

APPENDIX 8.1: CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE INNER STUDY AREA

This appendix provides details on the heritage assets recorded in the Inner Study Area¹ identified through desk-based assessment and walk-over field survey, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity, a summary of direct impacts on a site-by-site basis and proposed mitigation.

This appendix should be read in conjunction with **Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage, Section 8.6, Section 8.7, Section 8.8**. The locations, and extents, of the recorded heritage assets are shown on **Figure 8.1a-e: Cultural Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area**.

¹ Inner Study Area: the study area for consideration of the potential direct effects upon heritage assets which comprises a 200m wide corridor centred on the proposed 132kV OHL and a 50m wide corridor centred on the proposed new and upgraded access tracks.

Table 8.1.1: Cultural Heritage Assets in the Inner Study Area

Asset No.	Asset name and type	HER No. / NRHE No.	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LoD for Proposed Poles and Open Ground Access Routes	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Mitigation
1	Meikle Bawd, farmstead	NJ24NW0011	322758	847760	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	<p>The remains of a depopulated settlement lie on the lower slopes of Hill of Stob. It is depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1874 and 1905 as disused. There are the remains of one large irregular shaped enclosure and two smaller ones, each of which has the remains of buildings attached. There are also several small single buildings scattered between them. From the shaped of the enclosures there is a slight possibility that they may be of late medieval date.</p> <p>Remains of wall footings of buildings, field banks, and enclosures are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) in an area of heather moorland.</p> <p>Field survey recorded extensive turf banks forming a large rectilinear enclosure linked to a field system to the east, with three smaller enclosures in between. Three compartmented farmhouses are attached to the enclosures, with ten smaller drystone and turf buildings scattered throughout the farmstead. A possible corn-drying kiln lies within the group, comprising a robust square drystone cell with a circular interior. A farmhouse set within a smaller irregular enclosure is situated to the south, at the edge of the Inner Study Area.</p> <p>Faint traces of rig and furrow cultivation were observed within a narrow field enclosed to the east.</p> <p>(1a) Large rectilinear enclosure and bank extending to field system to the east. Enclosure measures 130m NE-SW by 82m, eastern field measures up to 70m by 70m.</p> <p>(1b) 322846 847662: Small rectangular enclosure measuring 40m by 8m NW-SE.</p> <p>(1c) 322822 847690: Rectangular drystone structure 7m by 5m NW-SE, possible entrance to NE.</p> <p>(1d) 322821 847705: Four-compartmented rectangular drystone building, 18m by 5m NNE-SSW. Possible entrance and 0.5m wide annexe on east side, walls 0.7m high.</p> <p>(1e) 322817 847716: Drystone wall enclosure abutting building (1d) on west side, 20m by 25m NNE-SSW.</p> <p>(1f) 322752 847712: Rectangular two-celled drystone structure, 9m by 5m NW-SE, with robust-built SE square cell, 5m long with circular interior. Possible kiln or store with walls 0.9m wide.</p> <p>(1g) 322731 847723: Two-compartmented rectangular drystone structure, 12m by 5m N-S with walls 0.7m wide.</p> <p>(1h) Drystone wall enclosure abutting structure (1g) on west side, 20m by 20m with walls 1.5m wide and 0.7m high.</p> <p>(1i) 322751 847732: Two-compartmented drystone structure abutting S corner of large enclosure (1a), 13m by 5m NW-SE, with enclosure bank extending 8m SW of S corner.</p> <p>(1j) 322753 847795: Rectangular sheepfold within large enclosure (1a), 8m by 7m NW-SE with 1.5m wide bank extending to NW from west corner.</p> <p>(1k) 322704 847625: Five-compartmented rectangular drystone range, 21m by 5m NNE-SSW. Situated within irregular enclosure with partition, c. 30m by 30m.</p> <p>(1l) 322746 847677: Two-compartmented rectangular drystone building, 13m by 6m N-S with walls 1.2m wide.</p> <p>(1m) 322758 847679: Two-compartmented rectangular drystone building, 9m by 5m NW-SE with walls 1m wide.</p> <p>(1n) 322783 847692: Circular turf/rubble structure, 3m diameter with walls 0.6m wide; probable lambing pen.</p> <p>(1o) 322925 847703: Rectangular turf and stone structure, 7m by 4m NW-SE with walls 0.6m wide.</p> <p>(1p) 322928 847694: Rectangular turf and stone structure, 6m by 4m E-W enclosed by field bank (1a) to east.</p> <p>(1q) 322921 847718: Circular turf and stone pen, 6m diameter with walls 0.6m wide.</p> <p>(1r) 322902 847686: Area of possible rig and furrow cultivation, 4m-5m wavelength and 0.1m high, c. 50m by 17m NW-SE within field bank (1a) to east.</p>	Low	Yes Elements 1a-i, 1l-n, 1p and 1r lie within the LoD between Pole 5 and Pole 8.	Direct Enclosures 1a, 1b and 1h, and structures 1c, 1d, 1f and 1i, lie within working areas for Poles 5 to 8. Additional elements could potentially be affected if Poles 5 to 8 are moved north.	High	Mark off elements 1a-l, 1l-n, 1p and 1r; avoid during construction work. Archaeological watching brief to be carried out during any ground-breaking works for Poles 5 to 8 and for establishment of access through the farmstead.
2	Little Bawd, enclosures	NJ24NW0012	323259	847574	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	<p>A small building with attached enclosure is depicted at this location on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1874 and 1905. Nothing is depicted on present maps. Remains of wall footings of an enclosure and buildings are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) in an area of heather moorland.</p> <p>Field survey recorded two rectilinear turf-banked enclosures orientated north-south in rough pasture 40m-50m in length and 20m-25m in width. The eastern enclosure has two drystone buildings attached along the east side, each</p>	Low	No	None Lies 12m beyond LoD for Pole 11.	None	None

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						<p>16m long and 5m wide with three compartments. The southernmost building has an annexe projecting west for 4m from the south-west corner.</p> <p>(2a) 323270 847589: Drystone-built, 3-compartmented building, 16m by 5m NNE-SSW, with walls 0.6m wide and 0.4m high.</p> <p>(2b) Eastern enclosure, 40m N-S by 20m, with turf bank 0.7m wide and 0.5m high. Possible drystone/rubble cell on interior of southwest corner, c. 2m diameter.</p> <p>(2c) 323277 847572: Drystone 3-compartmented building, 16m by 5m NNE-SSW, with walls up to 1m wide and 0.5m high. Annexe west from south-west corner measures 4m by 3m.</p> <p>(2d) 323221 847590: Western enclosure, 55m N-S by 25m, with turf bank 1m wide and 0.6m high.</p>					
3	Hunt Hill, farmstead	NJ24NW0021	324370	847569	HER, Historic maps, APs	<p>HER and Canmore entries record that a farmstead, comprising one unroofed building and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey 6-inch map (Elginshire 1874, sheet xxxiii), but it is not shown on the current edition of the 1:10000 map (1975) (source: Information from RCAHMS (AKK), 19 May 1999).</p> <p>The site was not visited during field survey but is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) as a long four-compartment rectangular building, NNE-SSW along the eastern side of an L-shaped enclosure. The footprint matches depictions on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and later maps into the 20th century. The site lies within commercial forestry and has been severely impacted by ploughing.</p>	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 23 and Pole 24.	Direct Could potentially be affected if Pole 23 is moved north-east or if Pole 24 is moved north-west.	High	Mark off and avoid during construction work.
4	Brauchhill, enclosure	NJ24NE0034	325443	848583	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	<p>The farmstead of 'Brachhill' is depicted on Roy's Military Survey of Scotland map (1747-1755), east of Nether Ley. An irregular five-sided enclosure is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1874. There is an L-shaped building forming its southern side with another building lying to the south-east. All are depicted as disused. By the 1905 edition, nothing is depicted at this location.</p> <p>Field survey found no trace of the enclosure or buildings, with extensive disturbance from forestry ploughing in the now afforested area.</p>	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 40.	None No features were observed at the recorded location. Extensive forestry ploughing has removed all trace of the farmstead.	None	None
5	Brauchhill, farmstead	NJ24NE0057	325428	849004	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	<p>The farmstead of 'Brachhill' is depicted on Roy's Military Survey of Scotland map (1747-1755), east of Nether Ley. An F-shaped farmstead is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1874 with a mill pond to the NW. A lengthy lade extends from the west and terminates at the farmstead in the pond with a mill dam. A small building, which may have been a mill, lies near the pond. Another single small building lies to the south. By the 1905 edition only the main part of the range survives and the lade is marked but does not cross the field from Ardcanny Wood to the farmstead. The pond and mill dam are not marked. On the 2005 map a house sits on the site.</p> <p>Field survey recorded modern farm buildings occupying the site of the F-shaped range depicted on historic maps. To the north-west, the reduced footprint of a rectilinear building (5a) is situated at the location of the potential mill. It measures 8m by 3m east-west with walls up to 0.6m thick and 0.4m high.</p> <p>An area of field clearance stones (5b) is situated to the south of the pasture field, measuring 6m east-west by 4m and 0.6m high. The farmstead's mill lade and pond do not survive and are entirely infilled. To the west, the area is overgrown with dense gorse surrounding a larger north-south orientated lade, which survives as a running stream linked to forestry drainage to the north. A 5m wide track (5c) passes the west of the farmstead on an 0.5m high embankment from N-S towards Deerstack, visible on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps.</p>	Low	Yes Track 5c lies within LoD for Poles 45 to 47.	Direct Track 5c lies within working areas for Pole 46 and Pole 47. Would be crossed by associated vehicular access and could potentially be further affected if Pole 45 is moved east.	Low	Keep disturbance to raised track to a minimum.
6	Deerstack, farmstead	NJ24NE0056	325749	849120	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	<p>A L-shaped range of buildings is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1874 lying to the north of 'Brachhill'. A square enclosure abuts the buildings on the south side. By 1905 they have been removed.</p> <p>No remains were visible during field survey. A raised track from Brauchhill (5c) to the south survives, 5-7m wide and 0.5m high, and is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps.</p>	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 46 and 47.	Direct Lies within working area for Pole 47.	Medium	Mark off terraced area and avoid during construction. Archaeological watching brief to be carried out during any ground-breaking works for Pole 47.

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7	Back Burn, enclosures	n/a	326127	849856	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	A series of three adjoining enclosures shown on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map on south bank of the Back Burn. They are not shown on 1st edition or on modern maps and are not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey observed that no substantial remains of the enclosure survive and the banks of the Back Burn are severely eroded. The area is a flat, overgrown plain in the deep valley of the burn. A rectangular concrete trough, or tank, is situated in the area of the north enclosure, measuring 3m by 1.5 and 1.5m deep.	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 56.	None No archaeological features were observed at the recorded location.	None	None
8	Rothes, reservoir (covered)	n/a	326677	850421	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	Small, rectangular, roofed building shown on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map, labelled as 'Reservoir (Rothes Water Works)'. It is not shown on 1st edition or on modern maps and not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey observed that the area is now an access route to a pasture field from a modern layby, with no surviving remains of the reservoir building.	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 64 and Pole 65.	None Structure has been demolished and the location is now a field access.	None	None
9	Rothes, Elgin railway	NJ25SE0043	326137	852062	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	Remains of a section of the Great North of Scotland Railway running northwest from Rothes to Elgin, depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps. It was opened to freight in 1861 and to passengers the following year. The route of this section of the former railway is marked on modern maps as a footpath running to the south of Speyburn Distillery and its course is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). The path was observed during field survey, 5m-7m wide, atop a raised embankment up to 13m wide and 3m high, that lies within woodland.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 66 and proposed new access route to Pole 67.	Direct Lies within tree-felling corridor between Pole 66 and Pole 67. Could potentially be affected by deviation in access routes or if Pole 66 is moved north.	Negligible	None recommended.
10	Teindland Hill, boundary stones	NJ25SE0016	327843	851779	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	A series of seven boundary stones lie along a straight fence line and probably marked the boundary between two estates, as they are not on a parish boundary line. They are depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1874 and 1905 and several of them are still depicted on present maps. Field survey recorded the turf and stone boundary bank, measuring 1.5m wide and 0.6m high, down a steep slope within woodland. No boundary stones were observed along its course or in the vicinity.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 78 and Pole 79.	Direct Lies within tree-felling corridor between Pole 78 and Pole 79. Would be crossed by associated vehicular access and could potentially further be affected if Pole 78 is moved east or Pole 79 is moved west.	Low	Access to be routed through a less well-preserved section of the bank.
11	Crofts farm, track and bridge	n/a	328458	850722	Historic maps, Field survey	A track is shown crossing the Burn of Crofts north-west of Crofts farm on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874 and 1905), leading west to a pasture field. Field survey recorded the track as a footpath along the contour, crossing the burn via a small mortared-stone bridge measuring 3m by 3.5m and 1.5m high.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 89.	Direct Could potentially be affected if Pole 89 is moved east.	Negligible	None recommended.
12	Crofts, farmstead	NJ25SE0044	328562	850673	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	Farmstead, still in use. It is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874) which shows a group of rectangular buildings. To the north is a pond and sluice. By the time of the 2nd edition 1905 map most of the original buildings had been replaced. The farmstead then comprised a U-shaped steading, open to the south-west, with a rectangular building to the west and an L-plan farmhouse to the south-west. The rectangular building has since been removed but the others remain in use. To the north the 2nd edition shows a mill dam and old mill dam.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 90.	Direct Could potentially be affected if Pole 90 is moved south-east.	Low	Mark off and avoid during construction work.

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						<p>Southeast of the farm is a rectangular cottage, also still in use, which does not appear on the 1st edition map. The mill pond is now overgrown with woodland.</p> <p>Field survey identified a surviving track that crosses the Burn of Crofts to the north-west via a small mortared-stone bridge measuring 3m by 3.5m and 1.5m high. The track and crossing are visible on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. A hollow possibly relating to the mill dam depicted on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map was recorded upslope from the farmstead to the north. It measures 25m east-west by 12m and up to 3m deep, linked to the farmstead by a faint track.</p>					
13	Crofts, quarry	NJ25SE0045	328538	850754	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	<p>Site of a gravel pit depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1905 map, but which does not appear on the 1st edition sheet. Quarry is now overgrown with woodland in a steep valley.</p> <p>Field survey identified a large potential scoop upslope from the farmstead to the north. It measures up to 25m in diameter and 3m deep in dense woodland and steep relief.</p>	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 90 and Pole 91.	Direct Could potentially be affected if Pole 90 is moved south-east or Pole 91 is moved south.	Low	None recommended.
14	Dundurcas, mill lade	n/a	329165	850964	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	<p>Mill lade shown on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps running south from the Burn of Sourden to Dundurcas farm.</p> <p>The mill lade is not shown on modern maps and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).</p> <p>Field survey identified the mill lade in forestry north of the B9015, comprising a linear ditch 0.5m wide and 0.5m deep.</p>	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for proposed new access route to Pole 98.	Direct Could potentially be affected by deviation in access route or by tree-felling corridor if Pole 98 or Pole 99 are moved north.	Low	None recommended.
15	Rothies, Orton railway	NJ25SE0042	329391	850699	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	<p>Part of the Orton Section of the Great North of Scotland Railway (formerly Morayshire Railway), running north-east from Rothies Station. The Morayshire Railway completed the 3.5 miles of track from Orton station to Rothies on 23 August 1858. It is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps, (1874 and 1905) though marked as disused on the latter. The line was closed to passenger traffic on 2 July 1863, and finally closed in 1866. Remains of a section immediately north of Rothies station is shown on current Ordnance Survey maps; the track over most of the line was lifted in 1907.</p> <p>The route of the railway, where it passes Dundurcas farm, follows the line of a farm track. Where the route passes through cultivated fields, there is no visible trace on modern aerial photography, but in pasture field near 'Garbity', the route is visible as a slight embankment and the route can be traced on the aerial photography.</p> <p>Field survey recorded the line of the railway to the north-east near Garbity, consisting of an embankment 13m wide and 2m high. To the south of the proposed OHL crossing, the railway comprises a 7m wide hollow way below an escarpment on the north-west side. For the remainder of its extent to the south-west, the railway is overlaid by farm track and no trace survives in the cultivated fields to the west.</p>	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Poles 96 to 123.	Direct Lies within working areas for Poles 101 to 105 and Poles 109 to 121. Could potentially be further affected if Poles 96 to 100 are moved south or Poles 106 to 108 are moved north.	Negligible	None recommended.
16	Dundurcas, farmstead	NJ25SE0028	329920	850849	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	<p>The farmstead of Dundurcas is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1874 as U-shaped with an open court to the south-east. Another smaller U-shaped building with open court to the east lies within the larger court. An L-shaped building lies to the south and another building to the west. A small single building lies to the north of the main block, and another to the west. This may be a mill as it lies on the line of a lade which leads from a pond in the north. By the 1905 edition the farm has been altered considerably with a new U-shaped steading in the west, with an open court to the south attached to the original farmstead which has been built in over the court. A milldam is depicted at the position of the original small mill in the NW. The lade now appears to run towards the eastern side of the farm. The mill pond has also been enlarged. Today the farm has been altered again with a number of new buildings. The mill pond and dam are no longer evident. The site is an occupied and working farm.</p>	Low	No	None Lies 30m beyond LOD for Pole 107.	None	None

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						Field survey recorded a mortared stone wall or platform built on the overgrown south-east facing slope below the access track to the modern farm. It measures 7m across, 1m high and 0.4m wide. It does not correspond to any structures on historic maps and lies at the northern edge of the study area.					
17	Braes Of Collie, enclosure	NJ35SW0008 NJ35SW0062	330705	851394	HER, APs	<p>There is a trace of a possible rectilinear enclosure visible on a vertical aerial photograph taken in 1988. This may be the moated homestead that Nicholas Bogdan mentioned as one being in the vicinity of Dundurcas (pers comm 5/8/87). There are also faint crop marks to the east and south. An adjacent HER entry (NJ35SW0062) records this as the location of 'Dundurcas Castle' from the Scottish Castle Survey.</p> <p>RCAHMS aerial photography (SC 1697385) (1977) shows cropmarks of a square, sharp cornered, ditch defined enclosure.</p> <p>No cropmarks are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).</p> <p>Field survey confirmed that no surface features are visible in the cultivated fields.</p>	Medium	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 118.	Direct Could potentially be affected if Pole 118 is moved north-west.	Medium	Mark off and avoid during construction work.
18	Collie, enclosure	NJ35SW0009	330915	851693	HER, APs	<p>A possible enclosure recorded as a crop mark during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMS.</p> <p>RCAHMS aerial photography (SC 1697386) (1977) shows cropmarks of a circular ditched enclosure (possibly 12-15m in diameter) in the corner of a cultivated field, just north of a shelterbelt woodland.</p> <p>Field survey confirmed that no surface features are visible in the cultivated fields.</p>	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 122.	Direct Lies within working area and tree-felling corridor for Pole 122.	Low	Mark off and avoid during construction work.
19	Roths, Orton railway	n/a	331127	851831	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	<p>Section of route of the Orton Section of the Great North of Scotland Railway (formerly Morayshire Railway) [see also Asset 15], running north-east from Roth's Station. It is shown on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps but not shown on modern maps.</p> <p>The route is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) as a disused railway alignment crossing cultivated fields but no features visible.</p> <p>Field survey recorded the northern extent atop an embankment 13m wide and 2m high.</p>	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 123 and Pole 124.	Direct Occupies location for Pole 124. Could potentially be further affected if Pole 123 is moved east.	Negligible	None recommended.
20	Boat o' Brig, bridge	NJ35SW0019	331800	851700	HER	<p>Site of the medieval wooden bridge over the River Spey, maintained from the 13th Century up to the Reformation, after which it was allowed to decay and was swept away. It likely stood where the present road bridge stands and was initially replaced in 1830. The New Statistical Account of Scotland (1845) states that no remains were visible by that time.</p> <p>Field survey confirmed that no remains are to be seen relating to the medieval bridge.</p>	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 131.	None The asset no longer survives.	None	None
21	Boat o' Brig, St Nicholas' Hospital	NJ35SW0001	331852	851684	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	<p>Site of a former medieval hospital. A hospital for the reception of poor travellers is mentioned in the early 13th century although it must have existed previously. It belonged to Elgin Cathedral. The buildings were said to have survived the Reformation but were mostly removed for building of the 19th-century bridge. Only a few mortared stones amongst the tree roots remain and there is no trace of a graveyard recorded. Supported by tolls from the nearby tollhouse at Boat o' Brig (LB 2324).</p> <p>The New Statistical Account of Scotland (1845) states that the ruins and many human remains were cleared away for the approach to the 19th-century bridge, which stood in the same location as the modern road bridge.</p> <p>Field survey recorded a length of drystone wall orientated north-south for 13m, measuring 0.5m wide and 0.4m high. It is overgrown and in poor condition, situated on the bank south of the Tollhouse. No further remains are visible, though there is some potential for buried remains in the vicinity.</p>	Medium	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 132.	Direct Potential for buried remains within working area for Pole 132. Wall footing could potentially be affected if Pole 132 is moved north.	High	Mark off wall footing and avoid during construction. Archaeological watching brief to be carried out during all ground-breaking works for Pole 132.

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22	Auchroisk, short cist	NJ35SW0002	332490	851450	HER	A short cist found 4ft (1.2m) below surface in 1868. It contained a skeleton of a crouched burial and a Type Ca beaker. The finds are stored at the National Museum of Edinburgh and the findspot is within a cultivated field.	Negligible Potential for buried remains of medium sensitivity in the vicinity.	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 140 and Pole 141.	Direct Potential for buried remains within working areas for Poles 139 to 141.	High	Archaeological watching brief to be carried out during all ground-breaking works for Poles 139 to 141.
23	Auchroisk, tollhouse	n/a	332850	851267	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	Small, rectangular, roofed building shown on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps, labelled as 'Auchroisk Toll'. It is not shown on modern maps and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey observed that the area is now a modern layby adjacent to a cultivated field and road bridge, with no surviving remains of the tollhouse.	Negligible	No	None Structure has been demolished and the location is now a road layby.	None	None
24	Auchroisk, enclosure	n/a	333322	851065	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	Small L-shaped, roofed farmhouse with adjoining garden enclosure attached to northwest side shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map, named as 'Auchroisk' farm. The farmhouse, roofed and occupied, and remains of tree lined garden enclosure are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).	Low	No	None Lies 40m beyond LoD for Pole 149.	None	None
25	Craighead, building	n/a	334671	851392	Historic maps, Field survey	Small, rectangular, roofed building shown on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map within an L-shaped enclosure. It is not shown on the 1st edition or on modern maps and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey recorded the much-reduced rubble footprint of a rectangular building (32a), 8m north-west to south-east by 3m, on a knoll between the railway and the Burn of Mulben. The area was densely overgrown and wooded. A drystone retaining wall (32b) was partially visible surrounding the south side of the base of the knoll, measuring 0.7m high and 0.4m wide. Within this enclosure, a circular drystone structure (32c) was built into the south-facing slope, measuring 2.5m in diameter with walls 0.4m wide and 0.6m high. These may indicate the use of the area as a livestock enclosure and pen.	Low	No	None Lies 30m beyond LoD for Pole 165.	None	None
26	Craighead, farmstead	NJ35SW0026	334748	851224	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	Site of a farmstead, depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1872) as having a long range, orientated north-west to south-east. Another almost U-shaped range lies to the north, with open court to the south-west. A mill pond with lade leading to a small building north of it, presumably a mill, lies to the west of the farm. By the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, the western part of the U-shaped building has gone but the rest remain. No remains of the former farmstead are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and a modern single storey and attic building is shown occupying the site of the former farmstead. It appears that the site of the farmstead has been cleared to construct the present modern house and tracks to the north of the house have been built over the site of the former mill pond and the small building to its north. Field survey confirmed that the site of the small building west of Craighead farm has been destroyed by access track construction. The infilled mill pond was recorded as a hollow, 30m east-west by 10m wide and 0.8m deep, connected to a 2m wide ditch to the east towards the modern house. No further remains survive and the area is truncated by access tracks beneath an existing OHL.	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 165 and Pole 166.	Direct Could potentially be affected if Pole 165 and 166 are moved south.	Medium	Mark off and avoid during construction work.
27	Mains of Mulben, farmstead	NJ35SE0004 NJ35SE0002 NJ35SE0035	335319	851289	HER, Historic maps	Farmstead and mill complex with cottage. The mill is mid-19th century in date, probably incorporating earlier fabric and on an earlier site, there are also some later additions. On the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1874, three mill dams, five sluices, a mill lade and weir are depicted to the north and south of the various buildings. The farmstead comprises a U-shaped steading open to the south, with a further large building to the south and smaller	Low	No	None Lies 7m beyond LoD for Pole 173.	None	None

Asset No.	Asset name and type	HER No. / NRHE No.	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LoD for Proposed Poles and Open Ground Access Routes	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Mitigation
						buildings to the north and west. There is a polygonal garden enclosure to the north. The mill complex (Category B Listed) lies just to the west, accessed from the farmstead by a footbridge, and comprises a group of six buildings including the Miller's Cottage (NJ35SE0035) (Category C Listed). The rectangular mill and kiln range are built against the slope. The Miller's Cottage is also from the mid-19th century, and is a single storey and attic, 3-bay west facing house. It is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a corn and sawmill. By the 2nd edition of 1905, the sluices are not depicted, while only part of the mill lead and two of the dams are shown. The farmstead has been enlarged, with the steading and building to the south being incorporated into a larger structure and new buildings added to the west. The mill remains the same. On the current edition (2006), the three dams are shown as ponds, but the mill lead is no longer depicted. The original buildings of the farmstead appear to survive, with new buildings added to the east and west. Only four of the mill buildings survive, with the other two buildings shown as ruins. There is documentary evidence of the site of a manor to the east of the mill (NJ35SE0002). Occupied and working farm. The mill pond behind the dam, south of the farmstead, has been infilled.					
28	Mulben, weir & sluice	n/a	335395	851090	Historic maps, Field survey	Weir and sluice on Burn of Mulben, part of Mains of Mulben [see also Asset 27] mill lade system, shown on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 173.	None Features lie within river channel and would not be impacted by construction works.	None	None
29	The Tam, building	n/a	336506	850252	Historic maps, Field survey	Small, rectangular roofed building within square enclosure, marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map, but not on 2nd edition. It is not shown on modern maps and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey confirmed that no remains of the building and enclosure survive within the improved pasture field. The area is disturbed by large modern field clearance.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 190.	Direct Lies within working area for Pole 190.	High	Mark off and avoid during construction work.
30	Cullieshangan, building	n/a	337769	850268	Historic maps, APs, Field survey	Small, rectangular, roofed building, named as 'Nether Cullieshangan' on north side of track marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874) with longer roofed rectangular building to south of track. It is named as 'Tore Croft' on 2nd edition map (1905). The original buildings are visible amidst a cluster of buildings on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) and it is marked on modern maps, under the name 'Cullieshangan'. Field survey recorded two stone cottages either side of the track at Cullieshangan, corresponding to the buildings on historic maps and surrounded by modern scrap. The buildings measured 11m east-west by 5m. The north cottage was set into the south-facing slope within a drystone retaining wall measuring 0.4m wide and 1.5m high. No evidence of enclosures or boundaries was identified.	Low	No	None Lies 30m beyond LoD for Pole 202.	None	None
31	Rosarie, mill lade	n/a	338414	849895	Historic maps, Field survey	A mill lade with dam and sluice is marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition, running north from the Burn of Rosarie to Rosarie Farm. It is not shown on modern maps and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). Field survey recorded the possible surviving extent of a mill pond and lade to the north-east of a modern access track which truncates the feature. The feature comprises a hollow/channel 5m wide and 0.7m deep, while the lade continues to the north for 100m. To the south-west of the track, the mill lade continues within a steep creek in dense woodland.	Low	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 213.	Direct Lies within tree-felling corridor for Pole 213.	Low	None recommended.
32	Hyndstack, farmstead	NJ34NE0020	338818	849785	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	A farmstead is depicted at this location on the Ordnance Survey map of 1872 showing four buildings with a mill lade and dam lying to the north and south. By the 1905 edition only one building and the remains of the dams are depicted. No remains are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth) in an area of forestry ploughing/planting.	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for Pole 217.	None Extensive forestry ploughing has removed all trace of the farmstead.	None	None

Asset No.	Asset name and type	HER No. / NRHE No.	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Asset description	Sensitivity	Within LoD for Proposed Poles and Open Ground Access Routes	Potential Impact	Magnitude of Direct Impact	Mitigation
						Field survey confirmed that no remains of the buildings survive due to disturbance from forestry planting. A branching mill lade is situated at the intersection of field boundaries and survives up to 3m wide and 1m deep. It is truncated by access between the fields for livestock.			The former mill lade forms a field drainage ditch crossed by existing access.		
33	Jocksleys, field bank	333263	339590	849510	Canmore, Historic maps, Field survey	Canmore records a short section of almost invisible bank at the south extremity of what is depicted as a disused field on the 1st Edition OS map. The bank which runs at 20° is on a different alignment to an old track and the surrounding field boundaries and therefore may predate them. There is the suggestion of a further and parallel bank c17m to the SE. Field survey found no trace of the features and the area is now heavily ploughed plantation woodland.	Negligible	No	None Lies 25m beyond LoD for Pole 224.	None	None
34	Coldhome, coin hoard	NJ44NW0003	341400	849100	HER	Coin hoard of 80-100 silver coins recovered as a stray find. Two were of William the Lion, the remainder of Henry II. Three coins are stored at the National Museum of Scotland.	Negligible	No	None Lies 5m beyond LoD for Pole 243.	None	None
35	Braehead Quarry	NJ44NW0053	342514	849104	HER, Historic maps, APs, Field survey	Remains of disused quarry and lime kilns at Braehead. A small-scale lime works which operated for a limited time. The first record of the site is on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map 1905, however the Lime Works are recorded as disused. The quarry is not depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map 1872. A building survey was carried out in 2012 prior to the redevelopment of the kilns to a dwelling house. A complex of three lime kilns is depicted on the 2nd Edition map, one on the north face of the structure and two kilns along the west extent. All three arched openings still existed on the site at the time of the survey. The survey revealed that the structure at Braehead was a flare kiln, with burns and steams (to divert water away from the kiln) running along both sides of the kilns. Modern aerial photography (Google Earth) shows several modern sheds and tracks within the south-western part of the demarcated extent of the site, where quarrying is shown on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map. Field survey confirmed that the site is a scrapyards/farm separated from the cultivated fields to the south by large ditches/quarries.	Negligible	Yes Lies within LoD for proposed upgraded access route to Blackhillock cable sealing end structure.	None Upgrades to existing access road would not impact kilns or quarries, which lie beyond the LoD.	None	None
LB 15849	Boat o' Brig Viaduct	Category B listed	331834	851803	HER	Railway viaduct, first constructed in 1858 by Joseph Mitchell with a plate girder span, which was replaced in 1906 by the present steel lattice girder span. The viaduct is constructed from tooled ashlar, with some bull-faced ashlar dressings. There is a 6-span approach at the west bank, and single approach span at the east bank. The approximate span of the steel girder bridge section is 250 feet (76 metres), and the overall span of the viaduct is 635 feet (194 metres). It is also known as the Spey (Orton) viaduct. The Viaduct is Category B-listed and in use.	Medium	No	Direct setting impact; see Appendix 8.2	Negligible	None recommended.
LB 2324	Boat o' Brig Tollhouse	Category A listed	331878	851708	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	Tollhouse at Boat o' Brig, built in 1830 by William Robertson and of an unusually grandiose design. It is a north-facing single storey, 5-bay classical tollhouse, constructed with harled, ashlar margins and dressing. There was a medieval bridge at Boat of Brig, built by Muriel de Polloc, and the tolls supported the hospital of St Nicholas site nearby (NJ35SW0001 (Asset 21)). The Tollhouse is Category A-listed and unoccupied.	High	No	Direct setting impact; see Appendix 8.2	Negligible	None recommended.