



*Plate 659: Clearance cairn (Asset 284), facing north*



*Plate 660: Clearance cairn (Asset 285), facing east*





*Plate 661: Dyke (Asset 280), facing northeast*



*Plate 662: Dyke (Asset 170.1), facing north*





*Plate 663: Enclosure (Asset 170.2), facing southwest*



*Plate 664: Structure (Asset 170.3), facing north*



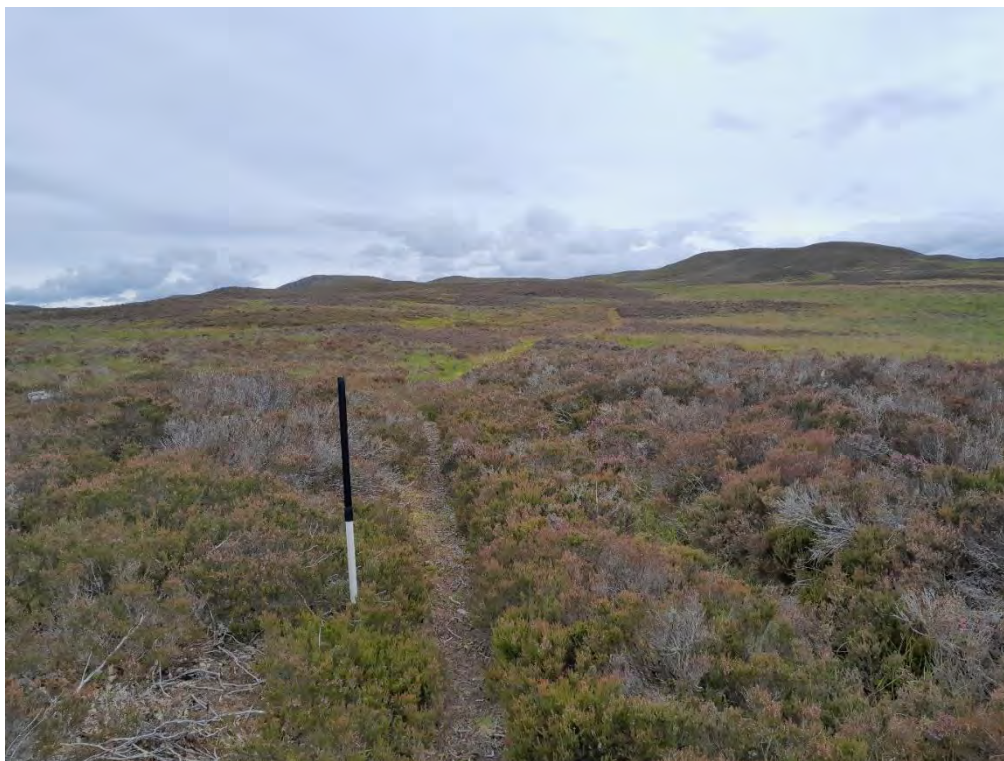


*Plate 665: Building footings (Asset 277), facing northwest*



*Plate 666: Clearance cairn (Asset 279), facing north*





*Plate 667: Relict track (Asset 895), facing northwest*



*Plate 668: Peat cutting (Asset 896), facing southwest*





*Plate 669: View over locations of pen or shelter (Asset 792; MHG62143) and two possible cairns (burial or clearance) (Asset 793; MHG62142; and Asset 794; MHG62141), in dense bracken, facing southwest*



*Plate 670: Track (Asset 899), facing west*





*Plate 671: Peat cutting (Asset 900), facing southwest*



*Plate 672: Structure (Asset 783; MHG62153), facing northeast*





*Plate 673: Track (Asset 246), facing east-northeast*



*Plate 674: Track (Asset 784), facing west*





*Plate 675: Peat cutting (Asset 1001), facing southwest*



*Plate 676: Ardoch farmstead (Asset 795 and elements), facing southwest*





*Plate 677: Dyke (Asset 301), facing southwest*



*Plate 678: Clearance cairn (Asset 302), facing southeast*





*Plate 679: Possible kerb cairn (Asset 962; MHG2741), facing southeast*



*Plate 680: Building (Asset 177.1; MGH23314), facing southwest*





*Plate 681: Enclosure (Asset 177.2) and building (Asset 177.1) comprising farmstead MGH23314, facing southwest*



*Plate 682: Clearance material (Asset 305) over SW end of building (Asset 177.1; MHG23314), facing northeast*





*Plate 683: Clearance cairn (Asset 856.1), facing northeast*



*Plate 684: Clearance cairn (Asset 856.2), facing east-northeast*





*Plate 685: Clearance cairn (Asset 306), facing northwest*



*Plate 686: Track (Asset 222), facing southwest*





*Plate 687: Clearance cairn (Asset 307), facing southwest*



*Plate 688: Building footings (Asset 1015; MHG61614) location, facing northeast*





*Plate 689: Dun Fionn (Asset 129; MHG2748), facing southwest*



*Plate 690: Dyke (Asset 299), facing south*





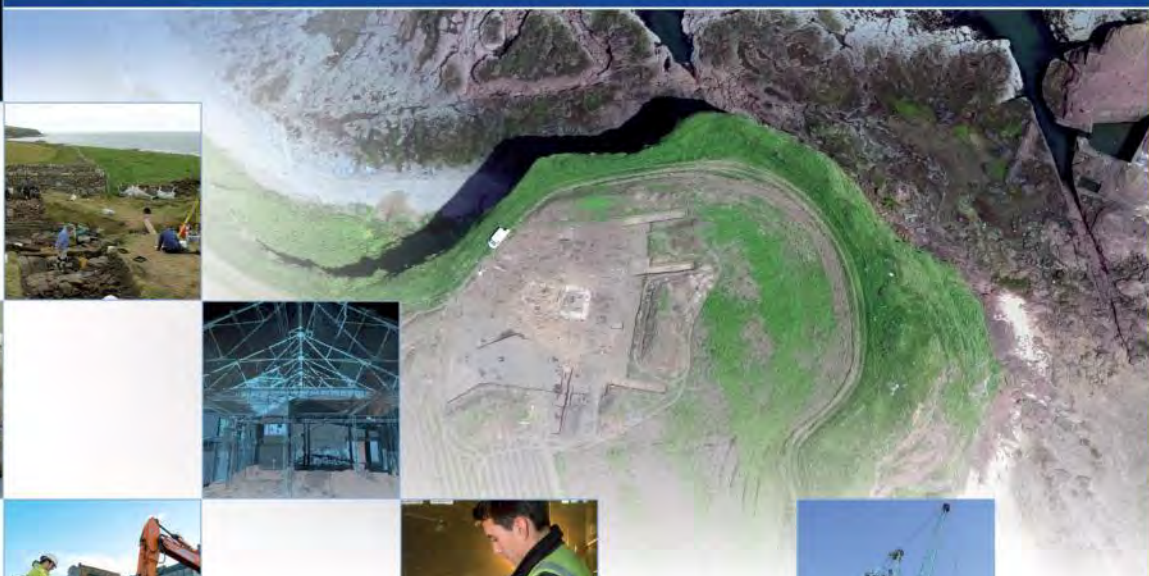
*Plate 691: Dyke (Asset 300), facing east*



# Beauly to Loch Buidhe to Spittal 400Kv Overhead Line, Highland: Walkover Survey and Setting Sensitivity Assessment Appendix 3: Setting Description and Sensitivity Assessment

*AOC Project Number: 27571*

*June 2025*





## Setting Description and Sensitivity Assessment

This appendix presents AOC Archaeology Group's setting description of selected designated heritage assets as identified in Table 2 of the report and, where accessible, assesses the relevant sensitivity of the asset's to changes in their settings. This exercise was undertaken to complement a similar assessment undertaken by ERM, in order to provide a comprehensive baseline of conditions for the formal setting assessment within Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report.

The assessment was undertaken based on the November 2024 infrastructure layout and it should be noted that the design has evolved since this date and will not be a like-for-like comparison with the EIA Report. Tower numbers and other associated infrastructure referenced herein may no longer be applicable, but the observations were pertinent for consideration of sensitivity and potential impacts for identifying early design refinement advice presented in **Appendix 5: Design Refinement and Mitigation Advice** for use during the design evolution. The full design evolution will be presented in the EIA Report.

The methodology utilised for this assessment is presented in **Appendix 6: Assessment Scope & Criteria**. The setting sensitivity assessment makes direct reference to Table 3: Criteria for Establishing Relative Sensitivity of a Heritage Asset to Changes to its Setting therein, which is included below for ease of reference.

**Table 1: Criteria for Establishing Relative Sensitivity of a Heritage Asset to Changes to its Setting**

Relative Sensitivity	Criteria
<b>Very High</b>	An asset, the setting of which is critical to an understanding, appreciation and experience of it, should be thought of as having Very High Sensitivity to changes to its setting. This is particularly relevant for assets whose settings, or elements thereof, make an essential direct contribution to their cultural significance.
<b>High</b>	An asset, the setting of which makes a major contribution to an understanding, appreciation and experience of it, should be thought of as having High Sensitivity to changes to its setting. This is particularly relevant for assets whose settings, or elements thereof, contribute substantially to their cultural significance.
<b>Medium</b>	An asset, the setting of which makes a moderate contribution to an understanding, appreciation and experience of it, should be thought of as having Medium Sensitivity to changes to its setting. This could be an asset for which setting makes a contribution to significance but whereby its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics (see HES 2020 for discussion of intrinsic, contextual and associative characteristics which may contribute to overall cultural significance).
<b>Low</b>	An asset, the setting of which makes some contribution to an understanding, appreciation and experience of it, should generally be thought of as having Low Sensitivity to changes to its setting. This may be an asset whose value is predominantly derived from its other characteristics (see HES 2020 for discussion of intrinsic, contextual and associative characteristics which may contribute to overall cultural significance).
<b>Negligible</b>	An asset whose setting makes minimal contribution to an understanding, appreciation and experience of it should generally be thought of as having Negligible Sensitivity to changes to its setting.



Table 1: Setting Description and Assessment of Sensitivity

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
1	Buolacrabher, settlement 1170m S of, SM6014	Scheduled Monument	13	285m	<p>A small prehistoric settlement comprising two hut circles less than c 10m in diameter, and several small prehistoric clearance cairns under grass and heather, situated on the west-facing slope of the Houstry Burn's small glen, overlooking the burn to the west. One hut circle has an entrance facing south-southeast in its stone wall, and the other potentially faces north or northwest, but this is not as clearly defined. The assets' setting is fairly localised to the small glen and relates to the sheltered position this offers, with plentiful sunlight afforded from the southeast where the glen extends to the sea, its proximity to the burn as a water source and the likely fertile soils within the glen that supported the agricultural activities of the settlement. Visibility to the east and west is limited by the inclining topography but more distant views along the glen to the north and south are afforded. The asset is intervisible with the chambered cairns Assets 6/ SM5224 and 82/SM445 to the west and southwest.</p> <p>Post-medieval and modern farmsteads and agricultural buildings stand in the distant north view, with turbines from Buolfruich Wind Farm visible beyond the ridgeline to the north-northeast. Similarly, some post-medieval and modern buildings are visible in the distant south views, with a large high voltage OHL visible extending in the south-southwest view along the coastline. The Proposed Development would be visible extending across the Houstry Burn in the view south, and likely partly visible along the ridgeline to the southeast.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
2	Minera, hut circles 330m SSE of, 370m ESE of and 270m E of, SM6015	Scheduled Monument	5	540m	<p>A prehistoric settlement comprising several hut circles and associated clearance cairns across three separate Scheduled Areas within 300m of one another and c 200-400m from Minera broch (Asset 56/SM568) to the west and c 200-500m from Minera standing stone (Asset 55/SM457), and intervisible with these. A lack of archaeological investigation into the settlement remains means that it is uncertain if these may be contemporary with the nearby broch or standing stone, although if they are, the key visual relationship from the settlement remains is to the west and northwest in relation to the broch, and to the southwest in relation to the standing stone. The settlement itself is situated in a mixture of rough pasture and moorland over a west-facing slope that overlooks the glen around Houstry Burn, with fairly extensive views to the west and south, but limited to the east and north by rising topography. The setting for these assets extends over this area where the community would have lived and farmed, extending down to the burn and beyond to the ridgeline of the opposing side, which rises in the middle distance.</p> <p>Post-medieval and modern farmsteads and agricultural buildings stand to the west and northwest of the assets, with a low-lying overhead line to the immediate north and Buolfruch Wind Farm (15 turbines) on the ridgeline to the north. The Proposed Development would be visible atop the ridgeline to the south, and through the more distant landscape to the southwest.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets in immediate surrounds.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the relationship between the asset and adjacent prehistoric remains in the immediate vicinity.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from A9 roadside as no access granted to land parcel.</i>	
3	Cnoc Fionn, hut circle 250m SSW of, SM3537	Scheduled Monument	34, 35	290m	<p>A hut circle under grass, with a second hut circle, Asset 4/SM3559, 80m to the southeast. These assets are associated with a third non-designated hut circle and field system (ND12SW 8), forming a discrete prehistoric settlement situated on a northeast-facing slope overlooking the Berriedale Water to the north. The prehistoric settlement Asset 32/SM3475 is intervisible on the opposing side of the river to the north-northeast, and the broch Asset 33/SM3477 likely would have been visible at full height but intervening vegetation and topography currently obscures this. Limited views are afforded to the north over the strath, with rising topography and vegetation limiting outward views in other directions. The strath and its immediate surrounds comprise the asset's setting, and if contemporary with the described assets, views towards and from these may have been significant.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the east and south, where it appears behind an immediate ridgeline before spanning the Berriedale Water and continuing north. The Proposed Development would run parallel with this but would be set somewhat closer. This would stand on the periphery of the asset's setting and not interrupt views towards the above-described assets, while in views towards the nearby hut circle Asset 4/SM3559, the towers would stand on or beyond the ridgeline above and behind the asset.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
4	Cnoc Fionn, hut circle 250m SW of, SM3559	Scheduled Monument	32, 33	210m	<p>A hut circle under grass, with a second hut circle, Asset 3/SM3537, intervisible 80m to the northwest and is intervisible. These assets are associated with a third non-designated hut circle and field system (ND12SW 8), forming a discrete prehistoric settlement situated on a northeast-facing slope overlooking the Berriedale Water to the north. The prehistoric settlement Asset 32/SM3475 is intervisible on the opposing side of the river to the north-northeast, and the broch Asset 33/SM3477 likely would have been visible at full height but intervening vegetation and topography currently obscures this. Limited views are afforded to the north over the strath, with rising topography and vegetation limiting outward views in other directions. The strath and its immediate surrounds comprise the asset's setting, and if contemporary with the described assets, views towards and from these may have been significant.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the east and south, where it appears behind an immediate ridgeline before spanning the Berriedale Water and continuing north. The Proposed Development would run parallel with this but would be set somewhat closer.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>
5	Bridge of Rhemullen, broch 180m SW of, SM5088	Scheduled Monument	None	1km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction. Relevant notes can however be viewed in the setting sensitivity assessment for Asset 53/SM574.	N/A
6	Buolacrabher, chambered cairn 1350m	Scheduled Monument	7, 8	570m	A chambered cairn, much obscured by overlying peat and crossed by the remnants of a drystone dyke forming a sheepfold – one that has possibly robbed stone from the cairn. It is assumed to be well-preserved below the modern	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	SSW of, SM5224				<p>ground-level, but little can be discerned with regard to form from the visible upstanding remains and its passage and entrance alignment and location are unknown. It occupies a slight terrace on the northeast-facing slope overlooking the Houstry Burn to the east and is intervisible with chambered cairns Asset 82/SM445 and Asset 54/SM425 to the southeast, which occupy the west and east slopes of the Houstry Burn's glen respectively, though vegetation partly obscures these views. Also intervisible is a prehistoric settlement and field system (Asset 1/SM6014) to the east, on the opposing side of the burn. Although views to the northeast are afforded, the Minera standing stone (Asset 55/SM457) c 1km to the northeast could not be discerned by eye, likely due to vegetation and intervening topography. As intrinsic elements (passage alignment and entrance location) that contribute to the asset's setting in terms of key views are unknown, key views cannot be definitively known, however the intervisible relationships the asset shares with other prehistoric funerary monuments suggests a southeast view may be significant. Vast long-ranging views are afforded over the north of Caithness from this location, with views to the east and west limited by inclining topography, and somewhat longer distance views to the southeast towards the coastline.</p> <p>Post-medieval farmsteads and modern agricultural buildings are visible along the east side of the burn at relatively far distances. Buolfruch Wind Farm (15 turbines) stands on the ridgeline to the northeast, and a large high voltage OHL is visible atop the distant ridgeline in the southeast view arc. The Proposed Development would appear in a significant</p>	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					view towards the chambered cairns Asset 82/SM445 and Asset 54/SM425 to the southeast, crossing the Houstry Burn to the south and extending over the ridgeline to the southeast. Tower 77 would be particularly prominent, located on the left side of the view towards the chambered cairns to the south. Towers 75 and 76 would be situated on the opposing sides of the burn, framing the southeast view.	
7	Invershin Primary School, settlement 760m NE of and 750m ENE of, SM5462	Scheduled Monument	99, 100	1.16km	The asset comprises two separate Scheduled areas, with the northwest of the two (Asset 7.1) comprising the remains of two hut circles and a field system under dense bracken, situated on a slight terrace on the west-facing slope of Cnoc Breac. Commercial forestry plantation stands to the north, east and south and a belt of deciduous woodland stands to the west. This limits outward views across the Kyle of Sutherland and hills beyond. The terrace was likely selected for habitation given the raised area above the strath, affording some visibility of the strath below and affording sunshine from the south over the agricultural areas. The second Scheduled area to the southeast (Asset 7.2) is situated on a south-facing slope and entirely surrounded by commercial forestry plantation, screening all outward views. These assets' settings are fairly localised to their immediate surrounds, forming part of a wider trend of prehistoric settlement and activity along the east side of the raised side of the strath surrounding the Kyle of Sutherland. The terrace gently declines to the south, which would have allowed for a hospitable climate for agricultural activities and contemporary settlement within the wider surrounds and there likely was a degree of intervisibility with the other	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset group, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>prehistoric remains, such as Asset 10/SM5498 to the south, which is now entirely screened by the intervening forestry.</p> <p>Currently there would be no visibility of the Proposed Development due to intervening forestry. Should this be felled, the Proposed Development would be visible in views to the south, spanning the Kyle of Sutherland and continuing up the east side of the strath. The topography, which slopes south, would likely mean the towers would appear below distant ridgelines, and not be obtrusive in the view.</p>	
8	Invershin Farm, settlement and burnt mound 1200m E of, SM5470	Scheduled Monument	105, 106, 107, 108	130m	<p>The asset comprises two Scheduled areas, the north of which includes a hut circle (Asset 8.1) and the south of which comprises a burnt mound (Asset 8.2). These are broadly situated on an east-facing slope that also gently declines south, on the hills that delineate the east side of strath around the Kyle of Sutherland and forming part of an area of wider prehistoric activity that appears to extend along this terrace. The hut circle (Asset 8.1) is under heather and grass and poorly defined, with an entrance not discernible. It is surrounded by commercial forestry plantation which screens all outward views. The HER records this as being situated in the southeast portion of a wider area of prehistoric field clearance with further settlement remains to the northwest, though forestry operations appear to have disturbed much of the field system in the vicinity. The burnt mound (Asset 8.2) is situated on the north side of a stream and is visible as a slight mound under heather and grass. The two are not intervisible due to intervening forestry. These assets' settings are fairly localised to their immediate surrounds,</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset group, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>forming part of a wider trend of prehistoric settlement and activity along the east side of the raised side of the strath surrounding the Kyle of Sutherland. The terrace gently declines to the south and east, which would have allowed for a hospitable climate for agricultural activities and contemporary settlement within the wider surrounds and there likely was a degree of intervisibility with the other prehistoric remains. The burnt mound's setting is more localised to the stream it is situated beside.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would likely be fully screened from both assets by the intervening forestry. When felled, the Proposed Development would appear in views from the northeast to the southwest, likely appearing on a ridge line or just below it..</p>	
9	Invershin Farm, settlement and burnt mound 500m E of, SM5497	Scheduled Monument	101, 102	70m	<p>The asset comprises two Scheduled areas, the south of which includes a hut circle and kerbed cairn (Asset 9.1) and the north of which comprises a burnt mound (Asset 9.2). These are broadly situated on a terrace to the east above the Kyle of Sutherland, forming part of an area of wider prehistoric activity that appears to extend along this terrace.</p> <p>The cairn at Asset 9.1 stands on a small but prominent knoll and is under grass and heather, poorly defined and with one stone of the kerb visible. Initially identified in the 1970s, the NRHE describes it as mutilated. There is no discernible entrance, but it commands extensive views to the south and northwest over the Kyle of Sutherland, with views to the east limited by rising topography and commercial forestry plantations. The hut circle is located on lower ground to the</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets. The kerb cairn element of this Scheduled Monument likely has a greater sensitivity to change in its setting, but as the key characteristics to inform on the likely key sightlines, such as an axial alignment or entrance, are unknown, it cannot currently be understood to have a high sensitivity to change.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset group, but its value is derived mainly from its other</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>southwest of this, also under heather with the same outward views. Its setting relates to the south-facing slope it is situated on which would have afforded a hospitable locale for settlement and agricultural activity.</p> <p>The burnt mound stands as a fairly prominent mound under heather and broom and is visible from the southern portion of the Scheduled area (Asset 9.1). Its setting is more intimately related to the nearby watercourse that would have provided water for its function, but as it may also be contemporary with the nearby settlement remains views in these directions may also be of importance.</p> <p>In views north from the burnt mound only, a large high voltage OHL extends across the ridgeline, through the prehistoric settlement remains at Asset 10/SM 5498; this is screened from the southern portion of the Scheduled area by intervening trees. A small low voltage OHL extends north/south to the immediate east of all of the assets. The Proposed Development would be visible in views from the southeast to the southwest from the southern portion of the Scheduled area, with the alignment descending the eastern side of the strath through the forestry, and along the base of the strath, with visibility screened from the burnt mound in the northern portion of the Scheduled area by intervening trees. The burnt mound and hut circle are less sensitive to changes in their settings, however the kerb cairn could be considered more sensitive. Its degraded nature and lack of understanding regarding potential entrances limits interpretations on significant sightlines however, and it is judged to be of Medium rather than High</p>	characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					sensitivity to change as a result. The views to the south along the strath could represent a potentially significant sightline. The Proposed Development would be most visible as South Towers 21 and 22 and the cables spanning these, with the continuation of the towers further down into the strath.	
10	Invershin Primary School, settlement 600m E of, SM5498	Scheduled Monument	103, 104	90m	An area of prehistoric settlement comprising hut circles and field systems under grass and heather, situated on the raised terrace on the east side of the Kyle of Sutherland. The terrace was likely selected for habitation given the raised area above the strath, affording some visibility of the strath below and affording sunshine from the south over the agricultural areas. The setting could be considered to be fairly localised to the immediate surrounds on the terrace, forming part of a wider trend of prehistoric settlement and activity along the east side of the raised side of the strath surrounding the Kyle of Sutherland. The terrace gently declines to the south and affords fairly extensive views over the strath from the northwest to the south, with rising topography to the northeast and to the southeast limiting views in these directions. There was likely a degree of intervisibility with the other prehistoric settlement and activity remains such as Asset 7/SM5462 to the north and Asset 9/ SM5497 to the south, but intervening commercial forestry and natural woodland screens these from view. A spur of the Scheduled area extends towards the Proposed Development so that it would be located c 90m from it, but the majority of the area lies at a fair distance of 440m and beyond from the alignment.	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting and cohesiveness of the settlement as a large entity.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					Over-spanning the northern portion of the Scheduled area is a large high voltage OHL, with a single tower situated in the northwest portion. A substation in the strath below is visible above the treeline to the west, and post-medieval and modern farmsteads are visible throughout the strath, along with Carbisdale Castle (LB7165). The Proposed Development would be visible in middle-distant views to the south and more distant views to the southwest, where it would extend across the ridgeline and into the strath, spanning the Kyle of Sutherland and continuing up and over the western hills. Intervening commercial forestry plantation and natural woodland would likely screen much of the more closely situated towers from view.	
11	Dun Mor, fort, SM4979	Scheduled Monument	124, 125, 126, 127	300m	The remains comprise a large dun on a low-lying but prominent knoll overlooking the Breakachy Burn to the north. The dun is visible as a stone wall enclosing the summit and a large spread of stone, and is accessed from the southeast. The dun is situated at the confluence of the smaller strath surrounding the Breakachy Burn, that runs to the west of the asset, and the vast strath that surrounds the River Beaulay to the east, running perpendicular to the Breakachy Burn. This placement is significant as long-ranging views are afforded across both of these landforms from the asset, which would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement through these natural thoroughfares. The date of the fort is unknown; however it lies in fairly close proximity to extensive prehistoric settlement remains situated on the opposing side of the Breakachy Burn to the north, and if these were contemporary this would have been a significant intervisible relationship and sightline. The dun's immediate setting	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>would have comprised the surrounding land that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, while the prominent location it occupies would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement along the straths.</p> <p>In clockwise views from the southwest to the northeast, the sole modern infrastructure comprises deer fences. In views from the northeast to the south, a large high voltage OHL extends in a northeast/southwest alignment in the wider strath surrounding the Beauly River, at a far distance, with post-medieval and modern buildings interspersed throughout the landscape. The Proposed Development would extend in a southwest/northeast alignment, to the west of the asset, appearing from behind Breakachy Hill to the southwest and crossing the Breakachy Burn, before continuing up and over the ridgeline formed by the raised ground delineating the west side of the strath around the River Beauly. South Tower 221 would stand in the direct view along the Breakachy Burn, c 360m east of the asset, with South Tower 222 situated on the high ground on the opposing side of the burn to the northwest. These towers would both intervene and frame the view along the burn to the west, while the overall alignment would introduce tall infrastructure in a 180-degree wide view from the asset. This would also extend into the prehistoric settlement remains to the north, disrupting the sightline in this direction. The proximity of the towers would be such that the when viewed from the southwest, in a view where the asset is best appreciated in its setting at the confluence of the two straths, the towers would stand in the immediate</p>	



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					sightline to the left of the asset.	
12	Dun Fhamhair, fort, SM5212	Scheduled Monument	None	1.23km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction. Some relevant notes are recorded however within the Dun Garbhlaich fort Asset 20/SM2422 setting sensitivity assessment.	N/A
13	Achorn Bridge, settlements 1100m NNE of, SM5150	Scheduled Monument	21	190m	<p>Remains of prehistoric and post-medieval settlement under bracken and heather, situated along the ridgeline and south-facing slope of the small glen around the Allt Clais Raoin Burn, which runs to the south of the settlement remains. The setting of the settlement remains is fairly localised and relates to the south-facing slope which the assets occupy and which would have been offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and to its proximity to the watercourses of the Allt Clais Raoin to the south, and the larger Dunbeath Water to the east. Outward views are afforded to the east over the moorland of the Dunbeath Water, with rising topography elsewhere somewhat limiting views. It is not intervisible with Achorn broch Asset 15/SM511 to the south.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible extending across the southeast view, likely over a ridgeline formed by the gently inclining ground to the south and across the spanning point of the Dunbeath Water. This is beyond the immediate setting of the assets, both prehistoric and post-medieval.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>
14	Loedebest, chambered cairn 400m	Scheduled Monument	17	970m	A chambered cairn, truncated by an existing track on its south side and much denuded, appears as a low grassy mound with some upright stone visible that likely formed	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	WNW of, SM5163				<p>stalls within the cairn, but the entrance and axial alignments are uncertain. The cairn is set at the northern edge of a broad expanse that slopes southeast to the coast, with extensive views afforded in a broad arc from the east to the southwest, but limited by inclining topography to the west, north and east. The degraded condition of the asset means it is not readily visible in the landscape. The cairn forms part of a wider mortuary landscape, intervisible with the Cnoc na Maranaich hilltop to the north-northwest, the chambered cairn Asset 15/SM5191 to the southeast, and the non-designated probable cairn Asset 836 which occupies a prominent ridgeline in the view, also to the southeast. It would have been intervisible with chambered cairn Asset 14/SM5163 to the west-northwest, but a post-medieval farmstead now screens this view (though both assets would be visible in the landscape when viewed from Cnoc na Maranaich. As intrinsic elements (passage alignment and entrance location) that contribute to the asset's setting in terms of key views are unknown, key views cannot be definitively identified, however the intervisible relationships the asset shares with other prehistoric funerary monuments could suggest views to the east and southeast were significant. A natural depression in the coastline ridge, where the Houstry Burn and Dunbeath Waters meet, allows direct visibility of the sea below the coastal cliff line, which may also be a significant element of the asset's setting.</p> <p>Post-medieval settlement and agricultural remains stand within the locale, and a large high voltage OHL stands along the distant coastal ridgeline from the southwest to the southeast before turning north and standing on the</p>	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					ridgeline in the views to the east. The Proposed Development would introduce tall infrastructure in views arcing from the southwest to the east where there is currently no existing tall infrastructure. Towers would stand within the sea view afforded by the topographic dip.	
15	Loedebest, cairn 500m SSE of, SM5191	Scheduled Monument	18	220m	A small burial cairn that appears as a prominent low-lying mound under grass with a central depression where the internal cist lies, apparently aligned east/west. The cairn situated on the east side of the Dunbeath Water, on the near edge of the terrace that overlooks the watercourse. It commands expansive outward west-facing views in a 180-degree arc from the southwest to the northeast, with rising topography limiting views to the east and south. The view southwest looks towards the coastal ridgeline above Dunbeath with a slight dip in the landform. The cairn is intervisible with a non-designated probable mutilated cairn (ND13SW 13; MHG13538) c 50m to the northeast, as well as the long cairn that forms part of Asset 41/SM438 to the northeast, the chambered cairn Asset14/SM5163 to the northwest and the Cnoc na Maranaich complex Asset 42/SM443 further northwest; these intervisible relationships are considered significant elements of the asset's setting as part of a funerary/mortuary landscape above Dunbeath and present key sightlines. Achorn broch Asset 43/SM511 is also visible on the other side of the Dunbeath Water to the southwest, but this visual relationship is considered less important considering the disparity in age and the lack of evidence for a deliberate siting of the broch to have views of the cairn.	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					Post-medieval settlement and agricultural remains stand within the locale, and a large high voltage OHL stands in the distant southwest view along the coastal ridgeline. The Proposed Development would introduce tall infrastructure in the near distance, extending across the Dunbeath Water to the southwest and leading to the northeast. While this would not directly intervene in key sightlines between the intervisible mortuary monuments, it would be situated in close proximity. Tower 83 would stand in the view towards the coastline to the southeast, disrupting the view of the coastline. Unlike the other mortuary monuments however, the sea itself is not directly visible, so the coastal view may not be of as high significance.	
16	Loedebest, prehistoric settlement and post medieval enclosure 1400m WSW, SM5254	Scheduled Monument	None	1.49km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
17	Bridge of Badnagie, settlement 400m NW of, SM5186	Scheduled Monument	14	630m	Very ephemeral remains of a prehistoric settlement comprising three or four hut circles under long heather. The length of the vegetation obscures the upstanding remains and these were not easily discernible. Entrances are recorded in the south sides of the structures on the NRHE. The settlement is situated on a terrace overlooking the Houstry Burn to the west, with distant views restricted to along the Houstry Burn glen to the north, and to the west, but otherwise limited by inclining topography. The setting is fairly localised to the small glen and relates to the sheltered	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with the individual structures and with potentially contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>position this offers, with plentiful sunlight afforded from the southeast where the glen extends to the sea, its proximity to the burn as a water source and the likely fertile soils within the glen that supported the agricultural activities of the settlement. The asset is intervisible with the chambered cairn Asset 82/SM445 to the north.</p> <p>Post-medieval and modern farmsteads and agricultural buildings stand in the west and south view, and a large high voltage OHL in the southeast-southwest arc, appearing above the ridgeline in the middle distance. The Proposed Development would be visible extending across the Houstry Burn in the view north, and over the ridgelines to the west and northeast.</p>	characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.
18	Greentulloch, broch 180m NE of, SM5089	Scheduled Monument	None	1km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
19	Bridge of Badnagie, standing stone 600m N of, SM5304	Scheduled Monument	None	720m	<p>A squat standing stone c 1.5m tall, situated within an area of moorland. This could not be visited directly, and the assessment is accordingly limited. The NRHE states that the stone's location, <i>'is hidden from the main part of the valley of the Burn of Houstry and can only be seen from the basin in the hills centred on the farm of Greentulloch'</i>. This suggest that outward views to the east over the burn and the spanning point for the Proposed Development over it was not a significant sightline for the monument, nor was it placed to be visible in views from this direction, rather its views to the south along the small un-named watercourses may have been of more significance.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with potentially contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>The stone could not be discerned from the road to the west, nor from the prehistoric, chambered cairns Asset 6/SM5224 or Asset 82/SM445 to the northwest on the opposing side of the Houstry Burn, suggesting there is not intervisibility between these assets. It is likely that the Proposed Development would be visible from the standing stone itself, extending in the middle distance from the southwest to the northeast, appearing either on or just before the ridgeline which the inclining topography offers. This could be considered to be within the asset's peripheral setting, but the alignment would not interrupt any significant sightlines between it and the Scheduled prehistoric assets to the northwest, as described above. upon the asset's setting.</p> <p>Publicly available reference image:  <a href="https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/7050416">https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/7050416</a></p> <p><i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from public road to the west as no access granted to land parcel. The stone could not be discerned from the road, likely due to intervening topography and stands of gorse.</i></p>	
20	Dun Garbhlaich, fort, Kilmorack, SM2422	Scheduled Monument	121, 122, 123	120m	<p>A small fort under heather, situated on a small but prominent rounded rock outcrop that forms part of the stepped ridgeline on the northern slopes of the vast strath that surrounds the River Beaulay, which extends in a northeast/southwest alignment. The naturally defensive position is steep-sided on all sides, the defence augmented by a D-shaped enclosing wall visible, for the most part, as a rubble spread. The fort was accessed from the south, where</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary settlement remains and other fortified sites, and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>the slope is less steep. The fort commands an impressive viewshed with very long-distant views afforded from the northeast to the southwest, backed by the distant hills, while the continuing rise of topography from the north to the southwest by the ridgeline's higher step limits views in these directions. The fort's immediate setting would have comprised the surrounding land that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, the latter of which seems likely to have been in the strath below to the east rather than the exposed ridgeline to the west, while the prominent location it occupies would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement along the visible portions of the strath north of the River Beauly. The fort is not intervisible with Dun Fhamhair fort Asset 12/SM5212 to the northeast due to intervening topography and Dun a Chliabhain fort Asset 21/SM2424 to the southeast could not be discerned through intervening commercial forestry plantations, but intervening topography may also stand between the sightlines. Dun Mor (Asset 11/SM4979) to the southwest is also screened by intervening topography.</p> <p>In the expansive northeast to southwest view, a large high voltage OHL extends in a broadly northeast/southwest alignment below strath, fairly distant from the fort. Stands of commercial forestry plantation are evident, with post-medieval and modern buildings interspersed throughout. The Proposed Development would be situated on the west side of the asset, in the view arc from the southwest to the northeast, extending along the middle terrace of the ridgeline to the northwest of the asset. South Towers 214</p>	Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					and 215 would stand out most prominently, with Tower 214 c 210m to the north atop the ridgeline of the inclining rise, and Tower 215 situated c 210m to the west, partially behind a low intervening small landform. Although closely situated, these would not be in the principle outward view that contributes meaningfully to the asset's setting. They would however appear in views towards the asset from the strath below, the towers framing the fort and the cables potentially appearing to over-span it, or back it.	
21	Dun a Chliabhain, fort, SM2424	Scheduled Monument	None	1.3km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction. Some relevant notes are recorded however within the Dun Garbhlaich fort Asset 20/SM2422 setting sensitivity assessment.	N/A
22	Kilphedir, hut circles & field system 750m NNE of, SM2807	Scheduled Monument	61, 62	3km	<p>The Scheduled area includes three hut circles but further non-designated hut circles lie to the immediate southwest, all of which lie under heather. These are situated on a flattish southeast-facing terrace above the Kilphedir Burn, which lies to the east, with views to the southwest onto Strath Ullie below.</p> <p>Part of numerous such remains in this area, the asset's setting is fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the south-facing locale it occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.	
23	Kilphedir, hut circle 480m NNE of, SM2808	Scheduled Monument	71	2.8km	<p>A hut circle under heather, situated at the edge of a steep break of slope that leads down to the northwest to the Kilphedir Burn. It lies to the northeast of another Scheduled hut circle with a souterrain, Asset 67/SM1872, and a non-designated hut circle, and these share the same setting. These are located on a wider terrace on a gentle west-facing slope that looks over the small glen formed by the Kilphedir Burn to the south, opening onto Strath Ullie below. The hut circles have entrances in the southern portions of the structures. The cluster is one of numerous such remains in this area, the asset's setting is fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the south-facing locale it occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structure shares with nearby assets.</p>
24	Kilphedir, hut circles & field system 150m-600m E of, SM2809	Scheduled Monument	65	2.3km	<p>Several hut circles and a field system lie under heather over a south-facing terrace on the north side of Strath Ullie, overlooking the River Helmsdale to the south. Part of numerous such remains in this area, the assets' settings are fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the south-facing locale it occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest, and at the spanning point over the River Helmsdale to further to the east. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.</p>	Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.
25	Kilphedir, hut circle 830m NNE of, SM2810	Scheduled Monument	60	3.2km	<p>A hut circle under heather, situated on a spur of ground sided by watercourses to the east and west, and near a second hut circle (Asset 66/SM1871) in the same setting, atop a gentle south-facing slope that looks over the small glen formed by the Kilphedir Burn to the south, opening onto Strath Ullie below. The hut circle has an entrance facing southeast.</p> <p>One of numerous such remains in this area, the asset's setting is fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the south-facing locale it occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
26	Kilphedir, hut circles & field	Scheduled Monument	66	3.5km	Three hut circles and a field system lie under heather over a south-facing slope, overlooking the Kilphedir Burn to the	Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	system 1260m NNE of, SM2811				<p>south and Strath Ullie beyond. Part of numerous such remains in this area, the assets' settings are fairly localised to the high terrace atop which they sit, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Their setting relates to the south-facing locale they occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and their proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the assets' setting.</p>	<p>relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
27	Kilphedir, hut circle 1260m NE of, SM2812	Scheduled Monument	67	3.5km	<p>Two hut circles under heather at the base of west-facing slope, overlooking the Kilphedir Burn to the south and Strath Ullie beyond. Part of numerous such remains in this area, the assets' settings are fairly localised to the high terrace atop which they sit, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Their setting relates to the broad terrace they stand on the edge of, which is generally south-facing and would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the assets' setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
28	Kilphedir, hut circle 740m	Scheduled Monument	70	1.9km	<p>A hut circle under heather and bracken, situated at the edge of a low south-facing terrace that extends mid-way up the north side of Strath Ullie. Part of numerous such remains in</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	ESE of, SM2814				<p>this area, the assets' setting is fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the broad terrace it stands on the edge of, which is generally south-facing and would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest, and at the spanning point over the River Helmsdale further to the east. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with other assets in the vicinity.</p>
29	Allt Cille Pheadair, hut circles & clearance cairns, SM2841	Scheduled Monument	63, 64	3.6km	<p>Three hut circles and a field system under heather, situated on a southeast facing slope, overlooking the Kilphedir Burn to the southeast and Strath Ullie to the southwest. Part of numerous such remains in this area, the assets' settings are fairly localised to the high terrace atop which they sit, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Their settings relate to the broad terrace they stand on, which is generally south-facing and would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and their proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This are considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
30	Balcraggie Lodge, four hut circles	Scheduled Monument	22, 23	660m	<p>A prehistoric settlement comprising four hut circles under heather and grass, situated on a broad ridge overlooking the Dunbeath Water to the northeast (though the watercourse</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible</p>



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	300m SSE of, SM3521				<p>itself is not visible). Somewhat distant views to the north and east are afforded, but rising topography and a tree belt to the west and a drystone dyke and gorse belt to the south limit visibility in these directions. The setting for this asset is fairly localised and relates to the broadly southeast-facing location the assets enjoy which would have afforded good levels of sunshine year-round, the proximity to the burn as a water source and the likely fertile soils within the glen that supported the agricultural activities of the settlement. Likely originally intervisible with brochs Asset 5/SM5088 and Asset 53/SM574 to the north and Achorn broch Asset 43/SM511 to the west (though this is no longer intervisible due to its diminished height), although a lack of archaeological investigation precludes definitive dating of the prehistoric settlement, but if contemporary then sightlines to and from these assets may be significant elements of setting. Balantrath Broch Asset 45/SM522 likely not intervisible given the steep intervening topography.</p> <p>A small low voltage OHL crosses over the Scheduled Area, and post-medieval and modern farmsteads and agricultural buildings stand in views to the north. A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the northeast, and this extends along the ridgeline to the north. Buolfruch Wind Farm is also visible on the north ridge. The Proposed Development would be partly visible in views to the west where no tall infrastructure currently stands, partly screened by the tree belt and topography.</p>	<p>relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
31	Rinsary, homestead 500m WNW	Scheduled Monument	30, 31	10m	The site of a probable homestead, defined by earthworks and ditches and located on top of a mound within an area of improved ground, partly covered by gorse. The asset is	Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	of, Berriedale, SM3473				<p>located on high ground with extensive outward views in all directions, including towards the mouth of the Berriedale Water to the south and sea beyond to the southeast. The asset's setting is fairly localised, comprising the improved ground in its immediate surrounds that would have formed the agricultural area associated with the homestead.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the south. The Proposed Development would run parallel with this OHL, over-heading the asset itself with the nearest tower in a similar proximity but to the west of the asset, standing in the view afforded to the west and standing within the surrounds that form the agricultural setting of the asset.</p>	<p>relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>
32	Tulach Bad a' Choilich, hut circles, settlement and cairns 400m ENE of, SM3475	Scheduled Monument	27, 28	560m	<p>Prehistoric settlement comprising hut circles and field system under heather, located on a south-west facing rise overlooking the Berriedale Water to the southwest. Outward views are commanded along the south and to the northwest, while rising topography limits views to the north and east. The setting for these assets is fairly localised and relates to the broadly south-facing location the assets enjoy which would have afforded good levels of sunshine year-round, the proximity to the watercourse below, and the immediate locale which would have supported the agricultural activities of the settlement. The settlement is intervisible with another prehistoric settlement on the opposing side of the river, Assets 3/SM3537 and 4/SM3559 to the south, and with Tulach Bad A' Choilich broch (Asset 33/SM3477) on the opposite side of the Berriedale Water to the west, and while a lack of archaeological investigation precludes definitive dating of the prehistoric settlement, if</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>



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					<p>these are contemporary then the visual relationship these share is considered significant.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the southwest along the ridgeline towards the coast. The Proposed Development would stand in a similar location, spanning the Berriedale Water to the south of the settlement and continuing along the ridgeline to the south.</p>	
33	Tulach Bad a Choilich, broch 670m NW of Cnoc Fionn, SM3477	Scheduled Monument	28, 29	910m	<p>A broch that appears as a grass-covered mound, situated on an east-facing slope overlooking the Berriedale Water to the east. It is directly intervisible with the prehistoric settlement remains (Asset 32/SM3475) on the opposing side of the river to the east, and if contemporary this forms a significant sightline. The asset would likely have been intervisible when intact with the prehistoric settlement comprising Assets 3/SM3537 and 4/SM3559 to the southwest but intervening topography and vegetation prohibit intervisibility at ground level. The broch commands limited long-ranging views along the Berriedale Water to the northeast and southeast, with rising topography elsewhere limiting views. This forms the main extent of the asset's setting as the probable routeway it likely controlled access through, and the wider surrounds that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains that would have supported the broch.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the southeast where it spans the Berriedale Water. The Proposed Development would span the river in the same view, at the peripheral edge of the asset's visible setting, with towers</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary settlement remains, and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					appearing perhaps above the ridgeline to the southeast above the hut circles Assets 3/SM3537 and 4/SM3559.	
34	Tulloch Ternal, broch 500m WNW of Ternal Rock, Langwell, SM3440	Scheduled Monument	39	780m	<p>Remains of a broch under grass and gorse, occupying the top of the break of slope that extends down to the southwest to the Langwell Water. The broch commands limited views along the small glen to the northwest and southeast, with visibility limited by rising topography. The broch also sits just shy of the mouth of a smaller glen to the north. The setting for the broch relates its location along the natural thoroughfare the glen would have made, wherein contemporary settlement and agricultural remains to support the broch would also have been found. Another broch, Langwell broch (Asset SM3441) is situated further to the southeast, along with settlement remains, but these are screened from view by intervening topography. Both brochs are intervisible in views from the south side of the Langwell Water, however.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL is visible running along the ridgeline to the southeast, with swathes of cleared forestry in this view. The Proposed Development would be similarly situated, extending across the southeast view in slightly closer proximity. This is considered to lie on the peripheral edge of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views along key sightlines and along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>
35	Langwell Tulloch, broch 400m SE of Ternal Rock, SM3441	Scheduled Monument	36, 38	70m	The remains of a probable broch, much mutilated and now under grass and young trees, situated on the edge of the break of slope that leads down to the Langwell Water to the south with a track running to its immediate east. The broch commands somewhat limited views along the Langwell Water to the west and southeast, topography limiting outward views of any great distance. It is intervisible with	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>the prehistoric settlement Asset 72/ SM13631 to the north-northwest, and a non-designated prehistoric settlement and field system (Assets 816-819) to the north. These have not however been dated so it is only speculated that they may be contemporary, and so of significance when sightlines are considered. The visible area around the broch does however make up its setting, comprising the surrounds in which contemporary settlement and agricultural remains to support the broch likely existed. Another broch, Tulloch Turnal Asset 34/SM3440 lies further up the glen to the northwest but intervening topography screens this from view; both would likely have been visible in views from the southwest, however.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL extends across the east to south view from the broch in close proximity to it, with one tower situated to the northeast on the small hill. The Proposed Development would run parallel with this OHL but in closer proximity to the broch, such that the cables would appear to over-span it when viewed from the northwest. The Proposed Development would not intervene in views to the Scheduled prehistoric settlement Asset 72/SM13631 to the north-northwest, but the nearest tower (North Tower 114) would be situated on the same hill to the northeast, standing immediately beyond the non-designated prehistoric remains there situated. This tower would also create a tall modern structure in the immediate surrounds of the broch, though this is somewhat poorly visible due to its degraded nature.</p>	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>
36	Torbold Farm, cairn 1450m	Scheduled Monument	95	1.5km	The remains of a kerb cairn, entirely covered and surrounded by mature deciduous woodland. The cairn lies	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views along key sightlines and expansive views

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	WSW of, SM1819				<p>low within Strath Carnaig, just above the south side of the river. The dense natural woodland that surmounts it prohibits outward views in all directions, but the NRHE shows that in the 1950s it was a fairly prominent mound with good views to the north towards the south-facing side of the strath, where numerous non-designated prehistoric settlement remains are recorded. The Scheduling description further stresses the significance of its landscape situation, stating the cairn occupies '<i>a prominent position in the landscape with wide views over the surrounding moorland, where there is evidence for prehistoric settlement and associated field systems. It would have formed a significant place within the landscape of this area throughout later prehistory.</i>' Views overlooking the cairn to the west from the east were noted as particularly important as the cairn formed a distinctive landform in this view. These elements of the asset's setting are entirely diminished by the woodland that stands atop it.</p> <p>Currently the woodland screens all outward views from the cairn. The Proposed Development would, if the woodland were not to be present, be visible extending across the strath in the view to the west, continuing up and over the ridgeline formed by the north inclining topography of the north side of the strath. This would be considered a key view from the asset based on the prominence of the cairn in views to the west as described. As the woodland surrounds are not part of a commercial forestry plantation that would likely be felled in the future, it is considered that the screening effect is of a more permanent nature.</p>	<p>(while limited by woodland today this is not considered permanent screening).</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
37	Firth View, settlement 1300m NW of, SM4728	Scheduled Monument	117, 118, 119	440m	<p>A prehistoric settlement comprising four hut circles and a cairn field under heather, situated on a southeast-facing slope of the north side of Strath Sgiathach. The south-facing locale is likely one of the key elements of setting, the location affording a fairly sheltered location with good sunshine. The immediate surrounds of the strath also form part of its setting, which would have included wider settlement and agricultural areas related to these assets. Outward views from much of the Scheduled area are fairly limited due to the rising topography to the north and the west, with stands of commercial forestry plantation and natural woodland set sporadically within and around the Scheduled area also partially screening views. Views over the strath to the south and to the northeast towards the Scheduled Strath Sgitheach prehistoric settlement and agricultural remains Asset 38/SM10495 may have been significant, though the latter is now screened from view by intervening forestry. A lack of archaeological investigation precludes definitive dating of the prehistoric settlement, but if the two are contemporary then the sightline may have been significant.</p> <p>Some post-medieval and modern buildings are visible in the south view on the opposing side of the strath, but for the most part the modern elements in the asset's surrounds are the stands of commercial forestry plantation. The Proposed Development would be situated to the northwest of the asset, higher up the strath side, and visible extending in a band from the southwest to the northeast beyond it. While visible to the asset, the inclining topography partially limits views in this direction and the ridgeline could be considered</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					to be the extent of the asset's setting. If the commercial forestry plantation were to be felled to afford greater visibility in views to the northeast, the Proposed Development would appear in the periphery of views towards the prehistoric settlement there.	
38	Strath Sgitheach, settlement NW of Cnoc a'Mhuilinn, SM10495	Scheduled Monument	115, 116, 117	290m	<p>A large area of prehistoric settlement and agricultural remains under heather, including several hut circles and clearance cairns extending along the southeast-facing slope that comprises the north edge of Strath Sgitheach. The south-facing locale is likely one of the key elements of setting, the location affording a fairly sheltered location with good sunshine. The immediate surrounds of the strath also form part of its setting, which would have included wider settlement and agricultural areas related to these assets. Outward views from much of the Scheduled area are fairly limited due to the rising topography to the north and the east, with stands of commercial forestry plantation to the south and west, with some natural woodland to the west, also limiting views. Views over the strath to the south and the various non-designated prehistoric settlement remains to the east may have also been important. Firth View prehistoric settlement (Asset 37/SM4728) to the southwest may have been intervisible with this settlement, but intervening forestry now screens it from view. A lack of archaeological investigation precludes definitive dating of the prehistoric settlement, but if the two are contemporary then the sightline may have been significant.</p> <p>Some post-medieval and modern buildings are visible in the south view on the opposing side of the strath, but for the most part the modern elements in the asset's surrounds are</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					the stands of commercial forestry plantation. The Proposed Development would be situated to the northwest of the asset, higher up the strath side, and visible extending in a band from southwest to northeast beyond it. While visible to the asset, the inclining topography partially limits views in this direction and the ridgeline could be considered to be the extent of the asset's setting. If the commercial forestry planation were to be felled to afford greater visibility in views to the southwest, the Proposed Development would appear in the periphery of views towards the prehistoric settlement there.	
39	Kilphedir, hut circles & chambered cairns 700m E of, SM290	Scheduled Monument	68, 69	2km	<p>Two possible burial cairns and hut circles under heather and tall bracken, situated along a low low south-facing terrace that extends mid-way up the north side of Strath Ullie. Part of numerous such remains in this area, the settlement remains are fairly localised to the terrace atop which they sit, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. The asset's setting relates to the broad terrace it stands on the edge of, which is generally south-facing and would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The burial cairns are considered to have slightly longer-ranging settings and to be of a higher sensitivity to change. These were not easily discernible under the tall bracken, but the NRHE records one cairn as likely having a northwest/southeast alignment, open to the southeast, which would suggest an axial alignment broadly in line with the strath itself, with the southeast view being a potential significant sightline. These are not intervisible with the</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: (the significant sensitivities relate to the funerary cairn elements of this asset) changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>Scheduled cairns in the vicinity of the Caen Burn and glen (Assets 70/SM1771 78/SM13647; 77/SM1770; 52/SM432), further east, but the southeast view does look along Strath Ullie.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest, and at the spanning point over the River Helmsdale further to the east. The southeast view could be considered significant based on the southeast-facing entrance of one of the two cairns. In this view, the Proposed Development would be visible descending down the south side of Strath Ullie in a dip to the west of the Creag Marail hill into the strath, spanning the river. The towers would likely not be visible above the ridgeline of the Creag Marail, so would not be hugely intrusive.</p>	
40	Achkinloch, stone setting SW of, Loch Stemster, SM420	Scheduled Monument	132, 133	440m	<p>A horseshoe-shaped setting of standing stones, open to the south-southeast, located on a low rise of a north-facing slope, overlooking Loch Stemster to the northeast. The stones stand to a maximum height of c 1.5m and are set edgeways to the centre rather than facing it, with the axis of each stone adjusting to maintain this inward narrow edge alignment as they progress around the setting. It is considered a highly unusual monument type due to its rare form, but a lack of modern archaeological investigation means that the significance of the alignment itself, and whether it may correlate with any specific astronomical alignments to the southeast, is not certain. A north/south aligned cist was located beside one of the northern stones, and a chambered cairn (Asset 79/SM419) is located 50m to the southeast, forming one of the key elements of this</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>asset's setting and a significant key view. In addition to the monument likely having a ceremonial or ritual function, there is also a mortuary context to the monument. The complex (including the chambered cairn Asset 79/SM419) stands along high ground at the edge of the Flow Country, which likely formed a significant routeway to the north, along which other significant prehistoric assets such as the Rangag standing stone (Asset 92/SM473) and the Halsary standing stones (Asset 93/ SM5301) are situated, among others. While there are no known contemporary prehistoric assets intervisible with the complex, the presence of significant remains in the near vicinity are attested by the presence of the Achavanich cist burial (MHG13613; outwith survey corridor) along the A9, c 2km to the northwest.</p> <p>Long-distant views from the asset are limited to the south by the inclining topography, with somewhat longer ranging views afforded to the north and northeast over Loch Stemster with a low-lying ridgeline screening views beyond. Intervening low-lying topography to the west screens much of the Flow Country from view but some low-lying peaks are visible, with the larger distant mountains of Scaraben and others visible in the far distance.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL aligned north/south runs along the middle-distance ridgeline to the west that defines the eastern edge of the large topographic bowl that contains part of the southern portions of the Flow Country. The towers extend from the north to the southwest and feature prominently in this western view. A tall television/radio transmitter is visible beyond the hills to the south-</p>	

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>southwest, and a post-medieval farmstead to the northwest comprise the sole visible development.</p> <p>Similar to the above, the Proposed Development would stand at the edge of this topographic view, disrupting and screening the long-ranging outward views to the west. While this westward view is not considered to be of chief significance to the asset's setting as it relates to the archaeological understanding of the monument and its significant north-northwest/south-southeast alignment, it nonetheless forms an important aspect of the appreciable landscape setting. The towers visible to the northwest would also stand within the periphery of the north-northwest views, and in views from the southeast that overlook both the cairn (Asset 93/SM419) and the stone setting.</p>	
41	Cairn Liath, long cairn and round cairn, SM438	Scheduled Monument	15, 16	530m	<p>Two chambered cairns comprising a probable Orkney-Cromarty type round cairn (the northwest of the pair), and a long cairn. The round cairn has been greatly mutilated and appears as a mound with a depressed centre, mostly under heather with some stone visible. Entrance by the east-southeast is postulated in the NRHE record. The long cairn is more substantial with much bare stone visible, though it has also been mutilated and stone-stacking at the east end of the cairn for a probable way-marker obscure the form. The cairn is aligned east/west and horned to both the east and west, with a probable central chamber and an entrance presumed to be gained from the east by the NRHE. Both cairns are situated on a gentle rise on a large broad ridge that extends between the Houstry Burn to the northeast and the Dunbeath Water to the southwest. Panoramic and</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>long-distant views are afforded from the long cairn, including to a natural depression in the landform to the southeast where the above watercourses converge that allows direct visibility of the sea below the coastal cliff line.</p> <p>The cairns form part of a wider mortuary landscape, intervisible with the Cnoc na Maranaich hilltop to the northwest upon which the mortuary and ceremonial complex Asset 42/SM443 stands, a small cairn Asset 15/SM5191 to the southwest, and the location of the probable non-designated cairn Asset 836 which occupies a prominent ridgeline in the view to the southeast, with the framed sea view beyond. It would have been intervisible with chambered cairn Asset 14/SM5163 to the west-northwest, but a post-medieval farmstead now screens this from view (though both assets would be visible in the landscape when viewed from Cnoc na Maranaich). The sightlines between these monuments can be considered significant elements of their settings, while the axial alignments, entrances and the forecourt areas in the case of the long cairn, are also considered highly significant.</p> <p>Post-medieval farmsteads and agricultural remains are visible in the immediate surrounds, with Buolfuich Wind Farm visible beyond the distant ridgeline to the northeast, a radio mast to the south of this, and a large high voltage OHL visible in the distance extending along the same ridgeline down to the coast, where it then extends across the south coast ridgeline to the southwest.</p>	



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					The Proposed Development would extend across the middle distance from the southwest, along the south view, and then up and around the views to the northeast. Towers 81 and 82 would be particularly prominent, standing either side of the sea view, with Tower 82 standing to the immediate right of the non-designated probable cairn Asset 836. The Proposed Development would introduce tall infrastructure in close proximity to the asset, diminishing the ability to appreciate the likely significant sea view to the southeast and contributing to a sense of enclosure to the cairns. Towers would also be visible in the key sightlines along the entrances to the cairns, and from the forecourt of the long cairn.	
42	Cnoc na Maranaich, chambered cairn, burial cist and standing stone, SM443	Scheduled Monument	None	1.6km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
43	Achorn, broch 200m NW of, SM511	Scheduled Monument	19, 20	180m	A broch that appears as a grass covered mound within a pasture field and enclosed by a drystone dyke, situated on a north-facing slope overlooking the Achorn Burn to the south and the prehistoric and post-medieval settlement remains (Asset 44/SM512) on the north bank. This slope forms the southwest edge of a large topographic bowl, with the eastern edge extending to the far distance some 5 km to the east, with extensive views commanded in a broad arc from the west to the northeast, limited in the remaining directions by rising topography. At full height, the broch would have likely projected above this southwest ridgeline	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>and been a highly visible element from afar, but this visual prominence has been significantly diminished by the degraded nature of the asset. The wider surrounds would have included the contemporary settlement and agricultural remains of the broch, with the nearby prehistoric settlement element of Asset 44/SM512 to the north potentially contemporary and so part of this wider settlement area, and a potentially key sightline. The prominent location with the extensive outward views would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement through the topographic bowl.</p> <p>To the south of the broch are post-medieval and modern farm and agricultural buildings and drystone dykes, likely comprising stone robbed from the broch. These buildings stand on the ridgeline proper and challenge and detract from the broch's prominence when viewed from the north. Buolfruch Wind Farm is visible in the far distance on the northeast ridgeline, with a distant large high voltage OHL visible extending across the same ridgeline in views to the northeast. The Proposed Development would stand in the near distance, introducing tall infrastructure in a view where none currently exists, extending in an alignment from the southwest to the northeast, interrupting the long-ranging views in the northwest/northeast arc. The towers would diminish the prominence of the broch when viewed from the north due to their height, and while not intervening in the view to the nearby prehistoric settlement, the towers would stand in close proximity, contributing to a sense of enclosure.</p>	

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
44	Achorn Bridge, prehistoric and post medieval settlement 400m ENE of, SM512	Scheduled Monument	19, 20	80m	<p>A prehistoric settlement comprising four hut circles, situated on two terraces of a low-lying bank on the north side of the Achorn Burn. Post-medieval remains are also included within the Scheduling and stand across the west extent of the prehistoric remains. In both instances, the setting for the assets is fairly localised to the Achorn Burn as a water source, the south-facing banks which allow a sheltered position with good sunshine, and the immediate environs which would have formed the wider settlement and agricultural areas related to these assets. Outward views are fairly limited due to the rising topography to the north and south. Achorn, broch Asset 43/SM511 stands on the north slope leading south to the burn, in a prominent and highly visible location overlooking these remains in views to the north. A lack of archaeological investigation precludes definitive dating of the prehistoric settlement, but if the two are contemporary then the broch and the visual relationship these share is considered significant.</p> <p>To the south of the broch on the ridgeline is a post-medieval farmstead and agricultural shed. The Proposed Development would introduce tall infrastructure in the north view from the north edge of the settlement area, within the surrounds that are considered part of the asset's setting. The Proposed Development would not intervene in the potentially significant view towards the broch to the south but would stand prominently in views from the broch overlooking the settlement area. .</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
45	Balantrath, broch 135m	Scheduled Monument	None	660m	The broch, a prominent mound, is situated on the low-lying bank on the north side of the Dunbeath Water within the narrow and tall glen this watercourse has formed, at a	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	WNW of, SM522				<p>height of c 55m AOD. This topographic location significantly restricts both outward views and views towards the broch – it is not intervisible for example with Achorn, broch (Asset 43/SM511), c 700m to the southwest, which occupies a height of c 120m AOD, and the curving nature of the Dunbeath Water precludes long-ranging views along it. It is an unusual landscape setting for a broch that seems to lack defensibility and visual prominence but was perhaps located for the proximity to the watercourse. There is therefore considered to be a lesser sensitivity to changes in the setting for this asset.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be likely limited in visibility, if even visible at all, to only some partial visibility of the tops of two OH towers and cables spanning the Dunbeath Water in the view northwest.</p> <p><i>This asset was not visited for the setting sensitivity assessment due to land access restrictions, the above is surmised through analysis of OS maps and satellite imagery.</i></p>	<p>routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>
46	Wag Hill, prehistoric settlement 1300m NE of, SM600	Scheduled Monument	None	2.6km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
47	Wag Hill, prehistoric settlement 1050m NNW of, SM603	Scheduled Monument	None	3.7km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A

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48	Clais-Cairn, chambered cairn 550m SW of, SM424	Scheduled Monument	None	500m	<p>A chambered cairn situated within a topographic bowl defined by the rising hill of Clais-cairn Hill to the northeast and Beinn nan Coireag to the southwest. Entrance is thought to have been gained from the southeast but this is not definitive. If so, however, it would suggest a significant sightline to the southeast which would likely afford views over the coastal ridgeline in this direction and to the sea beyond. The asset is in relatively close proximity to the Borgue standing Stone Asset 49/SM502, but the intervening view is interrupted by rising topography and the two are not directly intervisible, though likely would have been visible in views over the area from the northeast, such as from atop Clais-cairn Hill, or in views from the northwest.</p> <p>It is likely that the Proposed Development would be visible in views to the northwest afforded along the watercourse that extends in this direction, appearing to cross from the southwest to the northeast. The Proposed Development would also be visible in views afforded over the asset from the northeast, in which Borgue standing stone (Asset 49/SM502) would likely also be visible. The Proposed Development would directly intervene in this view, with cables likely appearing to over-span the view, though it appears likely that a tower itself would not directly intervene and so screen the stone from view.</p> <p><i>This asset was not visited for the setting sensitivity assessment due to land access restrictions, the above is surmised through analysis of OS maps and satellite imagery, and from visits to nearby assets.</i></p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
49	Upper Borgue, standing stone 410m SSE of, SM502	Scheduled Monument	25, 26	240m	<p>A large standing stone, 3.4m tall and 0.7m wide and set so that the long faces face southeast and northwest, is situated on a ridgeline to the northeast of low hills and at the west edge of a topographic bowl that extends to another ridgeline formed by Clais-cairn Hill c 1.5km to the northeast. It commands good outward views, particularly distant to the east where it overlooks the sea, and to the north. The height of the stone and its excellent visibility both outward and towards it form the key aspects of its setting. It is intervisible with Upper Borgue broch (Asset 50/SM596) to the northwest, and while not directly intervisible with the Clais-Cairn chambered cairn (Asset 48/SM424) to the east-northeast due to intervening topography, these would all be visible together in views from the Clais-Cairn Hill to the northeast. This may also then be considered an important aspect of setting.</p> <p>To the immediate south of the stone stands a tall deer fence, and a large high voltage OHL runs along the coastline in a broad arc from the southwest to the northeast, and the Buolfruch Wind Farm is distant in the far north view. The Proposed Development would stand in close proximity, extending in a north/south line to the east and then doglegging to the southwest, effectively enclosing the stone on two sides. Tower 98, the corner tower would intervene with the sea view to the southeast. The towers would appear prominently in views to the stone from the north, and likely challenge and dominate its prominence and visibility in the landscape, as well as affect views which also incorporate the cairn (Asset 48/SM424) to the northeast.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views, introduction of tall infrastructure which may diminish the prominence of the standing stone in views towards it from elsewhere in the landscape.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
50	Upper Borgue, broch, SM596	Scheduled Monument	24, 25	190m	<p>A broch visible as a large mound mostly under grass with some bare stone, situated on a rocky knoll on the west side of a broad topographic bowl that runs northwest/southeast. Somewhat distant views are afforded to the hills to the north across open moorland, with rising topography to the south and northeast limiting views, and views to the southeast extending over the coastal ridgeline to the sea beyond. The broch would have been highly visible in this location when viewed from the southeast from the coastline and sea, and from the north, and the location was likely selected for the views it affords to allow for the control of access and movement. The broch is intervisible with Upper Borgue standing stone Asset 49/SM502 to the southeast, which stands on the near ridgeline, and although it predates the broch would nonetheless be a significant way marker in itself when viewed from the coastline and sea beyond. The broch may have once been intervisible with Burg Ruaidh broch Asset 89/SM526 to the northwest when these were at full height, but they are not intervisible today – though both are likely visible in landscape views from the northeast. These comprise the key elements of the asset's setting and potentially significant sightlines.</p> <p>The broch is sited immediately north of a post-medieval farmstead which likely robbed much of the stone for the construction of the farm buildings and adjacent drystone dykes which stand to the north, south and east of the broch. This does diminish the prominence of the broch, although it does remain a fairly distinct element in the group. A large high voltage OHL extends across the coastline in the southeast view, and post-medieval and modern buildings</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					are interspersed in views to the southeast. The Proposed Development would extend from north to south to the east of the broch, and dogleg around to the southwest beyond the ridgeline the standing stone occupies, with Towers 98 and 99 framing the view but not directly backing the stone when viewed from the broch. The towers would be sited within the immediate setting of the broch, partly disrupting views to the east over the topographic bowl and in the seaward views to the south, and within the long views afforded to the north.	
51	Cnoc Bad Asgaraidh, chambered cairn 570m E of, Langwell, SM423	Scheduled Monument	41, 42	340m	A chambered cairn, much robbed, is situated on a terrace of a northeast-facing slope overlooking the Langwell Water to the northeast. The cairn appears to have had two separate chambers set on a northwest/southeast alignment, entered from the northwest and southeast respectively, and potentially indicating views in these directions may have been significant. Much of the chamber structure is obscured by the degraded nature of the asset. Views to the east include a window to the sea within the prominent V-shaped landform of the Berriedale Braes, while views to the northwest include distant views along the glen that contains the Langwell Water. These comprise the appreciable elements of the asset's setting. There are no obvious natural features with which the cairn's southeast axis is aligned. The cairn was likely visible from the opposing side of the river, where several prehistoric assets including brochs (Assets 34/SM3440 and 35/SM3441) and prehistoric settlement (Asset 72/ SM13631) stand, indicating a probable established routeway along the glen, though none that are of certain contemporaneity with the cairn.	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards other prehistoric monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					An existing large high voltage OHL runs across the view to the east, with the towers appearing atop the ridgeline in the northeast view, but dipping below the landform described above in the middle distance and behind a ridgeline to the southeast. The Proposed Development would appear in a similar manner, running parallel with this, but at a closer proximity to the asset, and with at least one tower (North Tower 116) likely appearing on the ridgeline to the southeast rather than behind it, in what could be considered a significant view from the asset. The towers to the east would likely dip below the landform and sea view described. Views to the northwest along the other chamber would be unaffected.	
52	Caen, long cairn 530m NW of, Helmsdale, SM432	Scheduled Monument	43, 44, 45	200m	A long cairn appearing as a linear mound of stone, partially under heather and bracken, aligned northeast/southwest. The cairn's chamber is not exposed, and a passageway alignment is not known, but it is inferred to extend along the axis of the cairn's overall alignment, so potentially significant sightlines could be considered to face the northeast and southwest. The cairn is situated on a terrace above the Caen Burn to the west. Long-distant views are not afforded due to the closely-situated hills on all sides, but views along the Caen Burn to the north are afforded and a potentially significant view to the mouth of Strath Ullie at Helmsdale, and a distinctive U-shaped land formation, are visible in views to the southeast. The cairn is intervisible with another long cairn, Caen, long cairn Asset 70/SM1771, on the opposite side of the Caen Burn c 220m to the east. A further long cairn and round cairn (Asset 71/SM1770) lie c 240m to the south but are screened from view by intervening topography. These four cairns are all visible in	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>views from the south side of Strath Ullie, which also encompass a fifth long cairn (Asset 78/SM13647) set along the north side of Strath Ullie to the west of the Caen glen, atop the same terrace that the long cairn and round cairn (Asset 71/SM1770) are situated.</p> <p>These cairns form part of a significant funerary landscape at the confluence of the smaller Caen glen and larger Strath Ullie, landforms that were likely major natural routeways during the prehistoric period. Prehistoric settlement remains are well-represented along these, with Scheduled settlement remains (Asset 76/SM1841) and non-designated settlement (Asset 844) to the north and northeast respectively along the Caen Burn.</p> <p>A post-medieval farmstead stands in views to the southeast and a large high voltage OHL is visible to the southeast, extending down the slope of the hills to the northeast of Helmsdale, otherwise the viewshed is fairly devoid of man-made structures. The Proposed Development would be visible extending down the southern slope of Strath Ullie in the slight U-shaped depression west of the Creag Marail Hill, spanning the River Helmsdale to the south and extending east of the asset in a northeast/southwest alignment, spanning the Caen Burn, all of which contribute to a sense of disruption in the appreciation of the view towards Helmsdale and the potentially significant landform, as well as screening and diminishing the prominence of these cairns when viewed from the south. North Tower 147 would be situated in views to the east of the cairn, standing on the north side of the view towards the landform described to</p>	

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					the southeast, and the alignment would then extend behind the long cairn Asset 70/SM1771 to the northeast.	
53	Bridge of Rhemullen, broch 450m NW of, SM574	Scheduled Monument	None	860m	<p>A broch comprising a grass-covered mound situated on the south edge of a low hill with potentially long-distant views afforded to the south and southeast, with another broch, Asset 55/SM5088, c430m to the southeast further down the hill within this view, and at full height these may have been intervisible with another if they are not so still. A small watercourse, the Allt an Learanaich, runs to the west of these. The key elements of this asset's setting relate to the immediate surrounds that would have included contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, the highly visible location atop the hill from which it commands views from the northeast to the southwest, and the intervisible relationship with broch Asset 55/SM5088, if this is still maintained.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be sited up hill and to the north likely visible above the ridgeline formed by the rising topography, but beyond the visibly appreciable extent of the asset's setting and not within the key south views, though the towers may detract from the broch's prominence when viewed from the south by exceeding it in height.</p> <p><i>This asset was not visited for the setting sensitivity assessment due to land access restrictions, the above is surmised through analysis of OS maps and satellite imagery.</i></p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>
54	Bridge of Badnagie, chambered	Scheduled Monument	11, 12	500m	A mutilated chambered cairn within a pasture field, appearing as a mound of stone with some upright slabs, much of the stone having been robbed for post-medieval	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	cairn 610m NNW of, SM425				<p>drystone dykes, of which the cairn has been incorporated in the corner. Field clearance further obscures the form. The cairn's passage and chamber are on a north-northwest/south-southeast aligned axis, accessed from the south-southeast and defined by an upright. The cairn occupies a slight terrace on the west-facing slope overlooking the Houstry Burn to the west, with distant views afforded to the south along the glen towards the coastline and southwest towards the mountains of Scaraben, while views to the east, north and west are limited by the inclining topography and vegetation. It is intervisible with two chambered cairns to the north, Assets 6/SM5224 and 82/SM445, though these views are somewhat interrupted by low-lying vegetation. The key elements of the asset's setting are therefore the south-southeast-facing view along its passage, and the intervisible relationship it shares with the other mortuary monuments.</p> <p>Post-medieval farmsteads and modern agricultural buildings are visible to the west at relatively far distances. Buolfruch Wind Farm is visible as blade tips only to the northeast, beyond a ridgeline. A large high voltage OHL is visible on the ridgeline in the middle distance in the southeast arc, and likely is visible extending in the further distance to the southwest along the coast but haer obscured the visibility of this on the day the asset was visited. The Proposed Development would appear in the significant northwest views towards the other chambered cairns, crossing the Houstry Burn extending over the ridgeline to the northeast. Tower 77 would be particularly prominent, located on the right side of the view towards the chambered cairns to the</p>	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					northwest. While tower would not directly intervene in the sightline, the cables potentially would, and the tower's proximity and height would dominate this cairn, and detract from the intervisible relationship the cairns share. Towers 75 and 76 would be situated on the opposing sides of the burn, framing the northwest view and similarly diminishing the appreciation of the landscape setting of these cairns.  <i>Setting sensitivity assessment made from the adjacent fence line due to horses in the field.</i>	
55	Minera, standing stone 470m S of, SM457	Scheduled Monument	None	670m	A standing stone located in moorland, atop a terrace of a west-facing slope that overlooks the glen around Houstry Burn, with fairly extensive views to the west and north, but limited to the east and south by rising topography. It stands within c 170-470m of prehistoric settlement remains (Asset 2/ SM6015) to the northeast and c 330m from Minera broch (Asset 56/SM568) to the north. A lack of archaeological investigation into the settlement remains means that it is uncertain if these may be contemporary with the standing stone, although if they are, one of the key visual relationships from the stone is to the northeast, and the view of the stone afforded from these remains in views to the southwest. Standing stones are by their nature often fairly prominent features in the landscape and visible from moderate distances. It could not be discerned by eye from Buolacrabher chambered cairn (Asset 6/SM5224), c 1km to the southwest, likely due to vegetation and intervening topography.  A modern house stands c 60m to the northwest of the standing stone and diminishes its visibility and prominence	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards other prehistoric monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views, and introduction of tall infrastructure which may diminish the prominence of the standing stone in views towards it from elsewhere in the landscape.  Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b>  Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>in the landscape, challenging its height and obscuring views towards it. Buolfruch Wind Farm (15 turbines) is located on the ridgeline to the north-northeast. The Proposed Development would be visible atop the ridgeline to the south and southeast, at the edge of the visible extent of the asset's setting. Towers would not be so close as to dominate the standing stone, or intervene within the significant sightlines between the stone and the monuments to the north and northeast.</p> <p><i>Publicly available reference image: Google Street View at 58° 17' 18" N 3° 26' 35" W</i></p> <p><i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from A9 roadside as no access granted to land parcel.</i></p>	
56	Minera, broch 90m SSE of, SM568	Scheduled Monument	5, 6	840m	<p>An Iron Age broch, visible as a grass-covered mound within a pasture field, surrounded by a degraded drystone dyke. The broch stands on a terrace of a west-facing slope that overlooks the glen around Houstry Burn, with fairly extensive views to the west and south, but limited to the east and north by rising topography. It stands within c 200-400m of prehistoric settlement remains (Asset 2/ SM6015) to the east and southeast, and 330m from Minera standing stone (Asset 55/SM457) to the south. A lack of archaeological investigation into the settlement remains means that it is uncertain if these may be contemporary with the broch, although if they are, one of the key visual relationships from the broch is then the arc overlooking these from the east to the southeast. The location above the Houstry Burn would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement along the glen, within which</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>contemporary settlement and agricultural remains would likely have been located.</p> <p>A post-medieval farmstead stands c. 80m to the north of the broch and diminishes its visibility and prominence in the landscape. A low-lying OHL stands in the middle distance to the north, with Buolfruch Wind Farm (15 turbines) on the ridgeline to the north-northeast. The Proposed Development would be visible atop the ridgeline to the south and southeast, beyond the prehistoric settlement remains (Asset 2/SM6015), though likely appearing above this.</p> <p><i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from A9 roadside as no access granted to land parcel.</i></p>	
57	Carn Liath, cairn & chambered cairn 1200m WNW of Torboll, SM1772	Scheduled Monument	91, 92, 93, 94	500m	<p>The asset comprises two chambered cairns, one situated to the north of the Scheduled area (NH79NW 1) and one to the east (NH79NW 7), and although not identified in the title, the Scheduling legal document also identifies '<i>hut circles and mounds within the area of ground to the south of Craig-a-bhlair</i>' within the Scheduling, including several hut circles, mounds and field clearance cairns, situated on undulating ground to the south of the prominent hill Creag a Bhlàir. The east cairn, NH79NW 7, is at present surrounded by commercial forestry and was not accessed for the assessment.</p> <p>The north cairn is visible as a linear spread of stone south of the break of slope for the hill Craig-a- Bhlàir that rises to the north. The cairn is partially under heather, aligned northwest/southeast, and the NRHE indicate that upright</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views (standing forestry surrounding the east cairn is not considered permanent screening).</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>stones are suggestive of a chamber where the access would have been from the southeast. Long-ranging outward views are afforded to the southeast towards Loch Fleet, partly screened by a stand of commercial forestry plantation which encloses the second chambered cairn, but that would likely have been intervisible in this view. Views to the south overlook the prehistoric settlement and agricultural remains also associated with the Scheduling. The setting for the cairns, which both were accessed from the southeast, seems to principally relate to the southeast view which would have extended over Loch Fleet and the natural land formation seen there, opening onto the sea. The setting of prehistoric settlement, which is not dated and so may not be contemporary with the cairns, would be fairly localised to the immediate surrounds on a broadly southeast facing plateau, affording a habitable area for agricultural activity, and perhaps some relationship with further non-designated prehistoric settlement remains situated to the south. Outward views for this element of the asset were not likely as significant as those for the cairns, but as a worst-case scenario the assessment has deemed the sensitivity of the asset to change as High rather than Medium to account for the cairn's sensitivities.</p> <p>In views to the southeast from the Scheduled area, a large high voltage OHL is visible extending along the base of Strath Fleet before proceeding up and over the hills to the north. In views to the west from the Scheduled area, a large high voltage OHL is visible extending along and then behind the ridgeline from the north to the south, descending into Strath Carnaig to the south. The Proposed Development</p>	

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					would appear in this view, running parallel with the extant OHL but in closer proximity to the asset. This would still likely appear on the ridgeline in this view, and descend into Strath Carnaig in a similar manner. This would appear at the edge of the setting for prehistoric settlement, and to the rear of what is considered the significant views to the southeast for the cairns. It would not intervene or detract from the key sightlines between these cairns, or their outward views to the southeast.	
58	Brae Cottage, two hut circles 120m and 200m ESE of, SM1830	Scheduled Monument	96, 97, 98	450m	<p>Two large hut circles under heather and grass, situated on a raised terrace above and south of the Abhainn an t-Stratha Charnaig river, within Strath Carnaig. Both entrances lie in the east-southeast portions of the walls. Long-ranging views are afforded down the strath to the northwest and southeast, while rising topography to the northeast and southwest limit views in these directions. Both are intervisible with the nearby Brae broch Asset 59/SM1840 c 340m to the north, although a lack of archaeological investigation for the hut circles means that it is not certain if these are contemporary, however should they be, this may be a significant sightline. The asset's setting is fairly localised to the nearby water source and the immediate surrounds of the strath, whose broadly southeast-facing locale would have allowed for a hospitable climate for agricultural activities and contemporary settlement within the wider surrounds.</p> <p>In views to the south, two large high voltage OHLs extend along the south side of the strath from west-southwest/east-northeast and cross the river to the east, spanning the strath. The Proposed Development would run</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					parallel with these OHLs to the southwest, but then divert and continue further southeast in views directly south, and then cross the river further to the east. It is considered that this would be at the periphery of the asset's setting.	
59	Brae, broch, Strath Carnaig W of Mound Junction, SM1840	Scheduled Monument	96, 97, 98	800m	<p>A broch that appears as a stony mound with a slight depression, situated within the northeast portion of a pasture field enclosed by a drystone dyke. The broch occupies a very small terrace on the south-facing slope of the north side of Strath Carnaig. The broch commands long-ranging views to the east and southeast and west along the strath. It is intervisible with the Scheduled hut circles Asset 58/SM1830 to the south, and further non-designated prehistoric settlement and agricultural remains to the west. The broch's immediate setting would have comprised the surrounding land that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, while the prominent location it occupies would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement along the strath.</p> <p>In views to the south, two large high voltage OHLs extend along the south side of the strath from west-southwest/east-northeast and cross the river to the east, spanning the strath. The Proposed Development would run parallel with these OHLs to the southwest, but then divert and continue further southeast in views directly south, and then cross the river further to the east. It is considered that this would be at the periphery of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>
60	Invershin Farm, standing stone 220m	Scheduled Monument	109, 110	340m	A standing stone, c 1.5m tall, stands in a pasture field within the strath that surrounds the Kyle of Sutherland. Outward views are limited to the east and west due to rising topography and to the north by woodland and farm	Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, the setting has been restricted by post-medieval infrastructure and



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
	ENE of, SM1791				<p>buildings, with more open views along the strath to the south afforded. The asset may have once been intervisible with the prehistoric settlement remains that extend along the eastern ridge of the strath to the east, but intervening woodland now screens these from view. Views towards the stone may also have been significant, and it may have acted as a marker in the natural thoroughfare that the strath forms. Its prominence is somewhat diminished by the adjacent farm fences and buildings and its sensitivity to change is considered lessened as a result.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL extends north-northwest/south-southeast to the west of the asset, with two towers situated in the middle distance in the south view. The Proposed Development would extend across the strath in a northeast/southwest alignment in this middle distance. This would disrupt the south view with the introduction of a band of additional tall infrastructure spanning the entirety of the strath in the south view, although the nature of the towers is such that the view beyond would still generally be appreciable.</p> <p><i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from southeast as no access granted to land parcel.</i></p>	<p>commercial forestry that obscure the outward views and appreciation of the wider setting.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the asset and surrounds.</p>
61	East Kinnauld, fort 1000m NE of Eiden, SM1861	Scheduled Monument	87, 88, 89, 90	220m	The remains of a fort or much degraded dun, situated across a prominent bluff at the edge of the north side of Strath Fleet. The remains are visible as a circular bank atop the knoll, under grass and bracken, with outer defences comprising a wall, now a spread, and ditches and banks, some of which augment natural features, around the knoll itself. The date of the fort is unknown, however from the	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and fortified sites and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>top of the knoll, the fort is intervisible with the base of East Kinnauld broch (Asset 62/SM1862), c 160m to the northeast, and if these were contemporary this may be a significant intervisible relationship. The approach to the fort would have been from the south. The defensive location affords extensive views along Strath Fleet, from the northeast to the southeast, the rising topography to the northeast screening views in this direction. Similar to the broch, the fort's immediate setting would have comprised the surrounding land that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, the latter of which seems likely to have been in the strath below or the more soil-rich ground further to the north, while the prominent location it occupies would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement along the strath.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL extends in a northeast/southwest alignment, immediately west of the fort. One tower stands immediately adjacent to the fort, less than 20m from the Scheduled area to the west of the asset. Post-medieval and modern buildings forming active farmsteads are situated in the strath itself, in the views from the southwest to the northwest. The Proposed Development would run broadly parallel with the extant OHL in the vicinity of the fort, but to the east. The top of North Tower 263 may appear in views to the east, with the cables between it and Tower 264 likely extending across the southeast view over the strath, but the majority of the visible development would be that extending below in the strath, and up and over the ridgeline to the southeast. This would then be more predominantly visible in the wider setting of the asset, in a key view</p>	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					extending over the strath. Any visibility of towers behind the asset when viewed from the northwest, along the A839, would show the towers on the ridgeline high above it and not directly backing it.	
62	East Kinnauld School, broch NE of, SM1862	Scheduled Monument	85, 86, 87, 90	180m	<p>An Iron Age broch, visible as a stony mound situated on a small rocky knoll above the north side of Strath Fleet. Outward views are fairly limited by the immediate surrounding topography, with only a partial view to the southeast towards Loch Fleet, visible in the distance, and a more immediate window of visibility over the strath afforded in an arc from the southwest to the west. This includes direct intervisibility with the nearby East Kinnauld fort Asset 61/SM1861, c 160m to the southwest. There is a steep rise to the northwest of the broch that runs down into a gully to the east and down to the south, which likely formed one of the original access points from the strath up to the broch and nearby fort. The immediate setting of the broch comprised the surrounding land that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, the latter of which seems likely to have been in the strath below or the more soil rich ground to the north, and at full height the broch likely had greater visibility over the strath below than it currently commands today, allowing for the monitoring and control of movement through it.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL extends along the ravine to the north, backed by the rise of hill immediately beyond. One tower stands c 80m to the northwest of the broch, another stands in the southwest view over the strath and beside the fort, c 250m southwest of the broch. This extends over the strath and up and over the hills to the south. Post-medieval</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and fortified sites and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					and modern buildings forming active farmsteads are situated in the strath itself, in the southwest view. The Proposed Development would run broadly parallel with the extant OHL in the vicinity of the broch, but to the east, with one tower (North Tower 262) appearing on the skyline to the northeast and North Tower 263 appearing in the partial view towards Loch Fleet to the southeast. These would be within views of secondary importance to that commanded over the fort and the strath to the southwest, and the topography is such that views to the broch from the fort would likely not have the towers visible, and so not diminish the broch's prominence on the ridgeline when viewed from the immediate southwest.	
63	Carrol, broch 600m SSW of, Loch Brora, SM1846	Scheduled Monument	80, 81, 83	580m	A broch that appears as a prominent stony mound with some structural integrity still visible, including an entrance open to the east-southeast. It is situated atop the edge of a terrace overlooking Loch Brora to the east, within a linear clearing defined by bands of planted forestry to the east and west. Hills rise to the west, limiting distant views, and planted commercial forestry obscured views along the terrace to the northwest and southeast. The terrace and east-facing slope below would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains to support the broch and form its immediate setting. Distant views are afforded over Loch Brora, notably to the northeast where the probable non-designated broch, Killin broch (Asset 121/NC80NE 3), is directly intervisible at a distance of 2.4km from the Carrol broch; although this is difficult to see by eye alone from Carrol broch, Carrol broch itself is highly visible from Killin broch. The placement of these brochs overlooking the natural thoroughfares formed by the glens	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and fortified sites and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>and straths in the region would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement, and the intervisibility between such structures may have been intentional for such purposes.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible in views to the northwest, extending over the ridgeline of hills and down into the Loch Brora basin, across the terrace atop which the broch sits in the middle distance. After spanning Loch Brora, the Proposed Development alignment would extend in the northeast view over the ridgeline of the east side of the basin. North Tower 217 would directly intervene in the sightline between Carrol Broch and the non-designated Killin broch.</p>	
64	Eldrable, broch SW of, SM1863	Scheduled Monument	56, 57	1.6km	<p>The remains of a broch visible as a stony mound, situated on the north-facing slope of Strath Ullie to the east of the Eldrable Burn and overlooking the River Helmsdale to the south. It is notably intervisible with Kilphedir broch Asset 65/SM1870 to the northeast on the opposing side of the strath, which is surrounded by a number of prehistoric settlement remains. The broch commands impressive views along the strath to west and east, a natural thoroughfare, and this likely formed an important element of its setting in the monitoring and control of movement through the area. The local surrounds would have supported contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, and views towards Kilphedir broch Asset 65/SM1870 are also considered significant. Views to the north and south are limited by the inclining topography of the strath itself.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and fortified sites and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

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					Post-medieval and modern buildings are visible along the lower reaches of the strath, with a railway line on the south side of the strath also visible in the near distance. The Proposed Development would appear within a probable small window of visibility at the top of the glen formed by the Eldrable Burn to the south-southwest, likely restricted to the upper portions of towers. These would be at the periphery of the asset's setting, the key elements of which relate to the sightlines described above. When viewed from the north side of the strath, the Proposed Development would be situated high above the broch and would not diminish the prominence of the asset.	
65	Kilphedir, broch 540m ENE of, Helmsdale, SM1870	Scheduled Monument	56, 58, 59	2.2km	<p>A broch that appears as a prominent stony mound atop a terrace of heather on the north side of Strath Ullie. The broch commands impressive views across Strath Ullie to the southeast and the west, and this likely formed an important element of its setting in the monitoring and control of movement through the area. It would have been intervisible with likely most of the prehistoric settlement remains to the northwest when at full height, though it is uncertain if these are contemporary with the asset. It is also notably intervisible with Eldrable broch (Asset 64/SM1863) to the southwest on the opposing side of the strath. The local surrounds would have supported contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, and views towards the cluster of prehistoric remains to the northwest are considered significant as these may potentially be contemporary.</p> <p>Post-medieval and modern buildings are visible along the lower reaches of the strath and in the very far distance atop</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and fortified sites and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					the hill north of Helmsdale is a large high voltage OHL descending down the hill. The Proposed Development would appear in views to the southeast at the spanning point over the River Helmsdale, and possibly to the southwest atop the hills above Eldrable broch, though the intervening topography makes the latter less likely. In the views to the southeast, the Proposed Development would be visible as towers in the middle to far distance extending down below the ridgeline formed by the Creag Marel Hill, to the west of Helmsdale and spanning the river. These would be at the periphery of the asset's setting. Similarly, any visibility of towers to the southwest would be along the top of the strath and at the very peripheral edge of the asset's visual setting.	
66	Kilphedir, hut circle 800m NNE of, Helmsdale, SM1871	Scheduled Monument	60	3.2km	<p>A hut circle under heather, situated on a spur of ground sided by watercourses to the east and west, and near a second hut circle (Asset 25/SM2810) in the same setting, atop a gentle south-facing slope that looks over the small glen formed by the Kilphedir Burn to the south, opening onto Strath Ullie below. The hut circle has an entrance facing southeast.</p> <p>One of numerous such remains in this area, the asset's setting is fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the south-facing locale it occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.	
67	Kilphedir, hut circle and souterrain 450m NNE of, SM1872	Scheduled Monument	72	2.7km	<p>A hut circle and souterrain under heather, situated at the edge of a steep break of slope that leads down to the northwest to the Kilphedir Burn. It lies to the southwest of another Scheduled hut circle with a souterrain, Asset 23/SM2808, and a non-designated hut circle, and these share the same setting. These are located on a wider terrace on a gentle slope that looks over the small glen formed by the Kilphedir Burn to the south, opening onto Strath Ullie below. The hut circles have entrances in the southern portions of the structures. The cluster is one numerous such remains in this area, the assets setting is fairly localised to the high terrace atop which it sits, surrounded by contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Its setting relates to the south-facing locale it occupies, which would have offered a sheltered setting with good sunshine for agricultural practices, and its proximity to watercourses.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window along the top of the south side of Strath Ullie to the southwest. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>
68	Salscraggie Lodge, souterrain 40m SW of, SM1884	Scheduled Monument	None	1.5km	A souterrain located below a grassy lawn/field on a terrace on the north side of Strath Ullie, overlooking the River Helmsdale to the south. There are no upstanding remains to indicate its presence. The NRHE records that it was discovered while a probable hut circle was cleared, and that it contained quern stones which had been left at the	Key sensitivities: the south-facing location above a riverine terrace is the only appreciable setting element for the asset as a result of the loss of upstanding remains and appreciable relationships with contemporary settlement and the construction of post-medieval and modern structures that diminish the wider landscape views.

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					<p>entrance, and a possible human arm bone. The souterrain was allegedly cleared, and then infilled. Quern depositions in souterrain entrances are fairly common and possibly associated with a ritual sealing of the monument when they fell into disuse. Considered to be fairly domestic structures, these are typically associated with prehistoric settlement remains and their setting is considered localised to these as a result. The removal of the associated upstanding hut circle and the construction of buildings in the immediate surrounds means that this asset derives fairly little value from setting, and the emptying of its contents too limits the archaeological value of the asset. The Scheduled area appears to have been created to protect any further sub-surface remains that may exist in the vicinity, and whatever may survive of the souterrain itself. The appreciable elements of the asset's setting are its south-facing location atop the terrace in the strath.</p> <p>Modern buildings stand to the north of the asset's location, which is itself under lawn. The Proposed Development would be partially visible from the locale in views to the east to the spanning point across the River Helmsdale. This is considered to be beyond the key elements of the asset's setting of the asset, which is specifically localised to the hut circle it was associated with, and by extension, the immediate surrounds for the prehistoric settlement.</p> <p><i>No photographs were taken as the asset lies within private residential grounds.</i></p>	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Low</b></p> <p>Setting makes a little contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is predominantly derived from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of any sub-surface surviving remains.</p>
69	Clach Mhic Mhios,	Scheduled Monument	73, 74	300m	A c 3m tall standing stone erected on a broad terrace in the northern reaches of Glen Loth, commanding views across to	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards the sensitive ridgeline to the

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	standing stone, Glen Loth 4000m N of Lothbeg Bridge, SM1778				<p>the lower southwestern portion of the glen. Two smaller standing stones were originally recorded in close proximity, but there is no trace of these today. The stone has been erected so that the wide faces face east-southeast and west-northwest. The pale grey colour makes it contrast starkly with the glen colours, notably so when illuminated by the sun, the backdrop of dark heather brown and green making it a highly prominent landmark when viewed from as far away as the mouth of Glen Sletdale c 2km to the southwest, but also highly visible when viewed from the sides of the glen. The glen itself likely formed an important thoroughfare throughout history, connecting Strath Ullie to the north with the coastline to the southeast. While the exact function of the stone is unknown, the extensive viewshed commanded from the stone and the views towards it are considered important elements of its setting.</p> <p>It is intervisible with the non-designated prehistoric settlement remains further up the glen, and while it is unknown if these may be contemporary, the extensive settlement remains in Glen Sletdale and the intermittent settlement remains in Glen Loth point to an active prehistoric landscape in the glen, and the sightlines between these and the stone may have been significant. Views to the north, west and east are limited by the rising slopes of the glen while the views to the south from ground level are partially limited by the extent of the terrace the stone sits on, but the upper portions of the stone are visible across much of the southern extent of the glen. Is it not intervisible with the two standing stones Asset 81/SM1775</p>	<p>southeast and along key sightlines and expansive views, and introduction of tall infrastructure which may diminish the prominence of the standing stone in views towards it from elsewhere in the landscape.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

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					<p>at the confluence of the Sletdale Burn and Glen Loth, due to the local topography in that area.</p> <p>No modern infrastructure other than fencing is visible from the standing stone, and the standing stone is the tallest man-made structure visible. In views southwest along the glen, the Proposed Development would be visible extending over the hills that stand beyond the mouth to Glen Sletdale, into that glen and proceeding into Glen Loth, before running up along the eastern side of the glen, continuing past the stone and up and over the ridgeline to the north into Strath Ullie. This would introduce tall infrastructure that would diminish the prominence of the stone, and likely obscure views towards it from the southern end of the glen. It is not likely that the towers would breach the ridgelines in the views to the south other than where they cross into the view shed from the south, so they have been sensitively situated in as far as they can be in this respect. Towers would also stand in views towards potentially contemporary prehistoric settlement remains, which may diminish the visual relationships these share.</p>	
70	Caen, long cairn 460m NNW of, SM1771	Scheduled Monument	44, 46, 47, 48	40m	<p>A long cairn appearing as a linear mound of stone, mostly under bracken, aligned west-northwest/east-southeast, built on a slight terrace of a slope that forms the western side of the Caen Burn glen. The cairn's chamber and passage are not exposed and so the potential entrances and passage alignment are not definitely known but assumed to at least run on the same axis the cairn itself extends along, suggesting potentially significant sightlines to the west-northwest and east-southeast. Long-ranging views are limited to the southeast due to rising topography</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



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					<p>elsewhere, and this is likely a significant sightline given the distinctive U-shaped land formation that comprises the mouth of Strath Ullie at Helmsdale, with the sea visible between the sides of the strath. The cairn is intervisible with the long cairn (Asset 52/SM432) to the west, but the long cairn and round cairn (Asset 71/SM1770) to the southwest are screened by intervening topography. These cairns, and the long cairn (Asset 78/SM13647) situated further west along Strath Ullie, atop the same terrace as the long cairn and round cairn (Asset 71/SM1770) are situated upon, are all visible when viewed from high ground on the south side of Strath Ullie.</p> <p>These cairns form part of a significant funerary landscape at the confluence of the smaller Caen glen and larger Strath Ullie, landforms that were likely major natural routeways during the prehistoric period. Prehistoric settlement remains are well-represented along these, with Scheduled settlement remains (Asset 76/SM1841) and non-designated settlement (Asset 844) to the northwest and north respectively along the Caen Burn.</p> <p>A post-medieval farmstead stands in views to the south-southeast and a large high voltage OHL is visible extending within the U-shaped Strath Ullie landform, at the base of which tall elements of the town of Helmsdale are visible. The Proposed Development would be situated in close proximity to the cairn, extending down the southern slope of Strath Ullie in the slight U-shaped depression west of the Creag Marail Hill, spanning the River Helmsdale and Caen Burn to the southwest and extending east of the asset in a</p>	

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					northeast/southwest alignment. North Tower 147 would be prominently situated in the view south c 140 m away, disrupting the view over the juncture between the Caen Burn glen and Strath Ullie. Its proximity to the cairn would also diminish it in the landscape, and it would contribute to a screening effect when the mortuary complex is viewed as a whole from the south side of the strath. The cables between North Towers 147 and Tower 146, the latter situated further uphill to the northeast, would over-span the view towards Helmsdale and this likely significant sightline.	
71	Greysteil Castle, broch, Loch Rangag, SM555	Scheduled Monument	3, 4	380m	<p>The remains of an Iron Age broch situated on the east shoreline of Loch Rangag. It is postulated that the broch may have been built atop an earlier crannog, and so an artificially constructed platform within the loch, though the recession of the loch now joins it to the land. Entered from the east, the location for the broch was likely selected to make use of the earlier structure as a building platform for its easily defensible position on three sides, and its close proximity to the high ground that forms the eastern edge of a broad topographic bowl, allowing for the monitoring and control of movement along the significant north/south routeway. The wider surrounds would have comprised the contemporary settlement and agricultural remains associated with the broch, and it is highly visible in the landscape on both the north and south approaches of the A9.</p> <p>Long-ranging outward views are somewhat limited by the smaller topographic bowl the loch occupies. In views to the east, a small low voltage OHL runs parallel with the A9,</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views along key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised degrees of control over, and over the loch which appears to have formed part of its defensive location siting.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

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					above which is a large high voltage OHL, also running parallel with the A9. These stand on the ridgeline formed by the eastern edge of the topographic bowl, at the edge of the asset's visible setting when viewed from the broch. The Proposed Development would be situated beyond the extant OHLs, and likely only visible in views to the southeast and northeast, where the topography allows for slightly longer-ranging views. This would be at the peripheral edge of the asset's setting. The asset is best viewed from the A9 on the north and south approaches, where it is seen within its local landscape setting. In these views, the Proposed Development would be situated away from the main line of sight.	
72	Turnal Rock, hut circle complex 250m NW of Langwell Tulloch broch., SM13631	Scheduled Monument	36, 37	120m	A prehistoric settlement and field system with several well-defined hut circles under grass and bracken, situated on a terrace on the southeast side of a prominent hillock. The settlement commands limited views due to the rising topography in the near distances, with the Langwell Water running to the south. It overlooks the broch Asset 35/SM3441 in views southeast towards the Langwell Water, and non-designated hut circles (Asset 816 and 818) and a field system (Asset 819) atop the opposing hill to the east upon which the nearest Proposed Development tower is to be located (c 160m). The setting for the settlement could be considered to be fairly localised, comprising the immediate surrounds and potentially contemporary assets described. Although a lack of archaeological investigation precludes definitive dating of the prehistoric settlement, if contemporary with the broch and nearby non-designated prehistoric settlement then sightlines to and from these assets may be significant elements of setting.	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby settlement and fortified heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>

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					In the southeast to south view arc stands a large high voltage OHL, spanning the Langwell Water and continuing beyond the ridgelines to the south and east. The Proposed Development would run parallel with this but in closer proximity to the asset. The spanning of the watercourse would mean that in views towards the broch, only cables would likely be visible, appearing to span the broch if not intervene directly. One tower would be situated on the hill immediately adjacent to the east, atop which the prehistoric settlement remains described above are located. Both factors can both be considered to diminish the asset's setting as they would introduce tall modern infrastructure in intervening views towards these assets and diminish the visual relationships it shares with potentially contemporary heritage assets.	
73	Carn nan Uaigh, prehistoric settlement, SM13627	Scheduled Monument	75	250m	The asset comprises the remains of a wag settlement, homesteads in use during the later prehistoric and early historic periods, a fairly rare type of monument. The two wag structures have been constructed on a low knoll and somewhat obscured by later improvements, most notably the erection of a drystone dyke that encloses the structures and remnants of walling associated with structures post-dating the wags. Much of their significance derives from the potential for well-preserved deposits and structural remains to survive. Their setting is fairly localised to the lower reaches of the glen and south-facing terrace they occupy, an ideal location for settlement and agricultural activity. Good views along the glen to the north are afforded, likely along what was a major thoroughfare through the prehistoric period and into the modern era, and to the southwest	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>



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					<p>where the glen curves towards the sea. The lower reaches of the glen would comprise the localised setting as the area used for contemporary settlement and agricultural remains. Non-designated heritage assets to the north (NC91SW 11) and south (NC91SW 30) include further possible wags. Post-medieval farmstead remains (Asset 211) stand prominently in views to the southeast within the survey corridor.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible along the eastern side of Glen Loth in views from the asset, extending from north to south behind the post-medieval farmstead Asset 211 and its associated elements.</p>	
74	Bail A' Chairn, broch, SM13634	Scheduled Monument	None	3.3km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
75	Carn A' Chladha, broch, SM13632	Scheduled Monument	None	3.6km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
76	Caen, hut circles and souterrain 982m, 1035m and 1083m NNW of, SM1841	Scheduled Monument	53, 54, 55	580m	<p>The Scheduling is for three separate Scheduled areas that contain a hut circle each, one of which has an associated souterrain, located on the southeast-facing slope of the glen that surrounds the Caen Burn. These form only a small portion of further extensive but non-designated prehistoric settlement and agricultural remains that stand on both sides of the glen. These hut circles are under heather but well-defined with entrances open to the southeast. Their setting is the glen they occupy, the immediate surrounds containing likely contemporary settlement remains and agricultural remains they share intervisible relationships with, and with the southeast views affording sheltered and relatively warm</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>conditions. Intervisible with the settlement remains are two long cairns (Assets 52/SM432 and 70/SM1771) situated either side of the burn. While unlikely to be contemporary considering the Neolithic date for these cairns, they are testament to the longevity of prehistoric activity in the area. Outward views are fairly limited by rising topography, but longer views are afforded to the south-southeast over the mouth of the Caen Burn glen opening onto Strath Ullie, along which views to the sea are possible through a distinct U-shaped land formation. The glen and strath form natural thoroughfares through the landscape.</p> <p>In the south-southeast view, a large high voltage OHL is visible extending on the ridgeline of the hills north of Helmsdale, dipping down into the strath opening, and continuing beyond the ridgeline to the south. The Proposed Development would be visible in the middle distance, descending down a slight dip to the west of the Creag Marel Hill west of Helmsdale and spanning the Caen Burn to the south-southeast, before continuing up the east side of the Caen Burn glen. This would introduce tall modern infrastructure into a close-proximity view where such structures are only visible at a distance.</p>	remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.
77	Caen, long cairn and round cairn 470m and 490m W of, SM1770	Scheduled Monument	49, 50	70m	<p>Three assets are included in this listing, comprising a long cairn, round cairn and roundhouse, situated on a terrace on the north side of Strath Ullie above the River Helmsdale that runs to the south. The roundhouse has a lesser sensitivity to changes in setting, so only the settings of the cairns are discussed in detail as these present a worst-case scenario. The long cairn is the most prominent of the three, visible as a large wedge-shaped mound of stone extending east/west,</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>wider at the east end where the chamber is thought to lie. There is no information regarding a probable entrance, but the alignment would generally suggest that outwards views to the east and west are significant. The round cairn has a central depression but no information regarding a potential entrance or passage alignment. These cairns are located in a significant landscape location, on the west side of the mouth of the glen around the Caen Burn, and atop a terrace on the north side of Strath Ullie onto which it meets the Caen Burn glen. Long-distant views are not afforded to the cairn due to the inclining topography surrounding it and the wavering nature of the larger strath, but it overlooks the confluence of the glen and strath in what may suggest a significant landscape feature. The potential significance of the U-shaped landform where Strath Ullie meets the sea when viewed from cairns Assets 52/SM432 and 70/SM1771 is discussed for those assets, but the angle at which this is viewed from this asset's cairns does not show the landform prominently and so is not considered as significant a sightline.</p> <p>The two cairns, in conjunction with long cairns Assets 52/SM432 and 70/SM1771 within the Caen Burn glen, and the long cairn (Asset 78/SM13647) situated further west, form a significant funerary landscape, at the confluence of the smaller Caen glen and larger Strath Ullie, landforms that were likely major natural routeways during the prehistoric period. All of these cairns are visible when viewed from the south from the higher reaches of Strath Ullie.</p>	Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.

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					A post-medieval farmstead stands in views to the east, and a large high voltage OHL is visible extending down the slope of the hills to the north of Helmsdale. The Proposed Development would be situated in close proximity to the cairn, extending down the southern slope of Strath Ullie in the slight U-shaped depression west of the Creag Marail Hill, spanning the River Helmsdale to the southeast of the cairn, and crossing the viewshed over the glen and strath junction in views to the east before proceeding to the northeast over the hills. North Tower 148 would be prominently situated c 100m away in the view southeast, disrupting the view over the juncture between the Caen Burn glen and Strath Ullie. Its proximity to the cairn would also diminish it in the landscape, and it would contribute to a screening effect when the mortuary complex is viewed, as a whole, from the south side of the strath.	
78	Caen Burn West, 935m WNW of Caen, SM13647	Scheduled Monument	51, 52	520m	A long cairn almost entirely under bracken with a small tree on the west end. The cairn is vaguely wedge-shaped, wider at the east end than the west, aligned east-southeast/west-northwest and situated on a terrace on the north side of Strath Ullie, overlooking the strath base and River Helmsdale to the south. It has been much robbed with no indication as to a chamber location or potential entrance and passageway. It is inferred that outward views to the east and west are significant based on the broad alignment of the monument. It is broadly set in alignment with Strath Ullie itself, and commands somewhat long ranging views along the strath to the northwest, with slightly limited views to the southeast where the strath turns south to Helmsdale, and where the smaller Caen Burn glen meets Strath Ullie. While not intervisible with the Caen Burn cairns (Assets	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards the potentially significant natural confluence of glens and contemporary prehistoric mortuary monuments, and views towards the asset from elsewhere in the landscape that also include these elements, and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



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					<p>52/SM432, 70/SM1771 and 77/SM1770), all are visible in views from the south from higher ground on Strath Ullie.</p> <p>These cairns form part of a significant funerary landscape at the confluence of the smaller Caen glen and larger Strath Ullie, landforms that were likely major natural routeways during the prehistoric period.</p> <p>Post-medieval and modern buildings are visible in the northwest portion of the strath, and a small low voltage OHL extends along the terrace to the south of the asset, and in distant views to the hills north of Helmsdale, a large high voltage OHL is visible on the ridgeline and extending down into Strath Ullie. The Proposed Development would be visible in the middle distance, extending down the southern slope of Strath Ullie in the slight U-shaped depression west of the Creag Marail Hill, spanning the River Helmsdale to the east and continuing north beyond the rising topography that is the north side of Strath Ullie. This would introduce tall infrastructure in what may be a significant view along the strath from the asset, though it would not visually intervene in views to the cairns in that direction as these cannot be seen from this perspective. It would however contribute to a screening and diminishing the prominence of these cairns when viewed from the south.</p>	
79	Achkinloch, chambered cairn 755m SW of, Loch Stemster, SM419	Scheduled Monument	131, 132, 133	500m	A chambered cairn located on a low rise of a north-facing slope, overlooking Loch Stemster to the northeast and the Achkinloch stone setting (Asset 40/SM420) to the immediate northwest. The cairn is fairly mutilated and robbed but remains a prominent feature in the landscape. The internal chamber has been exposed, and was entered	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards Achkinloch stone setting (Asset 40/SM420) and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>from the east, suggesting this may have been a significant alignment and therefore key outward view from the asset. Long-ranging views are limited by the rise of Stemster Hill to the east, and while the peak is fairly unobtrusive, it may be this prominence that the chamber is aligned with, although potential astronomical alignments should not be discounted. Its close proximity to the stone setting (Asset 40/SM420), 50m to the northwest would also suggest this asset is an important element of the cairn's wider setting and broadly contemporary prehistoric landscape. The complex (including the stone setting Asset 40/SM4220) stands along high ground at the edge of the Flow Country, which likely formed a significant routeway to the north, along which other significant prehistoric assets such as the Rangag standing stone (Asset 92/SM473) and the Halsary standing stones (Asset 93/ SM5301) are situated, among others. While there are no known contemporary prehistoric assets intervisible with the complex, the presence of significant remains in the near vicinity are attested by the presence of the Achavanich cist burial (MHG13613; outwith survey corridor) along the A9, c 2km to the northwest.</p> <p>Long-distant views from the asset are limited to the south by the inclining topography, with somewhat longer ranging views afforded to the north and northeast over Loch Stemster with a low-lying ridgeline screening views beyond. Intervening low-lying topography to the west screens much of the Flow Country from view but some low-lying peaks are visible, with the larger distant mountains of Scaraben and others visible in the far distance.</p>	Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.

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					The Proposed Development would extend along a middle-distance ridgeline to the west that defines the eastern edge of the large topographic bowl that contains part of the southern portions of the Flow Country, disrupting and screening the long-ranging outward views to the west. This westward view is not considered to be of chief significance to the asset's setting as it relates to our archaeological understanding of the monument and its significant east view, it nonetheless forms an important aspect of the appreciable landscape setting. The towers to the northwest would be visible in a key sightline towards the stone setting (Asset 40/SM420) to the northwest, the towers appearing as a backdrop.	
80	Carrol, fish farm 430m SE, 410m SSE, 660m and 890m SSW of, SM13617	Scheduled Monument	84	570m	<p>A late 19<sup>th</sup> century fish farm/salmon hatchery comprising four separate areas within the Scheduling situated alongside the Allt Coire Aghaisgeig, flowing from the hills to the west into Loch Brora. The fish farm includes ponds, sluices, lades and a building's footings, set out along the watercourse in order to restock rivers with fish. The setting for the asset is highly localised to the water course and the loch to the east, and outward views are of no consideration in the placement of the fish farm elements. Sensitivity to change beyond this crucial element of the setting would be considered Low.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be in views to the north and northeast from the various areas, visible extending down into the Loch Brora basin, across the loch, and up and over the other side.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to the immediate adjacent watercourse along which the asset is situated, which was necessary for the operation of the asset.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Low</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures across the Scheduled areas share with one another.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
81	Carradh nan Clach, two standing stones, SM1775	Scheduled Monument	76, 77	490m	<p>Two relatively small standing stones less than 1.5m tall, standing on a prominent landform at the confluence of the Sletdale and Loth Burns, with views afforded along the respective burns to the north, southeast and west. They are situated on what would have been a natural thoroughfare along Glen Loth, and although they are somewhat discrete in long views, they are very prominent once in close proximity. Their exact function is unknown but sightlines along these burns could be considered significant. These are not intervisible the Clach mhic Mhios standing stone (Asset 69/SM1778), to the north, due to intervening topography. Their sensitivity to changes in their setting is not considered to be High given their relatively diminutive height and the somewhat sheltered locale they occupy.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible in the view arc from the northwest to the northeast, extending from behind a ridgeline formed by the Sletdale Burn's north side and descending into the lower reaches of Glen Loth. This would introduce tall infrastructure into a view which currently only contains fenceposts, and the towers would be present in what would be considered a significant sightline to the asset, although set at some distance to it.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>
82	Buolacrabher, chambered cairn 1550m S of, SM445	Scheduled Monument	9, 10	185m	<p>A chambered cairn, appearing as a prominent cairn edged by heather and grass. It contains a collapsed and infilled north/south aligned passage and chamber, accessed from the south, suggesting this is a significant outward view. Chambered cairn Asset 54/SM425 is intervisible to the southeast, with another chambered cairn Asset 6/ SM5224 intervisible to the northwest, though intervening vegetation</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p>



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					<p>partly obscures these views. The cairn occupies a slight terrace on the east-facing slope overlooking the Houstry Burn to the east, with distant views afforded to the south along the glen towards the coastline. Views to the east, north and west are limited by the inclining topography and vegetation. The key elements of the asset's setting are the south-facing view along its passage and the intervisible relationship it shares with the other mortuary monuments.</p> <p>Post-medieval farmsteads and modern agricultural buildings are visible along the east side of the burn at relatively far distances. Buolfruch Wind Farm (15 turbines) stands on the ridgeline to the northeast, and a large high voltage OHL is visible atop the distant ridgeline in the southeast view arc. The Proposed Development would appear in the significant view south, crossing the Houstry Burn to the south and extending over the ridgeline to the southeast. Tower 77 would be particularly prominent, located on the left side of the view towards the chambered cairn Asset 54/SM425 to the southeast. While Tower 77 would not directly intervene in the sightline, the cables potentially would, and the tower's proximity and height would dominate both cairns and detract from the intervisible relationship these share. Towers 75 and 76 would be situated on the opposing sides of the burn, framing the southeast view.</p>	Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.
83	Carn na Buaile, fort 750m NNW of Comrie,	Scheduled Monument	120	480m	The remains of a fort recorded as comprising a tumbled stone wall defining an oval area at the top of the prominent hill spur, Carn na Buaile, that forms part of the north side of Strathconon, overlooking the River Conon to the southwest. The fort is currently entirely surrounded by commercial	Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric settlement remains and key sightlines along major routeways over which the monument likely exercised

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	Contin, SM11056				<p>forestry plantation that screens outward views, but OS mapping indicates that the location was likely selected for the prominence the fort would have had on the ridgeline of the strath when viewed from the west, south and east, and that it likely would have commanded long-ranging views to the southeast along the strath and shorter views to the south and west over the base of the strath, and somewhat limited views to the north over the high ground between Strathconon and Strath Garve. The approach to the fort would have been from the southeast. The fort's immediate setting would have comprised the surrounding land that would have contained contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, while the prominent location it occupies would have allowed for the monitoring and control of movement along the natural thoroughfare formed by the strath below.</p> <p>A large high voltage OHL extends in a northwest/southeast alignment along the base of the strath to the south, and post-medieval and modern settlement remains are present within the strath itself. The Proposed Development variation would extend parallel with the extant OHL within the strath itself, but at a further distance from the asset. Unlike the extant OHL which continues alongside the River Conon to the northwest, the variation would divert to the north-northeast up and over the north side of Strathconon, to the west of the asset. Currently commercial forestry plantation would screen the Proposed Development from view. When the forestry is felled, the Proposed Development would likely be visible extending in the middle distance up the side of the strath, disrupting views along the strath to the</p>	<p>degrees of control (although surrounded by forestry this is not considered permanent screening).</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>northwest in what could be considered a significant sightline for the fort. The height of the towers would likely also diminish the prominence of the fort itself in views towards it. The alignment portion within the strath itself would appear below the ridgeline the south side of the strath offers.</p> <p><i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from survey corridor to the west and from hill to the east as the fort location was not safely accessible.</i></p>	
84	Preas Mairi, chambered cairn, SM2397	Scheduled Monument	None	750m	<p>A chambered cairn that has almost been removed in its entirety per the NRHE. The cairn's entrance was from the east, where two portal stones indicate the access. The cairn is situated on a gentle southwest-facing slope that may have overlooked the River Conon to the southwest but is now surrounded by mature deciduous woodland that likely screens outward views, including along the likely significant east view out along the entrance. The diminished remains and setting of the asset suggest it is not as sensitive to changes in the wider setting as other funerary monuments may be.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would likely be fully or at least mostly screened from the asset by the intervening woodland, but would extend to the east of the asset, somewhat curving around the east view.</p> <p><i>This asset was not visited for the setting sensitivity assessment due to land access restrictions, the above is surmised through analysis of OS maps and satellite imagery.</i></p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>

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85	Balnacrae, chambered cairn 230m WSW of, SM2396	Scheduled Monument	112, 113, 114	80m	<p>A chambered cairn visible as a collection of large stones, some fully upright and some partially upright, situated on a slight terrace mid-way up the north side of Strath Sgitheach. The cairn's axial alignment is northeast/southwest and was entered from northeast where two portal stones are recorded. The alignment is broadly parallel with the strath itself, and the axial alignment suggests that views along it to the southwest and the northeast were significant. The northeast view is interrupted by a line of coniferous trees situated along a field boundary that presents a screen disrupting the sightline. Views to the southwest are long-ranging encompassing much of the strath and its surrounds, backed by a ridgeline of distant hills to the southwest. It may have been intervisible the prehistoric settlement remains clustered on the south-facing slope of the strath (Assets 235, 236, etc), but intervening stands of commercial forestry plantation now screen these views. Views to the north are limited by the continuing rise of the north side of the strath, and to the south by the opposing side of the strath. The Scheduling description notes that '<i>Chambered cairns are an important surviving component of the wider prehistoric landscape of land-use, settlement and ritual and the position of Balnacrae within the landscape is likely to be significant. The loss of the monument would diminish our ability to appreciate and understand the meaning and importance of death and burial in prehistoric times and the placing of cairns within the landscape.</i>'</p> <p>In the southeast view, a large high voltage OHL is visible above the distant ridgeline above a swathe of commercial forestry plantation, and a radio mast is visible in the south</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric funerary monuments and along key sightlines and expansive views, particularly northeast/southwest along the axial alignment and the physical valley setting of the strath that the alignment parallels.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>



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					view atop the ridgeline. In the southwest view along the strath, some post-medieval and modern buildings are visible, but at a relatively far distance. The Proposed Development would extend along the north side of the strath, mid-way up the slope in a northeast-southwest alignment, with one tower (South Tower 130) situated 80m south of the cairn. This would diminish the prominence of the cairn on its terrace when viewed from the southwest, overshadowing it and screening it when viewed from the south. The continuation of the alignment leading southwest of this would obstruct and diminish the cairn's relationship with the key sightline along the strath, and the continuation in the northeast view would cross over the axial alignment of the northeast-facing entrance, another key element of the asset's setting, placing infrastructure in the direct view.	
86	Blairmore, hut circles & field system 590m NE of, SM1838	Scheduled Monument	None	2.2km	Three hut circles and a field system under heather and grass, situated on the northeast-facing slope of a small hill that affords views across the topographic bowl that Loch Salachaidh to the east is situated within. It is intervisible with numerous prehistoric non-designated settlement and agricultural remains to the north and east. The setting for the asset is fairly localised to the hill it sits upon and the immediate surrounds, containing likely contemporary settlement and agricultural remains, and potentially the proximity to the loch have also been important. The low-lying hills to the south and east would have afforded generally good conditions for agriculture and habitation, evidenced by the numerous similar remains in the vicinity.	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting, intervisible relationships with nearby localised contemporary heritage assets.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and the phasing and relationships the structures share with one another.</p>

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					The Proposed Development would potentially be visible in a small window through the hills to the southeast, extending broadly northeast to southwest.	
87	Killin, chambered cairn 800m N of, Loch Brora, SM1794	Scheduled Monument	78, 79	680m	<p>A chambered cairn, under bracken, grass and trees, situated on low-lying ground on the east side of Loch Brora. The cairn's entrance is recorded as being from the west but this is not easily discernible due to the overgrown nature of the asset. Outward views are fairly limited by the stand of woodland that extends from the north to the southeast of the cairn, with views afforded only in an arc from the southwest to the west. The entrance from the west would suggest this sightline may be significant.</p> <p>A small low voltage OHL extends across the view to the immediate southwest. The Proposed Development would appear in views beyond this to the southwest, visibly extending over the ridgeline of hills above Carrol and descending into the Loch Brora basin to the spanning point across the loch, Woodand to the south would obscure the continuation of the OHL in views further east. While visible to the asset, the Proposed Development would not be situated within the key west view from the asset.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to wider surrounds that may limit or obstruct views towards contemporary prehistoric potentially key sightlines and expansive views.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>
88	Langwell Plantation, souterrain 130m W of Kennels, SM3436	Scheduled Monument	40	330m	A souterrain is recorded on a low ridge above and to the north of improved ground associated with Langwell Estate. The NRHE records that this has been all but destroyed, with the area ploughed and planted with trees. During the setting assessment, the area was under bracken over 1.5m tall but appeared to comprise a mound of soil and some stone, potentially the cleared remains of the asset.	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting; the setting element has been much diminished by the removal of associated upstanding remains and the presence of felled and standing forestry.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Low</b></p>

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					<p>Considered to be fairly domestic structures, souterrains are typically associated with prehistoric settlement remains and their setting is considered to be localised to these as a result. The removal of any associated settlement means that this asset derives fairly little value from setting. It is assumed the area has been Scheduled in order to protect any in situ deposits and structural remains that may survive at a sub-surface level. The appreciable element of the asset's setting relates to the south-facing location it occupies, that likely influenced the location of the associated settlement remains.</p> <p>Improved ground lies to the south, with buildings associated with Langwell Estate visible to the southeast. A large high voltage OHL is visible in views to the northwest and a small low voltage OHL is visible in views to the south. Any visibility of the Proposed Development would be of towers beyond the extant OHL. These would be sited beyond the appreciable elements of the asset's setting, which are limited to the topographic location of the asset.</p>	Setting makes a small contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived predominantly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of any surviving structural remains.
89	Burg Ruaidh, or Borgue Roy, broch, Berriedale Water, SM526	Scheduled Monument	None	1.3km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
90	Cor Tulloch, prehistoric settlement, SM543	Scheduled Monument	None	1.75km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
91	Tiantulloch, broch,	Scheduled Monument	None	1.5km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A

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	prehistoric and post-medieval settlements, SM585					
92	Rangag, standing stone by Latheron to Thurso Road, 750m N of, SM473	Scheduled Monument	None – no access to land parcel or safe place to park on A9	240m	<p>A standing stone c 2.5m tall, situated on a slight terrace in a pasture field on a west-facing slope, from which long-distant views are afforded in a near 180-degree view to the west. Visibility to the east is limited by the slightly inclining slope, to the south by a nearby farmstead, and to the northeast by stands of commercial forestry plantation. An existing large high voltage OHL and smaller low voltage OHL stands to the east of the stone, running north/south, with the closest tower c 110m to the southeast. The Proposed Development would run parallel with these at a further distance from the asset, appearing on the ridgeline beyond.</p> <p>The setting of the asset relates to its location on the eastern edge of a broad topographic bowl that extends across the Flow Country, with this view considered to be a key view for the asset. Its height means it would also have been highly visible in views towards it from afar, but this visibility is now much diminished by the nearby farmstead which stands behind it when viewed from the north and screens it in views from the south. No significant intervisible relationships between it and other prehistoric assets have been identified.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would appear on the ridgeline of the slope the stone occupies, which is the natural extent of the asset's visible setting. Towers 40 and 41 would be</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting; this has already been compromised by the presence of tall modern infrastructure in the immediate surrounds.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>most prominent, framing the stone in views towards it from the west and challenging its prominence. The Proposed Development would not however stand in the key westward view.</p> <p><i>Setting sensitivity assessment undertaken from A9 roadside as no access granted to land parcel.</i></p> <p><i>Publicly available reference image: Google Street View at 58°23'05.0"N 3°24'38.0"W</i></p>	
93	Halsary, standing stones 450m WNW of and 620m NW of, SM5301	Scheduled Monument	1, 2	650m (SW), 850m (NE)	<p>Two standing stones comprising boulders rather than tall monoliths, situated c 430m from one another in an area of felled forestry to the east of the A9, at the west edge of the Halsary Wind Farm. The topography is very gently sloping to the west, over which long-distant views are afforded. Visibility to the east is limited by the slight inclining slope. The stones are each surrounded by piles of brash and deep ruts from forestry operations which in conjunction with the natural low height of the boulders obscure their visibility in the landscape. The stones were likely intervisible with one another originally, but the brush disrupts the view. An existing large OHL stands to the west of the stones, running north/south, with the closest towers c 70m to the west of the southern stone. Wind turbines for the Halsary Wind Farm stand in views to the east, and there are several wind farms in the middle distance in the views to the west that include Bad a' Cheo, Tacher and Causeymire.</p> <p>The setting for the stones relates to their location on the eastern edge of a broad topographic bowl that extends across the Flow Country. Its immediate surrounds of</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting; this has already been compromised by the presence of tall modern infrastructure in the immediate surrounds.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the archaeological potential of the structural remains and surrounds.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>forestry brush and tall modern energy infrastructure significantly diminishes the ability to identify the stones and to appreciate its local setting.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce new tall infrastructure backing the Halsary Wind Farm turbines in views to the east and south, with the towers likely not intervisible in views to the northeast due to the topography. These would be situated at the southern periphery of the key views that the stones command westwards.</p>	
94	Gallow Hillock, cairn on Backlass Hill, SM450	Scheduled Monument	None	1.35km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
95	Scouthal Burn, chapel & The Clow, SM721	Scheduled Monument	None	3.8km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
101	Fairburn, GDL00174	Garden and Designed Landscape	128	Within corridor	<p>The GDL for Fairburn forms part of the designed landscape surrounding Fairburn House (Asset 97/LB140131). The Inventory listing states that the Scenic level of interest and Horticultural level of interest of the GDL are of Outstanding value and the Architectural level of interest is of High value. The level of Artistic interest and Nature Conservation interest are deemed Little, Historical interest is deemed Some, and the Archaeological interest is not assessed.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would extend through the western periphery of the GDL, through land currently in use primarily for commercial forestry plantation and a very few pasture fields. This area traditionally comprised part of the</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: none identified for this portion of the GDL which is predominantly plantation.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Medium</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics, namely the horticultural interest of the GDL, which is not dependent on setting.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					Coille Mhor planted woodland, depicted on the 1881 1 <sup>st</sup> edition OS map. The more sensitive elements of the GDL relate to the surrounds of Fairburn House to the east.	
102	The Spa Gardens, Strathpeffer, GDL00370	Garden and Designed Landscape	None	1.9km	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction.	N/A
103	Battle of Carbisdale, BTL19	Battlefield	111	Within corridor	<p>The battlefield extent predominantly lies outwith the Proposed Development survey corridor, extending along the southeast-facing slopes of the hills that form the west side of the strath around the Kyle of Sutherland, and the flatter ground around Culrain.</p> <p>The principal landscape elements that have been used to defined the Battlefield extent and therefore contribute to the battlefield's setting, as taken from the Inventory description, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The low passage between the river and the high ground to the north of the area along which Montrose entered onto the flood plain from the north. This also takes in the craggy peak which accommodates Carbisdale Castle, and the southern portion of the craggy ground known as Creag a' Choineachan, which has been translated as Lamentation Hill, a place name which may be related to the battle.</li> <li>• The eastern side of the area runs along the western bank of the river, in which numbers of troops are reported to have drowned during the rout.</li> <li>• The southern limit of the area takes in the pass of low ground along which Strachan's men advanced,</li> </ul>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to the core battlefield site that feature the main area of fighting on the fields near Culrain and the area where open long-distant views are still afforded, views towards the wider surrounds that make up the hinterland of the battlefield area and where troops encampments and movements to and from the battlefield were made.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>High</b></p> <p>Setting makes a major contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of the asset.</p>

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					<p>continuing to the south of Balinoe. It also takes in the higher ground to the west which may have provided a less obvious line of advance for at least some of his men.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The western limit of the area takes in the slope which bounds the western edge of the flood plain and accommodates the area of woodland to the north-west into which Montrose's men fled. The boundary joins with the northern boundary at the eastern end of the lochan from which the Culrain Burn flows.</li> </ul> <p>The Proposed Development would extend along the western periphery of the Battlefield extent, situated on the high ground to the west. This area is predominantly under commercial forestry plantation. The Proposed Development would appear above the treeline. In one account of the Battle, Montrose's army was believed to be encamped in the vicinity of Carbisdale Loch, with the hill Creag a Choineachan and others protecting their backs, until Montrose was drawn down onto the plain below. This account would suggest the encampment lay in the vicinity of or just beyond the Proposed Development. The inclining topography is such that the loch is not visible from the plain below, and the commercial forestry present across the hill slopes further diminishes an appreciation for these landscape features.</p>	
96	Fairburn Tower, LB14030	Listed Building - Category A	None	860m	AOC did not visit Fairburn Tower directly – access arranged only for ERM.	N/A



AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
97	Fairburn House, LB14031	Listed Building - Category B	None	720m	AOC did not visit Fairburn House directly – access arranged only for ERM.	N/A
98	Gate Lodge, Aultgowrie Lodge, Fairburn House, LB14032	Listed Building - Category B	129	860m	<p>A late 19<sup>th</sup> century single-storey gate lodge associated with Fairburn House (Asset 97/LB140131), standing at the approach through the estate along the Orrin River to the southwest of the House. The lodge stands to the northeast of the gate piers, formed by two pairs of pillars delineating the access. The lodge is situated on a curve of the main road leading south from Marybank, with outward views in all directions limited by the inclining topography to the northeast and stands of tall mature woodland. The asset's setting relates to its visibility from the roadside, its proximity to and association with Fairburn House (Asset 97) and its proximity to and association with the GDL (Asset 101), which stands to the immediate north of the asset, and is considered to be a relatively localised setting with low sensitivity to change beyond its immediate surrounds.</p> <p>The Proposed Development may be partially visible from the asset, situated at a relatively far distance to the southwest amidst stands of commercial forestry plantation and possibly appearing above the ridgeline there.</p>	<p>Key sensitivities: changes to very immediate surrounds which may affect the localised rural setting and intervisibility with the GDL.</p> <p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Low</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the architectural interest of the building.</p>
99	Coul House, LB1769	Listed Building - Category A	None	470m	Asset not visited as part of this assessment at ERM's direction	N/A
100	Orrin Bridge, Aultgowrie, LB14020	Listed Building - Category B	130	730m	A single span bridge of mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century date, crossing the River Orrin. The bridge is considered to have a highly localised setting for which outward views are of no material consideration.	Key sensitivities: changes to immediate surrounds that might affect the water course (River Orrin) over which the bridge spans.

AOC Asset No.	Asset Name	Status	Appendix 4 Setting Plates Ref.	Distance to centre line OHL from edge of SM	Setting Description	Key Sensitivities and Assessed Sensitivity to Change
					The Proposed Development may be partially visible from the asset, situated at a relatively far distance to the southwest amidst stands of commercial forestry plantation and possibly appearing above the ridgeline there.	<p>Sensitivity to change: <b>Low</b></p> <p>Setting makes a contribution to the significance of this asset, but its value is derived mainly from its other characteristics: the architectural interest of the building.</p>

# Beauly to Loch Buidhe to Spittal 400Kv Overhead Line, Highland: Walkover Survey and Setting Sensitivity Assessment Appendix 4: Setting Plates

*AOC Project Number: 27571*

*June 2025*



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Plate 1: View north towards south standing stone at Halsary Asset 93/SM5301



Plate 2: View south from near south standing stone at Halsary Asset 93/SM5301, towards Proposed Development which would run parallel to the extant OHL and then cross middle distant ridge line to left





Plate 3: View over Ragnag broch (Asset 76/SM555), facing northwest



Plate 4: View east towards Proposed Development from Ragnag broch (Asset 76/SM555)





Plate 5: View south from road overlooking Minera broch (Asset 56/SM568) on right and areas of prehistoric settlement (Asset 2/ SM6015) in centre and left, the Proposed Development would be visible on the ridgeline beyond





Plate 6: View south-southwest from road overlooking Minera broch (Asset 56/SM568) centre left and adjacent post-medieval farmstead, the Proposed Development would be visible on the ridgeline on the left of the broch and in the far distance beyond the farmstead



Plate 7: View east over chambered cairn Asset 6/SM5224, below drystone dyke





Plate 8: View southeast from chambered cairn Asset 6/SM5224, towards Proposed Development and in direction of the intervisible chambered cairns Asset 82/SM445 and Asset 54/SM425 that lie on the right side of the frame, obscured by vegetation



Plate 9: View southeast over chambered cairn Asset 82/SM445 towards Proposed Development, which would appear in the middle distance, beyond which chambered cairn Asset 54/SM425 is intervisible





Plate 10: View south from chambered cairn Asset 82/SM445 along its entrance passage (open to south), with chambered cairn Asset 54/SM425 intervisible in centre left. Towers 77 would be located in front of the farmstead on the left, left of the sightline with Asset 54/SM425





Plate 11: View towards chambered cairn Asset 54/SM425 from fence line ,facing south-southwest



Plate 12: View north-northwest from chambered cairn Asset 54/SM425, towards Proposed Development and chambered cairns Asset 82/SM445 (middle of frame, near ridgeline) and Asset 6/SM5224 (centre right of frame, near ridgeline). North Tower 77 would appear in the centre right of the frame, to the right of the cairns.





Plate 13: View south from prehistoric settlement Asset 1/SM6014 along the Houstry Burn and towards the Proposed Development



Plate 14: View north from prehistoric settlement Asset 17/SM5186 towards the Proposed Development along the Houstry Burn



Plate 15: View east over Cairn Liath Asset 41/SM438, a round cairn (left) and long cairn (right)





Plate 16: View southeast from the east end of the Carn Liath long cairn within Asset 41/SM438, illustrating the sea view that would be framed by towers from the Proposed Development, and the location of the non-designated probable cairn (Asset 836) below gorse in the middle distance



Plate 17: View southeast over Loedebest chambered cairn Asset 14/SM5163 towards Proposed Development, which would stand towards the ridgeline



Plate 18: View southeast over Loedebest cairn Asset 15/SM5191 towards Proposed Development crossing point over the Dunbeath Water





Plate 19: View south over Tower 86 with Achorn broch (Asset 43/SM511) visible on ridgeline, centre right, with the Achorn Burn containing prehistoric and post-medieval settlement remains (Asset 44/SM512) intervening in the dip of the burn