

# Cultural Heritage Appraisal Table

Table 1: World Heritage Site

Asset Title	Turbine Visibility	Distance to Proposed Development from Nearest Point	Direction to Proposed Development from Nearest Point	Appraisal
Antonine Wall – Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site	0-1	8km	South	<p>The closest point of the Antonine Wall, which forms part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site, is located c.8km south of the proposed development, at Bar Hill SM9908. The Antonine Wall is the remnants of the most northerly frontier of the Roman Empire, comprising a turf rampart and an associated ditch to the north that ran for approximately 60km from modern Bo’ness in the east of Scotland to Old Kilpatrick in the west.</p> <p>The Antonine Wall is also made up of several Scheduled Monuments. Within 10km of the proposed turbines, the following Scheduled Monuments are associated with the Antonine Wall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SM727 Antonine Wall, 855m WSW to 605m ENE of Wester Shirva</li> <li>• SM7528 Antonine Wall, Giral Hill to B802 road, Croy</li> <li>• SM7680 Antonine Wall, Wester Dullatur to East Dullatur</li> <li>• SM7457 Bar Hill, Roman temporary camp SW of</li> <li>• SM90008 Antonine Wall, Bar Hill, rampart, ditch, fort and Military Way</li> <li>• SM90011 Antonine Wall, camp, fortlet, fort and settlement, Croy Hill</li> <li>• SM7052 Antonine Wall, N of Alexander Avenue, Twechar</li> <li>• SM7054 Antonine Wall, Twechar Main Street to Bar Hill</li> <li>• SM7074 Antonine Wall, E edge of Strone Plantation to Giral Hill</li> <li>• SM7639 Antonine Wall, B802 to N of Cuilmuir View, Croy</li> <li>• SM90017 Antonine Wall and fort, railway line to 300m E of Westerwood steading</li> <li>• SM90015 Antonine Wall, N of Cumbernauld airfield to Wyndford Road</li> </ul>



			<p>The <i>Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site: Supplementary Planning Guidance</i> identifies that the Antonine Wall was deliberately constructed using the landscape, topography and resources of central Scotland to inform its placement. The wall sits along the southern border of the valley formed by the River Kelvin at the south and the River Carron at the north. The Kilsyth Hills, Campsie Fells and Kilpatrick Hills are all situated to the north of the wall. The valley and the hills are key parts of the landscape which the various forts and outposts along the wall were designed to monitor. As the landscape to the south of the wall was already under Roman control during this period, it is the land to the north and those approaching the wall from the north that were the cause of the most concern. The wall is also situated along higher ground to the south of the valley, insinuating that it was meant to be visible within the landscape when approaching the wall, especially from the north.</p> <p>The proposed development sits to the north of the Kilsyth Hills and is situated along the northern bank of the Carron Valley Reservoir and the River Carron. This area forms the northern border of the valley monitored by the Antonine Wall. The proposed development sits within a dip in the landscape, which obscures it from view from the majority of the World Heritage Site and associated Scheduled Monuments within the 10km study area. As such, for the majority of the associated assets within the study area, there is no potential for the proposed development to form a backdrop to any key views over the valley.</p> <p>The ZTV indicates that there would be the potential for visibility of a single turbine tip in the southeast of the study area, overlapping with sections SM90015 and SM90017 of the wall. Whilst the single turbine tip may appear in views towards the Carron River from the wall and the associated Scheduled Monuments, its orientation to the northwest and distance of 10km from the asset means that its presence within any views would be minimal at most. A singular turbine would be indiscernible against the skyline, due to the surrounding built environment and topography. The single turbine tip would not impact the ability to understand, appreciate or experience Scheduled Monuments SM90015 and SM90017 nor impact the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site.</p> <p>Therefore, the Antonine Wall (Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site) and all associated Scheduled Monuments within the 10km study area are scoped out of further assessment.</p>
--	--	--	--



**Table 2: Scheduled Monuments**

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Category	Turbine Visibility	Distance to nearest Turbine	Direction to nearest turbine	Appraisal
SM7016	Murrayshall Farm, dun 200m SE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	0	8.2	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM7017	Castlehill, hut circle 350m S of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: house	0	7.9	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM6553	Dundaff Hill, mound 550m NE of summit	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: mound (ritual or funerary rather than defensive or domestic)	4	3.2	West	<p>This asset comprises the remains of burial mound, thought to be of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. It lies in rough pasture on the northern slope of Dundaff Hill. Though the Buckieburn reservoir now lies at the bottom of this slope, the asset would likely have overlooked a tributary of Buckie Burn, which flowed from west to east before joining the burn, prior to the construction of the reservoir, which opened in 1905. Its location on a low ridge on the slope of the hill provides it with a prominent position both in views towards and from the valley to its north, suggesting this forms a key part of the asset's setting which contributes to its significance. A second asset, likely contemporary, lies c.600m to the south-west (SM7131), suggesting the surrounding area forms part of a wider burial or ceremonial landscape.</p> <p>Although the ZTV predicts that all four turbines of the proposed development would be visible to the west of the asset, the turbines would only appear in periphery to key views to the north and in periphery in views between this asset and SM7131. The original setting of the area has also been impacted by modern development, with the reservoir replacing the original watercourse to the north, and an eight-turbine wind farm development on Craigengelt Hill c.1.6km to the northwest. As such the proposed</p>



						development would present a minor distraction from the original setting of the asset at most, and would not impact the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the asset. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM7131	Dundaff Hill, enclosure 950m NNW of Carron Bridge	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: bell cairn	1	3.2	Northwest	<p>This asset comprises the remains of a ceremonial enclosure or burial cairn suggested to be of a Neolithic or Bronze Age date. It lies on the south-east slope of Dundaff Hill, near the summit at around 325m AOD, overlooking the River Carron and Faughlin Burn to the south. The asset mainly derives its significance from its archaeological potential, with its unusual use of a natural bedrock outcrop to form the central mound suggesting inhumation was not the primary function, but rather that ritual activities may have formed its main purpose.</p> <p>The asset's location near the summit of Dundaff Hill contributes to its significance of setting, as it allows wide-ranging views to and from the south and south-east focused along the Carron River valley and towards the Faughlin burn.</p> <p>A second asset, likely contemporary, lies c.600m to the north-east (SM6553), suggesting the surrounding area forms part of a wider burial or ceremonial landscape, contributing to its setting.</p> <p>One turbine of the proposed development is predicted to be visible from the asset to the northwest. This turbine would be peripheral in views between this asset and SM6553 and would form a minor distraction at most. The turbine would not feature in views from the asset towards the watercourses to the south and south-east, and as such would not impact the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the asset. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM7009	Dasher, fort 600m ENE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	0	8.5	Southwest	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.</p>



SM7010	Carleatheran, cairn at summit, Gargunnock Hills	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	4	6.0	South	<p>This asset consists of the remain of a burial cairn likely dating to the Bronze Age.</p> <p>The asset is located in rough pastureland at the summit of Carleatheran, a hill approximately 485m AOD, the remains of the cairn measure about 18m in diameter and approximately 1.7m high. Large stones on the eastern and southern sides seem to indicate the remains of a kerb. The asset's position, at a high point on a ridge within the Gargunnock Hills, offers expansive long-distance views of the surrounding landscape in every direction. To the south, it overlooks an undulating upland plateau, while to the north, it provides a view of the broad Upper Forth valley. The asset stands as a prominent feature in the landscape, allowing views to and from the surrounding area, particularly in approaches along the Upper Forth Valley, which is highly significant to its setting.</p> <p>There are two other cairns located along the ridge to the west: Stronend, cairn at summit, Gargunnock Hills (SM7005), and Stronend, cairn 300m SSW of summit, Gargunnock Hills (SM7030), both of which are likely contemporary burial cairns, and share intervisibility, suggest a connection and relationship that contributes to the overall setting of all three assets.</p> <p>This open and rural environment contributes to the asset's setting, allowing for the continued appreciation of its presence from various viewpoints. Turbines would not be present in views to the north from the asset nor in views from Upper Forth Valley when approaching the asset.</p> <p>Four turbines of the proposed development are predicted to be visible towards the south of the asset. Views of the turbines would be in the extreme periphery of views towards SM700 and SM7030 to the west, and as such would not be considered to impact on the ability to understand or appreciate the relationship between these assets.</p> <p>Though views south from the asset are also considered to be a factor in its significance, the land to the south of the asset is now occupied by 12 modern wind turbines, belonging to the Earlsburn wind farm. These turbines, as part of the assets baseline, have impacted the ability to appreciate and understand its association</p>
--------	---	---	---	-----	-------	--



						<p>with its setting to the south. Whilst the four turbines from the proposed development would be present in views behind the pre-existing turbines, their presence in the landscape is not anticipated to further erode the ability to understand this part of the assets setting and as such their impact would be negligible.</p> <p>The proposed development would therefore not impact on the ability to understand, experience or appreciate the asset, and this asset has therefore been excluded from further assessment.</p>
SM7005	Stronend, cairn at summit, Gargunnock Hills	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	4	6.7	Southeast	<p>This asset consists of the remains of a burial cairn c.14m in diameter and 1m in height, likely Bronze Age in date, which lies in rough pasture on the summit of Stronend hill, at around 510m AOD. The asset's location, perched high on a ridge on the western edge of the Gargunnock Hills, with steep drops to the north and west, affords long-ranging views of the surrounding landscape in all directions, overlooking the Endrick Water to the south-west and south. To the east the landscape slopes down gradually towards the valley of the Boquhan Burn.</p> <p>The asset is surrounded by rolling moorland covered in heather. This open, rural landscape enhances the asset's setting, enabling its appreciation from multiple viewpoints. As a prominent landmark in the area, it is highly visible and integral to the character of its setting, offering and receiving views from the surrounding landscape. A second, likely contemporary cairn (SM7030) lies c.0.27km to the south-west of the asset, and a third cairn located c.6.4km to the north-east share intervisibility with one another and as such, share a connection and relationship that contributes to the overall setting of all three assets in a prehistoric funerary and ritual landscape.</p> <p>Four of the turbines from the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views towards the southeast from the asset according to the bare-earth ZTV. The turbines would be in the extreme periphery in views towards SM700 and SM7030, and as such would not be considered to impact on the ability to understand or appreciate the relationship between these assets.</p>



						<p>Key views from the asset in all other directions would remain intact, with views over the watercourses in particular remaining unaffected.</p> <p>The proposed development would not affect the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset and it has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM7075	Twechar, Roman temporary camp NW of St John of the Cross RC Church	Roman: Antonine Wall; camp	0	9.8	South	This asset has been assessed as part of the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site.
SM7030	Stronend, cairn 300m SSW of summit, Gargunnock Hills	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	0	6.6	Southeast	<p>This asset comprises the remains of a prehistoric burial cairn approximately about 6.0m in diameter and 0.6m high. It is situated just to the south-west of the summit of Stronend hill at around 480m AOD, in rough pasture. Positioned high on a ridge on the western edge of the Gargunnock Hills, it sits above steep drops to the north and west, providing expansive views of the surrounding landscape. The cairn overlooks the Endrick Water to the southwest and south, while the landscape gradually slopes down towards the valley of the Boquhan Burn to the east.</p> <p>Surrounded by rolling moorland covered in heather, the surrounding open, rural landscape enhances the cairn's setting, allowing it to be appreciated from multiple viewpoints. As a prominent landmark in the area, it is highly visible and integral to the character of its surroundings, both offering and receiving views from the landscape. A second, likely contemporary cairn (SM7005) lies approximately 0.27km to the north-east, on the summit of the hill, with a third cairn (SM7010) located c.6.5km to the northeast. These asset may be contemporary and share intervisibility with one another. This relationship contributes to the overall setting of all three cairns in a prehistoric funerary and ritual landscape.</p> <p>The bare-earth ZTV predicts that there would be no visibility of the proposed development in views from the asset. Four turbines would be visible in views from SM7010 and SM7005 towards this asset, however, the turbines would be a minor distraction in peripheral views. Due to the positioning of the turbines in a roughly linear shape from north-west to south-east and would not</p>



						<p>be considered to be a distraction to the extent that they would impact the ability to understand or appreciate the relationship between these assets.</p> <p>Key views from the asset in all directions would remain intact. The proposed development would therefore not affect the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the cairn, and it has therefore been excluded from further assessment</p>
SM7085	Fintry Castle, remains of	Secular: castle	4	4.5	East	<p>This asset comprises the remains of Fintry Castle and its outbuildings, suggested to originate from the 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century. The asset lies in rough pastureland around 180m AOD, overlooking the Endrick Water as it runs westward towards Loch Lomond, and the Tochan Burn as it flows south to north into the Endrick Water. The remains of the castle, surviving primarily as a mound of rubble, suggest it took an oblong shape, standing around 20m east to west, with a possible tower standing at the western end, suggest views towards the west were of particular importance in its construction. The main aspect of its setting that contributes to its significance is its location on a slope above the watercourse, which would have allowed its inhabitants to monitor and control travel along the river and its valley to the east and west. This positioning would have allowed its defensive control of the river and its valley, with its placement on a slope further strengthening its fortification against any possible attacks.</p> <p>The asset also sits within a wider defensive landscape, with a number of earlier assets of a similar nature overlooking the same section of the valley, further suggesting that control over the watercourse and its valley were an important factor in the construction of this asset.</p> <p>In particular this asset may share intervisibility with SM2229, a motte of a possibly contemporary date, located c.2.8km to the west, on the other side of the Endrick Water. The relationship between these assets may have contributed to its defensive setting, either monitoring and controlling the watercourse and its valley together or against one another.</p> <p>The current ZTV predicts four turbines of the proposed development are predicted to be visible to east of the asset.</p>





						Though views in this direction form part of the asset's setting, as they would be present in views over the watercourse, they would form a minor distraction at most due to their distance and relatively linear layout. They would also form a minor distraction in peripheral views to the south over the Tochan Burn. All other aspects of the asset's setting would remain intact, with views to the west remaining uninterrupted, as well as views towards SM2229. The presence of a small number of turbines in long distance views would be a minor distraction at most from its original setting and would not affect the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset. It has therefore been scoped out of further assessment
SM6766	Forth and Clyde Canal: Auchinstarry Farm - Castlecary	Industrial: bridge, viaduct, aqueduct; inland water	0	8.5	North	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM6769	Forth and Clyde Canal: Kirkintilloch - Auchinstarry Farm	Industrial: bridge, viaduct, aqueduct; inland water	0	9.0	North	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM727	Antonine Wall, 855m WSW to 605m ENE of Wester Shirva	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.8	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM2381	Myot Hill, fort	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	1	7.9	Northwest	This asset comprises the remains of an Iron Age hill fort, located on an easily defensible hill with steep slopes in all directions. From its raised position, the asset overlooks the Garvald Burn to the north, the River Carron to the north-east and the Castlerankine Burn to the south. This elevated position would have afforded its inhabitants wide ranging views over the landscape in all directions, allowing them to control and monitor travel along the watercourses and approaches, with these extensive views forming the core of its setting. Views to the northeast are likely to have been of key importance in particular,



						<p>as they would have provided views over the main watercourse, the River Carron, as well over the lower-lying land that lies past it. The landscape to the south, south-east and south-west is similarly low-lying, allowing for particularly long-distance views. The hills present to the west and north-west of the asset would have blocked views in this direction to some extent and form a visual boundary to the assets setting.</p> <p>Currently, the ZTV predicts that there would be visibility of one turbine in the backdrop of the hills to the northwest of the asset. Due to the distance between the asset and proposed development, the presence of one turbine is likely to form a minor distraction at best in views in this direction and would not affect the original setting of the asset, as the key views in other directions would be preserved.</p> <p>The original setting of the asset has already been significantly eroded by the construction of two radio buildings and a mast on the same hill. These modern buildings impact the ability to appreciate, experience and understand the asset to such an extent that visibility of a single turbine c.7.9km to the north-west would not be considered to form any level of distraction in views. As such the proposed development would not cause any further impact on the ability to appreciate, understand and experience this asset. This asset has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM2572	Craigstone Wood, Castle Hill, motte E of	Secular: motte	0	7.5	North	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM2566	Gillies Hill, fort	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and	3	9.1	Southwest	This asset comprises the remains of an Iron Age hill fort, located on a triangular promontory formed where a gully divides the cliffs on the western flank of Gillies Hill. Its defence comprises of three ramparts which curve east from the northern edge of the fort before running south to where the gully cuts into the cliff. On the east the cliff forms a natural defence, as well as providing wide-ranging views over the landscape to the north and west, with



		promontory fort)				<p>views to the south partially obscured by a high point on the other side of the gully.</p> <p>The positioning of the asset overlooking the cliffs to the west would have allowed its inhabitants to control and monitor travel through the valley below the cliffs, through which an unnamed tributary of the River Forth runs. This valley runs from south to north, where it widens and joins the Forth Valley. Views over the valley immediately west of the asset, and those over the Forth Valley are likely highly significant to the setting of the asset, as they would have been utilised for defensive purposes by the inhabitants of the fort. Wide ranging views over the landscape would also have been key to its significance of setting for the same reason.</p> <p>Though three of the turbines of the proposed development are currently predicted to be visible from the asset, their distance of c.9.1km away means that they will not feature prominently in views towards the south-west and would present a minor distraction at most in wide-ranging views over the landscape from the asset.</p> <p>The proposed development is therefore not predicted to impact the ability to understand, experience or appreciate the asset, and it has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM2561	Keir Knowe, motte 460m W of Easter Glinns	Secular: motte	0	7.0	Southeast	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM3395	Glenhead, cultivation terraces SE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: cultivation terraces	2	5.5	West	<p>This asset comprises the remains of a group of likely medieval cultivation terraces lying on the southwestern slope of a hill, overlooking the Buckie Burn to the west and the River Carron to the south. The terraces are located at the confluence of these watercourses, following the Buckie Burn as it runs south into the River Carron as it flows to the east.</p> <p>The primary aspect of the asset's setting which contributes to its significance is its placement within arable land, as this would have allowed for the cultivation of crops upon the terraces.</p>



						The two watercourses it follows form a secondary aspect of the asset's setting, as the fresh water would have been utilised for agricultural purposes. As the asset is agricultural in nature, long ranging views are unlikely to contribute to its setting, the predicted visibility of two turbines to the west of the asset would not impact the ability to appreciate, experience or understand the asset. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM5681	Dunbeg, fort 700m W of Fintry Bridge	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	4	7.8	East	<p>This asset comprises the remains of a fort of uncertain prehistoric date. It lies on an isolated rocky knoll on a north/north-east facing slope overlooking the Endrick Water, which lies c.0.5km to the north-east of the asset.</p> <p>The primary aspect of its setting that contributes to its significance is its elevated position in the landscape, which would have provided its inhabitants with wide-ranging views over the Endrick Water. These views would have allowed its inhabitants to control and monitor movement through the valley and along the river from a defensive position. Though four turbines of the proposed development would be visible in views from the asset to the east, along the valley of the Endrick Water, the distance between the asset and the proposed development (c.7.8km) means that the proposed development would not feature prominently in the landscape and as such would not form a major distraction in views in this direction.</p> <p>Another key aspect of this asset's setting is the approach to the fort, which is suggested to be from the south-west, and along the river itself. The ZTV indicates that there would be no visibility of the proposed turbines when approaching along the river, and very limited views, if any, when approaching from the southwest.</p> <p>There proposed development would therefore not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the asset and the asset is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM2547	Brokencastle, dun 600m NE of Dasher	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	0	8.8	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As



						these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM2554	Leckie Burn, bridge 230m WSW of Watson House	Secular: bridge	0	8.6	South	As this asset currently falls outwith the ZTV it has been scoped out of further assessment at present.
SM2719	Waterhead, two standing stones 800m ENE of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: standing stone	4	3.5	Northeast	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment
SM2229	Fintry, motte 400m WSW of Fintry Bridge	Secular: motte	4	7.5	Southeast	<p>This asset consists of the remnants of a motte dated to the medieval period. It is situated on an isolated rocky knoll on a north/north-east facing slope, overlooking the Endrick Water approximately 0.5 km to the north-east.</p> <p>The fort's elevated position and proximity to Endrick Water are key aspects of its setting contributing to its significance. This elevation would have provided its inhabitants with extensive views over the Endrick Water, enabling them to control and monitor movement through the valley and along the river from a defensive standpoint, particularly where it widens towards the northwest.</p> <p>The asset may also share intervisibility with a possibly contemporary asset, SM7085, which lies on the other side of the Endrick Water, c.3km to the south-east, as well as a dun, SM2556 on the slopes of the Gargunock Hills, c.1.7km to the northeast.</p> <p>While four turbines from the proposed development would be visible to the east, along the Endrick Water valley, the distance of about 7.8 km between the fort and the proposed development means the turbines would not be prominent in the landscape. This would form a minor distraction at most in views along the watercourse and in the backdrop of intervisibility between this asset and SM7085. The turbines would be present to a very minor extent in views towards SM2556 but would not be considered to form a distraction given they would be in peripheral views only. All other aspects of the asset's setting would remain intact, including key views towards the valley towards the north-west.</p> <p>Consequently, they would not detract from the views or the ability</p>



						to understand, appreciate, or experience the fort. Therefore, the asset has been excluded from further assessment.
SM2556	Craigton, dun 460m N of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	0	5.9	Southeast	<p>This asset comprises the remains of a dun, located on the southwestern slope of the Gargunnoch Hills at around 260m AOD. It overlooks the Endrick Water and its valley, with the river running c.0.7km to its south. Its positioning over the watercourse provides it with excellent long-distance views up the river towards the west and north-west, as well as across the valley to the south and south-west. The asset sits within a wider archaeological landscape of defensive structures, which lie on the other side of the watercourse, including a motte (SM2229) c.1.7km to the south-west, and two forts (SM5681 and SM2575) c.2km and 2.2km to the south-west respectively. Though many of these assets lack a definitive date, their placement within the same area and their similar purpose suggests that this watercourse and its valley remained an important routeway to monitor and control travel along for an extensive period from prehistory to the medieval era. These assets may have therefore shared a spatial and temporal relationships, either working together or against one another to control passage along the Endrick Water and its valley. Control of the valley and the ability to monitor approach and travel along the watercourses therefore forms the primary aspect of this asset's setting, with the possible relationship between the other assets being of secondary importance.</p> <p>No turbines are currently predicted to be visible from the asset in views in any direction, including towards the other defensive assets that may contribute to its setting. Up to four turbines of the proposed development are predicted to be present in peripheral views from SM2229, SM5681 and SM2575 towards this asset. The presence of a small number of turbines in peripheral views towards the asset would not impact on the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the relationship between these assets, and as such the setting would remain intact.</p> <p>The proposed development is therefore not predicted to impact the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the original</p>



						setting of this asset and it is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM2575	Dunmore, fort	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	4	8.1	East	<p>This asset consists of the remnants of a fort, likely to be of prehistoric to early-medieval origin. It is situated at the peak of the Campsie Fells at a height of c.340 AOD. The entrance to the fort is suggested to be from the north, with a possible second entrance to the south.</p> <p>The asset's elevated and prominent position in the landscape is a primary aspect of its setting, contributing to its significance. This elevation would have provided its inhabitants with extensive views over the Endrick Water, enabling them to control and monitor movement through the valley and along the river from a defensive standpoint, as well as allowing those travelling along the valley to see the fort upon their approach. Another important aspect of the asset's setting is the approach from the south-west, which offers additional views across the river valley.</p> <p>There are also a number of assets of a similar defensive nature within close proximity of this asset, namely SM2229, SM5681 and SM2556. SM2229 and SM5681 both lie lower on the slope of the same hill as this asset, c.0.49km and c.0.16km to the north-east respectively, whilst SM2556 lies on a slope on the other side of the Endrick Water, c.2.2km to the north-east. Despite the lack of definitive dates for many of these assets, their location within the same area and similar purposes suggest that this watercourse and its valley remained a significant routeway for monitoring and controlling travel from prehistory through the medieval era. Consequently, these assets likely shared both spatial and temporal relationships, potentially cooperating or competing to control passage along the Endrick Water and its valley.</p> <p>While four turbines from the proposed development would be visible to the east, along the Endrick Water valley, the distance of c.7.8 km between the asset and the proposed development means the turbines would not be prominent in the landscape and would therefore form a minor distraction at most in views along the watercourse and its valley in this direction. They would also be present to a minor extent in views between this asset and the</p>



						<p>assets of a similar nature noted above. As the turbines would only be present in peripheral views between the assets, they would not impact the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the relationship between the assets and the setting of their relationship would therefore remain intact.</p> <p>Consequently, they would not significantly detract from the primary views that contribute to the significance of the asset's setting or the ability to understand, appreciate, or experience the asset. Therefore, the asset has been excluded from further assessment.</p>
SM2696	Knochraich, standing stone 340m NW of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: standing stone	0	7.9	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM2492	Todholes, cairn 1000m NNE of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	4	1.4	Southeast	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment
SM2573	Keir Hill of Dasher, earthwork	Secular: enclosure	0	9.8	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM3680	Wallstale, limekilns 100m W of	Industrial: kiln, furnace, oven	0	8.7	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM4599	Woodside, homestead 600m SSW of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: homestead	0	7.6	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As





						these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM3394	Harvieston, deserted village E of	Secular: settlement, including deserted and depopulated and township	0	9.1	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM4278	Sir John de Graham's Castle	Secular: castle	4	0.5	East	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment.
SM4491	Todholes, cairn 1300m NNW of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: ring cairn	4	1.9	Southeast	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment.
SM7528	Antonine Wall, Giral Hill to B802 road, Croy	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.1	Northwest	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM7680	Antonine Wall, Wester Dullatur to East Dullatur	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	8.9	Northwest	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM7457	Bar Hill, Roman temporary camp SW of	Roman: Antonine Wall; camp	0	9.5	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM90008	Antonine Wall, Bar Hill, rampart, ditch, fort and Military Way	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.2	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM90011	Antonine Wall, Roman: Antonine Wall; bathhouse; civil settlement; fort; fortlet; military way camp, fortlet, fort and settlement, Croy Hill	Roman: Antonine Wall; bathhouse; civil settlement; fort; fortlet; military way	0	9.0	Northwest	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site



SM2579	Easter Auchincloch, fort 180m NNE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: cave	0	8.8	Northwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM456	Braes, fort 130m WNW of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	0	9.1	West	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM177	Castlehill Wood, dun 780m S of Touch Mollar	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	1	7.2	Southwest	<p>This asset consists of a prehistoric dun located on a north-east facing slope. The positioning of the asset, facing northeast, would have allowed its inhabitants to control and monitor travel through the valley to the east. This valley, through which an unnamed tributary of the River Forth runs, extends from south to north, eventually widening and joining the Forth Valley. Views over the valley immediately east of the asset, along with those over the Forth Valley, are likely highly significant to the setting of the asset, as they would have been utilised for defensive purposes by the inhabitants of the fort. Wide-ranging views over the landscape would also have been key to its significance of setting for the same reason. There are also a number of assets of a similar function and which may have been in use at the same time, namely SM2566, a fort which lies on a steep slope the other side of the valley c.2km to the north-east, as well as three further duns (SM2121, SM7016 and SM2110) which lie 1.7km, 1.5km and 2.4km to the east of this asset respectively. These assets may have therefore shared a spatial and temporal relationships, either working together or against one another to control passage along the valley. The ability to monitor and control approach and travel along the valley therefore forms the primary aspect of this asset's setting, with the possible relationship between the other assets being of secondary importance.</p> <p>One turbine of the proposed development is currently predicted to be visible from the asset to the south-west. Visibility of this turbine</p>



						would not be present in key views from the asset over the valley which forms the key part of its setting, nor in views to and from this asset and the other duns, which would remain intact. The turbine may feature in the backdrop of views from SM2566, but due to the distance between the assets and the proposed development, it would not feature prominently in the landscape and would form a minor distraction at most in long distance views. As such the proposed development would not be considered to impede the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset and it is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM608	Double Craigs, hut circle	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse	4	5.4	Southeast	<p>This asset is comprised of the remains of a singular hut-circle. The asset lies near the summit of the Gargunnock Hills, atop a steep southwest facing slope above the River Carron and its valley. This positioning would have allowed its inhabitants wide ranging views over the lower-lying land to the southwest, as well as along the watercourse in both directions.</p> <p>The aspects of this asset's setting from which it derives its significance are related to the use of the surrounding land for agricultural practices and defensive positioning. The south facing land near water may have been useful for agricultural purposes and provided fertile ground.</p> <p>The asset also lies in close proximity to the River Carron, c.1km to the southwest, which would have provided the inhabitants with a source of water, as well as with views over this watercourse as it flows from west to east. These views contribute to the asset's setting, as they would have allowed the inhabitants to control access to and monitor any approaching travel via the watercourse. The steep slope would have provided a natural form of defence.</p> <p>Whilst there will be visibility of four turbines according to the ZTV, they are not predicted to impact the understanding of its relationship to the immediate rural and agricultural setting or be present in views to the southwest along the watercourse and its valley. The turbines are not anticipated to be present in views when approaching the asset along the valley. The turbines would be present in views directly to the east; however, this view does</p>



						<p>not include the valley or river and is not a key part of the assets setting.</p> <p>Visibility of the turbines would therefore not detract from the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset. Thus, the asset is excluded from further assessment.</p>
SM2110	Wallstale, dun	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	0	8.8	Southwest	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
SM2120	Sauchie Craig, fort, North Third Reservoir	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	3	7.0	Southwest	<p>This asset comprises a prehistoric fort situation above a steep slope on a northwestern facing edge of the Sauchie Craigs, at c.220m AOD. Though the North Third Reservoir now lies c.0.2km to the west of the asset, this reservoir was constructed in 1911 and the asset's original setting would have been overlooking the Bannockburn. Its elevated position in the landscape would have provided it with extensive views to the west and north-west, allowing its inhabitants to monitor and control the landscape in these directions, and travel and approach along the watercourse in particular, forming the core of the assets setting.</p> <p>Three turbines are currently predicted to be visible from the asset towards the south-west. The asset's positioning on the north-western facing edge of the Sauchie Craigs suggests that the focus of this asset was towards the north-west, with long distance views over the Bannockburn and the surrounding valley in this direction being of key importance. The proposed development would not be present in views in this direction, and despite the construction of the reservoir, the original setting of the asset could therefore still be appreciated. Though the turbines would be present in views over the wider landscape towards the south-west, these views are likely of minor importance, and the distance of c.7.0km between the proposed development and the asset indicate that the turbines would not feature prominently in the backdrop of the landscape and would form a minor distraction at most. The ability of appreciate, understand and experience the asset would therefore remain intact and it has been scoped out of further assessment for this reason.</p>



SM7052	Antonine Wall, N of Alexander Avenue, Twechar	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.7	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM7054	Antonine Wall, Twechar Main Street to Bar Hill	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.3	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM7074	Antonine Wall, E edge of Strone Plantation to Giral Hill	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.1	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM7639	Antonine Wall, B802 to N of Cuilmuir View, Croy	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.2	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM90017	Antonine Wall and fort, railway line to 300m E of Westerwood steading	Roman: Antonine Wall	0	9.4	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM90015	Antonine Wall, N of Cumbernauld airfield to Wyndford Road	Roman: Antonine Wall	1	9.8	North	Assessed as part of Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
SM2121	Wester Craigend, dun 300m W of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	0	8.2	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM2243	Touch Muir, dun	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: dun	0	7.0	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM2584	Balcastle Farm, motte 250m SSW of	Secular: motte	0	7.1	North	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As



						these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM1734	Meikle Reive, fort	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)	0	8.4	Northeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM1750	Maiden Castle, motte	Secular: motte	0	8.6	Northeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM3099	Broch, rock shelter and cup marked rocks, 165m W of Leckie House	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: broch; fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort); hut circle, roundhouse, Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cupmarks or cup-and-ring marks and similar rock art	0	8.1	South	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM2580	King's Yett, cairn 300m W of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	2	5.0	Southwest	This asset comprises a prehistoric burial cairn, situated in open moorland at c.290m AOD. It lies in close proximity to an unnamed tributary of the Bannockburn of a gentle south-east facing slope. Its location on the lower-lying, boggy land suggests a marginal position, possibly marking a routeway or the edge of a territory. The cairn would likely have been highly visible to anyone



					<p>travelling along the watercourse, and perhaps even from the Bannockburn, though the section directly west of the asset has now been replaced by the North Third Reservoir. This suggests that views from the asset towards the watercourses, and towards asset when approaching along the unnamed burn from the north-east or south-west, or along the Bannockburn or its valley from the north or south would have been key to its significance.</p> <p>Two turbines are currently predicted to be visible to the south-west of the asset. These turbines would be present to a minor extent upon the approach along the tributary from the north-east, with all other aspects of its setting remaining intact. The presence of the turbines in these views would form a minor distraction at most, given the distance of c.5km between the asset and the proposed development, and are not predicted to impact the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--



**Table 3: Category A Listed Buildings within 10km of Proposed Turbines**

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Category	Turbine Visibility	Distance to nearest Turbine	Direction to nearest turbine	Appraisal
LB1062	Dullatur Village Prospect Road Dunluce	A	0	9.2	Northwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB1063	Dullatur Village, Prospect Road, Woodend	A	0	9.2	Northwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB4353	High Church Of Campsie	A	0	9.7	Northeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB8191	Gribloch House And Swimming Pool	A	0	8.8	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB10438	Gargunnoch House	A	0	9.0	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated





						together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB10445	Old Leckie Including Garden Walls	A	0	8.9	South	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB10467	Culcreuch Castle	A	0	6.8	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB12515	Kippen, Station Road, Dun Eaglais, Including Designed Garden	A	0	9.6	Southeast	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB15275	Milnholm Hatchery	A	1	8.1	Southwest	This asset concerns an early brown trout and salmon hatchery constructed in 1881 for Sir James Maitland. The asset utilised the nearby Loch Coulter Burn, which runs towards the asset from the east, for a steady source of fresh water, as well as the downhill slope on which it lies for the gravitational flow of water. These aspects of its setting are of key importance, as these resources are the primary reason the location was chosen for the hatchery. The asset also shares a relationship with a second asset of a similar nature, Howietoun Fishery (LB15306). This fishery was also constructed for Maitland and lies c.0.7km to the northeast of the hatchery. Their proximity to one another was likely chosen for convenience in transporting hatchlings to the fishery. As



						<p>such the setting of the asset is entirely contained within itself, its proximity to flowing fresh water and its relationship to the nearby fishery, rather than any wide-ranging views.</p> <p>The current ZTV predicts that one turbine of the proposed development will be visible to the south-west of the asset. The presence of the turbine would be hardly discernible in views from the asset, as they lie a distance of c.8.1km from one another. The proposed development would not form a distraction in the landscape, and would not impact the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset's relationship to its immediate surroundings, which form the key aspects of its setting, or its relationship with Howietoun Fishery in the north-east.</p> <p>As such, the proposed development is not considered to impact the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the asset within its original setting. It has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
LB15295	Touch House (Mrs Buchanan)	A	0	8.9	Southwest	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
LB15303	Auchenbowie House	A	0	9.4	Southwest	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
LB15306	Howietoun Fishery	A	0	8.5	Southwest	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the</p>



						ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB36234	30 Low Craigends, St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	A	0	7.7	Northwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.



**Table 4: Category B Listed Buildings within 5km of Proposed Turbines**

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Category	Turbine Visibility	Distance to nearest Turbine	Direction to nearest turbine	Appraisal
LB1964	Old Bridge Faughlin Burn	B	4	4.0	Northwest	<p>This asset comprises a bridge over the Faughlin Burn, which forms part of a former drove road. It is marked on Roy's Military Map of 1747-1755 as the 'Road from Fintry to Falkirk and Edinburgh'. The asset's significance is derived from its strategic position spanning the Faughlin Burn from east to west, as the burn flows south to north into the River Carron. The bridge would have allowed for access across the burn. Long-distance views are not a part of the assets setting which contribute to its significance, given that the bridge was primarily built for its practical purpose.</p> <p>As long-distance views are of minor significance to the asset, peripheral views of 4 turbines are not predicted to impact upon the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset.</p>
LB1965	New Carron Bridge	B	0	4.4	Northwest	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.</p>
LB11749	Carron Bridge	B	3	3.9	Northwest	<p>Built in 1695 to replace an ancient ford that had been part of a historic drove road from Kilsyth to Stirling for centuries, this bridge features two span stone arches. It appears larger than necessary because the river it crosses was much wider before the construction of Carron Dam in the 1930's, which created a reservoir. The setting of the asset which, contributes to its significance, is its position crossing the River Carron from north to south as it flows from west to east. This aspect of its setting has changed considerably since its construction in 1695, as the river has significantly reduced in size since the construction of the Carron Dam and Reservoir in the 1930's, though its function in this sense remains intact. Long distance views are unlikely to</p>



						<p>contribute to its significance, as the bridge was constructed primarily for the practical function of allowing an easier river crossing and replacing an earlier ford. The banks of the river near the asset have also been affected, with modern housing constructed, primarily towards the east, with a small number running up the river to the west.</p> <p>The current ZTV predicts that 3 of the turbines of the proposed development would be visible to the north-west from the asset. As such the turbines would be present in peripheral views when crossing the river from the south, along the river valley. As long-distance views are of minor significance to the asset, peripheral views of 3 turbines are not predicted to impact upon the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset and its setting.</p>
LB12990	Bentend Steading, Nr Carron Bridge	B	3	3.4	Northwest	<p>This asset comprises of an early 18th century upland farm steading, located c.0.1km to the south of the River Carron. Its primary significance is derived from it being a rare example of an upstanding building of this type from the period. It is shown on the Six-inch 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1865 with a second building to its east, which has since been removed. The asset seems to still be in use as part of a modern farm, and as such is surrounded by modern farm buildings. As a farm steading, the asset would have made use of the fertile land on the banks of the River Carron for agricultural purposes, as well as utilising the proximity of the watercourse for fresh water for crops and livestock. Its immediate surroundings on the banks of the river therefore form its setting, with long distance views unlikely to contribute to its significance.</p> <p>Three turbines of the proposed development are currently predicted to be visible from the asset towards the northwest. Though these turbines would be present in long distance views, they would not form a major distraction from the setting of the asset, which is considered to be its direct surroundings. The relationship between the asset and the fertile farmland surrounding it would not be impacted, nor would its relationship to the River Carron. As such the proposed development would not be considered to affect the ability to appreciate, understand</p>



						or experience the asset, and it has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.
LB15272	Buckieburn Church	B	3	4.5	West	<p>This asset comprises of a former church, constructed in 1750 to serve the parish of St Ninians. The asset ceased to function as a church in 2004 and is now in use as a residential property. The asset draws part of its significance from its immediate setting, which comprises the group of farmsteads surrounding it, including Wester and Easter Buckieburn to the immediate northeast. Those living in these farmsteads would have formed the congregation of the church.</p> <p>It is anticipated that three turbines will be visible in views to the west. The setting of the asset and its relationship to the surrounding settlements would not be impacted by visibility of turbines in long-distance views. As such, the proposed development would form a minor distraction at most within long-distance views of the site that would not impact the appreciation, experience and understanding of the asset and its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</p>
LB15307	Muirmill By Carron Bridge	B	3	2.5	Northwest	<p>This asset comprises a farm complex with a farmhouse likely dating to the 18<sup>th</sup> century with a 19<sup>th</sup> century addition of a byre and dairy range, as well as a threshing mill range of a similar date.</p> <p>As a farmstead, the asset would have utilised the fertile low-lying land between the River Carron and the Earl's Burn for agricultural purposes. Additionally, it would have taken advantage of the nearby watercourse to provide fresh water for crops and livestock. Its immediate surroundings along the riverbanks constitute its primary setting, with long-distance views unlikely to contribute significantly to its setting.</p> <p>It is predicted that three turbines will be visible in views to the northwest. The setting of the asset and its relationship to the surrounding agricultural land between the watercourses it would have utilised will remain unaffected by the visibility of turbines in these distant views. Consequently, the proposed development will be, at most, a minor distraction within long-distance views of the site and will not impact the ability to appreciate, experience,</p>



						or understand the asset and its setting. Therefore, it is excluded from further assessment
--	--	--	--	--	--	--



**Table 5: Inventoried Gardens and Designed Landscapes**

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Turbine Visibility	Distance to nearest Turbine	Direction to nearest turbine	Appraisal
GDL00188	Gargunnock House	0	8.5	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
GDL00377	Touch	0	7.4	Southwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
GDL00410	Colzium Lennox Estate	0	6.5	Northwest	The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.





**Table 6: Inventoried Battlefields**

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Turbine Visibility	Distance to nearest Turbine	Direction to nearest turbine	Appraisal
BTL4	Battle of Bannockburn	3	8.8	Southwest	<p>The Battle of Bannockburn took place on June 23-24, 1314. It was a significant clash between the forces of Robert the Bruce, King of Scots, and King Edward II of England during the First War of Scottish Independence. This battle resulted in a decisive victory for Robert the Bruce and marked a crucial turning point in the war, which concluded 14 years later with the Treaty of Edinburgh–Northampton, officially restoring Scottish independence. Consequently, the Battle of Bannockburn is regarded as a landmark event in Scottish history.</p> <p>The battlefield's well-preserved landscape features the open grounds of New Park, offering views and spatial relationships between the Carse of Stirling, Stirling Castle to the northwest, and hill terraces to the southwest. Bannockburn itself has experienced urbanisation, with preservation largely focused along the A872 near the Carse. Views towards Stirling Castle from the battlefield remain integral and unaffected, ensuring visibility crucial for appreciating the battlefield's historical significance.</p> <p>Whilst the ZTV indicates that there would be between zero and three proposed turbines visible from within the Inventoried Battlefield, views from the Carse and the Bannock Burn are limited. Any key sightlines or approaches from the battle do not include long distance views of Cairnack Hill, where the proposed development is planned, and as such would not impact the ability to understand the battlefield landscape. As such, the limited visibility of the proposed turbines is not expected to affect the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the battlefield's historical significance and as such it is excluded from further assessment.</p>
BTL13	Battle of Kilsyth	0	5.9	Southeast	<p>The asset falls outwith the ZTV. Analysis of third viewpoints, including points of appreciation where the development and the</p>



					asset may be appreciated together, has been undertaken. As these fall outwith the ZTV, this asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
BTL38	Battle of Sauchieburn	4	8.2	Southwest	<p>The Battle of Sauchieburn took place on June 11, 1488, near Sauchie Burn, a stream located c.3km south of Stirling, Scotland. This conflict was between the forces of King James III of Scotland and a large faction of rebellious Scottish nobles. The rebels emerged victorious, forcing James III to flee and resulting in his death whilst attempting to escape.</p> <p>This battle is significant because it directly resulted in a new king taking the Scottish throne. It is also notable as one of the rare instances where a reigning King of Scotland was killed due to a battle, even though James III's death occurred during his attempt to escape rather than in the battle itself.</p> <p>The battle was primarily fought for control over the town of Stirling and its castle, as control of these assets allowed for control over the major routeways to north and south in Scotland at the time. Possession of them enabled the holder a strong defensive position and control over the surrounding landscape. As such, the battle was fought to the south of the town after King James III ousted the rebels from Stirling.</p> <p>Up to four turbines of the proposed development may be visible from the highest points of the battlefield in the north and south-east. The Deployments map associated with the battlefield listing shows the James III lines approaching from the north and the Rebel Lords approaching from the south, from the relative high points within the designated area. Due to the north-south orientation of these approaches, any lines of sight would not be impacted by views of the proposed development. Fighting is presumed to have taken place in the higher ground to the north of the site, around the Carse, where visibility of the proposed turbines is highest, however, as previously stated the turbines are not present in any key views or approaches from this area.</p> <p>Furthermore, key views of Stirling Castle from the battlefield, remain intact and unaffected, which allows for the continued appreciation of the historical significance of the site. The proposed development</p>



				<p>would not impact the ability to understand the interaction of the battlefield with its landscape.</p> <p>In addition, given the 8.8km distance from the battlefield's edge to the proposed development, any turbines would be nearly imperceptible from this vantage point, minimizing any potential distraction from the battlefield's landscape. Therefore, the limited visibility of the proposed turbines on a distant hilltop is not expected to affect the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the battlefield's historical significance, and it is therefore excluded from further assessment.</p>
--	--	--	--	---



