the Bog Burn. Open aspect views are gained from the barrow to the surrounding farmland, across the Bog Burn and the River South Esk to the south, and along the Vale of Strathmore. The poorly preserved remains of this barrow are not a prominent feature in the landscape and there is limited visibility of the cairn until its immediate vicinity. Although, its position on locally high ground above the Bog Burn suggests that it may have been intended to be a prominent feature in the landscape, especially in views from the lower lying land to the south. A possibly contemporary barrow site (SM 6372) lies around 1.4 km to the south southeast of the monument on the eastern banks of the River South Esk. No upstanding remains of this barrow survive today, the site represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photography, nevertheless, there is intervisibility between these two monuments and their relationship can still be appreciated and understood. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its farmland setting, views to the south across the Bog Burn and River South Esk and along the Vale of Strathmore, and intervisibility with a likely contemporary barrow site to the south-southeast.									southern side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would be in close proximity to the barrow and would be a noticeable addition to its baseline setting. Key views overlooking the lower land to the south and southwest would be affected. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.		Barrow (SM 6314)
SM 4734	Meikle Coull, burial mound 1200 m NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial mound stand within arable farmland to the south of Derachie Farm. The burial mound stands in a prominent topographical position on the crest of a hillock and commands extensive views over the surrounding farmland. The monument was evidently positioned so that it would be visible from the surrounding landscape, and its topographical position can be appreciated from the public roads that run to the north and south of the monument. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical position and views to and from it.		x					2.2	53	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeast side. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the southeast of the monument, largely backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. Views to the monument from the public roads would not be affected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its wider landscape setting.	Minor	-
SM 115	Denside Cottage, standing stone 150 m E of	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric standing stone is located within arable farmland to the southwest of Noranside. The standing stone stands in a prominent topographical position on the summit of a low hill and overlooks the Noran Water to the east commanding extensive views over the surrounding area. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the Noran Water and views obtained to the surrounding landscape.		x					1.4	53	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeast side running in an arc from the south to the east. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes the monument, partially backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. Key views overlooking the Noran Water to the east would be unaffected.	Minor	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
													It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the standing stone, its prominent topographical location, and the key views from the cairn to the east.		
SM 6356	Milton of Ogil ring ditch 250 m WSW of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric settlement (ring ditch) visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies within arable farmland on the southern banks of the Noran Water and has evidently been site in reference to the river. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and the quality of the land for agricultural and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland. Views across the Noran Water are currently screened by woodland shelterbelts that edge the field in which the monument lies. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) passes to the north of the monument, at its closest being c.100 m away from the monument. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and its relationship with the Noran Water.		x					2.3	31	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeastern side running in an arc from the east to the south. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening topography to the southeast of the monument and woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding fields and public road. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore to the southeast of the monument. Immediate farmland setting of monument and key relationship with the Noran Water would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 6390	Wellford, enclosure 350 m W of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies within arable farmland on the northern banks of the Noran Water and has evidently been sited in reference to the river. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and the quality of the land for agricultural and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Noran Water to the south. Key characteristics of the monument setting are the farmland in which it is located and its relationship with the Noran Water.		x					0.2	30	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes the monument, the closet proposed tower (S130) being around 250 m to the northwest of the monument. Key views from the monument to the south across the North Water would be unaffected and the monuments relationship with the Noran Water would remain uncompromised. Although the Proposed Development would introduce a new element in the immediate landscape surrounding the monument, it would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument, its farmland setting and its relationship with the Noran Water.	Minor	-
SM 4015	Vayne Castle, castle 290 m SSW of Vayne	Scheduled Monument	High	The ruins of a 16th century Castle stand on the lower slopes of the Noran Water valley on the north bank of the river. Views from the Castle are concentrated along and across the Noran Water valley. Glimpses of the Castle in its valley setting can be gained from public roads running to the north and west of the Castle, however these wider landscape views of the Castle are largely screened by intervening topography and woodland.		x					1.2	25	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development largely screened by intervening topography and woodland policies. Valley setting of Castle, its relationship with the Noran Water and key views to and across the watercourse would be unaffected.	Negligible	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The key characteristics of the Castle's setting are its relationship with the Noran Water and views to and across the river.									It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.		
SM 135	Vayne, standing stone	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric standing stone stands on the lower slopes of the Noran Water valley on the north bank of the river. Views from the standing stone are concentrated along and across the Noran Water valley. The standing stone is not visible from public roads. The key characteristics of the monument's setting are its relationship with the Noran Water and views to and across the river.		x					1.3	37	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development largely screened by intervening topography and woodland policies. Valley setting of standing stone, its relationship with the Noran Water and key views to and across the watercourse would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 3375	Law of Windsor, cairn E of Hilton of Fern	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric burial cairn stands on a prominent ridge in an arable field close to the Hilton of Fern to Careston public road. Extensive views are gained from the burial cairn in all directions along and across the Noran Water valley to the south, and to the Grampian Mountains to the north. The cairn is a prominent feature in the local landscape and is visible whilst traveling along the Hilton of Fern to Careston public road, that passes on its north side. There may have previously, been intervisibility between the Law of Windsor Burial Cairn and another possible contemporary burial site, the Mains of Careston Barrow (SM 6391), to the southeast. However, farm buildings now stand immediately to the northwest of the barrow site and interrupt the line of sight between these two prehistoric burial sites. There may also have been intervisibility between the likely contemporary settlement site Craigend of Careston, Enclosure (SM 6647), but any intervisibility between the settlement site and the burial cairn is now screened by intervening woodland and shelterbelts. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the prominent topographical location, its relationship with the Noran Water, key views along and across the Noran Water valley and its relationship with likely contemporary sites in the surrounding landscape.		x					1.6	59	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side running in an arc from the west to the northeast. A photomontage visualisation from Law of Windsor Cairn (Volume 4, Figure 10.15b, 10.15d and 10.15f) shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened in views from the burial cairn by intervening mature woodland, with the Proposed Development backdropped by hillslopes. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the burial cairn. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the burial cairn, its prominent topographical location, and the key views along and across the Noran Water.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.15a-i CH13: Law of Windsor, Cairn (SM 3375)
SM 6360	Beattie's Cairn, cairn 1200 m WNW of Balhall Lodge	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric burial cairn stands in an elevated position on the northeast plateau of Tullo Hill in a clearing in commercial forestry plantation, adjacent to the forestry access track. Long distant views are gained from the burial cairn to the southeast overlooking Strathmore, views in other directions are currently screened by surrounding forestry. The cairn was built in a prominent position commanding views across the Vale of Strathmore to the south, and to the Grampian Mountains to the north a visible feature from its surroundings. In the absence of surrounding commercial forestry, open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the cairn.		x					2.8	27	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its south side running in an arc from the southwest to the southeast. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore to the south of the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the burial cairn, its prominent topographical location and its wider landscape setting.	Negligible	-
SM 6391	Mains of Careston,	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of two prehistoric barrows (burial sites) visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs.		x					2.2	29	Negligible	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	barrows 100 m E of			The monument is located within arable farmland on a gentle south facing slope to the west of Mains of Careston Farm. Views out from the monument are limited in part by the surrounding woodland that edges the field in which it is located. However, open aspect views can still be gained along and across the River South Esk valley to the south. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained to the south across the River South Esk valley. There may have previously been intervisibility between this barrow and another possibly contemporary burial site, the Law of Windsor, cairn (SM 3375), to the northwest. However, farm buildings now stand immediately to the northwest of the barrow site and interrupt the line of sight between these two prehistoric burial sites.									The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side running from the west to the east. Intervening topography and mature woodland that edges surrounding fields and roads would limit visibility of the Proposed Development. Farmland setting of monument and key views to south across the River South Esk unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.		
SM 6647	Craigend of Careston, enclosure 600 m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric, enclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The south part of the interior of the settlement has been crossed by a modern public road. The monument lies on a low ridge in arable farmland. Wide views are gained from the monument to the surrounding landscape, with extensive views particularly to the south overlooking the River South Esk valley. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and the quality of the land for agriculture and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and views obtained to the south across the River South Esk valley.		x					1.8	58	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side running from the west to the east. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the north of the monument, largely backclothed against hillslopes. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. Key views to the south overlooking the River South Esk would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the River South Esk.	Minor	-
SM 123	Killievair Stone, standing stone, Barrelwell Smithy	Scheduled Monument	High	A standing stone of prehistoric date. The stone is likely to be of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. The standing stone stands in a prominent position on a low ridge in arable farmland just north of the Barrelwell to Craigneuk public road within the Vale of Strathmore. The stone was evidently position so that it would be visible from the surrounding landscape, and its topographical position can be appreciated from the Barrelwell to Craigneuk public road that passes the monument on its south side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical position and views to and from it.		x					1.9	56	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northern side, running from the west to the east. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the north of the monument, largely backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. Views to the monument from the public roads would not be affected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its wider landscape setting.	Minor	
SM 4755	Gallows Hillock, burial mound 350 m	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial mound stand in commercial forestry plantation to the north of Tigerton. The burial mound is closely surrounded by trees and has a localised setting. The forestry screens views to and from the monument.			x				2.4	54	Negligible Views from the monument are currently screened by commercial forestry that surrounds the burial mound.	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	WNW of Parkhill			In the absence of the surrounding commercial forestry, open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the burial mound, which stands on a south facing slope. Key views out from the monument are concentrated to the south overlooking the Vale of Strathmore. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, and the views it would have obtained to the south across Strathmore.									In absence of surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the south of the monument. The Proposed Development would be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore to the south of the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and the key views from the burial mound across the Vale of Strathmore.		
SM 6514	Belliehill, unenclosed settlement 350 m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric unenclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies within arable farmland on the south bank of the Buttery Burn and has evidently been sited in reference to the burn. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and the quality of the land for agricultural and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across the Buttery Burn to the north. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and its relationship with the Buttery Burn.			x				0.7	57	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its south side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. Where the Proposed Development pass the monument on the south, it would be seen beyond mature woodland (Belliehill Wood) and intervening buildings at Nether Belliehill farm. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Buttery Burn.	Minor	-
SM 6472	Mill of Balrownie, ring ditch 200 m SE of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a ring ditch, likely representing a prehistoric round house, survive as cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies within arable farmland immediately south of the confluence of the Buttery Burn and Cruick Water and has evidently been sited in reference to the watercourses. The monument is surrounded by fertile grazing land and the quality of the land for agricultural and grazing is likely to have been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and across and along the Buttery Burn and Cruick Water. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and its relationship with the surrounding watercourses.			x				0.1	42	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its south side, running in an arc from the northeast to the southwest. The Proposed Development would be in close proximity to the crop mark site and would be a noticeable addition to its baseline setting. Key views along the Cruick Water to the east would be affected. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.	Moderate	-
SM 2303	Keithock, Roman camp N of East Mains of Keithock	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a Roman camp visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland between the A90 trunk road and the Newtown to Keithock public road. The camp was positioned on the southern slopes of the Vale of Strathmore to the south of the Cruick Water and was evidently sited in reference to the watercourse. The location of the camp provides a good vantage point to view the			x				2.0	59	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side running in an arc from the west to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening mature woodland shelterbelts	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				surrounding landscape and to monitor movements along this part of the Vale of Strathmore. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship to the Cruick Water and its views along and across the Vale of Strathmore.									that edge surrounding fields and roads, and the woodland policies surrounding Newtownmill House immediate north of the monument. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the opposite side of the Vale of Strathmore. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Cruick Water and the Vale of Strathmore.		
SM 6374	Inchbare, cursus SE of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of an early prehistoric pit defined cursus (ritual enclosure) represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies on level ground in arable farmland on the south bank of the West Water and close to the confluence of the West Water with the River North Esk. Wide views are afforded from the monument's location along and across Strathmore to the Grampian Mountains beyond. The cursus was evidently also sited in relationship to the West Water and the River North Esk. The cropmarks of a second cursus monument (SM 6373) are present immediately to the north and the relationship between these two likely contemporary sites is a key characteristic of the monuments setting. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the West Water and the River North Esk, views along and across the Vale of Strathmore and its relationship with contemporary sites within the surrounding landscape.			x				0.7	61	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side, running from the southwest to the northeast. Where the Proposed Development pass the monument on the north, it would be seen on the opposite side of the West Water, largely backclothed against hillslopes. Mature woodland that edges the southern banks of the West Water would partially screen the towers in views to the north from the monument and the relationship between the monument and the West Water would be unaffected. Where the Proposed Development would be visible passing the monument on its west side, these would be seen crossing open arable farmland in the wider landscape surrounding the monument. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of the monument and its relationship with the West Water and North River Esk.	Minor	-
SM 6364	Templewood, cairn 600 m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric burial cairn are visible as a brash-covered mound standing in an area of recently felled trees. The burial cairn stands in an elevated position on a prominent northwest facing ridge at the southern edge of the Vale of Strathmore. Mature trees edging the ridge on which the burial cairn stands currently limit visibility from the monument. However, the cairn was evidently positioned in a prominent position overlooking the Vale of Strathmore to the north. Mature trees surrounding the burial cairn restrict the visibility of the burial cairn from the surrounding landscape, although the burial cairn can be seen from the public road that runs immediate south of the cairn. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) passes to the north of the monument, at its closest being 158 m away from the burial cairn.			x				3.0	55	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northern side, running in an arc from the west to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by mature trees that current edge the ridge on which the burial cairn stands. In the absence of the trees the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the opposite side of the Vale of Strathmore. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of	Negligible	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical location, and the views obtained to the north over the Vale of Strathmore.									this monument and the key views across the Vale of Strathmore.		
SM 6373	Inchbare, cursus NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of an early prehistoric pit defined cursus (ritual enclosure) represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies on level ground in arable farmland to the south of the West Water and close to the confluence of the West Water with the River North Esk. Wide views are afforded from the monument's location along and across Strathmore to the Grampian Mountains beyond. The cursus was evidently sited in relationship to the West Water and the River North Esk. The cropmarks of a second cursus monument (SM 6374) are present immediately to the south and the relationship between these two likely contemporary sites is a key characteristic of the monuments setting. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the West Water and the River North Esk, views along and across the Vale of Strathmore and its relationship with contemporary sites within the surrounding landscape.			x				0.4	61	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side, running from the southwest to the northeast. Where the Proposed Development pass the monument on the north, it would be seen on the opposite side of the West Water, largely backclothed against hillslopes. Mature woodland that edges the southern banks of the West Water would partially screen the towers in views to the north from the monument and the relationship between the monument and the West Water would be unaffected. Where the Proposed Development would be visible passing the monument on its west side, these would be seen crossing open arable farmland in the wider landscape surrounding the monument. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of the monument and its relationship with the West Water and River North Esk.	Minor	-
SM 2829	Stracathro, Roman fort and camp	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a Roman fort and camp, represented by cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland between the Cruick Water and the West Water and close to the confluence of these watercourses with the River North Esk. The fort and camp were positioned in relatively flat land immediately south of the West Water. Wide views are afforded from the monument's location along and across Strathmore to the Grampian Mountains beyond. The fort and camp positioned within the Vale of Strathmore, at the confluence of three watercourses was evidently sited to monitor movement along this part of the Vale of Strathmore. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the River North Esk and other watercourses and its views along and across the Vale of Strathmore.			x				0.4	61	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its north side, running from the southwest to the northeast. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figures 10.18b and 10.18d) depicting the view from the centre of the Roman camp and fort towards the Proposed Development shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened in views from the monument by intervening mature, woodland, shelterbelts. that edge the surrounding fields and the banks of the West Water. Where visible Proposed Development would be largely backclothed against hillslopes, and topographically separate from the Roman camp, the Proposed Development crossing farmland on the opposite side of the West Water to the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the Vale of Strathmore.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.18a-f CH16: Stracathro Roman Camp (SM 2829)

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
SM 6367	Westside, barrows 115 m SW of Westerly	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a group of later prehistoric or early historic barrows (burial monuments), surviving as cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The monument lies in relatively level ground within arable farmland immediately east of the West Water and has evidently been sited in reference to the river. Open aspect views can be gained from the monument to the surrounding farmland and along the West Water to the northwest and southeast. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located and its relationship with the West Water.			x				0.1	48	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southern side, running from the west to the east. A proposed tower would stand immediately south of the cropmark site and would be a noticeable addition to the farmland in which the monument is located. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.	Moderate	-
SM 6366	Gallows Knap, barrow 450 m S of Dalhousie Lodge	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric barrow survive as a mound measuring 26 m in diameter and 4.5 m high. The east side of the barrow has been slightly truncated by a modern forestry track. The monument stands in relatively level ground in commercial forestry plantation. Recent forest storm damage has opened up views to the west and south from the burial mound. Views to the north and east are largely limited by surrounding forestry. The cairn stands immediately west of the Whishop Burn and overlooking the West Water to the southwest. Open aspect views can be gained from the monument to the west across Edzell Golf Course and the West Water beyond. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, views across the West Water and its relationship with the Whishop Burn.			x				1.3	53	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southern side, running from the southwest to the east. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the south of the monument although seen largely backclothed against hillslopes. Some screening on views of the Proposed Development would be provided by mature trees that edge the surrounding fields and public roads. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the monument topographical location, and its immediate landscape surroundings.	Minor	-
SM 1361 3/ PIC 29	Edzell Old Church and Lindsay Burial Aisle, 465 m SSW of Edzell Castle	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the structure known as the 16th century Lindsay burial aisle, the buried remains of the medieval church of Edzell parish and the core of the surrounding burial ground. All stand immediately north of the West Water, between the West Water and the Edzell to Witton public road. No upstanding remains of the medieval church now survive, but the burial aisle survives as a fragment of the parish church standing within a small burial ground. The monument stands immediately south of the remains of Castle Hillock motte (SM 137) and southeast of Edzell Castle (SM 90136) and has historical associations with the motte and with Edzell Castle which was owned by the Lindsay family from the 13th century. Views out from the monument take in immediate surrounding farmland. Mature trees that edge the burial ground, and woodland along the northern banks of the West Water provide a sheltered and localised setting for the monument.			x				2.9	32	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeast side running from the southwest to the southeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening mature woodland present along the northern banks of the West Water and at Edzell Wood, and by mature trees that edge the burial ground in which the monument stands. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore. The Proposed Development would not be visible in views of the burial ground when approached by visitors from Edzell town	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Visitors to the monument approach from the east from Edzell town and from the west along the Edzell to Witton public road. Surrounding woodland and trees largely screen views of the monument on its approach and it is best appreciated from its immediate surroundings. The key characteristics of the monuments setting are its relationship with the adjacent motte and Edzell Castle, and its position close to the West Water.									and the monument's association with Caste Hillock motte and Edzell Castle will remain unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its historic association with Castle of Hillock motte and Edzell Castle.		
SM 137	Castle Hillock, motte	Scheduled Monument	High	The poorly preserved remains of a motte and bailey stand on slightly raised ground, north of the West Water and immediate adjacent to the Edzell to Witton public road. The motte is positioned on the lower slopes of the Grampians and on the northern edge of the Vale of Strathmore. It was evidently sited in relation to the West Water and likely exerted control of the land around it. The location of the motte and bailey provides a good vantage point to control movement along the West Water valley. Views out from the monument take in surrounding farmland. The motte and bailey were originally the seat of the Stirlings of Glenesk who had their headquarters at Edzell. The monument has historic association with Edzell Castle (SM 90136) 220 m to the southwest and with Edzell Old Church and Lindsay Burial Aisle (SM 13613) which stands immediate south of the motte and bailey on the opposite side of the public road. The key characteristics of the monument are its topographical location, its position close to the West Water and its relationship with the adjacent Edzell Old Church and Edzell Castle.			x				2.9	37	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeast side running from the southwest to the southeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening mature woodland present along the northern banks of the West Water and at Edzell Wood, and by mature trees that edge the burial ground in which the monument stands. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its historic association with Edzell Castle and Edzell Old Church and Lindsay Burial Aisle.	Negligible	-
SM 6368	Westside, unenclosed settlement 620 m E of Westside Cottages	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric, unenclosed settlement visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument is located in arable farmland close to the confluence of the West Water and the River North Esk. The settlement has evidently been sited in relation to the watercourses. The quality of land for agriculture and grazing is also likely to have also been a determining contribution in its placement. Open aspect views are gained from the monument across the Vale of Strathmore and to the West Water, to the south and the River North Esk to the east. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located, views across Strathmore and the relationship with the West Water and the River North Esk.			x				0.2	61	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southern side, running in an arc from the west to the northeast. The Proposed Development would be visible crossing farmland immediate south of the cropmark site and would be a noticeable addition to the farmland in which the monument is located. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.	Moderate	-
SM 4444	Capo Plantation, long barrow	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric long barrow stand in relatively flat land in a commercial forestry plantation to the north of Weirside. Recent forest storm damage has partially opened up views to the north and south from the long barrow, other views out from the cairn are largely restricted by the surrounding forestry. In the absence of surrounding commercial forestry, open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the monument.			x				0.8	61	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northwestern side, running in an arc from the west to the northeast. Views from the monument to the Proposed Development area is currently screened by commercial forestry that is present immediately north of the monument.	Minor	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The monument stands on the north of the River North Esk, close to a bend in the river and has been evidently sited in reference to the river. The burial mound is one of a number of prehistoric burial monuments present along the River North Esk valley, including Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone setting (SM 4823) which stand around 1.2 km to the northeast of the long barrow. Witch Hillock Burial mound (SM 4823) may have been deliberately positioned to have intervisibility with the earlier (Neolithic) long barrow, however commercial forestry now stands between these two monuments interrupting the line of sight between them. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the River North Esk and its relationship with Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone Setting (SM 4823).									In absence of the surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development would be visible crossing farmland that surrounds the monument. The Proposed Development would be a new element in the immediate farmland surrounding the long barrow. The presence of the Proposed Development would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the topographical position of the long barrow, its relationship to the River North Esk, or its relationship with Witch Hillock Burial Mound.		
SM 4823	Witch Hillock, burial mound and stone setting	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial mound and stone setting stand in a commercial forestry plantation to the north of Inglismaldie. The monument is closely surrounded by trees and has a localised setting. The forestry screens views to and from the monument. In absence of surrounding commercial forestry, open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the monument, which stands in relatively flat land immediate east of the Black Burn and northwest of the confluence of the River North Esk and the Luther Water. The position of the burial mound has been evidently sited in reference to the watercourses. The burial mound is one of a number of prehistoric burial monuments present along the River North Esk valley, including Capo Plantation Long Barrow (SM 4444) which stand around 1.2 km to the southwest of the burial mound. The burial mound may have been deliberately positioned to have intervisibility with the earlier (Neolithic) Capo Plantation Long Barrow, however commercial forestry stands between these two monuments interrupting the line of sight between them. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with surrounding watercourses, and its relationship with Capo Plantation Long Barrow (SM 4444).			x				0.5	61	Low Views from the monument are currently screened by the commercial forestry that surrounds the burial mound. In absence of surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development would be visible passing the monument on its northwestern side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland to the northwest of the monument. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.19a-d) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the burial mound shows that where the Proposed Development would pass the monument, it would be largely backclothed against hillslopes. Some screening of the Proposed Development would be provided where it crosses through commercial forestry plantation (Capo Plantation and Inverury Wood) to the northwest and north of the monument. The Proposed Development would be a new element in the immediate farmland surrounding the burial mound, but their presence would not substantially affect the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the topographical position of the burial mound, its relationship to the Black Burn, River North Esk and Luther Water, or its relationship with Capo Plantation Long Barrow.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.19a-d CH17: Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone Setting (SM 4823)
SM 4961	Fettercairn House, burial mound 450 m SW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric burial mound survives as a tree-covered mound standing at edge of an arable field to the northeast of Fettercairn village. The burial mound is positioned just north of the Crichtie Burn and it has evidently cited in sited in reference to the watercourse.			x				2.2	59	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeastern side, running in an arc from the south to the northeast.	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the surrounding landscape and across the Crichton Burn to the south. Views to the monument from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by mature woodland shelterbelts that edge the field in which it stands. A possible contemporary burial mound Fettercairn Bural Mound (SM 4996) stands around 900 m to the north of monument and the monuments may have been deliberately positioned to have intervisibility, however mature woodland stands between the two monuments interrupting the line of sight between them. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it stands, its relationship with the Crichton Burn and its relationship with Fettercairn Bural Mound (SM 4996).									Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening mature woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding fields and public roads, and the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape of the Howe of Mearns to the southwest of the monument. The farmland setting of the monument and relationship with the Crichton Burn would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.		
SM 988	Kincardine Castle	Scheduled Monument	High	The ruins of this 13th century Castle survive on a tree covered raised knoll southwest of Phesdo House on the northern edge of the howe of Mearns. The Castle stands immediately southwest of the Mill of Kincardine to Woodhead public road. Open aspect views are gained from the Castle ruins to the surrounding farmland and across the Howe of Mearns and was evidently sited to exert control of movement along the Howe of Mearns. The Castle remains are not a prominent feature in the landscape, although the wooded knoll on which it stands can be seen whilst travelling along the public road that passes the monument on its east side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the Howe of Mearns, and views out to the surrounding landscape.			x				2.5	57	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southeastern side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by the intervening mature woodland shelterbelts that edge the surrounding fields and public roads. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape of the Howe of Mearns to the southwest of the monument. Farmland setting of the monument would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 5168	Erskine's Knap, burial mound 600 m SE of Scotston	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric burial mound stands in arable farmland on the south side of the Vale of Strathmore. The burial mound stands on the lower northwest facing slopes of Erskine's Knap, southwest of Scotston and the A90 trunk road. Wide views are afforded from the monument to the north across the Vale of Strathmore to the Grampian Mountains beyond. Views to the monument are afforded from the A90 trunk road that passes on the north side of the monument, the burial cairn standing in open farmland. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it stands and the views to and from the monument.				x			2.5	57	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northwestern side, running in an arc from the west to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland to the north of the monument, backclothed against hillslopes. At 2.5 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape of the Vale of Strathmore, seen beyond the A90 trunk road. Views to the monument from the A90 trunk road would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.	Negligible	-
SM 2231	Fordoun, homestead moat	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this medieval moated enclosure stand just east of Fordoun House.				x			0.4	47	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its	Minor	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The moated enclosure stands within flat arable farmland and is currently covered in woodland. The monument stands at a key location at the head of the Howe of the Mearns. The moated enclosure is positioned between the Luther Water, to the west, and an unnamed watercourse to the east. Open wide views are gained from the monument across the surrounding flat farmland along and across the Howe of Mearns. The earthwork remains of the moated enclosure, covered in mature trees, are visible whilst travelling along the Crossroads to Crossroads Cottage public road that passes the monument on its north side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical location, its relationship with the Luther Water, and views to and from it.									southern side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the south of the monument. The Proposed Development would be visible crossing farmland beyond the monument in views from the public road that passes on its north side. The monument would occupy the foreground in these views, when moving along the public road and the introduction of the Proposed Development into these views would not substantially detract from how the moated enclosure is understood, appreciated or experienced. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of the monument, its relationship with the Luther Water and the views this location afforded over the Howe of Mearns.		
SM 4778	Droop Hill, cairns 1250 m SW of Inches	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of possible prehistoric settlement and a large spread of field clearance cairns which may include burial cairns, extending over a large area of the summit of Droop Hill. Views from the monument are mainly directed to the south across the Glenbervie Water valley. Droop Hill is a prominent feature in the surrounding open farmland landscape and wide panoramic views can be gained from the monument in all directions. However, given their low-relief the cairns and other associated features are not prominent and are best appreciated at close quarters. Two wind turbines stand to either side of the monument, immediate northwest and southeast of the monument. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which its stands and the views obtained to the south over the Glenbervie Water valley.				x			0.3	53	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. A Photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.24d) shows that where the Proposed Development passes east of the monument, the Proposed Development would be seen at a lower elevation to the monument and largely screened by intervening topography. The Proposed Development would be seen beyond the wind turbine that stands to the southeast of the monument. The Proposed Development would also be visible in the surrounding landscape where it crosses lower lying land to the north and south of Droop Hill (Volume 4, Figures 10.24b and 10.24e) the Proposed Development would be seen at a lower elevation of the monument, largely backdropped by surrounding slopes. Although a new element in the wider landscape views, it will remain for any visitor to the monument to understand and appreciate the key views from the south across the Glenbervie Water valley. The immediate farmland setting of the monument would be remain. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument, its topographical position and key views out from the monument.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.24a-i CH22: Droop Hill (SM 4778)
SM 4509	Blackhill Wood, long	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric long cairn and an additional small round burial cairn. The long cairn which is at least 47 m long is orientated east to west with its broader,				x			2.5	18	Negligible	Negligible	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	cairn and cairn E of			taller end to the east where it may be overlain by a small round cairn. The monument stands on the edge of an improved pasture field, adjacent to the Newmill to Temple of Fiddes public road. The monument is partially covered in bracken and not a prominent feature. Open aspect views are gained from the burial cairns to the north, east and south, overlooking the broad valley within which they stand. Rising topography to the northwest and west limits visibility in these directions. The remains of a second Bronze Age burial cairn (NO78SE0024) stand around 0.2 km to the southwest of the monument. The burial cairns would have been broadly contemporary, and intervisibility between the two monuments may have been intended. Their proximity and intervisibility is therefore an important characteristic of the setting of the scheduled monument. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, views out to the valley in which it stands and its relationship with contemporary monuments to the southwest.									Views of Proposed Development would largely be screened by intervening topography and woodland policies. Farmland setting of monument and key views to the surrounding valley be unaffected. Key relationship and intervisibility between the burial cairn and other contemporary burial remains to the southwest would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument.		
SM 4892	Cairn-mon-earn, cairn	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a substantial prehistoric burial cairn measuring 17 m in diameter and 13 m high. The cairn has suffered some disturbance by construction of an Ordnance Survey triangulation pillar, fire watching hut and small shelters atop the cairn. The burial cairn stands in a prominent position at the summit of Cairn-mon-earn within a clearing in commercial forestry plantation. Currently the burial cairn is surrounded by large areas of commercial forestry (Durrus Forest) that limit views to the east and north from the burial cairn. Extensive views are however still gained to the west and south overlooking the Grampian Mountains and the Howe of Mearns. In the absence of the surrounding commercial forestry, wide open views would be gained from the burial cairn to the surrounding landscape. Two existing telecommunication masts stand immediately north of the burial cairn, and an existing steel lattice tower OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) passes to the north of the monument, at its closest 830 m away from the burial cairn. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical position and the views out to the surrounding landscape.					x		0.9	52	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side, running in an arc from the south to the northwest. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.27a-f) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the monument show that where the Proposed Development would pass to the east of the monument it would be partially screened by intervening topography and seen backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development visible passing the monument would be at a lower elevation from the monument and would pass through commercial forestry plantation. Where the Proposed Development would be visible to the north of the monument these would be seen beyond the existing telecommunications masts which stand immediately adjacent to the burial cairn, and also beyond the existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL). It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument, its prominent topographical position and key views out from the burial cairn.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.27a-f CH25: Cairn-mon-earn Cairn (SM 4892)
SM 974	Clune Wood, stone circle 280 m NNE of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric recumbent stone circle, enclosing a cairn. The monument stands on the summit of the hill within Clune Wood. The stone circle is in a clearing within commercial forestry and is closely surrounded by forestry on its north, east and west side which screen views out in these					x		1.6	43	Low Views from the monument are currently limited by commercial forestry that surrounds the stone circle. In the absence of surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development	Minor	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	Monthammock			directions. An opening in the forestry has been retained to the northwest of the stone circle and affords open views to the immediate surrounding farmland backclothed by commercial forestry. In the absence of the surrounding commercial forestry, open views to surrounding landscape would be gained from the monument. The stone circle is positioned on raised ground between the Strathie Burn and the Burn of Durris and the relationship between the stone circle and the watercourses is an important aspect of its setting. The remains of a prehistoric burial cairn (SM 4910) stand around 100 m to the northwest of the monument. The burial cairn and stone circle would have been broadly contemporary, and there was likely intended intervisibility between the two monuments, however commercial forestry stands between these two monuments interrupting the line of sight between them. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, views to the southwest from the stone circle, overlooking the recumbent stone, and its relationship with Clune Wood Stone Cairn (SM 4910).									would be visible passing through commercial forestry plantation (Durris Forestry) to the southwest and crossing farmland to the west. The Proposed Development would be seen largely backclothed against hillslopes and largely screened by forestry through which the towers pass. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument, its relationship with Clune Wood cairn (SM 4910), and the key views from the recumbent stone circle.		
SM 4910	Clune Wood, cairn 900 m SE of Woodlands School	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a prehistoric burial cairn measuring 20 m by 16 m and around 1.8 m high. The burial cairn stands on a west facing slope between the Strathie Burn and the Burn of the Durris. The burial cairn is closely surrounded by trees and has a localised setting. The forestry screens views to and from the monument. In the absence of the surrounding commercial forestry, open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the monument. Key views out from the monument are concentrated to the west along and across the Strathie Burn valley. The remains of a prehistoric stone circle (SM 974) stand around 100 m to the southeast of the monument. The burial cairn and stone circle would have been broadly contemporary, and there was likely intended intervisibility between the two monuments, however commercial forestry stands between these two monuments interrupting the line of site between them. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, the views out to the Strathie Burn valley, and its relationship with Clune Wood stone circle (SM 974).					x		2.6	44	Low Views from the monument are currently screened by commercial forestry that surrounds the burial cairn. In the absence of the surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development would be visible passing through commercial forestry plantation (Durris Forestry) to the southwest and crossing farmland to the west. The Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening commercial forestry and mature woodland blocks present within the surrounding landscape. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument, its relationship with Clune Wood stone circle (SM 974), and the key views from the burial cairn to the Strathie Burn valley.	Minor	-
SM 972	Cairnfauld, stone circle 120 m NNE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric stone circle stands on the southern shoulder of a ridge just north northeast of Cairnfauld Farmhouse. The stone circle stands on the edge of a field within an area of rough ground. Views from the monument are concentrated particularly to the north, overlooking the River Dee valley and to the south, overlooking the Burn of Sheeoch. An area of woodland present to the west of the stone circle, at Cairnfauld Farmhouse, limits views out in this direction. Views of the stone circle can be gained from the north, whilst travelling along the Crossroads to West Funach public road,					x		2.2	35	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening topography and surrounding woodland blocks. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the monument to the east. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views to the monument from the north and south.	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				and from the south whilst travelling along the Wardend to Cairnfauld public road. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which its stands and views to and from the monument.									The setting of the stone circle within farmland and key views to the north and south from the stone circle would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.		
SM 6086	Barns, enclosure 300 m W of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric enclosure visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument is located on a slight shelf in an arable field on the lower northeast slopes of Cairnshee Hill. The enclosure lies on locally high ground, surrounded by fertile grazing land and positioned south of the River Dee. Open aspect views are gained from the monument to the north across the River Dee. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located, views to the north across the River Dee and the relationship with the River Dee.					x		2.9	40	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side running from the southeast to the northwest. At around 2.9 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the River Dee valley to the northwest of the monument. Immediate farmland setting of the monument and key views to the north across the River Dee would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.	Negligible	-
SM 6082	Balbridie, enclosure 300 m S of	Scheduled Monument	High	Remains of a prehistoric enclosure visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The enclosure lies on locally high ground positioned adjacent to the March Burn and surrounded by fertile grazing land. Views from the monument are concentrated along and cross the River Dee. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it is located, the relationship with the March Burn and views to the north across the River Dee and the relationship along and across the River Dee.					x		2.9	29	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side running from the southeast to the northwest. At around 2.9 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the River Dee valley to the northwest of the monument. Immediate farmland setting of the monument and key views to along and across the River Dee would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.	Negligible	-
SM 4713	Castle Hill, motte, Kirkton of Durris	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this medieval motte survive as a tree covered mound positioned on the south bank of the River Dee. The Scheduled Monument designation notes that the mote was probably the House of Durris mentioned as a Royal residence in the 13th century. There are open views out from the monument in all directions looking along and across the River Dee. The monument was evidently sited to establish control over the River Dee valley (Strathdon) and to monitor movement along the river valley. The remains of the motte are visible whilst travelling along the South Deeside Road which passes the monument on its south side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position on the banks of the River Dee and views along and across the River Dee valley.					x		1.1	19	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its west side, running in an arc from the south to the north. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the west of the monument, where the Proposed Development spans across the River Dee. The Proposed Development would be visible beyond mature woodland blocks (Kirkton Wood and Woodlands Wood) that are present around Kirkton of Durris and mature woodland that edges the River Dee. The woodland partially screening the Proposed Development in views from the monument.	Minor	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
													The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. The immediate river setting of the monument and the view to the monument from the South Deeside Road would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship with the River Dee and wider landscape setting.		
SM 1235 1	Benthoull Croft, cairn 140 m W of	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric burial cairn stands on a gentle northeast-facing slope in a clearing in commercial forestry plantation. Recent forest storm damage has partially opened views to the northwest, west and southeast from the burial cairn, other views out from the cairn are largely limited by surrounding forestry. The cairn would have been built in a prominent position commanding views along the Leuchar Burn valley, and visible in views from its surroundings, and there was likely intervisibility between this burial cairn and other contemporary burial cairns in the surrounding area, including Wood of Carnie, Burial Mounds (SM 6077) around 1.8 km to the northeast, and Leucharbrae Farmhouse, Cairn (SM 12394) around 1.2 km to the northeast. In the absence of surrounding commercial forestry, open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the cairn.						x	2.4	12	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southwestern side running in an arc from the southwest to the west. Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening topography to the north of the monument. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore to the southwest of the monument and on the opposite side of the A90 public road. Key views to contemporary sites to the northeast would not be compromised. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument and its relationship to other contemporary burial cairns in the surrounding landscape.	Negligible	-
SM 1216 1	Tillyorn, moated homestead 130 m E of	Scheduled Monument	High	This medieval domestic homestead stands in an arable field at the foot of Meikle Tap, close to the confluence of the Silverstripe Burn and the Gormack Burn. There are open views out from the site in all directions, and it was likely sited to establish control over the lower lying land to the south between Meikle Tap and the River of Dee (Strathdon). Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its position relative to the confluence of the Silverstripe Burn and the Gormack Burn and the farmland within which it stands.						x	1.4	47	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side running in an arc from the south to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the east of the monument although partially screened by intervening topography (Volume 4, Figure 10.33a-f). Some screening of views of the Proposed Development would be provided by mature trees that edge the field in which the monument stands. Key relationship between the site and the lower lying land to the south would be uncompromised. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views from the monument. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the monument topographical location, and its immediate landscape surroundings.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.33a-f CH31: Tillyorn Moated Homestead (SM 12161)

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
SM 6076	East Finnercy, cairn 330 m WNW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This burial cairn stands on the crest of a ridge on a south-facing slope just northwest of East Finnercy farm. Views from the burial cairn are concentrated to the south looking across and along the Gormack Burn valley, to hills beyond. The burial cairn is visible in views from the public roads that run to the northeast and southwest of the monument, the burial cairn seen in its current farmland setting. An existing OHL (Craigiebuckler to Tarland 132 kV OHL), on an east to west alignment, passes close to the monument on its north side. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical position, and the views to and from it.						x	0.3	57	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its southwestern side, running in an arc from the southeast to the northwest. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes the monument (Volume 4, Figure 10.34a-e). The Proposed Development would be a noticeable addition to the wider landscape setting of the monument. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.	Moderate	Volume 4, Figure 10.34a-e CH32: East Finnercy, Cairn (SM 6076)
SM 9008 8/ PiC 234	"Cullerlie stone circle", Standing Stones of Echt	Scheduled Monument	High	This stone circle stands in pastureland immediately northeast of Standingstones Farm. It occupies a low ridge on the edge of Leuchar Moss surrounded by rising ground on all sides. There are open views across the Leuchar Moss and to the Leuchar Burn from the stone circle. The stone circle is a local landmark and would originally have been a prominent feature within the valley bottom. An existing OHL (Craigiebuckler to Tarland 132 kV OHL) passes the monument on its south side c.160 m away. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the valley bottom within which it stands, views out to surrounding hills and its relationship with Leuchar Moss and Burn.						x	2.0	21	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening topography and surrounding woodland blocks. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the monument to the southeast. The valley setting of the stone circle, its relationship with the Leuchar Moss and Burn and views out to the surrounding hills would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.	Negligible	-
SM 44	Sunhoney, stone circle 240 m NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This well-preserved recumbent stone circle stands in a prominent position within arable farmland to the north of Sunhoney Farm and the Gormack Burn. The stone circle is bounded by a 19th century plantation wall and broadleaved trees. Views to the monument can be gained from the B9119 public road which runs to the south of the stone circle. An existing OHL (Craigiebuckler to Tarland 132 kV OHL), on an east to west alignment, runs c.25 m north of the monument, with an existing OHL tower positioned c.66 m to the northeast of the monument. A second existing OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL), on a northwest to southeast alignment, runs c.800 m east of the monument. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the arable farmland within which it stands and the views to the southwest from within the stone circle, overlooking the recumbent stone.						x	2.3	18	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be limited by intervening topography and surrounding woodland blocks. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the monument to the east. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views to the monument from the south. The setting of the stone circle within farmland and key views to the southwest from the stone circle overlooking the recumbent stone would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.	Negligible	-
SM 57	Barmekin of Echt, fort,	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this hillfort stand in a prominent position on the summit of Barmekin Hill, to the southwest of Dunecht House GDL (GDL 153) and northwest of Echt village.						x	1.0	57	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its east	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 9.40a-f VP36:

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	Barmekin Hill			The monument comprises the well-preserved earthwork remains of a prehistoric hillfort, visible as upstanding stone walls and earthworks. The hillfort was evidently sited to be a prominent feature within the surrounding landscape and to exert control over the land around it. The location of the hillfort provides a good vantage point to view the surrounding area and it commands views in all directions. The fort would have controlled movement along the valley to the east of Barmekin Hill, currently followed by the B977 public road, and along the valley to the south, currently followed by the B9119 public road. The remains of three prehistoric hut circles (SM 12190) stand in moorland to the north-northeast of the hillfort and around 360 m from it. It is possible that these hut circles could have been sited to be in close proximity to the hillfort and the relationship between the hillfort and the hut circles is a key characteristic of its setting. Barmekin Hill is a prominent local landmark, visible from the public roads that run past on its west, south and east sides. There are views to Barmekin Hill from the B977 to the east, and from the B9119 and around Echt village, to the southeast. An existing steel lattice tower OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) runs past the western side of the hillfort, crossing the lower slopes of Barmekin Hill, at its closest around 400 m from the monument. Key characteristics of the monument setting are its prominent topographical position and the views to and from it.									side, running from the southeast to the northeast. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 9.40b and 9.40e) shows that the Proposed Development would be visible crossing lower lying farmland, following the B977 public road between the monument and the western edge of Dunecht House GDL. The Proposed Development would be seen at a lower elevation to the monument, largely backclothed against hillslopes and mature woodland. An existing steel lattice tower OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) runs to the west side of the monument. The Proposed Development running to the east of the monument would result in an additional steel lattice tower in the open aspect views to the east of the hillfort, seen in the wider landscape surrounding the monument, although viewed at a greater distance from the monument than the existing OHL and the Proposed Development would not be seen in the same arc of views as the existing OHL. The relationship between the hillfort and other potentially related hut circles (SM 12190) would be unaffected. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.37a) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the B9119 public road to the east of Echt village and looking towards Barmekin Hill indicates that the Proposed Development would be seen in the same view as Barmekin Hill. However, the Proposed Development would be offset from the hill and would not interrupt the line of site to the hillfort or dominate the hill in views from the surrounding landscape. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of this monument, and its wider landscape setting.		Barmekin Hill & Figure 10.37a-b CH35: Barmekin Hillfort (SM 57))
SM 6074	New Wester Echt, stone circle 170 m SW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This stone circle stands in an arable field just below a crest of a south facing slope to the southeast of New Wester Echt Farm. Views from the stone circle are concentrated to the southeast and south, across farmland to high peaks beyond (including Old Echt and Meikle Tap). There are similar contemporary stone circle within the surrounding area, including Sunhoney Stone Circle (SM 44), 3 km to the southwest, and Upper Corskie, Stone Circle and Pictish Stone (SM 6075), 1.5 km to the northwest. However, intervisibility between these monuments is screened by						x	0.2	36	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its eastern side, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes the monument. The Proposed Development would be a noticeable addition to the baseline setting of the monument.	Moderate	Volume 4, Figure 10.38a-f CH36: New Wester Echt, Stone Circle (SM 6074)

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				intervening topography, indicating that intervisibility is not an important aspect of their settings. The stone circle can be seen and appreciated, standing in its current farmland setting, from the public road (B977) to the east. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the arable farmland in which it stands, views towards hills to the south, and its association with related monuments in the surrounding landscape.									Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.		
SM 1211 1	Sawmill Cottages, standing stone 285 m SSE of, Heather Hill	Scheduled Monument	High	This prehistoric standing stone stands within parkland to the northwest of Dunecht House and within the designed landscape for Dunecht House (GDL 153). The standing stone stands on the north facing slope of Heather Hill and overlooks the Corskie Burn valley to the north commanding extensive views along and across the valley. Views to the south from the standing stone are screened by intervening topography. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical position, its relationship with the Corskie Water and views obtained across and along the Corskie Water valley.						x	2.2	12	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the monument would be largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding woodland blocks. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the monument to the northwest. The parkland setting of the standing stone and key views to the north across the Corskie Water valley would be unaffected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.	Negligible	-
SM 6075	Upper Corskie, stone circle and Pictish symbols 530 m SE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This stone circle stands on a south-facing slope in arable farmland just north of the Corskie Burn. Views from the stone circle are concentrated along the Corskie Burn valley, to the west and east, and there are no significant landscape features within the surrounding area on which the stone circle appears to be specifically aligned. It is likely that the stone circle was sited in relation to the Corskie Burn. The stone circle is not a prominent feature in the landscape and is best appreciated at close quarters and not visible from ant distance. A second contemporary stone circle lies around 1.5 km to the southwest (New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074), but intervening topography screens any intervisibility between these two monuments. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the arable farmland within which it stands, views out and along the Corskie Burn, and its association with related monuments in the surrounding landscape.						x	0.7	10	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running in an arc from the southeast to the northwest. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.39a and 10.39d) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the monument shows that the Proposed Development would be visible in the wider landscape views crossing the Corskie Burn valley to the east of the moment. The Proposed Development would be partially screened by intervening topography and seen backclothed against hillslopes and mature woodland plantation (Glack Wood). Key views to the south across the Corskie Burn would not be affected. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the stone circle, its topographical position, and its relationship with the Corskie Burn.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.39a-d CH37: Upper Corskie Stone Circle and Pictish Symbols (SM 6075)
SM 1212 1	Old Kinnernie, cairn 140 m N of St Mary's Church	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric burial cairn are visible as a turf-covered mound measuring 14 m in diameter and around 1.5 m high. The burial cairn stands at the corner of an improved pasture field in low-lying land close to Kinnernie Burn. Views from the cairn are concentrated to the north-northwest and south-southeast						x	1.6	6	Negligible Limited theoretical visibility of Proposed Development, which would be well screened by intervening topography. The setting of the cairn would be unaffected, and it would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.	Negligible	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The burial cairn, standing in farmland, is visible whilst traveling along the A944 public road that passes the monument on its north side and from the Lyne to Old Kinnernie public road that runs immediately southeast of the monument. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) passes to the southeast of the monument, at its closest being 350 m away from the burial cairn. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its topographical location and views to the north-northwest and south-southeast.											
SM 12120	Glack, cairn 245 m WNW of	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric burial cairn, measuring around 7 m in diameter and 0.6 m high, stand in a prominent position on a false crest of Lumphanan Hill. The burial cairn is in commercial forestry plantation, closely surrounded by trees and has a localised setting. The forestry screens views to and from the monument. In the absence of surrounding commercial forestry open views to the surrounding landscape would be gained from the monument, in all directions. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) runs to the east of the monument, at its closest being 960 m from the monument. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical location and the views to and from it (if the forestry was felled).						x	1.4	20	Low Views from the monument are currently screened by commercial forestry that surrounds the burial cairn. In absence of surrounding commercial forestry, the Proposed Development would be visible passing open farmland to the southeast of the monument. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.40a) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the burial cairn shows that where the Proposed Development pass the monument to the southeast it would be largely screened by intervening topography, and where it passes to the east it would be largely backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would be seen beyond to the existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL). The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of the monument, its topographical position and its wider landscape setting.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.40a CH38: Glack Cairn (SM 12120)
SM 12353	South Fornet, stone circle 250 m NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This recumbent stone circle survives as a low, roughly circular rubble cairn and platform with two upstanding monoliths at its south arc and at least two fallen monoliths within the body of the cairn. The stone circle stands on high ground at the edge of a pasture field just northwest of South Fornet farm. The monument is passed by two existing steel lattice OHLs (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV and Kintore to Craigiebuckler 132 kV OHL), the closest (Kintore to Craigiebuckler 132 kV OHL) being 600 m to the southwest of the monument. Views are gained from the stone circle in all directions, with long views afforded to the south across Strathdon. The stone circle is one of a number of contemporary stone circles surviving within the Strathdon area. A contemporary stone circle (South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle, SM 12350) stands in arable farmland around 2.7 km to the northwest of the stone circle and it is likely that there was						x	2.6	49	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its northwestern side, running from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the northeast of the monument, partially screened by intervening topography (Drum Hill and Hillhead). Some additional screening of views of the Proposed Development would be provided by intervening mature woodland plantation and woodland shelterbelts that edge roads and fields in the surrounding landscape. The Proposed Development would be seen beyond and at a greater distance	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.41a CH39: South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353)

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				intended intervisibility between the two monuments, this intervisibility is no longer possible due to intervening drystone walls and woodland. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the surrounding arable farmland, the views to the southwest from within the stone circle overlooking the recumbent stone, and its relationship with other contemporary sites in the surrounding landscape.									than an existing steel lattice tower that passes to the monument on its west side. Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the monument. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.41a) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development in key views to South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350) shows that although the Proposed Development would be seen in the same view as South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle from the monument, the Proposed Development would not interrupt the line of sight between the two monuments. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of this monument, and its relationship to other contemporary stone circles in the surrounding landscape.		
SM 12350	South Leylodge Steading, stone circle 110 m W of	Scheduled Monument	High	This recumbent stone circle survives as a large recumbent boulder set between two monoliths. This is all that survives of the former stone circle, and evidence for the rest of the circle likely survives below ground. The stone circle stands in an improved pasture field on a gentle south-facing slope and immediate north of the south Leylodge to Bogfold public road. The stone circle occupies a relatively low-lying position in the landscape. The monument is passed by three existing OHLs (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL, Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL and Kintore to Craigiebuckler 132 kV OHL), the closest being 120 m to the west of the monument (132 kV OHL). Views are gained from the stone circle in all direction overlooking surrounding farmland, and some long distant views are afforded to the south. The stone circle is one of a number of contemporary stone circles surviving within the Strathdon area. A contemporary stone circle (South Fornet Stone Circle, SM 12353) stands in arable farmland around 2.7 km to the southeast of the stone circle and it is likely that there was intended intervisibility between the two monuments, this intervisibility is no longer possible due to intervening drystone walls and woodland. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the arable farmland within which it stands, the views to the southwest from within the stone circle, overlooking the recumbent stone, and its relationship with other contemporary sites in the surrounding landscape.						x	0.2	11	Medium The Proposed Development would be seen passing the monument on its western side, running from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes the monument to the west. The Proposed Development would be a noticeable addition to the baseline setting of the monument resulting from the introduction of additional electricity infrastructure in the immediate landscape surroundings of the stone circle. Overall impact arising from the close proximity of the Proposed Development to the monument. For detailed discussion see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects – Operation.	Moderate	Volume 4, Figure 10.42a-f CH40: South Leylodge Steading, Stone Circle (SM 12350)
SM 92	Castle of Hallforest	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this 14th century tower house stand in relatively level farmland immediately northwest of Castle farm and within the River Don valley. There are open views out from the site in all directions, and it was likely sited to establish control over the lower lying land to the west of the River Don. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Rothienorman 275 kV OHL) passes the monument on its west side, at its closest around 890 m from the ruins of the tower house.						x	1.5	11	Negligible Limited theoretical visibility of Proposed Development, which would be well screened by intervening topography and mature woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding roads and fields. The setting of the tower house would be unaffected, and it would remain possible	Negligible	-

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				Key characteristics of the monuments setting are the farmland in which it stands and its relationship with the River Don.									to understand, appreciate, and experience the setting of the monument.		
LB 11701	Glamis Castle	Category A Listed	High	This Castle stands towards the centre of Glamis Castle GDL (GDL 189) which forms the setting of the Castle and other associated listed buildings. The principal elevation of the Castle is orientated to the south, with long views overlooking formal gardens and across open parkland and woodland policies. The main approach drive to the Castle runs from the south along the Long Avenue which extends from Glamis village. Views of the Castle framed by mature trees from the approach drive are a key aspect of its setting. There are number of radiating avenues within the GDL created to provide long vistas to the Castle within the GDL. A rooftop walk on the upper levels of the Castle provide long views out across the parkland and woodland policies of the GDL, and to the surrounding wooded hillslopes. Key characteristics of the Castle's setting are the woodland and parkland policies in which it stands, the relationship with other listed buildings, formal gardens and designed features within the designed landscape, and views to the Castle from the southern approach drive.	x						2.5	27	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its eastern side, running from the southwest to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the Castle and immediate surrounding grounds would be screened by surrounding woodland policies. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.8b and 10.8d CH5: Glamis Castle (GDL 189)) from the rooftop walk of the castle show that the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by surrounding woodland policies. Where glimpses of the Proposed Development can be gained these are backclothed against hillslopes and in distant views. The setting of the Castle within its designed landscape would not be affected.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.8a-d CH06: Glamis Castle (GDL 189)
LB 4656	Careston Castle	Category A Listed	High	This Castle stands on level ground towards the centre of a designed landscape to the north of the A90 trunk road. The principal elevations of the Castle are orientated to the south and north. The north elevation overlooks forward gardens, and the south overlooks open parkland and across to woodland policies. Views of the Castle from the surrounding area are generally limited by woodland that surrounds the Castle and edge the parkland policies, and the Castle is best appreciated from within its surrounding woodland and parkland policies. Glimpses of the upper levels of the Castle can be gained from the Craigneuk to Careston public road that passes the Castle on its north side. The Castle forms part of a group of listed buildings, including a dovecot, south gates and old gates, which all form part of its designed landscape There are two approach drives from the northeast and south to the Castle. Views of the Castle standing in open parkland and backclothed by woodland are gained from the southern approach drive. Views of the Castle when approaching from the north are obscured by woodland until they emerge from the woodland close to the House. Key characteristics of the Castle's setting are the woodland and parkland policies in which it stands, the relationship with other listed buildings and designed features within the designed landscape, and views to the Castle from the southern approach drive.		x					2.2	31	Negligible A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.16d) taken from a representative viewpoint located along the southern approach drive to Careston Castle, looking towards the principal elevation of the Castle with the Proposed Development behind, shows that there would be no predicted visibility of the Proposed Development in the key views of the Castle from the southern approach drive. The Proposed Development would be screened from view by surrounding mature woodland. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views from the southern elevation of the Castle. Surrounding mature woodland present to the north of the Castle would screen views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors on this elevation of the Castle. Glimpses of the Proposed Development in views to the north, may however, be gained from the upper levels of the Castle. The Proposed Development would be visible as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the Castle.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.16a-f CH14: Careston Castle (LB 4656)
LB 17803	Stracathro House (Staff Residence)	Category A Listed	High	This mansion house stands on locally raised ground within its designed landscape on the southern side of the Cruick Burn and close to the confluence of the Cruick Burn and the River North Esk.			x				1.0	59	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing to the north of the House, running from the west to the northeast.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.17a-d CH15: Stracathro

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
	of Stracathro Hospital)			The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the southeast and northwest; a first-floor terrace is present on the northwest elevation of the House and views out from the terrace across the Vale of Strathmore are a key aspect of the House's setting. There is a tree-lined vista from the southeast elevation closed by woodland. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings, including stables, 'Millden' and ornamental footbridge, which all form part of its designed landscape. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland and woodland policies in which it stands, the relationship with other listed buildings and designed features within the designed landscape, and views to the northeast from the House.									Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the House and immediate surroundings ground would be screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the northwest, may however be gained from the first floor terrace and upper storeys of the House. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.17a-d) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the first floor terrace of the House shows that the Proposed Development would be seen crossing farmland where it passes to the north of the House, backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would be visible on the opposite side of the West Water and North River Esk. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its formal gardens and surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.		House (LB 17803)
LB 17804	Stracathro House Stables	Category A Listed	High	This 19th century stable block stands in woodland to the west of Stracathro House. The stables form part of designed landscape surrounding Stracathro House (LB 17803) and the relationship between the House and the stables is a key aspect of its setting. The stables are closely surrounded by mature woodland which limits views out to the surrounding landscape, which provides a localised setting with the designed landscape. The key characteristics of the stables setting are the surrounding woodland and its relationship with Stracathro House.			x				0.9	54	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development from the stables and its immediate surroundings would be screened by surrounding woodland policies. The relationship with Stracathro House would be unaffected. The localised setting of the stables would not be compromised.	Negligible	-
LB 9495	Balbegno Castle Garden and Terrace Walls and Gatepiers	Category A Listed	High	This 16th and 18th century terraced garden is located immediately to the southeast side of Balbegno Castle (LB 6754). The garden lies on a southeast facing slope and is open to the southeast. Long views are afforded from the garden overlooking farmland and across the Howe of Mearns. The key characteristics of the garden's setting are its relationship with Balbegno Castle and views from the garden to the southeast.			x				2.9	59	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing to the southeast of the garden, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the southeast of the garden. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.20a-b) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the ground floor level of Balbegno House shows that the Proposed Development would be largely backclothed against hillslopes. At approximately 2.9 km away, the Proposed Development would be visible	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.20a-b CH18: Balbegno Castle (LB 6754)

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
													as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the garden.		
LB 6754	Balbegno Castle	Category A Listed	High	This tower house stands on a southeast facing slope to the southwest of Fettercairn village. The principal elevation of the Castle is orientated southeast overlooking former gardens and across the Howe of Mearns. The Castle framed by mature trees is visible in views from the Fettercairn to Thornyhill public road which runs to the southeast of the Castle. The first floor of the Castle contains the great hall and the wide views over the Howe of Mearns from the great hall are a key characteristic of the Castle. The Castle forms part of a group of associated listed buildings, including terraced garden, stables and dovecot. Key characteristics of the Castle's setting are its relationship with associated listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the northwest and southeast.			x				2.9	59	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing to the southeast of the Castle, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland to the southeast of the Castle. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.20a-b) depicting the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the ground floor level of Balbegno House shows that the Proposed Development would be largely backclothed against hillslopes. Views to the Castle from the public road would not be affected. At around 2.9 km away the Proposed Development would be visible as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the Castle.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.20a-b CH18: Balbegno Castle (LB 6754)
LB 9646	Phesdo House	Category A Listed	High	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the north of the Devilly Burn and northeast of Fettercairn village. The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the southwest looking across open parkland backdropped by woodland policies. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland policies that surround the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings, including stable blocks and walled garden, which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) passes to the north of the House, at its closest being 1.7 km away. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland and woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings and designed features within the designed landscape, and views from the principal elevation to the southeast.			x				2.7	50	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing to the southeast of the House, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the southeast of the House. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the House and immediate grounds would be screened by surrounding woodland policies and mature woodland shelterbelts. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the south, may however, be gained from the upper storeys of the House. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4a-b) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the principal elevation of Balbegno House shows that where the Proposed Development would be visible, it would be seen in distant views, largely backclothed against hillslopes. The Proposed Development would not be seen in the same arc of view as the existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL). At around 2.7 km away the Proposed Development would be visible as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the Castle.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.21a-b CH19: Phesdo House (LB 9646)
LB 3103	Park House	Category A Listed	High	This mansion house stands towards the centre of Park House GDL (GDL 309) which forms the setting for the House						x	0.7	20	Negligible	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.29a-d CH27: Park

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the south looking across to the south bank of the River Dee and hills beyond. The House is closely surrounded by mature woodland policies on all other sides which screen views out in these directions. The Inventory designations for Park House GDL (GDL 309) states that the most important views into the designed landscape and to the House are from the B9077 South Deeside Road, however, the current mature woodland that edges both the designed landscape and the River Dee now largely screen views into the designed landscape from the road. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, the relationship with other listed building within the designed landscape and views to the House from the south.									A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.29d) taken from parkland looking towards the principal elevation of the House shows that there would be no predicted visibility of the Proposed Development in the key views of the House. The Proposed Development would be screened from view by surrounding mature woodland. Key views from the principal elevation of the House to the south across the River Dee would be unaffected. The setting of the House within its designed landscape would not be affected.		House GDL (GDL 309)
LB 3113	Drum Castle	Category A Listed	High	This Castle stands on a ridge to the north of the River Dee, towards the southern edge of Drum Castle GDL (GDL 141) which forms the setting for the Castle and other Listed Buildings (including the chapel and walled garden). The principal elevation of the Castle is orientated south overlooking parkland, the view being closed by woodland. The Castle incorporates an earlier 13th century tower house from the top of which wide panoramic views can be gained, with the views to the northwest taking in rising hills, and those to the south overlooking the River Dee valley. Views of the Castle from the surrounding area are generally limited by woodland that surrounds the Castle and edge the parkland policies, and the Castle is best appreciated from within its surrounding woodland and parkland policies. Key characteristics of the Castle's setting are the woodland and parkland policies in which it stands, the relationship with other listed buildings and designed features within the designed landscape and the panoramic views afforded from the top of the tower house.						x	2.3	6	Negligible Limited theoretical visibility of Proposed Development, which would be well screened by intervening topography and mature woodland policies that surround the Castle.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.32a-d CH30: Drum Castle (LB 3113) / Drum Castle GDL (GDL 141)
LB 3152	Echt Parish Church	Category A Listed	High	This church stands within a small graveyard close to the crossroads of the B977 and B9119. The church is a local landmark, standing at the centre of Echt village. It is surrounded by residential and commercial buildings, and it is its relationship with these buildings and its location within the village that are key characteristics of its setting. The church has a localised village setting.						x	0.9	44	Low The Proposed Development would be visible beyond Echt village, crossing farmland around 1 km from the eastern edge of the village. The Proposed Development would be visually separated from the church by surrounding buildings. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider setting obtained from the church. Views of the church from the immediate village would not be affected. Localised village setting of the church would not be compromised.	Minor	-
LB 3133	Dunecht House	Category A Listed	High	This country house stands to the western end of Dunecht House GDL (GDL 153) which forms the setting for the House and other associated listed buildings (including tower lodges, boathouse, doric columns, lodges, dovecot, engineers house, former stable blocks, and fountains).						x	1.1	22	Low The Proposed Development would pass the House to the southwest, running in an arc from the south to the northeast.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.35a-c CH33: Dunecht House GDL

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				The principal elevation of the House is orientated south-southeast, with long views overlooking formal gardens and across Leuchar Moss to surrounding hills and the Durris Forest. There are open views to the east from the House overlooking former parkland (now a golf course) although these views are generally constrained to the immediate surrounding landscape by rising topography (Heather Hill) to the east. A block of mature woodland to the west of the House screens views in this direction. Views of the House can be gained from the North Monecht to Scotstown public road that runs along the southern edge of Dunecht House GDL; the House seen in these views standing in parkland policies. Views to the House from other surrounding roads are largely screened by woodland. A tree-lined avenue aligned on Barmekin House runs from the House to the southwest. The avenue is currently closed off by mature trees and vegetation which limits views out from the House in this direction. Views looking across open parkland to Barmekin Hill can however still be gained from the southern end of the avenue. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland and woodland policies in which it stands, the formal gardens to the south over which the principal elevation looks and long views to the south to surrounding hills.									The Proposed Development would be seen crossing open farmland in key views from the principal elevation of the House to the south. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.36a-c) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the southern elevation of the House shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening topography and backclothed against hillslopes. Views of the Proposed Development in other directions from the House would be screened by mature woodland. Views along an avenue from the House to the southwest are currently closed by mature trees and vegetation. In absence of the trees and vegetation that currently close this avenue, open view to Barmekin Hill would be gained from the House. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.35b) taken from the southern end of the avenue shows that the Proposed Development would be visible passing along the lower slopes of Barmekin Hill. Where visible the Proposed Development would largely be screened by mature woodland and would not be seen in direct line of sight to Barmekin Hill. Key views from the House overlooking former parkland to the east and across the GDL would not be affected. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset. The setting of the House within its GDL would not be affected.		(GDL 153) and Figure 10.36a-f CH34: Dunchet House (LB 3133) / Dunecht House GDL (GDL 153)
LB 16530	Skene House, including Terrace and Garden Ornaments.	Category A Listed	High	This mansion house stands in a small, designed landscape just to the north of the A944 public road. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northwest and southeast overlooking formal gardens backdropped by woodland policies. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland policies that surround the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings, including stable blocks, walled garden and terraces and ornamental gardens, which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings and designed features within the designed landscape, and views from the principal elevations to the southwest and northeast.						x	2.3	22	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development are largely screened by surrounding woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its formal gardens and surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 6480	Balbeuchley, Balbeuchley	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a small, designed landscape just south of the Tealing Road.	x						2.2	8	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening	Negligible	-

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	House, including Walled Garden, Boundary Wall and Gateposts			The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the north and south overlooking a walled garden to the north and parkland to the south surrounded by woodland policies. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland policies that surround the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including a steading and walled garden which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.									topography and surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its formal gardens and surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.		
LB 17459	Tealing House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in parkland to the south of Tealing village. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the north and south overlooking parkland and out to surrounding farmland. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by woodland that surrounds the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House is historically associated with a listed walled garden which stands immediately northeast of the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland it stands in, its relationship with the listed walled garden, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.	x						2.3	17	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and mature woodland edging the parkland to the west of the House. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and its walled garden would not be affected. The setting of the House within its parkland would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 12070	Kinnettles Castle (Formerly Kinnettles House)	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the southeast of Douglstown. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northeast and southwest overlooking woodland policies to the northeast and to open parkland and farmland beyond to the southwest. The House is visible framed by woodland policies in views from the Douglstown to Mains of Kinnettles public road which runs to the south of the House. Views of the House from the wider landscape are screened by surrounding woodland policies and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including Kinnettles monument, which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the northeast and southwest.	x						1.7	14	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views to the house from the south. Key relationships between the House and other associated buildings would not be compromised. The setting of the House within its parkland and surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 45686	Glamis House with Boundary Wall	Category B Listed	Medium	This former factor's house stands in formal gardens to the northwest of Glamis village. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the north and south overlooking the formal gardens and farmland beyond. The House framed by woodland policies is visible in views from the A94 public road which runs to the south of the House. Views of the House from the wider landscape are screened by surrounding woodland policies and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads.	x						2.4	30	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views to the house from the south.	Negligible	-

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				Key characteristics of the House's setting are the designed policies in which it stands and views from the principal elevation to the north and south.									The setting of the House within its formal gardens and surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.		
LB 12074	Brigton House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a small, designed landscape to the south of Douglstown. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northeast and southwest overlooking formal gardens backdropped by woodland policies. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland policies that surround the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including stables, dovecot and a sundial which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the northeast and southwest.	x						0.8	29	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its formal gardens and surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 45675	Glamis Castle Policies, Dutch Garden with Boundary Walls, Gatepiers and Gates	Category B Listed	Medium	This formal garden is laid out immediately to the south of Glamis Castle (LB 11701). The garden comprises of box hedge parterres and a central fountain. Views from the garden are concentrated to the south overlooking the open parkland and the Long Avenue to the south of the Castle. Views in other directions are screened by the Castle and by a high boundary wall that bounds the eastern side of the garden. Key characteristics of the garden are its relationship with Glamis Castle and views out to the surrounding parkland and woodland policies.	x						2.4	30	Negligible The Proposed Development would be screened from view by intervening buildings/wall and surrounding woodland policies. The relationship with Glamis Castle and key views to the south would be unaffected.	Negligible	-
LB 11689	Ballindarg House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands at the edge of a small, designed landscape to the west of Forfar, adjacent to the Garlie Burn and the Mains of Ballindarg to Roundyhill public road. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the north and south, overlooking the walled garden to the north and mature woodland to the south. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the mature woodland that surrounds the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including a walled garden and garden ornaments, which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.		x					0.5	28	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its wood policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 13778	Logie House	Category B Listed	Medium	This laird's house stands in a small, designed landscape to the southeast of Kirriemuir. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northeast and southwest, overlooking parkland backdropped by woodland policies. Views out can also be gained from the southeast elevation overlooking surrounding farmland. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland that surround the House		x					2.1	36	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would largely be screened by surrounding woodland policies in which the House stands, mature woodland plantation (Logie Wood) present to the south of the House, and intervening woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding fields and public roads.	Negligible	-

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				and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads, although glimpses of the House standing in its woodland policies is visible from the Mains of Ballindarg to Roundyhill public road to the southeast. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including stables and a mausoleum which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.									The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its woodland policies would not be affected.		
LB 17676	Carse Gray House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the north of Forfar. The house stands within mature woodland policies on a south facing slope, principal elevations of the House are orientated to the south overlooking terraced gardens backdropped by woodland policies. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by intervening topography and the woodland that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other buildings and structures within the surrounding designed landscape, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) passes to the south of the Listed Building, at its closest being c.890 m away from the House.		x					2.4	10	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated buildings and structures would not be affected. The setting of the House within its woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 18027	Inshewan House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a small, designed landscape immediately north of the River South Esk. The house stands on the edge of mature woodland policies overlooking the River South Esk. The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the southwest overlooking the river and to farmland beyond. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the intervening woodland that edge the River South Esk and the woodland policies that surrounds the House. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including Inshewan Farm which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other buildings and structures within the surrounding designed landscape, and views from the principal elevations to the southwest across the River South Esk.		x					0.4	4	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated buildings and structures would not be affected. The setting of the House within its woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 18029	Tannadice House (6 Flats)	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a small, designed landscape between the River South Esk and the B957 public road. The house stands within mature woodland policies overlooking the River South Esk. The principal elevations of the house are orientated to the north and south overlooking woodland policies. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland policies that surround the House and woodland that edges the River South Esk.		x					2.1	34	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected.	Negligible	-

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				The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including gate lodges, which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.									The setting of the House within its surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.		
LB 12329	Noranside House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the northeast of Noranside. The principal elevations of the House are oriented to the northwest and southeast, overlooking estate buildings to the northwest and mature woodland to the southeast. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the mature woodland policies that surround the house and woodland shelterbelts that edge fields and public roads. However, glimpses of the House standing within woodland and surrounded by estate buildings can be gained from the Noranside to Fern public road which runs to the north of the House. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including a walled garden and stables which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the northwest and southeast.		x					0.8	54	Low Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by mature woodland present to the south of the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding fields. The Proposed Development would run to the south of the House and would be visible in view of the House from the Noranside to Fern public road. In these views the Proposed Development would be seen crossing farmland behind the woodland that surrounds the House and visually separate from the House. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the asset.	Minor	-
LB 12333	Deuchar House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands on the lower southern slopes of Well Hill to the north of Noranside. The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the south overlooking gardens to farmland beyond. The House framed by woodland policies is visible in views from the Noranside to Fern public road which runs to the south of the House. Views of the House from the wider landscape are screened by intervening topography, surrounding woodland policies and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the gardens and woodland it stands in and views from the principal elevation to the south.		x					1.9	26	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography (at Drumcuthlaw) and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads and surrounding fields. Views of the Proposed Development may be gained from the House from its principal view to the south where the Proposed Development crosses open farmland. Intervening topography (Drumcuthlaw) and woodland policies at Noranside would largely screen views of the Proposed Development. Where visible the Proposed Development would only be seen as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the House.	Negligible	-
LB 17705	Balnamoon House - House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape northwest of Brechin. The principal elevations of the House are oriented to the north and south, overlooking woodland policies to the north and formal gardens and farmland beyond to the south. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the mature woodland policies that surround the house and woodland shelterbelts that edge fields and public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including a walled garden and icehouse which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House.			x				1.1	43	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its southern side, running from the northeast to the west-southwest. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the south of the Listed Building. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the House and immediate surrounding grounds would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies.	Minor	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Key characteristics of the House's setting are the formal gardens and woodland policies it stands in and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.									Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the south, may however, be gained from the upper storeys of the House. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the House and would not affect the character of its designed landscape setting.		
LB 17736	Balnamoon House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape northwest of Brechin. The principal elevations of the House are oriented to the north and south, overlooking woodland policies to the north and formal and farmland beyond to the south. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the mature woodland policies that surround the house and woodland shelterbelts that edge fields and public roads. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including a walled garden and icehouse which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the formal gardens and woodland policies it stands in and views from the principal elevations to the north and south.			x				1.1	43	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on southern side, running from the northeast to the west-southwest. The Proposed Development would cross open farmland where it passes to the south of the Listed Building. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the House and immediate surrounding grounds would be partially screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the south, may however, be gained from the upper storeys of the House. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the House and would not affect the character of its designed landscape setting.	Minor	-
LB 5007	Murlingden House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the north of Brechin. The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the south overlooking a large pond backdropped by woodland policies. The House is closely surrounded by woodland to the north limiting views out in this direction. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are screened by the woodland policies in which the House stands. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other buildings and structures within the surrounding designed landscape, and views from the principal elevation to the south. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) passes to the north of the Listed Building, at its closest being c.120 m away from the House.			x				1.7	58	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening woodland policies which surround the House. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. The key relationship between the House and other associated buildings and structures would not be affected. The setting of the House within its woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 5047	Templewood House	Category B Listed	Medium	This country house stands in a small, designed landscape to the north-northeast of Brechin. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northwest, southeast and northeast overlooking formal gardens. Views out to the north/northwest are limited by mature woodland present to the northwest of the House and a woodland shelterbelt that edges the public road which runs to the north of the House.			x				3.0	29	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by mature woodland present to the northwest of the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding public roads and fields. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House.	Negligible	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The House standing in its formal gardens is visible in views from the Little Keithock to Hillhead public road that runs immediately north of the House. Views of the House from the wider landscape are screened by woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the formal gardens in which it stands and views to and from it.									The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views to the house from the north. The setting of the House within its formal gardens would not be affected.		
LB 5053	Keithock House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the north of Brechin. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the north and south, overlooking formal gardens to the north and across parkland to woodland policies to the south. The designed landscape in which the House stands is edged by woodland policies. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including laundry, farmstead and bridges which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations to the north and south. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Tealing 275 kV OHL) passes to the southeast of the Listed Building, at its closest being c.580 m away from the House.			x				2.1	56	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its northern side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. The proposed tower would cross farmland where it passes to the north of the Listed Building. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the Listed Building and immediate surrounding grounds would be screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the north, may however be gained from the upper storeys of the House. The closest proposed tower would be over 2.8 km from the House in views to the north and the Proposed Development would only be visible as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the House. The setting of the House within its designed landscape would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 17798	Auchenreoch	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a small, designed landscape to the northwest of Auchenreoch farm. The principal elevation of the house is orientated to the south. The view from the south elevation of the House is enclosed by the mature surrounding woodland. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are screened by the woodland policies in which the House stands. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands.			x				0.6	60	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its northwest side, running in an arc from the southwest to the east. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the northwest of the Listed Building. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the Listed Building and immediate surrounding grounds would be screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the north, may however be gained from the upper storeys of the House. Views from the principal elevation of the House to the south would be unaffected. The setting of the house within its woodland policies would not be affected.	Minor	-
LB 16287	Inglismaldie Castle	Category B Listed	Medium	This Castle stands in mature woodland to the north of the River North Esk.			x				0.9	54	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its	Minor	-

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The principal elevations of the Castle are oriented to the southwest and northeast. The Castle is closely surrounded by woodland that limits views out to the surrounding landscape, and which provides a sheltered and secluded setting for the Castle. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are screened by the woodland in which the Castle stands. A walled garden associated with the Castle stands just northwest of the Castle and a dovecot associated with the Castle (Inglismaldie Dovecot (LB 16289) stands in farmland to the southwest of the Castle between the Castle and the River North Esk. Key characteristics of the Castle's setting are the woodland in which it stands, its relationship with associated buildings and structures and its topographical position close to the River North Esk.									northwest side, running in an arc from the west to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the northwest of the Listed Building. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the Listed Building and immediate surrounding grounds would be screened by surrounding woodland. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the northwest, may however be gained from the upper storeys of the Castle. Views from the principal elevation of the House to the southwest and northeast would be unaffected. Key relationship between the Castle and other associated buildings and structures would not be affected. The setting of the house within its woodland policies would not be affected.		
LB 9507	Fettercairn House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape to the northwest of Fettercairn village. The principal elevations of the House are orientated southeast and northwest overlooking formal gardens and open parkland surrounded by woodland policies. Glimpses of the House seen surrounded by woodland policies can be gained from the Fasque to Fettercairn public road which passes to the west of the House. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings including a walled garden which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings, and views from the principal elevations.			x				2.3	60	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its southeastern side, running in an arc from the northwest to the east. The proposed tower would cross farmland where it passes to the southwest of the Listed Building. Views from the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the Listed Building and immediate surrounding grounds would be screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the southwest, may however be gained from the upper storeys of the House. The closest proposed tower would be over 2.2 km from the House in views to the southeast and would only be visible as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the House. The setting of the House within its designed landscape would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 16295	Thornton Castle	Category B Listed	Medium	This Castle stands in a designed landscape to the northwest of Laurencekirk. The principal elevations of the Castle are orientated to the northwest and southeast, overlooking formal gardens to the southeast and out across surrounding farmland. Mature woodland to the north and northwest of the Castle limit views out in this direction. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are screened by the woodland that surrounds the House and mature woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding fields and public roads.			x				1.0	47	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Castle on its northern side, running from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the northeast of the Listed Building. Views of the Proposed Development from the lower floors of the Castle and immediate surrounding grounds would be	Minor	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Key characteristics of the House's setting are the formal gardens in which it stands and views from the principal elevations to the northwest and southeast.									screened by mature woodland and closely planted trees to the north and northwest of the Castle. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the northwest, may however, be gained from the upper storeys of the Castle. The closest proposed tower would be over 1.0 km from the House in views to the northwest. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the Castle and would not affect the character of its designed landscape.		
LB 2842	House of Kairs	Category B Listed	Medium	This country house stands on a ridge to the northwest of Fordoun village and at the southern edge of the Vale of Strathmore. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northeast and southwest overlooking open parkland and across surrounding farmland, with wide views along the Vale of Strathcarron to the southwest. The House is visible standing in mature trees from surrounding public roads. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland in which it stands and the open farmland which it looks out over, and the long views afforded along to the Vale of Strathmore.				x			2.3	39	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its northwestern side, running from the southwest to the northwest. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore to the north of the Listed Building. The Proposed Development would not be seen from the principal elevations of the House. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views to the house from the surrounding roads. The Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it passes the Listed Building to the northwest. The immediate farmland setting of the House would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 9652	House of Redhall	Category B Listed	Medium	This country house stands just east of the Auchenblae to Fordoun public road and north of Pittengardner. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the east and west; the east elevation overlooking a small walled garden and across surrounding farmland. Views to the north, west and south are screened by the surrounding mature woodland. A large modern barn lies immediately north-northwest of the house and the associated Category C Listed House of Redhall Lodge (LB 9653) stands southwest of the house, adjacent to the public road. Views to the House from public roads are screened by woodland which provides a secluded and sheltered setting for the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the farmland in which it looks out over and its association with the former lodge and its secluded surroundings.				x			0.3	45	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the House on its northern side, running from the southwest to the north. The Proposed Development would be visible passing through mature woodland to the north of the House and then crossing open farmland to the northeast. Views of the Proposed Development where it would cross farmland to the west of the House would be screened by mature woodland surrounding the house on its west side. The views from the principal elevation to the east of the House would be unaffected. Key relationship between the House and its associated former lodge would be unaffected. Although a new feature in the farmland that surrounds the House the presence of	Minor	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
													the Proposed Development would not affect an ability to understand, appreciate and experience the House and its setting. Character of the Listed Building would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.		
LB 9333	Glenbervie House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands towards the western end of Glenbervie House GDL (GDL 194) which forms the setting for the House and other associated listed buildings (including dovecot, west and east gates, Glenbervie church). The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the east overlooking open parkland edged by mature woodland policies. There is a designed vista from the south elevation of the House overlooking the Bervie Water. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are generally limited by the woodland policies that surround the House and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland and woodland policies in which it stands, key views to the east from the principal elevation and views out across the Bervie Water.				x			1.1	12	Negligible Limited theoretical visibility of Proposed Development, which would be well screened by intervening topography and mature woodland policies that surround the House. Key views from the House to the east and out across the Bevie Water will not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 2976	Durris House	Category B Listed	Medium	This mansion house stands in a designed landscape south of the River Dee and adjacent to the Burn of Durris. The principal elevations of the House are orientated to the northwest and southeast. The House is closely surrounded by woodland policies that provides a sheltered and secluded setting for the House and limits visibility out from the House to the surrounding landscape. Glimpses overlooking the River Dee valley to the north of the House may however be gained from the upper levels of the House. Views to the House from the surrounding landscape are screened by woodland policies that surround the House. The House forms part of a group of listed buildings, including stables and an east lodge, which all form part of the designed landscape that surrounds the House. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the woodland policies in which it stands, its relationship with other listed buildings within the designed landscape and views its relationship with the River Dee valley and the Burn of Durris.					x		2.7	15	Negligible Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the northwest may be gained from the upper storeys of the House. The closest proposed tower would be over 2.9 km from the House in views to the northwest and would be seen on the opposite side of the River Dee valley visible as a distant addition to the wider landscape surrounding the House. The Proposed Development would not be seen from any of the principal views out from the House. Key relationships between the House and other associated listed buildings would not be affected. The setting of the House within its surrounding woodland policies would not be affected.	Negligible	-
LB 2980	Keith's Tower	Category B Listed	Medium	This commemorative monument (built by the Duke of Gordon to commemorate winning of lawsuit in 1825) comprises 15 m gothic tower that stands in a roundel of mature trees to the east of the River Dee, close to the Park Bridge. The tower was built in 1825 by the Duke of Gordon to commemorate winning a lawsuit. The tower is closely surrounded by woodland that limits views out from the monument from the immediate surrounding ground. However wide views are gained from the upper levels of the tower across and along the River Dee Valley.						x	2.4	26	Low Views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland blocks present either side of the River Dee. Glimpses of the Proposed Development, in views to the west may be gained from the upper level of the tower. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the Listed Building. The immediate riverside setting of the tower would be unaffected. It would	Minor	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				Views to the tower from the surrounding landscape are largely screened by woodland that surrounds the tower and mature woodland that edges the surrounding public roads. Key characteristics of the towers setting are its relationship with the River Dee and views along and across the River Dee valley.									remain possible to understand, appreciate and experience the setting of this commemorative monument, and its wider landscape setting.		
LB 17799	Dunlappie with Adjoining Walls and Gates	Category C Listed	Low	This mansion house stands on a ridge north of the Dunlappie to Brewster to the public road and just west of the West Water. The principal elevation of the House is orientated to the south overlooking surrounding farmland and across the Vale of Strathmore. Views to the House are afforded from the Dunlappie to Brewston public road that passes the House on its south side. The House is surrounded by farm barns and other farm buildings on its north and northwest side. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the relationship with the West Water and views from the principal elevation to the south.			x				1.9	44	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its southern side, running from the southwest to the east. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the south of the Listed Building. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the Listed Building. Views of the House from the public road to the south would be unaffected. The immediate farmland setting of the House would not be affected.	Minor	-
LB 11263	Dalhousie Lodge, Edzell.	Category C Listed	Low	This mansion house stands at the edge of commercial forestry on the eastern edge of Edzell Golf Course. The house is closely surrounded by commercial forestry plantation. Recent forest storm damage has opened views from the House to the south and west. The principal elevations of the House are to the west and south overlooking Edzell Golf Course and the West Water. Key characteristics of the House's setting are the relationship with the West Water and views from the principal elevations to the west and south.			x				1.8	53	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Listed Building on its southern side, running from the southwest to the east. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes the south of the Listed Building. The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the Listed Building. The immediate setting of the House would not be affected.	Minor	-
GDL 189	Glamis Castle	GDL	High	This designed landscape lies either side of the Dean Water, just north of Glamis village. The GDL occupies the low plains of the Dean Water and the GDL is backdropped by the Grampian Mountains in the north. There are a number of radiating avenues within the GDL created to provide long vistas to the Castle from within the GDL and views out to the surrounding area. The GDL, particularly the woodland policies, makes an outstanding contribution to the surrounding scenery. Views into the GDL from surrounding roads are limited by the woods within the GDL and by high policy walls. The Castle itself is visible from the A928 public road which passes to the west, and the farmed parks to the east of the castle are visible from the A94 public road.	x						1.1	51	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the GDL on its eastern side, running from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the east of the GDL. Throughout the GDL views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies. Glimpses of the Proposed Development would be visible from the upper floors of the Castle itself and from a northeast aligned avenue at the entrance to the Italian Garden. In both cases where views of the Proposed Development are gained in these key views the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies and backclothed against wooded hillslopes	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.8a-d CH06: Glamis Castle (GDL 189) and Figure 10.7a-d CH05: Glamis Castle (LB 11701) / Glamis Castle GDL (GDL 189)

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					A	B	C	D	E	F					
													(Volume 4, Figure 10.7b, and 10.8b & 10.8d). The character of the GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.		
GDL 178	Fasque House	GDL	High	This designed landscape is situated on the lower part of Brunt Hill, north of Fettercairn village. It forms the setting for Category A listed Fasque House and other listed design features including stables, walled garden and gate lodges. The House stands towards the centre of the designed landscape, and the GDL is enclosed by woodland belts. The Inventory designation states that the designed landscape has high scenic value in that the walls, policy woodland and parkland make a major contribution to the surrounding scenery and are highly visible from the nearby roads. The key views from the designed landscape are to the south overlooking the Vale of Strathmore and the Mearns. The setting of the GDL comprises its farmland and moorland surroundings north of Fettercairn and running up the lower slopes of the Grampian Mountains. The GDL is a notable feature of the view towards the ridge when viewed from the B966.			x				2.7	60	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the GDL on its southeastern side, running from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the GDL on its southeast side. Throughout the GDL views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies. At 2.7 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible in distant views from the GDL where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore. The character of the GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	-
GDL 194	Glenbervie House	GDL	High	This designed landscape is situated east of the confluence of the Pilketty Burn and the Bervie Water on the edge of the Howe of Mearns. It forms the setting for Category B Listed Glenbervie House and other listed design features including sundial and dovecot. The house itself stands at the southwest corner of the designed landscape. The designed landscape sits in a slight bowl within the landscape, and the topographical location and woodland that edges the parkland policies forms a sheltered setting for the Glenbervie House and other built features/elements of the designed landscape. The Inventory designation states that there are no significant views out from the GDL, except to the east across parkland. The woodland policies of the GDL surrounded by hillslopes can be appreciated in views from the public road that runs to the east of the GD, the woodland policies providing some scenic value to the surrounding landscape.				x			0.8	13	Negligible Limited theoretical visibility of Proposed Development from the GDL would be well screened by intervening topography, this is demonstrated by a wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.23a) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the walled garden near to the western edge of the GDL. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.22b) taken from the public road that runs to the east side of the GDL shows that there would be limited visibility of the Proposed Development within these key views overlooking the GDL. The Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and the woodland policies of the GDL. The character of the GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.22a-c CH20: Glenbervie GDL (GDL 194) and Figure 10.23a CH21: Glenbervie House (GDL 194)
GDL 309	Park House	GDL	High	This designed landscape stands on the northern bank of the River Dee, near the village of Drumoak and immediate south of the A93 public road. The designed landscape forms the setting for Category A Listed Park House (LB 3103) and other listed buildings (including west lodge, mausoleum, walled garden and an icehouse). The designed landscape comprises largely of woodland policies (consisting of mixed woodland of Scots pine and beech) spread along the northern banks of the River Dee.					x	x	0.2	27	Low Throughout the GDL views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies, Key views to the principal southern elevation of the House from within the parkland of the GDL would not be affected (Volume 4, Figure 10.29c).	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.28a-f CH26: Park House GDL (GDL 309), Figure 10.29a-d CH27: Park House GDL (GDL 309), and Figure 10.30a-h

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				The main focus of the designed landscape is Category A Listed Park House which stands towards the centre of the designed landscape on the north banks of the River Dee. Key views from the House and the designed landscape are to the south looking across to the south bank of the River Dee and hills beyond. The Inventory designations states that the most important views into the designed landscape are from the B9077 South Deeside Road however the current mature woodland that edges both the designed landscape and the River Dee now screen views into the designed landscape from the road. There are two approach drives from the east and west to the House. Views of the House when approaching along the drives are obscured by woodland until they emerge from the woodland close to the House. The woodland policies of the designed landscape can be best appreciated in its valley setting from the south whilst travelling along the B9077. Views of the designed landscape from other directions are generally screened by surrounding woodland blocks and woodland shelterbelts that edge public roads.									The setting of the House within its designed landscape would not be affected. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.30a-f) taken from Park House walled garden (LB 3107) shows that the Proposed Development would not be visible in views out from the walled garden. The relationship between Park House and other associated listed buildings within the GDL would be unaffected. The Inventory designations (created 2006) notes that the most important views into the GDL are from the B9077 South Deeside Road, on the opposite side of the River Dee to the GDL. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.28d) taken from an access track leading from the South Deeside Road to the River Dee looking across the GDL towards the proposed alignment, shows that views into the GDL from the south are currently screened by mature woodland and the House is not visible in these views. Volume 4, Figure 10.28e) shows that the tops of five towers would be glimpsed in the background beyond the GDL, but not in direct line of sight as the House (which cannot be seen in these views). Although the Proposed Development would be at some variance to the woodland policies of the GDL it would not significantly detract from an ability to understand or appreciate views across the GDL from the South Deeside Road. The character of the GDL would not be diminished by the Presence of the Proposed Development.		CH28: Park House GDL (GDL 309)
GDL 119	Crathes Castle	GDL	High	This designed landscape is located in a gentle, rolling landscape just north of the A93 and east of Banchory, on the northern bank of the River Dee. The designed landscape forms the setting for Category A Listed Buildings Crathes Castle (LB 3262) and other associated Listed Buildings (including a doocot and east lodge bridge). A key aspect of the GDL is the relationship between the Castle and the formal gardens that are laid out immediately to the east of the Castle. The formal gardens are surrounded by woodland that screens views to the surrounding landscape. There is a designed vista from the south elevation of the Castle that looks along the ‘Lime Avenue’ to the south that is closed by woodland at its southern end. The Inventory designation states that, in the 19th century, the original approach drive swept south of the formal gardens and approached the Castle along the ‘Lime Avenue’ to provide “inspiring” views of the Castle.					x	x	2.0	53	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the GDL on its eastern side, running from the south to the north. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the east of the GDL. Throughout the GDL views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened by the surrounding mature woodland policies. Key views out from the Castle, including to the formal gardens and along the ‘Lime Avenue’ would not be affected. Glimpses of the Proposed development may be gained in key views from the GDL woodland policies looking to the southeast across the River Dee to the Durris Forest and the summit of Cairn mon-earn. The Proposed Development would pass	Negligible	-

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting Summary	Section						Approx. distance to nearest tower (km)	No of towers visible ¹	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Cultural Heritage Visualisation Figure no.
					A	B	C	D	E	F					
				There are no other designed vistas within the GDL, although the Inventory designation states that there are views out from the GDL policies to the southeast across the River Dee to the Durris Forest, and south towards the Mongour Hill. Ground floor views from Crathes Castle, which lies at the centre of the GDL, are generally constrained by surrounding woodland, although there may be some views eastwards from upper floors, overlooking the open parkland and the visitor's carpark. Glimpses of the policies can be gained from the surrounding public roads, and the Inventory designation states that it is these views of the policies and the woodland canopy that gives the GDL high scenic value. An existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) passes the GDL on its east side at its closest around 1.3 km away.									through commercial forestry plantation to the east of Cairn mon-earn and would not be visible in direct line of sight from the GDL to Cairn mon-earn. Where visible the Proposed Development would be seen running parallel with the existing Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL in distant views and backclothed by wooded hillslopes, the Proposed Development would not be a prominent feature in these views and would not detract from the wider landscape views afforded from the woodland policies of the GDL. The character of GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.		
GDL 141	Drum Castle	GDL	High	This designed landscape is situated on a ridge to the north of the valley of the River Dee and the North Deeside Road (A93). The Hill of Fare lies to the west of the GDL, the foothills of which provide the setting for Drum Castle. The designed landscape forms the setting for Category A Listed Drum Castle (LB 3113) and other associated Listed Buildings (including walled garden and chapel). Wide panoramic views are afforded to the surrounding landscape in all directions from the top of the castle tower. There are also glimpses of hills to the north from the parkland around the Castle, viewed through parkland trees. There are open views to the west from the walled garden (which has been restored), overlooking woodland (Robbie Rossie's Wood and Avenue Plantation) backdropped by the wooded slopes of Newmill Hill. A viewing platform, looking towards the east, has recently been constructed in the northwestern corner of the walled garden. The Inventory designation states that the canopy of the enclosed woodland contributes to the surrounding scenery but there are few views into the designed landscape from the surrounding roads.						x	1.3	69	Negligible The Proposed Development would be seen passing the GDL on its western side, running from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would cross farmland where it passes to the west of the GDL. Throughout the GDL views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies, which edge the GDL. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views throughout the GDL, including from the principal elevations of the Castle, views to the Castle from the southern parkland or from the approach drives. There is no predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the walled garden. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figures 10.32b and 10.32d) taken from the upper levels of Drum Castle tower shows that views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and mature woodland policies. The character of GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.32a-d CH30: Drum Castle (LB 3113) / Drum Castle GDL (GDL 141)
GDL 153	Dunecht House	GDL	High	This designed landscape is situated on the northern plain of the River Dee just south of the Corskie Burn and lies to the south of Dunecht village. The designed landscape forms the setting for Category A Listed Dunecht House (LB 3113) and other associated listed buildings (including tower lodges, boathouse, Doric columns, lodges, dovecot, engineers house, former stable blocks, and fountains). The Inventory designation states that the woodland policies that edge the GDL provide a major contribution to the						x	0.1	59	Low The Proposed Development would pass the GDL to the southwest, running in an arc from the south to the northeast. Throughout the GDL views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding woodland policies which edge the GDL.	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 10.35a-c CH33: Dunecht House GDL (GDL 153), and Figure 10.36a-f CH VP34: Dunecht House (LB

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				surrounding scenery and the GDL has outstanding scenic value. The main focus of the GDL is Category A Listed Dunecht House, which stands at the western end of the GDL. There are long views south across the Leuchar Moss from the GDL, particularly from the principal elevation of Dunecht House, with views overlooking the formal gardens (terraces) that are laid out to the south of the House, and out to surrounding hills and the Durris Forest. The Skene of Lodges (LB 16505) and lodge gates which stand on the edge of Loch Skene at the eastern edge of the GDL form a striking entrance to the GDL and provide “<i>considerable scenic interest viewed from the A944</i>” (Inventory designation) public road that runs along the northern edge of the GDL. Dunecht Loch is the main feature within the parkland, to the southeast of the House, and the loch can be viewed from the House beyond the formal gardens; the parkland around the loch has been converted into a golf course. The original portico of Dunecht House has been re-erected south of Loch Skene as a Doric temple, with open views afforded from the temple across Loch of Skene to the north towards the Skene Lodges and associated boathouse. There are a number of “sweeping” tree-lined approach drives (avenues), which intersect the parkland to the north and northeast of the House, and which provide long views to the House, when approaching from the northwest and southeast. Panoramic views overlooking the GDL are gained from Barmekin Hill to the west of the GDL on the west side of the A944 public road. In these views the parkland and woodland policies of the GDL are seen surrounded by farmland and backdropped by distant hills.									The Proposed Development would be seen crossing open farmland in key views to the south from the GDL. A wireline visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.36a-f) depicting predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the southern elevation of the House shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened from view by intervening topography and backclothed against hillslopes in these views. Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the GDL in this direction. Views of the Proposed Development in other directions from the House would be screened by mature woodland, to the west and north of the House. Views along an avenue from the House to the southwest are currently closed by mature trees and vegetation. In absence of the trees and vegetation, that currently close this avenue, open views to Barmekin Hill would be gained from the House. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 10.35b) taken from the southern end of the avenue (where open views to Barmekin Hill can still be gained) shows that the Proposed Development would be visible passing along the lower slopes of Barmekin Hill, although Proposed Development would largely screened by mature woodland and would not be seen in direct line of sight to Barmekin Hill. The Proposed Development runs close to Category B Listed West Lodges (LB 152), at the western end of the GDL. The lodges have a localised roadside setting, and the Proposed Development would not compromise the setting of the lodges or affect the relationship between the lodges and Dunecht House. In views from Barmekin Hill the Proposed Development would pass between Barmekin Hill and Dunecht GDL. A photomontage visualisation taken from Barmekin Hillfort which stands at the summit of Barmekin Hill (Volume 4, Figures 9.40b and 9.40e) shows that the Proposed Development would be visible crossing lower lying farmland, following the B977 public road between the monument and the western edge of Dunecht House GDL. The Proposed Development would be seen at a lower elevation to the monument and seen largely backclothed against hillslopes and mature woodland. Although a new element within these views across the GDL, the GDL within its wider landscape		3133) / Dunecht House GDL (GDL 153)

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													setting would still be readily understood, appreciated and experienced. Overall, the character of the GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.		
GDL 91	Castle Fraser	GDL	High	This designed landscape is situated in the foothills of the Grampian Mountains, south of Kemnay village. The designed landscape forms the setting for Category A Listed Castle Fraser (LB 2924) and other associated listed buildings (including walled garden, west lodge and gates, sundial, and stables). The Inventory designation states that there are magnificent views gained from the north edge of the policies across the River Don to the Bennachie Hills in the north. There is a long vista from the north elevation of the Castle, closed by woodland, along a tree-lined avenue (Broad-Walk). The Broad-Walk forms part of the northern approach drive to the Castle and approaching the Castle along the Broad-Walk would provide views of the Castle framed by the tree-lined avenue and backdropped by woodland. There are open views towards the Castle from the southern parkland; the Castle seen standing at the edge of woodland policies. Whilst a series of approach drives sweep through the parkland of the GDL providing glimpses of the picturesque landscape setting of the Castle. Views into the GDL from the public roads are generally screened by woodland that edges the GDL. The woodland policies do however provide some scenic value to the surrounding landscape.						x	2.2	8	Negligible The Proposed Development would be at its nearest c.2.9 km from Castle Fraser. There is no predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the Castle itself or from the walled garden, sundial and lodge houses. Throughout the GDL views to the Proposed Development would be largely screened by surrounding woodland policies, which edge the GDL. Where the Proposed Development would be visible, it would be seen in distant views and would not affect an ability for any visitor to the Castle or the GDL to appreciate the wider landscape setting of the Castle and its GDL. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views throughout the GDL, including from the principal elevations of the Castle, views to the Castle from the southern parkland, from the approach drives, or from the tree-line avenue to the north of the Castle. The character of GDL would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	-
CA 533	Glamis	GDL	Medium	Conservation Area provides setting for Listed Buildings within historic estate workers village located within a wider rural landscape. Conservation Area historically linked with Glamis Castle and designed landscape which is located immediately to the north of the Conservation Area. Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area are concentrated largely along the Main Street towards the centre of the Conservation Area, and around St Fergus's Church. These are largely 18th century residential properties, all of which have localised settings defined by their relationship with other historic buildings within the village. Main views are concentrated within the village due to the dense mature woodland that surrounds the Conservation Area.	x						1.6	27	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development largely (if not entirely) screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland plantation. Rural setting of Conservation Area would be unaffected. Historic link with Glamis Castle and its designed landscape would be unaffected. The character and setting of the Conservation Area would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	-
CA 539	Tannadice	Conservation Area	Medium	Conservation Area provides the setting for Listed Buildings within historic village set down within the River South Esk valley, immediately north of the river and surrounded by undulating landscape. Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area are largely concentrated towards the centre of the village, and situated immediate east of the River South Esk. These are largely 19th century residential properties, all of which have		x					0.7	27	Low The Proposed Development would be seen passing the Conservation Area on its northwest side, running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast. A photomontage visualisation (Volume 4, Figure 9.17b) taking from a viewpoint located on the northern edge of the	Minor	Volume 4, Figure 9.17a-i VP13: Tannadice

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				localised settings defined by their relationship with other historic buildings within the village. Main views from the Conservation Area are directed out across the River South Esk valley to the southwest, and the village has a localised river valley setting.									Conservation Area looking across the village in key views to the southeast, and across the River South Esk, shows that the Proposed Development would be largely screened in these views by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland. Where the Proposed Development would pass the Conservation on its northwestern side the Proposed Development would be visible crossing open farmland surrounding the Conservation Area (Volume 4, Figure 9.17d), Views in this direction from within the Conservation Area are limited by rising topography and surrounding mature woodland, The Proposed Development would form a minor change to the wider views obtained from the Conservation Area. The presence of the Proposed Development in the wider landscape surrounding the village would, not adversely affect any principal view within the Conservation Area or detract from an appreciation or understanding of the layout of the village and the relationship between the Listed Buildings within the village. The localised river valley setting of the Conservation Area would remain unaffected.		
CA 439	Fettercairn	Conservation Area	Medium	Conservation Area provides the setting for Listed Buildings within an historic village located at the confluence of the Crichtie Burn and the Burn of Cauldcotts and surrounded by undulating farmland landscape. The Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area are concentrated to the centre of the village around the market cross and are largely 19th century residential properties, all of which have localised settings defined by their relationship with other historic buildings within the village. Main views are concentrated within the village, and the character of the village is best appreciated along the streets within the village. Glimpses of surrounding open farmland can be gained from the edges of the Conservation Area. The village has a localised farmland setting.			x				2.1	61	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development largely screened by mature woodland that edges the Conservation Area and woodland shelterbelts that edge surrounding public roads and fields. At around 2.1 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a minor addition to the wider landscape and the localised farmland setting of the Conservation Area would be unaffected. The character and setting of the Conservation Area would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	-
CA 658	Auchenblae	Conservation Area	Medium	Conservation Area provides the setting for Listed Buildings within historic town located around the Luther Water within a wider rural landscape. This Conservation Area developed from the merging of two distinct settlements in the 19th century: Kirkton of Fordoun, a religious settlement dating to the 7th century and Auchenblae which originated as a planned mill town laid out in the late 18th century to the east of the Luther Water. The Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area are concentrated along the High Street (main road) of the village and are largely 18th to 19th century residential properties, all				x			1.9	26	Negligible Views of Proposed Development largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland plantation. Key views looking towards the Conservation Area from the south (whilst travelling north along the Fordoun to Auchenblae public road) would be unaffected. At around 1.9 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a minor addition to the wider landscape	Negligible	-

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				of which have localised settings defined by their relationship with other historic buildings within the village. Views from the Conservation Area are concentrated along the main road, while glimpses of woodland and the undulating topography of the surrounding valley can be gained from the village particularly in views to the south. Views of the village within its river valley setting can be gained whilst travelling north along the Fordoun to Auchenblae public road, where the road runs around Gilbert's Hill and enters the village.									and the localised river valley setting of the Conservation Area would be unaffected. The character and setting of the Conservation Area would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.		
CA 435	Garlogie	Conservation Area	Medium	Conservation Area provides the setting for Listed Buildings within historic textile milling village located within wider rural landscape. Historically associated with Loch of Skene, present to the north of the village, which provided water for the village's milling works. The Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area are largely associated with former 19th century milling works, including Garlogie Village Hall, former woollen factory and the formers factors house. The buildings all have localised settings defined by their relationship with other historic buildings within the village. The main views from the Conservation Area are directed out to the immediate farming landscape, and the village has a localised farmland setting.						x	2.3	31	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland plantation. At around 2.3 km away the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a minor addition to the wider landscape and the localised farmland setting of Conservation Area would be unaffected. The character and setting of the Conservation Area would not be diminished by the presence of the Proposed Development.	Negligible	-