

Clune Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 6.2 Cultural Heritage Appraisal

Author SLR Consulting

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1 Cultural Heritage Appraisal

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Utilising current legislation, policy and guidance as set out in Chapter 6: Cultural Heritage, this report shall aim to screen nationally significant designated heritage assets. Chapter 6 shall seek to focus on potentially significant effects on heritage assets. An initial appraisal of Designated Heritage Assets was conducted at Scoping with a 10km study area.
- 1.1.2 In line with consultation responses from Historic Environment Scotland (HES), a 10km Study Area has been employed for nationally significant designated heritage assets. A 5km Study Area was employed for sites of a regional significance. There are eight Scheduled Monuments and one Category A Listed Buildings within the 10km Study Area and no assets of a regional significance within 5km.
- 1.1.3 A screening exercise has been employed to identify assets where there may be significant effect. The results of this study are presented in this appendix.

1.2 Methodology

Screening

- 1.2.1 Assets that are included in the screening are assets of the Highest or High heritage significance, as set out in Chapter 6, Table 6.2.
- 1.2.2 The screening process has taken into account the following factors:
 - The type of monument and it's setting that likely contributes factors to its significance.
 - Blade Tip Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTVs) to determine the potential visibility from the heritage assets or, where relevant, in combination with them.
 - The distance of the assets from the proposed turbines.
- 1.2.3 Aspects of archaeological, architectural or historical value are not considered in this report as they are intrinsic values of the assets. There is no potential for such aspects to be affected by the Proposed Development, unless the asset is located within the Site boundary (where infrastructure may come into direct contact with assets). These aspects are not therefore considered here for

assets outwith the site boundary and the exercise below concentrates on visual relationships, such as setting, that contribute to cultural significance.

1.3 Results

1.3.1 The following results have been broken down as per their designation category.

Table 6-1.1: Scheduled Monuments within 10km of the proposed turbine locations

Reference	Designation Title	Turbines Visible	Nearest Turbine Number	Distance to nearest Turbine (km)	Direction to nearest Turbine	Appraisal Comments
SM4157	Avielochan, Tor Beag, fort	0	T1	9.4	Northwest	Tor Beag fort lies on a rocky promontory on the eastern side of Beinn Ghuilbin, allowing views to the east over Strathspey valley. The Proposed Development is not anticipated to be visible from the asset and is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
						The raised position of the asset allowed its inhabitants defensive control of the valley, with wide ranging views allowing them to monitor for anyone approaching, as well as being visible within the wider landscape. The asset would have utilised this defensive position to control passage and access towards Loch Vaa to the northeast, and Avie Lochan to the southeast, as well as the Spey River to the east. These aspects of the asset's setting contribute to its significance.
						The views over the valley are not predicted to be impacted by the Proposed Development and as such, the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the monument is anticipated to remain unaffected by the proposed turbines. The asset is excluded from further assessment.
SM10481	Inverlaidnan Old House	13 Т		4.6	West	This asset concerns the remains of Inverlaidnan Old House, an 18 th century laird's house, which lies 0.35km southwest of the confluence of the Allt an Aonaich burn and the River Dulnain.
			T1			The asset's primary significance derives from its layout and architecture, as well as its potential to improve our understanding of the social structure and culture of landed families in the 18 th century through archaeological investigations.
						The asset's location at the confluence of the Allt an Aonaich burn and the River Dulnain may contribute to the assets significance, as

Reference	Designation Title	Turbines Visible	Nearest Turbine Number	Distance to nearest Turbine (km)	Direction to nearest Turbine	Appraisal Comments
						this would allow the laird to control access to, from and along both watercourses. The proximity of General Wade's Military Road to the north of the asset also suggests a defensive positioning of the house, as this would allow the inhabitants to monitor travel along this route. The Military Roads in Scotland were primarily built in order to control the parts of the country that had participated in the Jacobite Rebellion. During the 1715 rebellion, the Clan Grant was split, with the main part supporting the British Government, though Bonnie Prince Charlie is believed to have stayed at the house in 1746. The defence and control aspects of the asset's setting are therefore an important contribution to its significance. The Proposed Development is anticipated to be visible to the west of the asset, with 13 turbines likely to be visible according to the ZTV. The view of these watercourses towards the east would not be impacted by the Proposed Development. The turbines would be peripheral in views towards General Wade's Military Road to the north and east, and would form a minor distraction to the ability to understand and appreciate the asset's setting. As such the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the asset is anticipated to remain unaffected by the proposed turbines. The asset is excluded from further assessment.
SM11734	Edinchat, cairn 415m NNW of	26	T18	8.9	South	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment.

Reference	Designation Title	Turbines Visible	Nearest Turbine Number	Distance to nearest Turbine (km)	Direction to nearest Turbine	Appraisal Comments
SM11814	Banchor, cairn 315m SE of	12	T25	1.8	Southeast	Due to the asset's location within the Site, it has been scoped in for further assessment.
SM11815	Dalarossie Cottage, cairn 375m SSE of	8	T25	2	Southeast	Due to the asset's location within the Site, it has been scoped in for further assessment.
SM11739	Woodend, cairn 760m NW of	26	T18	4.2	South	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment.
SM11673	Drumbain Cottage, hut circles 725m, 845m and 975m ESE of	26	T18	5.0	Southwest	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment.
SM11806	Soilsean, deserted township and hut circle 745m ESE of	0-26	T18	5.6	South	This asset has been scoped in for further assessment.

Table 6-2: Category A Listed Buildings within 10km of the proposed turbine locations

Reference	Designation Title	Turbines Visible	Nearest Turbine Number	Distance to nearest Turbine	Direction	Appraisal Comments
LB240	Sluggan Bridge Over River Dulnain	0	T1	5.6	West	The bridge is a military bridge, constructed between 1729 and 1730 as part of General George Wade's Military Road to cross the River Dulnain. The bridge would have originally allowed military personal to cross the watercourse, as part of the British Governments ambition to bring the region under control after the 1715 Jacobite Rebellion. The setting of the bridge comprises the crossing over the River Dulnain, providing a route to the other side of the watercourse. Its primary significance derives from its historical interest as part of the early military roads in Scotland. Long distance views are unlikely to contribute to its significance, as the bridge was constructed primarily for this practical function. According to the ZTV, no turbines are predicted to be visible in views when crossing the bridge or approaching from the southeast. As the turbines would not be visible from the asset or along the immediate approach to the asset, it is therefore scoped out of further assessment.