

13 ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

13.1 Introduction

13.1.1 This chapter of the Environmental Statement sets out the archaeological and historical background of the site where the proposal is to build and operate an energy recovery park on the existing brownfield site which has historically been used as a coal mining and processing facility. Further detail is provided in Chapter 4 of this ES.

13.1.2 Potential impacts through development to known and potential heritage assets are established, their significance assessed and appropriate mitigation measures for reducing these potential impacts are proposed where relevant.

13.1.3 In order to inform this assessment baseline data were obtained from the following:

- West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WOSAS) Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) consulted March 2015;
- The National Map Library, Scotland;
- In house datasets of designations (Historic Scotland 2014);
 - Scheduled Monuments
 - Listed Buildings
 - Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- Canmore website.

13.1.4 In addition, a walkover survey of the site was undertaken in April 2015.

13.2 Methodology

Definitions of Terms

13.2.1 For the purposes of this section, the term 'site' is used to refer to the application area. The term 'search area' relates to the wider area defined for the purposes of baseline information collection. For non-designated heritage assets this has been set at 1km in respect to the assessment of impacts to archaeological remains and 5km for non-designated heritage assets which may be sensitive to changes within their settings. For designated heritage assets this has been set at 5km for World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. At discretion these search areas will be extended for certain assets where observations indicate a potential for setting impacts.

National and local planning policy and guidance

13.2.2 National Policy guidance relating to the Historic Environment has been set out in the Historic Environment Scotland Act (2014). This document sets out the national planning policy for the historic environment and references/makes modifications or amendments to:

- Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (Scotland) Act 1997;
- the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979;
- the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010;
- the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 and
- the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997

13.2.3 Relevant policy from the East Ayrshire Local Plan (East Ayrshire Council 2010) is quoted in full below:

Policy ENV1

The council will seek to protect, preserve and enhance all built heritage resources requiring conservation including listed buildings and conservation areas, together with their respective settings, historic gardens and designed landscapes, scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological and industrial archaeological sites and landscapes

Policy ENV 4

The council will actively encourage the retention, restoration, renovation and re-use of listed buildings, unlisted buildings in conservation areas and other locally important, especially traditional older properties, throughout the area. Development affecting a listed building or its setting shall preserve the building, or its setting, or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses. The layout, design, materials, scale, siting and use of any development shall be appropriate to the character and appearance of the listed building and its setting.

Policy ENV 6

Scheduled ancient monuments and other identified nationally important archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ and within an appropriate setting. Developments which have an adverse effect on scheduled monuments or the integrity of their settings shall not be permitted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Other archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ wherever

feasible. The council will weigh the significance of any impacts on archaeological resources and their settings against other merits of the development proposals in the determination of planning applications. The developer may be required to supply a report of an archaeological evaluation prior to the determination of the planning application. Where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision for archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication in advance of development

Policy ENV 8

Development affecting historic gardens and designed landscapes shall protect, preserve and enhance such places and shall not impact adversely upon their character, upon important views to, from and within them, or upon the site or setting of component features which contribute to their value. In instances where a proposed development affects an historic garden or designed landscape which is included in the 'inventory of historic gardens and designed landscapes in Scotland' a landscape management plan will require to be submitted as an integral part of any application submitted to the council for consideration. Applications for planning permission in principle for such developments will not be accepted by the council.

Identification of Receptors

- 13.2.4 Information on designated heritage assets has been collated from relevant GIS datasets held by Historic Scotland (2014).
- 13.2.5 Baseline studies to establish the presence of non-designated heritage assets has been undertaken through consultation with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service, map regression exercises and a site walkover survey.

Impact Assessment Methodology

- 13.2.6 The first stage of impact assessment is to quantify, as far as is possible, the importance of the heritage asset that may be impacted upon by the proposed development.
- 13.2.7 In ascribing levels of importance to heritage assets, the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007) has been used, see Table 13.1 below.

- 13.2.8 The magnitude of impact is measured from the condition that would prevail in a 'do nothing' scenario and it is assessed without regard to the importance of the receptor (Highways Agency 2007).
- 13.2.9 The worst magnitude of impact would be complete physical removal of the heritage asset. In some instances it is possible to discuss percentage loss when establishing the magnitude of impact. However complex receptors will require a much more sophisticated approach (Highways Agency 2007).
- 13.2.10 Heritage assets are susceptible to numerous forms of development and non-development impacts both during the construction process and as a consequence of the operational life of the proposed development. These can be either direct (physical) impacts or indirect (non-physical) impacts.
- 13.2.11 In ascribing the magnitude of impact, guidance presented in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007) has been used, see Table 13.2 below.
- 13.2.12 The significance of an impact is devised by cross referencing the importance of the receptor with the magnitude of the impact, see Table 13.3. The impacts which are in grey are considered impacts that would constitute substantial harm.



Table 13.1: Establishing the importance of a heritage asset

| Importance | Heritage Asset | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | Archaeological Remains (Archaeological Interest) | Historic Buildings (Architectural/Artistic Interest and/or Historic Interest) | Historic Landscapes (Historic Interest) |
| Very High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Sites Other sites of acknowledged international importance Sites that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Sites Other buildings of recognized international importance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Sites Historic landscapes of international value, whether designated or not Extremely well preserved historic landscapes with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s) |
| High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Ancient Monuments Undesignated sites of schedulable quality and importance Sites that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Ancient Monuments with standing remains All Grade I and all Grade II* Listed Buildings (Scotland Category A) Conservation Areas containing very important buildings Undesignated structures of clear national importance Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in their listing grade | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated historic landscapes of outstanding interest Undesignated landscapes of outstanding interest Undesignated landscapes of high quality and importance, and of demonstrable national value Well preserved historic landscapes, exhibiting considerable coherence, time depth or other critical factor(s) |
| Medium | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undesignated assets that contribute to regional research objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade II Listed Buildings (Scotland Category B) Historic (unlisted) buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in their listing grade Conservation Areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character Historic townscape or built up areas with important historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated special historic landscapes Undesignated historic landscapes that would justify special historic landscape designation, landscapes of regional value Averagely well preserved historic landscapes with reasonable coherence, time depth or other critical factor(s) |
| Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undesignated assets of local importance Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locally listed buildings (Scotland Category C) Historic (unlisted) buildings of modest quality in their fabric or historical association Historic townscape or built up areas of limited historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust undesignated historic landscapes Historic landscapes with importance to local interest groups Historic landscapes whose value is limited by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations |
| Negligible* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings of no architectural or historical note | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscapes with little or no significant historic interest |

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007)



Table 13.2: Establishing the magnitude of impact

| Magnitude of Impact | Heritage Asset | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| | Archaeological Remains (Archaeological Interest) | Historic Buildings (Architectural/Artistic Interest and/or Historic Interest) | Historic Landscapes (Historic Interest) |
| Major | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered Comprehensive changes to setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to key historic building elements, such that the resource is totally altered Comprehensive changes to setting | Major change to historic landscape character resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to most key historic landscape elements, parcels or components Extreme visual effects Major change to noise or change to sound quality Major changes to use or access |
| Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified Considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to many key historic building elements, such that the resource is significantly modified Changes to setting of an historic building such that it is significantly modified | Moderate change to historic landscape character resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to many key historic landscape elements, parcels or components Visual change to many key aspects of the historic landscape Noticeable differences in noise or sound quality Considerable changes to use or access |
| Minor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered Slight changes to setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to key historic building elements, such that the asset is slightly different Changes to setting of an historic building such that it is noticeably changed | Limited change to historic landscape character resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to few key historic landscape elements, parcels or components Slight visual changes to few key aspects of the historic landscape Limited changes to noise levels or sound quality Slight changes to use or access |
| Negligible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very minor changes to archaeological materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slight changes to historic buildings elements or setting that hardly affect it | Very small change to historic landscape character resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very minor changes to key historic landscape elements, parcels or components Virtually unchanged visual effects Very slight changes to noise levels or sound quality Very slight changes to use or access |
| No change | No change | | |

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007)

Table 13.3: Establishing the significance of impact

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| IMPORTANCE | Very High | Neutral | Slight | Moderate/large | Large or very large | Very large |
| | High | Neutral | Slight | Moderate/slight | Moderate/large | Large/very large |
| | Medium | Neutral | Neutral/slight | Slight | Moderate | Moderate/large |
| | Low | Neutral | Neutral/slight | Neutral/slight | Slight | Slight/moderate |
| | Negligible | Neutral | Neutral | Neutral/slight | Neutral/slight | Slight |
| | No change | Negligible | Minor | Moderate | Major | |
| MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT | | | | | | |

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume II, Section 3, Part 2 (Highways Agency 2007)

13.3 Baseline Information

Site Description

- 13.3.1 The 8.1ha site is located within adjacent to the A70, c.1.7km west of Ochiltree, East Ayrshire. The site is located on high ground at approximately 170m AOD.
- 13.3.2 Solid geology comprises Mauchline Volcanic Formation. Superficial geology comprises till.
- 13.3.3 Once part of Killoch colliery, the site is now occupied by the head office and training centre of Barr Environmental, specialists in waste treatment, recycling and disposal. The proposal’s development footprint, located at the western end of the site, is currently under hard standing and is used for storage and car parking.

Archaeological Background

- 13.3.4 The West of Scotland Archaeology Service was consulted for entries within the search area (taken as an area of approximately 5km radius from the site boundary). Besides identifying heritage assets that may be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development this search boundary was expected to provide sufficient data to represent the archaeological character of the area. Information on designated heritage assets for a search area of 5km was downloaded from GIS datasets provided by Historic Scotland (2014).

Designated Heritage Assets

- 13.3.5 There are no designated heritage assets within the boundary of the site. However within 5km of the site there are four Scheduled Monuments, two Conservation

Areas, two Category A Listed Buildings, 36 Category B Listed Buildings, 31 Category C Listed Buildings and one Garden/Designed Landscape, see Figure LE12479_006.

Known Non Designated Heritage Assets

Non-Designated Assets

- 13.3.6 The West of Scotland Archaeology Service records the former presence of a coal mine within the boundary of the site (HER reference 7301), see Figure LE12479_007.

General Historical Background

Prehistoric

- 13.3.7 Finds dating to the prehistoric period have been retrieved from Mote Toll, c. 790m east of the site. These were either recovered from a possible mound in the vicinity of Mote Toll or during road construction, presumably associated with the construction of the A70. Finds comprise a collared cinerary urn, axe hammers and three bronze spearheads (SMR reference 7304). Further east, at Ochiltree, the SMR records the former presence of a 'camp'. Whilst the date of the 'camp' is unknown, it may have had prehistoric origins.

- 13.3.8 Funerary activity at least is attested to by a barrow which is recorded 2km east of the site (SMR reference 8128) and the former site of a burial cairn which is recorded 2.6km north-west of the site (SMR reference 7306). A further possible cairn, which may have been funerary in nature, is recorded 1.2km south of the site (SMR reference 7204).

Romano British

- 13.3.9 The SMR does not record any evidence for Romano British activity within the site boundary or within the vicinity of the site.

Early Medieval (c.410 to 1066AD)

- 13.3.10 The SMR does not record any evidence for early medieval activity within the site boundary or within the vicinity of the site.

Medieval (c.1066 to 1540AD)

13.3.11 A number of castles were established by or during the fifteenth century. Ruins are located 3.1km north-east, 3.2km north-east, 3.6km south-west and 3.9km south-east of the site (references 5269, 7303, 7223 and 5468).

Post Medieval (c.1540AD to present)

13.3.12 Armstrong's 'New Map of Ayrshire' dated 1775 showed the site within a landscape occupied by small steadings, including one called 'Tarlegan' which may have been located within or in close proximity to the site see Figure LE12479/010.

13.3.13 The 1858 (25 inch) Ordnance Survey Map showed a small rectangular building within the boundary of the site opposite the steading of 'Killoch', see Figure LE12479/009. This building which was within a plantation strip was possibly a remnant building previously associated with 'Tarlegan'. By this time it probably associated with Killoch or abandoned. The remainder of the site comprised enclosed land.

13.3.14 The plantation strip located within the site was labelled as 'Killoch East Wood' on the 1896 (25 inch) Ordnance Survey, which showed no change within the boundary of the site apart from the removal of some field boundaries in the western part of the site.

13.3.15 The 1909 Ordnance Survey Maps (25 inch map) showed the continued presence of the small building within the boundary of the site, potentially by now an unroofed structure.

13.3.16 Between the production of the 1938 (6 inch map) and the 1958 (6 inch map) Ordnance Surveys, the woodland belt had been deforested and the building within it, shown within the site since 1858, had been demolished. A 'mine' was shown to the north of the site boundary. This was the origin of Killoch Colliery, a deep shaft coal mine, which by the time of the production of the 1959 (25 inch map) had associated administrative buildings extending within the boundary of the site (HER reference 7301). The colliery extended to the north of the site and included two winding towers which dominated the local skyline and a railhead which allowed the transportation of coal from the pit. The land within the development footprint appears from aerial photographs dating to 1958 to have remained as pasture at this time.

13.3.17 Killoch Colliery ceased operations in 1987 and whilst some of the buildings associated with the colliery were demolished (such as the two winding towers located to the immediate north of the site boundary) some were retained. These included administrative blocks which are now utilised by Barr Environmental.

Site Visit

13.3.18 A walkover survey of the proposed development footprint, located at the western end of the site, was undertaken in April 2015.

13.3.19 The site was observed as an area under hardstanding used for storage of old tarmac and other materials, see Plate 13.1, and an area of car parking. No features of archaeological or cultural heritage significance were observed within the boundary of the site. Panoramic views to the south were notable.



Plate 13.1: Proposed area of development footprint

Summary of Baseline

13.3.20 No designated heritage assets would be physically impacted upon by the proposals. However, within 5km of the site there are four Scheduled Monuments, two Conservation Areas, two Category A Listed Buildings, 36 Category B Listed Buildings, 31 Category C Listed Buildings and one Garden/Designed Landscape. The setting of a

heritage asset may be a material consideration if impact to it would cause an impact to its overall significance. In respect to setting there are also a number of non-designated assets such as non-designated designed landscapes, extant farmsteads and other buildings which may be sensitive to changes within their settings. These have been identified through analysis of the WOSAS HER and are listed in Appendix 13.1.

13.3.21 In respect of buried archaeological remains, previous disturbance within the proposed development footprint, caused by the creation of a storage yard and hard standing, is likely to have caused truncation if not removal of archaeological remains.

13.4 Identification And Assessment Of Impacts

13.4.1 Using the criteria set out above the following impacts, their magnitude and their significance are predicted. These are split into construction and operational impacts.

Construction Impacts

13.4.2 Ground disturbance through construction will have the potential to disturb buried archaeological remains. The significance of this impact is presented below.

Table 13.4: Potential Construction Impacts

| Physical impact to heritage assets | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest and Significance of Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Possible remains of Tarlegan steading, see Figure LE12479/010 | Archaeological: negligible to low | Magnitude of impact = up to major | Most likely up to slight adverse |
| Other unknown buried remains | Remains, if present, are most likely to be of negligible to low due to disturbance/truncation by previous development within the boundary of the site | Magnitude of impact = up to major | Most likely up to slight adverse |

Operational Impacts

13.4.3 There is a potential that the setting of designated and non-designated heritage assets within the vicinity of the site would be impacted upon. All designated heritage

assets listed within Appendix 13.1 and which are within the Zone of Theoretical Visibility of the proposed development are discussed below. In addition, non-designated heritage assets, which may be sensitive to changes within their settings are discussed.

Table 13.5: Potential Operational Impacts to Gardens and Designed Landscapes

| Impact to Gardens and Designed Landscapes | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Dumfries | Historic: high | The vast majority of the park, located 4.6km east of the site, would not be inter-visible with the site due to the presence of intervening dense and mature trees present within the park itself. In addition, whilst the proposals would be visible from the western boundary of the park and from 'The Avenue' (providing rear access off Barony Road) these views contain within them industrial buildings in the immediate vicinity of the proposals. There would therefore be no significant impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the park. Magnitude of impact = negligible | Slight adverse |

Table 13.6: Potential Operational Impacts to Scheduled Monuments

| Impact to Scheduled Monuments | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Auchinleck Old House (reference 5468) | Architectural/historical/archaeological: High | The ruins, located 3.1km north-east of the site, are situated within Braid Wood on the bank of the River Ayr. These topographical conditions provide the setting elements that contribute towards the significance of the ruins. The proposals would not infringe on an understanding or appreciation of the asset in this location and the presence of vegetation in the intervening landscape would substantially screen (essentially block) views. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the asset. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Auchencloigh Castle (reference 5393) | Architectural/historical/archaeological: High | The ruins, located 3.9km south-east of the site, are situated within enclosed pasture on the western bank of the Burnton Burn. Whilst the proposals would be visible on the horizon to the north-north-west, they would be present beyond an intervening post medieval landscape which has undergone enclosure and settlement in the intervening years since the castle's construction, abandonment and ruin. The introduction of the proposals on the far horizon would not block views from the ruins, detract from views of the ruins, or infringe on an understanding of the | Neutral |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|----------------|
| | | castle’s original topographic position. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the asset. Magnitude of impact = no change | |
| Trabboch Castle (reference 5281) | Architectural/historical/archaeological: High | The ruins, located 2.6km north-west of the site, are situated within enclosed pasture on the eastern bank of the Glenstang Burn. Whilst the proposals would be visible on the horizon to the south-east, they would be partially screened by trees. They would also be present beyond an intervening post medieval landscape which has undergone enclosure and settlement in the intervening years since the castle’s construction, abandonment and ruin. The introduction of the proposals on the horizon would not block views from the ruins, detract from views of the ruins, or infringe on an understanding of the castle’s original topographic position. Magnitude of impact = negligible | Slight adverse |

Table 13.7: Potential Operational Impacts to Conservation Areas

| Conservation Areas | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Ochiltree | Architectural/historical: medium | The vast majority of the Conservation Area, located at least 2km east of the site, would not be theoretically inter-visible with the proposals. In addition the western extremity of the Conservation Area, from which views are theoretically visible, would benefit from screening provided by vegetation (see LVIA Viewpoint 3 for a representative view which may be similar to the south-western extremity of the Conservation Area). Certainly in respect to important views from the Conservation Area, these are, due to topography, focused to the south and the east and it should be noted these include within them the Egger Plant and the Barony A frame both of which add industrial elements to the wider landscape around Ochiltree. Magnitude of impact = negligible | Neutral to slight adverse |
| Stair | Architectural/historical: medium | Views of the proposals from the theoretically inter-visible southern extremity of the Conservation Area, would be screened by the presence of mature trees. These would essentially block views of the site from the southern part of the Conservation Area which is located 4.8km north-west of the site. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the Conservation Area. | Neutral |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | Magnitude of impact = no change | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|

Table 13.8: Potential Operational Impacts to Category A Listed Buildings

| Impact to Category A Listed Buildings | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest and Significance of Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Auchinleck House (reference 948) | Architectural /historic: high | The house is located 3.5km north-east of the site within a wooded landscape. The nature of the woodland present around the house, which is mature and dense, provides screening which would essentially blocks views towards the proposals. Neither would the proposals be visible on the private driveway to the house, again due to the presence of mature vegetation which lines the driveway. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the house. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |

Table 13.9: Potential Operational Impacts to Category B Listed Buildings

| Impact to Category B Listed Buildings | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest and Significance of Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Stables (reference 948), coach house (reference 6442) and water tower or dovecot (reference 950) located on the Auchinleck Estate | Architectural/historic : medium | An understanding and appreciation of these farmyard buildings would not be impacted upon by the proposals which would be located 3.3km to the south-west beyond, intervening vegetation and buildings which would essentially block any inter-visibility. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the buildings. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Place of Auchinleck (reference 951) | See Auchinleck Old House (reference 5468) above | | |
| The Ten Shilling Side Bridge (reference 954) | Architectural/historic : medium | Important setting elements, that contribute towards an understanding of the form and function of the bridge predominantly comprise the Dipple Burn which it facilitates access over and the land either side of the burn which it facilitates access to. The proposals would not infringe on an | Neutral |



| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------|
| | | <p>understanding of these relationships. Furthermore, the wooded nature of the burn banks at this location and the presence of other vegetation in the intervening landscape would essentially block inter-visibility.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | |
| Barony Colliery (reference 971) | Architectural/historic : medium | <p>The setting of these industrial buildings, located 4.6km east of the site, is limited, by their nature, towards elements that provide an appreciation and understanding of their function and industrial heritage. The proposals would infringe upon any such setting elements.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | Neutral |
| Burnsdale (reference 6441) | Architectural/historic : medium | <p>Located 3.8km north-east of the site, the cottage is set within the wooded landscape of the Auchinleck Estate beside the Dipple Burn. An understanding and appreciation of the cottage at this location and within the estate would not be impacted upon by the proposals which would not be visible from the building due to the presence of dense and mature vegetation within the intervening landscape.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | Neutral |
| Auchinleck estate gates (reference 6444) | Architectural/historic : medium | <p>The setting of the gate piers is restricted visually and contextually to their association with Auchinleck House. An appreciation of this association and the function of the gatepiers would not be impacted upon by the proposals.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | Neutral |
| Auchinleck Estate Ha Ha (reference 6445) | Architectural/historic : medium | <p>The setting of the ha-ha is restricted visually and contextually to the lawn of Auchinleck House (to the east) and pasture (to the west). The proposals would not infringe on these associations or be visible due to the presence of dense and mature vegetation within the intervening landscape.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | Neutral |
| Netherton (reference 14325) | Architectural/historic : medium | <p>The farmstead, located 2.2 km east of the site, is located within its farmland to the south of the A70. This landholding, which forms the principal setting of the farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals. Neither would the proposals be visible intrusively in views of the farmstead from the A70 (on approach from the east of the west) or from the lane to the south-east of the farmstead. This would be due either to the presence of rising topography to the west of the building or the expanse of the landscape between the farmstead and the proposals. In addition, the main views enjoyed from the building are to</p> | Neutral |



| | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| | | <p>the south-east, away from the site. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | |
| <p>Drongan House (reference 14328)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic : medium</p> | <p>The farmstead, located 2.7km west of the site, is located within its farmland to the south of the A70. This landholding, which forms the principal setting of the farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals. In addition, the proposals would not be visible within significant views of the building as the building is located adjacent to large agricultural sheds and barns which either block views of the building or present a backdrop to the building which appear to envelop it entirely. Furthermore, the presence of an electricity sub-station within the intervening landscape has introduced an industrial element into the landscape between the building and the site. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Trabboch Castle (reference 14374)</p> | <p>See Trabboch Castle (reference 5281) above</p> | | |
| <p>Old Stables, Barskimming (reference 14489)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic : medium</p> | <p>Located 4.7km north of the site, the converted stables are set within a wooded landscape on the banks of the River Ayr. An understanding and appreciation of the converted range at this location and within the wider Barskimming Estate would not be impacted upon by the proposals which would not be visible from the building due to the presence of dense and mature vegetation within the intervening landscape.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Former Ballochmyle Creamery (reference 14492)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic : medium</p> | <p>The setting of these industrial buildings, located 5km north of the site, is limited, by their nature, towards elements that provide an appreciation and understanding of their function and industrial heritage. The proposals would infringe upon any such setting elements. Neither would the proposal be visible due to the presence of dense and mature vegetation within the intervening landscape.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |

Table 13.10: Potential Operational Impacts to Category C Listed Buildings

| Impact to Category C Listed Buildings | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest and Significance of Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| The High Bridge (reference 953) | Architectural/historic: low | Important setting elements that contribute towards an understanding of the form and function of the bridge predominantly comprise the Dipple Burn which it facilitates access over and the land either side of the burn which it facilitates access to. The proposals would not infringe on an understanding of these relationships. Furthermore, the wooded nature of the burn banks at this location and the presence of other vegetation in the intervening landscape would essentially block inter-visibility. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Garden Cottage, Auchinleck Estate (reference 6443) | Architectural/historic: low | Located 3.1km north-east of the site, the cottage is set on the edge of the Auchinleck Estate. An understanding and appreciation of the cottage at this location, on the edge of the estate, would not be impacted upon by the proposals which would be screened from view by the presence of a hedgerow to the immediate south of the building and trees along the Lugar Water. In addition, the nature of the building as a cottage, rather than as a county house or farmhouse limits its association with the wider countryside; the countryside present within screened areas on the horizon. There would no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Findlayston (reference 14326) | Architectural/historic: low | The farmstead, located 1.9km east of the site, is located within its farmland to the south of the A70. This landholding, which forms the principal setting of the farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals and is best appreciated in views on approach from the west (with the proposals behind the traveller). Furthermore, whilst views may be possible from the side elevation of the building, the listed building is embedded within the farmyard which contains within it a number of structures and buildings which screen views towards the site both from the building and from views of the building which can be appreciated from the lane to the | Neutral to Slight adverse |

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| | | <p>south-east of the building. At the point on this lane, when the listed building becomes visible, the proposals would be present obliquely in the view beyond an expanse of landscape and in proximity to extant industrial buildings.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = negligible</p> | |
| <p>Ochiltree Mains (reference 14323)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The farmstead, located 2.7km east of the site, is located within its farmland to the south of the A70. This landholding, which forms the principal setting of the farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals. In addition, the proposals would not be visible within significant views of the building which are short-lived and glimpsed from the A70. Furthermore, buildings present to the immediate west of the building (within the farmyard complex) would screen, if not block views towards the site. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>High Barbeth (reference 14348)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The former farmstead, located 3.4km west of the site, is located within its former farmland to the south of the A70. This former landholding, which forms the principal setting of the former farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals. In addition, the proposals would not be visible within significant views of the building. Furthermore, buildings of Drongan House and vegetation in the intervening landscape would screen, if not block views towards the site. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Stairhill (reference 14375)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The farmstead, located 4.4km north of the site, is located within its farmland to the north of Pant Wood. This landholding, which forms the principal setting of the farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals. In addition, the proposals would not be visible from the building due to the intervening presence of</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |

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| | | <p>mature and dense trees within Pant Wood and an associated belt of woodland extending to the east. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | |
| <p>Crosshill Cottages (reference 14378)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The cottages, located 3.5km north of the site are clustered at a T junction. Whilst the proposals would be visible in views to the south (see LVIA Viewpoint 1 for a nearby view), the association of the cottages with each other and this road junction are the principal elements that contribute towards an understanding and appreciation of them. In addition, the nature of the building as cottages, rather than as a county house or a farmhouse limits their association with the wider countryside; certainly the countryside present at distance on the horizon and partially screened. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of these buildings.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Haughbank House at former Ballochymyle Creamery (reference 14493)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The setting of the house, located 5km north of the site, predominantly comprises its association with the former creamery. An appreciation of this would not be impacted upon by the proposals would not be visible due to the presence of intervening buildings and vegetation. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Old Barskimming walled garden (reference 19259)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The setting of the garden wall located 4.7km north of the site primarily comprises its association with Old Barskimming. An appreciation of this association would not be impacted upon by the proposals. The functional appreciation of the wall, which results from an understanding of the spaces/physical relationships between it, Old Barskimming and the surrounding landscape would not be impacted upon by the proposed development. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the significance of the wall.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Sundial (reference 19263)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The setting of the sundial located 4.5km north of the site primarily comprises its association with Old Barskimming. An appreciation of this association would</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |

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| | | <p>not be impacted upon by the proposals. The functional appreciation of the wall, which results from an understanding of the spaces/physical relationships between it, Old Barskimming and the surrounding landscape would not be impacted upon by the proposed development. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the significance of the wall.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | |
| Trabboch House (reference 19693) | Architectural/historic: low | <p>The house, is set within its own grounds 4.4km west of the site. These grounds form the principal setting of the house and would not be impacted upon by the proposed development. In addition, the main elevation (which enjoys views of these grounds) faces away from the site and the proposals would not be present within any significant views of the house. Furthermore, dense and mature vegetation located to the immediate east of the house would screen (essentially block) views of the site from the building's side elevation. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | Neutral |

Table 13.11: Potential Operational Impacts to Non-Designated Heritage Assets

| Impact to Non-Designated Heritage Assets | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Receptor | Interest and Significance of Interest | Magnitude of Impact | Significance of Impact |
| Drongan Castle (reference 7223) | Archaeological: low | <p>The castle ruins and mound, located 3.6km south-west of the site, are situated with the Drongan Castle farmstead. An appreciation of setting, to the north, is curtailed by the presence of the farmstead, the buildings of which, along with vegetation, would block/screen views of the proposed development. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the asset.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | Neutral |
| Tower house (reference 7229) | Archaeological: low | <p>The castle mound, located 4.1km south-west of the site, is situated on the southern bank of the Water of Coyle. An understanding of the topographic and defensive character of the mound would not be impacted upon by the proposals. An appreciation of setting, to the north of</p> | Neutral |

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| | | <p>the Water of Coyle, is curtailed by the presence of a modern housing estate, the buildings of which, along with vegetation, would block/screen views of the proposed development. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the asset.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | |
| <p>Farmhouse (Trabboch Mains) (reference 7299)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The associated landholding of the farmstead, located 2.8km north-west of the site, would not be impacted by the proposals. In addition, whilst the proposals may be visible from the rear elevation of the building, they would be located at distance, on the horizon and screened by trees.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = negligible</p> | <p>Neutral to slight adverse</p> |
| <p>Witch Knowe (reference 8127)</p> | <p>Archaeological: low</p> | <p>The motte, located 2.3km north-east of the site, is situated on the southern bank of the Lugar Water. Whilst the proposal (the stack) may be visible on the horizon to the south-west, they would be present beyond an intervening post medieval landscape which has undergone enclosure and settlement in the intervening years since the castle's construction, abandonment and ruin. The introduction of the proposals on the far horizon would not block views from the motte, detract from views of the motte, or infringe on an understanding of the castle's original topographic position. There would be no impact to any setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the asset.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = no change</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
| <p>Farmstead (Clydenoch) (reference 45673)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>Whilst the proposals, located 1km to the north-east, would not infringe on the farmsteads own landholding (the principal setting element of a farm), they would be visible from the main elevation of the building and from the building's private driveway. These views, do however, already contain views of the modern industrial infrastructure located adjacent to the northern boundary of the site.</p> <p>Magnitude of impact = minor</p> | <p>Neutral to slight adverse</p> |
| <p>Farmstead (Chipperlagan) (reference 46588)</p> | <p>Architectural/historic: low</p> | <p>The proposals, located 1km to the north-east, would not infringe on the farmstead's own landholding (the principal setting element of a farm) and they would be visible from the main elevation of the building or from the building's private driveway due to the intervening</p> | <p>Neutral</p> |



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| | | presence of a coal spoil heap. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building. Magnitude of impact = no change | |
| Summerhouse (reference 47168) | Architectural/historic: low | Located 3.8km north-east, the summerhouse is set within wooded gardens on the Auchinleck Estate. An understanding and appreciation of the summerhouse within the estate would not be impacted upon by the proposals which would be screened from view by the presence of dense and mature vegetation. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Farmstead (Auchinleck) (reference 47170) | Architectural/historic: low | The associated landholding of the steading, located 3.4km north-east of the site, would not be impacted by the proposals. In addition, whilst the proposals may be visible from the south-western extremity of the complex of buildings, they would be located at distance, on the horizon and screened by trees. Magnitude of impact = negligible to minor | Neutral to slight adverse |
| Farmstead (Slatehole) (reference 47296) | Architectural/historic: low | The associated landholding of the farmstead, located 2.7km north-east of the site, would not be impacted by the proposals. In addition, whilst the proposals may be visible from the south-western extremity of the complex of buildings, they would be located at distance, on the horizon and substantially screened by trees (present to the western boundary of the farmstead). Magnitude of impact = negligible | Neutral to slight adverse |
| Farmstead (East Langlands) (reference 47327) | Architectural/historic: low | The farmstead, located 3.5km north-east, is located within its farmland on the Auchinleck Estate. This landholding, which forms the principal setting of the farmstead, would not be impacted upon by the proposals. In addition, the proposals would not be visible from the building due to the intervening presence of mature and dense trees within the Estate. There would be no impact to setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the building. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Auchinleck designed landscape (reference) | Architectural/historic: low | The landscape comprises a core area around Auchinleck House which would not be inter-visible with the proposals due to the presence of dense and mature trees and wooded areas within the wider landscape. If the | Neutral to slight adverse |

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| 53458) | | wider landscape (as far as the Lugar Water) is taken into account, the proposals may be visible on the horizon to the south-east but these would be screened by trees. Magnitude of impact = negligible to minor | |
| Drongan designed landscape (reference 53546) | Architectural/historic: low | The setting of this landscape seems inconsequential in light of the fragmentation and loss that has occurred during the twentieth century. In addition, the presence of an electricity sub-station in the intervening landscape should be noted. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |
| Barskimming designed landscape (reference 53547) | Architectural/historic: low | Whilst the extent of the landscape has not been defined, it was located around the House at Barskimming in the immediate vicinity of the River Ayr, c. 4.2km north of the site. The wooded nature of the area and the intervening landscape would indicate that the presence of areas of dense and mature vegetation would substantially screen (essentially block) views of the proposals. There are unlikely to be any impact upon setting elements that contribute towards the importance of the asset. Magnitude of impact = no change | Neutral |

Summary of Impacts

- 13.4.4 Potential impacts to buried archaeological remains are unlikely to exceed that of slight adverse significance.
- 13.4.5 In respect to indirect impacts, the impacts identified above are those where the presence of the proposals, either in views of an asset or from an asset, would potentially impact upon setting elements which contribute towards the importance of the given asset. The assets impacted upon in this way are Dumfries Park and Garden, Ochiltree Conservation Area, Trabboch Castle (reference 5281), Category C Findlayston (reference 14326), non-designated Trabboch Mains (reference 7299), non-designated Clydenoch (reference 45673), non-designated Auchinleck (reference 47170) non-designated Slateside (reference 47296) and the non-designated landscape around Auchinleck (reference 53458). However, due to either the expanse of the intervening landscape, the presence of extant industrial elements within the same view or the presence of screening, none of the impacts identified above would exceed that of slight adverse significance.

13.5 Mitigation

- 13.5.1 It is anticipated that mitigation could be limited to a watching brief which may be required during site remediation ahead of construction. However, the necessity and scope of mitigation measures in respect to buried archaeological remains would need to be established with the Development Control Archaeologist.

13.6 Residual Impacts

- 13.6.1 On the assumption that any necessary archaeological mitigation is undertaken as a condition to planning consent, residual impacts would be limited to the operational impacts as identified above.

13.7 Conclusions

- 13.7.1 Baseline information was gathered from the West of Scotland Archaeology Service, Historic Scotland data sets and a site walkover survey.
- 13.7.2 It has been established that no designated heritage assets would be physically impacted upon by the proposals and that whilst a number of designated assets would experience an impact to their setting, no impacts would be of greater than slight adverse significance i.e. no substantial impacts are predicted.
- 13.7.3 In respect of buried archaeological remains, it is anticipated that the previous disturbance caused by the creation of a storage yard and hard standing is likely to have caused truncation if not removal of archaeological remains. No further work ahead of the determination is anticipated. If necessary any required fieldwork could be undertaken as a condition to planning consent.

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