## Technical Appendix 10.1: Designated Heritage Assets within the Outer Study Area (including tabulated setting assessment)

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Setting (Summary)	Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible (Consented Development)	No of Turbines Theoretically Visible (Proposed Varied Development)	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
SM1758	Achany, cairn 890m NW of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric cairn in an area of sparse woodland and scrubland.  The cairn is located on a slight hill overlooking a valley to the east and has limited views in other directions. It may have had some intervisibility with Achany Glen, settlement 900m to 1850m S of Lairg Station (SM2208).	N/A	0	T19 – 10.82km	High	No impact	None
SM1759	Achany, chambered cairn 250m NE of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric chambered cairn located to the east of the B864.  The chambered cairn's immediate setting is comprised of scrubland with areas of agricultural land and woodland in the nearby surrounds. It is located on a gently sloping hillside near the confluence of the Grundie Burn and the River Shin. There are open views across the River Shin valley to the east.	N/A	0	T19 – 11.31km	High	No impact	None
SM1761	Achinduich, stone circle 950m NNE of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a double stone circle, of which only a scattering of stones appear to survive in the north-west quadrant of the circle. It is significant as an example of a double stone circle and because of its inclusion in a complex of prehistoric remains within Achany Glen.  The stone circle is located on a hillside with extensive views reaching to the north-west, west, and south-west overlooking the River Shin valley and across to the hills beyond, and the relationship to the river valley is a key aspect of its setting.  Views to other directions are limited by topography. It is set within an area of moorland. To the west is woodland interspersed with arable fields. It may have some intervisibility with Achany, chambered cairn 250m NE of (SM1759) and this relationship, as well as with other possibly contemporary monuments in the river valley, is an additional key aspect of its setting.	N/A	1	T19 – 13.01km	High	Negligible A single turbine of the Proposed Development is theoretically visible to the north-west at a distance of over 13km. Although this may result in a detectable change on the horizon, the impact of the Proposed Development on the stone circle's setting would be limited by distance and, further, its relationship with the River Shin valley and other nearby monuments would be unaffected.	Negligible

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SM1768	Balcharn, chambered cairn 120m W of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a prehistoric Orkney-Cromarty-type round cairn with a polygonal chamber. The cairn, which has been disturbed, is comprised of an irregular mound approximately 28m in diameter and rising to a height of 2.3m. Four stones protrude from the ground in the centre of the mound, representing the remains of the chamber.  A stone-walled stock enclosure bisects the southeastern edge of the cairn and a historic farmstead is known to its immediate south. Modern agricultural buildings stand to the north-east of the monument and it is surrounded by agricultural land. It is located on a hillside below the summit of Meall Dola, with extensive views to the north-west along Loch Shin and south-west along the River Shin, with views of the town of Lairg to the north. A number of other cairns and tumuli are located to the north and south.	5-10	14	T18 – 12.66km	High	Elements of the Proposed Varied Development would be visible to the north-west. Although a detectable change on the horizon, the impact of the Proposed Varied Development on the cairn's setting would be limited by distance and, further, would not affect its ability to be understood in context with other nearby heritage assets and its position in the landscape, particularly with regard to views over Loch Shin and the River Shin.	Minor

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SM1784	Druim Baile Fuir, stone circle, cairns, hut circles and enclosure	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a stone circle, and at least two cairns and two hut circles, one with a surrounding enclosure, located in the south-west part of Gruid's Wood. The stone circle is comprised of three stones set in an arc, almost entirely obscured by growing and fallen timber.  South of this is a bell-shaped cairn, 12.1m in diameter and 1.8m high. 240m north-east of the bell-shaped cairn is a second cairn, 15m in diameter at its largest point and over 1m high. A hut circle, 240m south-east of the first cairn, measures 12m in diameter. 250m west of the first cairn is a second hut circle, 18m in diameter at its largest point, surrounded by an enclosure measuring 200m north north-east to south south-west by 165m north-west to south-east. The enclosure appears later than the circle and may be medieval or later.  This cluster of monuments occupies a hilltop location overlooking the Grudie Burn with views along and across the valley, and to the east towards the confluence of the Grudie Burn and the River Shin. There may be intervisibility with Achany, chambered cairn 250m NE of (SM1759) located to the east near the confluence of the Grundie Burn and the River Shin and this relationship, as well as with other possibly contemporary monuments in the river valley, is considered to be a key aspect of its setting.	0-5	5	T19 – 9.68km	High	The asset occupies an open area with clear sightlines in all directions. The Scheduled area is comprised of four separate circular areas. Elements of the Proposed Varied Development would be visible c.10km to the north-west from only the north-east part of the group of monuments. Although a detectable change on the horizon, the impact of the Proposed Varied Development on the monument's setting would be limited by distance. The monument's relationship with the Grudie Burn and River Shin valley and other nearby monuments would be unaffected.	Negligible

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SM1791	Invershin Farm, standing stone 220m ENE of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a standing stone, located within an arable field to the east of the confluence of the River Shin and the Kyle of Sutherland.  The monument is located on a flat area within a large valley, with open views along the river valleys in all directions. The location of the standing stone in a low-lying position (rather than in a prominent position on higher ground) and close to the confluence of rivers may suggest it was sited at the location of a meeting point. The relationship to the rivers is clearly a key aspect of its setting, as well as the views along the river valleys, and potential reciprocal views from these approaches. Views to the east include the settlement and burnt mound at Invershin Farm (SM5497), as well as other prehistoric assets further to the east and north-east (SM5470, SM5498, and SM5462). There are a number of possible contemporary prehistoric monuments nearby, and the relationship with these monuments also represents a key setting element. See the settlement at Invershin Primary School (SM5462) for information about nearby monuments.	N/A	1	T19 – 14.74km	High	Negligible One of the turbines of the Proposed Varied Development may be visible over 14km to the north-west. It is unlikely that this would represent a perceptible change, and the landscape relationships of the monument, and its relationship with other nearby monuments, would be unaffected.	Negligible
SM1792	Invershin Station, chambered cairn 400m N of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a chambered cairn, located south-east of the confluence of the River Shin and Kyle of Sutherland and immediately east of the A836. A modern railway runs broadly north to south to the east of the monument. It is located in an area of woodland, with further woodland and agricultural land occupying the nearby surrounds.  The monument is located on the lower slopes of a hillside with far-reaching views north-west across the river valley and towards the confluence of the rivers and south over the valley. These landscape relationships and views are a key aspect of the monument's setting. There are a number of possible contemporary prehistoric monuments nearby and the relationship with these also represents a key setting element.	0-5	3	T19 – 15.59km	High	Negligible Views to the north-west are currently affected by steel lattice overhead line towers and the operational Achany Wind Farm. The impact of the Proposed Development to these north-western views would be moderated by existing infrastructure. It would not interfere with views of contemporary assets in the area and would not affect its ability to be understood in context with those assets.	Negligible

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SM1801	River Shin, stone circle on W bank of, S of Lairg	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a stone circle or ring located on the western bank of the River Shin at Rhinamain, south of the river's confluence with Little Loch Shin.	N/A	0	T18 – 11.43km	High	No impact	None
			The monument is located at a low elevation on the riverbank with key views north, to Little Loch Shin, and south, along the river valley. It may have some intervisibility with a group of prehistoric monuments, including cairns and settlement remains (SM1812) to the north-west, representing an additional key setting element.						
SM1812	The Ord, chambered cairns, cairns, settlements and field systems	Scheduled Monument	The asset comprises a group of prehistoric monuments including two chambered cairns, cairns, a homestead, a settlement, and accompanying field systems including cairns of field-cleared stones. The settlement remains comprise at least 20 well-preserved hut circles and the traces of several others.	N/A	0	T18 – 10.1km	High	No impact	None
			The monument cluster is located on a hillock with modern agricultural, industrial, and residential buildings located to the immediate east and west. It has far-reaching views across the river valley to the north, east, and south. Its key views are to the north, of Loch Shin, and the east, towards Little Loch Shin. It may have some intervisibility with a stone circle to the south-east (SM1801).						

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SM1817	Lairg Muir North, chambered cairn 500m NW of Culbuie	Scheduled Monument	The monument is a round chambered cairn which is 24m in diameter at its widest point and stands 1.5m high. It has been surmounted by a sheepfold.  It is located on relatively flat ground at a lower elevation, with hills rising around it and views to the south-west over the river valley. The monument has intervisibility with another chambered cairn at Lairg Moor South (SM1818), approximately 375m to the south-west. Its key setting is defined by its immediate area and relationship with SM1818.	5-10	13	T18 – 12.32km	High	Turbines of the Proposed Varied Development will be visible over 12km to the north-west, beyond Loch Shin and in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. They would be unlikely to affect the relationship between the monument and the landscape, or with other nearby monuments.	Minor
SM1818	Lairg Moor South, chambered cairn 290m N of Sydney House	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a round chambered cairn measuring 20m in diameter at its widest point. It is located south-east of a modern road in an area of moorland and rough grazing.  It is located on relatively flat ground at a lower elevation, with hills rising around it, and has views to the south-west over the river valley. It has intervisibility with a chambered cairn at Lairg Muir North (SM1817), approximately 375m to the northeast. Its key setting is defined by its immediate area and relationship with SM 1817.	N/A	0	T18 – 11.96km	High	No impact	None
SM1825	Achinduich, hut circle 900m S of, Lairg	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a prehistoric hut circle located to the immediate east of the A836 in an area of woodland. A railway and the River Shin lie to the west.  The monument is located on a hillside above and to the east of the River Shin. Its key views are north and south, over the river valley. See the description for the settlement at Invershin Primary School (SM5462) for information about nearby monuments.	N/A	0	T19 – 13.56km	High	No impact	None

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SM1829	Altbreck, broch 1650m ESE of Dalchork Bridge	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a prehistoric stone-built broch surrounded by an enclosure and associated with linear earthworks. The broch measures 9.5m in diameter with a wall 4m thick, and 1.2m of its height remains standing. A D-shaped enclosure abuts the broch, which is itself within an outer enclosure.  The monument is located in an elevated position on a hillock with open views to the west, south, and south-east. The elevated position of the broch allowed it to command views over Loch Shin, to the west, as well as along the River Shin to the south, giving it a position of importance in the landscape. The monument is located in an area of woodland approximately 125m north-west of the prehistoric homestead at Altbreck (SM5563) and may have had views of other prehistoric monuments in the landscape.	0-15	18	T12 – 12.26km	High	The Proposed Development would be visible in the distance to the west, across Loch Shin, and would be seen in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. It would not affect the relationship of the broch with the immediate surrounding landscape, Loch Shin, or the River Shin.	Minor
SM1852	Dail Langwell, broch 1675m NW of Croich	Scheduled Monument	The monument is an Iron Age broch located on the south side of Glen Cassley, approximately 24m above the River Cassley. The outer wall measures 21m in diameter and is up to 3.4m tall. There is surviving evidence of an entrance passage, guard cell, and intramural cell within the broch. The broch is positioned on a hillside above the River Cassley within an area of agricultural land. It is located above a narrow and relatively shallow point in the river which may have served as a natural fording point. Its key views are north and south along the river, and it is visible from within the valley and from hills across the river.	15-20	17	T02 – 3.41km	High	Moderate An in-depth setting assessment can be found in Chapter 10 (Section 10.9.5-10.9.12).	Moderate

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SM1878	Loch Dola, hut circles & clearance cairns 270m E of	Scheduled Monument	The asset comprises a group of prehistoric monuments spread across an area of approximately 275m. These include field clearance cairns and hut circles, reflective of a prehistoric settlement, and are located in an area of rough grazing and moorland.  The hut circles and clearance cairns are located on relatively flat ground near the summit of a hillock, with views of Loch Dola to the west, Loch Tigh na Creige to the north, and Loch Craggie to the southeast. The Scheduled Monument area straddles the Feith Mhor. It has generally open views and the settlement was likely placed in the landscape to take advantage of the topographical and geographic features, namely the nearby watercourses and good agricultural land.	0-20	18	T18 – 14.2km	High	Low  The asset occupies an open area with localised sightlines, and parts of the southernmost group of monuments has a predicted visibility of zero turbines, with visibility only at higher ground to the north. The monument's relationship with the nearby watercourse, the surrounding landscape, and each other would be unaffected.	Minor
SM1882	Creag Innse Chomhraig, hut circles SSW of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of two prehistoric hut circles, one of which has an internal diameter of up to 9m. The remains of a dyke have been recorded between the two hut circles.  The hut circles are located in an area of moorland to the north of the A839. They are on a hillside with key views to the east and west, along the River Fleet and associated river valley.	0-5	2	T18 – 15.34km	High	Negligible The setting of the hut circles is defined by the river valley within which they are sited. The distance of the turbines in the Proposed Varied Development, in addition to the low number of turbines visible, would not affect the monument's key setting aspects within the river valley.	Negligible
SM1883	Sallachy, broch 425m NNE of Fruchan Cottage	Scheduled Monument	The monument is comprised of an Iron Age stone-built broch located approximately 30m above the western shore of Loch Shin. A ramped terrace approaches the broch, the outer wall of which measures 19m in diameter and up to 2.7m high. Outside of the broch are enclosures, terraces, and banks and ditches.  The broch is on a low rocky knoll on a sloping hillside in an area of moorland and rough grazing. It was likely sited to take advantage of key views across Loch Shin, to the east.	N/A	0	T12 – 7.94km	High	No impact	None

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SM2208	Achany Glen, settlement 900m to 1850m S of Lairg Station	Scheduled Monument	The monument is comprised of a group of prehistoric and later dwelling sites, marked by circular (prehistoric) and rectangular (medieval and later) foundations. Smaller foundations nearby represent outbuildings. Around these are well-preserved traces of contemporary field systems bounded by banks of stone and turf and dotted with small stone cairns.  The settlement is located in an area of moorland on the side of a gently sloping hill, in a relatively prominent position within Achany Glen. It has far-reaching views to the north-west, west, and south over the River Shin and encompassing valley, and may have had some intervisibility with other prehistoric assets in the wider landscape. The monument was likely sited to take advantage of the topography of Achany Glen: namely, communication or trade routes which may have passed through. As such, the Glen is key to the monument's setting, more so than the wider landscape.	0-15	15	T18 – 11.8km	High	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development would be visible in views to the north- west, behind the operational Achany Wind Farm. When seen in context with the existing wind farm, it is not expected that the Proposed Varied Development would significantly alter views in this direction. The key setting aspects of Achany Glen would be unaffected.	Negligible
SM5153	Loch Tigh na Creige, settlement 650m W of W end of loch	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a post-medieval settlement including a group of building foundations and associated walled enclosures, specifically a long-house, an out-house, and field walls. A map of 1868 names the settlement 'Torbrec'.  The settlement is located on a relatively flat hillside above and to the north of Allt Chaiseagail burn.  Loch Tigh na Creige is located to the east. The monument has open views to all sides except the north and is sited in an area of woodland and moorland. Its setting is defined by its relationship to the local environment, including agricultural aspects.	10-20	18	T12 – 13.48km	High	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development would be visible on the western horizon, in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. It would be unlikely to affect the relationship between the monument and the landscape, and would not affect the ability to appreciate key setting aspects, including the monument's proximity to Allt Chaiseagail burn.	Negligible

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SM5302	Langwell, fort and dun 500m WSW of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a prehistoric fort, which was later replaced by a dun. It is sited on a prominent knoll, which is entirely enclosed by the fort's stone wall. The dun features a vitrified wall which may have originally been timber-laced.	N/A	0	T19 – 8.21km	High	No impact	None
			The fort and dun are located on the south-eastern bank of a meander in the River Oykel, within an agricultural area. The monument's key views are along the river valley. It was likely sited to take advantage of these views, allowing the fort to monitor activity on the river.						
SM5462	Invershin Primary School, settlement 760m NE of and 750m ENE of	Scheduled Monument	The scheduled monument includes the remains of several prehistoric roundhouses and associated field systems. Cairns and lynchets noted nearby suggest the area was previously used for cultivation.	N/A	0	T19 – 14.11km	High	No impact	None
			The roundhouses are located in close proximity to other prehistoric monuments, including a hut circle approximately 1km to the north (SM1825), a settlement approximately 225m to the south (SM5498), a settlement and burnt mount approximately 1.15km to the south (SM5497), a settlement and burnt mound approximately 1.4km to the south (SM5470), and a standing stone approximately 1.35km to the south (SM1791). The roundhouses are within an area of woodland and moorland with views to the west, over the confluence of the River Shin and the Kyle of Sutherland and their river valleys. Its setting is defined by its key location within the river valley and intervisibility with other prehistoric settlements and monuments in the nearby surrounds.						

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SM5470	Invershin Farm, settlement and burnt mound 1200m E of	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises a prehistoric hut circle and burnt mound. The hut circle's platform is 13m in diameter and the burnt mound is about 12m in diameter at its widest point, and 1m high.  The hut circle is located on a hillside with views to the west to the confluence of the River Shin and the Kyle of Sutherland, and south over the river valley. The two scheduled areas straddle and are north of Henman's Burn, suggesting they were sited strategically near this watercourse. It is near to, and likely had intervisibility with, multiple prehistoric settlements and monuments (see the settlement at Invershin Primary School (SM5462) for information about nearby monuments). The monument's relationship with the landscape, namely Henman's Burn, the River Shin, and the Kyle of Sutherland, and its proximity to other prehistoric monuments are key aspects of its setting.	0-5	4	T19 – 15.55km	High	Negligible The nearest turbine would be visible over 15km to the north-west, behind and in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. The hut circle and burnt mound's setting is defined by its relationship to the nearby landscape, including watercourses and intervisibility with other prehistoric monuments, and, as such, it is unlikely to be affected by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM5497	Invershin Farm, settlement and burnt mound 500m E of	Scheduled Monument	The monument includes a prehistoric hut circle, a burnt mound, and a cairn. The hut circle is on a platform measuring 10m in diameter and the cairn, 70m north-east of it, measures 6m in diameter and 0.6m high. A 13m diameter burnt mound is 180m north north-west of the cairn.  The settlement is located on a sloping hillside in an area of woodland and there is a railway and the A836 to its immediate west. It has key views to the west and south, over the valley and the River Oykel, and likely had some intervisibility with other prehistoric monuments (see the settlement at Invershin Primary School (SM5462) for information about nearby monuments).	0-5	2	T19 – 14.86km	High	Negligible  Turbines would be visible to the north-west at a distance of nearly 15km, behind and in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. This would not affect the monument's relationship with the river and river valley, or with other prehistoric monuments nearby, both of which are key aspects of its setting.	Negligible

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SM5498	Invershin Primary School, settlement 600m E of	Scheduled Monument	The monument includes a prehistoric settlement of hut circles or roundhouses as well as lynchets, field walls, and clearance cairns which are indicative of cultivation activities. It extends to an area measuring over 1km north to south.  The settlement is located in an area of woodland and moorland and straddles the Allt na Ciste Duibhe Burn. The monument is sited on a sloping hillside with key setting views to the west and south, over the confluence of the Kyle of Sutherland and the River Shin. It was likely located to take advantage of the water courses, as well as to monitor traffic, trade, and communication on the rivers. The monument may had had intervisibility with other nearby prehistoric monuments (see the settlement at Invershin Primary School (SM5462) for information about nearby monuments).	0-5	3	T19 – 14.38km	High	Negligible The nearest turbine of the Proposed Varied Development will be visible over 14km away to the north-west, behind and in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. This would not appreciably affect the monument's relationship with key landscape features, including the Kyle of Sutherland, the River Shin, and their river valleys, as well as with the Allt na Ciste Duibhe burn. Nor would it affect intervisibility with nearby monuments.	Negligible
SM5563	Altbreck, homestead 1800m ESE of Dalchork Bridge	Scheduled Monument	A prehistoric homestead comprised of a D-shaped enclosure, measuring 22m by 24m, defined by a turf and stone dyke.  The homestead is located on an area of raised ground with key views to the west, south, and southeast. It overlooks Allt Chaiseagail to the south. It is located in an area of woodland approximately 125m south-east of the prehistoric broch at Altbreck (SM1829). A modern stone stock enclosure has been constructed immediately adjacent to the homestead's western edge.	5-15	13	T12 – 12.4km	High	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development would be visible over 12km to the west, across Loch Shin, and would be seen in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. It would not affect the ability to appreciate the monument's relationship to Allt Chaiseagail or with the nearby broch, both of which are key aspects of its setting.	Negligible

BTL19	Battle of Carbisdale	Inventory Historic Battlefield	The site of the Battle of Carbisdale (27 April 1650) which is significant as the last battle of James Graham, the 1st Marquis of Montrose, in support of the Royalist cause. The battle was a decisive victory for the Covenanter forces arrayed against Montrose, with his forces being routed almost without firing a shot.  The Inventory boundary for the Battle of Carbisdale includes the following areas:  • The low passage between the river and the high ground to the north of the area along which Montrose entered onto the flood plain from the north. This also takes in the craggy peak which accommodates Carbisdale Castle, and the southern portion of the craggy ground known as Creag a' Choineachan, which has been translated as Lamentation Hill - a place name which may be related to the battle.  • The eastern side of the area runs along the western bank of the river, in which numbers of troops are reported to have drowned during the rout.  • The southern limit of the area takes in the pass of low ground along which Strachan's men advanced, continuing to the south of Balinoe. It also takes in the higher ground to the west, which may have provided a less obvious line of advance for at least some of his men.  • The western limit of the area takes in the slope which bounds the western edge of the flood plain and accommodates the area of woodland to the north-west into which Montrose's men fled. The boundary joins with the northern boundary at the eastern end of the lochan from which the Culrain Burn flows.  The Inventory battlefield is located in a flat open area with hills to the west, surrounded by agricultural land. There are modern agricultural buildings, energy infrastructure, and roads and field	0-5	11	T19 — 15km	High	The Proposed Varied Development will be visible only from a small portion of the northeast corner of the Inventory Battlefield, and the nearest visible turbine would be located 15km to the northwest. Any views of turbines in the distance would not affect the ability to appreciate the key locations which have been identified as important to understanding the battlefield landscape.	Negligible
.B279	Shin Viaduct over Kyle of Sutherland	Category A Listed Building	-	0-5	4	T19 – 15.99km	High	Negligible  The viaduct's setting is  defined by its relationship	Negligible

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			The bridge crosses the Kyle of Sutherland at Invershin, with key views along the river to the north and south.					with the river, over which it crosses, and with the railway that it is part of. The Proposed Varied Development will not affect the ability to understand the viaduct's functional or landscape relationships with these.	
LB265	Inveran Old Shin Bridge over River Shin	Category B Listed Building	A high 3-span coursed rubble bridge with taller central arch, dated to approximately 1830.  The bridge crosses the River Shin at Inveran, with key views to the north-east and south-west along the river. It is now bypassed by a modern bridge as part of the A837, which crosses the river immediately south of the monument.	N/A	0	T19 – 14.14km	Medium	No impact	None
LB266	Invernauld Bridge over Allt Mor Burn	Category B Listed Building	An early 19th-century high single span bridge of coursed rubble with detailing.  The bridge crosses the Allt Mor as part of the modern A837.	N/A	0	T19 – 6.73km	Medium	No impact	None
LB267	Invershin Farm and Salmon Station	Category B Listed Building	An early 19th-century two-storey U-shaped court with a boiling house, ice houses, and dwellings.  The salmon station is located at the confluence of the River Shin and the Kyle of Sutherland and features a long ramp which leads directly from the courtyard to the river bend. The buildings are on relatively flat ground near the bottom of the river valley. The association with the rivers is a key aspect of the setting of the salmon station.	N/A	1	T19 – 14.65km	Medium	Negligible A single turbine of the Proposed Varied Development will be visible over 14.6km to the northwest. It will not affect the relationship between the salmon station and the two rivers, or views along the rivers.	Negligible

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LB273	Old Oykel Bridge over River Oykel	Category B Listed Building	An early 19th-century high single span rubble bridge. It is now bypassed by the realigned A837, with a modern bridge sited immediately to its southeast.  The Old Oykel Bridge crosses the River Oykel north-west of the settlement of Oykel Bridge. Its setting is defined by its function as a river crossing, and by views along the river.	N/A	0	T19 – 10.16	Medium	No impact	None
LB275	Rosehall House and Walled Garden	Category B Listed Building	A symmetrical two-storey mansion with walled garden and ancillary buildings dating from 1822. The building is a good example of a simple classical-style mansion house with a unique interior scheme by the internationally renowned fashion designer Gabrielle 'Coco' Chanel (1883-1971).  Rosehall is located on the eastern bank of the River Cassley, near the base of Cnoc a' Choire. It has farreaching views to the south over the River Cassley and its confluence with the River Oykel. There are also views along the River Oykel valley to the southeast and southwest, which are key to the setting of the Listed Building. Its localised setting also relies on its relationship with the nearby Rosehall Lodge and adjoining walls (LB276), approximately 525m to the northeast. Rosehall Forest surrounds the mansion to the north, and historic mapping indicates the house has always been within a similar woodland setting.	10-15	18	T19 – 5.28km	Medium	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development will theoretically be visible to the north, seen as a continuation of the operational Achany Wind Farm, although the presence of Rosehall Forest is likely to limit views in this direction. Views over the River Cassley and River Oykel from the south-facing principal elevation of the house will be unaffected.	Negligible
LB277	Rosehall Cassley Bridge over River Cassley	Category B Listed Building	A double span rubble bridge dated to approximately 1830.  The bridge crosses the River Cassley as part of the modern A837 and has views north and south along the river valley.	5-10	14	T19 – 4.56km	Medium	Negligible Turbines of the Proposed Varied Development will be visible over 4.5km to the north of the bridge. They will not affect the relationship between the bridge and the river, with which it has a functional and localised setting relationship.	Negligible

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LB282	Achinduich Old Achinduich House	Category B Listed Building	A two-storey building dating from 1800 with various early and mid-19th century extensions. In 1834, historic mapping referred to the site as a sheep farm.  Old Achinduich House is located on a slightly sloping hillside to the west of the A836 in Achinduich, with clear sightlines to other agricultural and residential buildings to the east of the A836. The surrounding area is comprised of agricultural fields and rough moorland or woodland, further contributing to the building's agricultural setting. It has views to the east over the valley and the River Shin.	N/A	0	T19 – 13.17km	Medium	No impact	None
LB287	Brae Doune Foot Bridge over River Oykel	Category B Listed Building	A single span suspension bridge with steel-girder pylons, wire-rope cables, and iron-rod suspenders dating from 1938.  The footbridge crosses the River Oykel between Brae and Doune.	N/A	0	T19 – 6.11km	Medium	No impact	None
LB7165	Carbisdale Castle and Entrance Gates	Category B Listed Building	A large baronial mansion roughly organised in an L-shape, featuring a clock tower, and constructed around 1907. The wrought-iron carriage gates include diminutive turrets as well as a flanking wrought-iron pedestrian gate.  The castle is located off the western shore of the Kyle of Sutherland, on a hillside with far-reaching views north and south along the river valley. It was likely constructed in this location to take advantage of these river valley views. The Listed Building is immediately north of the Carbisdale Castle Service Court (LB7166), is 470m north-west of the Shin Railway Viaduct (LB279), and is 716m north of Culrain Mains (LB7168).	N/A	7	T19 – 15.55km	Medium	Negligible Turbines of the Proposed Varied Development would be visible over 15.5km to the north-west, behind the operational Achany Wind Farm. It would not affect the castle's relationship with the river or river valley, views of which are key to its setting, nor would it affect the castle's relationship with other Listed Buildings to the south.	Negligible

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LB8016	Achany House	Category B Listed Building	A late 18th- or early 19th-century three-storey house with mid- and late 19th-century additions and extensions.  The house is located in a designed landscape to the east of the B864 between Gruid's Wood and Achany Wood. The area is hilly, with most views stretching to the east.	N/A	0	T19 – 11.24km	Medium	No impact	None
LB8019	Lairg Burial Ground with Matheson Memorial	Category B Listed Building	A rubble walled burial ground with 18th-, 19th-, and 20th-century tombs and memorials, including memorials to William Gray (1749) and to the Mackay family. The Matheson Memorial was erected in 1880 for Sir James Matheson of Achany, 1796-1878.  The cemetery is located on a hillside to the north of Little Loch Shin and the east of Loch Shin. The burial ground overlooks Lairg and Loch Shin, providing a connection to the local community and scenic views. These are, therefore, considered key aspects of the burial ground's setting.	N/A	5	T18 – 11.02km	Medium	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development would be visible to the west-northwest, across Loch Shin and in context with the Operational Achany Wind Farm. It would not affect the key relationship between the burial ground, Lairg and Loch Shin.	Negligible
LB51872	Aultnagar Lodge Including Former Coach House, Gates and Gatepiers	Category B Listed Building	A large Arts and Crafts and Tudor-Revival style lodge with Liberty interior scheme constructed in 1910 for industrialist and philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. It has an associated coach house/stable and gate and gatepiers.  The lodge is located on a hillside within a secluded woodland location to the west of the A836. The principal elevation faces south-west with views over the river valley.	N/A	0	T19 – 13.67km	Medium	No impact	None

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LB276	Rosehall, North Lodge and Adjoining Walls	Category C Listed Building	A single-storey early 19th-century lodge with adjoining walls featuring a pair of cast-iron gates. The Lodge is located on relatively flat ground with views to the river valley to the south. It has a localised setting associated with Rosehall House and Walled Garden (LB275), to the southwest, and its surrounding designed landscape.	5-10	12	T19 – 5.14km	Low	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development would be visible in views to the north, in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. It will not affect the Lodge's key views to the south or its relationship with Rosehall House and Walled Garden.	Negligible
LB278	Rosehall Free Church	Category C Listed Building	A rectangular church constructed of rubble with tooled ashlar dressings, dating from 1844.  The church is located to the south-west of the A837 in an area primarily defined as woodland with some agricultural fields. Its key views are to the south, over the River Oykel and its river valley.	0-5	9	T19 – 5.6km	Low	Negligible The Proposed Varied Development would be visible in views to the north, in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. Key views across the river valley to the south would be unaffected.	Negligible
LB283	Balblair House Gate Lodges and Entrance Gates Only	Category C Listed Building	A pair of early 19th-century mirrored L-plan gate lodges, each being a single storey.  The lodges are located north of Dornoch Firth/Kyle of Sutherland on the north side of the A836. They have a localised setting associated with Balblair House, to the northeast, and with the surrounding designed landscape.	N/A	5	T19 – 17.64km	Low	Negligible The nearest turbine of the Proposed Varied Development would be visible over 17km to the northwest. The association with Balblair House and its designed landscape would be unaffected.	Negligible
LB7166	Carbisdale Castle Service Court	Category C Listed Building	A two-storey square service court constructed in 1907.  The court is located in a wooded area, with trees screening views to most sides. It is sited approximately 170m south of Carbisdale Castle (LB7165), the relationship with which is a defining aspect of its setting.	N/A	0	T19 – 15.67km	Low	No impact	None

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LB7168	Culrain Mains	Category C Listed Building	A two-storey house constructed in 1821 with late 19th-century dormer additions.  The house has been encompassed into a farm, with agricultural buildings, infrastructure, and fields to all sides. Further residential buildings lay to the southwest. Key views are to the south-east, towards the River Oykel.	N/A	0	T19 – 16.12km	Low	No impact	None
LB7179	Strathcarron Braelangwell Lodge	Category C Listed Building	A mid-18th to early 19th-century shooting lodge with 19th- and 20th-century alterations and additions.  The Lodge is located north of the River Carron in Braelangwell, in an area of woodland. Views on all sides are partially screened by woodland, although there are key views to the south over the River Carron.	N/A	0	T19 – 14.88km	Low	No impact	None
LB8020	Lairg, Free Church of Scotland	Category C Listed Building	A plain rectangular rubble church constructed in 1845, with later 19th-century alterations.  The church is located on the western bank of the confluence of Little Loch Shin and the River Shin, to the south-west of the main centre of Lairg. It is east of, and connected to, Lairg Free Church of Scotland Hall (LB8021) and north of Lairg Free Church manse (LB8022). Its relationships with these buildings are key aspects of its setting.	N/A	0	T18 – 11.08km	Low	No impact	None
LB8021	Lairg, Free Church of Scotland Hall (former school and teacher's house)	Category C Listed Building	A single storey south-facing building constructed in 1845.  The hall is located on the western bank of the confluence of Little Loch Shin and the River Shin, to the south-west of the main centre of Lairg. It is west of, and connected to, Lairg Free Church of Scotland (LB8020) and north of Lairg Free Church manse (LB8022). Its relationships with these buildings are key aspects of its setting.	N/A	0	T18 – 11.04km	Low	No impact	None

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LB8022	Lairg, Free Church Manse	Category C Listed Building	An asymmetrical two-storey house constructed in 1845.  The house is located on the western bank of the confluence of Little Loch Shin and the River Shin, to the south-west of the main centre of Lairg. It is south of Lairg Free Church of Scotland and its Hall (LB8020, LB8021). The relationships with the church and hall are key aspects of its localised setting.	N/A	0	T18 – 11.06km	Low	No impact	None
LB8025	Old Church of Scotland Manse, Excluding Stable Block to the North, Walled Garden, Boundary Walls and Gatepiers, Manse Road, Lairg	Category C Listed Building	A mid-19th century two-storey former manse constructed in a rough L-plan with an additional wing to the north-west.  The manse is located to the north of Lairg in an area defined by agricultural activity. It is on a slight hillside which slopes down towards and affords views over Loch Shin and Little Loch Shin, as well as the town of Lairg. The key aspects of its setting are its relationship to the nearby church and graveyard.	N/A	5	T18 – 11.2km	Low	Negligible Turbines of the Proposed Varied Development would be visible over 11km away to the west-northwest, in context with the operational Achany Wind Farm. The building's relationship to the nearby church and graveyard would not be affected.	Negligible
LB8027	Shinness Murray Memorial	Category C Listed Building	A tooled ashlar obelisk with square plinth on a granite base constructed in 1877. It stands 33 feet high.  The monument is located within an area of woodland surrounded by rough grazing and agricultural land and is accessible via footpath. It is on a slight hillside, with some far-reaching views to the north-west, west, and south-west, but it is only prominent within the local area.	N/A	16	T11 – 9.58km	Low	Negligible  The prominence of the monument within the local area would not be affected by the Proposed Varied Development, nor would it change how the monument is understood and experienced as a memorial.	Negligible

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LB51710	Shin Hydro Electric Scheme, Lairg Dam and Power Station	Category C Listed Building	A large mass gravity dam, integrated with a power station in modern vernacular to the north-east of a fixed spillway, constructed in 1960. The spillway has three large control gates. The dam is a concrete dam oriented southwest to northeast. The power station is a tall two-storey building, roughly L-shaped in plan, with a circular stair tower to the north-east and a rectangular control room to the south-west.	N/A	0	T18 – 10.5km	Low	No impact	None
			The dam is located at the southern end of Loch Shin, between it and Little Loch Shin. Its setting is defined by the lochs on either side, with which it has a functional relationship as a dam.						