Volume 5: Appendix 10.11 – Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area





## **CONTENTS**

LIST OF ABBREVIAT	'IC	ONS	
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		-
1.	DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS	
	OUTWITH THE OUTER STUDY AREA	4



## **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 OUTWITH THE OUTER STUDY AREA

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides details on the additional designated heritage assets identified outwith the outer study area considered to be especially sensitive to changes to their setting, or identified by statutory consultees during the consultation process, and which have been included in the assessment, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity and the potential significance 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.
- 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, Visualisations**, is provided where applicable.

Table 10.11.1: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets Outwith the Outer Study Area

Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity	Setting Summary	Sect	ion					Approx.	No of	Magnitude of Impact	Significan	Cultural
		of Asset		A	В	С	D	E	F	distance to nearest tower (km)	towers visible <sup>1</sup>		ce of Impact	Heritage Visualisatio n Figure no.	
SM 3038	Craig Hill, fort and broch	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a broch and fort of prehistoric date surviving partially as a series of grassed-over stone structures and earthworks, and partially as cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.  The broch and fort stand in a commanding and strategic location on the summit of Craig Hill overlooking the Fithie Burn, commanding views in all directions. The broch and fort would have been prominent from many vantage points in the surrounding landscape and their location provides a good vantage point to view the surrounding area.  The key characteristics of the monument are its topographical location, the extensive views that can be gained to the surrounding landscape.	x						4.6	17	Negligible The Proposed Development would be to the northeast of the monument at a distance of 4.6 km. A photomontage from the broch (Volume 4, Figure 10.3b) from the highest point of the Scheduled Area shows that the Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the northwest of the monument, seen beyond the existing Tealing Substation and largely backclothed by rising topography. The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset. It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the broch and fort, its prominent topographical location and the wide panoramic views the location provides.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.3a-c CH01: Crai Hill, Fort and Broch (SM 3038).
SM 6449	Carlunie Hill Cairn	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of this prehistoric burial cairn are visible as a grass covered mound measuring 14 m in diameter by 2 m high. The cairn is traversed by two modern post and wire field boundaries.  The burial cairn stands in moorland on the summit of Carlunie Hill and wide views are gained to the surrounding landscape with extensive views out across Strathmore to the northwest. The burial cairn may have been placed to have deliberate intervisibility with another contemporary burial cairn, Arniefoul, cairn (SM 389) standing on the northwest plateaux of Hayston Hill to the northeast.  Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent topographical position and views to and from it.	X						3.6	35	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the monument on its east side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast at its closest 3.6 km from the monument.  A wireline (Volume 4, Figure 10.5a) shows that the Proposed Development would be seen crossing open farmland where it passes the monument, although largely backdropped by hillslopes.  The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset.  It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the burial cairn, its prominent topographical location, and the key view to the location of the Arniefoul cairn to the east.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.5 CH03: Carlunie H Cairn (SM 6449).

Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL: EIAR Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 scheduled 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 9.4**: **LVIA and Visualisations Methodology**.



Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity	Setting Summary	Sect	ion					Approx.	No of	Magnitude of Impact	Significan	Cultural
	of Asset		A	В	С	D	E	F	distance to nearest tower (km)	towers visible <sup>1</sup>		ce of Impact	Heritage Visualisatio n Figure no.		
SM 139	Finavon, fort NE of Hill of Finavon	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a later prehistoric fort survive as an elongated oval shape approximately 150 m by 40 m internally within a 6 m wide vitrified wall (vitrification being the result of intense heat solidifying the original timber-laced stone wall as a result of burning). The fort has been excavated and the fort and the hill it sits on has been subject to historic quarrying.  The fort stands in a commanding and strategic location on the summit of an isolated rocky hillock which provides it with wide views over the surrounding landscape, in particular to the northeast, northwest and southwest across Strathmore.  Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its locally prominent topographical position and views to and from it.		X					4.9	55	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the monument on its north side running in an arc from the southwest through north to northeast, at it closest 4.9 km from the monument.  A photomontage (Volume 4, Figure 10.14d) shows that the Proposed Development would be visible in farmland to the southwest of the monument, largely backclothed by rising topography.  The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset.  It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the fort, its prominent topographical location, and its expansive views over the surrounding landscape.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.14a-f CH12: Finavon, Fort (SM 139).
SM 90069	The Caterthuns, hillforts	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of two substantial, late prehistoric, hillforts, known as the Brown and White Caterthuns occupy the summits of two adjacent hills approximately 1 km apart, both highpoints of a long ridge on the southern flank of the Grampian Hills. Both forts are surrounded by multiple circuits of defensive ramparts and ditches.  Both forts command near 360° views over the surrounding landscape with extensive views over the farmland of the Strathmore to the south and east, to the coast beyond. Key characteristics of the monuments setting are their prominent, strategic and defensive topographical position the views to and from the forts and the views between the forts.		X					3.2	59	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the monument on its south side running in an arc from the west through south to east, at its closest 3.2 km from the monument.  A photomontage from the White Caterthun (Volume 4, Figures 9.22b and 9.22d) shows that the Proposed Development would be visible in farmland of Strathmore backclothed by rising topography. The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset.  A representative view looking towards the Caterthun Hills from the western edge of Little Brechin (Volume 4, Figure 9.21b) shows that although the proposed Development would be visible in views looking towards the Hillforts from the wider landscape the Proposed Development would be largely backclothed by hillslopes and would not be a prominent feature in these views.  It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the hillforts, their prominent topographical location, and their expansive views over the surrounding landscape.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 9.22a-d LVIA VP18: White Caterthun and Volume 4, Figure 9.21a-f LVIA VP17: Western edge of Little Brechin.
SM 90136	Edzell Castle	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a series of well-preserved structural remains, dominated by a 16th century tower house, a later courtyard and ranges of associated buildings and an early 17th century walled garden (or pleasance) (see GDL 169 below) surrounded by an elaborately decorated architectural framework with summer house and bathhouse.  The Castle stands in the lee of the Hill of Edzell and Drummore Hill at the head of Glenesk and west of the village of Edzell. Edzell Castle GDL (GDL 169) forms the setting for the Castle			X				3.1	26	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the Castle on its southeast side running in an arc from southwest to east, at its closest 3.1 km from the GDL. The Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening woodland in views to the south from the Castle and would form a slight change to these wider views obtained from the Castle.	Negligible	-



Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity		Sect	ion					Approx.	No of towers visible <sup>1</sup>	Magnitude of Impact	Significan ce of Impact	Cultural
			of Asset		A	В	С	D	E	F	distance to nearest tower (km)				Heritage Visualisati n Figure no.
				and other associated Listed Buildings, and the Castle forms the northern boundary of the garden (The Pleasance).  Open arable farmland surrounds the Castle and views out to the surrounding farmland can be gained from the Castle's tower. The Castle, along with The Pleasance are of high scenic value in the local scenery especially when viewed from the Edzell to Witton public road which passes the Castle on its south side.  Visitors to the Castle approach from the Edzell to Witton public road that passes on the south of the Castle. The Castle seen framed by mature trees in views from this approach and backdropped by the Hill of Edzell.  The Castle has historical associations with the remains of a motte and bailey (Castle Hillock (SM 137)) and with Edzell Old Church and Lindsay Burial Aisle (SM 13613), which stands immediately south, around 220 m from the Castle. To the southeast, around 400 m from the Castle, is the Mains of Edzell, the home farm an early 17th century dovecot both originally associated with the Castle.									Key views to the Castle from the Edzell to Witton public road and on the approach to the Castle would not be affected.  The character and setting of the Castle would remain uncompromised.		
SM 1016	Raedykes, Roman camp 600 m NE of South Raedykes	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a large Roman camp, visible as a series of earthworks denoting the well-preserved sections of a rampart and defensive ditch, visible on all four sides of the camp except for the northwestern corner.  The camp is located on the summit of Garrison Hill, within an area of scrubland overlooking surrounding farmland. To the southeast, the camp commands long-distance views down Glen Ury, toward the coast.  Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent, strategic and defensive topographical position the views to and from the camp.					x		4.6	31	Negligible  The Proposed Development would pass the monument on its west side running in an arc from the southwest to the northwest, at its closest 4.6 km from the monument.  A photomontage visualisation from the monument (Volume 4, Figure 10.26b) indicates that the Proposed Development would be visible seen surrounded by large swathes of commercial forestry and backclothed by higher ground.  The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset.  It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the Roman fort, its topographical location, and key views to the southeast.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.26a-f CH24: Raedykes Roman Camp (SM 1016).
SM 2478	Normandyke s, Roman camp	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of a large Roman camp which measures approximately 895 m by 510 m enclosing an area of approximately 44.3 ha. The majority of the camp survives subsurface and is recorded as cropmark on aerial photographs, though areas of upstanding banks do survive. The camp is located on a low ridge overlooking the River Dee to its south  Key characteristics of the monuments setting are its prominent, strategic topographical position on the route of the River Dee.						x	5.1	40	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the monument on its west side running in an arc from the southwest to the northwest, at its closest 5.1 km from the monument.  A photomontage visualisation from the monument (Volume 4, Figure 10.31b) indicates that there would be limited visibility of the Proposed Development surrounded by large swathes of commercial forestry and backclothed by topography.  The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset.  It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the Roman camp, its topographical location, and key views to the southeast.	Negligible	Volume 4 Figure 10.31a-d CH29: Normand es Romar Camp (SM 2478).



Asset No	Asset Name	Status	Sensitivity	y Setting Summary	Sect	tion					Approx.	No of towers visible <sup>1</sup>	Magnitude of Impact	Significan ce of Impact	Cultural Heritage Visualisatio n Figure no.
			of Asset		A	В	С	D	E	F	distance to nearest tower (km)				
SM 4968	Cairn o' Mount, cairns	Scheduled Monument	High	The remains of two burial cairns of late Neolithic or early Bronze Age date. The better-preserved cairn measures 15.5 m in diameter and 3.5 m in height. A second cairn, approximately 50 m to the east-southeast, is 10 m in diameter and 0.3 m in height and has been damaged by quarrying.  The cairns are located in a prominent topographic position on high ground alongside the B974, Fettercairn to Banchory road. From the cairns, there are wide panoramic views over the surrounding landscape and in particular there are long-range views to the south and southeast, looking down onto the Howe of Mearns.  Views towards the cairns are also of importance, with the larger cairn remaining visible from the lower ground and being a well-known local landmark.  The key aspects of the settings of the cairns are their prominent topographical location and the wide views afforded from and to them.				X			8.3	23	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the monument on its southeast side running in an arc from the north to the southwest, at its closest 8.3 km from the monument.  A photomontage visualisation from the monument (Volume 4, Figures 10.25b and 10.25d) indicates that there would be limited visibility of the Proposed Development would only be perceptible as a distant minor addition to the wider landscape where it crosses the Vale of Strathmore, backclothed by surrounding farmland and partially screened by mature woodland policies. The Proposed Development would form a slight change to the wider views obtained from the asset.  Representative view looking towards the Cairn O' Mount from the western edge of Laurence Kirk (Volume 4, Figures 9.26b and 9.26d VP22: B9120 western edge of Laurencekirk) and from the northwest of Fordoun (Volume 4, Figures 9.28b and e) show that although the Proposed Development would be visible in views looking towards the hill from the wider landscape, the Proposed Development would be largely backclothed by hillslopes and would not be a prominent feature in these views.  It would remain possible to understand, appreciate, and experience the cairns, their topographically prominent position and the views to and from them the position affords.	Negligible	Volume 4, Figure 10.25a-d CH23: Cai o' Mount, Cairns (SM 4968), Volume 4, Figure 9.26a-d LVIA VP22 B9120 western edge of Laurencek k and Volume 4, Figure 9.2 a-f LVIA VP24: Min road northwest of Fordou
LB 5011	Kintrockat House	Category A Listed	High	Late 18th to 19th century courtyard house with stables forming the north wing.  The principal elevation is south facing with an open view in this direction towards the banks of the River South Esk where the established wooded banks of the river close the view. In all other directions views out of the house are restricted by the mature deciduous woodland that surrounds it.  Glimpsed views of the upper storeys of the House are afforded from the route of the B9134 to the south of the House.  Key characteristics of the House's setting are the parkland and woodland policies in which it stands and views to the south from the House.		X					3.8	14	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the House on its north side running in an arc from the west to the northeast, at its closest 3.8 km from the House. The Proposed Development would form a very slight change to the glimpsed views to the House in views from the south. The secluded nature of the houses woodland setting would remain as would the key view from the House to the south.	Negligible	-
LB 9503	Fasque House	Category A Listed	High	Early 19th century castellated mansion house with later additions.  The house is located centrally within the GDL its principal elevation is southeast facing with wide views over the parkland of the GDL to the mature woodland belts that surround the GDL. The main approach drive approaches the house from the south.  The key characteristics of the House's setting are the designed landscape in which it is set, the mature woodland belts that			x				3.9	45	Negligible  The Proposed Development would pass the House on its southeast side running in an arc from the southwest to the northeast, at its closest 3.9 km from the House.  Views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened from the house by surrounding woodland policies. The Proposed Development would not be	Negligible	-



Asset No	of Asset	Status		Setting Summary	Sect	ion					Approx.	No of	Magnitude of Impact	Significan	Cultural
		A	В	С	D	E	F	distance to nearest tower (km)	towers visible <sup>1</sup>		ce of Impact	Heritage Visualisatio n Figure no.			
				surround the designed landscape and the relationship with the associated Listed Buildings and design features within the GDL.									visible in the main approach views from the south to the House.  The setting of the House within its designed landscape surrounded by woodland belts would not be affected.		
GDL 70	Brechin Castle	GDL	High	The designed landscape is situated on the southern edge of the town of Brechin.  The designed landscape forms the setting of the Category A Listed Building Brechin Castle (LB 5030) and other associated Listed Buildings. Brechin Castle stands on a rocky outcrop high above the north bank of the River South Esk, the river meanders through the GDL from east to west. Key components of the GDL include its impressive walled gardens and woodland planting.  The Inventory designation states that the setting originally provided a defensible site from which extensive views can be obtained across the agricultural land to the west and south. The views from the south to the Castle have been partially obscured by tree planting but are still important from the designed landscape today. The policy wall and tree canopy are significant from the surrounding roads.		X	х				3.5	10	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the GDL on its north side running in an arc from the northwest to the northeast, at its closest 3.5 km from the GDL. Views of the Proposed Development would be largely screened from the GDL by surrounding woodland policies and intervening buildings and wood belts. The Proposed Development would not be visible in the main views from the GDL to the west and south. The character and setting of the GDL would remain uncompromised.	Negligible	-
GDL 169	Edzell Castle	GDL	High	This designed landscape is situated in the lee of the Hill of Edzell and Drummore Hill at the head of Glenesk and west of the village of Edzell.  The designed landscape forms the setting for Edzell Castle (SM 90136) and other associated Listed Buildings (including the custodians house). Edzell Castle forms the northern boundary of the garden, known as The Pleasance.  Open arable farmland surrounds the GDL and views out to the surrounding farmland can be gained from the Castle's tower.  The Inventory designation states that the red stone walls of the Castle and Pleasance are of high scenic value in the local scenery especially when viewed from the Edzell to Witton public road which passes the Castle on its south side. Views into the garden however cannot be obtained from outside the walls due to the flat nature of the landscape.  Visitors to the Castle and its GDL approach from the Edzell to Witton public road that passes on the south of the Castle. The Castle seen framed by mature trees in views from this approach and backdropped by the Hill of Edzell.			X				3.1	26	Negligible The Proposed Development would pass the GDL on its southeast side running in an arc from southwest to east, at its closest 3.1 km from the GDL. The Proposed Development would be largely screened by intervening woodland in views to the south from the GDL and would form a slight change to these wider views obtained from the GDL. Key views to the Castle from the Edzell to Witton public road and on the approach to the Castle would not be affected. The character and setting of the GDL would remain uncompromised.	Negligible	-
CA 656	Kirkton of Fetteresso	Conservati on Area	Medium	Conservation Area provides the setting for Listed Buildings within the historic village located immediately west of Stonehaven Town.  Main views are internal within the Conservation Area or directed out to the surrounding farming landscape.				X			5.3	13	Negligible Views of the Proposed Development would largely screened by intervening topography and surrounding mature woodland plantation. At over 5 km away, the Proposed Development would be barely distinguishable within the wider landscape surrounding the Conservation Area. The character and setting of the Conservation Area would remain uncompromised	Negligible	-

Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL: EIAR

Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area