

Tangy IV Wind Farm Wind Farm Section 36C Variation

Technical Appendix 10.2: Cultural Heritage Asset Setting Assessment

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- 1.1.1. This appendix provides details on the designated cultural heritage assets recorded within the Inner Study Area ('the Site') and Outer Study Area (10km from 'the Site') identified through desk-based assessment and appraisal of the revised Proposed Varied Development layout and updated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) model, as having predicted theoretical visibility of the Proposed Varied Development, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity and potential setting effects. The setting assessment outcome for each asset below has been identified using **Table 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4** within **Volume 2, Chapter 10, Section 10.3** of the S36C Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).
- 1.1.2. The number of visible turbines of the Proposed Varied Development have been compared with the predicted number of turbines visible from the Consented Development. Seventeen additional heritage assets, previously without predicted visibility of the Consented Development, have been identified as having predicted visibility of the Proposed Varied Development.
- 1.1.3. Non-designated assets within the 10km Outer Study Area have been included where they have been given a non-statutory register (NSR) code (*Code C & V*) by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) Historic Environment Record (HER), deeming them of potential schedulable quality. NSR sites depicted on **Volume 3a, Figure 10.1** within the Site, have been labelled with their originally assigned site number from AOC Archaeology (SSE Renewables 2018). Designated assets and NSR sites within the Outer Study Area have been labelled on **Volume 3a, Figure 10.2 and 10.3** with their relevant WoSAS HER/or Historic Environment Scotland (HES) designation number. For a full gazetteer of assets in the Inner Study Area, refer to **Volume 4, Appendix 13.1** (SSE Renewables 2018), and for a list of additional heritage assets identified in the Site, see **Volume 4, Technical Appendix 10.1**.
- 1.1.4. Category A and B Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area of Campbeltown and within urban towns and villages have been excluded on account of their setting being constrained to within these localised urban townscapes. Category C Listed Buildings are only included within 5km of the Inner Study Area ('the Site') (**Volume 3a, Figure 10.3**) and where they have predicted visibility of the Proposed Varied Development¹.
- 1.1.5. Designated assets and NSR non-designated assets within 10km, without predicted visibility of the Consented Development or Proposed Varied Development, are listed within **Volume 4, Technical Appendix 10.4**.

¹ Category C Listed Buildings beyond 5km have been scoped out, as per **Chapter 10, Section 10.3** of the S36C Scoping Report (SSER 2025).

- 1.1.6. **Table 10.2.1** should be read in conjunction with **Volume 2, Chapter 10** of the S36C Report, **Sections 10.6-10.7** and **Figures 10.1-10.3 (Volume 3a)**.

Table 10.2.1: Cultural Heritage Asset Setting Assessment

Asset HER No.	2018 EIA Report No.	Asset Name	Designation Type	Heritage Sensitivity	Setting Summary	Predicted Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible from Consented Development (Bare-Earth tip height ZTV)	Predicted Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible from Proposed Varied Development (Bare-Earth tip height ZTV)	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Inner Study Area										
WoSAS 2985	13	Tangymoil, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset comprises a cup-marked boulder bearing 14 cups on its rough upper surface. It is sited immediately north of the Allt a’Ghoirtein burn in a small triangular area formed by the junction of two fencelines. Set on a south-west facing slope with an immediate setting located on the south-west corner of a modern forestry plantation. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate². This stone has views south-west along the burn and out to sea. A possible standing stone to the north-west (WoSAS 2979) and cist to the south-west also along the burn (WoSAS 2986), suggest the stone forms part of a wider prehistoric landscape on these slopes. The stone has clear visibility of the existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms located directly to the east.	16	16	0.5 (T3)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 0.5km to the east and north-east of the stone. The Proposed Varied Development will replace the existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms already visible in this direction and remove the turbines at current closest proximity to the stone. An increase in turbine height will not affect the overall baseline impact to the stone’s setting. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity, and it will remain possible to understand the immediate location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views south-west to the coastline will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3097	73	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder with 21 well-formed plain cups on its upper surface and a single cup on its southern groove. Currently surrounded by modern forestry plantation. The boulder is situated adjacent to a modern forestry trackway close to tributaries of the Allt nan Creamh sited directly south downslope. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the	16	16	0.4 (T9)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from the stone 0.4km to the south from the stone, with the turbines sited opposite the burn valley. Given the low-lying extent of the stone, and the separation by the burn any impact on the setting will be limited. It is unlikely that the intervisibility and relationship with contemporary prehistoric	Minor

² Stevenson, J.B. 1997 *The Prehistoric Rock Carvings of Argyll*, in Ritchie, G (ed) *The Archaeology of Argyll* Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

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					landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. This stone has long-ranging views from east through to the sea in the west and has restricted views north due to rising terrain. There are numerous other contemporary recorded cup-marked stones in the area around Allt nan Creamh (e.g. WoSAS 3096). Possible burnt mound (WoSAS 2980) and hut-circle (WoSAS 2968) identified to the south-west opposite the Allt nan Creamh burn, also forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.				monuments in the area immediately south-west will be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development and it will remain possible to understand the immediate location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along, with key views to the coastline retained.	
WoSAS 2968	3	Allt nan Creamh, Hut-Circle	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises a stone and turf circle reduced and partly obscured by forestry planting and ploughing. The hut-circle is levelled slightly into a gentle north-facing slope with no visible entrance. The hut is sited south of the Allt nan Creamh burn in an area of extensive known prehistoric activity. A burnt mound (WoSAS 2980) sits c.140m on the western side and numerous cup-marked stones are clustered around the burn to the north-east. The hut-circle remains are not prominent, having been reduced considerably by forestry activity, and therefore only understood and identified at close proximity. The hut-circle surroundings have been altered drastically over time, now surrounded by commercial forestry, restricting any views out or towards the feature. There is currently no visibility of the existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms due to intervening topography.	16	16	0.1 (T8)	Low The positioning of turbine T8 of the Proposed Varied Development 140m to the north-east and associated ancillary substation 185m to the west of the hut-circle, will introduce a change to its overall surroundings. However, due to the low relief nature of the surviving hut-circle remains, and the already changed setting, the introduction of the Proposed Varied Development will not compromise the understanding of the hut-circle within the landscape. Despite potential future forest felling opening up the area, the hut-circle will remain best understood at close proximity.	Minor
WoSAS 3096	7	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises a small cup-marked boulder with fifteen well-preserved cup marks on its southern face and one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm. The stone is sited in open moorland close to a shieling (WoSAS 5937), on a south-west facing slope, north of the Allt nan Creamh burn. Currently surrounded by modern forestry plantation, restricting views.	16	16	0.3 (T9)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 336m to the south of the stone. The turbines will appear as a prominent feature, with the turbines sited opposite the burn valley. Given the low-lying extent of the stone, and separation by the burn any impact on the	Minor

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					There are numerous recorded contemporary cup-marked stones (WoSAS 3097) and assets in this area with potential intervisibility. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, and placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. There are long-distance views to the west as far as Islay on a clear day, and along the route of the burn to the south. Possible burnt mound (WoSAS 2980) and hut-circle (WoSAS 2968) identified to the south-west opposite the Allt nan Creamh burn, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.				setting would be limited, and the stone will remain best appreciated at close proximity. It would remain possible to understand and appreciate the immediate location and context of the stone in close proximity to the burn. Key views west to the coastline would not be impacted however, as a result of the Proposed Varied Development, and intervisibility with other contemporary cup-marked stones would be retained.	
WoSAS 2977	10, 46-60	Allt nan Creamh, Shieling Hut(s)	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This monument comprises a group of 15 or more turf covered remains of shielings. These are sited as a large cluster directly along the Allt nan Creamh burn. The shielings are sited in a rough, yet sheltered area of moorland, with a clear directed view north-west out to sea, as far as Islay on a clear day. Limited long-ranging views in other directions due to rising topography. Key views follow along the dip of the burn in the landscape, in views to the east. Multiple other possibly contemporary post-medieval shielings and sheepfolds are recorded also along the burn further to the east and may have had intervisibility.	16	16	<0.1 (T9)	Low The location of proposed turbine T9 c.90m to the west of the closest shieling, will introduce a new modern feature to the shieling's immediate surroundings. However, it will remain possible to understand the context and positioning of the shielings close to the burn, with key localised views constrained to those along the burn in both directions, and westward to the sea, retained. In addition, associated intervisibility and relationship with contemporary shielings to the east would not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
Outer Study Area										
SM188	-	Carragh Muasdale, Standing Stone 225m N of South Muasdale	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prominent upright standing stone incorporated into a stone wall, situated atop a ridge of arable ground. Longer axis of the stone is aligned north and south. Key clear views west-southwest downslope towards the western coastline of the Kintyre Peninsula. Views	N/A	3	9.2 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of three proposed turbines from this monument 9.2km to the south. Given the distance and interrupting topography, the impact on the stone's setting will be limited and key seaward views would not be impacted. The intervisibility	Negligible

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					towards the Proposed Varied Development are restricted by rising terrain of Cruach Muasdale.				and relationship with contemporary coastal monuments will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM191	80	Clochkeil, Standing Stones NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a group of three stones in a small hollow among the sand dunes of the Links of Machrihanish Golf range. Set within flat low-lying ground on coastal plain of Machrihanish and overlooking coastal dunes and the modern developments of Campbeltown Airport and the surrounding golf range. Long-distance views west across the sea, and as far as Northern Ireland visible on a clear day. Owing to the stones relatively small size and location in undulating terrain, they are not visible until within close proximity. Open views across the sand dunes are to the rising hills of the Site and existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms to the distant north.	16	16	3.9 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument in a distance of 3.9km to the north-east, in the same location as the existing Tangy Wind Farms. However, key views to the west towards the sea and across the flat coastal plains will not be impacted.	Minor
SM193	106	Cnocan Sithean, Cairn, Machrihanish	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric cairn and cist surviving as a prominent grass mound immediately south of the public road overlooking Machrihanish dunes and the airport to the north. Location is currently enclosed by buildings within the settlement of Machrihanish. A large quarry scoop has been driven into the centre of the cairn and dominated by the adjacent road. Key views directed north seaward towards the low-lying flat coastline. Possible intervisibility with contemporary cairn and barrow (SM3652) and standing stone and cairn (SM206), to the south-east.	16	16	7.9 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument, at a distance of 7.9km. Given the distance and interrupting terrain, the impact on the cairn's setting will be limited and key views to the north towards the sea and across the flat coastal plains will not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary monuments in the area will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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SM206	107	Torchoillean, Standing Stone and Cairn 850m NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a singular standing stone immediately west of a cairn, surrounded by a bank. Stone may be the last upstanding remains of a stone ring. Set on open north-facing slope overlooking Machrihanish dunes and airport to the north. A possible entranceway in the bank escarpment faces south-east. Views directed north across the flat open Machrihanish links and long-ranging views seaward to the north-west. Small scale feature lacks prominence within the landscape. Intervisibility with contemporary assets cairn and barrow (SM3652) to the north and cairn to the north-west (SM193).	16	16	8.8 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument, at a distance of 8.8km. Given the distance, the impact to the stone and cairn's setting will be limited and key views to the north-west towards the sea and across the flat coastal plains will not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary monuments in the area will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM208	-	Highpark, Standing Stone	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a singular upstanding prehistoric standing stone set atop a grassy arable field sloping down to the south-east. Rising terrain restricts views to the north-northwest towards the Proposed Varied Development, with no visibility of existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms. Key views are directed south and south-east following direction of the slope. Localised and secluded setting.	N/A	6	2.8 (T4)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to six proposed turbines from this monument at a distance of 2.8km. Given the interrupting terrain the existing Tangy Wind Farm in this direction is not visible, but the Proposed Varied Development will be visible beyond the horizon. Impact to the setting of the stone would be limited and key views to the north-west towards the sea and across the flat coastal plains will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary monuments in the area will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM209	22	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone 800m E of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a large boulder, the most impressive of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew farm which form the largest concentration in Kintyre. Bears at least fifty cups on a south-facing face. Boulder is set on open moorland overlooking the east to west aligned burn with west-sloping ground directing key views towards the coastline. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close	16	16	1.1 (T8)	Low Predicted hub-height visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the south-east, at a distance of 1.1km. Although the turbines constitute a detectable change in the horizon, the localised setting of the stone with the surrounding cup-marked monuments to the north-east will not be impacted. Given its low-lying nature, the stone is best appreciated at close proximity. Key setting	Minor

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					to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Key association with nearby burns which other undesignated cup-markings to the east, are also clustered around. Key visual link to nearby contemporary monuments; two Scheduled cairns at Killocrow (SM3647, SM3664) and high concentration of identified cup-marked stones upon the slopes surrounding Killocrow, forming part of a wider prehistoric ritual landscape.				association with the local burns will not change, and the interrelationship with the contemporary cairns to the south-west, and views westwards out to the coast, will not be significantly adversely impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.9.1-10.9.3 (CHVP6).	
SM219	103	Glenlussa Lodge, Standing Stone	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a singular erect prehistoric standing stone incorporated into the wall bounding the eastern side of the B842. It overlooks Ardnacross Bay to east and the mouth of Glenlussa Water to north. It is sited at a key entry point into the Kintyre Peninsula from Ardnacross Bay. Key views are constrained to the coastline of Ardnacross Bay. In close proximity to other contemporary monuments and within direct line of sight down the Glenlussa Water valley from Skeroblingarry, standing stone (SM229) to the north-west.	13	14	7.9 (T5)	Low Predicted blade -tip distant visibility of up to 14 proposed turbines from the monument, 7.9km to the north-west and constitute a change to the landscape. Given the distance and interrupting topography, the impact to the stone's setting will be limited and key seaward views to the east and along the Glenlussa Water valley will not be impacted.	Minor
SM229	-	Skeroblingarry , Standing Stone 275m N of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a singular prehistoric standing stone set atop a small outcrop of rough moorland east of the main track road of the Kintyre Way. Situated on a plateau with ground sloping to the south and south-east with restricted views clockwise from west to east as a result of rising terrain. Views as far east towards Ardnacross Bay.	N/A	2	2.6 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to two proposed turbines from this monument, 2.6km to the north-west. Impact on the stone's setting will be limited by intervening terrain and key views to the south-east along the Glenlussa Water valley would not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM248	105	Kilkerran Cemetery, Cristin's Cross and	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a group of memorial stones of early Christian and medieval date surviving within Kilkerran churchyard cemetery. The existence of a medieval church dedicated to St Ciaran recorded	6	13	9.9 (T4)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to 13 proposed turbines from this monument at a distance of 9.9km. Given the distance, there is	Negligible

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		Maceachern's Cross			before middle of 13th century. After the reformation joined to become Campbeltown parish. Set on north-east facing hill overlooking Campbeltown Loch. Backclothed by steep rising terrain directly south enclosing the cemetery into a localised setting linked to the settlement of Kilkerran. Possible relationship with the remains of Kilkerran Castle (WoSAS 3298) sited on the shoreline directly to the east.				limited impact on the church's setting and key localised views of the cemetery over Campbeltown Loch and to Kilkerran village will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM249	-	Campbeltown Cross, Hall Street	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a surviving example of a late medieval carving in Kintyre re-erected after WW2 to stand in its present location within Campbeltown. Has a localised setting constrained to the town and no longer set in original location.	N/A	1	8.7 (T4)	Negligible Given the distance from the Proposed Varied Development, 8.7km, impact on the setting of the cross is limited. The monument has a setting constrained to the Campbeltown urban townscape and has been moved from its original context location.	Negligible
SM251	104	Crois Mhic Aoidh, Standing Stone	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a single standing stone in a forestry clearing on the southern slopes of Doire na h-Earbaige, dated from Neolithic to Bronze Age period. Set between two existing developments of the Beinn an Tuirc Wind Farm overlooking a shallow east to west aligned valley of a tributary of the Abhainn a' Chnocain Burn. Possible relationship between contemporary possible Beinn an Tuirc stone circle to the north-east (WoSAS 43299).	13-14	16	6.9 (T11)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines in views south-west, at a distance of 6.9km. Given the distance and intervening terrain and the operational Beinn an Tuirc Wind Farm, the impact on the setting of the standing stone is limited.	Negligible
SM260	45	Kilchenzie Church, Church & Tombstones	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of Kilchenzie Old Parish Church and burial ground relating to Kilchenzie village it once served and surrounding settled valley. The A83 road sits to the north. Despite its presence on relatively high point in the village, the church has a localised setting sensitive to changes in the village. The main axis of the church building orientated east to west. Open views across the low-lying flatlands towards the Links of	3	7-9	3.2 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to nine proposed turbines from this monument to the north. Given the interrupting terrain to the north, there will be limited impact to the setting of the church beyond the village of Kilchenzie. It is unlikely that intervisibility to and from the steep terrain to the north and north-east, will be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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					Machrihanish. Views to the north and north-east restricted by rising terrain of Ranachan Hill.					
SM2484	74	Gort Na H-Ulaidhe, Long Cairn 900m NE of Gartgreillan, Glen Lussa	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a chambered cairn dating from the Neolithic period. The cairn lies within a secluded clearing surrounded by commercial forestry, along the edge of a broad and level shelf high above the Glenlussa Water. High terrain restricts views west to east behind the cairn. Contemporary monuments such as the multiple cup-marked rocks and scheduled duns (SM3109, SM3619) to the south and south-east, also within the Glen Lussa valley, form part of a wider prehistoric landscape. Key views are directed south into this valley with views as far east towards Ardnacross Bay with Arran visible on a clear day in the distance beyond.	13	16	5.8 (T11)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the west. Impact on the cairn's setting will be limited by distance and key views south to the Glenlussa Water valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the valley area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM2921	117	Low Glenramskill, Dun 600m ENE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a dun dating to the Iron Age period possibly continuing in use into the early medieval period. It survives as upstanding remains of a substantial sub-circular stone-built structure set on a rocky knoll within the landscaped grounds of a modern fuel storage facility. Dun has commanding views over Campbeltown Loch and the surrounding area to Kilbrannan Sound and Arran to the north-east, contributing to its understanding of the monument as a defended settlement. Possible intervisibility with Kildalloig Fort (SM3718) 0.49km directly to the south. Well defended position with steep ground immediately north. Key views directed seaward and over the lower-lying shoreline.	8	11	11.0 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of 11 proposed turbines will be visible from this monument. The impact on the dun's setting will be limited given the distance from the proposed turbines and key views directed north-west to north-east towards Campbeltown Loch and Kildalloig Bay would not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the valley area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3062	24	Bellochantuy, Dun	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a sub-circular coastal dun situated on north-facing plateau on edge of an escarpment overlooking Bellochantuy machair and the western coastline. Land rises steeply to south-east restricting views in this direction. Key views are directed seaward to the	6	6-12	2.7 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to 12 proposed turbines will be visible from this monument to the south-east at a distance of 2.7km, four at hub-height. Although a detectable change on the horizon, key open	Minor

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					north-west. Possible intervisibility with contemporary duns along the coast to the north (SM3315) and south-west (SM3224) respectively. Likely would have been visible to seafarers.				seaward facing views will not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary coastal duns along the coastline will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.13.1-10.13.3 (CHVP10) .	
SM3063	26	Largiemore, Fort NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of two successive forts set on the edge of a south-west facing slope. Fort has open commanding views down slope to the south-west towards the coast and the open low-lying Machrihanish Links surrounding the airport. Likely intervisibility with Balnagleck Dun (SM3696) and Ranachan Hill, fort (SM3064) to the south-east, with Ballywilline Hill (SM3221) and Knock Scalbart (SM3096) further beyond. The five monuments are aligned with one another roughly north-west to south-east. The existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms are visible to the north and the operational Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) visible to the distant north-east.	16	16	2.2 (T2)	Low Predicted hub-height visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the north, at a distance of 2.2km. The Proposed Varied Development will be sited in the same direction as the existing Tangy Wind Farms but constitute a greater height of turbines. However, key open distant views in all directions and particularly directed to the south-west will not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary fort monuments to the west and south-east will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.17.1-10.17.3 (CHVP14).	Minor
SM3064	29	Ranachan Hill, Fort	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a small stone-walled prehistoric fort and system of outer works set atop Ranachan Hill. It has a well-defined western and south-western entrance and a well defended topographic location. The fort has panoramic views across the landscape in all directions featuring the western coastline as far as Islay on a clear day, existing wind farm developments and current commercial forestry. Possible intervisibility with Balnagleck, Dun (SM3696) and Largiemore, Fort and Dun (SM3063) set in a line to the north-west. Additional possible intervisibility with Ballywilline Hill, Fort (SM3221) and Knock Scalbart (SM3096) further beyond to the south-east.	1	2-16	3.3 (T2)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the north-north-west at a distance of 3.3km, when stood on the far north side of the fort. Visibility from the central point of the fort from the CHVP shows hub-height visibility of only two proposed turbines. The Proposed Varied Development will be sited in the same direction as the existing Tangy Wind Farms but constitute a greater height of turbines. However, key open distant views in all directions would not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary fort and dun monuments in the	Minor

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					Existing Tangy I and II Wind Farm visible to the north-west.				area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.19.1-10.19.3 (CHVP16) .	
SM3066	23	Killocrew, Fort NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a small coastal fort oval in plan, set on plateau on eastern edge of escarpment overlooking the western coastline. Land rises to east, restricting distant views in this direction. Possible intervisibility with contemporary duns (SM3224, SM3663) along the same coastline. Key views seaward. The lower portions of the turbines will be hidden behind the intervening topography and seen beyond current commercial forestry. There is no current visibility of the existing Tangy I and II Wind Farms.	15	16	2.0 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the south-east at a distance of 2km, and up to 13 turbines at hub-height. The addition of turbines to north of the existing Tangy Wind Farms will introduce a detectable change in the horizon in this direction. Proposed forestry clearance surrounding the turbines will also change the overall setting of the landscape in this direction. However, key open seaward facing views will not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary coastal dun monuments along the coast north to south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.10.1-10.10.3 (CHVP7).	Minor
SM3090	108	Cullan Doon, Fort & Dun 450m ENE of Uigle	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the wasted remains of a fort within which a dun was later constructed atop a narrow south-facing spur of hill overlooking the Chiskan Water. Panoramic views across the landscape. Steep flanks in all directions afford it a good naturally defensive position except to the north-west, quarried away on either side of the causeway. Key views directly over and along the Chiskan Water also aided the defensive position. Possible intervisibility with Kilchrist, Dun (SM3640) directly north-west along the Killeonan Burn and numerous other duns and forts to the south-south-west.	16	16	11.3 (T2)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument at a distance of 11.3km. Given the distance, the impact on the fort's setting is limited and key views directed south and along the Chiskan Water will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary monuments in the area to the direct north and to the south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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SM3096	96	Knock Scalbart, Fort NNE of Leckavroan	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric defensive fort occupying a rocky summit of Knock Scalbart, easily approached from all directions except the south and south-east where there are steep flanks. Lying within the defences of the fort are the remains of a Bronze Age cairn with a modern Ordnance Survey triangulation station erected on top. Commanding open panoramic views in all directions including across the Kintyre Peninsula and out across Machrihanish Bay. Clear views directed towards Campbeltown and Campbeltown Loch, with possible visibility by incoming seafarers. Relationship with other contemporary defensive monuments in a line of five monuments aligned north-west to south-east with Largiemore, Fort (SM3063), Balnagleck, Dun (SM3696), Ranachan Hill (SM3064) and Ballywilline Hill (SM3221). Possible intervisibility with Baraskomill, Fort (SM3636) to the south-east and Bellfield, Fort and Dun (SM3644) to the south.	16	16	7.5 (T5)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument. Given the distance there is limited impact on the fort's setting and key views south towards the coastline and Campbeltown Loch will not be impacted. Intervisibility with contemporary dun and fort monuments to the south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3108	28	Skeroblin Hill, Cairn	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric cairn set on the level summit of Skeroblin Hill, within a clearing of a current forestry plantation. Much of the cairn has been robbed to create a new modern cairn sitting atop the older structure. The cairn had commanding and long-ranging views in all directions, although currently enclosed by commercial forestry which restricts views west through north to east. Open distant views including to the Slate and Cnoc Moy hills to the south-west and as far as Northern Ireland on a clear day across the sea. Views also extend east-southeast over the valley of the Skeroblingarry settlements and without forestry, as far as Arndnacross Bay. No visibility of Killocraw cairns (SM3664 & SM3647) to the north-west as a result of intervening topography. The cairn is likely intentionally positioned with emphasis on views looking north towards Tangy Loch, although steep topography suggests the cairn was located to look over the loch instead of being seen from it.	16	16	1.4 (T5)	Low All 16 of the proposed turbines will be clearly visible at hub-height in views to the north-west, at a distance of 1.6km. The Proposed Varied Development will be visible in the same direction north-west as the current Tangy Wind Farm development but will be at a greater height and closer distance. Surrounding forestry in this direction may temporarily reduce visibility of the development in this direction, but on removal these views will open up. Visibility of the Proposed Varied Development will not affect the integrity of the monument or the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the siting of the cairn with commanding views across the landscape. Distant views in other directions will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development, including key coastal views to the south-west and east.	Minor

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					Current visibility of the existing Tangy I and II Wind Farm to the north-west and in the same direction as the Proposed Varied Development. Existing operational Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1-3) Wind Farms visible to the north-east and Deucheran Hill, Auchadaduie and Blary Hill Wind Farms to the distant north.				Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.18.1-10.18.3 (CHVP15) .	
SM3109	-	Kilkeddan, Dun 850m W of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a dun and later settlement occupying relatively level ground on a discrete spur above the Glenlussa Water. It survives as a low turf-covered enclosure wall with large boulders and later settlement buildings (including one corn-drying kiln) upstanding. The dun has long views to the south-east from its defensive wall and positioned on one of the few natural land routes across the Kintyre peninsula from Tangy Glen to Ardnacross Bay. There is likely intervisibility with contemporary duns in the area including Trench Knowe (SM3619) sited south-west across the Glenlussa Water valley.	N/A	2	6.4 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of two of the proposed turbines from the monument's south-westerly edge in views to the north-west. Given the distance and intervening terrain, particularly enclosing the dun from west to east, impact on the setting would be limited. In addition, it is unlikely key views sited along the Glenlussa valley, towards Ardnacross Bay to the east, and intervisibility between contemporary monuments in the area will be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3176	115	Glenacardoch, Dun 730m WNW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric dun likely dated to the Iron Age period surviving as a low turf-covered sub-oval wall, which encloses an area. Set on the summit of an isolated rock, commanding extensive views along the coastal edge of west Kintyre. The rock provides strong natural protection with a sheer overhang on all but the south-southeastern side. Visible to seafarers along the coast with a key seaward view west. Possible intervisibility with coastal duns along the same shoreline in both directions and contemporary standing stone to the south at Barlea (SM178).	5-6	7	7.8 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to seven proposed turbines from this monument to the south-south-east. Although a detectable change on the horizon, there is limited impact to the dun's setting given the distance and as the key open seaward facing views will not be impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with other contemporary coastal duns and standing stone will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3178	75	Cleongart, Dun SE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric dun set on south-west facing slope overlooking Drumore Burn. Rising terrain of west-sloping hillsides will restrict views of some of the Proposed Varied Development in this direction.	15	16	3.6 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the south at a distance of 3.6km. Key open seaward facing views to the west would not be	Minor

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					Possible intervisibility with contemporary duns along the lower-lying coastline to the west. Understanding of the setting is gained from elevated position overlooking the fertile valley and strategic connection to the coast. Clear visibility with three prehistoric hut-circles at Corputechan (SM7434) within the same field area. Views directed downslope to the west towards the coastline at Bellochantuy where contemporary coastal duns are also sited.				impacted. The intervisibility and relationship with contemporary hut-circle monuments close by and to other coastal duns on the western shoreline will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM3180	27	Tangy Loch, Fortified Dwelling	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a fortified dwelling comprising two sub-rectangular stone buildings, on a small island situated towards the east end of Tangy Loch. The islet may be partially or wholly artificial, D-shaped in plan and rises less than 2m above the loch surface. A now submerged causeway connects the island to the south-west loch shore. The immediate setting of the dwelling comprises the loch and loch shore with the wider setting of the afforested hill slopes to the north and south, and views west along the Tangy Burn. The dwelling has an enclosed and therefore secluded setting as a result of the surrounding rising terrain creating a topographic bowl and an isolated and defensive position on the water. There are glimpses west towards the coast along Tangy Burn when approaching the monument from the north-east. External views towards the monument form an element of its cultural significance with initial visibility of the dwelling only from the top of the surrounding afforested hill slopes to the north and south. Clear visibility of the currently existing Tangy I and II Wind Farm to the north-west.	16	16	0.9 (T5)	Medium All 16 of the proposed turbines will be visible at hub-height in views to the west-northwest, at 0.9km. The Proposed Varied Development will be visible on hillslopes to the north-west, extending the range of turbine coverage. The Proposed Varied Development will be at a closer distance to the monument than the previous Tangy Wind Farm developments. However, the turbines will be beyond the immediate elements which contribute to an understanding, experience and appreciation of the dwelling's setting; its isolated defensive position in the loch. Views out in all other directions, and external views towards, contributing to its secluded and enclosed setting, will be retained. Refer to Volume 3b, Figures 10.4.1-10.4.3 and 10.5.1-10.5.4 (CHVP1 & CHVP2). A detailed setting assessment can be found in Volume 2, Chapter 10 (Section 10.6, paragraphs 10.6.8-10.6.12, and 10.6.34).	Moderate
SM3221	81	Ballywilline Hil, Fort	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a fort occupying a rocky summit of Ballywilline Hill protected by natural steep slopes on all but the north and northeastern sides. Open panoramic views across landscape in all directions. Ground sloping to the south-west. Forestry	16	16	5.4 (T5)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument, at a distance of 5.4km. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the fort's setting would be	Minor

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					visible to the north-east. Possible intervisibility to contemporary Ballywilline, Dun (SM3641) to the south, Ranachan Hill, Fort (SM3064) to the north-west, Knock Scalbart, Fort (SM3096) to the south-east and Balnagleck, Dun (SM3696) and Largiemore, Fort (SM3063) further north-east forming a line of monuments orientated roughly north-east to south-west, with the Proposed Varied Development backdropping to the north-east.				limited by distance and key open distant views, particularly to the south-west, would not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary fort and dun monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM3224	82	Dun Putechantuy, Dun, Kintyre	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric coastal dun likely to date to Iron Age period, surviving as a low turf-covered irregular shaped enclosure occupying the summit of a rock outcrop set on west-facing cliff overlooking the coast. Situated west of the A83 road. Natural defence of steep cliffs on north and western sides and sea to the immediate west. Access from southern gentle slope. Key seaward outlook, wide-ranging views along the Kintyre coast, likely visible to seafarers.	6-8	13	2.4 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to 13 proposed turbines from this monument to the south-east, at a distance of 2.4km. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the dun's setting will be limited as key open seaward facing views will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary coastal dun monuments along the coast to the south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.12.1-10.12.3 (CHVP9).	Minor
SM3226	98	Dun Ach'na h-Atha, Dun	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric dun situated on the brink of a cliff overlooking the southern end of the Muasdale machair. Set on north-facing escarpment overlooking the coastline providing a strategic defensive location. Key seaward views, likely visible to seafarers. Possible intervisibility with contemporary monuments along the same coastline.	1-2	3-7	8.7 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to seven proposed turbines 8.7km to the south. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the dun's setting will be limited by distance and key open seaward facing views will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary duns along the coast will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3272	-	Port nam Marbh, Dun W of Drumlea	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric dun occupying the summit of a low rocky knoll close to the northern shore of Port nam Marbh. Easy access to the eastern slope but sheer rock faces on other sides provide natural protection.	N/A	1	1.8 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of one single proposed turbine to the north-east at a distance of 1.8km. Impact to the duns setting would be limited by distance and the key open seaward	Negligible

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					Key seaward facing views and intervisibility with contemporary duns along this coastline (SM3273). Visible to seafarers. Existing Tangy I and II Wind Farm visible in same direction to the north-east.				facing views will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary coastal dun and fort along the coast to the north will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.15.1-10.15.3 (CHVP12) .	
SM3274	25	Westport, Fort 240m N of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric fort occupying the flat summit of a low ridge on the seashore, immediately west of A83 trunk road. Entrance likely east-facing. Key seaward facing views, aiding defence and wide-ranging views along the Kintyre coast. Intervisibility with duns along the shoreline possible. Existing Tangy I and II Wind Farm visible in same direction to the north, north-east.	9	15	2.1 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to 15 proposed turbines (seven at hub-height) from this monument to the north-north-east, at a distance of 2.1km, beyond the intervening road. Although introducing a detectable change in the horizon increasing the turbine height visible in the same direction as the existing Tangy Wind Farm, key open seaward facing views will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary coastal duns along the coast to the north will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.16.1-10.16.3 (CHVP13).	Minor
SM3280	76	Dun Sheallaidh, Dun	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the fragmentary remains of a prehistoric dun set on the flat summit edge of a steep west-facing escarpment. Clear seaward views west across the coastline with Cladh nam Paitean, burial ground (LB12011) on the shoreline in between, and views as far as Islay. Defensive monument on the cliff edge contributing to an understanding of its function and placement within the landscape. Views to the east are dominated by gently rising terrain.	16	16	4.9 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from this monument to the south-east at a distance of 4.9km. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the dun's setting will be limited by distance and terrain, and key open seaward facing views will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary duns along the coast to the south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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SM3315	-	Dun A'Bhuic, Dun SW of Cleongart	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the slight remains of a prehistoric dun occupying a promontory on the southern bank of the Allt a'Ghlaoidh overlooking the Bellochantuy machair. Sited immediately east of the main road with key seaward views along the shore. Possible intervisibility with contemporary duns along this coastline, including Bellochantuy, Dun (SM3062) to the south and Dun Sheallaidh (SM3280) to the north. Overlooked by possible contemporary prehistoric dun (SM3109) on the higher slope to the east.	N/A	3	3.9 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to three proposed turbines from this monument to the south-south-east. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the duns setting would be limited by distance and key open seaward facing views to the west would not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary coastal duns will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3619	100	Trench Knowe, Dun, Glen Lussa	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a circular dun situated on steep north-facing slope overlooking Glen Lussa. Defensive monument sited in a prominent location with key views overlooking the strategic and communication route of Glen Lussa river valley, as far as the coast. Possible intervisibility with contemporary monuments across the river to the north and north-east. Rising ground directly behind dun prevents visibility to the south.	16	16	5.8 (T5)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 5.8km to the west. Impact on the dun's setting will be limited by distance and key views along the Glenlussa Water valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the valley area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3638	109	Killeonan, Chapel & Burial Ground 300m SW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of the chapel and burial ground of Killeonan. Only visible remains are the turf-covered foundations of a sub-rectangular building. Site used for burials until 1838. Set on west edge of B842 Road overlooking the wide flat Machrihanish Water plains. Mainly sensitive to alterations to its village setting of Killeonan.	16	16	10.0 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 10km to the north-west. Key views to and from the monument from surrounding landscape will not be impacted. The relationship with the parishes it once served will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3639	110	Bealloch Hill, Forts	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of two successive forts set on east-facing spur of hill overlooking Campbeltown to east and wide flat Machrihanish Links to west. Easily approached from the western gentle slope, all other sides fall steeply away, adding natural	16	16	10.4 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 10.4km to the north-west. Although a detectable change on the horizon, given the distance, the impact to the fort's setting will be limited and key views to the north across the flat plains surrounding Machrihanish	Minor

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					defensive protection. Possible intervisibility with Achnaclach, Fort (SM3692) 2.3km to the south-east.				Water will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary fort and dun monuments in the area to the east and south-east will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM3640	102	Kilchrist, Dun 450m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric dun set on north-facing slope overlooking Killeonan Burn. Defensive monument set on an elevated location overlooking the low-lying ground to the north and north-east around Machrihanish Water. Setting constrained to the Killeonan Burn valley with possible intervisibility with Cullan Doon, Fort & Dun (SM3090) 0.6km to the south-southeast.	16	16	10.6 (T2)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 10.6km to the north. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the duns setting would be limited by distance and key views east and west along the Killeonan Burn would not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the area to the south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3641	-	Ballywilline, Dun 550m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the prehistoric remains of a dun occupying a low flat-topped knoll. Natural defence of the steep ground protects the northern side. Open views in all directions across the landscape. Possible intervisibility with contemporary duns and forts in the area directly north and south-east, such as Ballywilline Hill, Fort (SM3221) and Knock Scalbart, Fort (SM096).	N/A	2	6.3 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of two proposed turbine 6.3km to the north-west. Impact to the duns setting would be limited by distance. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary dun and forts in the area will be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3642	-	Puball Burn, Enclosure 580m SE of Skeroblingarry	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the faint remains of ditch outline enclosing an oval area. The ditch has been almost entirely infilled during cultivation and the accompanying bank completely levelled. An urn findspot containing coins was found in the early 19th century. Sited within a ploughed agricultural field bound by the main road part of the Kintyre Way to the west, High Puball to the north, and Puball Burn to the east. No known remains are traceable or upstanding. Possible intervisibility with contemporary aspects of settlement	N/A	6-9	3.2 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to nine proposed turbines from this monument 3.2km to the north-west. Impact on the enclosure's setting would be limited by intervening terrain and lack of any notable upstanding remains. Key localised views along the nearby Puball burns will not be impacted.	Negligible

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					in this more fertile area surrounding various water sources.					
SM3646	-	Ardnacross, Long Cairn 340m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric, chambered cairn situated at the edge of an arable field on the shoreline overlooking Thorn Isle within the wider Kilbrannan Sound. Possible intervisibility with contemporary prehistoric assets such as standing stones (WoSAS 3333, WoSAS 3351) and cist (WoSAS 3350) also along this coastline. Key seaward facing views out to the east.	N/A	1	8.3 (T11)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of one proposed turbine from this monument, 8.3km to the west. Impact on the cairn's setting would be limited by distance and key seaward views to the west would not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3647	43	Killocrew, Cairn 640m E of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric burial cairn, which appears as a low grassy mound, situated on a west-facing slope. Situated on the north side of a small burn and 125m north of disused farm buildings, within wet rough grazing. Key views include long distant views over the western coastline towards Islay, Rathlin and Northern Ireland. Intervisibility with contemporary Killocrew cairn (SM3664) 215m to the south-west and prehistoric cup-marked boulder (SM3647) 140m to the north-east are also a key aspect of setting, with a high concentration of identified cup-marked stones upon the slopes surrounding Killocrew also forming part of a wider prehistoric ritual landscape. Operational developments such as Gigha, Gigha Extension, Auchadaduie and Blary Hill Wind Farms are partially visible in views to the north, as far as 17km. No visibility of existing Tangy Wind Farms.	16	16	1.1 (T8)	Medium Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 1.1km to the south-east. The nearest turbine will be T8 at 1.1km and the proposed substation is c.820m both to the south-east. The Proposed Varied Development will be visible on the broad hill ridges to the south-east with topographic and physical separation from the cairn sited on the other side of the burn. The proposed substation will be visible in the same views but will not extend in height above the skyline. Interrelationship with contemporary Killocrew cairn (SM3664) and cup-marked stone (SM209), and expansive coastal views to the west along the sloping hillside will be retained. Refer to Volume 3b, Figures 10.6.1-10.6.4 and 10.8.1-10.8.4 (CHVP3 & CHVP5), and detailed assessment found in Volume 2, Chapter 10 (Section 10.6, paragraphs 10.6.21-10.6.26, and 10.6.39-10.6.40).	Moderate
SM3652	112	Cnocan A'Chluig, Cairn and Barrow 135m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric cairn and barrow set on an elevated plateau above Kilkivan Quarry, adjacent to the main track road. Set on a	16	16	8.4 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 8.4km to the north. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to	Minor

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		Kilkivan Quarry			north-facing slope overlooking Machrihanish Links with the airport in the background. Clear open views directed to the north across low-lying ground. Relatively small size with lack of prominence. Possible intervisibility with contemporary cairn (SM206) 0.4km to the south-east.				the cairn and barrows setting will be limited by distance and key views to the north-west towards the sea and across the flat coastal plains will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the area will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM3658	99	Baraskomil, Dun 275m NNE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a dun situated on the crest of a hill, with a possible entrance to the west which provides the easiest natural access. The hilltop has a number of later turf-built dykes. The dun affords key seaward facing views east-to-south across the coastline. There is possible intervisibility with contemporary monuments such as Baraskomil, Fort (SM3636) and Bellfield, Fort and Dun (SM3644) north-west and west respectively. The monument has clear views down into Campbeltown Loch and possibly across the loch to Low Glenramskill, Dun (SM2921).	N/A	6	9.0 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to six proposed turbines, 9km to the north-west. Given the distance and intervening topography there will be limited impact on the dun's setting and key seaward facing views to the east and south will be unaffected. Intervisibility with contemporary dun and forts in the area will be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3664	21	Killocrew, Cairn 450m ESE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric burial cairn, which appears as a low grassy mound, situated on a west-facing slope. The cairn is situated on a small knoll overlooking a burn to the north, in rough grazing. Key views incorporate long distant views to the western coastline towards Islay, Rathlin and Northern Ireland. Intervisibility with contemporary Killocrew cairn (SM3647) 215m to the north-east and prehistoric cup-marked boulder (SM209) 410m to the north-east, are also a key aspect of setting, with a high concentration of identified cup-marked stones upon the slopes surrounding Killocrew also forming part of a wider prehistoric ritual landscape. Operational Gigha, Gigha Extension, Auchadaduie and Blary Hill Wind Farms are partially visible in	16	16	1.2 (T8)	Medium Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, with the nearest turbine (T8) 1.2km and the proposed substation c.860m to the south-east. The Proposed Varied Development will be visible on the broad hill ridges to the south-east with topographic and physical separation from the cairn sited on the opposite side of the burn. The proposed substation will be visible in the same views but will not extend in height above the skyline. Interrelationship with contemporary Killocrew cairn (SM3647) and cup-marked stone (SM209) to the north-east and expansive coastal views to the west along the sloping hillside will be retained. Refer to Volume 3b, Figures 10.7.1-10.7.4 and 10.8.1-10.8.4 (CHVP4 & CHVP5) , and a	Moderate

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					distant views to the north. No visibility of existing Tangy Wind Farms.				detailed assessment can be found in Volume 2, Chapter 10 (Section 10.6, paragraphs 10.6.13-10.6.18 and 10.6.35-10.6.36).	
SM3677	113	Cnoc Sabhail, Dun, Machrihanish	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric dun set on summit of small steep hill on an isolated ridge overlooking Machrihanish Bay to the north. Defensive monument set in an elevated prominent location. Key seaward facing views to the north and west. Possible intervisibility with cairns in the area to the north-west (SM3679) and north-east (SM193) and as far north along the coast as Westport, Fort (SM3274).	16	16	8.3 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 8.3km to the north-east. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the duns setting will be limited by distance and key views to the north towards the sea and coastal plains will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the area to the east and west will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3679	119	Uisaed, Cairn 330m NW of Fisherman's Cottage	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric round cairn of Neolithic or Bronze Age date, surviving as a substantial turf-covered mound of stones. Set on north-facing promontory overlooking Machrihanish Bay above the shoreline, within grazing land. It is not a prominent feature in the landscape, located within low-lying land. Clear extensive views westwards towards Islay and the North Channel. Possible intervisibility with Cnocan Sithean Cairn (SM193) to the east.	16	16	8.4 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 8.4km to the north. Although a detectable change on the horizon, impact to the cairns setting will be limited by distance and key views north towards the sea and coastal plains will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary monuments in the area to the east and south-east will be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3683	101	Kilkivan, Old Parish Church 150m W of High Kilkivan	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of a church within a graveyard, said to be of pre-Reformation date. First half of 17th century the parish was united with those of Kilbland and Kilcolmkill and annexed in 1772 to parish of Campbeltown. Set on an elevated plateau above the road overlooking Machrihanish dunes and airport to the north. Commands open views north across the low-lying undulating Machrihanish Links to the airport with the hills beyond. Key views to the settlement of	16	16	8.2 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 8.2km to the north. Although a detectable change on the horizon, the impact to the church setting would be limited by distance and key localised views between the settlements it once served and views north-west towards the sea across the flat coastal plains will not be impacted. The understanding of the church as a former place of worship will	Minor

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					Kilkivan across the road to the north-east which it once served.				not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM3692	118	Achnaclach, Fort 680m NW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric fort, likely Iron Age in date, surviving as a substantial turf-covered wall enclosing an area atop a narrow, elongated ridge running north-west to south-east. The fort is a defensive monument with a predominantly southerly aspect with commanding views towards the Homeston Burn valley; a tributary of the larger Conieglen Water. Possible intervisibility with other contemporary features such as Killellan, Dun (SM3670) directly south-west and others further north-north-east.	16	16	12.6 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 12.6km to the north. Although a detectable change on the horizon, the impact to the forts setting will be limited by distance and key views directed south and south-west towards Homeston Burn valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary duns in the area to the direct south and north-north-east will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
SM3696	78	Balnagleck, Dun 350m NE of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a late prehistoric dun set on the edge of a west-facing slope with open views in that direction to the coast. Current commercial forestry is set on the rising ground to the north. Commanding views directed down the sloping hills to the south-west over the low-lying Machrihanish Links, towards the coast. Enclosed by rising terrain in other directions. Possible intervisibility with other contemporary features, situated between Largiemore, Fort (SM3063) to the north-north-west and Ranachan Hill, Fort (SM3064) to the east-southeast, alongside distant Ballywilline Hill, Fort (SM3221) and Knock Scalbart, Fort (SM3096) even further beyond, creating a rough line of these five monuments north-east to south-west.	13-14	14-16	2.9 (T2)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 3km to the north-north-west. Although a detectable change on the horizon the impact to the setting of the dun will be limited by distance and terrain and the key open coastal views will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary forts either side will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3718	-	Kildalloig, Fort 800m WSW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a fort situated on a flat-topped hillock overlooking Campbeltown Loch, defended by triple ramparts. Singular entrance facing east. Key views seaward overlooking the lower-lying shoreline west-to-east. Intervisibility with Low Glenramskill, Dun (SM2921) on lower-lying slope to the north-west.	16	16	11.5 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 11.5km to the north-west. Although a detectable change on the horizon, the impact on the fort's setting will be limited by distance and key seaward views directed from west-to-east will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary dun in the	Negligible

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									area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
SM3816	114	Ballygroggan, Dun 640m SSW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric dun set on summit of a low hill in undulating landscape overlooking Craigaig Water to south and Ballygroggan, Dun (SM3818) to the north. Elevated position affords it commanding open views across the landscape; over the lower land to the north and across the neck of land between Machrihanish Bay to the west and Campbeltown Loch to the east. Key seaward facing views to the west. Intervisibility with contemporary Ballygroggan, dun (SM3818) to the direct north.	16	16	10.8 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 10.8km to the north-east. Although a detectable change on the horizon, the impact on the dun's setting will be limited by distance and key seaward views to the west will not be impacted. Intervisibility and the relationship with contemporary dun to the direct north will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM3818	116	Ballygroggan, Dun 175m SW of	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises a prehistoric, defended settlement or dun, likely of Iron Age date, surviving as a low circular earthwork set on north-facing break of slope. Elevated position affords it open views across the landscape and in particular over the low-lying ground of Machrihanish Bay. Key seaward facing views to the west, visible to seafarers. Invisibility with contemporary Ballygroggan, dun (SM3816) directly to the south.	16	16	10.3 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 10.3km to the north-east. Although a detectable change on the distant horizon, the impact on the dun's setting will be limited by distance and key seaward views to the west will not be impacted. Intervisibility and the relationship with the contemporary dun to the south will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
SM7434	79, 130	Corputechan, Hut-Circles E of, Kintyre	Scheduled Monument	High	This monument comprises the remains of three prehistoric hut-circles situated on open moorland set on south-west facing slope overlooking Drumore Burn. Elevated position overlooking the fertile valley below and strategic connection to the coast. Views directed down the west-sloping hill to the coastline at Bellochantuy. Possible intervisibility with contemporary Cleongart, Dun (SM3178) within the same field area to the north-west is indicative of multi-period aspect of this landscape. Additional cup-marked stones (WoSAS 3058, 3074 & 3075) present	14-15	15-16	3.5 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to 16 proposed turbines 3.5km to the south. Given the intervening terrain, the impact will be limited and key open seaward facing views to the west will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary settlements will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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					directly north form part of a wider prehistoric landscape.					
CA644	40	Campbeltown	Conservation Area	High	Campbeltown, a former royal burgh in Argyll and Bute, situated south of the A83 on the edge of Campbeltown Loch on the Kintyre Peninsula. Designated as a Conservation Area in 1981 to include the heart of the old town focusing on Main Street, Kirk Street and the harbour, with a southward extension along Kilkerran Road. There is a total of 149 Listed Buildings within the CA – three Category A, 102 Category B and 44 Category C (many with the same HER asset number). One Scheduled Monument (SM249) also lies within the Conservation Area. Views are largely to the east over Campbeltown Loch or within the townscape of the CA.	1-8	15	8.4 (T4)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to 15 proposed turbines, 8.4km to the north-north-west. The eastern half of the town centre on the lower lying shoreline of Campbeltown Loch will have potential visibility of less turbines (between 3-10). The character and appearance of Campbeltown and its setting will be preserved and the localised setting of the Listed Building's within it are constrained to the immediate urban townscape and its relationship with Campbeltown Loch. Given the distance and intervening topography, any impact from the Proposed Varied Development would be limited.	Negligible
LB22962	-	Kilkerran Road, Kilkerran Churchyard and Cemetery including Calen Maceachern's Cross and Cristin's Cross	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Substantial cemetery comprising a series of areas enclosed by rubble walls with an old churchyard to the north-east bounded by later cemetery to the south and east. Earlier 20th century additions on hillside to the south-west containing an outstanding range of gravestones and a war memorial. Part of wider Scheduled Kilkerran Cemetery (SM248). The churchyard and cemetery are situated west of the Campbeltown Loch shoreline on an open area of land at the north-facing foot of hillslope, restricting views clockwise south-east to west. Kilkerran Burn bisects the cemetery, draining into the Loch. Cemetery views are constrained to the localised church setting with views along the burn in both directions and across Campbeltown Loch. Intervisibility with Kilkerran Castle (LB22961) on the Loch edge.	N/A	14	10.0 (T4)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to 14 proposed turbines 10.4km to the north-north-west from this listed churchyard elements. Given the distance, there is limited impact on the churchyard's setting and key localised views along Kilkerran Burn and east over Campbeltown Loch will not be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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LB4917	37	Lossit House	Category B Listed Building	Medium	A 19th century large Victorian mansion of two storeys. It was once the seat of the MacNeals of Lossit and of Ugadale (which they obtained through marriage from MacKays in the 18th century). The house is enclosed within a small area of forestry on the eastern side of the Lossit Glen, directly south of Machrihanish village. Sited on a gently north-facing slope with a north-to-south main elevation orientation resulting in key views directly out to sea and along the northern coastline, with visibility as far as Islay.	16	16	8.7 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 8.7km to the north-east. This may constitute a detectable change in the horizon in this direction, but given the distance, any impact on the setting of the house will be limited and key seaward facing views to the north will be unaffected by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
LB4921	36	Kilchrist Castle	Category B Listed Building	Medium	An early 19th century country house, three storeys high, incorporating a vaulted basement, free standing tower and round angle-tower. Belonged to Dugald McTavish in 1843, a Machrihanish mine-owner. Situated on gentle low-lying ground directly south of the Killeonan Burn with an area of trees. Building is orientated north-east to south-west with historically an open directed view to the south-east along the burn. Possible intervisibility with the site of 19th century Kilchrist Chapel remains (WoSAS 2914) directly to the south. Would have been visible from high vantage points in the surrounding area.	16	16	10.3 (T2)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 10.3km to the north-north-west. This may constitute a detectable change in the horizon in this direction, but given the distance, any impact on the setting of the castle will be limited and key localised views along the burn and intervisibility with contemporary assets will be unaffected by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
LB4922	35	Oatfield House	Category B Listed Building	Medium	An 18th or early 19th century country mansion of two storeys. Architectural fragment details of 13th century incorporated into the grotto in the eastern end of the garden, said to have been brought from Dunblane Cathedral. Sited within a secluded area at the bottom of the northern slope of Bealloch Hill bound by Chiskan Water to the north and a tributary to the west. Main building elevation faces over an enclosed garden to the north. Possible intervisibility with St Adaman's Chapel (SM3638) to the north-east and from and to Bealloch, Fort (SM3639). Open long-ranging views from west-to-east.	16	16	10.1 (T1)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 10.1km to the north. This may constitute a detectable change in the horizon in this direction, but given the distance, any impact on the setting of the house will be limited. Key localised views towards the Chiskan Water and the flat plains in front, along with intervisibility with contemporary assets, will be unaffected by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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LB12012	34	Tangy Mill	Category B Listed Building	Medium	An 18th century traditional watermill set within a secluded east-to-west aligned valley of Tangy Burn which forms the immediate setting. Currently in use as a holiday rental. The mill stands on the northern bank of the burn, within a lower-lying dip of ground with a localised setting constrained to the burn water source. The hills of the site form part of the wider setting of the mill and operational turbines of the existing Tangy I and II Wind Farm are partially visible on approach to the mill from the road to the north and south.	4-5	7	1.0 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to seven proposed turbines, 1km to the north-east. Despite the proximity to the mill, intervening topography will restrict full visibility of the Proposed Varied Development. The mill has a setting constrained to the Tangy Burn and the key views along this valley east-to-west will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
LB51689	-	Lussa Hydro Electric Scheme, Lussa Power Station	Category B Listed Building	Medium	Built 1956 by prominent architect Ian G Lindsay an example of one of the smaller post-war hydroelectric developments in a carefully designed historical style, for the North of Scotland Hydro Electric Board (NoSHEB). The scheme played a key role in providing power to the remote community of Campbeltown and stimulating economic regeneration. Sited next to the Glenlussa Water with constrained localised views to this valley. Open views along the valley eastward to Ardnacross Bay.	N/A	6	5.3 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to six proposed turbines, 5.3km to the north-west. Given the distance and intervening topography, any impact on the setting of the power station will be limited. Key localised views linked to the Glenlussa Water valley and the communities it served will be unaffected by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
LB12011	33	MacAlister of Glenbarr Burial Enclosure	Category C Listed Building	Low	An early 19th century stone burial enclosure with pointed arched entrance and mural tablets dedicated to Colonel MacAlister (1753-1829). First used as the resting place of shipwrecked mariners who had been washed ashore. Set within a low-lying coastal shingle bank or dune, adjacent to the A83 trunk road. Key setting views directed from the coastline westward out to the open sea.	11	14	4.9 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to 14 proposed turbines, 4.9km to the south-east. Given the distance and intervening topography, any impact on the setting of the burial enclosure will be limited and key sea views to the west will remain unaffected by the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3044	122	Killmaluag, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset comprises a cup-marked boulder with a single well-marked cup. The boulder sits just above the head-dyke 640m north of Killmaluag settlement. It is located directly east of the Allt an Uamha burn and on the south-facing slopes overlooking Barr Glen.	4	7	8.5 (T9)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to seven proposed turbines, 8.5km to the south. Key views associated with burn and wider Barr Glen valley will not be impacted.	Negligible

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					Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. There are multiple contemporary cup-and ring-marked stones on the lower slopes surrounding Barr Glen valley and evidence for settlement in the form of field systems and hut-circles directly east (WoSAS 3047), forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.				The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and the intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
WoSAS 3047	123-126	Killmaluag, Hut-Circle, Field System	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset comprises the remains of three peat and heather covered hut-circles and a field system. The entrance to each hut is to the south-east. Two of the huts appear earlier than the field system and lie outwith the enclosed area. The settlement sits on a gentle south-facing slope in open moorland high above the Barr Glen. There are a number of surrounding contemporary assets within the area and on the slopes of the Barr Glen, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape. The settlement would have had a good vantage point across the landscape whilst protected by the steep terrain to the north.	4	8-9	8.6 (T9)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to nine proposed turbines, 8.6km to the south. Key views along the Barr Glen valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3058	86	Cleongart, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a triangular cup-marked boulder which bears 30 cups on its upper surface. The stone is situated in rough moorland on a west-facing slope between two burn tributaries. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Long-ranging views are directed west down to the coastline and across the water. Possible relationship with contemporary monuments such as Cleongart, Dun (SM3178) and Cleongart, Hut-Circles (SM7434) located directly to the south	15	16	3.9 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 3.9km to the south. Given the distance and intervening terrain, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and key views linked to the nearby burns and westward out to the coast will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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					and non-designated cup-marked stones in the area (WoSAS 3074), forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.					
WoSAS 3074	87	Cleongart, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder which bears at least 12 cups on its upper surface. The stone is situated in rough moorland on a low knoll on the west-facing slope close to a tributary. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The stone has long-ranging views that are directed west down to the coastline. Possible relationship with contemporary monuments such as Cleongart Dun (SM3178) and Cleongart Hut-Circles (SM7434) located directly to the south and non-designated cup-marked stones in the area (WoSAS 3058) forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	15	16	4.1 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 4.1km to the south. Given the distance and intervening terrain, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and key views linked to the nearby burn and westward out to the coast will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3075	88	Cleongart, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a small cup-marked boulder which bears six shallow cups on its exposed surface flush with the ground. The stone is partly buried and situated in rough moorland on the west-facing slope, north of Allt a’Ghlaoith burn. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Long-ranging views are directed west down to the coastline and across the water. Possible relationship with contemporary non-designated cup-marked stones in the area (WoSAS 3058 & 3074) and hut-circles (SM7434) to the south, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	15	15	4.5 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to 15 proposed turbines, 4.5km to the south. Given the distance and intervening terrain, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity, and key views linked to the nearby burn and westward out to the coast will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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WoSAS 3077	62	Killocrew, Cup-and-Ring-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-and-ring marked stone, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. The stone lies in open moorland north of the Allt na Bairnich burn and bears four cups and faint rings on its upper surface. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The stone's location on a west-facing slope directs views west towards the coastline as far as Islay, and where the burn drains into the sea. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn, as well as Scheduled Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) to the south-west, which may from part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	16	16	1.1 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1.1km to the south. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity, impacts to the setting of the stone will be limited, and it will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationship with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3078	63	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-and-ring marked stone, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. On its level surface are 12 plain cups. The stone lies in open moorland north of the Allt na Bairnich burn and only just visible through turf. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The stone's location on a west-facing slope directs views west towards the coastline as far as Islay, and where the burn meets the sea. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn, as well as Scheduled Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) to the south-west forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	16	16	1.1 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines 1.1km to the south. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationships with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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WoSAS 3079	64	Killocrew, Cup- marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It's surface, just showing above ground, bears 13 plain cups. The boulder lies in open moorland on the direct northern bank of the Allt na Bairnich burn. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Situated on a west-facing slope the boulder has views directed along the burn and long-ranging to the west where it meets the sea. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn, as well as Scheduled Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) and cup-marked stone (SM209) to the south-west, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	16	16	1.0 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1km to the south. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationships with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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WoSAS 3081	66	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It has 24 plain cups identified on its upper surface. The boulder lies in open moorland 11m north of the Allt na Bairnich burn. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Situated on a west-facing slope the boulder has views directed along the burn and long-ranging to the west where it drains into the sea. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn, as well as Scheduled Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) and cup-marked stone (SM209) to the south-west forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	16	16	1.0 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1km to the south. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationship with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3082	67	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked stone, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It bears as many as 12 faint cups on its upper surface. The stone is situated 35m north of the Allt na Bairnich burn and 90m upstream from a ruined kiln on the opposite bank (WoSAS 58804). Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Situated on a west-facing slope the stone has views directed along the burn and long-ranging to the west where it drains into the sea. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn, as well as Scheduled Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) and cup-marked stone (SM209)	16	16	1.1 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1.1km to the south-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationships with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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					to the south-west forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.					
WoSAS 3083	68	Killocrew, Cup- marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a small cup-marked boulder, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It bears six plain cups, now worn and faint. The stone lies in open moorland overlooking the south side of the Allt na Bairnich burn. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The stone's location on a west-facing slope has direct uninterrupted views west towards the coastline as far as Islay, and where the burn drains into the sea and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape including access along the coast. There are numerous contemporary assets recorded along this same burn as well as Scheduled Killocrew Cup-marked Stone (SM209) and Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) to the south forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	16	16	1.2 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1.2km to the south-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationship with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3084	69	Killocrew, Cup- marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It is an oblong boulder protruding 0.3m above ground and bears four plain and worn cups. The boulder lies in open moorland on a west-facing slope with direct views west towards the coastline, as far as Islay. It is situated south of the Allt na Bairnich burn close to a tributary which feeds into a small local pond. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the	16	16	1.2 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1.2km to the south-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn / pond it has been positioned beside. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationship with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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					coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn as well as Scheduled Killocrew Cup-marked Stone (SM209) and Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) directly south forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.					
WoSAS 3085	70	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked stone, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It shows only a little above ground and bears 12 very shallow worn cups. The stone lies in open moorland on the edge of current forest plantation, south of a tributary and pond from the Allt na Bairnich burn. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The stone's location on a west-facing slope directs views west towards the coastline as far as Islay, and where the burn meets the sea. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn as well as Scheduled Killocrew Cup-marked Stone (SM209) situated 70m directly south and Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) c.220m and c.504m to the south-west respectively forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	16	16	1.1 (T8)	Low Predicted blade-tip visibility of all 16 proposed turbines, 1.1km to the south-west. Given its low-lying nature the stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the burn it has been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationship with other contemporary assets in the area (including SM209) will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3086	71	Killocrew, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder, one of fourteen cup-marked stones on Killocrew Farm constituting the largest concentration in Kintyre. It is a large flat-topped boulder bearing slight traces of up to 13 cups. The boulder lies in open moorland on level ground at the top of a grassy slope that rises from the south side of a small unnamed burn following westwards	16	16	1.3 (T8)	Low Hub-height visibility of all 16 proposed turbines from the stone, 1.3km to the south-west, dominating the skyline in this direction. Given its low-lying nature, the stone is best appreciated at close proximity. It will remain possible to understand the location and context of the stone close to the unnamed burn it has	Minor

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					past the farm and draining into the sea at Briain Phort. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The stone’s location affords direct westward facing views out to the coastline as far as Islay, taking in contemporary assets such as cup-marked stone (WoSAS 3087) and Scheduled Dun Fhinn (SM3663) along this same view. There are numerous contemporary cup-marked assets recorded along this same burn to the east, as well as Scheduled Killocraw Cairn (SM3664) c.156m to the east and Killocraw Cup-marked Stone (SM209) on higher ground to the north-east, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.			been positioned along. Key views west to the coastline and intervisibility and relationships with other contemporary assets in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development. Refer to Volume 3b, Figure 10.20.1-10.20.3 (CHVP17).		
WoSAS 3356	89	High Park, Cup-marked stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder which bears nine shallow cups. The stone is situated east of Highpark farmhouse, close to a turf-dyke, and directly north of the approach road to the farm. The stone is situated on a south-facing slope directly overlooking Puball Burn valley in this direction. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. The terrain rises immediately behind the stone from north-west to north-east restricting distant views. Wider contemporary prehistoric activity is recorded in this area, including Highpark standing stone to the west (SM208) and hut-circles to the north-east (WoSAS 3364) forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	7-10	15-16	3.2 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 3.2km to the north-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and given the intervening terrain, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. Key views directed south and linked to the nearby burn will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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WoSAS 3360	-	Kilkeddan, Cup-markings	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder bearing three shallow cups. The boulder is situated on a south-sloping forested hillside overlooking the Glen Lussa river valley to the direct south, with views directed towards and along this valley. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Various contemporary monuments and known cup-marked stones are recorded in the area, and which may have possible intervisibility with, including cup-marked stone (WoSAS 3361) to the south-east.	N/A	1	5.7 (T5)	Negligible Limited blade-tip distant visibility of only one proposed turbine from the boulder, 5.7km to the north-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and given the intervening terrain, there will be minimal to no impact on the setting of the boulder. Key views directed south and linked to the nearby Glen Lussa valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3361	127	Kilkeddan 2, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset consists of a cup-marked boulder which bears sixteen cups on its upper surface. The boulder is situated south of the road between Kilkeddan and Gartgreillan on a south-east-facing slope above the Glenlussa Water with views directed towards and along this valley. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Various contemporary monuments are recorded in the area which may have possible intervisibility; these include numerous cup-marked rocks to the north as well as Kilkeddan, dun (SM3109) to the north-east and Gort na h-Ulaidhe, chambered cairn (SM2484) directly north, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.	5	9	6.0 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to nine proposed turbines, 6km to the north-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and given the intervening terrain, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. Key views directed south and linked to the nearby Glen Lussa valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationship with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3372	128	Kilkeddan, Hut-Circle	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset comprises the turf-covered remains of a hut-circle with boulder slab construction. An upright stone in the south-east is a portal slab of the entrance.	2-3	6	6.0 (T5)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to six proposed turbines, 6km to the north-west. Given the intervening terrain, any impact on the	Negligible

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					The hut-circle is located on a natural shelf on a steep south-facing slope overlooking the Glenlussa Water. Key views are directed over and along this valley, with restrictions in directions west-to-east as a result of rising terrain. Numerous contemporary prehistoric features are recorded in the area, including Gort Na H-Ulaidhe Long Cairn (SM2484) directly north-west and Kilkeddan Dun (SM3109) to the south-east below.				setting of the hut circle will be limited, and key views directed south and linked to the nearby Glen Lussa valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
WoSAS 3382	-	Greenland, Chambered Cairn	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset comprises the remains of a Neolithic low turf-covered chambered long cairn. The cairn has been considerably robbed and disturbed and two depressions on the displaced capstone are likely weathered cup-marks. The cairn is situated on an almost level position in rough moorland upon a slight rise preserved within a new area of forestry plantation south-east of Black Loch. The cairn is oriented north-to-south with the axial chamber at the northern end. Key views from the chambered cairn are long-ranging particularly across to Arran to the north-east and along the eastern coastline and Kilbrannan Sound. There are no contemporary assets in the immediate area.	N/A	2	7.0 (T5)	Negligible Limited blade-tip visibility of up to two proposed turbines, 7km to the north-west. Given intervening terrain and distance, any impact on the setting of the chambered cairn by the Proposed Varied Development will be extremely limited. Key long-ranging views out to the eastern coastline and across the Kilbrannan Sound as far as Arran, will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3454	129	Killmaluag, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code C	High	This asset comprises a cup-marked stone bearing six shallow cups, situated below a stone and turf dyke forming the Killmaluag-Amod march. The stone is located atop a steep south-facing slope above the Barr Water with key views directed down to and along this valley. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Long-ranging views westwards reach as afar as Islay, with views west-to-east restricted by rising terrain. Possible intervisibility with contemporary cup-marked	11	15	9.5 (T10)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to 15 proposed turbines, 9.5km to the north-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and given the intervening terrain, and distance, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. Key views directed south and linked to the Barr Water valley will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible

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					stones recorded to the north (WoSAS 3541), west (WoSAS 3045), and south-west (WoSAS 3055).					
WoSAS 2922	121	High Tirfergus, Hut-Circle	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises the turf-covered remains of a circular enclosure with an entrance to the south. No trace of contemporary cultivation and strongly resembles an Iron Age hut circle. Isolated location sited on a broad shelf vantage point to the north-west of High Tirfergus farmstead and Tirfergus Glen. Has wide-ranging views across all directions from this location, including as far as Islay to the north-west and across the low-lying plains to Campbeltown Loch in the east.	16	16	9.7 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 9.7km to the north. Given the distance, any impact on the setting of the hut-circle will be limited. It will remain possible to understand the raised vantage setting of the hut-circle albeit with a marginal change to its northern horizon as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 2991	83-84	Clochkeil, Crannog	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises the site of a crannog, east of Clochkeil farm in cultivated land which before reclamation was part of Aros Moss. Joined by a stony causeway in slightly higher ground to the west. HER has two entries at slightly different locations for this crannog site. Sited within open flat plains north of the airport and close to the western coastline. Likely clear line of intervisibility to Clochkeil Standing Stones (SM191) to the north-west suggesting clear prehistoric settlement and activity within these flat coastal plains. Contemporary Durry Loch crannog (WoSAS 3002) situated on the plains south-east.	3-10	12-14	4.4 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to 14 proposed turbines, 4.4km to the north. Key views across the flat plains towards Machrihanish Bay coastline will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the coastal plain area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3002	85	Durry Loch, Crannog	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises the remains of a waterlogged crannog mound which on first site visit (RCAHMS, 1960) consisted of branches and twigs with a layer of clay and several upright stone piles forming the perimeter. A hearth containing ash deposits of burnt bones and hazel nuts were also recorded. The crannog sits as a low mound rising slightly above the level of the marshy ground to the west of the public road that crosses Aros Moss from Craigs to Stewarton. Directly north of the airport. Likely intervisibility with contemporary prehistoric monuments across the Aros Moss flat plains	16	16	5.8 (T1)	Low Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines, 5.8km to the north. Given the distance, any impact on the setting of the crannog will be limited and key views across the flat plains towards Machrihanish Bay coastline will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments on the coastal plain area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor

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					including Clochkeil Crannog (WoSAS 2991) to the north-west. Clear open views westwards towards the coastline and open sea.					
WoSAS 3045	-	Killmaluag, 'Cup-markings'	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises a flat cup-marked stone recorded in 1938 lying among heather and bearing seven cups. Later visits by the Ordnance Survey in 1978 could not identify the stone in the area however recorded a turf-covered stone with corresponding dimensions to the previously recorded cup-marked stone, which had natural depressions. The stone was supposedly situated high up on a featureless moorland on a south-east-facing hillslope above the Barr Water valley.	N/A	4	9.5 (T9)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip visibility of up to four proposed turbines, 9.5km to the south. Given the distance and the likelihood that this is in fact a stone with natural depressions, there would be negligible impact to the setting of the stone as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Negligible
WoSAS 3071	61	Dun Mhic Choigil, Dun	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises the remains of a D-shaped dun with an entrance to the south. It has outer defensive walls protecting the approach. The dun is sited on the summit of an isolated rock which rises abruptly to a height of 10m, on the west side of the main road from Campbeltown to Tarbert, opposite the junction with the approach road to Killoccraw farm. The north-eastern flank of the rock was quarried away when the road was made, leaving a sheer face on this side, and part of the dun wall was destroyed in the process. Coastal setting chosen for the open west-facing seaward views. Likely visible on approach from seafarers and intervisibility with contemporary coastal duns along the coastline.	3-4	6	1.9 (T7)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to six proposed turbines, 1.9km to the south-east. Given the intervening rising terrain any impact on the setting of the dun will be limited and key views seaward to the west will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary costal monuments will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	Minor
WoSAS 3087	72	Killoccraw, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises a cup-marked slab which bears one 3-inch-deep cup mark. The stone is situated near a gully in boggy rough pasture directly north of the burn and south of Killoccraw farmstead. There are numerous contemporary prehistoric dun and cup-marked rock assets recorded along this stretch of burn from the forestry to the east to the coastal duns seaward facing in the west. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to	N/A	1	1.6 (T8)	Negligible Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of one single proposed turbine, 1.6km to the south-east. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity and given the intervening rising terrain and minimal blades visible, any impact on the setting of the stone will be limited. Key views along the burn and towards the sea to the west will not be impacted. intervisibility and	Negligible

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					the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Contemporary and Scheduled Killocrew Cup-marked Stone (SM209) and Killocrew cairns (SM3647 & SM3664) sit in close proximity to the east, forming part of a wider prehistoric landscape.				relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments and cup-marked stones in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
WoSAS 3362	90	Culliburn, Dun	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises the remains of a possible sub-rectangular dun with substantial robbing for the construction of an enclosure within it. The outer dun wall follows the spine of the ridge and steep slopes to the north-west and south-east sides provide natural protection and defence. Currently surrounded by disused limestone quarry sites. Long-ranging views south-to-north as far as the sea to the west. Possible intervisibility with contemporary prehistoric Ballywilline Hill Fort (SM3221) and Ranachan Hill Fort (SM3064).	16	16	4.3 (T5)	Low	Minor
									Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to all 16 proposed turbines from a partial extent of the dun, 4.3km to the north-west. Key views along the burn and towards the sea to the west will not be impacted. Intervisibility and relationships with contemporary prehistoric monuments and cup-marked stones in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
WoSAS 3368	91-94	Drumgarve, Township	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises the remains of a township consisting of three byre-dwellings and one two-roomed building. All are now ruinous and in some cases the walls are reduced to their footings. Immediately to the north are traces of enclosed fields showing traces of rig cultivation and there are the remains of several limekilns in the vicinity. The township is sited on the south-sloping north bank of the Glenlussa Water. Key setting of the township is localised along the Glenlussa valley to the north-west and south-east. Long-distant views are directed to the south and south-east with views in other directions restricted by steep topography.	2-3	4-6	3.9 (T5)	Negligible	Negligible
									Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to six proposed turbines, 3.9km to the north-west. Given the intervening terrain, any impact on the setting of the township will be limited, and key views along the Glenlussa valley and to the south, will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	
WoSAS 3403	95	Ranachan, Cup-marked Stone	Non-Statutory Designation – Code V	High	This asset comprises cup-marks on the central of three boulders sited in pasture, low on the south-facing slope of a small valley at Ranachan.	9	14	4.0 (T4)	Negligible	Negligible
									Predicted blade-tip distant visibility of up to 14 proposed turbines from a partial extent of the	

Asset HER No.	2018 EIA Report No.	Asset Name	Designation Type	Heritage Sensitivity	Setting Summary	Predicted Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible from Consented Development (Bare-Earth tip height ZTV)	Predicted Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible from Proposed Varied Development (Bare-Earth tip height ZTV)	Distance to Nearest Turbine (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
					Sited close to a tributary water source and directly east of the Ranachan Burn. Cup-marked stones often have a localised setting constrained to the water sources they are sited close to and often mark a navigable routeway through the landscape, including access along the coast, placed within a remote landscape rather than sited to dominate. Possible intervisibility with contemporary prehistoric assets to the south-west along the burn.				dun, 4km to the north-west. The stone is best appreciated at close proximity. Key views along Ranachan Burn to the south-west will not be impacted and the relationship with contemporary prehistoric monuments in the area will not be impacted as a result of the Proposed Varied Development.	