

Netherton Hub 400 kV OHL Connection to New Deer and Peterhead: Tie-In

Environmental Appraisal Report Volume 1 Chapter 6: Cultural Heritage

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6. CULTURAL HERITAGE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 This chapter appraises the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on cultural heritage. This chapter (and its associated figures and appendices) is not intended to be read as a standalone appraisal and reference should be made to the introductory chapters of this voluntary Environmental Appraisal Report (EAR).
- 6.1.2 Cultural heritage comprises a diverse range of elements that are referred to throughout the chapter as heritage assets. Heritage assets are features created or that have undergone modification from human activity. This includes a wide range of visible and buried archaeological sites and monuments, as well as other historic features or places. Heritage assets comprise World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDL), Inventory Battlefields, Conservation Areas, buried archaeological remains, other historic buildings, and earthworks.
- 6.1.3 The specific objectives of this chapter are to identify the heritage assets that have the potential to be impacted by the Proposed Development, appraise the impacts on those heritage assets, and describe the mitigation to remove or reduce those impacts.
- 6.1.4 Additional information which supports this chapter is presented in the following figures and technical appendices:
- **Appendix 6.1: Cultural Heritage Background and Gazetteer (Volume 3); and**
 - **Figure 6.1: Cultural Heritage Assets (Volume 2).**

6.2 Legislative Framework, Policy and Guidance

- 6.2.1 The following national legislation and guidance forms the background against which the appraisal has been made:
- National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4)¹;
 - Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology²;
 - The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017³;
 - The Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Act 2014⁴;
 - Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS)⁵;
 - Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979⁶; and
 - Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997⁷.
- 6.2.2 The following local planning policy relevant to cultural heritage that has been considered as part of the appraisal includes:

¹ Scottish Government (2023). *National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4)*. Available at: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-planning-framework-4>

² Scottish Government (2011). *Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology*. Available at: https://www.webarchive.org.uk/wayback/archive/20170106120556mp_/http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2011/08/04132003/0

³ UK Government (2017). *The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2017/101/contents/made>

⁴ Scottish Parliament (2014). *Historic Environment Scotland Act 2014*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2014/19/contents/enacted>

⁵ Historic Environment Scotland (2019). *Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS)*. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support/planning-and-guidance/historic-environment-policy-for-scotland-heps/>

⁶ UK Government (1979). *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46>

⁷ UK Government (1997). *Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1997/9/contents>

- Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan – Policy HE1: Protecting Historic Buildings, Sites, and Monuments⁸; and
- Aberdeenshire Historic Environment Strategy⁹.

6.2.3 The following guidance has been applied to the appraisal process:

- Historic Environment Scotland: Designation Policy and Selection Guidance¹⁰;
- Historic Environment Scotland: Managing Change in the Historic Environment – Setting¹¹;
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment¹²; and
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Standards and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment¹³.

6.3 Information Sources

6.3.1 The appraisal has been informed by a review of all available archaeological records, historical documentary evidence, cartographic evidence, and photographic material. This has involved a review of the following sources:

- Geographic Information System (GIS) data on World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, GDLs, Inventory Battlefields, and Conservation Areas obtained from HES¹⁴;
- GIS data on other non-designated heritage assets was obtained from the Scottish National Record of the Historic Environment (SNRHE) which is maintained by HES¹⁴;
- Information from Aberdeenshire Council Historic Environment Records (HER);
- Pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the Site, available online from the National Library of Scotland (NLS)¹⁵;
- First and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey (OS) maps of the Site, examined via the NLS;
- LIDAR datasets of the general area through NLS;
- The solid and drift geology for the Site based on that recorded by the British Geological Survey / Geological Survey of Great Britain maps¹⁶; and
- A walkover survey of the Site was carried out on 26 and 27 August 2025 by heritage professionals.

Limitations and Assumptions

6.3.2 The desk-based data gathering and walkover survey on which this appraisal has been based was extensive but not exhaustive, thus there remains the possibility that there may be heritage assets that have not been identified. It has been assumed that the information obtained from data sources listed above are accurate and up to date at the time of appraisal.

⁸ Aberdeenshire Council (2023). *Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan 2023*. Relevant policy: Policy HE1 – Protecting Historic Buildings, Sites, and Monuments. Available at: <https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/planning/plans-and-policies/ldp-2023/>

⁹ Aberdeenshire Council (2020). *Aberdeenshire Historic Environment Strategy: Valuing the Historic Environment*. Available at: <https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/media/23309/historic-environment-strategy-2020.pdf>

¹⁰ Historic Environment Scotland (2019). *Designation Policy and Selection Guidance*. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationid=f94e0f26-2781-4f57-8c4a-aadf0113645d>

¹¹ Historic Environment Scotland (2020). *Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting*. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationid=80b7c0a0-584b4625-b1fd-a60b009c254>

¹² Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020). *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*. Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

¹³ Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020). *Standards and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment*. Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

¹⁴ <https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/spatialdownloads>

¹⁵ <https://maps.nls.uk/>

¹⁶ British Geological Survey, (2023). Geology Viewer [online]. Available at <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/> [Accessed August 2025].

6.4 Methodology

Study Area

- 6.4.1 The nature and extent of the cultural heritage resource has been examined to determine the potential direct impacts of the Proposed Development on heritage assets within the Site and study areas. The Site, which includes the tower construction footprint, the fence surrounding the tower position, access around the tower, crane pads, piling pads, tele pads, construction compounds, and a 100 m to 200 m Limit of Deviation (LoD) either side of the tower locations, is used for the identification of heritage assets that may be physically impacted by the Proposed Development during construction and access.
- 6.4.2 The Inner Study Area equates to a 250 m radius extending from the edge of the OHL alignment. Consideration of the surrounding landscape was necessary to establish the local archaeological and historical context, to provide a broader understanding of the historical development of the Proposed Development and the potential for unidentified archaeological remains to be located within the Site.
- 6.4.3 The Outer Study Area equates to a 1 km area extending from the OHL alignment for the identification of designated heritage assets whose setting is significant enough to be affected by the Proposed Development. The extent of the Outer Study Area and the heritage assets chosen were defined using professional judgement, following initial assessments at site selection.

Scope of the Appraisal

- 6.4.4 The scope of the appraisal is to define the known heritage assets within the Site and the study areas, and to identify heritage assets that have the potential to be impacted upon by the Proposed Development. The appraisal will also identify areas within the Site that have the potential to contain unknown archaeological remains. An appraisal of the magnitude of impact will be presented, before recommendation of mitigation measures are provided to remove, minimise, reduce, or offset any impacts reported.

Determining Magnitude of Impact and Value of Heritage Assets

- 6.4.5 The determination of the value of heritage assets is based on statutory designation and/or professional judgement against the characteristics and criteria expressed in HES Designation Policy and Selection Guidance¹⁰ and the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland⁵. The criteria used for the determination are presented in **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1: Criteria for Appraising the Value of Cultural Heritage Assets

Value	Criteria
Very High	World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites). Heritage assets of acknowledged international importance.
High	Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites); Listed Buildings (Category A and B); Battlefields included within the inventory; Marine Protected Areas; Gardens and Designed Landscapes; Conservation Areas containing nationally important buildings; Non-designated heritage assets of scheduled quality and importance; and Heritage assets of national importance.
Medium	Listed Buildings (Category C); Conservation Areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character; and Heritage assets of regional importance.

Value	Criteria
Low	Heritage assets of local importance; Heritage assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations; and Buildings of modest quality in their fabric or historical association.
Negligible	Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest; Artefact find spots (where the artefacts are no longer in situ and where their provenance is uncertain); and Poorly preserved examples of particular types of minor historic landscape features (e.g., quarries and gravel pits, dilapidated sheepfolds, etc).

6.4.6 The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact from the Proposed Development on heritage assets is shown in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2: Criteria for Appraising the Magnitude of Impact on Cultural Heritage Assets

Value	Adverse Criteria	Beneficial Criteria
Major	Loss of most or all key archaeological materials or key historic building elements such that the significance of the heritage asset is totally altered. Comprehensive changes to setting such as extreme visual effects, gross change of noise or change to sound quality, or fundamental changes to use or access.	Preservation of a heritage asset in situ where it would otherwise be completely or almost lost. Changes that appreciably enhance the cultural significance of a heritage asset and how it is understood, appreciated, and experienced.
Moderate	Changes to many key archaeological materials or key historic building elements, such that the significance of the heritage asset is clearly modified. Considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the heritage asset such as visual change to many key aspects or views, noticeable differences in noise or sound quality, or considerable changes to use or access.	Changes to important elements of a heritage asset's fabric or setting, resulting in its cultural significance being preserved (where this would otherwise be lost) or restored. Changes that improve the way in which the heritage asset is understood, appreciated, and experienced.
Minor	Changes to key archaeological materials or key historic building elements, such that the significance of the heritage asset is slightly altered. Slight changes to setting such as slight visual changes to few key aspects or views, limited changes to noise levels or sound quality, or slight changes to use or access.	Changes that result in elements of a heritage asset's fabric or setting detracting from its cultural significance being removed. Changes that result in a slight improvement in the way a heritage asset is understood, appreciated, and experienced.
Negligible	Changes to archaeological materials or historic buildings elements such that alterations to the significance of the heritage asset are very minor. Very minor changes to setting such as virtually unchanged visual effects, very slight changes in noise levels or sound quality, or very slight changes to use or access.	Very minor changes that result in elements of a heritage asset's fabric or setting detracting from its cultural significance being removed. Very minor changes that result in a slight improvement in the way a heritage asset is understood, appreciated, and experienced.

Value	Adverse Criteria	Beneficial Criteria
No Change	Changes to fabric or setting that leave significance unchanged.	

- 6.4.7 The Overall Impact is determined as a combination of the value of the heritage assets and the magnitude of impact expected as a result of the Proposed Development. The terms shown in the matrix presented in **Table 6.3** have been used to define the Overall Impact identified and apply to both beneficial and adverse impacts. Professional judgement is used to determine the Overall impact where the matrix provides an option base on value and magnitude of impact.
- 6.4.8 For the purpose of this appraisal, Overall Impacts of Moderate or greater are considered potentially material to the Section 37 consenting process and are highlighted in bold in **Table 6.3**.

Table 6.3: Overall Impact

Value	Magnitude of Impacts					
		Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	No change
	Very High	Very Large	Large or Very Large	Moderate / Large	Slight	Neutral
	High	Large / Very Large	Moderate / Large	Moderate / Slight	Slight	Neutral
	Medium	Moderate / Large	Moderate	Slight	Neutral / Slight	Neutral
	Low	Slight / Moderate	Slight	Neutral / Slight	Neutral / Slight	Neutral
	Negligible	Slight	Neutral / Slight	Neutral / Slight	Neutral	Neutral

6.5 Baseline Environment

Baseline Summary

- 6.5.1 There are 11 heritage assets within the Site, consisting of:
- Auchtydore Croft (NK04SW0026; HA2);
 - Braeside Farmstead (NK04SW0027; HA3);
 - Ludquharn Cottage (NK04SW0043; HA4);
 - Netherton ditches and pits (NK04NE0137; HA6);
 - Inverveddie Farmstead (NK04NE0108; HA7);
 - Netherton Farmstead (NK04NE0085; HA8);
 - Netherton Cottag (NK04NE0061, HA9);
 - Little Dens School (NK04NE0088; HA10);
 - Little Dens Cottages (NK04SE0089, HA11);
 - Little Dens Crofts (NK04SE0090; HA12); and
 - Dens House, The Lady of Craigs Palace (NK04SE0035, HA14).
- 6.5.2 There are a further two heritage assets recorded within the Inner Study Area, consisting of a house (NRHE77097; HA5) and a farmstead (NK04SE0091, HA13) (**Figure 6.1**). All are non-designated heritage assets.

- 6.5.3 The Outer Study Area (1 km) contains one further Scheduled Monument, comprising Easterton of Lenabo, Airship Station (SM13679; HA1). There are no other designated heritage assets in the Outer Study Area.
- 6.5.4 The descriptions of the heritage assets that form the baseline for the cultural heritage appraisal are provided in Technical **Appendix 6.1: Cultural Heritage Background and Gazetteer (Annex A: Gazetteer) (Volume 3)**, and the locations are shown on **Figure 6.1: Cultural Heritage Assets (Volume 2)**.

Archaeological Potential

- 6.5.5 The Site lies on Banchory Till Formation with areas of glaciofluvial sands and gravels providing good drainage, and offering suitable conditions for settlement near watercourses, while Dalradian bedrock influenced local building material availability.
- 6.5.6 Historic agricultural land use, including post-medieval crofts and field systems, may have truncated shallow deposits, but cut features such as pits and ditches are likely to survive, as evidenced at Netherton (HA6).
- 6.5.7 The Site has low potential for prehistoric remains, with no recorded assets locally, though temporary use near watercourses is plausible and would be of low to medium value. It has negligible potential for Pictish remains, with no evidence of characteristic symbol stones, enclosures, or ceremonial sites despite regional activity elsewhere. Medieval potential is low, with no confirmed evidence of activity within the Site, though one nearby steading (HA13) could have earlier origins; any remains would likely relate to agricultural use and be of negligible to low value. Post-medieval potential is also low, as mapping and HER data show continuity of agricultural use; any surviving remains would likely comprise cultivation or drainage features of negligible value.

Consultation

- 6.5.8 **Table 6.4** provides a summary of the consultation activities undertaken in support of the Proposed Development.

Table 6.4: Summary of Consultation Undertaken

Body / organisation	Type of Consultation Date Received	Date	Summary of outcome of discussions	How the comments have been considered
Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Pre-application Consultation	17 March 2025	Confirmed there are no scheduled monuments or listed buildings under their remit, at risk of significant effect. HES state that the cultural heritage assessment should focus on non-designated heritage assets, their setting, and potential below-ground archaeology in consultation with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS).	Comments noted and assessment does focus on the non-designated heritage assets, and impacts upon them.

Sensitive Receptors

- 6.5.9 Within the Site, six non-designated heritage assets (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA6, HA7 and HA12) have the potential to be directly impacted by construction groundworks. These represent former crofts, farmsteads, and areas previously subject to archaeological monitoring, where archaeological features were recorded.
- 6.5.10 The remaining non-designated heritage assets within the Inner Study Area are not expected to be physically impacted, as they lie outside the construction footprint or LoD of the Proposed Development.

6.6 Appraisal of Impacts

Designated Heritage Assets

- 6.6.1 There are no anticipated impacts on designated heritage assets within the Site. One designated heritage asset, the Easterton of Lenabo Airship Station (SM13679; HA1), lies within the Outer Study Area approximately 670 m from the Site boundary. The Proposed Development is visually screened by woodland and topography, and the setting of the airship station is not an important element in its cultural significance, therefore no significant effects on the setting of this heritage asset are predicted.

Non-designated heritage assets

- 6.6.2 11 non-designated heritage assets (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA6, HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, and HA13) lie within the Site. It is assumed that all areas within the Site may be subject to ground disturbance during construction works. The following provides an appraisal of the potential impacts to the 11 heritage assets noted.
- 6.6.3 Auchtydore croft (NK04SW0026; HA2) comprises the location of a building, possibly a croft, depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps with an attached enclosure. Access to the heritage asset was not possible during the walkover survey, and aerial photography suggests no standing remains are present. The heritage asset is considered to be of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.4 Braeside farmstead (NK04SW0027; HA3) comprises the location of a farmstead shown on the OS 1st and 2nd edition map. No standing remains survive and the heritage asset is considered to be of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.5 Ludquharn cottage (NK04SW0043; HA4) comprises the location of a croft with an attached enclosure shown on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. At present the site appears to be made up of newer structures, with little visible evidence of older buildings. However, a short section of drystone wall along the roadside that may have been a former gateway was observed during the walkover survey. The heritage asset is of low heritage value as there are upstanding remains of local importance. The predicted magnitude of impact from construction would be major adverse as the croft is wholly contained within the LoD, resulting in the loss of all building elements. Therefore, the overall impact would be slight adverse, prior to mitigation.
- 6.6.6 Netherton ditches and pits (NK04NE0137; HA6) comprises the location of a shallow linear cut and a sub-oval pit discovered during a watching brief. The heritage asset is appraised as being of negligible value as there is very little or no surviving archaeological interest, having been recorded and removed during construction of the Netherton Hub. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, providing an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.7 Inverveddie farmstead (NK04NE0108; HA7) comprised a farmstead with an attached horse-mill and garden, which has been subsequently demolished and replaced by modern farm buildings. The heritage asset is of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.8 Netherton farmstead (NK04NE0085, HA8) comprised a farmstead depicted on the OS 1st edition map that has since been demolished as part of the Netherton Hub project. The heritage asset is of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.9 Netherton Cottage (NK04NE0061, HA9) comprised a small cottage depicted on the OS 2nd edition map, which has since been destroyed. The heritage asset is of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.

- 6.6.10 Little Dens School (NK04NE0088; HA10) comprised a former school depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps, which has since been demolished. The heritage asset is of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.11 Little Dens Cottages (NK04SE0089, HA11) comprised three crofts or cottages depicted on the OS 1st edition map, which have now been demolished. The heritage asset is of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.12 Little Dens crofts (NK04SE0090; HA12) represents the former location of two crofts depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. No standing remains survive and the heritage asset is considered to be of negligible value due to having no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.
- 6.6.13 Dens House, The Lady of Craigs Palace (NK04SE0035, HA14) comprises the possible location of a house that may not be accurate. There are no indicated remains of the house at this location on OS mapping from the 19th century to the modern day. It is anticipated that the heritage asset does not exist at this location. The heritage asset is of negligible value due to having very little or no surviving archaeological interest. The predicted magnitude of impact would be no change, as there are no surviving remains, resulting in an overall impact of neutral.

6.7 Recommendations and Mitigation

- 6.7.1 Where the appraisal has identified the potential for physical impacts on heritage assets within the Site, **Table 6.5** provides details of the recommended mitigation to preserve the heritage assets in situ, or where this is not possible, to preserve them by record. Auchtydore croft (NK04SW0026; HA2), Braeside farmstead (NK04SW0027; HA3), Netherton ditches and pits (NK04NE0137; HA6), Inverveddie farmstead (NK04NE0108; HA7), Netherton farmstead (NK04NE0085, HA8), Netherton Cottage (NK04NE0061, HA9), Little Dens School (NK04NE0088; HA10), Little Dens Cottages (NK04SE0089, HA11), Little Dens crofts (NK04SE0090; HA12), and Dens House, The Lady of Craigs Palace (NK04SE0035, HA14) are located within the Site, but as there are no known physical remains of these heritage assets, no mitigation will be required.

Table 6.5: Summary of Recommended Mitigation

Reference	Description
CH1	Demarcation and Avoidance Ludquharn cottage (NK04SW0043; HA4) is located within the Site, but not within the tower construction area. The cottage remains should be physically demarcated and avoided where feasible by erecting temporary fencing with a minimum 10 m buffer prior to any enabling or construction activity. This measure will prevent accidental encroachment or disturbance. The requirements for demarcation will be set out within an Archaeological Project Design to be approved by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS), and will be included as part of the Construction Environmental management Plan (CEMP).
CH2	Preservation by Record If demarcation and avoidance of Ludquharn cottage (NK04SW0043; HA4) cannot be achieved, the heritage asset will be subject to targeted archaeological investigations in advance of construction. The investigations strategy would likely consist of a building survey and partial excavation, with the methodology detailed in an Archaeological Project Design to be approved by the ACAS, that will be included as part of the CEMP. The work may include non-intrusive survey, intrusive excavation, analysis, reporting, publication, and deposition of the archive with an appropriate repository.
CH3	Archaeological Works

Reference	Description
	In keeping with NPF4 Policy 7, and the requirements of the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service ("ACAS"), as the potential for archaeological remains to exist within the Site is medium, archaeological works will be required within the construction areas for the towers and any access tracks requiring groundbreaking works, to investigate the presence or absence of currently unknown archaeological remains at these locations. This could take the form of an archaeological evaluation through trial trenching or may be conducted as a watching brief. All archaeological works will be undertaken by a professional archaeological contractor and carried out in accordance with the standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (Cifa)¹³¹² and in consultation with ACAS.

6.8 Summary

- 6.8.1 A comprehensive desk-based review of existing information was undertaken, highlighting the presence of 14 heritage assets within the study areas, indicating human activity in and around the Site from the medieval period to the modern era.
- 6.8.2 There are 11 non-designated heritage assets (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA6, HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, and HA14) lie within the Site, consisting of post-medieval buildings, and a probable agricultural ditch and pit.
- 6.8.3 Ludquharn cottage (NK04SW0043; HA4) is the only heritage asset within the Site with upstanding remains that could be impacted by the Proposed Development. The appraisal of this impact has been assessed as Slight Adverse, prior to mitigation. Demarcation and avoidance (CH1) of the upstanding remains will ensure there are no impacts if the tower location remains the same. If the tower location moves and demarcation and avoidance is not possible, archaeological investigations (CH2) of the site will ensure their preservation by record, in accordance with the relevant policies of NPF4 outlined above.
- 6.8.4 The appraisal of the potential impacts has been assessed as neutral for the other five heritage assets within the Site and no mitigation is recommended as there are no surviving remains associated to the heritage assets that would contribute to the current understanding of the historic environment.
- 6.8.5 One designated heritage asset, Easterton of Lenabo Airship Station, Scheduled Monument (SM13679; HA12), is located within the Outer Study Area approximately 670 m from the Site boundary. Due to the presence of intervening woodland and topography, no significant setting effects are predicted, and no mitigation for setting change is required.