

## APPENDIX V2-8.3: DESIGNATED CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE OUTER STUDY AREA

- 1.1.1 This Appendix provides details on the designated heritage assets recorded within the Outer Study Area identified through desk-based assessment, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity based on the criteria contained in **Table 8.2** of **Appendix V2-8.1**. It provides a summary of the potential effects of the Proposed Development on the settings of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. Potential cumulative effects are discussed in **Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage, Part 8.12:**Cumulative Effects.
- 1.1.2 In Section 0, the OHL would be supported by wooden poles and the Outer Study Area extends for 1.5 km from the alignment, whilst in Sections 1-5 where the OHL would be supported by steel lattice towers, the Outer Study Area extends for 2.5 km from the alignment. In part of Section 2 and the entirety of Section 6 the alignment would comprise underground cable, and the assessment of setting effects has been scoped out for these areas.
- 1.1.3 Effects in the Outer Study Area for each of the Sections are assessed separately, which results in some duplication of the baseline across Outer Study Areas. (For example, SM 13662 is assessed in terms of its predicted effects from the wood pole OHL in Section 0, and then in terms of predicted effects from the OHL and towers in Section 1).
- 1.1.4 This Appendix should be read in conjunction with Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage, Part 8.4 to 8.10 and Part 8.11: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects.

Outer Study Area being Assessed	Designation No.	Designation name	Designation type	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting	Maximum no. of poles / towers visible <sup>1</sup>	Distance to nearest pole / tower (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of effect	Visualisation Ref.
Section 0	SM 893	Barpannan, two chambered cairns, Vatten Duirinish	Scheduled Monument	High	The cairns are at around 50 m AOD on a slight rise in the landscape in an area of moorland south-west of the A863. The north-western cairn is a local landmark in views towards the monument, the south-eastern cairn is less prominent. The views from the cairns north and east towards the OHL are across a rural landscape typical of Skye; beyond the A893 is a collection of modern farm sheds, with croft houses and other dwellings visible towards the head of Loch Caroy. At least two existing OHLs are visible, as well as a row of telegraph poles carrying telephone lines.  Views towards the OHL appear to be of limited relevance to the cultural significance of the cairns. The cairns seem to mirror the twin summits of MacLeod's Tables 7.5 km to the west, whilst also being aligned on the Cuillins to the southeast.	49	0.75	Negligible. Proposed poles would be visible over 700 m away, at a lower elevation and behind a foreground of modern farms sheds, and other buildings. The OHL will not be visible in the views towards MacLeod's Tables or the Cuilins and the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance will be unchanged.	Minor	n/a
Section 0	SM 916	Dun Hallin, broch, Hallin	Scheduled Monument	High	Dun Hallin, on a plateau of rock to the east of Hallin, looks over moorland to the lochs on either side of Waternish. The township of Halistra is visible to the north-west with Loch Bay beyond it, and Hallin is visible to the west. An existing OHL passes 200 m to the west. Views to the east are across moorland, with Loch Losait partially visible behind the township of Giller.  Particular views towards the OHL appear to be of no greater relevance to the cultural significance of the broch than views in any other direction. The general views across the landscape, allowing the broch's occupants to monitor the approaches to the broch and the surrounding land will be only slightly altered, but will not be obstructed.	42	0.31	Negligible.  The existing OHL comes to within 210 m of the scheduled area and passes across the south-western horizon. The proposed OHL would result in the alignment shifting further away and to the north-east of the scheduled area.  Proposed poles would be visible over 300 m away, at a lower elevation. Some of them (to the east) will be skylined at a similar elevation to the broch.  The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the	Minor	Figure V2-8.4- S0a-d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on bare-earth ZTV

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								monument's cultural significance.		
Section 0	SM 942	Annait, monastic settlement on W bank of Bay River	Scheduled Monument	High	This fortification occupies a promontory formed between the gorges of the Bay River and one of its tributaries. There are traces of rubble along the flanks of the promontory, particularly on the east, but the principal defences comprise a wall blocking access from a shallow saddle on the south, there are also traces on this side of a second line of defence set at a slight angle to it. From within the settlement, there are views north along the river valley and north-east and east across the landscape beyond it allowing the occupants to monitor the approaches to the settlement and the surrounding land.  Particular views towards the OHL appear to be of no greater relevance to the cultural significance of the settlement than views in any other direction. The settlement's relationship to the river and the builders' use of terrain to enhance the site's defensibility are considered to be the key setting characteristics that make the greatest contribution to cultural significance.	66	0.52	Negligible. Proposed poles would be visible over 500 m away, mostly at a similar elevation. Some of them (to the east and south-east) will be skylined at a higher elevation. The views across the landscape, will be only slightly altered, but will not be obstructed. The relationship to the river and the use of terrain will also remain legible and unaltered. The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance.	Minor	n/a
Section 0	SM 949	Trumpan Church, burial ground and 'Priest's Stone', Hallin	Scheduled Monument	High	The monument consists of the remains of Trumpan Church and burial ground on Waternish, Skye. The church dates from the medieval period and is now ruined; it is orientated east/west and oblong on plan and measures externally around 15 m by 6.5 m. It sits in the centre of the burial ground alongside an un-named minor road. A modern cemetery (outside the scheduled area) is adjacent to the south-east.  Setting characteristics of greatest relevance to cultural significance are the church's relationship to the surrounding burial ground, and the whole monument's relationship with the settlement of Trumpan and the community.  Particular views towards the OHL appear to be of no greater relevance to the cultural significance of the church than views in any other direction. However, the poles and OHL will be a visible presence in these views from the church, and in views towards the church from the north.	14	0.19	Low.  The existing OHL comes to within 150 m of the scheduled area and passes across the south-eastern horizon. The proposed OHL would result in the alignment shifting further to the south.  Proposed poles would still be visible less than 200 m away, mostly skylined at a similar elevation to the church.  The church's relationship to the burial ground, the township and the community will be slightly altered but will remain legible.  The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance.	Minor	Figure V2-8.3- S0a-d
Section 0	SM 13662	Dun Arkaig, broch	Scheduled Monument	High	The broch occupies a commanding position halfway up the slopes on the south-east side of the Ose valley. It is situated midway along an oval-shaped basalt outcrop bounded by steep rock faces. Across the outcrop, some 10 m north-east of the broch is a stone wall, now completely collapsed, which at the east end, turned southwards and appears to have joined the broch midway along its southeast side. There are traces of a wall from the broch entrance to the outwork.	25	1.55	Negligible. Proposed poles would be visible over 1500 m away, at a lower elevation and within a modern rural landscape of commercial forestry, scattered development and other OHLs. The general views across the landscape will be very slightly altered but will not be obstructed.	Minor	n/a

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					The broch has been much robbed, doubtless for the large sheep pens immediately to the north. There are several ruined houses, each with outbuildings and traces of others close by, together with yards and enclosures.  Particular views towards the OHL appear to be of no greater relevance to the cultural significance of the broch than views in any other direction. There are general views across the landscape, allowing the broch's occupants to monitor the approaches to the broch and the surrounding.			The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance.		
Section 0	SM 13664	Abhainn Bhaile Mheadhonaich, broch and standing stone 145 m SE of An Cairidh	Scheduled Monument	High	The broch is visible as a roughly circular, grass covered mound with associated terracing. To its south-west is a single standing stone. The monument is located approximately 50 m above sea level on the summit of a natural rock outcrop bounded by steep, exposed rock to the east and by two terraces to the south-west. Immediately west of the broch is a level terrace with the turf covered footings of a sub-rectangular structure. Located below and south-west of this terrace is a further terraced area; the two terraces give a stepped profile to the south-west of the hill. A single standing stone stands 45 m west-south-west of the broch wall. At the base of the hill is a modern dwelling, beside the A863. The buildings of Caroy township are on the shore of Loch Caroy to the west and north.  The scheduled area is in two parts: one part is irregular on plan and includes the broch and the other area is circular on plan with a diameter of 4m centred on the standing stone.  Particular views towards the OHL appear to be of no greater relevance to the cultural significance of the broch than views in any other direction. There are general views across the landscape, allowing the broch's occupants to monitor the approaches to the broch, the loch and the surrounding land.	36	1.22	Negligible. Proposed poles would be visible over 1200 m away, at a lower elevation and within a modern rural landscape of commercial forestry, scattered development and other OHLs. The general views across the landscape will be very slightly altered but will not be obstructed. The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance.	Minor	n/a
Section 0	LB 470	Hallin, Waternish Parish Church (Church of Scotland)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Thomas Telford, 1828. Simple T-plan. Long west elevation with two central windows and flanking similarly headed doorways. Similar windows to gables and rear; end stack to north gable; slate roof. A dry-stone dyke surrounds the church.  The statement of special interest in the listing states that it is an ecclesiastical building in use as such, and is similar to Stenscholl Church, Staffin, and Plockton Church, Lochalsh. Localised setting at the heart of a crofting township. Wider views are of limited relevance.	31	0.62	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the church's localised setting within the township would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 471	Hallin, Waternish Parish Manse and Steading	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Thomas Telford, 1828. two storeys, three bays. Small porches set back at each gable with blocked doorways and shaped parapets. Later gabled porch to centre front; end stacks; slate roof. Later projecting centre bay to rear, rear wing and service lean-to. Simple rubble stable and byre of traditional build; corrugated iron roof (former thatch).	35	0.6	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the manse's localised setting within the township would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a

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					The statement of special interest in the listing states that it is similar to Stenscholl Manse, Staffin.  Localised setting at the heart of a crofting township.  Relationship to church (LB 470) is relevant, but wider views are of limited relevance.					
Section 0	LB 473	Lonmore Free Church	Category B Listed Building	Medium	1843-45; simple rectangular church; whitewashed coursed rubble, orientated roughly east/west; slate roof.  Localised setting at the heart of a crofting township. Wider views are of limited relevance.	18	1.15	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the church's localised setting within the township would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 478	Stein, Macleod Terrace, Henderson's House	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late 18th century, two storey; whitewashed rubble; end stacks; slate roof.  Localised setting at the heart of a coastal township. Wider views are of limited relevance.	34	0.87	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the house's localised setting within the township would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 466	Fairy Bridge	Category C Listed Building	Low	Early 19th century. A small semi-circular rubble arch. The alignments of the abutments have been altered. This bridge carries what was apparently the former line of a road over the Bay River. The successor and present bridge is situated 190 m to the south-east.  Localised setting on the course of a historic road. Wider views are of limited relevance.	31	0.45	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the bridge's localised setting would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 474	Lonmore Free Church Manse	Category C Listed Building	Low	Circa 1845 with later 19th century alterations, two storey, three-bay house. Tall end corniced stacks; slate roof.  Localised setting at the heart of a crofting township.  Relationship to church (LB 473) is relevant to cultural significance, but wider views are of limited relevance.	22	1.14	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the manse's localised setting within the township would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 475	Former Free Church School and Schoolhouse, Lonmore	Category C Listed Building	Low	1843-50, two-storey, three-bay house. Large chimney stack to rear elevation; piended slate roof. Former school to rear. Localised setting at the heart of a crofting township. Relationship to church (LB 473) is relevant to cultural significance, but wider views are of limited relevance.	18	1.17	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the school and schoolhouse's localised setting within the township would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 477	Stein, Lochbay House	Category C Listed Building	Low	Later 19th century, two-storey, three-bay house. Modern wing to rear.  Localised setting within gardens/grounds on the edge of a crofting township. Wider views are of limited relevance.	50	0.92	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the house's localised setting would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 481	Waternish House Steading, Entrance Arch and Flanking Walls	Category C Listed Building	Low	Dated 1864. Segmental headed arch set in gable end of former covered entrance to farm court. steeple bellcote; bell in situ within arched void.  Localised setting within gardens and forested grounds on the edge of a crofting township. Wider views are of limited relevance.	32	0.77	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the house's localised setting would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 6219	Stein Village, Gesto Terrace, Cottages (to the rear of Macleod Terrace)	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late 18th or early 19th century, part of the planned fishing village of Lochbay founded in 1796 for the British Fisheries Society. A pair of single storey three-bay centre-doored	34	0.82	Negligible.	Negligible	n/a

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					rubble-built cottages, north-facing, and set back-to-back with Macleod Terrace.  Localised setting within a coastal fishing village. Wider views are of limited relevance.			The contribution to cultural significance made by the houses' localised setting would be unaffected.		
Section 0	LB 6220	Stein Village, Macleod Terrace, the Captain's House, the Beaton House; the Store, the Old Post Office and the Tearoom with House (Greenhalgh)	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late 18th century onwards, part of the planned fishing village of Lochbay. Long 2-storey row of houses. House at east end has substantial gabled porch, plus a lean-to on east flank. Some outshots at rear.  Localised setting within a coastal fishing village. Wider views are of limited relevance.	34	0.87	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the buildings' localised setting would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	LB 6221	Stein Village, Stein Inn	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late 18th century and probably built as an inn, part of the planned fishing village of Lochbay. Two-storey whitewashed smooth-rendered rubble, extensive modern additions at rear.  Localised setting within a coastal fishing village. Wider views are of limited relevance.	33	0.88	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the buildings' localised setting would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 0	CA120	Stein Village	Conservation Area	Medium	Stein Village Conservation Area encompasses the boundaries of the British Fisheries Society's planned fishing village formerly known as Lochbay. A town, piers, churches, schools and other ancillary buildings were planned by Thomas Telford in 1790, but due to financial difficulties all that was built is the whitewashed seafront terrace comprising LB 6219, 6220 and 6221 and the buildings behind it.  Localised setting on the lochside. Wider views inland towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	50	0.81	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the village's localised setting would be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 1	SM13662	Dun Arkaig, broch	Scheduled Monument	High	The monument is a broch, a complex and substantial stone-built roundhouse dating to the Iron Age (between 600 BC and AD 400). The monument is visible as a roughly circular drystone-walled structure with the remains of an outer wall. The broch is positioned on the summit of a natural rock outcrop on the south side of Glen Colbost at approximately 30m above sea level. Approximately 10.5m east of the broch entrance are the slight remains of an outer wall running north-south across the rocky outcrop. To the north-west of the broch, the rocky outcrop has a break in the rock providing a sloped approach to the broch from the level ground below.	3	1.55	Negligible Proposed towers visible at north-eastern end of Glen Colbost, 1.55 km from monument.  Proposed towers, where visible, would be seen at a similar elevation to the monument, but backdropped against hillside, not silhouetted on skyline.  Hillside setting of broch would not be compromised.  Dismantling of the existing OHL and erection of the proposed OHL would only form a minor change to the wider views along Glen Colbost obtained from the broch and would not alter the contribution made by setting to the cultural significance of the monument.	Negligible	Figure V2-8.3- S1a-d
Section 1	LB1783	Sligachan, Old Bridge (Over River Sligachan)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19th century; 3 wide shallow arched rings; triangular cutwaters; low parapet pointed at centre and splayed at approaches. Rubble with dressed stonework to parapet and arches.	1	2.35	No impact	n/a	n/a



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Section 2	SM 13673	Old Corry, cairns 820m NE of, Isle of Skye.	Scheduled Monument	High	The scheduled monument consists of three prehistoric burial monuments surviving as stone structures with underlying archaeological features and deposits. These structures are likely to date from the Late Neolithic to Bronze Age (the fourth and third millennia BC).  The small group is located approximately 1.5 km to the west of Broadford Bay at 20 m above sea level. The three burial structures are positioned in an approximately north-south alignment.  The present setting of the cairns comprises commercial forestry, two existing OHL lines (45 m and 190 m east of the Scheduled area) and a substation. To the north-east, beyond the forestry, is the A87.  The cairns appear to have been constructed with reference to the Broadford River (on lower ground 200 m to the south and south-west) and/or its tributaries. The presence of the existing OHLs does not hinder any understanding and or appreciation of the contribution made by this probable relationship to the monument's cultural significance.	5	0.63	Negligible.  The Section 2 towers will be visible to the north-west, two will be partially backdropped by the hills of Scalpay, and three will be silhouetted against the sky as the OHL crosses the rising ground on the southern slopes of Creag Strollamus.  The dismantling of the existing OHL and the presence of the Section 2 towers in views from and across SM 13673 will not alter the contribution made by setting to the cairns' cultural significance.	Minor	Figure V2-8.3- S3a-b
Section 2	LB 13988	Broadford Corry Lodge Coachhouse	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19th century stables (associated with LB 13987) converted to village hall use. Large courtyard to rear with remains of fish packing/curing station (served by LB 13989), later used as farm steading.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with Corry Lodge (LB 13987) and the nearby pier (LB 13989) are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views are of limited relevance.	0	1.61	No visibility of proposed Section 2 towers or OHL.	n/a	n/a
Section 2	LB 13989	Broadford, Mackinnon's Pier (Opposite Corry Lodge)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late 18th/early 19th century with later alterations and additions. Two long rubble piers; some concrete facing to eastern arm. Served fish gutting/packing station (behind LB 13988, now ruined).  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with fish packing station at Corry Lodge Coach house (LB 13988) and the loch are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views are of limited relevance.	0	1.70	No impact from Section 2 towers	n/a	n/a
Section 2	LB 13996	2 Luib	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid-19th century traditional Skye cottage. Single storey, three bays with centre door; rubble with rounded corners; rear elevation built into side of hill; gable end stacks; piended thatched roof.  Localised setting on foreshore within a coastal village. Wider views are of limited relevance.	2	0.54	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by the cottage's localised coastal setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 2	LB 13998	5 Luib Folk Museum	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid/late 19th century traditional Skye cottage. Single storey, three bays with centre door; roughly coursed rubble with some roughly dressed stone at squared corners; small four-pane windows; similar window centre rear. one gable end chimney (renewed) to left; piended thatched roof.	4	0.28	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by the cottage's localised coastal setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a



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					Localised setting among similar crofters' houses within a coastal village. Wider views are of limited relevance.					
Section 2	LB 13999	6 Luib	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid-19th century traditional Skye cottage. Single storey, three bays with centre door; rubble with rounded corners; rear elevation built into side of hill; gable end stacks; piended thatched roof.  Localised setting among similar crofters' houses within a coastal village. Wider views are of limited relevance.	5	0.29	Negligible.  Contribution to cultural significance made by the cottage's localised coastal setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 2	LB 13987	Broadford, Corry Lodge	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late 18th/early 19th century; later additions and alterations, including repairs by John Mackenzie, Portree, 1891.  Statement of Special Interest: subject of a 1919 print under the house's former name of Liversie. Side pavilions separate from house in print. Fish curing and packing station (behind LB 13988, now ruined), with workers, also depicted.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with former coach house (LB 13988) and the nearby pier (LB 13989) are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views are of limited relevance.	0	1.55	No impact from Section 2 towers	n/a	n/a
Section 2	LB 13990	Broadford Limekiln	Category C Listed Building	Low	Large, low three-draw limekiln with semi-circular draw arches tapering inward.  The kiln is within a localised village setting to which wider views are of limited relevance.	1	2.05	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 2	LB 13991	Broadford Pier (By Limekiln)	Category C Listed Building	Low	Early 19th century, L-plan rubble pier, of dry-stone construction.  The pier is within a localised village setting to which wider views are of limited relevance.	1	2.00	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 2	LB 14001	Strollamus, Corran Cottage	Category C Listed Building	Low	Mid-18th century core; single storey and attic, irregular three bay house; harled (probably over rubble) with some rounded corners corbelled out to accommodate later slate roof. Reputed to have been visited by Dr Johnson and Boswell en route for Raasay in 1772. Formerly thatched. Listed for historic interest.  The cottage is within a localised coastal setting amongst grounds and gardens to which wider views inland are of limited relevance.	3	1.34	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by setting unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	SM 951	Caisteal Maol (Castle Moyle), Kyleakin, Skye	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument consists of the remains of a 15th century tower and an area around it. The very fragmentary condition of the castle - only the north and south walls have masonry standing to any great height - makes interpretation of the building difficult. It is a simple rectangular tower which appears to have had its entrance on the first floor with access to the ground-floor cellar being from above. The tower rose to a second floor with the third floor being a garret at wall head level.	14	1.68	Negligible. The Section 3 towers will be visible to the south, they will be backdropped by hills as the OHL crosses the rising ground south of Loch na Bèiste. The dismantling of the existing OHL and the presence of the Section 3 towers in views from and across SM 951 will not alter the contribution	Minor	n/a



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					The statement of national importance notes that the castle was a prominent tower in a strategic position above Kyle Akin. It was the location of a meeting of chiefs after James V's death, where it was decided to name Sir Donald MacDonald Lord of the Isles.  The present setting of the castle is a rocky knoll overlooking the mouth of Kyleakin harbour, and across the narrow channel to the mainland beyond. Views southwards and inland towards the proposed OHL are of limited relevance to understanding and appreciation of the monument's cultural significance.			made by setting to the cairns' cultural significance.		
Section 3	SM 13673	Old Corry, cairns 820m NE of, Isle of Skye.	Scheduled Monument	High	The scheduled monument consists of three prehistoric burial monuments surviving as stone structures with underlying archaeological features and deposits. These structures are likely to date from the Late Neolithic to Bronze Age (the fourth and third millennia BC).  The small group is located approximately 1.5 km to the west of Broadford Bay at 20 m above sea level. The three burial structures are positioned in an approximately north-south alignment.  The present setting of the cairns comprises commercial forestry, the existing OHL line (45 m east of the Scheduled area) and a substation. To the north-east, beyond the forestry, is the A87.  The cairns appear to have been constructed with reference to the Broadford River (on lower ground 200 m to the south and south-west) and/or its tributaries. The presence of the existing OHL does not hinder any understanding and appreciation of the contribution made by this probable relationship to the monument's cultural significance.	11	0.14	Negligible. The Section 3 towers will be visible to the north, east and south-east, they will be silhouetted against the sky as the OHL crosses the rising ground south of Broadford. The dismantling of the existing OHL and the presence of the Section 3 towers in views from and across SM 13673 will not alter the contribution made by setting to the cairns' cultural significance.	Minor	Figure V2-8.3- S3a-b
Section 3	LB 6954	Kyle of Lochalsh Railway Station and Pier	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century pierhead railway station serving the former ferry to Skye.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the town and the crossing to Kyleakin are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views south towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	4	2.46	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting on the lochside will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 7238	Kylerhea Ferry Old Ferry Inn	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century two-storey inn with single storey stable block (now converted into a pottery) attached.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the slipway and the crossing to Skye are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	5	1.64	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 13984	Kylerhea Old Inn	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century two-storey inn with single storey stable block (now a boat store) attached.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the slipway and the crossing to Lochaber are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural	3	2.27	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a



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					significance. Wider views north towards the OHL are of limited relevance.					
Section 3	LB 13988	Broadford Corry Lodge Coachhouse	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19th century stables (associated with LB 13987) converted to village hall use. Large courtyard to rear with remains of fish packing/curing station (served by LB 13989), later used as farm steading.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with Corry Lodge (LB 13987) and the nearby pier (LB 13989) are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views are of limited relevance.	8	1.61	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 13989	Broadford, Mackinnon's Pier (Opposite Corry Lodge)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late 18th/early 19th century with later alterations and additions. Two long rubble piers; some concrete facing to eastern arm. Served fish gutting/packing station (behind LB 13988, now ruined).  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with fish packing station at Corry Lodge Coach house (LB 13988) and the loch are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views are of limited relevance.	10	1.70	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 13995	Kyle House	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19th century two-storey house, set amidst grounds and gardens on the edge of Kyleakin.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the village downhill to the east and views out across Kyle Akin are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Distant views south towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	8	2.23	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 51306	Glenelg Slipway (Kylerhea Ferry)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19th century slipway and cattle droving ramp, the eastern end of the crossing between Skye and the mainland.  The slipway's setting is localised, and relationships with the counterpart slipway on Skye and the drovers' route are the key characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	4	1.81	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 51413	Kylerhea Slipway (Kylerhea Ferry)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century slipway, the western end of the crossing between Skye and the mainland.  The slipway's setting is localised, and relationships with the counterpart slipway at Glenelg and the drovers' route are the key characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	4	1.99	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 13987	Broadford, Corry Lodge	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late 18th/early 19th century; later additions and alterations, including repairs by John Mackenzie, Portree, 1891. Statement of Special Interest: subject of a 1919 print under the house's former name of Liversie. Side pavilions separate from house in print. Fish curing and packing	8	1.31	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a

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Outer Study Area being Assessed	Designation No.	Designation name	Designation type	Sensitivity of Asset	Setting	Maximum no. of poles / towers visible <sup>1</sup>	Distance to nearest pole / tower (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of effect	Visualisation Ref.
					station (behind LB 13988, now ruined), with workers, also depicted.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with former coach house (LB 13988) and the nearby pier (LB 13989) are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views are of limited relevance.					
Section 3	LB 13990	Broadford Limekiln	Category C Listed Building	Low	Large, low three-draw limekiln with semi-circular draw arches tapering inward.  The kiln is within a localised village setting to which wider views are of limited relevance.	14	0.98	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 3	LB 13991	Broadford Pier (By Limekiln)	Category C Listed Building	Low	Early 19th century, L-plan rubble pier, of dry-stone construction.  The pier is within a localised village setting to which wider views are of limited relevance.	17	1.04	Negligible. Contribution to cultural significance made by setting within village unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	SM 914	Dun Grugaig, dun, Gleann Beag	Scheduled Monument	High	The monument consists of a dun or fort with broch-type features located on a knoll by the side of a steep valley. The wall of this structure forms the arc of a D-shaped enclosure. The straight (west) side of the D is along the face of a steep cliff. The main entrance is to the east, at the point of easiest approach. There is also a second entrance, on the NNW. Outside the south and east are traces of two outworks protecting the monument on its most vulnerable approaches.  The monument is within rough pasture, approximately 40 m west of the existing farm track. From the fort, there are views (slightly filtered by tree cover) along the valley, and out across the lower land to the north and north-east. In other directions, wider views are restricted by rising ground but the approach routes from the south and south-east can be monitored.  Particular views towards the OHL appear to be of no greater relevance to the cultural significance of the fort than views in any other direction. There are general views across the landscape, allowing the fort's occupants to monitor the approaches to the fort and the surrounding land.	10	0.83	Negligible.  The Section 4 towers will be visible to the north and north-east, they will largely be backdropped by hills before breaking onto the horizon as the OHL crosses the rising ground east of Balvraid.  The general views across the landscape will be very slightly altered but will not be obstructed.  The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance.  The dismantling of the existing OHL and the presence of the Section 4 towers in views from and across SM 914 will not alter the contribution made by setting to the fort's cultural significance.	Minor	n/a
Section 4	SM 950	Bernera Barracks	Scheduled Monument	High	Built between 1719-23 to accommodate government troops patrolling the Highlands and guarding the crossing to/from Kylerhea. The building is at the western end of a section of former Military Road built to ease the movement of government troops around the Highlands. It is on low-lying farmland at the mouth of the Glenmore River, which affords 360° views of the approaches to the fort, and the hillsides and Glenelg Bay.  The building's setting is localised, and its relationship with the crossing to Skye, the village of Glenelg, and the nearby military road are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance.	8	1.54	Negligible. The OHL will be visible, but it will remain possible to appreciate the contribution made by setting to the monument's cultural significance. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Minor	n/a



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Section 4	SM 90152	Dun Telve and Dun Troddan, brochs, Glenelg	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument consists of two well preserved brochs situated in the valley of Gleann Beag. Dun Telve stands near the river and about one third of the wall still stands to a height of over 10 m. There are traces of the foundations of further stone-built structure outside the entrance to this broch. Dun Troddan is set on a terrace in the hillside a little further up the glen. About one third of its wall survives to a height of 7.6 m and it is very like its neighbour in structural detail.  Both brochs are well-placed to monitor the approaches/routes along the valley. From Dun Telve, there are wide views west along the river and over the farmland of the valley floor. Dun Troddan broch is visible on the higher ground to the east. From Dun Troddan's elevated position, more of the valley to the west is visible, as well as the approaches from the south-east.	0	1.36	None.	n/a	n/a
Section 4	LB 7236	Glenelg War Memorial	Category A Listed Building	High	Stone pedestal and bronze sculpture, built in 1920. The memorial is sited in a small area of parkland on a small headland on the southern shore of Glenelg Bay. The heart of the village of Glenelg is to the north-east, and the memorial is a visible landmark on the shire in views from and towards the sea.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the community of Glenelg are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	8	2.4	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Minor	n/a
Section 4	LB 7235	Glenelg Church (Church of Scotland) and Graveyard	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Eighteenth century church with mid-nineteenth and mid- twentieth century alterations and additions. Built close to, but just outside, the western edge of the village. Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the community of Glenelg are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	8	2.12	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	LB 7237	Glenelg Village, two terraces In Main Street including Post Office, No 4 Glenelg, Miss Chisholm's and Drumfern (all former Officers' Quarters; four dwellings to each side of road)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid-eighteenth-century terrace of houses, said to be former Officers' quarters of Bernera barracks (SM 950). The buildings form the focal point of the village Main Street. Buildings' setting is localised, and relationships with the village of Glenelg and the barracks at Bernera are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	11	1.92	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	LB 7238	Kylerhea Ferry Old Ferry Inn	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century two-storey inn with single storey stable block (now converted into a pottery) attached. Located near the landing (LB 51306) for the ferry to/from Skye.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the slipway and the crossing to Skye are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	0.98	None.	n/a	n/a



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Section 4	LB 7251	Balcraggie (former Glenelg Manse)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	1830s-built two-storey former Manse with later single-storey additions to either gable. Set by the roadside, 800 m east of the small settlement at Barnhill.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the community and church at Barnhill, and at Glenelg further to the west are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north and east towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	4	0.54	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	LB 13443	Kinloch Hourn, Cottage to south of Steading (Lochournhead House)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Traditional West Highland cottage, single storey, originally thatched, now with corrugated iron roof. Part of a small complex of farm buildings (including LB 7224).  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the surrounding pasture and farmland, and the nearby farm buildings are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north and east towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	11	0.57	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	LB 13984	Kylerhea Old Inn	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century two-storey inn with single storey stable block (now a boat store) attached. Located near the landing (LB 51413) for the ferry to/from Glenelg. Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the slipway and the crossing to Lochaber are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	4	1.81	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	LB 51306	Glenelg Slipway (Kylerhea Ferry)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century slipway and cattle droving ramp, the eastern end of the crossing between Skye and the mainland.  The slipway's setting is localised, and relationships with the counterpart slipway on Skye and the drovers' route are the key characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.15	None.	n/a	n/a
Section 4	LB 51413	Kylerhea Slipway (Kylerhea Ferry)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Early 19th century slipway, the western end of the crossing between Skye and the mainland.  The slipway's setting is localised, and relationships with the counterpart slipway at Glenelg and the drovers' route are the key characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	4	1.59	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 4	LB 51704	Quoich Dam and Intake Gatehouse towers	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Quoich Dam dominates the upper reaches of the River Garry. The dam provides storage capacity and flow regulation for Quoich Power Station which forms part of the Great Glen hydroelectric scheme. Due to its design, the dam cannot spill in the conventional manner, instead water enters a tunnel at the spillway intake gatehouse and is discharged into a spillway to the right (north) of the dam. The dam's setting is localised, and relationships with the power station, the river and the hydroelectric infrastructure	3	0.84	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the dam's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a



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					are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.					
Section 4	LB 7224	Kinloch Hourn Steading (The Farm)	Category C Listed Building	Low	Mid-nineteenth century U-plan steading, west wing is single storey, other sides two storeys.  Building's setting is localised, and relationships with the surrounding pasture and farmland, and the nearby farm buildings are the key characteristics of this setting that contribute to cultural significance. Wider views north and east towards the OHL are of limited relevance.	11	0.54	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 5	LB 6826	Invergarry, Roman Catholic Church of St Finnan	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Church, built in 1935.  Localised roadside setting outside and to south of Invergarry village.	0	2.1	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6827	Invergarry, Suspension Footbridge over River Garry	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late nineteenth-century, cast-iron footbridge.,.  The bridge's setting is localised, and relationships with the river and the nearby village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.72	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6847	Invergarry, Glengarry Castle Hotel, Sundial	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid nineteenth-century sundial built along with Invergarry House and other estate buildings.  The sundial's setting is localised, and relationships with the estate buildings are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.89	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6848	Invergarry, Glengarry Castle Hotel North Lodge and Gate Piers	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid nineteenth-century gate lodge and piers built along with Invergarry House and other estate buildings.  The building's setting is localised, and relationships with the estate and the nearby village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	2.26	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6852	Invergarry, Nursery Cottages	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid-nineteenth century range of single storey estate cottages, converted from four to two dwellings.  The buildings' setting is localised, and relationships with the Invergarry estate and the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.91	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6855	Invergarry, Invergarry Church of Scotland	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Mid-nineteenth century church with late nineteenth century alterations.  The building's setting at the heart of the village is localised, and relationships with the village and the community are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.69	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6857	Invergarry 1, 2, 3, 4, Old Ground Cottages	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late nineteenth century range of single storey estate cottages.  The buildings' setting is localised, and relationships with the Invergarry estate and the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.66	None	n/a	n/a

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Section 5	LB 6858	Invergarry Tigh-Mhonaidh (Former Hospital)	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Late nineteenth century former village hospital.  The building's' setting is localised, and relationships with the Invergarry estate and the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.37	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6861	Invergarry, Bridge carrying A82 over River Garry	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Concrete road bridge, built in 1932.  The bridge's setting is localised, and relationships with the river and the nearby village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.89	None.	Negligible	n/a
Section 5	LB 51704	Quoich Dam and Intake Gatehouse towers	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Quoich Dam dominates the upper reaches of the River Garry. The dam provides storage capacity and flow regulation for Quoich Power Station which forms part of the Great Glen hydroelectric scheme. Due to its design, the dam cannot spill in the conventional manner, instead water enters a tunnel at the spillway intake gatehouse and is discharged into a spillway to the right (north) of the dam. The dam's setting is localised, and relationships with the power station, the river and the hydroelectric infrastructure are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	13	0.45	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the dam's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 5	LB 6828	Invergarry, Suspension Footbridge over River Garry by Hydro Dam	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late nineteenth-century, cast-iron suspension footbridge., built to give views over the Falls of Garry as part of a scenic walk along the river Garry and through the surrounding woodland.  The bridge's setting is localised, and relationships with the woodland, the river and views over the falls are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	2	0.68	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the bridge's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a
Section 5	LB 6851	Invergarry Old Invergarry Bridge over River Garry	Category C Listed Building	Low	Early nineteenth century stone bridge, superseded by 1932 concrete bridge (LB 6861).  The bridge's setting is localised, and relationships with the river and the nearby village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	2.22	None.	Negligible	n/a
Section 5	LB 6853	Invergarry, Inn on The Garry (Formerly Invergarry Hotel)	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late nineteenth century two-storey inn, with single storey steading (not listed) to west.  The building's setting is localised, and relationships with the Invergarry estate and the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.80	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6854	Invergarry, Old School Cottages	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late nineteenth century, pair of single storey cottages.  The building's setting is localised, and relationships with schoolhouse (LB 6856) and the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.73	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6856	Invergarry, School and Master's House	Category C Listed Building	Low	Mid-nineteenth century single storey school with 1970s extension to rear and adjoining single storey schoolmaster's house.	0	1.65	None	n/a	n/a



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					The building's setting is localised, and relationships with old school cottages (LB 6854) and the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.					
Section 5	LB 6859	Invergarry, Post Office and Shop	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late nineteenth century single-storey house.  The building's setting is localised, and relationships with the village are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.38	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 6860	Invergarry, Old Mill by Post Office/Shop	Category C Listed Building	Low	Mid-nineteenth century two-storey mill and kiln.  The building's setting is localised, and relationships with the river from which it drew its power, and the village and roads that served it are the characteristics of setting that contribute to cultural significance.	0	1.38	None	n/a	n/a
Section 5	LB 50834	Greenfield Farm, Cruck Framed Barn	Category C Listed Building	Low	Late-eighteenth century single-storey barn, associated with the former township of Greenfield, which was cleared in the 1790s.  As one of very few cruck-framed buildings surviving in Scotland, LB 50834's cultural significance derives mostly from its intrinsic characteristics, although the barn's localised setting and relationship with the former township is also relevant.	15	2.01	Negligible. The contribution to cultural significance made by the building's setting will be unaffected.	Negligible	n/a