

Volume 5: Appendix 10.2 – Cultural Heritage Consultation Responses

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACAS:	Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service
CA:	Conservation Area
CIfA:	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
ECU:	Energy Consents Unit
EIA:	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR:	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
GDL:	Garden and Designed Landscape
HES:	Historic Environment Scotland
LB:	Listed Building
LOD:	Limit of Deviation
OHL:	Overhead Line
SM:	Scheduled Monument
WSI:	Written Scheme of Investigation
ZTV:	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

1. CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION RESPONSES

1.1.1 This appendix provides a summary of the scoping and pre-consultation responses from statutory and non-statutory consultees and should be read in conjunction with **Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage**. For a full summary of consultation see **Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scope and Consultation** and the scoping and pre-consultation responses as detailed in **Volume 5, Appendix 6.3: Consultation Matrix**.

Table 10.2.1: Cultural Heritage Consultation Responses

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
Historic Environment Scotland (HES) 29 April 2024	Pre-app Consultation Response (Study Area and Viewpoint Consultation)	Advised that they are generally content with the proposed study area for cultural heritage assets within their remit. Requested that the following Inventory Garden and Designed Landscapes that lie partly within or just outside the boundary of the study area should be included within the EIA: - Brechin Castle (GDL 70); - Fasque House (GDL 178); and - Edzell Castle (GDL 169).	The study areas used for the assessment are set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 . Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Brechin Castle (GDL 70), Fasque House (GDL 178) and Edzell Castle (GDL 169) are provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area .
		Confirmed that they are generally content with the proposed viewpoints suggested and welcomed that a proposed visualisation from the roof of Drum Castle (LB 3113 & GDL 141) is to be included within the EIA. Requested that the following additional viewpoints are considering for inclusion in the EIA. - Glamis Castle (LB 11701): from a roofwalk at the Castle which may provide views along the northeast avenue towards the Proposed Development. - Glenbervie House (GDL 194): a wireline visualisation from the western edge of the GDL. - Careston Castle (LB 4656): wireline visualisation from the approach drive to the Castle looking towards the Castle's principal elevation with the Proposed Development behind.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42 . A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information . These are referenced where applicable in Volume 5, Appendices 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7 . Visualisations (photomontages and/or wirelines) are provided for Glamis Castle (LB 11701), Glenbervie House (GDL 191) and Careston Castle (LB 4656) from locations agreed with HES (see Volume 4, Figures 10.7a-d CH5 & 10.8a-d CH6 (Glamis Castle), 10.16a-f CH14 (Careston Castle) and 10.22a-c CH20 & 10.23a CH21 (Glenbervie House).
		Noted that the southwest edge of Drum Castle GDL is an area of forestry which they do not generally recommend is used as screening mitigation. Advised that trees may be subject to	Assessment of the impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Drum Castle GDL is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area .

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		felling which affects the level of screening they may provide. If screening provided by this forestry is to be considered as part of the assessment for the GDL, future plans for the forestry should be established by consulting long-term forest plans for it.	Visualisation (photomontage) showing the predicted visibility of the Proposed Development from the upper level of Drum Castle's tower is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.32a-d CH30: Drum Castle (LB3113/GDL141). The photomontage indicates that visibility of the Proposed Development from Drum Castle is limited by intervening topography and mature woodland policies that surround the GDL.
		Advised that they would appreciate sight of draft visualisations as the proposals progress to inform discussion on any potential design mitigation required.	Follow up post-scoping consultation was carried out with HES (16 October 2024) by letter, with a revised cultural heritage visualisations viewpoint list issued for comments. Draft wirelines were issued to HES (18 November 2024) for comment.
		Requested that the EIA should consider any adverse impacts of the Proposed Development on views looking towards assets, such as Scheduled Monuments, where the Proposed Development appears in the same view, especially where long distant views are key factors in the setting of the monument, such as for Barmekin Hillfort (SM 57), The Caterthun Hillforts (SM 90069), Cairn o' Mount Cairns (SM 4968), New Wester Echt, Stone Circle (SM 6074) and South Leylodge Steading, Stone Circle (SM 12350). Where it is not possible to produce visualisations demonstrating views towards the assets with the Proposed Development in the same view, it would be helpful to include explanatory text in the EIA to show that this aspect has been considered.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7. Visualisations (Volume 4) (photomontages and/or wirelines) are provided to demonstrate views towards the following assets: • Barmekin Hillfort (SM 57) (Figure 10.37a-b CH35); • The Caterthun Hillforts (SM 90069) (Figure 9.22a-d LVIA VP18); • Cairn o' Mount Cairns (SM 4968) (Figure 10.25a-d VP23); and • South Leylodge Steading, Stone Circle (SM 12350) (Figure 10.42a-f CH40). Visualisations (photomontages and/or wirelines) are provided for Glamis Castle (LB 11701), Glenbervie House (GDL 191) and Careston Castle (LB 4656) from locations agreed with HES (Volume 4, Figures 10.7a-d CH5 & 10.8a-d CH6 (Glamis Castle), Figure 10.16a-f CH14 (Careston Castle) and Figures 10.22a-c CH20 & 10.23a CH21 (Glenbervie House)).

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
			Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on heritage assets within the outer study is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.7: Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and, where potentially significant effects are predicted, in detail in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.
HES 23 October 2024	Scoping Response	Welcomed that impacts on the historic environment have been scoped into the EIA.	The methodology and study areas used for the assessment are set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3.
		Welcomed that the following assets have been included the EIA: • Balkemback Cottages, Stone circle (SM 2868); • Arniefoul Cairn (SM 389); • Nether Arniefoul Unenclosed Settlement (SM 6423); • Law of Baldoukie Barrow (SM 6314); • Baldoukie Souterrains (SM 6315); • Vayne Castle (SM 4015); • Vayne Standing Stone (SM 135); • Law of Windsor Cairn (SM 3375); • Ballinshoe Castle (SM 162); • Mill of Balrownie Ring Ditch (SM 6472); • Westside Barrows (SM 6367); • Westside Unenclosed Settlement (SM 6368); • Inchbrae, Cursus (SM 6373); • Stracathro Roman Fort and Camp (SM 2829); • Droop Hill Cairns (SM 4778); • Tillyorn, Moated Homestead (SM 12161); • New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074); • South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350); • Craig Hill Fort and Broch (SM 3038); • Finavon Fort (SM 139); and	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendices 10.7- 10.11 and, where potentially significant effects are predicted, in detail in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		- Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone Setting (SM 4823). Welcomed that visualisations from the following assets have been included in the EIA: - Balkemback Cottages, Stone circle (SM 2868); - Arniefoul Cairn (SM 389); - Carlunie Cairn (SM 6449); - Ballinshoe Castle (SM 162); - Stracathro Roman Fort and Camp (SM 2829); - New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074); - South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350); - The Caterthuns Hillforts (SM 90069); - East Finnercy Cairn (SM 6076); and - Barmekin of Echt Fort (SM 57).	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable in in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.
		Noted that the following heritage assets are included as cultural heritage viewpoints: - Law of Windsor, Cairn (SM 3375); - Law of Baldoukie Barrow (SM 6314); - Ballinshoe Castle (SM 162); - Tillyorn Moated Homestead (SM 12161); - Craig Hill Fort and Broch (SM 3038); - Finavon Fort (SM 139); - Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone Setting (SM 4823); - Raedykes Roman Camp (SM 1016); and - Normadykes Roman Camp (SM 2478).	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.
		Advised that they were content that visualisations from these monuments are not included within the EIAR. - Nether Arniefoul Unenclosed Settlement (SM 6423); - Mill of Balrownie Ring Ditch (SM 6472); - Westside Barrows (SM 6367);	A visualisation (photomontage) from Droop Hill Cairns (SM 4778) has been included in the cultural heritage visualisations following a request from ACAS (see below – 11 April 2024). Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		- Westside Unenclosed Settlement (SM 6368); - Inchbrae, Cursus (SM 6373); - Kirkton of Homestead Moat (SM 6070); and - Droop Hill Cairns (SM 4778).	A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable in in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.
		Welcomed that assessment of the impact of the Proposed Development on Battledykes Roman Camp (SM 2308) and Battledykes Cairn (SM 7234) are included in the EIA and are content that a photomontage will be taken from the centre of the burial cairn looking across Battledykes Roman Camp towards the Proposed Development.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7. Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Battledykes Roman Camp and Battledykes Cairn is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Request that the impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of the following monuments are assessed in the EIA: - Kirkton Homestead Moat (SM 6070); - Nether Auquhollie Inscribed Stone (SM 983); - St Orland's Stone (SM 90270); - Glamis 1 Cross Slab (SM 151); and - Upper Corskie, Stone Circle and Pitcish Symbols (SM 6075).	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Recommended that the EIA considered the potential impact on views looking towards the following monuments with the Proposed Development appearing in the same view, and whether additional visualisations (wirelines) may need to be produced to demonstrate this:	Visualisations (photomontages and wirelines) (in Volume 4 of the EIAR) looking towards the monuments with the Proposed Development appearing in the same view are included for the following heritage assets:

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		- Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868); - Arniefoul Cairn (SM 389); - New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074); - South Leylodge Stone Circle (SM 12350); - Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone Setting (SM 4823); and - Barmekin of Echt Fort (SM 57).	- Arniefoul Cairn (SM 389): Figure 10.5a CH3, from centre of Carlunie Hill Cairn (SM6449) looking towards Arniefoul Cairn); - South Leylodge Stone Circle (SM 12350): Figures 10.41a CH39, from centre of South Fornet Stone Circle (SM12353) looking towards South Leylodge Stone Circle and Figure 10.42a-f CH40, from junction of public road to southeast of South Leylodge Stone Circle; - Barmekin of Echt Fort (SM 57): Figure 10.37a-b CH35, from B9119 east of Echt providing a representative view looking towards Barmekin Hill Fort. Following up consultation from HES (13 January 2025, see below) advised that they were content that viewpoints looking towards Balkemback Cottages (SM 2868) and New Wester Echt stone Circle (SM 6074) are not included in the EIAR. Witch Hillock Burial Mound and Stone Setting currently stands in an area of commercial forestry plantation which limits visibility of the monument from surrounding public roads.
		Welcomed that a visualisation from the White Caterthun Hillfort would be included in the EIAR as this would help to assess the potential impact on views looking from this particular hillfort towards the Proposed Development. Recommended that the assessment should also consider other potential impacts such as the impacts on both the White and Brown Caterthun Hillforts and impacts on views looking towards the monuments with the Proposed Development appearing in the same view, and advised that additional visualisations (eg photomontages and wirelines) should be produced to demonstrate this impact in light of the sensitivity of the monuments to impacts on their setting.	Following further consultation with HES (see 27 November 2024 below). HES advised that they were content with inclusion of a visualisation (photomontage) from the White Caterthun Hillfort in the EIAR and that no additional viewpoint was required from the Brown Caterthun Hillfort.
		Advised that Edzell Castle (SM 90136) and Edzell Old Church and Lindsay Burial Aisle (SM 13613) are located approximately 2.5 km and 2 km north of the Proposed Development and recommended that they are included in the assessment.	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of both Edzell Castle and Edzell Old Church and Lindsay Burial Aisle is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Note that the following Scheduled Monuments do not appear to have been identified within the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report) and advise that although they are located a fair distance from the Proposed Development the potential impact on the monuments should be considered in the assessment in the first instance in light of the sensitivity of the monuments to impacts on their settings. - Cairn-mon-earn Cairn (SM 4892); “Cullerlie Stone Circle” Standing Stones of Echt (SM 9088); and - Clune Wood Stone Circle (SM 974).	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Advised that the assessment should take into account cumulative impacts on Barmekin of Echt Fort (SM 57) in light of the existing OHLs in the vicinity of the monument.	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Barmekin of Echt Fort (SM 57) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area. An assessment of the likely Cumulative Effects on cultural heritage assets is provided in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.9.
		Advised that Glamis Castle (GDL 189) is less than 1 km west of the Proposed Development and that the designation record for the asset references views of the surrounding area from the parks, particularly from the castle’s formal roofwalk, which may be towards the Proposed Development. Recommended that potential impacts on views to and from the Castle that may feature the Proposed Development should be considered and visualisations may be required in the assessment to identify the potential for significant impacts.	Visualisations (photomontages) from a viewpoint from the roofwalk of the Castle aligned along the avenue looking towards the Proposed Development and from a viewpoint looking along the northeast avenue at the entrance to the Italian Garden have been included within the EIAR (Volume 4, Figures 10.3-10.42). A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information.
		Advised that Category A Listed Glamis Castle (LB 11701) is located at the centre of the designed landscape (GDL 189) and its principal elevation faces south away from the Proposed Development. The policy woodlands are particularly significant to its setting and appear to limit some views from the building. However, an avenue to the northeast roughly aligns with the Proposed Development. Recommended that the assessment should consider potential impacts in views from principal rooms	Visualisations (photomontages) from a viewpoint from the roofwalk of the Castle aligned along the avenue looking towards the Proposed Development and from a viewpoint looking along the northeast avenue at the entrance to the Italian Garden have been included within the EIAR (Volume 4, Figures 10.3-10.42). A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		to the east of the Castle and views along the avenue, including the formal roofwalk. Visualisations may be required if the assessment identifies the potential for significant impacts.	
		Recommended that the following Category A Listed Buildings and Inventory Garden and Designed Landscapes should be included in the assessment: • Kirkton of Tealing, Former Tealing Parish Church (LB 17450); • Echt Parish Church (LB 3152); • Kintrockat House (LB 5011); • Castle Fraser (LB 2924); • Castle Fraser (GDL 91); • Brechin Castle (GDL 70); • Edzell Castle (GDL 169); and • Park House (GDL 309).	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.7- 10.11 and, where potentially significant effects are predicted, in detail in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7 .
		Advised that Careston Castle (LB 4656) is less than 1 km south of the Proposed Development and recommended that the Category A Listed Building is included in the assessment. The assessment should consider potential impacts in views from principal rooms and views of the Castle's principal elevation with the Proposed Development behind.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Careston Castle (LB 4656) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area . A visualisation (photomontage) from the southern approach drive to Careston Castle looking towards the Castle's principal elevation is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.16a-f CH14: Careston Castle (LB 4656) .
		Advised that there are important views to the land south and east of Edzell Castle (GDL 169) in the direction of the Proposed Development and recommended that the GDL is included in the assessment.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Edzell Castle (GDL 169) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area .
		Noted that Stracathro House (LB 17803) and its associated stables (LB 17804) lie close to the Proposed Development and advised that the impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of these assets, including views of the front elevation and from principal rooms of Stracathro House, should be included in the assessment.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Stracathro House (LB 17803) and its associated stables (LB 17804) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area .

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Noted that the main front of Balbegno Castle (LB 6754) faces south towards the Proposed Development and recommend that the potential impact of the Proposed Development on views from principal rooms, particularly the Great Hall in the first-floor tower, should be included in the assessment.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Balbegno Castle (LB 6754) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Advised that the south edge of Fasque House GDL (GDL 178) is approximately 2 km north of the Proposed Development and that Fasque House (LB 9503) is roughly in the centre of the designed landscape. Recommend that the assessment should consider if the Proposed Development would likely appear in important views of the surrounding landscape from the GDL and if a ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development may be visible from the building, the assessment should consider potential impacts in views from principal rooms.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Fasque House GDL (GDL 178) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Noted that the main block of Phesdo House (LB 9646) faces south towards the Proposed Development and advised that the assessment should consider the potential for impacts on the setting of the asset, including in views from principal rooms and cumulative impacts with the existing OHL.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Phesdo House (LB 9646) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Welcomed that Glenbervie House GDL (GDL 194) is included within the assessment.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Glenbervie House GDL (GDL 194) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Note that there are long views from the policies of Crathes Castle GDL (GDL 119) southeast across the River Dee to the Durris Forest and that the Proposed Development may be visible in important views from the designed landscape. Advised that the potential visual impact of the Proposed Development on these views should be assessed and that visualisations may be required if significant impacts are possible.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Crathes Castle GDL (GDL 119) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Reiterate that the impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Drum Castle (LB 3133) and its associated designed landscape (GDL 141) should be included in the assessment.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Drum Caste GDL (GDL 141) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Noted that the Proposed Development would intersect the western edge of Dunecht House GDL (GDL 153) and advised	The Proposed Development has been designed to avoid any direct impacts on GDLs that lie in close proximity to the Proposed

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		careful siting of the proposed towers to avoid physical impacts on the designed landscape.	Development. GDLs have been excluded from the Proposed Development Limit of Deviation (LOD), and access tracks have been designed to avoid encroaching on GDLs.
		Advised that key views from Dunecht House (LB 3133) and its associated GDL (GDL 153) are mostly to the south and the Proposed Development will not be visible in these views. However, the Proposed Development would interrupt views from Barmekin Hill, an important designed viewpoint into the designed landscape. It is unclear how visible Barmekin Hill is from the avenue in the designed landscape, which we suggest is established. Disrupting these views could have significant adverse impacts, and it is recommended that further assessment, visualisations and consideration of mitigation options if significant impacts are likely.	Visualisations (photomontages and wirelines) from key viewpoints within Dunecht House GDL including from the southern elevation of the House and from a designed vista looking towards Barmekin Hill are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.35a-c CH33 - 10.36a-f CH34 . A visualisation from Barmekin Hill looking across the GDL is also provided in Volume 4, Figure 9.40a-f LVIA VP36: Barmekin Hill . Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Dunecht House Category A Listed Building (LB 3133) and GDL (GDL 153) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area .
		Welcome that Chapter 6 of the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report) states that direct physical impacts, indirect impacts, impacts on the setting of assets and cumulative impacts will be assessed.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 .
		Recommend that an appropriate cultural heritage assessment methodology such as that laid out in Appendix 1 of the EIA Handbook is used for the assessment.	The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 . The methodology employed for the assessment has taken account of the guidance set out in EIA Handbook Appendix 1.
		Welcome that site visits are being carried out to assess the potential impacts on the settings of sites.	The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
		Welcome that direct physical impacts on Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings will be avoided.	The Proposed Development has been designed to avoid any direct impacts on Scheduled Monuments that lie in close proximity to the Proposed Development and access tracks have been designed to avoid Scheduled Monuments.
		Welcome that a ZTV will be used to identify assets that may receive impacts to their settings.	The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
		Advise that they are broadly content with the list of issues identified in Section 6.6.3 of the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report) to be scoped out of detailed assessment.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 .

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
HES 8 November 2024	Follow on Consultation	Welcomed that the following heritage assets would be included in the EIAR: - Brechin Castle GDL 70; - Fasque House GDL 178; and - Edzell Castle GDL 169	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area.
		Welcomed that the additional visualisations that they requested in their April response (29 April 2024) will be included in the EIA.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.
		Noted that their scoping advice (23 October 2024) included advice on further visualisations which may be required to support the detailed assessment, including additional visualisations from principal rooms in Category A Listed Glamis Castle (LB 11701), Stracathro House (LB 17803) and Balbegno Castle (LB 6754) looking towards the Proposed Development.	Following further consultation (27 November 2024) HES advised that they were content with the visualisations that would be provided in the EIAR for Category A Listed Buildings and no additional visualisations were required.
		Highlighted the potential impact of the Proposed Development on Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape Crathes Castle (GDL 119) and requested visualisations (wireline) from the policies looking southeast across the River Dee to the Durris Forest if significant cumulative impacts are likely with the existing OHL.	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Crathes Castle GDL (GDL 191) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area. Overall, it is considered that there would not be a significant cumulative effect from the Proposed Development on the setting of the GDL in combination with the existing steel lattice OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL)).
		Welcomed that their earlier advice regarding views towards assets with the Proposed Development as well as views from the assets towards the Proposed Development is being considered.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
			These are referenced where applicable in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7 .
HES 26 November 2024	Alignment Consultation	Reiterated that they have particular concerns in regards the potential impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868) and Leylodge South Cottage Steading Circle (SM 12350), including potential cumulative impacts with existing transmission infrastructure and recommend that mitigation measures are considered to reduce the impacts.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area . Information on the technical constraints in proximity to these Scheduled Monuments is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.12: Stone Circles Mitigation Response .
		Reiterated that they recommend that visualisations are used to help assess the impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of key assets affected. This will be particularly important for those areas where significant effects on the setting of historic environment assets within our remit are likely.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42 . A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information . These are referenced where applicable Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7 .
		Advised that cumulative impacts, including the proposed substations at Emmock and Hurlie as well as the tie-ins and existing 132 kV and 275 kV OHL infrastructure, should be considered when providing visualisations as there is potential for significant cumulative impacts from the proposals. Cumulative impacts should be assessed and mitigated for during the design of the final Proposed Development.	Cumulative developments that are considered within the EIA are shown on cultural heritage visualisations where relevant. Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42 . A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information . An assessment of the likely Cumulative Effects on cultural heritage assets is provided in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.9 .
		Reiterated their previous advice in regards the potential impact of the Proposed Development on Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868). Given the proximity to the monument, they	Information on the technical constraints in proximity to these Scheduled Monuments is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.12: Stone Circles Mitigation Response .

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		have concerns about the potentially significant adverse impact on its setting and recommend that mitigation measures are considered to reduce this impact.	
		Reiterate that Nether Arniefoul Unenclosed Settlement (SM 6423) and Kirkton Homestead Moat (SM 6070) should be assessed for potential impacts to their settings.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
		Advised that the Proposed Development would be highly visible from St Orland's Stone (SM 90270) and that the potential impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of the asset should be included within the assessment. Recommended that visualisations are produced looking both from and towards the monuments to demonstrate the potential impact on its setting.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of St Orland's Stone is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area. Visualisations (wirelines) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development in key viewpoints from, and to, St Orland's Stone are provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.9a-d CH7 and 10.10a-b CH8.
		Advised that given the presence of the existing OHL in the immediate vicinity of Nether Auquhollie Inscribed Stone (SM 983) they have concerns about the additional cumulative impact from the Proposed Development and suggest that a visualisation (for example, a wireframe) is produced to demonstrate this impact and identify whether any mitigation is required.	Following assessment of alignment options in April 2024, the Proposed Development was located further west from the Inscribed Stone than the draft preliminary alignment. The Proposed Development LOD would be at its closest, around 3 km to the west of the monument and beyond Craigneil Hill. The Inscribed Stone is currently oversailed by an existing OHL route; the closest existing OHL tower standing within 110 m from the monument. The Proposed Development would therefore be considerably further from the monument than the existing towers. At 3 km away the Proposed Development is unlikely to have a significant adverse impact on the setting of the Inscribed Stone.
		Advised that the impact of the Proposed Development on views looking towards New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074) should be included in the assessment.	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of New Wester Echt Stone Circle both is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7. Following further consultation (13 January 2025) HES advised that they were content with the viewpoint proposed for inclusion within the EIA from and New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074). See HES 13 January below for further details.
		Requested that a visualisation (for example, a wireframe) is produced to demonstrate the potential impact of the Proposed	A visualisation (wireline) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the centre of Upper Corskie Stone

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Development on the setting of Upper Corskie Stone Circle and Pictish Symbols (SM 6075).	Circle and Pictish Symbols is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.39a-d CH37: Upper Corskie Stone Circle and Pictish Symbols (SM 6075) .
		Reiterated that the assessment should consider the potential impact of the Proposed Development on views looking towards South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350) with the Proposed Development appearing in the same view and would welcome inclusion of a visualisation (for example, a wireframe) to demonstrate this.	A visualisation (wireline) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development beyond South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle in key views from South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353), present to the southeast, is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.41a CH39: South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353) .
		Noted that the Proposed Development is northwest of Park House (LB 3103) and towers could be visible behind the House's principal elevation in views from the south of the designed landscape (including South Deeside Road). Advised that it should be assessed if the Proposed Development would impact Park House by appearing in a key view.	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of both Category A Listed Park House and Park House GDL is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area . A visualisation (photomontage) from the track leading from the South Deeside Road to the River Dee looking across Park House GDL towards the Proposed Development is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.28a-f CH26: Park House GDL (GDL 309) .
HES 27 November 2024	Post-scoping Meeting	Reiterated that they have particular concerns in regards the potential impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868) and Leylodge South Cottage Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350).	The impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of these monuments is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7 .
		Requested that a viewpoint looking towards Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868) should be considered for inclusion in the EIAR. Advised if there was no impact on views towards the monument this should be set out and clearly demonstrated in the EIAR.	Following further consultation (13 January 2025) HES advised that they were content with the viewpoints proposed for inclusion within the EIA from both Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868) and New Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074). See HES 13 January below for further details.
		Welcomed the inclusion of a viewpoint (photomontage) in the EIAR for the road to the southeast of South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350) looking towards the stone circle with the Proposed Development behind.	A visualisation (photomontage) from the junction of the public road to the southeast of South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle and looking towards the monument with the Proposed Development behind is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.42a-f CH40: South Leylodge Steading, Stone Circle (SM 12350)
		Welcomed the inclusion of a viewpoint in the EIAR from South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353) looking towards South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350) with the Proposed Development behind.	A visualisation (wireline) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development beyond South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle in key views from South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353), present to the southeast, is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.41a CH39: South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353) .

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Welcomed the inclusion of a viewpoint in the EIAR from the south side of the River Dee (South Dee Side Road) looking towards Park House GDL (GDL 309).	A visualisation (photomontage) from the track leading from the South Deeside Road to the River Dee looking across Park House GDL towards the Proposed Development is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.28a-f CH26: Park House GDL (GDL 309) .
		Requested that a viewpoint from the southern edge of Park House GDL (GDL 309) looking towards Category A Listed Park House (LB 3103) should be included within the EIAR.	A visualisation (photomontage) from the parkland on the south side of Park House GDL looking towards Category A Listed Park House is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.29a-d CH27: Park House GDL (Park House (LB 3103/ GDL 309)) .
		Confirmed that they were content with the visualisations that would be provided in the EIAR for Category A Listed Buildings and no additional visualisations were required.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42 . A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information . These are referenced where applicable in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7 .
		Advised that there was a first-floor terrace at the rear (north) elevation of Category A listed Stracathro House (LB 17803) which looks towards the Proposed Development and requested that the wireline visualisations from Stracathro House be raised to show the predicted view from the first floor terrace.	A visualisation (wireline) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development from the first-floor terrace on the northwest elevation of Stracathro House is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.17a-d CH15: Stracathro House (LB 17803) .
		Advised that they were content with the photomontage from the White Caterthun Hillfort and that no additional viewpoint was required from the Brown Caterthun Hillfort.	A visualisation (photomontage) from the White Caterthun Hillfort is provided in Volume 4, Figure 9.22a-d LVIA VP18: White Caterthun .
		Confirmed that they were content with the proposed scope of the cultural heritage assessment for the wider study area.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 . The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
HES 13 January 2025	Follow Up Consultation	HES advised that they were content with the proposed cultural heritage viewpoints proposed for inclusion within the EIA from both Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868) and New	Noted.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Wester Echt Stone Circle (SM 6074). Based on their assessment they had the following advice: - Balkemback Cottages, stone circle (SM2868): a viewpoint looking north to the monument from the road to the south would not show the stones as they are low lying, and the stone dykes screen them from view. Based on this and because this location appears to be the only place where a viewpoint could be taken from, HES are content to rely on a viewpoint looking out from the monument towards the Proposed Development. - New Wester Echt stone circle (SM6074): there is limited visibility from the road to the east of the monument. In light of this, HES are content to rely on a viewpoint looking out from the monument towards the Proposed Development.	
Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS) 11 April 2024	Pre-app Consultation Response (Study Area and Viewpoint Consultation)	Confirmed that the proposed study areas are acceptable.	Details of the study areas employed for the cultural heritage assessment are provided in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2.
		Confirmed that the proposed visualisations viewpoints are acceptable.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information. These are referenced where applicable in in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area and in the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.7.
		Noted that the visual setting of the following heritage assets forms an important factor in why they were located where they are and requested that viewpoints from these assets be considered for inclusion within the EIA. - Glack Cairn (SM 12120) - Nether Auquhollie Inscribed Stone (SM 983), and	Follow up post-scoping consultation was carried out with ACAS (16 October 2024) by letter, with a revised cultural heritage visualisations viewpoint list issued for comments. Draft wirelines were issued to ACAS (18 November 2024) for comment.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Droop Hill Cairns (SM 4778). Confirmed that they had not identified any additional assets beyond the 3 km outer study area that require to be assessed within the EIA.	Cultural heritage visualisations included in the EIAR are provided in Volume 4, Figures 10.3 to 10.42. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information.
ACAS 24 September 2024 & 3 October 2024	Scoping Response	Agreed with scope and methodology outlined in Section 6.7 of the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report).	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2. The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3.
		Agreed with the issues scoped out lined in Section 6.3 of the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report).	Effects scoped out of the cultural heritage assessment are set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 .
		Agreed with the approach to mitigation outlined in Section 6.5 of the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report).	Mitigation to avoid, minimise or offset potential impacts of the Proposed Development on cultural heritage assets is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.5 .
		Requested that any proposed compensatory planting is included within the EIA.	Information on on-site planting, landscape restoration and enhancement, and biodiversity measures has been included in Volume 5, Appendix 9.6: Outline Landscape Mitigation Design Guide and Appendix 11.5: Outline Biodiversity Enhancement Plan. However detailed information will need to be provided at a later stage, due to the need to obtain landowner agreements. In order to comply with the criteria of the Scottish Government's Control of Woodland Removal Policy, compensatory planting would be provided as outlined in Volume 5, Appendix 8.1: Compensatory Planting Management Strategy. The extent, location and composition of such planting will be agreed with Scottish Forestry, taking into account any revision to the felling and restocking plans. Embedded mitigation measures adopted during the routeing and design process are set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Alternatives and the Routeing Process.
		Advised that given the significance of Castle Fraser and its apparent physical proximity to a Proposed Development, it should be clearly demonstrated how landscape prevents any impact on its setting.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Castle Fraser GDL is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area .

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
			There is no predicted visibility of the Proposed Development from the location of Category A Listed Castle Fraser or its immediate vicinity.
ACAS 8 October 2024	Follow on Consultation	Advised that the justification for not including Nether Auquhollie Inscribed Stone (SM 983) as a cultural heritage viewpoint within the EIA is valid and confirmed that they were content with the revised cultural heritage viewpoints.	Following assessment of alignment options in April 2024, the Proposed Development was located further west from the Inscribed Stone than the draft preliminary alignment. The Proposed Development LOD would be at its closest, around 3 km to the west of the monument and beyond Craignail Hill. The Inscribed Stone is currently oversailed by an existing OHL route; the closest existing OHL tower standing within 110 m from the monument. The Proposed Development would therefore be considerably further from the monument than the existing towers. At 3 km away the Proposed Development is unlikely to have a significant adverse impact on the setting of the Inscribed Stone.
ACAS 27 November 2024	Post-scoping meeting	Highlighted that they have particular concerns in regards the potential impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (SM 2868) and Leylodge South Cottage Steading Circle (SM 12350) including potential cumulative impacts with existing transmission infrastructure and recommend that mitigation measures are considered to reduce the impacts.	Information on the technical constraints in proximity to these Scheduled Monuments is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.12: Stone Circles Mitigation Response .
		Welcomed the inclusion of a viewpoint in the EIAR from South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353) looking towards South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle (SM 12350) with the Proposed Development behind.	A visualisation (wireline) showing the predicted bare-earth visibility of the Proposed Development beyond South Leylodge Steading Stone Circle in key views from South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353), present to the southeast, is provided in Volume 4, Figure 10.41a CH39: South Fornet Stone Circle (SM 12353) .
		Advised that they were content with the photomontage from the White Caterthun Hillfort and that no additional viewpoint was required from the Brown Caterthun Hillfort.	A visualisation (photomontage) from the White Caterthun Hillfort is provided in Volume 4, Figure 9.22a-d LVIA VP18: White Caterthun .
		Confirmed that they were content with the proposed scope of the cultural heritage assessment for the wider study area.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2. The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Highlighted their concern in regards the potential impact on the setting of New Wester Echt, Stone Circle (SM 6074) given the close proximity to the proposed towers to the stone circle.	Information on the technical constraints in proximity to these Scheduled Monuments is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.12: Stone Circles Mitigation Response .
Aberdeenshire Council Built Heritage Officer 3 October 2024	Scoping Response	Requested that all designated heritage assets are clearly identified and that both views from and to any designated historic assets must be considered.	The locations and extents of all designated heritage assets identified within the study areas are shown on Volume 3, Figure 10.1: Heritage Assets: Inner Study Area and Figure 10.2: Designated Heritage Assets: Outer Study Area .
		Reiterated that the following guidance from Historic Environment Scotland: <i>Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting</i> should be used to aid the identification and assessment of setting impacts along the Proposed Development.	The assessment is carried out in accordance with national and regional legislation policy and guidance. For a summary of these see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
Aberdeenshire Council Built Heritage Officer 27 November 2024	Post-scoping meeting	Confirmed that they were content with the proposed scope of the cultural heritage assessment for the wider study area.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 . The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
Aberdeenshire Council 11 April 2024	Consultation on LVIA Study Area and Proposed LVIA Viewpoints	Advised that the woodland surrounding Drum Castle and its designated landscape is extensive and would provide effective screening if the Proposed Development were aligned to the west of the estate. However, cumulative effects with an existing OHL which is aligned across farmland east of Banchory and on the lower slopes of the Hill of Fare (where it is particularly intrusive) need to be carefully considered in the area.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of Drum Castle (LB 3113) and Drum Castle GDL (GDL 141) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area . Overall, it is assessed that the Proposed Development would not result in a significant impact on Drum Castle or its designed landscape (further detailed assessment of the potential impact of the Proposed Development on Drum Castle (LB 3113) and its designed landscape (GDL 141) is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area). A visualisation (photomontage) from the upper level of Drum Castle tower (Volume 4, Figure 10.32a-d CH30: Drum Castle/Drum Castle GDL) indicates that there would be limited visibility of the Proposed Development from the Castle and that the Proposed Development would be well screened by intervening topography and mature woodland policies that surround the Castle and which edge the

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
			designed landscape. The Proposed Development would not be visible in key views throughout the GDL. Given the limited visibility of the Proposed Development, it is assessed that there would be no cumulative effect on the setting of the Castle or its designed landscape from the Proposed Development in combination with the existing OHL (Kintore to Fetteresso 275 kV / 400 kV OHL) present to the east of Banchory.
Aberdeenshire Council 24 May 2024	Pre-application Advice	Advised that the following guidance from Historic Environment Scotland: <i>Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting</i> should be used to aid the identification and assessment of setting impacts along the Proposed Development.	The assessment is carried out in accordance with national and regional legislation policy and guidance. For a summary of these see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3.
		Requested that all historic assets within a 5 km search area of the Proposed Development be considered within the EIA.	Details on the study areas employed for the assessment are set in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2. The 5 km study area was discussed with the statutory consultees (HES, ACAS and Aberdeenshire Built Heritage Officer) at a follow up consultation meeting on 27 November 2024. It was advised that as part of the cultural heritage assessment all designated heritage assets within the wider ZTV outside the 3 km study area would be assessed as part of initial EIA assessment and that any assets up to 5 km considered as having a potential significant effect on their setting or those specifically highlighted by HES, ACAS or the Aberdeenshire Built Heritage Officer would be included in the EIA. This was agreed and accepted by all consultees (see above).
		Requested that mitigation must be included where there is the potential for impact on setting.	Mitigation to avoid, minimise or offset potential impacts of the Proposed Development on cultural heritage assets is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.5.
		Advised that direct impacts on a historic asset must be avoided.	All designated heritage assets are avoided by the Proposed Development, including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Garden and Designed Landscapes. There are no Listed Buildings within the LOD for the Proposed Development and the Proposed Development LODs do not cross any Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape or Conservation Areas.
		Advised that all Listed Buildings should be considered as part of the EIA.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Advised that the Proposed Development may give rise to potential impacts on the following Conservation Areas and an assessment of the impact of the proposed Development on the setting of these Conservation Areas should be included in the EIA: • Garlogie (CA 435); • Kirkton of Fetteresso (CA 656); and • Auchenblae (CA 658), Requested that the assessment should include viewpoints looking from the Conservation Areas out towards the Proposed Development as well as from the Proposed Development to the Conservation Areas. Requested that Listed Buildings within the Conservation Areas should also be considered.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these CAs is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area and Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area. A list of the Listed Buildings that lie within Conservation Areas and Townscapes are provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.8: Listed Buildings in Conservation Areas and Townscapes and these have been included in the assessment of the Conservation Areas within the outer study area, provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Designated Heritage Assets. The EIA assessment (Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Designated Heritage Assets) has concluded that there would be no significant effects (effects concluded of negligible significance) on the setting of the five Conservation Areas, Glamis (CA 533), Fettercairn (CA 439), Auchenblae (CA 658) and Garlogie (CA 435), from the introduction of the Proposed Development, and one effect of minor significance on the setting of Tannadice (CA 539). A representative visualisation taken from Tannadice Conservation Area is provided in Volume 4, Figure 9.17a-i LVIA VP13: Tannadice.
		Noted that the following Inventory Garden and Designed Landscapes (GDLs) fall within close proximity of the Proposed Development and advised that an assessment of the impact of the Proposed Development on the setting of the GDLs should be included in the EIA: • Castle Fraser (GDL 91); • Dunecht House (GDL 153); • Drum Castle (GDL 141); • Park House (GDL 309); • Glenbervie House (GDL 194); and • Fasque House (GDL 178). Requested that assessments should include viewpoints looking from the GDLs out towards the Proposed Development as well as from the Proposed Development to the GDLs. Requested that Listed Buildings within the GDLs should also be considered.	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these GDLs is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area. A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
		Recommended that public benefit opportunities linked to proposed archaeological works are factored in, in line with NPF 4 policies.	The scope of archaeological works would be agreed through consultation with ACAS and carried out by a professional archaeological organisation, in accordance with the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA) guidelines, under the terms of any condition attached to planning consent. The scope of works required would be detailed in a WSI developed in consultation with (and subject to the agreement of) ACAS, acting on behalf of Angus and Aberdeenshire Council. The WSI would make provision for appropriate post-excavation analysis and dissemination of the results of the mitigation works, as well as for archiving of the project materials and records.
Aberdeenshire Council 15 October 2024	Scoping Response	Reiterate both ACAS and Aberdeenshire Council Built Heritage officer responses above (3 October 2024).	See above for responses.
Angus Council 2 May 2024	Viewpoint Consultation Response	Requested that wireline visualisation from Tannadice Conservation Area is included within the EIA.	A visualisation (photomontage) from Tannadice Conservation Area is included in Volume 4, Figure 9.17a-I LVIA VP13: Tannadice. Assessment of the impact of the Proposed Development on Tannadice Conservation Area is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.10: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area.
Angus Council 9 October 2024	Scoping Response	Reiterate ACAS response above (3 October 2024).	See above for response.
Energy Consents Unit (ECU) 19 December 2024	Scoping Response	Advised that the archaeology and cultural heritage impacts should be carried out in line with relevant legislation and standards as detailed in Section 6 of the Scoping Report (Volume 5, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report).	The assessment is carried out in accordance with national and regional legislation policy and guidance. For a summary of these see Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
		Reiterated both ACAS and Aberdeenshire Council Built Heritage officer responses above (3 October 2024)	See above for responses.
Crathes Drumoak Durris Community Council No date	Scoping Response	Advised that the water tables and drainage will be affected by the construction of the Proposed Development, impacting historically significant sites like wells, of which there are many in the area. Noise from the lines disturbing the peace at archaeological sites will be significant and so this should remain in scope of the EIA.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2. For the potential impact of the Proposed Development on watercourses and wells see Volume 2, Chapter 13: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.

Consultee and Date	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	How Issue has been Addressed
Tealing Community Council 8 October 2024	Scoping Response	Advised that viewpoints from both Careston Castle and Law of Windsor Scheduled Monument should be included within the EIA.	Visualisations (photomontages) from Careston Castle and Law of Windsor are included in Volume 4, Figure 10.15a-i CH13: Law of Windsor, Cairn (SM 3375) and Figure 10.16a-f CH14: Careston Castle (LB 4656) . A list of visualisations, along with details of their locations and visualisation type, is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.3: Cultural Heritage Viewpoint Information .
Aberlemo and District Community Council 9 October 2024	Scoping Response	Advised that the area has a wealth of culturally significant sites, not all of which are designated, and these should all be identified following consultation with residents, businesses and relevant organisations.	The methodology for the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.3 .
		Requested that the impact on designed landscapes and locally important sites are included in the EIA.	The scope of the cultural heritage assessment is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.2 . Assessment of the impacts of the Proposed Developments on Inventory Garden and Designed Landscapes within the outer study area is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.11: Detailed Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets outwith the Outer Study Area . Assessment of the impacts of the Proposed Development on non-designated heritage assets within the inner study area is provided in Volume 5, Appendix 10.7: Designated Heritage Assets in the Outer Study Area .
Inveresk Community Council No date	Scoping Response	Advise that the Caterthun Hillforts should be included as a viewpoint in the EIA.	A visualisation (photomontage) from The Caterthun Hillforts (SM 90069) is provided in Volume 4, Figure 9.22a-d LVIA VP18: White Caterthun .