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# Appendix 9

## Cultural Heritage

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### Glossary

Term	Definition
Burnt mound	A mound of fire-cracked stone, often set beside a stream and including a trough or pit which may have been lined with clay, wood or stone. Assumed to be a location where heated stones were used to boil water for cooking purposes.
Cairn	A monument featuring a bank or mound constructed primarily of stone.
Clearance Cairn	An irregularly constructed, generally unstructured, mound of stones. Often, but not necessarily, circular. Normally a by-product of field clearance for agricultural purposes.
Cup and ring markings	A stone or rock outcrop bearing roughly hemispherical depressions and/or concentric annular or penannular grooves. Complex designs also occur.
Hut circle	A low, circular or oval bank of turf, earth or stone, which represents the remains of a roundhouse of later prehistoric date.
Sheep bucht	A sheepfold, especially one in which to keep ewes at milking time
Sheep shelter	A structure or enclosure, usually in a remote or upland location, which provides shelter for sheep in severe weather conditions.
Sheepfold	An enclosure for collecting, sorting and controlling sheep.
Shepherds cairn	A cairn of no great antiquity, erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape, often used as a marker or directional aid in upland areas.
Shieling hut	A small dwelling of stone or turf, occupied on a seasonal basis by people tending animals on upland pastures.
Shooting butt	Position often screened by earth, stone or wood from which game is shot.
Small cairns	A group of cairns in close proximity to each other, the majority of which are clearance cairns.

## List of Abbreviations

List and describe your abbreviations here.

Abbreviation	Description
CA	Conservation Area
CFA	CFA Archaeology Ltd
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
DGC	Dumfries and Galloway Council
DGCAS	Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeological Service
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
GDL	Garden and Designed Landscape (Inventory)
HER	Historic Environment Record
HES	Historic Environment Scotland
LB	Listed Building
SLC	South Lanarkshire Council
SM	Scheduled Monument
WoSAS	West of Scotland Archaeology Service
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

## A9.1 TECHNICAL APPENDIX 9.1: HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE INNER STUDY AREA (FIGURE 9.1)

Asset No	Asset name	HER Ref / Canmore Ref	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity
1	Daer Reservoir, Small Cairns; Burnt Mound	13307 / 79353	298650	608350	WoSAS HER; Canmore	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record that there are four small cairns on the west facing slope of Beld Knowe (Ward, 1992<sup>1</sup>). The cairns are located 50 m west of a D-shaped sheepfold and about 40 m from the east bank of the Daer Reservoir. Three of the cairns measure 3 m in diameter by 0.4 m high, and the fourth measures 6 m in diameter by 0.4 m high. The latter has a pitted appearance on the top. Later survey (Ward 2002<sup>2</sup>) re-evaluated this group as comprised of three cairns and a burnt mound (see also (17) below).</p> <p>Field survey recorded:</p> <p>1a: three cairns in a triangular formation up to 12 m apart on sloping ground to the east of and above the shoreline of Dear Reservoir.</p> <p>1b: a burnt mound (see 17 below), 60 m northwest of the group of cairns, lies close to the reservoir bank and is a classic kidney-shaped mound, measuring 6 m by 4 m and 0.6 m high.</p>	Medium
2	Daer Reservoir, Cairn	13308 / 79354	298780	607980	WoSAS HER; Canmore	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record that 400 m to the south southeast of a burnt mound (WoSAS HER:13307) and west of a square sheepfold is a cairn measuring 9 m by 8 m and 0.6 m high (Ward 1992<sup>1</sup>).</p> <p>Field survey identified a grass-covered cairn measuring around 7 m x 7 m and 0.5 m - 0.7 m high, with a depression in the centre.</p>	Medium
3	Sweetshaw Brae, Small Cairns; Buildings	13318 / 79380	298750	609150	WoSAS HER, Canmore, Aerial photography; lidar; Field survey	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record that Ward (1992b<sup>3</sup>) recorded a number of cairns along with several buildings and an enclosure on the south facing slope of Sweetshaw Brae.</p> <p>3a: there are at least forty grass-covered cairns visible ranging in size from 3 m in diameter by 0.3 m high to 6 m in diameter by 0.6 m high. There are a variety of shapes among the group, including a 'horseshoe' type and a stony bank. The cairns are spread out along the hill between 365 m and 390 m OD, below a line of electricity supply poles, with two outliers lying 100 m to the northeast.</p> <p>3b: at 298760, 609100 there is a rectangular building measuring 8 m x 3.5 m (internally) with stone wall footings 0.9 m thick by 0.3 m high.</p> <p>3c: at 298800, 609900 there is an irregular shaped turf-banked enclosure on a ridge near the confluence of the two burns.</p> <p>3d: approximately 200 m west of the enclosure, and south of Sweetshaw Burn, is a range of four stone buildings in a ruinous condition, but with rooms and entrances well defined. The furthest west building measures 11 m by 3 m (internally) with a small room (3.5 m long). The middle building measures 6 m by 2 m and appears to be contemporary with the western building. The most easterly building is less substantial and appears to be a later structure judging by the wall thickness. It is split into two rooms, measuring 7 m by 3 m and 6.5 m by 3.5 m. Separated from these buildings is a fourth building (9 m by 3.5 m internally) with walls which are comparable in appearance to the western and middle</p>	Medium

<sup>1</sup> Ward, T. (1992) Upper Clydesdale Through The Ages: The M74 Project (Archaeology): The Clydesdale Experience. [Biggar].(1992)

<sup>2</sup> Ward, T. (2002) 'Daer Valley, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), survey; excavation', Discovery and Excavation, Scotland, 3, 2002, pp110-112003(2002)

<sup>3</sup> Ward, T. (1992b) 'Landscape survey M74 project (Douglas; Wiston and Roberton; Crawfordjohn; Lamington and Wandel; Crawford parishes)', Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, 1992, pp.64-5.

						buildings. There is a stone bank enclosure at the west end of these structures. 'Sweetshaw' is a named farmstead on Blaeu's 'Atlas of Scotland' (1654) and is perhaps also the un-named farmstead shown on Gen Roy's 'Military Survey of Scotland' map (1747-55) in this approximate location. The farmstead remains, including numerous cairns, structures and field banks, are visible on current aerial imagery (Google earth) and on lidar data, Field survey found the remains to be as previously described. It is possible that this farmstead, along with that further to the southwest (27), form the settlement (Sweetshaw) named on Blaeu's map (1654) and shown un-named on Roy's map (1747-55).	
4	Daer Reservoir / Sweetshaw Brae, Burnt Mound	13319 / 79381	298330	609010	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that there is a burnt mound approximately 30 m south of 'Sweetshaw Foot' farm on a terrace at the northeast side of the Daer Reservoir (Ward, 1992 <sup>3</sup> ). It is a classic kidney-shaped type and measures 12 m overall by 5 m wide at the east end, the curving tail at the west end reduces gradually in width. The mound is 1.5 m high and has a slightly flattened top. It is covered in grass. On the north side there is an active spring which bubbles from the ground, and this is likely the original source of water for the mound. Drains have been cut along the side of the mound.	Medium
5	Sweetshaw Brae, Small Cairns	13320 / 79382	298450	609050	WoSAS HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record seven cairns, ranging in size from 3 m to 5 m diameter and 0.2 m to 0.5 m high, lying on improved ground on the south-facing slopes of Sweetshaw Brae, east of the 'Sweetshaw Foot' farm (Ward, 1992 <sup>3</sup> ). 'Sweetshaw' is a named farmstead on Blaeu's 'Atlas of Scotland' (1654) and is perhaps also the un-named farmstead shown on Gen Roy's 'Military Survey of Scotland' map (1747-55).	Low
6	Sweetshaw Brae, Buildings; House Platforms (possible)	13321 / 79383	298350	609150	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Aerial photography; lidar	The HER and Canmore entries record that immediately above the farm at 'Sweetshaw Foot' there are features which may have been scooped sites for hut platforms (Ward, 1992 <sup>1</sup> ). These are found to the west of the farmstead remains (27). Sub-circular scoops can be seen on modern aerial photography and on lidar imagery. See also (29).	Medium
7	Daer Reservoir, Flint Working Site	21190 / 123591	298600	608270	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that a Mesolithic knapping site was uncovered at Daer Reservoir. The site has been completely excavated and a significant quantity of flake debitage, cores and microliths were retrieved (Ward 1997 <sup>4</sup> ). Further excavation in 2000 (Ward, 2000 <sup>5</sup> ) produced several more flint microliths and a quantity of debitage.	Medium
8	Daer Reservoir, Chert Working Site	21191 / 123592	298420	608020	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that a Mesolithic chert knapping site has been excavated, producing significant quantity of flake debitage, cores and microliths. A pit filled with charcoal enriched soil and burnt stone was also discovered (Ward, 1997 <sup>4</sup> ).	Medium
9	Daer Reservoir, Cairns	21192 / 243655	298820	607970	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that there are two prominent burnt mounds on the west facing slope of Beld Knowe and 17 m southeast of a corrugated sheet sheepfold (Ward, 2002 <sup>6</sup> ). The mound nearest the sheepfold measures 4.5 m by 2.5 m, while the other measures 4 m by 3.5 m. Each is 0.75 m high and there is a 1 m gap between them. No sign of a spring next to the mounds were found. Field survey found the remains to be as previously described.	Medium
10	Daer Reservoir, Cairns	21193 / 123594	298310	607940	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries records a group of six cairns on the northeast slope of Sweetshaw Rig (Ward, 1997 <sup>4</sup> ).	Low

<sup>4</sup> Ward, T. (1997) Dear Reservoir (Crawford parish), Mesolithic sites; burnt mounds; cairns, DES, 1997, p75.

<sup>5</sup> Ward, T. (2000) Dear Reservoir (Crawford parish), Mesolithic sites, DES 2000, p86.

<sup>6</sup> Ward, T. (2002) 'Daer Valley, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), survey; excavation', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 3, 2002. Page(s): 111

						<p>On a sloping terrace is a cairn (7.5 m by 6 m by 0.4 m high) its long axis aligned northwest to southeast. It appears to be comprised of locally gathered scree rubble. A depression in the centre of the cairn suggests that it is a ring cairn.</p> <p>10 m below this cairn is a 3 m diameter pile of boulders, which may be another cairn.</p> <p>Below and to the east, at the base of the slope, is another cairn-like structure (5.5 m by 3.8 m) aligned northwest to southeast. It has a hollow interior (3 m by 1 m) and although there is no obvious gap in the sides it may be the remains of a hut or a small enclosure.</p> <p>To the northwest of the first cairn, there is a ring cairn (5.5 m by 4.5 m and 0.6 m high), with a central depression (2 m by 1 m).</p> <p>Another possible cairn (6 m by 4 m) lies on the slope of the hill. The concentration of boulders may be natural but appear to be a deliberate deposit.</p> <p>At 298290, 607860 and 10 m east of a ruinous stiel, is another cairn (6 m in diameter and 0.4 m high).</p> <p>Field survey identified four of the features described by Ward (1997).</p> <p>10a: a clearance cairn measuring 7 m by 6 m and 0.6 m high with a slight depression at the centre. (the possible ring cairn described by Ward (a))</p> <p>10b: a roughly oval structure (possible shieling hut) 4 m by 3 m with tumbled moss-covered walls surviving to 0.2 m high. (the cairn-like structure described by Ward (c))</p> <p>10c: a cairn of large boulders lying at a break in slope to the south of the possible shieling hut. (the pile of boulders described by Ward (b))</p> <p>10d: a grass-covered possible shieling hut, 75 m to the northwest of the cairn (10c). It measures 5 m by 3 m, with walls 1 m thick and 0.4 m high. The interior is filled with tumbled stones. (the possible ring cairn described by Ward (d))</p> <p>Neither of the other features (e and f) described by Ward was found.</p>	
11	Daer Reservoir, Flint Working Site	18076	298470	607980	WoSAS HER	The HER records the presence of a flint working site at this location; one of a number of find-spots identified by field survey (Ward, 2000 <sup>7</sup> ). (See also 97)	Medium
12	Daer Reservoir, Lithic Scatter	40356 / 195084	298550	607950	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record a flint-knapping site at this location; one of a number of find-spots identified by field survey (Ward, 2000 <sup>8</sup> ). (See also 97)	Medium
13	Daer Reservoir, Cairns	40801 / 141864	298600	607900	WoSAS HER, Canmore	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record four ring-cairns, ranging in size from 4 m to 5 m in diameter (Ward, 1995<sup>9</sup>).</p> <p>The NGR for this cultural heritage asset is within Daer Reservoir and it is unclear as to its exact location – no cairns are visible on current aerial imagery or on lidar coverage of this area.</p> <p>None of the recorded putative ring cairns were found during field survey.</p>	Low
14	Daer Reservoir, Field	41222 / 180248	296780	606220	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Aerial Photography; Field survey	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record that a field, or large enclosure, is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile).</p> <p>The location of the field shown on the OS map now lies within Dear Reservoir and is not visible on modern aerial photography.</p> <p>No remains were found during the field survey, the recorded location is within the reservoir.</p>	Negligible

<sup>7</sup> Ward, T. 'Daer Reservoir, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), Mesolithic flint-knapping site and other lithic scatters', DES, 2000, pp.86

<sup>8</sup> Ward, T. 'Daer Reservoir, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), Mesolithic flint-knapping site and other lithic scatters', DES, 2000, pp.86

<sup>9</sup> Ward, T. (1995) 'Daer Reservoir (Crawford parish), Bastle house, cairns, find-spots, Mesolithic knapping site', DES 1995 p 87.

15	Daer Reservoir, Worked Chert; Worked Flint	50384 / 218954	298450	608500	WoSAS HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that four pieces of chert and five flints were recovered over a 100 m area at this location; one of a number of find-spots identified by field survey (Ward, 2000 <sup>10</sup> ). (See also 97).	Medium
16	Sweetshaw Burn, Burnt Mounds	50870 / 243655	299320	609190	WoSAS HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that there is a group of three burnt mounds, forming a triangle on the ground, on the lower west slope of Hods Hill (Ward, 2002 <sup>11</sup> ). The upper mound is slightly kidney-shaped and measures 5 m by 4 m and 0.5 m high. Four metres to the east is a 2 m diameter by 0.5 m high mound, and 4 m south is another mound measuring the same size as the upper mound (5 m by 4 m and 0.5 m high).  This possible burnt mound is visible on modern aerial photography to the southeast of an un-named stream that is a tributary of the Sweetshaw Burn.	Medium
17	Daer Reservoir, Burnt mound (possible)	50871	298582	608410	WoSAS HER	The HER entry records a burnt mound (Ward, 2002 <sup>11</sup> ) but provides no other information. Field survey identified a mound matching the description provided by Ward and described a burnt mound lies 60 m northwest of the group of the a group of three cairns (1), close to the reservoir bank and is a classic kidney-shaped mound, measuring 6 m by 4 m and 0.6 m high.	Medium
18	Over Ornsleuch, Sheepfolds	50872 / 243633	298970	606120	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries record two, stone-built sheep buchts (sheepfolds, especially one in which to keep ewes at milking time) at this location (Ward, 2002 <sup>12</sup> ). They are aligned approximately north-south with open ends on their northern sides. They measure 6 m x 1.5 m and 8 m x 1.5 m internally within turf-covered walls now spread up to 2 m wide and 0.5 m high'  No structures of this nature are visible on historical maps and no features are visible on current aerial imagery and they were not found during field survey.	Low
19	Daer Valley / Daer Valley Reservoir Project, Barbed-and-Tanged Arrowheads	52377 / 272023	298500	607200	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that barbed-and-tanged arrowheads were found at 298500, 607200 and 298550, 6079500 (Ward 2003 <sup>13</sup> ). Both locations lie near to Mesolithic sites.	Medium
20	Type Knowes / Daer Valley, Buildings	52560 / 258497	297704	605570	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Aerial phogrphy	The HER and Canmore entries record that, at the southern end of the west slope of Type Knowes, are two poorly preserved stone buildings. One (3 m by 1.5 m internally) is a possible stone bucht with a possible open end at the lower, western end. A 3m long line of stones extends from the building and nearby is a circular structure (3 m in diameter) (Ward, 2002).  A rectangular structure, aligned west to east, is visible on modern aerial photography. Field survey identified a poorly preserved group of moss and grass-covered building remains.  20a: sub-rectangular building, measuring 5 m x 3 m and 0.2 m high. 20b: oval structure, measuring 3 m x 2.5 m, 0.1 m high. 20c: a linear wall, abutting (20a), 7 m long, 0.2 m width and 0.2 m high.	Low
21	Type Knowes; Nether Ornsleuch / Daer Valley, Buildings; Cairns	52561 / 258489	298489	606242	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that on the higher, east slope of Types Knowes and on the north side of Nether Ornsleuch, there are two rectangular stone building foundations and two cairns. They all lie on a terrace below an area of fractured	Low

<sup>10</sup> Ward, T. 'Daer Reservoir, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), Mesolithic flint-knapping site and other lithic scatters', DES, 2000, pp.86

<sup>11</sup> Ward, T. (2002) 'Daer Valley, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish) survey; excavation', DES, vol 3, 2002, p111

<sup>12</sup> Ward, T. (2002) 'Daer Valley, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish) survey; excavation', DES, vol 3, 2002,

<sup>13</sup> Ward, T. (2003) 'Daer Valley Reservoir Project (Crawford parish), excavation, survey', DES, vol 4, 2003, p123-4.

						<p>outcropping rock (Ward, 2002).</p> <p>(298551, 606215) the better-preserved building (9 m by 3 m) is visible on the ground by two rows of boulders (0.75 m wide) aligned north to south. A possible entrance is visible at the southern end of the east wall.</p> <p>(298489, 606242) the second building lies 75 m to the north northwest of the first and is less-well preserved. It measures 6 m by 2 m (internally) and a small cell has been formed (likely in recent times) in the northwest corner.</p> <p>(298520, 606200) around 20 m west of the first building are two adjacent cairns (each 4 m diameter and 0.3 m high).</p> <p>These buildings are not shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps, but one rectangular building can be seen on current aerial photography</p> <p>Field survey identified the remains of two buildings:</p> <p>21a: The footings of a sub-rectangular building 8 m by 5 m survive to a height of 0.1 m. The walls are approximately 0.5m-0.7 m wide and moss-covered.</p> <p>21b: A second rectangular building, to the northwest, measures 6 m by 4 m, and is poorly preserved. The building is revetted against bedrock and comprises tumbled boulders to a maximum height of 0.75 m. In the northwest corner is a rounded structure, possibly a lambing pen.</p> <p>21c: two clearance cairns as described by Ward (2002).</p>	
22	Type Knowes; Nether Ornsleuch / Daer Valley, Shooting Butts	52596 / 258485	298550	606150	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Historic maps; Field survey	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record two stone shooting butts on the higher east flank of Types Knowes and on the south side of Nether Ornsleuch (Ward, 2002).</p> <p>The shooting butts, annotated as 'shooting huts', are depicted on the 1912 Ordnance Survey map (Lanarkshire, 1912, Sheet LII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile).</p> <p>Field survey found only one drystone walled shooting butt built into the side of the burn. The second shooting butt was not found.</p>	Negligible
23	Beld Knowe; Shiel Burn / Daer Valley, Black Burn Building	52597 / 258483	298793	607608	WoSAS HER, Canmore	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record that the footings of a building are visible on a west facing slope of Beld Knowe, situated on the north side of Shiel Burn (Ward, 2002). The building measures 4 m by 2 m (internally) with walls 0.9 m wide; there is no obvious entrance. Ward suggests that the building was the remains of a shieling hut with a storage area.</p> <p>The building was excavated in 2005 (Ward, 2005<sup>14</sup>) revealing a room (7.5 m by 2 m) originally enclosed by stone walls 1 m thick. Two-thirds of the room was paved with stones and the area was at some point sub-divided by a stone wall, forming two chambers. In one of the chambers there were two fireplaces set on the floor and a 1 m wide entrance visible in the long north wall. The walls were presumably completed with turf and no evidence of the roof structure was found. The only find was a small stone pot lid.</p> <p>The buildings footings are still visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).</p>	Low
24	Sweetshaw Brae; Bees Beck / Daer Valley, Cairn	52598 / 258480	299035	609332	WoSAS HER, Canmore	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record a pear-shaped cairn measuring 8 m by 5 m by 0.5 m high on the south-facing slope of Sweetshaw Brae, west of the Bees Beck (Ward, 2002).</p>	Low
25	Stone Heap (Nil Antiquity)	52599 / 258478	299223	609426	WoSAS HER; Canmore	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record three angular stone heaps possibly associated with construction of a modern gas pipeline and of recent date (Ward, 2002).</p>	Negligible
26	Hods Hill / Daer Valley, Stone Heaps	52600 / 258473	299378	609250	WoSAS HER;	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record several piles of mostly rounded stones have been</p>	Negligible

<sup>14</sup> Ward, T. (2005) 'Daer Valley Project, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), excavation; survey', DES, Vol 6, 2005, p134.

					Canmore; Field survey	<p>dumped at the east side of a dry gully forming a heap about 18 m long (Ward, 2002). According to Ward, it appears that the stones were intended for a sheep shelter that was never built.</p> <p>Field survey identified a continuous series of clearance dumps extending for 15 m along a ridge. They are mostly moss-covered but some dumps appeared more recent than others, including an area at the northeast end that contained barbed wire. The dumps are each around 3 m wide and 0.7 m - 1 m high.</p>	
27	Sweetshaw Brae / Daer Valley; Sweetshaw Brae, Buildings; Banks; Enclosures	52601 / 258471	298400	609100	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Historic maps; aerial photography; lidar	<p>The HER entry records that Ward (2002) recorded a series of buildings and stony banks on the steep south side of Sweetshaw Brae and immediately above Sweetshaw Farm.</p> <p>The remains described, which appear to be those of a farmstead, include:</p> <p>27a: a 200 m long by 5 m wide terrace area, formed by a bank along the upper north side and a scarp (natural) to the south. The east end may have had an entrance. Above this is an arc-shaped bank, creating an internal space around 5 m. The banks all have visible stone within them.</p> <p>27b: footings of a small building (possibly a store associated with sheep farming). The building measures 5 m by 3 m, with the west end being slightly better preserved where it enters a slight hollow. There is no obvious sign of an entrance.</p> <p>27c: an arc-shaped bank above building 27b, with an internal space of 3 m.</p> <p>27d: a rectangular enclosure, thought to be a sheep bucht, measuring 10 m by 4.5 m (internally) and defined by a 1 m wide bank.</p> <p>27e: faint traces of a two-compartment building, likely a dwelling house or store. The upper chamber is 6 m by 3 m (internally) while the lower one appears to be slightly longer. There are no obvious entrances. The building is positioned between the head dyke and another enclosure measuring 20 m by 15 m. A modern hut has been built inside the remains of the enclosure.</p> <p>27f: a stony lynchet, which may represent the lower walls or scarp for further buildings.</p> <p>27g: a head dyke, mostly ruined but better preserved as it stretches down slope for around 100 m before disappearing.</p> <p>27h: traces of a possible T-shaped structure, with stone settings, located below the head dyke.</p> <p>No farmstead is shown at this location on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> edition maps and no settlement is shown here on Roy's map. The farm of 'Nether Sweetshaw', which is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> edition maps, lies a short distance to the south of the recorded remains.</p> <p>The remains of the farmstead (fields, enclosures and buildings) are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and on lidar data. It is possible that this farmstead, along with that further to the northeast (3), form the settlement (Sweetshaw) named on Blaeu's map (1654) and shown un-named on Roy's map (1747-55).</p>	Medium
28	Sweetshae Brae / Daer Valley, Cup and Ring-Markings; Natural Feature	52603 / 258464	298216	609139	WoSAS HER, Canmore; Field survey	<p>The HER and Canmore entries record that a boulder, 2.5 m x 2 m, has two cup and ring marks and at least four other shallow cup marks up to 50mm in diameter. This is a natural feature caused by weathering of the local greywacke stone. Numerous examples of this type have been located in Clydesdale and Tweeddale in the Southern Uplands greywacke (Ward, 2002).</p> <p>Field survey found the rock to be as described but noted that at least one of the possible</p>	Low



						cup marks appears to be a genuine example.	
29	Sweetshaw Brae / Daer Valley, Platform (possible); Cairn (possible)	52604 / 258463	298434	609173	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Aerial photography; lidar	The HER and Canmore entries record that there is a possible platform settlement on the south flank of Sweetshaw Brae, measuring 8 m by 8 m. It has a distinct rear scarp, but no frontal apron (Ward, 2000 <sup>15</sup> ). A sub-circular scoop can be seen on modern aerial photography and on lidar imagery. See also (6).	Medium
30	Nether Law / Daer Valley, Cairn	52605 / 258461	297194	605845	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries record that, on the north side of Nether Law in an area of semi-improved land, there is a relatively modern cairn measuring 6 m by 4 m by 1 m high (Ward, 2002). There are piles of vegetation covered stones visible around the cairn and it is possible that modern material has been dumped on top of an earlier cairn. Field survey identified a cairn, measuring 4 m by 2 m and 0.7 m high.	Negligible
31	Nether Law / Daer Valley, Shooting Butt	52606 / 258458	297301	605268	WoSAS HER; Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record a single, isolated stone shooting butt on the east side of Nether Law (Ward, 2002).	Negligible
32	Whiteside Hill / Daer Valley, Building (possible); Small Cairn	52558 & 52607 / 258457 & 258499	297701	605268	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries record a building and small cairn (Ward, 2002) lying below and to the west of a cairn (33). The building is constructed in stone and aligned east to west. The walls are rubble built and now spread over 2 m wide and survive to a maximum height of 0.75 m. The structure measures 4 m by 5 m (externally) and the lower end is defined by a stone wall that stretches 6 m to the south and extends to the north. (possible sheep bucht (Ward, 2002). The cairn, 2 m in diameter and 0.4 m high, lies 10 m north of the building. Field survey recorded: 32a: turf-covered remains of a two-compartment building of rough construction, and in poor condition, measuring around 15 m long and 3 m wide. 32b: a clearance cairn 2 m diameter x 0.1 m high adjacent to the building.	Low
33	Whiteside Hill / Daer Valley, Cairn	52559 & 52608 / 258443 & 258498	297748	605282	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries record a cairn (4 m in diameter and 0.4 m high), appearing as an infilled enclosure with more vegetation and grass cover in the centre, on the lower northwest flank of Whiteside Hill (Ward, 2002). Field survey recorded a moss-covered cairn measuring 4 m by 3 m and 0.2 m high.	Low
34	Daer Valley / Crookburn: Building; (Archaeological Investigations - Excavation)	55566 / 283377 & 355180	296745	606128	WoSAS HER, Canmore	The HER and Canmore entries record that this building was discovered lying 0.5 m below the high-water level within Daer Reservoir. The building was excavated in 2004 (Ward 2005 <sup>16</sup> ) uncovering the remains of a 18 <sup>th</sup> /19 <sup>th</sup> century turf building (9 m by 4 m internally) with a cobbled floor and an attached byre (4 m by 4 m) with a central drain. A circular stone stack was built against the northern gable of the house and this was kept dry by a covered drain, which ran beside it. A significant assemblage of late 18 <sup>th</sup> /early 19 <sup>th</sup> century pottery, glass (bottle and window) gun flints along with parts of leather shoes and some woven fabric were recovered from waterlogged deposits associated with the building. Further excavation and field walking were carried out in 2014 <sup>17</sup> at this site when the water levels in Daer Reservoir had fallen sufficiently to allow follow-up to the 2004 excavations. Fieldwalking uncovered further metal, glass and pottery and excavation uncovered a previously undiscovered drain on the eastern side of the building. The drain was aligned	Negligible (fully excavated)

<sup>15</sup> Ward, T (2000) Dear Reservoir (Crawford parish), Mesolithic sites, DES 2000, p86.

<sup>16</sup> Ward, T (2005) 'Daer Valley Project, South Lanarkshire (Crawford parish), excavation, survey', DES, 2005.

<sup>17</sup> Dreghorn, Glass, Drury, McCall and Ness, B, B, D, H and J. (2017) Crookburn (Daer), Fieldwalking and excavation, Discovery Excav Scot, New, vol. 17, 2016. Cathedral Communications Limited, Wiltshire, England. Page(s): 166

						southeast to northwest and 20 m from the edge of a burn.	
35	Daer Reservoir, Daer Dam / Daer Valley, Dam; Reservoir	61488 / 258465	298000	609200	WoSAS HER; Canmore; Documentary record	The HER and Canmore entries record that pits (at 298000, 609200) and a soil dump (at 296300, 610600) are associated with the construction of the Dear reservoir dam (Ward, 2002 <sup>18</sup> ). The reservoir was built to supply water to the central belt of Scotland and was officially opened by HM Queen Elizabeth II in 1956 (Ward, 2002).	Low
36	Sheep Shelter		298598	608995	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	An S-shaped 'sheep shelter' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile) just north of the Sweetshaw Burn. The sheep shelter is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey identified a dry-stone walled, S-Shaped sheep ree. It measures 35 m long north-south by 5 m wide with a wall 1.2 m high.	Low
37	Sheep Shelter		298927	608946	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A roughly, rectangular 'sheep shelter' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile) just north of the Sweetshaw Burn. The enclosure is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey identified the remains of a dry-stone walled enclosure, irregular in shape with two corners and a slight hook at the northeast terminal end. The wall survives to a maximum of 0.3 m high and is now tumbled to approximately 0.75 m wide.	Low
38	Sheepfold		299219	609096	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile). Short sections of wall are shown radiating from the sheepfold on its north and east arcs. The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey identified a dry-stone sheep enclosure in excellent condition surviving its original height of c. 1.1 m.	Low
39	Sheepfold		298717	608379	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A circular 'sheep shelter' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile) to the east of Black Burn. The sheep shelter is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey recorded an irregular U-shaped dry-stone sheep shelter roughly 24 m in diameter, with a wall 1.3 m high, adjacent to a farm track.	Low
40	Sheepfold (Mammy Sike)		299592	607732	Historic maps	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile). Two short sections of wall are shown radiating out from the east arc and north arc of the sheep ree. The same sheepfold is shown on the 2019 1:10,000 map. The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Googel Earth). Field survey identified a circular sheepfold 15 m in diameter, with a wall 1.2 m high and curving shelter walls attached to the east and south sides. There are internal wooden structural elements by the entrance, and a corrugated iron and wooden pen in the north-east part.	Low
41	Sheep Shelter (Black Burn)		298712	607684	Historic maps; Aerial photography; lidar; Field survey	A circular sheep shelter is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile), just east of Black Burn. The sheep shelter is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). An L-shaped wall is visible on lidar imagery.	Low

<sup>18</sup> Ward, T (2002) 'History of the Daer Valley', South Lanarkshire, Biggar Museum Trust.

					Field survey recorded an L-shaped sheep shelter at this location 13 m long by 9 m wide..	
42	Sheepfold (Shiel Sike)	298818	607555	Historic maps; Aerial photography	<p>A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII &amp; 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile) east of Black Burn and south of Shiel Burn.</p> <p>The stone footings of this sheepfold are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).</p> <p>Field survey recorded the poorly preserved remains as low wall footing of an enclosure approximately 18 m in diameter.</p>	Negligible
43	Sheepfold (Sweetshaw Rig)	298276	607864	Historic maps; Aerial photography; lidar	<p>A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII &amp; 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile).</p> <p>The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and on lidar imagery.</p> <p>Field survey identified a dry-stone sheep enclosure around 18 m in diameter with a tumbled wall surviving to a height of between 0.75 m and 1.1 m.</p>	Low
44	Sheepfold (High Knowes)	297555	607135	Historic maps; Aerial photography; lidar	<p>A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII &amp; 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile).</p> <p>The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and on lidar imagery.</p> <p>Field survey identified a circular sheepfold 17 m in diameter and in good condition.</p>	Low
45	Upper Sweetshaw' Farmstead & Field System	298603	607330	Historic maps	<p>A farmstead, annotated 'Upper Sweetshaw', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII &amp; 1896, Sheet LII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile) just east of the Black Burn. The farmstead comprising of two rectangular roofed buildings situated at the northeast corner of a roughly oval enclosure, with a smaller enclosure abutting the southern end of the first, and an additional square enclosure (or field) depicted to the east of the farmstead. A track runs north from the farm buildings to 'Nether Sweetshaw'. An un-named farmstead is shown at this location on Gen W Roy's 'Military Survey of Scotland' map (1747-55). 'Sweetshaw' is a named farmstead on Blaeu's Atlas (1654).</p> <p>The buildings and enclosures are visible on modern aerial photography (GoogleEarth™); it appears that the buildings depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition maps are now being used as a sheepfold.</p> <p>Field survey identified two large dry-stone walled enclosures (45a &amp; 45b) and attached structures (45c-45e) in excellent condition and still in use.</p> <p>45a: A sub-rectangular enclosure following the shape of the bend of the Crook Burn to the south and west. The dry-stone walls stand to a height of around 1.2 m high and are in good condition.</p> <p>45b: A large rectangular enclosure to the east of 45a. The dry-stone walls stand to a height of around 1.2 m high and are in good condition.</p> <p>45c: Sheep Dip: At the south-east edge of 45a, is a concrete sheep dip with wooden fencing surrounding it.</p> <p>45d: Building: A former dwelling house (45d) at the north-east of the enclosure (45a) is in use as a barn or storage facility. The structure is in good condition and has a corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>45e: Enclosures. Adjacent to the enclosure (45a) and the building (45d) is a series of dry-stone and wooden enclosures for sheep management.</p>	Low
46	Sheepfold (Over Ormscleuch)	298991	606167	Historic maps	<p>A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII &amp; 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile).</p>	Low

					The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and on lidar imagery. Field survey recorded a circular sheepfold 17 m in diameter and in good condition with a wall 1.3 m high.	
47	Sheepfold	297116	606385	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile). The sheepfold is not visible on modern aerial photography and lies below the water level of Dear Reservoir.	Negligible
48	Sheepfold	297219	606222	Historic maps; Aerial photography	A circular enclosure, annotated 'Sheep Ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) built into the drystone wall of the large sheep enclosures at Crook Burn (58).	Negligible
49	Crookburn Farm (Daer Water)	296596	605617	Historic maps	A farmstead, annotated 'Crookburn', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile) clustered around a bend of the Daer Water. The farmstead comprises of one roofed building, four enclosures, a sheepfold and a well. The farmstead continues to be shown on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1866, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile). A farmstead at this location is shown on Gen W Roy's 'Military Survey of Scotland' map (1747-55) labelled as 'Kirkhope'. 'Kirkhop' (sic) is a named farmstead on Blaeu's Atlas (1654).	Low
50	'Mound' (Crookburn)	296596	605575	Historic maps	A 'mound' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile) at the eastern edge of an enclosure associated with Crookburn Farmstead (49). Field survey recorded what appears to be a natural mound of earth and gravels. There are no visible elements of construction and it was observed that erosion has exposed a body of irregular stones and gravels. Two similar knolls were observed further down the valley and it is likely that the mound is a natural geological feature.	Negligible
51	Sheepfold (Nether Law)	297370	605389	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey identified a dry-stone sheepfold 16 m in diameter, surviving to a height of 1.2 m.	Low
52	Sheepfold (Crook Burn)	297747	605496	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey recorded a circular dry-stone sheep shelter, with entrance to the northwest. Remains of a small enclosure (or possible shieling hut) approximately 3 m x 2 m was identified to the west of the sheep shelter.	Low
53	Sheepfold (Daer Water)	296689	604633	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey s	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey identified a dry-stone sheepfold 16 m in diameter, surviving to a height of 1.2m	Low
54	Sheepfold (Daer Water)	296505	603607	Historic maps	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheep ree', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LV & 1899, Sheet LIV.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) with later rectangular enclosures built along its west and north sides.	Low

					Field survey recorded a complex of drystone walled enclosures surrounding a drystone sheepfold 18 m in diameter and 1.2 m high	
55	Chalybeate Spring (Whiteside Hill)	297122	602013	Historic maps; Field survey	A Mineral Spring (Chalybeate) is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863 & 1899, Sheet LIV.NE, Sheet LV, 6 inches to 1 mile) at the head of the Rowantree Grain burn.  It was not located during the field survey.	Negligible
56	Shepherd's cairn	298049	606035	Historic maps	A 'cairn' is depicted at Type Knowes on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile).  Field survey identified a shepherd's or marker cairn on a high knoll at Type Knowes. The cairn is 1.5 m diameter and 0.5 m high. A square wooden post projects from the centre.	Low
57	Crookburn, Buildings	297222	606278	Historic maps	Two buildings and a tank, annotated 'Crookburn', are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1912 map (Lanarkshire, 1912, Sheet LII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Low
58	Sheepfold (Crook Burn)	297280	606040	Historic maps	What may be two unroofed buildings with two associated large enclosures are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1899, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile) either side of the Crook Burn.  Field survey recorded:  58a: a well-preserved, dry-stone sheepfold, 20 m square and 1.2 m high, with multiple compartments of wood and corrugated iron construction;  58b: Two large drystone walled enclosures, one measuring 80 m by 70 m and the other 140 m by 80 m, with walls up to 1.2 m high;  58c: a bridge of steel beams, concrete slab and wood plank construction;  58d Concrete and wood sheep dip.	Low
59	Shooting Hut; Footbridge	297522	605554	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A small, rectangular, roofed building, annotated 'Shooting Huts', is depicted immediately west of the Crook Burn on the Ordnance Survey 1912 map (Lanarkshire, 1912, Sheet LII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile). A foot bridge crossing the burn is also shown just north of the shooting hut.  There is no trace of the shooting hut visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) but the footbridge is visible.  59a: Field survey found no trace of the shooting hut.  59b: Field survey recorded the remains of a footbridge with stone footings on the east side and a single plank crossing the burn.	Negligible
60	Shepherd's cairn	297923	604839	Modern map	A 'cairn' is depicted on the 2019 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map.	Low
61	Shepherd's cairn	298084	604864	Modern map	A 'cairn' is depicted on the 2019 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map.	Low
62	Shepherd's cairn	297337	604114	Historic maps	A 'cairn' is depicted at Over Law on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.SE, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Low
63	Footbridge (Upper Sweetshaw)	298579	607502	Historic maps; Field survey	A footbridge crossing the Black Burn just north of 'Upper Sweetshaw' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition maps (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII & 1896, Sheet LIII.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile).  Field survey found no trace of the footbridge.	Negligible
64	Footbridge (White Burn)	298698	606697	Historic maps	A footbridge crossing the White Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible
65	Footbridge (White Burn)	298827	606542	Historic maps	A footbridge crossing the White Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible
66	Footbridge (White Burn)	299102	606327	Historic maps	A footbridge crossing the White Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible
67	Footbridge (White Burn)	299778	605982	Historic maps	A footbridge crossing the White Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map	Negligible

					(Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile).		
68	Footbridge (Over Ornsleuch)	298936	606139	Historic maps	A footbridge crossing the Over Ornsleuch Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LIII, 6 inches to 1 mile) just south of a sheepfold (46).	Negligible	
69	Footbridge (Crook Burn)	297199	606270	Historic maps	A foot bridge crossing the Crook Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LII, 6 inches to 1 mile) just north of a sheepfold (48). Field survey recorded a modern bridge (106) that had replaced the 19 <sup>th</sup> century footbridge.	Negligible	
70	Footbridge (Crook Burn)	297843	604449	Historic maps	A foot bridge crossing the Crook Burn is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LII, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible	
71	Stepping-stones	296323	602671	Historic maps	Stepping-stones crossing the Daer Water south of Daerhead are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1899, Sheet LIV.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible	
72	Stepping-stones	296319	602268	Historic maps	Stepping-stones crossing the Daer Water are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1899, Sheet LIV.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible	
73	Stepping-stones	296504	601894	Historic maps	Stepping-stones crossing the Daer Water, close to a Mineral Spring (55) are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1899, Sheet LIV.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile).	Negligible	
74	Enclosure	296458	603425	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A roughly triangular enclosure is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1863, Sheet LV, 6 inches to 1 mile). By the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map (Lanarkshire, 1899, Sheet LIV.NE, 6 inches to 1 mile) the enclosure is shown as roughly rectangular in plan indicating that it had been modified by this date.  The enclosure, as shown on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition map, is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).  Field survey recorded the enclosure, as visible on aerial photography, measuring roughly 100 m by 90 m and with walls up to 1.2 m high.	Low	
75	Sheepfold (Earlside)	299327	606524	Historic maps; Aerial photography; Field survey	A circular enclosure, annotated 'sheepfold', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1912 map.  The circular sheepfold is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth), it has now been replaced with a small, roughly rectangular enclosure.  Field survey identified a D-shaped sheepfold measuring 18 m by 15 m with walls 1.3 m high, with associated quarry.	Low	
76	Buildings	298679	608984	Aerial photography; Field survey	What maybe the stone footings of at least three small rectangular buildings are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) immediately south of the Sweetshaw Burn.  The remains are also visible in lidar imagery.  Field survey identified a linear row of five buildings, with low turf-covered dry-stone walls, on a river terrace over an area 60 m southwest to northeast by 15 m wide.	Low	
77	Sheepfold	-	298300	604050	Historic maps; Scottish Power 2014 (Site 1); Aerial photography; Field survey	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a ruinous circular sheepfold 12 m in diameter with walls standing to around 1.2 m high. A short section of drystone wall measuring 10 m long extends out from the north-east edge of the sheepfold.  The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and survives as previously recorded.	Low
78	Sheepfold	-	298113	604273	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 2)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) recorded that there are no upstanding remains of a circular sheepfold shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1861, Dumfriesshire, Sheet XV) in the north-west part of a large enclosure (79).	Negligible
79	Whiteholm, Enclosures, Buildings; Well; Ford	-	298350	603800	Historic maps; Scottish	A large enclosure, rectangular sheepfold, roofed building, a second small rectangular enclosure and ford are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1861) and	Low

					Power 2014 (Site 3)	annotated as 'Whiteholm'. Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the structures and ford as depicted on the Ordnance Survey map. The structures all survive in generally good condition. A corrugated iron and wood constructed barn now stands at the location of a roofed building recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map. It is unlikely that this structure is that shown on the Ordnance Survey map suggesting that it has replaced an earlier structure. A well-preserved pump and well lie to the south-east of the roofed building.	
80	Sheepfold	-	298362	603390	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 4)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a circular sheepfold 7 m in diameter with walls standing to around 0.6 m high.	Low
81	Sheepfold	-	298458	603414	Historic maps, Scottish, Power 2014 (Site 5)	A large circular sheepfold is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1861, Dumfriesshire, Sheet XV) to the west of Crook Burn. Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the very denuded remains of a large sheepfold 18 m in diameter with walls 0.3 m high (max).	Low
82	Footbridge	-	298311	603199	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 6)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified fragmentary remains of a small footbridge crossing the Crook Burn. The remains consist of two stone abutments either side of the burn, the western abutment has been partially washed away.	Negligible
83	Sheepfold	-	298266	603085	Historic maps, Scottish Power 2014 (Site 7)	A circular sheepfold is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1861, Dumfriesshire, Sheet XV). Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a circular sheepfold 16 m in diameter with walls standing to a height of 1.2 m.	Low
84	Shepherd's cairns	-	298725	602865	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 8)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified two small marker cairns at the summit of Hamarty Hill. 84a: cairn of stones, 2 m diameter and 0.5 m high. 84b: very denuded cairn of stones, 1 m diameter and standing to a height of 0.2 m, 2 m to the east of the first.	Low
85	Shepherd's cairns	-	299838	603784	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 13)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of two cairns, each 1 m diameter and 0.4m: 85a: at 299838 603784. 85b: at 299919 603721.	Low
86	Shieling; Enclosures	-	299919	603721	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 14)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a rectangular structure possibly a shieling hut and two small enclosures. 86a: a shieling hut located at a bend in the Kinnel Water, measures 8 m by 2 m and is aligned north to south. The structure is very denuded and only turf covered wall footings survive. 86b: remains of what may be a small enclosure or sheep pen lie 15 m to the northwest of the shieling (at 299604 603224). The enclosure consists of the footings of a semi-circular drystone wall spread over an area 8 m by 3 m built up against the cliff edge, partially hidden by fallen scree. 86c: - tumbled remains of a second small enclosure or sheep pen (at 299599 603210). The structure, comprising a semi-circular wall built up against a bedrock knoll, measures 4 m long and 2 m wide with walls 0.6 m high.	Low
87	Footbridge	-	299691	603161	Historic maps, Scottish Power 2014 (Site 15)	A footbridge crossing the Kinnel Water is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map (1861). Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of the footbridge consisting of two turf covered stones abutments, one on either side of the Kinnel Water.	Negligible
88	Enclosure	-	299713	603163	Scottish	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a roughly oval	Low

					Power 2014 (Site 16)	enclosure measuring 13 m by 6 m. The walls are much tumbled spreading to 1.5 m wide and 0.3 m high.	
89	Sheepfold	-	299719	603110	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 17)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a circular sheepfold sitting on a bedrock knoll on the west bank of the Kinnel Water. The sheepfold is generally well-preserved measuring 12 m in diameter with walls 1.2 m high. An entrance is visible on the south-east side.	Low
90	Shieling hut; Footbridge	-	299892	603113	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 18)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the rectangular footings of a small shieling hut on the east bank of the Kinnel Water. 90a: the shieling hut, aligned north to south, measures 7 m by 5.5 m. 90b: remains of a footbridge comprising two stone abutments spanned by two large flat stone slabs (at 299898 603118) lie immediately north of the shieling hut and cross a small tributary of the Kinnel Water.	Low
91	Turf and Stone Bank	-	298386	603686	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 103)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified a short section of linear turf and stone bank immediately south of the structures at 'Whiteholm' (79). The bank, which runs from NS 98375 03682 to NS 98398 03691, measures 25 m long, 1.5 m wide and 0.7 m high.	Negligible
92	Shepherd's cairn	-	299917	603587	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 105)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified a partly turf-covered cairn 1 m diameter and 0.3 m high.	Low
93	Shepherd's cairn	-	299864	603460	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 106)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified a cairn 2 m diameter and 0.8 m high.	Low
94	Shepherd's cairn	-	299755	603403	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 107)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the remains of a cairn 1 m diameter and 0.2 m high built on top of a small bedrock knoll.	Low
95	Sheepfold	-	299971	603379	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 108)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified the denuded remains of a small rectangular enclosure or sheep pen built up against a bedrock knoll. The structure is aligned west to east and measures 6 m by 5 m. Only the east end and a short section of the west end walls of the enclosure survive as upstanding remains, to a height of 0.7 m (max). The footings of the south wall are just visible through the turf.	Low
96	Shepherd's cairn	-	300148	603267	Scottish Power 2014 (Site 109)	Previous field survey (Scottish Power 2014) identified a turf-covered cairn 2 m diameter and 0.2 m high on a prominent bedrock knoll.	Low
97	Lithic scatters	-	397330	606740	DES 2000	It is recorded in DES (Ward, 2000 <sup>7</sup> ) that a detailed search of the shoreline beach areas of Daer Reservoir revealed a number of lithic scatters and find-spots. The recorded location cited include two described above (11 & 12). Most others now lie within Dear Reservoir but include locations all around the shoreline.	Medium
98	Sheepfold	-	298931	608983	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified the remains of an irregular, figure 8-shaped enclosure measuring 16 m x 5 m and comprising a turf-bank 0.3 to 0.5 m wide with occasional stones visible and survives to a maximum height of 0.5 m.	Low
99	Quarry	-	300110	608196	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a quarry, likely used for construction of dry-stone wall to the east. The quarry is approximately 6 m long by 2-3 m wide and 1 m high.	Negligible
100	Quarry	-	300074	608500	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a quarry 10 m long by 3 m wide and 3 m deep cut into the hillside.	Negligible
101	Sheiling hut	-	298302	607835	Field survey	Field survey identified a two-celled sheiling hut, surviving as stony footings and measuring 6 m by 3 m with walls little more than 0.1 m high and 0.5 m - 0.7 m wide.	Low
102	Shepherd's cairn	-	298077	607994	CFA Field	Field survey identified a probable shepherd's cairn, 4 m by 3 m, of angular boulders on	Low



					Survey 2020	top of a moss-covered bedrock outcrop at the highest point on the terrace edge.	
103	Shepherd's cairn	-	297694	606963	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a shepherd's cairn around 1.5 m in diameter and 1.3 m high at a break of slope on the western side of High Knowes Hill.	Low
104	Footbridge	-	298646	607590	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified the remains of a footbridge in poor condition. It comprises a single beam across the river, along with four posts approximately 1.2 m high held in place with wire.	Negligible
105	Bridge	-			CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey recorded a 20 <sup>th</sup> century bridge. The bridge has a steel frame and wooden planks and is supported on abutments of large stones and concrete blocks.	Negligible
106	Bridge	-	299104	606328	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey recorded a 20 <sup>th</sup> century bridge at the location of a previous bridge (69) marked 19 <sup>th</sup> century maps. The bridge has a steel frame and wooden planks and is supported on abutments of large stones.	Negligible
107	Shepherd's cairn	-	299282	605811	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a shepherd's cairn 1.5 m diameter and 0.5 m high.	Low
108	Shepherd's cairn	-	299453	605464	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a shepherd's cairn 1 m diameter and 0.5 m high.	Low
109	Quarries	-	299145	605937	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified three quarries over an area 50 m long west to east on the north slopes of Torrs. Two measure 15 m in length and 3 m wide and one is 3 m by 3 m.	Negligible
110	Find spot (flint scraper)	-	299530	607770	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey recovered a flint scraper from the top of a mole hill.	Medium
111	Sheep shelter	-	298805	607981	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey recorded a well-constructed dry-stone wall in excellent condition. The wall comprised one side of a square enclosure. Two sides were constructed of irregular wooden posts and planks, and one side of corrugated iron. Adjacent to the east, was a small reused "National Carriers" metal container with roller doors to rear and side.	Low
112	Quarry	-	298869	607225	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a large quarry 35 m long by 25 m deep adjacent to the farm track east of 'Upper Sweetshaw' Farm (45).	Negligible
113	Possible Sheiling hut	-	297236	605835	Field Survey	Field survey identified the remains of a possible shieling structure 6 m - 7 m long with a wall no more than 0.2 m high.	Low
114	Sheiling hut	-	296805	605289	Field Survey	Field survey identified the remains of a sheiling hut surviving as a horseshoe-shaped moss-covered mound, measuring 2.5 m x 2.5 m, and surviving to 0.1 m high.	Low
115	Cairn (marker/shepherd's)	-	297138	605319	CFA Field Survey 2020	Field survey identified a shepherd's cairn 1 m diameter and 0.4 m high on a prominent outcrop of bedrock.	Low

## A9.2 TECHNICAL APPENDIX 9.2: HERITAGE ASSETS ALONG THE PRIMARY PROPOSED ACCESS ROUTE (FIGURE 9.2)

Asset no	Asset name	HER Ref / Canmore Ref	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity
116	Jock's Knowe; Small cairns	MDG 350/ NT00SW19	304100	602100	HER; NRHE; Aerial Photography	The HER and NRHE entries record that around 15 clearance cairns c. 5 m in diameter were recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1973. At the time of the survey the cairns were almost covered in peat and there was no evidence of any associated field system.  By 1978 the area was ploughed and planted for commercial forestry (Jackson, 1978), and the cairns were not found during a survey in 1990 (RCAHMS, 1997).  Modern aerial photographic imagery shows that the recorded location lies within commercial forestry. It is likely that the cairnfield has been destroyed.	Negligible
117	Kinnelhead; Small cairns	MDG 368/ NT00SW7	304000	601700	HER; NRHE; Aerial Photography	The HER and NRHE entries record two groups of around 30 clearance cairns c. 4-5.5 m in diameter. The cairns are annotated on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (DATE) as two groups of "Tumuli" and visited in 1912 (RCAHMS, 1920). Survey by the Ordnance Survey in 1973 found many to be peat covered, and a subsequent survey by RCAHMS in 1990 found only a few survived within rides in a commercial forestry plantation (RCAHMS 1997).  Modern aerial photographic imagery shows that the recorded location lies within commercial forestry. It seems likely that the cairnfield has been mostly destroyed, with a few cairns possibly surviving within open rides within the forestry.	Low
118	Craigy Knowes; Small cairns, Hut Circle	MDG 4590/ NT00SW9	304380	601570	HER; NRHE; Aerial Photography	The HER and NRHE entries record a group of five clearance cairns c. 4.5 m in diameter, a prehistoric hut circle on a slight hummock to the northwest of the field, and the remnants of a stone dyke. The cairns are annotated on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (DATE) as "Tumuli".  Survey by the Ordnance Survey in 1973 found the cairns and hut circle to have been marked out ahead of commercial forestry planting, with an area of peat bog dividing the cairnfield.  Modern aerial photographic imagery shows that the commercial forestry around the hut circle and clearance cairns has been recently felled.	Medium
119	Shepherd's cairn	n/a	304258	601530	HER; Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A HER entry records a "Shepherd's Cairn". shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (1861).  Modern aerial photographic imagery shows that the commercial forestry, within which the site of the cairn is recorded, has been recently felled and it is likely that the cairn has been destroyed as a result of either forestry planting harvesting operations.	Negligible
120	Craigy Knowes; Small cairns	MDG 361/ NT00SW14	304200	601390	HER; NRHE; Aerial Photography	The HER and NRHE entries record that six clearance cairns c. 4 m in diameter were recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1959.  By 1978 the area was ploughed and planted for commercial forestry (Jackson, 1978), and the cairns were not found during a survey in 1990 (RCAHMS, 1997).  Modern aerial photographic imagery shows that the recorded location lies within commercial forestry. It seems likely that the cairnfield has been destroyed.	Negligible
121	Rough Burn; Enclosure (sheepfold)	MDG 346/ NT00SW13	303524	600972	HER; NRHE; Aerial Photography	The HER and NRHE entries record an oval enclosure enclosing an area of c.32 m by 20 m. The Ordnance Survey (1973) recorded that the enclosure was situated on a low-lying ridge north of the Rough Burn and was possibly related to pastoral activities. The enclosure is annotated as "Sheepfold" on the Ordnance Survey first edition map (1861).  By 1978 the area was ploughed and planted for commercial forestry (Jackson, 1978), and the enclosure was not found on a subsequent survey in 1990 (RCAHMS, 1997).  Modern aerial photographic imagery shows the outline of a subcircular feature within commercial forestry (Google Earth, 2012), and more recently in an area of recently felled forestry (Google Earth, 2019).	Low
122	Rough Burn; Small cairns	MDG 343/ NT00SW10	303500	600800	HER, NRHE	The HER and NRHE entries record six small stony mounds, to the north of the Rough Burn. They average 4 m in diameter and 0.4 m in height. One of the cairns is 3.9 m in diameter and of	Negligible

						negligible height. The centre of the cairn was partially cleared by the section to a depth of about 45 cm but no indications of cist or burial were found. They are probably field clearance heaps (Ordnance Survey, 1959) The cairns were not found during a survey in 1990 (RCAHMS, 1997). Modern aerial photographic imagery shows that the recorded location lies within commercial forestry. It seems likely that the cairnfield has been mostly destroyed.	
123	Inner Burn; Burnt Mound	MDG 7253/ NY09NE36	305460	597730	HER, NRHE	The HER and NRHE entries record a sub-circular burnt mound east of the Inner Burn (RCAHMS, 1990). It comprised two grass-covered conical mounds with angular stones and charcoal fragments within the interior. Modern aerial photographic imagery shows the area to be open grassland.	Medium
124	Parks, Scooped Settlement and House Platforms 770m NNW of (SM 12729)	MDG 9205/ NY09NE49	306490	597780	HER, NRHE	Scheduled Monument (SM 12729) The HER and NRHE entries record a prehistoric scooped settlement situated on the gently sloping north flank of Park Hill (RCAHMS, 1991). The oval enclosure measures about 57 m by 29.5 m within a stony bank. In the interior, which has been scooped to a depth of up to 1 m into the slope on the south, there are a number of artificial features, including an oval scooped platform that measures 9.5 m by 7 m, a feature that is either a small scooped house-platform measuring about 6 m by 4 m or some form of baffled entrance, a second platform marked by an L-shaped apron, and a short arc of ring ditch.	High
125	Plewlands, Scooped Settlement and Farmstead 485m SW of (SM 10547)	MDG 10080-1/ NY09NE25/1-2	306614	597945	HER, NRHE	Scheduled Monument (SM 10547) The HER and NRHE entries record a prehistoric scooped settlement (of probable Romano-British date) situated on the gently sloping southeast flank of Plewlands Hill (RCAHMS, 1990). The settlement is roughly square on plan and measures 52 m across within a stony bank. On the west side, the interior has been excavated into the slope to a depth of 2 m and it is subdivided by a stony bank. The southern half of the settlement is overlain by Plewlands Farmstead: a group of three buildings surviving as stone wall footings and a small yard.	High

## A9.3 APPENDIX 9.3: HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN OUTER STUDY AREA AND WITHIN 5 KM OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (FIGURE 9.2)

Asset Ref No	Asset Name	Status	Setting	No of blade tips theoretically visible <sup>19</sup>	No of hubs theoretically visible <sup>20</sup>	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Sensitivity of Asset <sup>21</sup>	Magnitude of impact <sup>22</sup>	Significance of effect <sup>23</sup>	Visualisations
SM 8610	Kinnelhead Tower, fortified farmstead & cross incised stones	Scheduled Monument	Remains of bastle house and associated courtyard on the northeast shoulder of Peat Hill. Open aspect southeast along Kinnel Water valley. Rising ground to west. Localised setting at head of Kinnel Water.	7	4	3.48	High	Low (turbine visibility mostly screened by topography)	Minor	Figure 9.5: CH1 (Figure 5.32: LVIA VP 16)
SM 12615	Kinnelhead Cottage, building 285m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	Remains of a substantial rectangular building in rough pasture moorland beside track from Kinnelhead Farm to Lochanhead Farm, just east of the confluence of Dry Gill and the Kinnel Water. Open views to the surrounding hills and Forest of Ae. Localised setting at head of Kinnel Water.	1	0	3.89	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography)	Minor	(Figure 5.32: LVIA VP 16)
SM 12655	Kinnelhead Cottage, cairn 540m S of	Scheduled Monument	Bronze Age burial cairn (and associated enclosure) on a rocky eminence in an area of felled commercial forestry with south-facing aspect. Localised setting at head of Kinnel Water.	4	1	4.19	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography)	Minor	(Figure 5.32: LVIA VP 16)
MDG 284	Middlegill / Nun Hills: Fort	HER 'Regional Importance'	Later prehistoric fort on northwest facing sloping ground with open aspect view to northwest. Commands an extensive view of the Evan and Cloffin valleys. Notable vista to north along Annandale. Rising ground to south and southwest.	15	8	4.84	Medium	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. Open view to north unaffected)	Minor	
MDG 285	Middlegill / Mosshope/ Shiel Hill: Cairnfield	HER 'Regional Importance'	Cairnfield/field system within commercial forestry plantation. localised setting.	17	10	1.71	Medium	Negligible (localised setting – intervening commercial forestry)	Negligible	
MDG 352	Holmhead: Hut Circle?	HER 'Regional Importance'	Remains of possible prehistoric house in localised setting along Garpol Water.	8	4	4.21	Medium	Negligible (localised setting – intervening commercial forestry)	Negligible	
MDG 8865	Whiteside Plantation / Whiteside Hill: Building; Rig and Furrow	HER 'Regional Importance'	Remains of post-medieval farm building and cultivation in localised setting.	3	0	4.62	Medium	Negligible (localised setting. Turbine visibility screened by topography)	Negligible	
MDG 8868	Middlegill: Cultivation Terrace; Farmstead	HER 'Regional Importance'	Remains of farmstead and cultivation in localised setting.	4	2	4.38	Medium	Negligible (localised setting. Turbine visibility	Negligible	

<sup>19</sup> Based on blade tip height ZTV (visualisations (where provided) may show greater or lesser visibility)

<sup>20</sup> Based on hub height ZTV (visualisations (where provided) may show greater or lesser visibility)

<sup>21</sup> Table 9.2: Sensitivity of Heritage Assets

<sup>22</sup> Table 9.3: Magnitude of Impact

<sup>23</sup> Table 9.4: Significance of Effect

								mostly screened by topography)	
MDG 8877	Whiteside Plantation / Whiteside Hill: Pen; Cairn; Building	HER 'Regional Importance'	Remains of building and associated remains in localised setting. Long ranging views to and from the site do not contribute appreciably to cultural significance.	4	0	4.57	Medium	Negligible (localised setting. Turbine visibility screened by topography)	Negligible
MDG 8899	Greenhill / Hog's Craig/ Tom's Linn/ Dead Burn: Field System; Cairn; Cairn	HER 'Regional Importance'	Field system and cairns in localised setting. Long ranging views to and from the site do not contribute to cultural significance.	12	6	4.86	Medium	Negligible (localised setting. Turbine visibility screened by topography)	Negligible
MDG 8900	Greenhill: Cairn	HER 'Regional Importance'	Remains of possible burial cairn of a natural terrace on southwest facing hillside within a cairnfield (MDG 8899) of uncertain date. Open aspect view to south southwest, along Annandale.	12	8	4.94	Medium	Negligible (Turbine visibility screened by topography. Views south southwest uninterrupted)	Minor
MDG 9862	Middlegill: Trackway; Kiln	HER 'Regional Importance'	Remains of kiln and trackway in localised setting. Long ranging views to and from the site do not contribute appreciably to cultural significance.	6	1	4.68	Medium	Negligible (localised setting. Turbine visibility screened by topography)	Negligible

#### A9.4 APPENDIX 9.4: HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE OUTER STUDY AREA AND BETWEEN 5 KM AND 10 KM FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (FIGURE 9.2)

Asset Ref No	Asset Name	Status	Setting	No of blade tips theoretically visible <sup>24</sup>	No of hubs theoretically visible <sup>25</sup>	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Sensitivity of Asset <sup>26</sup>	Magnitude of impact <sup>27</sup>	Significance of effect <sup>28</sup>	Visualisations
SM 640	Stiddrig Cairn, long cairn and cairn	Scheduled Monument	The remains of two prehistoric burial cairns: a long cairn of Neolithic date and an early Bronze Age cairn on a level spur of rough moorland. Both cairns lie within a triangular clearing close to east edge of a commercial conifer forestry plantation	12	5	6.40	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in views to northwest, partly screened by topography and intervening commercial forestry.)	Minor	
SM 676	Milton, Roman fort, fortlet & camps	Scheduled Monument	Cropmarks of a large complex of Roman fort, fortlet, camps and associated features on ridge between River Annan, to east, and M74, to west).	9	4	9.49	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in views to northwest, mostly screened by topography. Views along Annandale unaffected)	Minor	
SM 683	Auchen Castle	Scheduled Monument	Ruins of tower house on a plateau overlooking the valley of River Annan to the east and deep-wooded ravine of the Garpol Burn to the south. Open views to surrounding landscape	15	10	6.42	High	Low (turbine visibility partly screened by topography. localised setting within NIDL unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.9: CH5
SM 684	Auldton Mote, motte	Scheduled Monument	Remains of motte and bailey castle on a slight knoll overlooking Birnock Water. Surrounded by arable farmland on the outskirts of and overlooking Moffat.	10	6	9.46	High	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and built environment.)	Minor	
SM 686	Coats Hill, motte 480m NE of St Margaret's	Scheduled Monument	Remains of a motte at the summit of Coats Hill, on the edge of Moffat Golf Course, within Beattock Hill ASA. Overlooks the valley of the Evan Water and the M74 which runs along the valley, around 200m to the west. Open views to surrounding landscape taking in Moffat and the Forest of Ae	13	7	7.38	High	Low (turbines visible in views to west, beyond skyline and partly screened by topography)	Minor	Figure 9.12: CH 8

<sup>24</sup> Based on blade tip height ZTV (visualisations (where provided) may show greater or lesser visibility)

<sup>25</sup> Based on hub height ZTV (visualisations (where provided) may show greater or lesser visibility)

<sup>26</sup> Table 9.2: Sensitivity of Heritage Assets

<sup>27</sup> Table 9.3: Magnitude of Impact

<sup>28</sup> Table 9.4: Significance of Effect

SM 1141	Redshaw Burn, Roman fortlet	Scheduled Monument	Roman fortlet along route of north-south Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting commanding views along and within valley	6	3	6.62	High	Negligible (turbine visibility mostly screened by topography and seen beyond and in same context as Clyde Wind Farm. Views along Annandale unaffected)	Negligible	
SM 2197	Knock Hill, fort 1200m WSW of Kirkpatrick-Juxta Church	Scheduled Monument	Remains of a fort, overlain by later settlement, on the northeast end of a rocky ridge in an area of open modern farmland around 20m southeast of a small woodland plantation. Commanding views out to the surrounding landscape.	16	12	8.07	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in distant views to northwest, partly screened by topography. Views along Annandale unaffected.)	Minor	
SM 2605	Bodsberry Hill, fort	Scheduled Monument	Later prehistoric fort on summit of Bodsberry Hill fort. Above and close to the M74 and a Roman road passing below the fort. Open aspect to south onto Clyde valley at north end of Annandale. Localised setting at head of Annandale and junction with Clyde valley and Elvan Water. Views west along Elvan Water, south and north along River Clyde and southeast into Annandale.	17	14	9.05	High	Negligible (distant visibility of turbines, mostly screened by topography and seen alongside and in same context as Clyde Wind Farm. Views along Annandale and west along Elvan Water unaffected)	Negligible	Figure 9.11: CH 7
SM 2745	Little Clyde, Roman camp	Scheduled Monument	Roman temporary camp along route of north-south Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting commanding views along and within valley	1	0	7.48	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography. Views along Annandale unaffected)	Negligible	
SM 3329	White Type-March Burn, Roman road	Scheduled Monument	Part of longer route of north-south aligned Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting through Annandale.	14	10	6.58	High	Low (turbines intermittently visible along route in views to west, beyond skyline)	Minor	
SM 3330	Holehouse Linn-Auldhousehill Bridge, Roman road	Scheduled Monument	Part of longer route of north-south aligned Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting through Annandale.	17	14	6.07	High	Low (turbines intermittently visible along route in views to west, beyond skyline)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 9.12: CH 8)
SM 3347	Coatshill Quarry to Holehouse Linn, Roman Road.	Scheduled Monument	Part of longer route of north-south aligned Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting through Annandale.	17	13	6.07	High	Low (turbines intermittently visible along route in views to west, beyond skyline)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 9.12: CH 8)
SM 3348	March Burn to Little Clyde, Roman road	Scheduled Monument	Part of longer route of north-south aligned Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting through	10	5	6.32	High	Low (turbines intermittently visible along route in views to west, beyond skyline)	Minor	

Annandale.										
SM 3941	Bodsberry Hill to Little Clyde, Roman road	Scheduled Monument	Part of longer route of north-south aligned Roman road through Annandale and Clyde valley. Localised valley setting through Annandale.	7	4	7.53	High	Negligible (turbines intermittently visible along route of road, mostly screened by topography and seen alongside and in same context as Clyde Wind Farm. Views along Annandale unaffected)	Negligible	(see e.g. Figure 9.11: CH 7)
SM 3965	Coats Hill, Roman Signal Station 215m W of Moffat Golf Club clubhouse	Scheduled Monument	Remains of Roman signal station along Roman Road. In rough ground at the edge of a woodland shelterbelt alongside the fairway of one of the holes on Moffat Golf Course, 150m west of the Club House.	15	9	7.70	High	Low (turbines visible in views to west, beyond skyline and partly screened by topography)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 9.12: CH 8)
SM 4057	Stanshielrig, homestead, enclosures, field systems & clearance cairns	Scheduled Monument	Remains of an enclosed prehistoric settlement overlying an earlier field system of field banks and clearance cairns. Remains survive as low-relief features in enclosed improved pasture on the eastern edge of a conifer forestry plantation, on the south-facing slope of Stanshiel Rig, west of Beattock Hill Fort (SM 4748). One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA	15	11	5.95	High	Low (distant visibility beyond skyline in views to west. Immediate surroundings and views over Annandale unaffected. Integrity of ASA uncompromised)	Minor	Figure 9.8: CH4
SM 4641	Air Cleuch, cairns 1300m S of Glengeith	Scheduled Monument	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised valley setting valley at confluence of Potrail Burn and Daer Water.	17	17	8.14	High	Low (distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.20: LVIA VP 4 and Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5)
SM 4644	Watermeetings, platform settlement 450m W of	Scheduled Monument	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised setting with view east onto Clyde valley.	17	15	6.08	High	Low (distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5)



SM 4646	Crookedstane, platform settlement 1300m W of	Scheduled Monument	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised valley setting valley at confluence of Potrail Burn and Daer Water.	12	9	7.81	High	Low (distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.20: LVIA VP 4 and Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5)
SM 4748	Beattock Hill, fort and unenclosed settlement 935m W of Braeside	Scheduled Monument	Remains of a prehistoric hill fort occupying the summit of Beattock Hill. Long, open views out to the surrounding landscape taking in Beattock Village to the east and the Forest of Ae to the west. The site lies just north of the Southern Upland Way and is one of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	17	11	6.88	High	Low (distant visibility beyond skyline in views to west. Immediate surroundings and views over Annandale unaffected. Integrity of ASA uncompromised)	Minor	Figure 9.8: CH4
SM 5385	Glenochar Burn, bastle house, post-medieval settlement & field system	Scheduled Monument	Medieval tower house in secluded location along Glenochar Burn on southeast slopes of Dun Law and on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised setting with view east onto Clyde valley.	14	12	6.96	High	Low (distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5 and Figure 9.15: CH11)
SM 6139	Broad Tae, settlement 650m ESE of Corehead	Scheduled Monument	Remains of an enclosed late prehistoric settlement on a slight rise above the steep slope of Frizles Linn north of Moffat, along tributary of the River Annan. Localised setting along head of Annan valley.	4	0	8.81	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography. Localised setting unaffected)	Negligible	
SM 6193	Frizles Linn, settlement 850m ESE of Newton	Scheduled Monument	Remains of an enclosed late prehistoric settlement on a slight rise above the steep slope of Frizles Linn north of Moffat, along tributary of the River Annan. Localised setting along head of Annan valley.	10	5	8.48	High	Negligible (turbine visibility mostly screened by topography. Localised setting unaffected.)	Negligible	
SM 8566	Garpol Water, Motte-and-Bailey 650m SW of Rosetta	Scheduled Monument	Medieval motte and bailey castle within Garpol Burn valley on west side of Evan Water. Open views east onto Evan Water valley.	10	5	5.19	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. Localised setting unaffected.)	Minor	Figure 9.13: CH9
SM 8567	Garpol Water Moated Homestead, 500m SW of Rosseta	Scheduled Monument	Medieval moated homestead within Garpol Burn valley on west side of Evan Water. Open views east onto Evan Water valley.	12	7	5.44	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting unaffected.)	Minor	Figure 9.13: CH9

SM 8659	Blacklaw Tower, associated buildings and enclosures	Scheduled Monument	Remains of tower house in moorland adjacent to forestry on a hillside on the north bank of the Blacklaw Burn. South facing hillside overlooks the Evan Water valley and M74.  Localised setting in valley bottom alongside M74.	12	8	5.16	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting unaffected.)	Minor	Figure 9.10: CH6
SM 10432	Dumgree Church and burial ground	Scheduled Monument	Remains of chapel within enclosure in improved pasture farmland surrounding Hillhead Farm. The chapel sits on the south-southeast flank of Park Hill and overlooks the Kinnel Water. Open views to southeast; views to northwest screened by rising topography.  Localised setting overlooking valley.	11	5	9.25	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in distant views to northwest, beyond Minnygap and Harestanes wind farms and mostly screened by topography. Views across Annandale unaffected)	Minor	
SM 10544	Park Hill, fort	Scheduled Monument	Hill fort situated on the summit of Park Hill within open rough pasture farmland. Open views to surrounding landscape	13	9	8.71	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in distant views to northwest, beyond Minnygap and Harestanes wind farms and mostly screened by topography. Views across Annandale unaffected)	Minor	
SM 10545	Stidriggs, fort and settlement 400m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	Remains of an Iron Age fort overlain by a later settlement. Located on a knoll on a northeast facing hill slope, in enclosed improved pasture of Stidriggs Farm and overlooking the Kinnel Water. Open views to the northwest down Kinnel Water Valley.  One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	12	9	7.47	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in views to northwest, partly screened by topography. Localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.7: CH3
SM 10547	Plewlands, scooped settlement and farmstead 485m SW of	Scheduled Monument	Late prehistoric settlement on a south-east facing slope close to the summit of Plewlands Hill. Lying in an area of rough pasture.  Views concentrated down Kinnel Water river valley to the east.	14	9	8.78	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in distant views to northwest, beyond Minnygap Wind Farm and mostly screened by topography. Views across Annandale unaffected)	Minor	
SM 10789	Beattock Hill, settlement 700m W of Hillside Cottages	Scheduled Monument	Late prehistoric settlement in open rough pasture on north-east crest of Beattock Hill. Open views to the surrounding landscape, particularly across to the M74 and Moffat.  One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	16	11	6.87	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in views to northwest, partly screened by topography. Localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	

SM 10790	Easter Earshaig, settlement 100m NW of	Scheduled Monument	Remains of a settlement (undated) on top of a low rise in an area of improved pasture about 80m north-northwest of Easter Earshaig farmstead. Localised farmland setting surrounded by commercial conifer forestry plantation.	7	4	5.02	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.6: CH2
SM 12607	Eyre Burn, settlement 1km NNW of Stidriggs	Scheduled Monument	Remains of a later prehistoric settlement on a small knoll in rough grazing, 100m south-east of the confluence of Eyre Burn and the Kinnel Water. Small river valley setting, adjacent to the edge of the Forest of Ae commercial forestry plantation. One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	10	5	6.21	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.14: CH 10
SM 12613	Fauld Burn, enclosure and building 875m W of Stidriggs	Scheduled Monument	Remains of an enclosure and associated cultivation remains, of possible medieval date, in an area of rough pasture on the crest of a low ridge on the east bank of the Fauld Burn. The site lies immediately north of a complex of sheep pens and around 500m east of the edge of commercial conifer forestry plantation. One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	12	5	6.33	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in views to northwest, partly screened by topography. Localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	
SM 12614	Benoaks, stone row 150m N of	Scheduled Monument	Three large standing stones on a straight north-northeast to south-southwest alignment on the north verge of the Beattock to Moffat road (A701).	4	0	8.55	High	Negligible (turbines visibility screened by topography)	Minor	
SM 12658	Stidriggs, cairn 750m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	Bronze Age burial cairn surviving as a small, turf-covered stone mound on a north-facing slope in open rough pasture south of Stidriggs Farm. Open views to the north, northwest and east. Views to the southwest and south limited by rising topography.	14	9	7.35	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in views to northwest, partly screened by topography and intervening commercial forestry.	Minor	
SM 12729	Parks, scooped settlement and house platforms 770m NNW of	Scheduled Monument	Late prehistoric settlement on a northwest facing slope of Park Hill in an area of rough pasture. The site overlooks Plewlands Hill to the north-northeast and the valley of Kinnel Water to the east. Localised setting.	14	9	8.79	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in distant views to northwest, beyond Minnygap Wind Farm and mostly screened by topography. Views across Annandale unaffected)	Minor	

SM 12783	Craik's Craig, scooped settlement 755m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	Late prehistoric settlement on a west-facing terrace in rough pasture with open views to the surrounding landscape overlooking the valley of the Evan Water. A radio mast lies 200m to the northeast of the site and the M74 is 400m to the west. Localised setting.	17	12	6.57	High	Low (turbines visible beyond skyline in views to west across Annandale, partly screened by topography. Localised valley setting unaffected)	Minor	
MDG 257	Meg Tod's Mote / Moffat: Enclosure	HER 'national importance'	Cropmark enclosure of unknown date on levelled summit of a hillock within residential area on east side of Moffat. Localised setting.	10	5	9.58	High	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and built environment. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	
MDG 316	Lochhouse Tower: Moat?; Building?; Earthwork?	HER 'national importance'	Large sub-square platform similar to that on which Lochhouse Tower (LB 9894) stands. Lies beside A701 southwest of Moffat.	7	4	8.29	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	
MDG 318	Barnhill, Beattock: Fortlet?	HER 'national importance'	Probable Roman fortlet on route of Roman road on east side of River Annan at confluence with Moffat Water and Evan Water. Views control/monitor access north-south and to east along all three valleys. Localised setting.	10	4	8.76	High	Negligible (Turbines visible, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	
MDG 341	Eyre Burn / Kinnel Water: Building; Cairn; Settlement; Scooped Settlement	HER 'national importance'	Remains of a later prehistoric settlement on a small knoll 100m south-east of the confluence of Eyre Burn and the Kinnel Water within an area of rough grazing. Small river valley setting, adjacent to the edge of the Forest of Ae commercial forestry plantation. One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	11	5	6.30	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.14: CH 10
MDG 4985	Easter Earshaig / Easter Ershaig: Building	HER 'national importance'	Remains of building farmland setting adjacent to SM 10790. Localised setting.	5	4	5.02	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.6: CH 2
MDG 7312	Garpol Water: Hut Circle	HER 'national importance'	Remains of later prehistoric house in within Garpol Burn valley. Localised setting.	1	0	5.26	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography. Intervening commercial forestry. localised setting unaffected)	Negligible	
MDG 7313	Garpol Water: Burnt Mound	HER 'national importance'	Burnt mound alongside watercourse in Garpol Burn valley. Localised setting.	8	2	5.86	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography. Intervening	Negligible	

									commercial forestry. localised setting unaffected)		
MDG 7315	Gatet Hill: Hut Circle	HER 'national importance'	Remains of later prehistoric house in within Garpol Burn valley. Localised setting.	12	9	5.73	High	Negligible (turbine visibility partly screened by topography. Intervening commercial forestry. localised setting unaffected)	Negligible		
MDG 7321	Garpol Water: Burnt Mound	HER 'national importance'	Burnt mound alongside watercourse in Garpol Burn valley. Localised setting.	1	0	5.28	High	Negligible (turbine visibility screened by topography. Intervening commercial forestry. localised setting unaffected)	Negligible		
MDG 9777	Eyre Burn: Cairn	HER 'national importance'	Possible burial cairn within cairnfield and part of later prehistoric settlement on a small knoll 100m south-east of the confluence of Eyre Burn and the Kinnel Water within an area of rough grazing. Small river valley setting, adjacent to the edge of the Forest of Ae commercial forestry plantation. One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	11	5	6.29	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.14: CH 10	
MDG 9778	Eyre Burn: Cairn	HER 'national importance'	Possible burial cairn within cairnfield and part of later prehistoric settlement on a small knoll 100m south-east of the confluence of Eyre Burn and the Kinnel Water within an area of rough grazing. Small river valley setting, adjacent to the edge of the Forest of Ae commercial forestry plantation. One of a group of related sites and features and part of the Beattock Hill ASA.	10	5	6.30	High	Low (turbine visibility screened by topography. localised setting within ASA unaffected)	Minor	Figure 9.14: CH 10	
MDG 11874	Barnhill, Beattock / Evan Water: Findspot; Structure; Wall?	HER 'national importance'	Artefacts find-spot within Annadale valley. Localised setting.	3	0	8.36	High	Negligible (Turbines mostly screened by topography. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor		
10382	Bodsberry Hill: Unenclosed Platform Settlement	HER 'National Importance'	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on south facing hillside below Bodsberry Hill fort (SM 2605). Above and close to the M74. A Roman road passes through the site. Open aspect to south onto Clyde valley at north end of Annadale. Localised setting at head of Annadale and junction with Clyde valley.	9	4	8.83	High	Negligible (distant visibility of turbines, mostly screened by topography and seen alongside and in same context as Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Negligible	Figure 9.11: CH 7 (Figure 5.20: LVIA VP 4)	
10391	Bodsberry Hill: Field-	HER 'National	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on	5	1	8.75	High	Negligible	Negligible	Figure 9.11: CH	

	system; Small Cairns	Importance'	south facing hillside below Bodsberry Hill fort (SM 2605. Above and close to the M74. A Roman road passes through the site. Open aspect to south onto Clyde valley at north end of Annadale. Localised setting at head of Annadale and junction with Clyde valley.						(distant visibility of turbines, mostly screened by topography and seen alongside and in same context as Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)		7 (Figure 5.20: LVIA VP 4)
10424	Glenochar / Annanshaw Brae: Unenclosed Platform Settlement	HER 'National Importance'	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised valley setting valley at confluence of Potrail Burn and Daer Water.	17	14	7.22	High	Low	(distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5 and Figure 9.15: CH11)
10426	Glenochar / Annanshaw Brae: Unenclosed Platform Settlement; Small Cairns	HER 'National Importance'	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised valley setting valley at confluence of Potrail Burn and Daer Water.	17	15	7.32	High	Low	(distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5 and Figure 9.15: CH11)
12016	Doddin: Unenclosed Platform Settlement; Enclosures; Small Cairns	HER 'National Importance'	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised valley setting valley at confluence of Potrail Burn and Daer Water.	16	14	6.02	High	Low	(distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5 and Figure 9.15: CH11)
12017	Faugh: House Platform; Enclosures	HER 'National Importance'	Prehistoric unenclosed settlement on southeast facing hillside slopes in valley location on west bank of Potrail Burn, a tributary of the River Clyde, at its confluence with the Daer Water at Watermeetings. Localised valley setting valley at confluence of Potrail Burn and Daer Water.	17	14	5.80	High	Low	(distant visibility of turbines, partly screened by topography and seen alongside but separate from Clyde Wind Farm. Localised setting unaffected)	Minor	(see e.g. Figure 5.21: LVIA VP 5 and Figure 9.15: CH11)
LB 9894	Lochhouse Tower	Category B Listed Building	16th century tower house (restored and re-roofed ca. 1973). Secluded rural farmland setting beside A701 southwest of Moffat.	7	5	8.35	Medium	Negligible	(Turbines only theoretically visible from within secluded grounds, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography.	Minor	

								Localised setting unaffected)	
LB 37863	Ballplay Road Dunmore Villa	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	10	4	9.56	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37864	Ballplay Road, Holm Park, Former St Kiernan's School and Gatepiers	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	11	4	9.56	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37895	Hartfell Crescent Claremont and Westwood	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	3	0	8.91	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37895	Hartfell Crescent Claremont and Westwood	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	3	0	8.91	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37896	Hartfell House Hartfell Crescent	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	3	0	8.93	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible

LB 37897	Glendyne Hartfell Crescent	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	1	0	8.95	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37899	Haywood Road, Merlewood	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	7	4	9.22	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37900	Haywood Road North Park	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	6	3	9.27	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37901	Haywood Road Woodlands	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	7	4	9.25	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37935	Sidmount Avenue Sidmount Cottage	Category A Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	5	0	9.19	High	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	Negligible
LB 37937	Larch Hill, Old Well Road, Moffat	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	1	0	8.81	Medium	Negligible (Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban	Negligible



									core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)	
LB 37940	Well Road Burnside (South Side)	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	7	1	9.35	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	
								(Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)		
LB 37946	Well Road Floral Cottage and Briary Cottage (North Side)	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	3	0	9.17	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	
								(Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)		
LB 37946	Well Road Floral Cottage and Briary Cottage (North Side)	Category B Listed Building	Residential dwelling in Moffat CA. Localised setting within townscape.	3	0	9.17	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	
								(Turbines only theoretically visible from within the urban core of CA, beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Localised setting within CA unaffected)		
CA497	Moffat	Conservation Area	Former medieval burgh. Formerly centre for the wool trade, latterly 19th century spa town and now a popular tourist town. Situated on east side of River Annan valley, on east bank of river, the CA includes the historic core of the town and the riverside walk (Annandale Way).	7	5	8.09	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	(see e.g. Figure 5.30: LVIA VP 14)
								(Turbines theoretically visible only form very limited part of urban core of CA, seen beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography and entirely screened by built environment. Integrity of character of CA uncompromised)		

MDG 333	Craigielslands	NIDL	Landsaped park and formal gardens form the setting for Category A Listed Greek revival villa/small mansion type Country House. Moffat Manor Country Park (Holiday Park). Lies in valley bottom west of Beattock between M74 and Beattock ASA. Woodland contributes to local scenic character. Localised setting.	2	0	7.36	Medium	Negligible (Turbine visibility screened by topography. Immediate surroundings and views along Annandale unaffected. Integrity of NIDL uncompromised)	Negligible	
MDG 25674	Auchencastle	NIDL	Landsaped parkland forms the setting for remains of medieval Auchen Castle and fishponds and later (19th century) Category B Listed Country House, now Auchen Castle Hotel. Lies in valley bottom northwest of Beattock directly alongside the M74. Localised setting.	17	9	5.94	Medium	Low (Turbines visible only form very limited part of NIDL, seen beyond skyline in views to west, mostly screened by topography. Immediate surroundings and views along Annandale unaffected. Integrity of NIDL uncompromised)	Minor	Figure 9.12 (for view across NIDL)
n/a	Beattock Hill	ASA	Unforested tract of land west of Moffat (in two parts, either side of and straddling the M74, from Coats Hill to Stidriggs) contains varied and extensive archaeological remains including later prehistoric hill forts, enclosed and unenclosed settlements and associated cultivation. Lies between the River Annan on the lower valley floor to the east and Forest of Ae on the higher ground to the west. Views predominantly north and south along Annandale and eastwards across the valley.	17	12	5.69	Medium	Low (distant visibility beyond skyline in views to west. Immediate surroundings and views over Annandale unaffected. Integrity of ASA uncompromised)	Minor	Figure 9.7: CH3 and Figure 9.8: CH4