



# EARRAGHAIL RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

*Technical Appendix 11.1*

*Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment  
and Stage 1 Setting Assessment*

*for ScottishPower Renewables*

*26/07/2021*

# EARRAGHAIL RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

*Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment  
and Stage 1 Setting Assessment*

*for Scottish Power Renewables*

*July 2021*

*Ver 1.4*

HA Job no.: ELWF20/P20-033  
NGR: NR 189047, 662536 (centred)  
Parishes: Kilcalmonell and Saddell and  
Skipness  
Council: Argyll and Bute

Project Manager: Owen Raybould  
Author: Fraser McFarlane  
Site Visit: Fraser McFarlane  
Approved by: Owen Raybould  
Version comments: Issued



## CONTENTS

1.....	INTRODUCTION .....	5
1.2.	SITE DESCRIPTION .....	5
1.3.	GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY.....	6
2. ....	LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE .....	7
2.1.	STATUTORY PROTECTION.....	7
2.2.	NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK.....	7
2.3.	LOCAL PLANNING POLICY .....	9
2.4.	GUIDANCE .....	9
2.5.	PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	10
3. ....	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	11
4. ....	METHODOLOGY .....	12
4.1.	TERMINOLOGY – ‘SIGNIFICANCE’ AND ‘IMPORTANCE’.....	12
4.2.	IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS THAT MAY BE AFFECTED .....	12
4.3.	LIMITATIONS OF BASELINE DATA .....	14
4.4.	ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE .....	14
4.5.	STAGE 1 SETTING SCREENING ASSESSMENT.....	16
5. ....	RESULTS.....	17
5.1.	OVERVIEW OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT .....	17
5.2.	HISTORIC LAND-USE ASSESSMENT (HLA).....	18
5.3.	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS.....	18
5.4.	HISTORIC MAPPING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY REVIEW.....	18
5.5.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL NARRATIVE .....	19
6. ....	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPORTANCE .....	21
6.1.	KNOWN AND POTENTIAL HERITAGE ASSETS.....	21
6.2.	SETTING OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE STUDY AREA .....	26
7. ....	CONCLUSIONS.....	35
	REFERENCES.....	40
	APPENDIX 1: KNOWN HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA.....	43

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND STAGE 1 SETTING ASSESSMENT

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1. This report was commissioned by ScottishPower Renewables and presents the results of a combined archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) and Stage 1 setting assessment which will contribute to the cultural heritage elements of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The EIA will be produced in support of a planning application to construct a renewable energy development on a c.2430-hectare site located approximately 1.5 km south of the village of Tarbert, Argyll, post code PA29 6YW (NGR NR 189047, 662536 (centred)).
- 1.1.2. This report describes and assesses the significance of known heritage assets and potential archaeological remains within the proposed Development area (inner study area (ISA)). This will inform a Cultural Heritage EIA Chapter (**Chapter 11**) which aims to identify likely significant effects of the proposed Development on the significance of heritage assets. A Stage 1 Setting Assessment provides an assessment of the contribution to significance made by the setting of heritage assets in order to identify potential historic environment planning constraints.
- 1.1.3. This report is suitable for submission in support of a planning application, identifies potential heritage constraints for the proposed Development in accordance with the requirements of national and local planning policies with respect to consideration of the historic environment in the planning process (see Part 3).

### 1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

- 1.2.1. The 2430 ha ISA is located approximately 1.2km south of the village of Tarbert, and 1.1km north of the village of Skipness, in the northern part of the Kintyre Peninsula in Argyll and Bute, post code PA29 6YW (NGR NR 189047, 662536 (centred)). The ISA is spread over two Parishes: Kilcalmonell at the north and Saddell and Skipness at the south.
- 1.2.2. The ISA is located within the commercial forestry regions of Corranbuie (the northern area of forestry) and Skipness (the southern area of forestry) (Scottish Power Renewables 2020). The ISA is defined by landowner boundaries and turbines are proposed only in the southern (Skipness forestry region) part of the site, and as such these areas are described and considered separately in this report. An area of open moorland separates the two forestry regions in roughly the north of ISA. It is bound to the east by Loch Fyne and by a combination of commercial forestry and open moorland at the north, west and south.
- 1.2.3. The topography of the ISA is variable and undulating and largely dominated by seven small hills which lie within the forested areas: Cruach an t-Sorchain (343m AOD), Cnoc an Fhreachadain (237m), Cruach Bhreac (351m), Cruach Doire Leithe (377m), Cruach na Machrach (346m), Guallan Mhor (303m) and Meall Donn (276m). In the northern parcel of forestry (Corranbuie forestry area) the land rises to the west from around 10m AOD from the shore of Loch Fyne at the east. The land rises to the east from around 100m AOD from the north-western point of the ISA. From these points the land in between the hills varies roughly between 250m and 320m AOD. In the southern parcel of forestry (Skipness forestry region) the land rises from 10m AOD at the shore of Loch Fyne at the east and from around 220 m AOD at the west. Between the hills in this area the land varies between around 220 m and 270 m AOD.
- 1.2.4. The western reaches of the area of open moorland between Corranbuie and Skipness is characterised by terrain which gently slopes to the east from 330 m AOD culminating in the highest peak in the area,

Cruach Doire Leithe, which sits at 377 m AOD. At the east, there are steeper inclines from 310m AOD to the peak of Cruach Doire Leithe.

- 1.2.5. A number of burns and one small lochan (Lochan na Boine Bailginn) characterise the northern Corranbuie area of forestry.
- 1.2.6. In the area of open moorland between the Corranbuie and Skipness forestry areas there are three burns which flow south into the Corranbuie forestry region. Three small lochans are also present.
- 1.2.7. Two lochs are present within the southern Skipness forestry region of the ISA: Loch na Machrach Moire located immediately south of the area of open moorland between the Corranbuie and Skipness forestry regions and Loch na Machrach Bige located approximately 400m north-east of Loch na Machrach Moire. The Skipness River skirts the south-western boundary of the area and a number of burns are also present in this southern area of the ISA.
- 1.2.8. The presence of water courses and freshwater lochs and lochans within the ISA as well as the presence of Loch Fyne to the east may have made the ISA an attractive place for settlement in the past. However, given the undulating and hilly topography, any settlement is more likely to have been focussed on the east of the ISA in the lower lying areas close to Loch Fyne and in the vicinity of the Skipness River at the south-west.

### 1.3. GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

- 1.3.1. The bedrock geology within the ISA mainly comprises metamorphic Beinn Bheula Schist Formation dating to between 541 to 1000 million years ago (BGS 2021). No superficial deposits are recorded for this area.
- 1.3.2. The National Soil Map of Scotland records peaty gleys as being present within the ISA.

## 2. LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

### 2.1. STATUTORY PROTECTION

2.1.1. Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings are protected by statute.

2.1.2. The relevant heritage legislation in the context of the present site is described in the table below.

*Table 1. Historic Environment Statutory Legislation*

Legislation	Key Issues
Historic Environment Scotland Act 2014	The Act defines the role of the public body, Historic Environment Scotland (HES), and the processes for the designation of heritage assets, consents and rights of appeal.
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	It is a criminal offence to carry out any works on or near to a Scheduled Monument without Scheduled Monument Consent. Development must preserve in-situ protected archaeological remains and landscapes of acknowledged significance and protect their settings.
The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997	Provides for statutory protection of listed buildings and conservation areas. No physical works can be carried out in relation to a listed building and its curtilage without listed building consent. It introduces a requirement to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting in considering any Development which may affect these. In conservation areas, the designation introduces general controls to conserve character and appearance within the conservation area.
Protection of Military Remains Act (1986)	Outlines the criteria for designating a military crash site. Certain activities are prohibited at protected sites, without the authority of the Ministry of Defence.
Scots Common Law	The movement or disturbance of human remains without lawful authority is illegal. Any human remains should be reported to the local police or Procurator Fiscal's office. Further disturbance must cease until permission to continue has been granted by the legal authorities.

### 2.2. NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.1. The National Planning Framework 3 (NPF3) describes how the future spatial development of Scotland can contribute to planning outcomes. It shows where there will be opportunities for growth and regeneration, investment in the low carbon economy, environmental enhancement, and improved connections across the country.

2.2.2. Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS) defines the Historic Environment and Scottish Government Policy. It sets out the vision and key principles on how to care for and protect Scotland's

historic environment including designations of ancient monuments, principles for scheduling and listing, contexts for conservation areas, marine protected areas, gardens and designated landscapes, historic battlefields and consents and advice.

- 2.2.3. The Scottish Government's planning policies in relation to the historic environment are set out in paragraphs 135-151 of Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (The Scottish Government, June 2014). The historic environment is defined as *"the physical evidence for human activity that connects people with place, linked with the associations we can see, feel and understand"* and includes *"individual assets, related settings and the wider cultural landscape"*.
- 2.2.4. The policy principles are stated in paragraph 137:  
*"The planning system should:*
- *promote the care and protection of the designated and non-designated historic environment (including individual assets, related settings and the wider cultural landscape) and its contribution to sense of place, cultural identity, social well-being, economic growth, civic participation and lifelong learning; and*
  - *enable positive change in the historic environment which is informed by a clear understanding of the importance of the heritage assets affected and ensure their future use. Change should be sensitively managed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the fabric and setting of the asset, and ensure that its special characteristics are protected, conserved or enhanced."*
- 2.2.5. The SPP applies these principles to all designated assets (paragraphs 141-149). In particular, it states that:
- *Regarding developments affecting Listed Buildings, "special regard must be given to the importance of preserving and enhancing the building, its setting and any features of special architectural or historic interest";*
  - *Proposals "which will impact on its appearance, character or setting [of a Conservation Area], should preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the conservation area";*
  - *"Where there is potential for a proposed development to have an adverse effect on a scheduled monument or on the integrity of its setting, permission should only be granted where there are exceptional circumstances";*
  - *"Where a development proposal has the potential to affect a World Heritage Site, or its setting, the planning authority must protect and preserve its Outstanding Universal Value";*
  - *"Planning authorities should protect and, where appropriate, seek to enhance gardens and designed landscapes included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes and designed landscapes of regional and local importance"; and*
  - *"Planning authorities should seek to protect, conserve and, where appropriate, enhance the key landscape characteristics and special qualities of sites in the Inventory of Historic Battlefields".*
- 2.2.6. The SPP also requires planning authorities to protect archaeological sites and monuments, preserving them in situ where possible, or otherwise ensure *"appropriate excavation, recording, analysis, publication and archiving before and/or during development"* (paragraph 150). *"Non-designated historic assets and areas of historical interest, including historic landscapes, other gardens and designed landscapes, woodlands and routes such as drove roads"* should also be preserved in situ wherever feasible (paragraph 151).
- 2.2.7. 'Our Place in Time: the Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland' (2015) presents the Scottish Government's strategy for the protection and promotion of the historic environment. The Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS, 2019) and the Historic Environment Scotland Circular (2019) complement the SPP and provide further policy direction. In particular, HEPS provides more detailed policy on historic environment designations and consents.



## 2.3. LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

- 2.3.1. The Argyll and Bute Council Local Development Plan was adopted in 2015 and is currently under review. Excerpts of the 2015 Plan relevant to this assessment include:

***"POLICY LDP STRAT 1 – Sustainable Development***

*In preparing new development proposals, developers should seek to demonstrate the following sustainable development principles, which the planning authority will also use in deciding whether or not to grant planning permission...: h) Conserve and enhance the natural and built environment and avoid significant adverse impacts on...built heritage resources (p7-8)*

***4.4 Policy LDP 6 – Supporting the Sustainable Growth of Renewables***

*All applications for wind turbine developments will be assessed against the following criteria: ...Impacts on the historic environment, including scheduled monuments, listed buildings and their settings. (p39)*

***5.4 Policy LDP 9 – Development Setting, Layout and Design***

*The Council will require developers and their agents to produce and execute a high standard of appropriate design in accordance with the following criteria:*

*...Development Design (C) The design of developments and structures shall be compatible with the surroundings. Particular attention shall be given to...Conservation Areas, Special Built Environment Areas, Historic Landscapes and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas, Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes and the settings of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Within such locations, the quality of design will require to be higher than in other less sensitive locations and, where appropriate, be in accordance with the guidance set out in "New Design in Historic Settings" produced by Historic Scotland, Architecture and Place, Architecture and Design Scotland."(p48)*

## 2.4. GUIDANCE

- 2.4.1. Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology provides local government officers with technical advice to planning authorities and developers on dealing with archaeological remains. Among other issues it considers the balance in planning decisions between the preservation *in situ* of archaeological remains and the benefits of development; setting; the circumstances under which developers can be required to provide further information, in the form of a field evaluation to allow planning authorities to reach a decision; and measures that can be taken to mitigate adverse impacts.
- 2.4.2. PAN 71 Conservation Area Management provides local government and stakeholders with planning advice with regard to conservation areas.
- 2.4.3. HES published Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (DPSG, 2019) to accompany HEPS. DPSG outlines the policy and selection guidance used by HES when designating sites and places of national importance.
- 2.4.4. HES provides guidance on how to apply the policies set out in the SPP in a series of documents entitled 'Managing Change in the Historic Environment'. These provide guidance to planning authorities and stakeholders regarding key issues relating to development, the planning process, and key issues pertaining to the historic environment. Most relevant is the guidance note covering *Works on Scheduled Monuments* (November 2016) and *Setting* (June 2016).
- 2.4.5. HES' New Design in Historic Settings provides a guide to ensuring the quality of new-design buildings matches that of their surroundings (May 2010).
- 2.4.6. This DBA has been prepared with reference to the above as well as the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's (CIfA) *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2020) and *Code of Conduct* (2019).

## 2.5. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 2.5.1. Headland Archaeology (UK) is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), an audited status which confirms that all work is carried out in accordance with the highest standards of the profession.
- 2.5.2. Headland Archaeology (UK), as part of the RSK Group, is recognised by the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC) under their 'Historic Environment Service Provider Recognition' scheme. This quality assurance standard acknowledges that RSK works to the conservation standards of the IHBC, the UK's lead body for built and historic environment practitioners and specialists.
- 2.5.3. Headland Archaeology (UK) operates a quality management system to help ensure all projects are managed in a professional and transparent manner, which enables it to qualify for ISO 9001.
- 2.5.4. Ordnance Survey data is produced under © Crown copyright and database rights Licence 100014807.

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1.1. The aim of this DBA is to inform determination of an EIA Report Chapter in relation to potential significant impacts upon the historic environment. The assessment aims to identify all known heritage assets potentially affected by the proposed Development, and the potential for currently unknown heritage assets to be present within the ISA.
- 3.1.2. The purpose is to gain an understanding of the historic environment resource in order to formulate an assessment of the potential for heritage assets to survive within the ISA, their significance, and strategies for further evaluation, mitigation or management as appropriate.
- 3.1.3. The ClfA's *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2020) defines a DBA as '*...a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic, and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the character of the Study Area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.*'
- 3.1.4. A DBA will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent, and significance of the historic environment within a specified area, and the impact of the proposed Development on the significance of the historic environment or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so.
- 3.1.5. The specific objectives of this DBA are therefore to:
- Collate all available written, graphic, photographic and electronic information relevant to the ISA and relevant study area;
  - Describe the nature, extent and significance and importance of the historic environment within the area potentially affected by the development, identifying any uncertainties in existing knowledge;
  - Determine the potential for previously unknown archaeological remains; and
  - Identify any requirements for further investigation that may be necessary to understand the effects of the proposed development on the historic environment.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

### 4.1. TERMINOLOGY – ‘SIGNIFICANCE’ AND ‘IMPORTANCE’

- 4.1.1. Cultural heritage impact assessment is concerned with effects on cultural significance, which is a quality that applies to all heritage assets, and may be artistic, archaeological, architectural, historic, traditional, aesthetic, scientific or social, and may be inherent in the monument itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related monuments and related objects.
- 4.1.2. Impact assessment is concerned with effects on significance, the value or interest that applies to all heritage assets and relating to the ways in which the historic environment is valued both by specialists and the public.
- 4.1.1. Heritage assets are assessed in this report in terms of their cultural significance and importance. Cultural significance is a quality that applies to all heritage assets, and as defined by Historic Environment Scotland (SNH & HES 2018, Appendix 1 page 175) relates to the ways in which a heritage asset is valued both by specialists and the general public; it may derive from factors including the asset’s fabric, setting, context and associations. Following ‘Scottish Planning Policy’ paragraph 137, the analysis of a heritage asset’s cultural significance aims to identify its ‘special characteristics’ which should be protected, conserved or enhanced. Such characteristics may include elements of the asset’s setting, which is defined in Historic Environment Scotland’s guidance as “the way in which the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is experienced, understood and appreciated” (HES 2016 Section 1).
- 4.1.2. The cultural significance of assets has been considered in terms of the values described in Scottish Historic Environment Policy (Historic [Environment] Scotland, 2011, Para 5):
- Intrinsic - those inherent in the monument;
  - Contextual – those relating to the monument’s place in the landscape or in the body of existing knowledge; and
  - Associative – more subjective assessments of the associations of the monument, including with current or past aesthetic preferences.
- 4.1.3. This use of the word ‘significance’, referring to the range of values or interest attached to an asset, should not be confused with the unrelated usage in EIA where the ‘significance of an effect’ reflects the weight that should be attached to it in a planning decision.
- 4.1.4. Relative importance of each identified heritage asset potentially affected by the proposed Development has been determined to provide a framework for comparison between different heritage assets and to inform subsequent stages of archaeological assessment and the development of any appropriate mitigation which may be required (See Table 2 below).

### 4.2. IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS THAT MAY BE AFFECTED

#### *STUDY AREA*

- 4.2.1. Overlapping study areas have been used for this assessment. The inner study area (ISA) corresponds with the proposed Development plus the corridors of the possible grid connection routes or access routes and has been used to gather baseline data on the known and potential archaeological resource of the application site. All heritage assets within 2 km of the proposed turbines have been identified and considered to inform the assessment of archaeological potential of the ISA.
- 4.2.2. Outer study areas (OSA) are used for the Stage 1 Setting Assessment which extends to 20 km from the proposed turbine locations. This reflects the maximum predicted visibility of turbines based on the ZTV produced for the Scoping Report. Heritage assets in the OSA are considered within the following maximum distances:

- Up to 2 km from proposed turbines: Category C Listed Buildings.
- Up to 10 km from proposed turbines: Scheduled Monuments, Category A and B Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Inventory Historic Battlefields and non-designated assets.
- Up to 20 km from proposed turbines: any asset which is considered exceptionally important, and where long-distance views from or towards the asset are thought to be particularly sensitive, in the opinion of the assessor or consultees.

## *DATA SOURCES*

- 4.2.3. The assessment has been based on a study of all readily available documentary sources, following the ClfA Standards and Guidance. The following sources of information were referred to:
- Designation data downloaded from the Historic Environment Scotland website in January 2021;
  - The National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), including the Canmore database and associated photographs, prints/drawings and manuscripts held by HES;
  - Historic Environment Record (HER) data, digital extract received from West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), April 2021;
  - Historic Landscape Assessment data, viewed through the HLAMap website;
  - The National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP);
  - Geological data available online from the British Geological Survey;
  - Previous site investigation reports;
  - Historic maps held by the National Library of Scotland;
  - Unpublished maps and plans held by the National Records of Scotland;
  - Relevant internet resources, including Google Maps, Google Earth, Bing satellite imagery and PastMap; and
  - Readily available published sources and unpublished archaeological reports.
- 4.2.4. All heritage assets within the ISA and OSA are compiled in a gazetteer (Appendix 1). Designated heritage assets are referenced in this report by their Historic Environment Scotland list entry number. Undesignated assets are referenced by their respective HER Preferred Reference Number or the National Record of the Historic Environment reference. Any newly discovered assets have been assigned a number prefixed HA for 'Heritage Asset'. A single asset number can refer to a group of related features, which may be recorded separately in the HER and other data sources.

## *SITE VISIT*

- 4.2.5. A site visit was undertaken on 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2021 in clear, sunny weather conditions. Notes were made regarding site characteristics, any visible archaeology and geographical/geological features which may have a bearing on previous land use and archaeological survival, as well as those which may constrain subsequent archaeological investigation.
- 4.2.6. Records were made regarding extant archaeological features, such as earthworks or structural remains, any negative features, local topography and aspect, exposed geology, soils, watercourses, health and safety considerations, surface finds, and any other relevant information.

## *HISTORIC MAP REGRESSION*

- 4.2.7. The historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping sequence corresponding with the ISA was consulted to collect information on former land use and development throughout the later historic periods.

### 4.3. LIMITATIONS OF BASELINE DATA

- 4.3.1. Information held by public data sources is generally considered to be reliable; however, the following general points are noted:
- There is no LiDAR data available for this region of Scotland;
  - Documentary sources are rare before the medieval period;
  - Wherever such documentary sources are used in assessing archaeological potential professional judgment is used in their interpretation in that the functionality of the document is considered;
  - HER records can be limited because opportunities for research, fieldwork and discovery depend on the situation of commercial development and occasional research projects, rather than the result of a more structured research framework. A lack of data within the HER records does not necessarily equal an absence of archaeology;
  - Where archaeological sites have been identified solely from aerial imagery without confirmation from archaeological excavation or supporting evidence in the form of find-spots for example, it is possible the interpretation may be revised in the light of further investigation.
  - The significance of sites can be difficult to identify from HER records, depending on the accuracy and reliability of the original source;
  - There can often be a lack of dating evidence for archaeological sites; and
  - Any archaeological site visit has inherent limitations, primarily because archaeological remains below ground level may have no surface indicators.

### 4.4. ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

- 4.4.1. The importance of a heritage asset is the overall value assigned to it reflecting its statutory designation or, in the case of non-designated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor (Table 2).
- 4.4.2. In accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook (HES, 2018, Appendix 1: Cultural heritage Impact Assessment), ‘Heritage Assets are features, buildings or places that provide physical evidence of past human activity identified as being of sufficient value to this and future generations to merit consideration in the planning system’. Any feature which does not merit consideration in planning decisions due to its significance may be said to have negligible importance. It is the role of the professional judgements made by the assessor to identify any historic remains within the ISA that are considered to be of negligible importance, to justify no further works.

*Table 2. Criteria for Assessing the Importance of Heritage Assets*

Importance of the asset	Criteria
Very High (International)	World Heritage Sites and other assets of equal international importance, that contribute to international research objectives
High (National)	Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Inventory Historic Battlefields, Category A and B Listed Buildings, Historic Marine Protected Areas, and non-designated heritage assets of equivalent importance that contribute to national research objectives
Medium (Regional)	Conservation Areas, Category C Listed Buildings, undesignated assets of regional importance except where their particular characteristics merit a

Importance of the asset	Criteria
	higher level of importance, heritage assets on local lists and non-designated assets that contribute to Regional research objectives
Low (Local)	Locally listed heritage assets, except where their particular characteristics merit a higher level of importance, undesignated heritage assets of Local importance, including assets that may already be partially damaged
Negligible	Identified historic remains of no importance in planning considerations, or heritage assets and findspots that have already been removed or destroyed (i.e. 'site of')
Unknown / Uncertain	Heritage assets for which a level of importance cannot be defined on current information

4.4.3. The importance of heritage assets that may be affected by the proposed Development is identified in the impact assessment.

4.4.4. WoSAS maintains a non-statutory register (NSR) of heritage assets of regional or national importance, which are possible candidates for scheduling. Two categories of such assets are defined by WoSAS: 'C' denotes assets 'almost certainly of national importance' and 'V' denotes assets 'probably of national importance'. Both categories are considered to be of High importance for this assessment.

#### *POTENTIAL FOR UNKNOWN HERITAGE ASSETS*

4.4.5. Archaeological features are often impossible to identify through desk-based assessment. The likelihood that significant undiscovered heritage assets may be present within the application boundary is referred to as '*archaeological potential*'. Overall levels of potential can be assigned to different landscape zones, following the criteria in Table 3, while recognising that the archaeological potential of any zone will relate to particular historical periods and types of evidence. The following factors are considered in assessing archaeological potential:

- The distribution and character of known archaeological remains in the vicinity, based principally on an appraisal of data in the WoSAS HER and other data sources such as HES and Canmore;
- The history of archaeological fieldwork and research in the surrounding area, which may give an indication of the reliability and completeness of existing records;
- Environmental factors such as geology, topography and soil quality, which would have influenced land-use in the past and can therefore be used to predict the distribution of archaeological remains;
- Land-use factors affecting the survival of archaeological remains, such as ploughing or quarrying; and
- Factors affecting the visibility of archaeological remains, which may relate to both environment and land-use, such as soils and geology (which may be more or less conducive to formation of cropmarks), arable cultivation (which has potential to show cropmarks and create surface artefact scatters), vegetation, which can conceal upstanding features, and superficial deposits such as peat and alluvium which can mask archaeological features.

Table 3. Archaeological potential

Potential	Definition
High	Undiscovered heritage assets of high or medium importance are likely to be present.
Medium	Undiscovered heritage assets of low importance are likely to be present; and it is possible, though unlikely, that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.
Low	The study area may contain undiscovered heritage assets, but these are unlikely to be numerous and are highly unlikely to include assets of high or medium importance.
Negligible	The study area is highly unlikely to contain undiscovered heritage assets of any level of importance.
Nil	There is no possibility of undiscovered heritage assets existing within the study area.

## 4.5. STAGE 1 SETTING SCREENING ASSESSMENT

- 4.5.1. In the gazetteer (Appendix 1) the results of a screening exercise is presented in full to consider whether further detailed assessment in EIA Report **Chapter 11** is required for heritage assets within the OSA, based on whether it is likely that their cultural significance could be harmed through development within their setting. Summary results are presented in Section 6.2 below.
- 4.5.2. The screening assessment methodology considers each heritage asset in the OSA in turn to identify those assets in the ZTV which have a wider landscape setting that contributes to their cultural significance and whether it is likely that cultural significance would be harmed by the proposed Development. Where heritage assets are located outwith the ZTV, third-party viewpoints within the ZTV which may provide a significant view towards the heritage asset and the proposed Development are considered.



## 5. RESULTS

### 5.1. OVERVIEW OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

- 5.1.1. The full list of known heritage assets within the ISA and OSA is presented in the gazetteer (Appendix 1).
- 5.1.2. The significance of these assets is discussed by period in the Statement of Significance and Importance section below.

#### *INNER STUDY AREA*

- 5.1.3. There are no designated heritage assets within the ISA.
- 5.1.4. There is a total of 50 potential Non-designated heritage assets recorded by WoSAS HER within the ISA and one Non-designated modern feature identified through research for this assessment. Of the assets recorded on the WoSAS HER a total of 24 are located within the northern extent of the ISA within the Corranbuie forestry region and 26 are located within the southern extent of the ISA within the Skipness forestry region. The feature identified through research for this assessment (HA1) is located in the Skipness forestry area. For ease of reference the potential heritage assets will be described separately for each area. In the absence of dates for the potential heritage assets provided on the WoSAS HER, proposed dates are given below based on the type of feature.
- 5.1.5. The 24 potential heritage assets within the Corranbuie forestry area at the north of the ISA are of likely post-medieval date: 12 shielings, three sheepfolds, three platforms, two charcoal burning platforms, one croft, two townships, and one enclosure.
- 5.1.6. Of the 27 potential heritage assets within the Skipness forestry region which comprises the southern portion of the ISA nine are of likely prehistoric date: six cup markings and three cup and ring markings. Of these, WoSAS considers five to be of almost certain national importance. 16 of the potential heritage assets are of likely post-medieval date: seven shielings, three platforms, two sheepfolds, one farmstead, a bloomery, one potential heritage asset comprising platforms, a building and a bloomery and one potential heritage asset comprising shielings, banks, enclosures, a rig, a trackway and cultivation remains.
- 5.1.7. A cairn (HA1) was noted on modern mapping on the peak of Cruach na Machrach in the Skipness forestry region. The cairn is not recorded on any historic mapping and given its location on a hilltop, is likely to be a modern marker cairn. One stone of unknown date, simply recorded as 'an enormous boulder' (Canmore ID 39853) present within a riverbed, is also present within the Skipness forestry region of the ISA.

#### *OUTER STUDY AREA*

- 5.1.8. Within the 2 km OSA from the proposed turbine locations (within the Skipness forestry region of the ISA) there is one Scheduled Monument and 90 Non-designated heritage assets recorded by WoSAS HER. Of the Non-designated assets, WoSAS considers one to be of probable national importance and two to be of almost certain national importance.
- 5.1.9. Within the OSA (2-5 km from the proposed turbine locations) there are three Scheduled Monuments, one Category B Listed Building and 168 non-designated heritage assets. Of the Non-designated heritage assets, WoSAS considers 13 to be of *almost certain* National Importance and three to be of *probable* National Importance.
- 5.1.10. Within the OSA (5-10km from the proposed turbine locations) there is one Inventory Garden and Designed and Landscape, 10 Scheduled Monuments, 13 Category B Listed Buildings and 369 Non-designated heritage assets. Of the non-designated heritage assets, WoSAS considers 16 to be of *almost certain* National Importance and seven to be of *probable* National Importance.

- 5.1.11. Within the OSA (10-20 km from the proposed turbine locations) there are 15 Category A Listed Buildings, two Scheduled Monuments and two Inventoried Gardens and Designed Landscapes.

## 5.2. HISTORIC LAND-USE ASSESSMENT (HLA)

- 5.2.1. HLAMap defines the following historic land uses within the ISA:

### *"Post-medieval Managed Woodland"*

*Much managed woodland is 'ancient', generally consisting of broad-leaved species or native pine woods, characterised by space between the trees. The wood used to be taken by coppicing or other traditional means.*

This historic land use dated to between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries and was concentrated at the eastern extent of the ISA skirting the shoreline of Loch Fyne.

### *19<sup>th</sup> Century Plantation*

*Most plantations are of coniferous species and tend to be densely packed within clearly defined boundaries. Recently, natural tree regeneration and native tree planting have also been encouraged."*

The whole ISA was used as plantation from the 19<sup>th</sup> century onwards and continues to be used in this capacity.

## 5.3. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

- 5.3.1. The WoSAS HER records three previous investigations within the ISA: WoSAS Pin 3907, WoSAS Pin 3923 and WoSAS Pin 3931. These were all pre-forestry surveys which covered the majority of the Corranbuie forestry area, the area of open moorland and a portion of the northern extent of the Skipness forestry region.
- 5.3.2. A pre-forestry survey of the Skipness River, WoSAS Pin 3887, partially overlapped with the south-western area of the ISA.
- 5.3.3. The results of these surveys were not available for consultation, but it is assumed that any results of hitherto unknown heritage assets will have been transcribed into the WoSAS HER.

## 5.4. HISTORIC MAPPING AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY REVIEW

- 5.4.1. Roy's Map (1752-55) annotates two areas of settlement/buildings at the east of the ISA: 'Aldbea' and 'Ariou' along with areas of forestry plantation along the shoreline of Loch Fyne. The landscape in the remainder of the ISA remained largely unforested at this time, characterised by open, unenclosed hills.
- 5.4.2. James Dorret's Map (1750), Aaron Arrowsmith's Map (1807) and John Thomson's Map (1832) are not at a scale useful to identify archaeological potential, only naming nearby settlements such as Tarbert, Altba, Loginroag and Arinar.
- 5.4.3. No additional features were identified on the first edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map (six inch, published 1873) nor on any of the subsequent 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS maps of 1900, 1915, and 1924.
- 5.4.4. The landscape remained largely open and unforested until around 1900 when the second edition OS map shows an increase in forested areas. This is also seen on the 1915 second edition OS map.
- 5.4.5. One cairn (HA1) was noted on modern mapping on the peak of Cruach na Machrach in the Skipness forestry region. The cairn is not recorded on any historic mapping and given its location on a hilltop, is likely to be a modern marker cairn.
- 5.4.6. Seventeen historical aerial images are available on NCAP covering the ISA. Of these 14 were from Sortie FSL/7343/26 dating to 11th October 1974 and three were from Sortie ASS/61288 dating to 16th May 1988. These show that the ISA is considerably marked in places by drainage and rigs of forestry.

## 5.5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

### *PREHISTORIC PERIODS*

- 5.5.1. There is evidence of prehistoric activity within the ISA in the form of six cup marked and three cup and ring marked stones which are recorded on WoSAS HER. These are all present within the southern Skipness forestry region of the ISA. No prehistoric activity is recorded in the northern Corranbuie forestry region or in the area of open moorland of the ISA.
- 5.5.2. Within the 2 km OSA there is one Scheduled Monument, a prehistoric defensive enclosure. There is a total of six non-designated heritage assets of likely prehistoric date within the 2 km OSA: four cup-markings, a possible standing stone and a cist.

### *ROMAN PERIOD*

- 5.5.3. There is no evidence of Roman activity recorded on WoSAS HER within the ISA or within the 2 km OSA.

### *HISTORIC PERIODS*

#### MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL PERIODS

- 5.5.4. There is no evidence of medieval activity recorded on WoSAS HER within the ISA or within the 2 km OSA.
- 5.5.5. Volume XII of the Statistical Account of Scotland published in 1794 for the Parish of Saddle and Skipness refers to the abbey of Saddle, located to the south of the ISA, which was established by Somerled, the Lord of Kintyre prior to his death in 1163.
- 5.5.6. Volume X of the Statistical Account of Scotland published in 1794 for the Parish of Kilcalmonell and Kilberry notes that the name Kilcalmonell relates to a burying place, possibly associated with 'Columba'. The Columba noted is presumably a reference to Saint Columba, who is credited with bringing Christianity to Scotland in the 6<sup>th</sup> century CE. It notes the name Kilberry relates to the burying place of Saint Berry, '...of whom no history is on record...' (p55).
- 5.5.7. Volume XII of the Statistical Account of Scotland also records that in 1753 the Parish of Saddle and Skipness was '...disjointed from the parishes of Killean and Kilcalmonel and erected into an (sic) united parish.' (p475). It notes that the name 'Saddle' is derived from the word 'Sagairt' meaning priest, with the name of Skipness being Norse in origin (p476). It notes that the land of the Parish was better suited to grazing than crop cultivation but notes that that a '...considerable part of the low grounds is capable of cultivation...' (p482). This is broadly reflected in the historical mapping and in the asset types which characterise the ISA (see below).
- 5.5.8. Volume VII of the New Statistical Account of Scotland for the Parish of Kilcalmonell and Kilberry published in 1845 notes that the etymology of the name Kilcalmonell relates to 'the burying place of Michael O'Neil' (p408). The entry for the Parish of Saddle and Skipness notes that the name Skipness is Scandinavian in origin, meaning 'sand plains' (p436) with the earliest historical reference to the area dating to 1158 when '...Somerled erected his standard as an independent chief and...wrested Kintyre and the Western Isles from the crown of Mann.' (p441).
- 5.5.9. The OS Name Books for Argyll 1868-1878 references the following prominent features within the ISA:
- "Cnoc an Fhreachadain: A good feature, rocky on the south side, & situated about half a mile east of Ceannacraig. Signification, "The watch hill".*
- Cruach an T-Sorchain: A large hill of considerable height and prominence situated about a mile and three-fourths south of the village of Tarbert Deriving this name from three large stones or boulders resting upon each other on the southern part of its summit, "Sorchan" signifying "A rest or support, that on which anything leans or rests".*
- Cruach Bhreac: A large and rocky hill on the grazing of Lagganroaig. Signification "Spotted hill".*

*Cruach Doire Leithe: A prominent hill on the grazing of Escairt & Laganroig three quarters of a mile west of Loch Mhachair Beag. Signification "Hill of the grey thicket".*

*Cruach na Machrach: A large isolated Hill on the grazing of Lagganroig a little to the south of Loch Mhachair Beag. Signification "Hill of the plains".*

*Guallan Mhor: A prominent Hill on the grazing of Altagalvis. Signification "Large shoulder projection".*

*Loch na Machrach Bige: A fresh water loch at the northwest base of Cruach Mhachair. Signification "Small Loch of the Beach, or plain".*

*Loch na Machrach Moire: A narrow fresh water Loch upwards of 1/2 a mile south west of Cruach Mhachair. Signification "Large Loch of the Beach, or plain".*

*Lochan na Boine Bailginn: A very small sheet of water situated 28 chains north east of Cnoc an Fhreachadain. Signification "Little loch of the speckled cow".*

*Meall Donn: A prominent feature overlooking the farmhouse of Glenskible. Signification "Brown hill".*

- 5.5.10. There is a total of 43 potential heritage assets recorded on WoSAS HER within the ISA which are likely to date to the post-medieval period: 24 within the Corranbuie forestry area at the north of the ISA and 19 within the southern Skipness forestry area. These assets largely relate to post-medieval agricultural practice evidenced by the shielings and sheepfolds present within both parts of the ISA and the cultivation remains present within the Skipness forestry area. Evidence of post-medieval settlement is seen by the presence of two townships present in the northern Corranbuie forestry area as well as by a farmstead in the southern Skipness forestry area. As well as agricultural activity there is evidence of industrial processes taking place within the Skipness forestry area of the ISA as seen by the presence of two bloomeries in this area.
- 5.5.11. Within the 2 km OSA there is a total of 85 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date. 62 of the recorded heritage assets relate to post-medieval agriculture and settlement with shielings, sheepfolds, crofts, a township and farmsteads all present, broadly reflecting the pattern of settlement within the ISA. A whisky still is recorded and a corn drying kiln are both recorded on WoSAS HER within the 2 km OSA, showing that, as was the case within the ISA, a variety of activities took place outside of agricultural and pastoral practices in the 2 km OSA. The remaining heritage assets include trackways, buildings, banks, platforms, a cairn, a pier and mounds, further showing the variety of post-medieval remains in the 2 km OSA.

#### MODERN PERIOD

- 5.5.12. There are no recorded modern features on WoSAS HER within the ISA or within the 2 km OSA. One cairn (HA1), likely to be a marker cairn, was noted on modern mapping on the peak of Cruach na Machrach in the Skipness forestry area.

## 6. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPORTANCE

### 6.1. KNOWN AND POTENTIAL HERITAGE ASSETS

#### *KNOWN HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE INNER STUDY AREA*

- 6.1.1. There are no designated heritage assets within the ISA and a total of 50 previously known potential heritage assets recorded on the WoSAS HER within the ISA. One potential asset (HA1) was identified on modern mapping during research for this assessment. No new heritage assets were noted during the site visit.
- 6.1.2. All 51 potential heritage assets within the ISA are described in detail in the Gazetteer in Appendix 1 and summarised in Table 4 (for the Corranbuie forestry region of the ISA) and Table 5 (for the Skipness forestry region of the ISA) below.
- 6.1.3. There are nine Non-designated potential heritage assets of likely prehistoric date located in the Skipness forestry area at the south of the ISA: six cup marked and three cup and ring marked stones. Five of these assets are considered by WoSAS to be of almost certain national importance and can therefore be considered as being of High (national) importance. The remaining four assets can be considered of Medium (Regional) Importance as they have the potential to contribute to the Scottish Archaeological Research Framework for Argyll.
- 6.1.4. 16 potential heritage assets within the Skipness forestry region are of likely post-medieval date: seven shielings, three platforms, two sheepfolds, one farmstead, a bloomery, one potential heritage asset comprising platforms, a building and a bloomery and one potential heritage asset comprising shielings, banks, enclosures, a rig, a trackway and cultivation remains.
- 6.1.5. The 24 potential heritage assets within the Corranbuie forestry region at the north of the ISA are of likely post-medieval date: 12 shielings, three sheepfolds, three platforms, two charcoal burning platforms, one croft, two townships, and one enclosure.
- 6.1.6. The post-medieval remains within the ISA are all Non-designated but provide direct evidence of post-medieval settlement, upland pasture, agricultural practices as well as industrial practices. These remains can therefore be considered as being of Low (Local) Importance.
- 6.1.7. One modern feature, a cairn (HA1), is present in the Skipness forestry region on the peak of Cruach na Machrach. The cairn does not appear on historic mapping and given its location at the top of a hill it is likely to be a modern marker cairn. The feature can therefore be considered as being of Negligible Importance.
- 6.1.8. The undated stone, simply recorded as ‘an enormous boulder’ (Canmore ID 39853), present in a riverbed the Skipness forestry area at the south of the ISA can be considered as being of Uncertain Importance.

*Table 4 Potential Heritage Assets within the Corranbuie Forestry Region of ISA*

Ref	Name	Description	E	N	Period	Status	Importance
58837	Creag na Cairte	Shieling	188696	666645	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58836	All Beithe	Charcoal Burning Platform	188700	666900	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

58835	Mealldaroch	Charcoal Burning Platform	188122	667121	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58826	Mealldaroch	Shieling	188100	667300	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58825	Mealldaroch	Shieling	188200	667200	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58291	Tarbert	Shieling	188871	666193	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58290	Allt Beith	Sheepfold	188561	666849	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58289	Tarbert	Sheepfold	188414	666721	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59285	Corranbuie	Sheepfold	188158	666122	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58838	Cnoc na Chroicinn	Shieling	189000	666500	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19223	Allt Beithe	Platforms	188150	667150	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19221	Allt Beithe	Platforms	188750	666950	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19214	Cnoc a' Chroicinn	Shieling-huts	188850	666250	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19213	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-hut	189050	666550	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19212	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-huts; Platforms	188950	666950	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19211	Cnog Glas	Shieling-huts	188250	667250	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19210	Cnoc Glas	Shieling-hut	188150	667350	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58287	Tarbert	Shieling	188152	666121	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58282	Cnoc A Bhadain	Enclosure	188830	665513	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58281	Cnoc A Bhadain	Croft	188644	665818	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

3914	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-huts; Platforms	188850	666750	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3913	Creag na Cairte / Skipness	Platform	189050	666850	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3912	Allt Beithe / Tarbert	Township	188550	666850	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3912	Allt Beithe / Tarbert	Township	188450	666750	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

Table 5 Potential Heritage Assets within the Skipness Forestry Region of ISA

Ref	Name	Description	E	N	Period	Status	Importance
58758	Skipness River	Cup and Ring Marking	190426	661685	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
58755	Glenskible	Cup and Ring Marking	189200	660100	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
58751	Alt Airigh Fhuair	Cup and Ring Marking	191128	661725	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
3930	Gleann Baile na h-Uamha	Cup-markings	189550	661450	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
3929	Glenskible	Cup-markings	189210	660100	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4439	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	191125	661780	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4439	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	191160	661790	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4436	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	190430	661680	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4436	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	190420	661690	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
58854	Cnoc Ceann Tamhuis	Bloomery	191700	660200	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
44882	Altagalvash / Croit	Farmstead	191530	661530	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

4446	Camas na Ceardaich	Platform	191000	662700	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4438	Camas na Ceardaich	Platform	191000	662900	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4437	Camas na Ceardaich	Platform	191100	662700	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4445	Camas na Ceardaich	Platforms; Building; Bloomery	191200	662500	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59303	Skipness River	Sheepfold	190467	661754	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59104	Gleann Bhaile na h-Uamha	Sheepfold	189603	661970	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58849	Eas a' Chromain	Shieling	189680	661039	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58757	Skipness River	Shieling	189542	661902	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59240	Strath nan Coileach	Shieling	189512	661502	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14906	Meall Down	Shieling-huts	189600	661900	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14905	Eas a' Chromain	Shieling-huts	189550	661050	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14896	Strath nan Coileach	Shieling-huts	189500	661490	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14877	Glenskible	Shieling-huts	189450	659650	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14897	Strath nan Coileach	Shieling-huts; Banks; Enclosures; Rig; Trackway; Cultivation Remains	189240	660570	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58848	Allt na Gamhna	Stone	190600	663600	Undated	Non-designated	Uncertain
HA1	Cruach na Machrach	Cairn	189137	663522	Modern	Non-designated	Negligible



*ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF THE INNER STUDY AREA*

- 6.1.9. The Corranbuie forestry area of the ISA is dominated by hills, the highest of which is Cruach an t-Sorchain which lies at 343 m AOD at the south of the area. Undulating topography characterises the areas in between the hills with low lying areas of just 10 m AOD present at the north east along the shore of Loch Fyne.
- 6.1.10. The archaeology within this part of the ISA as recorded on WoSAS HER relates to the post-medieval period. Of the 24 known assets present, 20 are located at the north-east lying at or below 200 m AOD and generally situated on the gentler gradients close to Loch Fyne, highlighting the suitability of this area for settlement and pastoral exploitation. The remaining four assets are a sheepfold, a shieling, a croft and an enclosure, all of which sit between 240 m and 250 m AOD, and are typical of post-medieval livestock management structures found in upland landscapes. The structures and platforms which comprise the heritage assets in the Corranbuie forestry area of the ISA demonstrate upland grazing and livestock management practices in the post-medieval period.
- 6.1.11. The undulating landscape and occasional steep slopes which characterise the central and western extent of the Corranbuie forestry region of the ISA is likely to have made it unsuitable for settlement. The majority of the Corranbuie forestry region can therefore be considered to be of Negligible archaeological potential, whilst the area at the north east roughly between the hill of Cnoc Glas and Cnoc a Mhor-fìhr can be considered as having Low archaeological potential for further evidence of post-medieval pastoral activity. Any such remains are commonly found in landscapes such as this and can be considered as being of Low Importance.
- 6.1.12. The western reaches of the area of open moorland between Corranbuie and Skipness is characterised by terrain which gently slopes to the east from 330 m AOD culminating in the highest peak in the area, Cruach Doire Leithe, which sits at 377 m AOD. At the east, there are steeper inclines going west from 310 m AOD to the peak of Cruach Doire Leithe. Despite the gentler western slopes of this area and the presence of fresh water lochans in the area, no known heritage assets are recorded in this area. It is likely the upland nature of the area made it less attractive for settlement when compared to the lower lying north eastern area of the Corranbuie forestry area and the south eastern extents of the Skipness forestry area, both of which had easy access to Loch Fyne. The area can therefore be considered as having Negligible archaeological potential.
- 6.1.13. The Skipness forestry area of the ISA is similar in character to Corranbuie, with hills dominating the area, the highest of which is Cruach na Machrach which sits at 346 m AOD. Undulating topography characterises the areas in between the hills with low lying areas of present at the south east of this part of the ISA at the shoreline of Loch Fyne.
- 6.1.14. The archaeology of this part of the ISA as recorded on WoSAS HER shows human activity in the area dating to the prehistoric period. The prehistoric assets lie at varying heights AOD, from between 130 m AOD and 150 m AOD at the south west, 170 m AOD at the east and 230 m AOD in roughly the centre. The variation in height perhaps reflects the less than prosaic nature of cup marked and cup and ring marked stones, with areas of suitable stone likely to have been sought out across the landscape.
- 6.1.15. The post-medieval assets within the Skipness forestry area relate to upland pasture, agricultural and industrial practices. Like the assets in the Corranbuie forestry area, the assets are mostly situated below 200 m AOD. However, the pattern of settlement differs from the Corranbuie forestry area in that the assets are more evenly distributed across the landscape instead of being focussed in the area of Loch Fyne. Six of the assets are located at the east, between 60 m and 190 m AOD. Of these, there are three platforms situated in steep inclines, suggesting the hillside was dug into in order to provide a flat area for use. A farmstead and a bloomery are also situated on steep inclines whilst another platform dug into the hillside close to the three platforms had a building and bloomery built on it.
- 6.1.16. In the central eastern area, a sheepfold is present at 230 m AOD, whilst the central western area has six shielings and a sheepfold lie at between 120 m and 190 m AOD. At the south west, a shieling is present at 150 m AOD and a larger settlement comprising shielings, banks, enclosures, a rig, trackways and cultivation remains is present at 100 m AOD. The upland assets are typical of pastoral practices of the

post-medieval period, with sheepfolds and shielings commonly found in such areas. The more established settlement at the south-west unsurprisingly sits at a lower level of 100 m AOD. This area of the Skipness forestry region benefits from the Skipness River skirting its south western extents, making it more suitable for settlement when compared to the smaller burns which characterise the central and western areas of the Corranbuie forestry area. This idea is supported by the fact that the majority of heritage assets present within the 2 km OSA are also focussed on the environs of the Skipness River.

- 6.1.17. The Skipness forestry area can be considered to have Negligible archaeological potential for remains of all periods. Post-medieval settlement appears to be focussed in areas where there is access to a water source, with the assets at the east close to Loch Fyne and the assets at the west largely focussed along the Skipness River. Whilst the prehistoric remains are less predictably distributed, they appear to be broadly focussed in the central part of this area of the ISA.
- 6.1.18. The site visit confirmed that the majority of both the Skipness and Corranbuie forestry areas have been deep ploughed during forestry activities; this is likely to have truncated any above ground remains which may have existed in these areas and significantly impacted any below ground remains. Given the upland, hilly nature of the majority of the landscape, the potential for settlement dating to this period is considered to be Negligible.
- 6.1.19. Any previously unrecorded remains of medieval or earlier date, if present within either area of the ISA, would be presumed to be of at least Medium Importance for their evidential value as the physical evidence of previously unknown activity would contribute to the Scottish Archaeological Research Framework for Argyll. Upstanding earthwork prehistoric remains could be presumed to be of High Importance if they survive in good condition, damaged prehistoric earthworks or below ground remains are more likely to be of, at most, Medium Importance.
- 6.1.20. In both areas of the ISA, there is a Low potential for previously unrecorded remains associated with post-medieval upland grazing and settlement to exist along water courses. There is also a Low potential for previously unrecorded assets relating to livestock management to exist within the upland forested areas in both parts of the ISA.
- 6.1.21. Below ground and earthwork remains of post-medieval date (most likely field boundaries or abandoned shielings or farmsteads) would be presumed to be of only Low Importance for their evidential value which contributes to a sense of place.

*Table 6. Archaeological Potential of the ISA*

Period	Archaeological Potential	Importance
Prehistoric	Low potential for cup and ring marked stones.	Medium-High
	Negligible potential for settlement.	Medium-High
Medieval	Low potential for hitherto unknown remains relating to agriculture alongside watercourses and low potential for unknown remains relating to pastoral activity in the forested upland areas.	Medium
Later Historic	Low potential for hitherto unknown remains relating to pastoral activity, alongside watercourses and within forested upland areas.	Low

## 6.2. SETTING OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE STUDY AREA

### *INVENTORY GARDENS AND DESIGNED LANDSCAPES*

- 6.2.1. There are three Inventoried Gardens and Designed Landscapes (IGDL) within the 20 km OSA, one of which, Stonefield Castle Hotel (GDL00350) lies within 10 km of the ISA.

- 6.2.2. Each of the IGDL derive their significance through designed views and vistas, inter-relationships between heritage assets therein, as well as potentially long-range views towards historic or natural features located outwith the defined landscape boundary.
- 6.2.3. In the case of Stonefield Castle Hotel, screening has identified a single viewpoint on the isthmus with Barmore Island as the only location from which a view of the proposed Development would be afforded. This view is not considered fundamental to the significance of Stonefield Castle and it has therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

### *INVENTORY HISTORIC BATTLEFIELDS*

- 6.2.4. There are no Inventory Historic Battlefields within the OSA.

### *SCHEDULED MONUMENTS*

- 6.2.5. There are four Scheduled Monuments (SMs) within 5km of the ISA comprising a prehistoric enclosure, two prehistoric chambered cairns and a medieval castle/chapel. There are a further 12 SMs within the 5-20km OSA comprising four prehistoric duns, a prehistoric fort, a prehistoric cairn, a prehistoric standing stone, a medieval chapel, two medieval castles, a medieval burgh and a post-medieval settlement.
- 6.2.6. Following screening six SMs will be considered for potential effects resulting from change in their setting (subject to the final ZTV) in the EIA. These are:
- Cnoc na Sgratha (SM3281), a cairn located 1.5km south-west of the ISA southernmost point, the SM comprises a cairn measuring 7.5m in diameter by 1m in height with the remains of a cist approximately in its centre.
  - Glenreadell Mains (SM3281), a chambered cairn located 3.3km west of the of the southernmost point of the ISA.
  - Skipness Castle and Kilbrannan Chapel (SM13225) a medieval chapel and castle located 1.5km south-east of the southernmost point of the ISA.
  - Caisteal Aoidhe (SM3523) a prehistoric domestic and defensive fort located 4km north-east of the northernmost point of the ISA, beyond the Sound of Bute/Loch Fyne.
  - Lochranza Castle (SM90206), a medieval castle located on the Isle of Arran approximately 8.8km south-east of the southernmost point of the ISA.
  - Dun Skeig (SM2491) a prehistoric dun comprising a hill fort and promontory fort located 12.2km south-west of the ISA.
- 6.2.7. All of the SMs within the 20km OSA derive cultural significance from their intrinsic value as they have upstanding and buried archaeological remains that provide or have the potential to provide information about the date, construction and the uses of each monument. The settlement sites have further evidential value as they provide physical evidence of the former settlement patterns in this area. The religious, ritual and funerary sites have associative value for their connection with past peoples.
- 6.2.8. In terms of contextual value, the prehistoric funerary monuments, defensive sites and settlements and the medieval castles and chapel were likely intentionally placed in the landscape to be prominently visible in their immediate vicinity. The cairns and defensive sites may also have been intentionally orientated relative to other monuments or natural features. Long range views are likely to contribute to the significance of the defensive sites, and possibly to some of the religious, ritual and funerary sites as well as to the settlement sites (in particular intervisibility with contemporary sites of the previous two categories).
- 6.2.9. Of the SMs located within the 5km OSA, five were identified as having a wider landscape setting that contributes to their significance. Three of these, Cnoc na Sgratha (SM3281), Skipness Castle and Kilbrannan Chapel (SM13225) and Glenreadell Mains chambered cairn (SM3281) have been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA. A prehistoric enclosure, Sliabh nan Dearc (SM3650), has been scoped

out of detailed assessment in the EIA as its prominent south facing views which contribute to its significance will be retained despite the construction of the proposed development.

- 6.2.10. Of the SMs located within the 10 km OSA, seven were identified as having a wider landscape setting that contributes to their significance. One of these, Caisteal Aoidhe (SM3523), has been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA. One SM, Dun a Choin Duibh (SM2421), has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as the relationship of the asset with its vicinity will be unaffected by the proposed Development. Any defensive sightlines over the distance to the proposed Development were not considered to contribute to the significance of the SM. Following screening, the setting of Stillaig Farm (SM11101), a chapel and burial ground, was considered as being likely to change as a result of the proposed Development. However, the SM derives its significance from its intrinsic value and relationship to its immediate vicinity instead of its wider landscape setting. Any future change in setting as a result of the proposed Development was therefore not considered likely to have an impact upon the significance of the SM and it has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. Meall Darroch (SM5523), a deserted post-medieval settlement, has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as there was no impact upon its significance as a result of the proposed Development. The SM derives its significance from its intrinsic value and its immediate vicinity instead of through its wider landscape setting. The remaining five SMs have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as they lay outwith the ZTV.
- 6.2.11. The two SMs within the 20km OSA, Lochranza Castle (SM90206) and Dun Skeig (SM2491), identified through consultation with HES as likely to include long-distance views from or towards the assets which contribute to their significance, have both been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA.

### *LISTED BUILDINGS*

- 6.2.12. Following screening, no Listed Buildings (LBs) will be considered for potential effects resulting from change in their setting in the EIA. The rationale behind the screening for the LBs is presented by Category type below.

#### CATEGORY A LISTED BUILDINGS

- 6.2.13. There are 15 Cat A LBs within the 20 km OSA. None of these LBs lie within 10 km of the ISA. There was no predicted effect upon the significance of Cour House Saddell (LB18360) as a result of the proposed Development. The LB derives its significance from its intrinsic value and immediate vicinity instead of a wider landscape setting. As a result, the LB has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The remaining 14 Cat A LBs lay outwith the ZTV and have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

#### CATEGORY B LISTED BUILDINGS

- 6.2.14. There is one Cat B LB within the 5km OSA: Skipness Parish Church (LB18406). This LB has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as it lay outwith the ZTV.
- 6.2.15. Of the Cat B LBs within the 10 km OSA, three were identified as having a wider landscape setting that contributes to their significance. Of these, Castle Ascog (LB12082) has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. Whilst the visibility of turbines from the LB may be possible over a long distance, these views do not contribute to the significance of the LB. The other two Cat B LBs, Tarbert Church of Scotland (LB12029), and Stonefield Castle Hotel (LB18262), have been scoped out of detailed assessment as they lay outwith the ZTV. The remaining 10 Cat B LBs within the 10 km OSA were not considered to have a wider landscape setting which contributes to their significance and have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. These LBs all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting.

#### CATEGORY C LISTED BUILDINGS

- 6.2.16. There are no Cat C LBs within the OSA.

## CONSERVATION AREAS

6.2.17. There are no Conservation Areas within the OSA.

## NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

- 6.2.18. There are 50 Non-designated WoSAS HER records and one feature identified on modern mapping for the current assessment within the ISA. 24 of the WoSAS HER records are located in the northern Corranbuie forestry area and 26 are in the southern Skipness forestry region with the feature identified in modern mapping, a cairn, also located in the Skipness region.
- 6.2.19. WoSAS maintains a non-statutory register (NSR) of heritage assets of regional or national importance, which are possible candidates for scheduling. Two categories of such assets are defined by WoSAS: 'C' denotes assets 'almost certainly of national importance' and 'V' denotes assets 'probably of national importance'. Both categories are considered to be of High Importance for this assessment.
- 6.2.20. Within the OSA (2 km from the proposed turbines) there are 90 Non-designated HER heritage assets of which WoSAS considers one to be of *probable* National Importance and two to be of *almost certain* National Importance.
- 6.2.21. Within the OSA (2-5 km from the proposed turbines) there are 168 Non-designated heritage assets of which WoSAS considers 13 to be of *almost certain* National Importance and three to be of *probable* National Importance.
- 6.2.22. Within the OSA (5-10 km from the proposed turbines) there are 369 Non-designated heritage assets of which WoSAS considers 16 to be of *almost certain* National Importance and seven to be of *probable* National Importance.
- 6.2.23. Following screening two non-designated heritage assets will be considered for potential effects resulting from change in their setting (subject to the final ZTV) in the EIA. These are:
- Saint Brendan's Church of Scotland (WoSAS Pin 4375), a post-medieval church located 1.1 km south of the ISA.
  - Skipness House (WoSAS Pin 4374), a country house located 1.3 km south east of the ISA.
- 6.2.24. Neither of these heritage assets are considered certainly or probably of National Importance on WoSAS' NSR.

## WITHIN THE ISA

- 6.2.25. All of the heritage assets within the Corranbuie forestry area relate to post-medieval settlement and upland pastoral practices. The 12 shielings, three sheepfolds, three platforms, two charcoal burning platforms, a croft, two townships, and an enclosure are of historical interest, are demonstrative of former land-use during the post-medieval period. These assets derive their value from their intrinsic value, and they are each understood and appreciated from their immediate vicinity only, with no contribution made by setting that would not be discernible should the proposed Development be constructed. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.26. Of the heritage assets present within the Skipness forestry area, nine are cup markings and cup and ring markings of prehistoric date. These assets are of archaeological interest as they demonstrate forms of rock art dating to the prehistoric period. They derive their value from their intrinsic value and are each understood and appreciated from their immediate vicinity only. There is no evidence that the setting of these assets in the landscape contributed to their significance. It is likely their location was determined by the availability of suitable stone on which to create the markings instead of any specific landscape position. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.27. 16 of the remaining heritage assets within the Skipness forestry area relate to post-medieval settlement, pastoral and industrial practices. The four platforms, eight shielings, farmstead, bloomery and two sheepfolds are of historical interest, demonstrative of former land-use during the post-medieval period. There is one undated stone and one cairn of likely modern date. The post-medieval assets and undated

stone all derive their value from their intrinsic value and are each understood and appreciated from their immediate vicinity only, with no contribution made by setting that would not be discernible should the proposed Development be constructed. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The cairn is likely to be modern in date and of Negligible Importance. It is therefore not considered a heritage asset for planning purposes and has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

#### OSA 2 KM

- 6.2.28. There are six non-designated heritage assets of likely prehistoric date within the 2 km OSA: four cup marked stones, a possible standing stone and a cist. These assets are of archaeological interest as they are evidence of rock art and funerary/ritual practices in the prehistoric period. Following screening it was determined that there would be no predicted effect on the significance of these assets through change to their settings and all have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. There is no evidence the cup marked stones derive their significance from their wider landscape setting, with their locations likely to be determined by the availability of suitable stone. The cist was excavated in 1988 and has been removed from its setting. It has therefore, been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The interpretation of the standing stone is uncertain, and it is unlikely that it derives its significance from its setting. It has therefore, been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.29. There are 84 non-designated heritage of likely post-medieval date within the 2 km OSA. Of these, 76 relate to upland pastoral and industrial practices and settlement: 52 shielings, 12 farmsteads/buildings, a bank, a likely clearance cairn, a corn drying kiln, two crofts, a mill, three platforms, a sheepfold, a whisky still and a township. These assets are of historical interest as they are evidence of former land-use and settlement practices in the post-medieval period. The significance of these assets will not be impacted by change to their setting as a result of the construction of the proposed Development as they derive their significance through their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.30. Six of the 84 post-medieval heritage assets within the 2 km OSA relate to transport: a pier and five roads/trackways. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they demonstrate former land-use and transport practices during the post-medieval period. The significance of these assets will not be impacted by change to their setting as a result of the construction of the proposed Development as they derive their significance through their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.31. Two mounds of possible post-medieval date are recorded on the WoSAS HER. The interpretation of these heritage assets is uncertain and as such any contribution to their significance through setting is not properly understood such that it will not be affected by the construction of the proposed Development. They have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

#### OSA 2 KM – 5 KM

- 6.2.32. There are 28 non-designated heritage assets of likely prehistoric date within the 5 km OSA. These comprise seven cists, 19 cup marked/cup and ring marked stones, a dun and a spearhead. These heritage assets are of archaeological interest as they provide evidence of rock art, settlement and funerary practices in the prehistoric period. The cists and cup marked/ cup and ring marked stones derive their significance from their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their significance will therefore, not be affected through change to their setting as a result of the construction of the proposed Development and have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The dun is unlikely to be defensive in nature and therefore derives its significance from its intrinsic value, its potential for sub-surface archaeological remains and its immediate landscape setting. It has therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The spearhead was discovered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and has been removed from its setting. It has therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.33. A deer park is the only heritage asset of medieval date within the 5 km OSA. The deer park is of historical interest as it demonstrates how royalty and the aristocracy altered the landscape for sporting

purposes in the medieval period. The deer park derives its significance from its internal boundaries and relationship with its immediate surroundings, and long-distance views of the ISA are not likely to have contributed to its significance. The construction of the proposed Development would not therefore affect the significance of the heritage asset and it has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

- 6.2.34. There are 131 non-designated heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 5 km OSA. Of these 98 relate to agricultural, pastoral and settlement practices: nine buildings, three likely marker or clearance cairns, two charcoal burning platforms, a country house, a croft, four enclosures, 14 farmsteads, four field systems, a house, a corn drying kiln, two kennels, a lodge, four platforms, a rig, a settlement, five sheepfolds, 36 shielings/shieling huts, two structures, four townships, a village and a wall. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they demonstrate former land-use, specifically post-medieval settlement and agricultural/pastoral practices. Of these, one heritage asset Skipness House (WoSAS Pin 4374) has been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA as it potentially derives some significance from views towards it which could be impacted by the construction of the proposed Development. The significance of the remaining 97 assets will not be impacted by change to their setting as a result of the construction of the proposed Development as they derive their significance through their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.35. A total of four of the 131 post-medieval non-designated heritage assets within the 5 km OSA are religious or funerary in nature: one church, a chapel, a socket stone and a burial ground. Churches and chapels are commonly designed to be the most prominent buildings in their community and views of them may contribute to their aesthetic and communal value. The burial ground and socket stone have value for their connection with past peoples. Of these heritage assets, two were identified as having a wider landscape setting which contributes to their significance. One of these, Saint Brendan's Church of Scotland (WoSAS Pin 4375) has been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA as it potentially has a wider landscape setting which contributes to its significance which could be affected by the construction of the proposed Development. A chapel, Cille Bhrìde, Whitehouse / Kennacraig (WoSAS Pin 3937), has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as it lies outwith the ZTV. With the exception of Saint Brendan's Church of Scotland (WoSAS Pin 4375), these assets are each understood and appreciated within their local vicinity only. Given the intervening distance from the proposed Development, it is not considered that any of these share a visual relationship with the ISA. These assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.36. A total of 13 of the 131 non-designated post-medieval heritage assets within the 5 km OSA relate to industrial processes: seven bloomeries, three lime kilns and three quarries. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they demonstrate how raw materials were produced and procured in the post-medieval period. These assets derive their significance through their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. The construction of the proposed Development would therefore not alter the significance of these assets and they have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.37. A total of 16 of the 131 non-designated post-medieval heritage within the 5 km OSA relate to transport: three boat houses/moorings, three landing places, three mileposts, five roads/trackways, a shipwreck, and a pier. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they demonstrate former land-use and the various transport methods and infrastructure used in the post-medieval period. All of these heritage assets derive their significance through their intrinsic value. Their location relates to topography and the relative locations of settlements, and a relationship with the ISA does not contribute to their significance in any case. Construction of the proposed Development would therefore not alter the significance of these assets and they have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.38. There are three features of modern date within the 5 km OSA: a marker cairn, a bombing range marker, and a military observation post. These features are of historical interest. They derive their significance through their fabric and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. The construction of the proposed Development would therefore not alter the significance of these assets and they have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

- 6.2.39. There are two caves of unknown date, two natural features and a stone of unknown date and uncertain function within the 5 km OSA. The two natural features have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as they are not related to tangible cultural heritage and any intangible relationship peoples or groups may have to these natural places would remain unaffected by construction of the proposed Development. The two caves and stone are of uncertain function and as such it is unclear to what extent their significance is determined by their wider landscape setting such that the proposed Development cannot change this perception. These features have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

#### OSA 5 KM – 10 KM

- 6.2.40. Within the 10 km OSA there are 77 non-designated heritage assets of potential prehistoric date. These comprise: 18 cairns, four cists, 19 cup marked/cup and ring marked stones, three duns, 11 findspots, five forts, a hut circle, a mound, a platform, a settlement, 12 standing stones and a stone circle. The majority of these have not been formally investigated and may be later or representative of a palimpsest of activity.
- 6.2.41. A total of 54 of the 77 non-designated heritage assets of potential prehistoric date may be classed as funerary or ritual in nature: 18 cairns, four cists, 19 cup marked/cup and ring marked stones, 12 standing stones and a stone circle. These heritage assets are of archaeological and historical interest as they are evidence of connections to past people and demonstrate the less prosaic facets of prehistoric life. Of these heritage assets, 10 cairns, eight standing stones and the stone circle were identified as having a wider landscape setting which contributes to their significance. None, however, have been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA. The prominence of four of the cairns, three standing stones and the standing stone circle is unlikely to be affected by the construction of the proposed Development. The relationship these heritage assets have with their surroundings which contributes to their significance does not include the ISA beyond Loch Fyne. The prominence of three of the cairns and two of the standing stones and their relationship with their surroundings is considered unlikely to be impacted by the visibility of the proposed turbines given the 7 km distance between these heritage assets and the turbines. Three of the cairns and three of the standing stones were scoped out of detailed assessment as they were outwith the ZTV.
- 6.2.42. A total of eight of the 77 non-designated heritage assets of potential prehistoric date may be classed as 'defensive' in nature: three duns and five forts. These assets are of archaeological and historical interest. Of these, three duns and one fort are screened as having a wider landscape setting which contributes to their significance. None have been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA. The defensive positioning of Eascairt dun (WoSAS Pin 3902) is focussed on the sea instead of the ISA and its significance is therefore unlikely to be impacted by the construction of the proposed Development. The other two duns and the fort were scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA as they were outwith the ZTV. There was no effect predicted upon the significance of the remaining four forts. The interpretation of two of these assets is not certain, one is likely to be a natural feature and one is currently under dense forestry cover. The construction of the proposed Development would therefore not affect the significance of these heritage assets and they have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.43. The remaining 15 of the 77 non-designated heritage assets of potential prehistoric date may relate to domestic settlement. These comprise 11 findspots, a hut circle, a mound, a platform and a settlement. These heritage assets are of archaeological and historical interest as they demonstrate a connection to past peoples and reflect the domestic facets of prehistoric life. None of these assets have been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA. The 11 findspots have been removed from their setting whilst the hut circle, mound, platform and settlement all derive their significance from their potential for sub-surface archaeological remains and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. The construction of the proposed Development would therefore not affect the significance of these heritage assets and they have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.44. There are a total of five heritage assets of potential medieval date within the 10 km OSA: a medieval jug (site of), a Viking sword hilt (site of) and three crannogs. These assets are of historical interest as they provide a connection to past peoples and settlement in the medieval period. None of these assets have



been retained for detailed assessment in the EIA. The medieval jug and Viking sword hilt have been removed from their setting whilst the crannogs derive their significance from their intrinsic value and immediate lakeside setting which evidently does not extend to include the ISA. The construction of the proposed Development would therefore not affect the significance of these heritage assets.

- 6.2.45. There are a total of 280 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 10 km OSA. Of these, a total of 100 heritage assets relate to settlement. These comprise: six buildings, one charcoal burning platform, one shop, one corn mill, five crofts, an execution site, a fish trap, five houses, an ice factory, a village, a kennels/cottage, two lodges, five residential buildings, 22 settlements, a store, a street, 14 structures, two sundials, a water tank, 10 townships, 11 walls, two walled gardens, four wells and a whisky still. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they provide a connection to past people and are evidence of former land-use. These assets all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and/or immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their significance will not be affected through a change in their setting resulting from the construction of the proposed Development. All of these heritage assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.46. A total of 122 of the 280 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 10 km OSA relate to agriculture or upland pastoral practices. These comprise three clearance cairns, two cattle stances, 17 dykes, 14 enclosures, 21 farmsteads, two field systems, a mill pond, two rigs, 10 sheepfolds, 49 shielings/shieling huts and a stone basin. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they provide a connection to past people and are evidence of former land-use. These assets all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and/or immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their significance will not be affected through a change in their setting resulting from the construction of the proposed Development. All of these heritage assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.47. A total of 18 of the 280 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 10 km OSA are religious or funerary in nature. These comprise: eight burial grounds, five chapels, one church, a stone cross, a gravestone and two mausoleums. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they provide a connection to past people and are evidence of spiritual life in the post-medieval period. One of these heritage assets was screened as having a wider landscape setting which contributes to its significance: Kilbride Church (WoSAS Pin 4399). After further assessment, it was determined that the prominence of the church in the landscape is unlikely to be affected by the proposed Development. The heritage asset's relationship with its surroundings which contribute to its significance does not include the ISA beyond Loch Fyne and it has been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The remaining 17 heritage assets all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and/or immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their significance will not be affected through a change in their setting resulting from the construction of the proposed Development. All of these heritage assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.48. A total of 17 of the 280 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 10 km OSA relate to transport. These comprise: a bridge, a harbour, a boatyard, a marker stone, four piers, four roads, a timber trackway, and three tracks. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they provide a connection to past peoples and are evidence of transport used in the post-medieval period. These assets all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and/or immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their significance will not be affected through a change in their setting resulting from the construction of the proposed Development. All of these heritage assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.49. A total of 18 of the 280 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 10 km OSA are industrial in nature. These comprise: four bloomery mounds, eight kilns, a mine and five quarries. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they are evidence of past land-use and demonstrate how raw materials were produced and procured during the post-medieval period. These assets all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and/or immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their location relates to topography and the relative locations of settlements, and a relationship with the ISA does not contribute to their significance in any case. Their significance will not be affected through a

change in their setting resulting from the construction of the proposed Development. All of these heritage assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

- 6.2.50. A total of five of the 280 heritage assets of likely post-medieval date within the 10 km OSA relate to military storage or battle sites. These comprise: three potential battle/ skirmish sites, powder magazines and a powder store. These heritage assets are of historical interest as they provide a connection to past peoples and are evidence of military practices in the post-medieval period. The three battle/skirmish sites were screened as having a wider landscape setting which contributes to their significance. After further assessment it was determined that the location of the proposed Development does not contribute to the setting of these sites. Their significance will therefore not be affected by a change to their setting as a result of the construction of the proposed Development. All three of these heritage assets were scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA. The remaining heritage assets all derive their significance from their intrinsic value and immediate, instead of wider, landscape setting. Their significance will not be affected through a change in their setting resulting from the construction of the proposed Development. All of these heritage assets have therefore been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.
- 6.2.51. There are a total of seven natural features recorded on the WoSAS HER within the 10 km OSA. These comprise: two caves, a spring, two mounds and two stones. These features are of unclear archaeological interest and any potential associated setting relates to their immediate vicinity. Their significance will therefore not be affected by a change to their setting as a result of the construction of the proposed Development and they have been scoped out of detailed assessment in the EIA.

## 7. CONCLUSIONS

### *POTENTIAL DIRECT IMPACTS*

- 7.1.1. The proposed Development will not impact directly on any designated heritage assets as there are none located within the ISA.
- 7.1.2. The proposed Development could potentially directly impact upon 50 WoSAS HER records and one feature identified on modern mapping. The feature identified on modern mapping is likely to be modern in date and is of Negligible Importance. It is therefore not considered a heritage asset for planning purposes. Of the 50 WoSAS HER records, 24 are located in the northern Corranbuie forestry area and 26 are located in the southern Skipness forestry area. These assets are all of Low or higher importance and thus can be considered heritage assets for planning purposes. These heritage assets are identified by area in the table below.

*Table 7 Known Heritage Assets within the Corranbuie Forestry Region of ISA*

Ref	Name	Description	Period	Status	Importance
58837	Creag na Cairte	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58836	Allt Beithe	Charcoal Burning Platform	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58835	Mealldaroch	Charcoal Burning Platform	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58826	Mealldarroch	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58825	Mealldarroch	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58291	Tarbert	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58290	Allt Beith	Sheepfold	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58289	Tarbert	Sheepfold	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59285	Corranbuie	Sheepfold	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58838	Cnoc na Chroicinn	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19223	Allt Beithe	Platforms	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19221	Allt Beithe	Platforms	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

19214	Cnoc a' Chroicinn	Shieling-huts	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19213	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-hut	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19212	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-huts; Platforms	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19211	Cnog Glas	Shieling-huts	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
19210	Cnoc Glas	Shieling-hut	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58287	Tarbert	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58282	Cnoc A Bhadain	Enclosure	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58281	Cnoc A Bhadain	Croft	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3914	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-huts; Platforms	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3913	Creag na Cairte / Skipness	Platform	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3912	Allt Beithe / Tarbert	Township	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
3912	Allt Beithe / Tarbert	Township	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

*Table 8 Known Heritage Assets within the Skipness Forestry Region of ISA*

Ref	Name	Description	Period	Status	Importance
58758	Skipness River	Cup and Ring Marking	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
58755	Glenskible	Cup and Ring Marking	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
58751	Alt Airigh Fhuair	Cup and Ring Marking	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium
3930	Gleann Baile na h-Uamha	Cup-markings	Prehistoric	Non-designated	Medium

3929	Glenskible	Cup-markings	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4439	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4439	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4436	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
4436	Altagalvash	Cup-markings	Prehistoric	Non-designated	High
58854	Cnoc Ceann Tamhuis	Bloomery	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
44882	Altagalvash / Croit	Farmstead	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4446	Camas na Ceardaich	Platform	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4438	Camas na Ceardaich	Platform	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4437	Camas na Ceardaich	Platform	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
4445	Camas na Ceardaich	Platforms; Building; Bloomery	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59303	Skipness River	Sheepfold	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59104	Gleann Bhaile na h-Uamha	Sheepfold	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58849	Eas a' Chromain	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58757	Skipness River	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
59240	Strath nan Coileach	Shieling	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14906	Meall Down	Shieling-huts	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14905	Eas a' Chromain	Shieling-huts	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low

14896	Strath nan Coileach	Shieling-huts	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14877	Glenskible	Shieling-huts	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
14897	Strath nan Coileach	Shieling-huts; Banks; Enclosures; Rig; Trackway; Cultivation Remains	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Low
58848	Allt na Gamhna	Stone	Undated	Non-designated	Uncertain

- 7.1.3. No wind turbines or other renewable technologies are currently proposed for the northern Corranbuie forestry area, however, any access tracks or ancillary works for the proposed Development would be microsited to avoid the recorded locations of the heritage assets in this area, where possible.
- 7.1.4. The proposed locations of the wind turbines in the southern Skipness forestry area will not directly impact upon any known heritage assets. As with the Corranbuie forestry region, any access tracks or ancillary works for the proposed Development would be microsited to avoid the recorded locations of the heritage assets in this area, where possible.
- 7.1.5. The site visit confirmed that the vast majority of both the Skipness and Corranbuie forestry regions have been deep ploughed; this has likely removed any above ground archaeological remains and significantly impacted any below ground remains which may have existed. The area of moorland between the two regions, whilst not subject to forestry activities, is considered to have Negligible archaeological potential as outlined above. Any proposed track upgrades running through this area should, where practicable, stick closely to the curtilage of the existing forestry track present.
- 7.1.6. The assessment has found that the archaeological potential of the ISA is generally Negligible. Previous pre-forestry surveys, and the walkover survey and desk-based research for this assessment will have identified any previously unknown upstanding remains present in the ISA. Below ground remains may survive within the ISA but are likely to have been truncated by forestry works. The upland, hilly nature of the terrain means that any settlement remains are more likely to be found close to substantial watercourses such as Loch Fyne and the Skipness River.
- 7.1.7. Any below ground remains dating to the medieval period or earlier, if present within the ISA would be considered to be of at least Medium importance, with any well-preserved upstanding earthworks dating to the prehistoric period presumed to be of High Importance. Poorly preserved prehistoric earthworks or below ground remains are more likely to be of, at most, Medium Importance. Any upstanding remains or below ground remains of post-medieval date are presumed to be of Low Importance.

### POTENTIAL SETTING EFFECTS

- 7.1.8. The Stage 1 Setting Assessment has found that there may be impacts through changes within their setting on the significance of up to six Scheduled Monuments and two Non-designated heritage assets.

Table 9. Stage 1 Setting Assessment- Results

Ref	Name	Status
2-5km OSA		
SM3651 / 3883	Cnoc na Sgratha, cairn	Scheduled Monument
SM13225 / 4385, 4386	Skipness Castle and Kilbrannan Chapel	Scheduled Monument
SM3281/3891	Glenreaddell Mains chambered cairn	Scheduled Monument

Ref	Name	Status
4375	Skipness, Saint Brendan's Church of Scotland	Non-designated
4374	Skipness House	Non-designated
5-10km OSA		
SM3523 / 4505	Caisteal Aoidhe, fort, Ardmarnock	Scheduled Monument
10-20km OSA		
SM90206	Lochranza Castle, Arran	Scheduled Monument
SM2491	Dun Skeig, duns and fort	Scheduled Monument

## REFERENCES

### BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

*The Argyll OS Name Books 1868-1878* <https://scotlandspplaces.gov.uk/digital-volumes/ordnance-survey-name-books/argyll-os-name-books-1868-1878/argyll-volume-11?page=2&display=placenames> (accessed 22.04.2021)

British Geological Survey (BGS) 2021 <https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (accessed 21.04.2021)

Canmore ID 39853 <https://canmore.org.uk/site/39853/allt-gamhna> (accessed 21.04.2021)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2019 *Code of Conduct* ([https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Code%20of%20conduct%20revOct2019\\_0.pdf](https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Code%20of%20conduct%20revOct2019_0.pdf)) accessed 21.04.2021

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2020 *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* ([https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GDBA\\_4.pdf](https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GDBA_4.pdf)) accessed 21.04.2021

*The Statistical Account of Scotland 1794 Vol X*  
[https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=Xbg1AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA56&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=Xbg1AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA56&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false)  
(accessed 23.04.2021)

*The Statistical Account of Scotland 1794 Vol XII*  
[https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=2xUvAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA478&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=2xUvAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA478&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false)  
(accessed 23.04.2021)

*The New Statistical Account of Scotland 1845 Vol VII*  
[https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=S2o4UtqxTVMC&pg=PP7&source=gb\\_s\\_selected\\_pages&cad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=S2o4UtqxTVMC&pg=PP7&source=gb_s_selected_pages&cad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false)  
(accessed 23.04.2021)

Scotland's Soils 2021 [https://map.environment.gov.scot/Soil\\_maps/?layer=1](https://map.environment.gov.scot/Soil_maps/?layer=1) (accessed 21.04.2021)

### POLICY AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

Argyll and Bute Council 2015, Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan, Written Statement [https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/written\\_statement\\_0\\_1\\_ac.pdf](https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/written_statement_0_1_ac.pdf) (accessed 21.04.2021)

Historic Environment Scotland 2019a, Designation Policy and Selection Guidance

Historic Environment Scotland 2019b, Historic Environment Policy for Scotland

Scottish Government 2011, Planning Advice Note (PAN) 02/2011: Planning and Archaeology

Scottish Government 2014, Scottish Planning Policy

Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Environment Scotland, 2018 Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook

### HISTORIC MAPS

Arrowsmith, A 1807, Map of Scotland constructed from original materials

Dorret, J, 1750, A General Map of Scotland And Islands Thereto Belonging

Ordnance Survey, 1900, Argyllshire, 1:2500 County Series 1st Edition

Ordnance Survey, 1915, Argyllshire, 1:2500 County Series 2nd Revision

Ordnance Survey, 1924, Argyllshire, 1:2500 County Series 2nd Revision

Roy, W 1752-55, Military Survey of Scotland: Highlands

Thomson, J, 1832, Atlas of Scotland





## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Prints held by National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP)

LIBRARY REFERENCE	SORTIE	DATE	FRAME NUMBERS
NCAP-000-000-193-637	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0547
NCAP-000-000-193-636	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0546
NCAP-000-000-193-635	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0545
NCAP-000-000-193-634	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0544
NCAP-000-000-193-633	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0543
NCAP-000-000-193-632	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0542
NCAP-000-000-193-631	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0541
NCAP-000-000-193-630	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0540
NCAP-000-000-193-625	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0535
NCAP-000-000-193-626	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0536
NCAP-000-000-193-629	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0539
NCAP-000-000-193-624	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0534
NCAP-000-000-193-623	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0533
NCAP-000-000-193-622	FSL/7343/26	11 October 1974	0532
NCAP-000-000-145-502	ASS/61288	16 May 1988	0204
NCAP-000-000-145-533	ASS/61288	16 May 1988	0235
NCAP-000-000-145-532	ASS/61288	16 May 1988	0234

## APPENDIX 1: KNOWN HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Ref	Name	Description	E	N	Period	Status	Setting Screen 1	Setting Screen 2	NSR Code
SM3281 / 3891	Glenreadell Mains, chambered cairn 200m SE of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn	186497	658253		Scheduled Monument	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	Outwith ZTV. No visibility from asset (incl bare ground model).	
SM3651 / 3883	Cnoc na Sgratha,cairn 550m N of Glenbuie	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain). This overgrown cairn measures 7.5m in diameter by 1.0m in greatest height; a few large boulders near the perimeter on the E and S may belong to an original kerb. There are the remains of a cist, oriented ENE-WSW, approximately in the centre. It measures 1.1m x 0.6m x 0.6m. Apart from the W end-slab, and a small adjacent slab, the stones of the cist have been dislodged or disturbed, and the floor is covered by debris. It is clear, however, that the cist stood above ground, the walls only being bedded a little way into the subsoil. Above, and immediately W of the cist, the end of a large flat slab protrudes from a pile of earth and stone thrown up when the cist was initially opened, while another flat slab, 1.0m x 0.4m x 0.1m lies just outside the E end of the cist. Probably these are fragments of the original cap-stone. RCAHMS 1971, visited 1961. A cairn as described. Visited by OS (IA) 21 August 1973. NR 8858 5997. As described by the RCAHMS (1971). Visited by OS (TRG) 23 February 1977.	188613	657972		Scheduled Monument	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	<b>Detailed assessment required</b>	
SM13225 / 4385, 4386	Skipness Castle and Kilbrannan Chapel	Ecclesiastical: chapel; Secular: castle	190805	657779		Scheduled Monument	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	<b>Detailed assessment required</b>	
LB18406 / 14892	SKIPNESS PARISH CHURCH CLAONAIG		187065	656658		Cat B Listed Building	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	Outwith ZTV. No visibility from asset, or in views towards it within	
3933	Kenna Craig / Achnan Carranan	Bloomery	183050	663150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3934	Gartavaich	Bloomery Mound	184445	660012	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14885	Glenbuie	Bloomery Mound	189150	657550	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14886	Gortaneorn	Bloomery Mound	188950	656850	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14876	Allt a' Chreamha	Bloomery Mound	189050	658150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14887	Glenreadell Mains	Bloomery Mounds	186450	658850	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14887	Glenreadell Mains	Bloomery Mounds	186650	659250	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54806	Skipness	Boat House	190750	657570	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54804	Port Ban	Boat mooring	191140	657430	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

55743	Skipness	Boathouse	190750	657570	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44945	Skipness River / Lagan Geordh	Building	189620	658280	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43824	Claonaig / Cuilgaineamh	Building	187510	656210	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
55621	Skipness	Bombing Range Marker	191080	657490	Modern	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
59363	Mheall Dharroch	Cairn. Site identified by staff from West Argyll Forest District during operations in the Corranbuie forest area: WAFD Site ID 1205: Cairn built c2003, non antiquity	187352	667485	Modern	Undesignated	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	Modern asset lies outwith ZTV	
44886	Culindrach Farm	Building	191910	658780	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54810	Creag Aoranaigh	Cave	189570	657120	Undated	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
55745	Creag Aoranaigh	Cave	189570	657120	Undated	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3874	Glenreadell Mains / Cist 2	Cist	185971	658280	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14890	Allt an Cille	Building	186650	656550	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3873	Glenreadell Mains / Cist 1	Cist	185900	658400	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
55744	Araneigh / Tigh Na Craoibhe	Building, Enclosure	189790	657520	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54800	Port a' Chruidh	Building; Enclosure	192000	658950	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43823	Auchavae	Building; Enclosure	186870	657900	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14891	Claonaig	Buildings	187550	656250	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54807	Tigh na Craoibhe	Buildings; Enclosures	189790	657520	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3895	Allt an Cille, Claonaig	Burial-ground	186650	656610	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54801		Cairn	192070	658650	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3889	Cnoc an t-Suidhe	Cairn (possible)	188520	658139	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3889	Cnoc an t-Suidhe	Cairn (possible)	188520	658140	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	Asset interpretation is not certain. Contribution to significance by setting will evidently not be affected	
3876	Glenreadell Mains / Cist 4	Cist	185991	658237	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

3937	Cille Bhrìde, Whitehouse / Kennacraig	Chapel	182960	662310	Post-medieval	Undesignated	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	Outwith ZTV	C1
58835	Mealldaroch	Charcoal Burning Platform	188122	667121	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58836	All Beithe	Charcoal Burning Platform	188700	666900	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4375	Skipness, Saint Brendan's Church of Scotland	Church	190305	657865	Post-medieval	Undesignated	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	<b>Detailed assessment required</b>	
4374	Skipness House	Country House	190680	657725	Post-medieval	Undesignated	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	<b>Detailed assessment required</b>	
3877	Glenreadell Mains / Cist 5	Cist	185900	658530	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58281	Cnoc A Bhadaìn	Croft	188644	665818	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3871	Coalfìn	Cist (possible)	189190	658380	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3872	Glenreadell Mains	Cist Grave Cemetery	185950	658350	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
55742	Port A' Chruidh	Enclosure	191930	658260	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58282	Cnoc A Bhadaìn	Enclosure	188830	665513	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54802	Port a' Chruidh	Enclosure	191930	658260	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3875	Glenreadell Mains / Cist 3	Cist; Corn-drying Kiln	185934	658245	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43822	Glenreadell	Enclosure	185270	658960	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44934	Achnacarnan	Farmstead	183700	663780	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44935	Achadacaie	Farmstead	183550	664350	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44933	Bardaravine / Duppin	Farmstead	184340	664520	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44940	Achachoish Plantation	Farmstead	184890	665800	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
67762	Bardarvine	Farmstead	184528	664792	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43825	Gortaneorn / Auchananduan	Farmstead	189460	657710	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43828	Auchameanach Farm / Cranamhoine	Farmstead	188560	656820	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43829	Claonaig / Auchnastrone	Farmstead	187510	656560	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

43826	Gortaneorn / Eascahadhu	Farmstead	189190	657520	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43827	Gortaneorn / Bailean-cleirich	Farmstead	189010	657180	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43832	Lonlia	Farmstead	183830	660470	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43830	Auchavae	Farmstead	186800	657720	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44931	Seanlagan	Farmstead (possible)	189960	664710	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43831	Cnocan Tigh Searmonaiche / Strone	Farmstead; Sheepfold	185730	658230	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19191	Skipness, 'Garvoine'	Corn-drying Kiln	184790	658080	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
22513	Gartavaich	Field-system; Dykes; Clearance Cairn(s)	186440	658910	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
22513	Gartavaich	Field-system; Dykes; Clearance Cairn(s)	186300	658720	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
22513	Gartavaich	Field-system; Dykes; Clearance Cairn(s)	186650	658830	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
22513	Gartavaich	Field-system; Dykes; Clearance Cairn(s)	186130	658880	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
15675	Claonaig Water	House	186350	657520	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
45980	Glenreadell Mains	Industrial; Corn Kiln	186400	658400	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3935	Spion Kop	Kennels	183811	660790	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3935	Spion Kop	Kennels	183801	660803	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4380	Brann a' Phuirt / Skipness Point	Landing Place	191490	657490	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4381	Skipness Bay	Landing Place	190500	657550	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4379	Port a' Chruidh / Skipness	Landing Place	192080	658580	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
15674	Auchameanach Farm / Claonaig Estate, Skipness	Lime Kiln	188000	656670	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
15672	Glenreadell Mains / Claonaig Estate, Skipness	Lime Kiln	185690	659420	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
15673	Auchavae / Claonaig Estate, Skipness	Lime Kiln	186918	657689	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4373	Skipness Estate, Lodge	Lodge	190365	657895	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54809	Creag Aoranaigh	Mile post	189750	657310	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54811	Auchameanach Farm	Mile post	188490	656500	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
55746	Auchameanach Farm	Milepost	188490	656500	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

3885	Skipness Village / Gortan-Eorna	Cup-and-ring-markings	189664	657523	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
3886	Skipness	Millstone Quarry	188510	658170	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3886	Skipness	Millstone Quarry	188350	658150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3884	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-and-ring-markings	185325	658952	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
3869	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-markings	186397	658009	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
3879	Claonaig	Cup-markings	186855	657086	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
4378	Skipness, Old Pier	Pier	192050	658950	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3894	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-markings	186340	658370	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3894	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-markings	185170	658960	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3896	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-markings	185228	659090	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
3882	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-markings	185107	658825	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1



3882	Glenreadell Mains	Cup-markings	185100	658821	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
3890	Claonaig Inn	Cup-markings	186995	657031	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	
3913	Creag na Cairte / Skipness	Platform	189050	666850	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3890	Claonaig Inn	Cup-markings	186950	656950	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	
19223	Allt Beithe	Platforms	188150	667150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19221	Allt Beithe	Platforms	188750	666950	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4444	Fionn Phort	Platforms; Shieling-hut	190300	664600	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54808	Creag Aoranaigh	Quarry	189750	657370	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
43280	Gartavaich	Rig (possible)	186300	658900	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14875	Cnoc an t-Suidhe	Road	188350	658130	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14875	Cnoc an t-Suidhe	Road	188940	658160	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
4384	Skipness Home Farm	Cup-markings	191510	658175	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		C1
3940	Whitehouse Burn	Cup-markings	184000	660470	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
3940	Whitehouse Burn	Cup-markings	183980	660480	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1

3940	Whitehouse Burn	Cup-markings	183970	660460	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
14875	Cnoc an t-Suidhe	Road	187950	658220	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3940	Whitehouse Burn	Cup-markings	184070	660480	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	C1
14872	Glenskible	Road; Trackway	189000	658890	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3893	Glenreadell Mains 6 and 7	Cup-markings & huts (possible shielings)	185477	659565	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	V1
3893	Glenreadell Mains 6 and 7	Cup-markings & huts (possible shielings)	185444	659601	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	V1
3893	Glenreadell Mains 6 and 7	Cup-markings & huts (possible shielings)	185530	659490	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.	There is no evidence that landscape position contributes to the significance of cup-markings	V2
14872	Glenskible	Road; Trackway	189330	658460	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3919	Tarbert	Deer Park	185000	666000	Medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14898	Cruach Bhreac	Settlement	189450	664950	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3880	Dunan Breac	Dun	189839	658206	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3907	Tarbet South,	Field Survey Area	187050	665550		Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58285	Corranbuie	Sheepfold	185366	665858	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58290	Allt Beith	Sheepfold	188561	666849	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58289	Tarbert	Sheepfold	188414	666721	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

58752	Corranbuie	Sheepfold	185222	664923	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
59285	Corranbuie	Sheepfold	188158	666122	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58283	Corranbuie	Shieling	184800	665700	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58291	Tarbert	Shieling	188871	666193	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58287	Tarbert	Shieling	188152	666121	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58826	Mealldarroch	Shieling	188100	667300	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3908	Tarbert West,	Field Survey Area	185550	666550		Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58827	Mealldarroch	Shieling	187768	667573	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58825	Mealldarroch	Shieling	188200	667200	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58837	Creag na Cairte	Shieling	188696	666645	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
58838	Cnoc na Chroicinn	Shieling	189000	666500	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3923	Tarbet North,	Field Survey Area	187550	667050		Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
59283	Corranbuie	Shieling	185014	665572	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19210	Cnoc Glas	Shieling-hut	188150	667350	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19213	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-hut	189050	666550	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3936	Whitehouse Burn	Field Survey Area	184650	661050		Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
50383	Skipness, Araneigh / Creag Aoranaigh	Military; Observation Post	189747	657315	Modern	Undesignated	<b>Wider landscape setting of asset contributes to significance. Impact possible in principle</b>	Asset situated to observe the sea. Although visibility of turbines is indicated by ZTV, no effect predicted upon asset significance	
3892	An Dunan, Skipness	Natural Feature	189660	657690	Undated	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3881	Glenbuie	Natural Features	188930	657770	Undated	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14899	Seanlagan	Shieling-hut	189800	664900	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

14900	Seanlagan	Shieling-hut	189900	664500	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19217	Eas Mor	Shieling-hut; Platform	189750	665250	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19231	Claonaig Water	Shieling-huts	184050	658850	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19211	Cnog Glas	Shieling-huts	188250	667250	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19194	Skipness, 'Garvoine'	Shieling-huts	184650	658050	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19209	Cnoc Breac	Shieling-huts	187850	667650	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19214	Cnoc a' Chroicinn	Shieling-huts	188850	666250	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19219	Allt Airigh nan Cuilean	Shieling-huts	189450	665150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19216	Camas na Ban-Tighearna	Shieling-huts	189550	665350	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14880	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts	187250	658150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14880	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts	187000	658100	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14878	Claonaig	Shieling-huts	187450	657350	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14874	Allt A, Chreamha	Shieling-huts; Bank	188860	658320	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14874	Allt A, Chreamha	Shieling-huts; Bank	188870	658280	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14874	Allt A, Chreamha	Shieling-huts; Bank	188890	658290	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14874	Allt A, Chreamha	Shieling-huts; Bank	188950	658250	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14879	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts; Enclosure	186250	657450	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14879	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts; Enclosure	186050	657650	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14879	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts; Enclosure	185750	658150	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14879	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts; Enclosure	186250	658050	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14879	Glenreadell Mains	Shieling-huts; Enclosure	186150	657850	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19215	Camas na Ban-Tighearna	Shieling-huts; Platform	189350	665450	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19212	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-huts; Platforms	188950	666950	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		

3914	Creag na Cairte	Shieling-huts; Platforms	188850	666750	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54803	Bee Orchis: Skipness Point	Shipwreck	191200	657200	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
69362	Cille Bhrìde, Whitehouse / Kennacraig	Socket Stone	182960	662310	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3878	Cnocan Tigh Searmonaiche, Glenreasdell	Spearhead (possible)	185940	658370	Prehistoric	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14903	Seanlagan	Stone	189700	664600	Undated	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
54805	Skipness	Structure	191090	657430	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
14889	Cnocan Tigh Searmonaiche	Structure	186050	658450	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
44946	High Claonig	Township	187280	656780	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3912	Allt Beithe / Tarbert	Township	188450	666750	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
3912	Allt Beithe / Tarbert	Township	188550	666850	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
19190	Skipness, 'Garvoine' / Garveline	Township; Rig	184700	657950	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
55620	Skipness	Village	190130	657670	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		
67761	Achachoish	Wall; Ditch; Track	184812	665978	Post-medieval	Undesignated	No effect predicted upon asset significance.		