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## 10. CULTURAL HERITAGE

### 10.1 Introduction

- 10.1.1 This Chapter reports the outcome of the assessment of likely significant effects arising from the Proposed Development upon Cultural Heritage. This Chapter (and its associated figures and appendix) is not intended to be read as a standalone assessment and reference should be made to the introductory chapters of this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report (**Volume 2, Chapters 1 to 6**).
- 10.1.2 Cultural Heritage comprises a diverse range of elements that are referred to throughout the EIA Report as heritage assets. Heritage assets are features that have been created or have undergone modification from human activity. This includes a wide range of visible and buried archaeological sites and monuments, as well as other historic features or places. Heritage assets comprise World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDL), Battlefields, Conservation Areas, buried archaeological remains, other historic buildings, and earthworks.
- 10.1.3 The specific objectives of this Chapter are to:
- describe the assessment methodology and significance criteria used in the assessment;
  - describe the cultural heritage baseline of the Site and Study Area;
  - assess the potential effects, including direct and cumulative effects;
  - describe the mitigation and, where appropriate, monitoring measures proposed to address likely significant effects; and
  - describe the residual effects remaining following the implementation of mitigation.
- 10.1.4 Additional information which supports this Chapter is presented in the following figure and appendix (see Volume 3, Figures and Volume 4, Appendices, respectively):
- Volume 3, Figure 10.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets; and
  - Volume 4, Appendix 10.1: Cultural Heritage Background and Gazetteer.
- 10.1.5 Refer to **Volume 4, Appendix 1.1: EIA Team** for details on the competent experts who undertook the assessment and refer to **Volume 3, Figure 8.1 Zone of Theoretical Visibility** for details of the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV).

### 10.2 Legislative Framework, Policy, and Guidance

- 10.2.1 The following national legislation and guidance forms the background against which the assessment has been made:
- National Planning Framework 4 (2023)<sup>1</sup>;
  - Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology (2011)<sup>2</sup>;
  - Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997<sup>3</sup>;
  - The Historic Environment Scotland Act 2014<sup>4</sup>;
  - Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS)<sup>5</sup>;
  - Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979<sup>6</sup>; and
  - Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997<sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Scottish Government, (2023). National Planning Framework 4. Available at: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-planning-framework-4/pages/3/>.

<sup>2</sup> Scottish Government, (2011). Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology.

<sup>3</sup> UK Government, (2017). The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017.

<sup>4</sup> Scottish Government, (2014). The Historic Environment Scotland Act 2014.

<sup>5</sup> Historic Environment Scotland, (2019). Historic Environment Policy for Scotland.

<sup>6</sup> UK Government, (1979). The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

<sup>7</sup> UK Government, (1997). Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997.

10.2.2 The following local planning policy relevant to archaeology and cultural heritage that has been considered as part of the assessment includes:

- Aberdeenshire Council Local Development Plan<sup>8</sup>; and
- Aberdeenshire Council Local Development Plan – Appendix 7C: Settlement Statements, Formartine<sup>9</sup>.

10.2.3 The following guidance has been applied to the assessment process:

- Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook<sup>10</sup>;
- Designation Policy and Selection Guidance<sup>11</sup>;
- Managing Change in the Historic Environment Setting<sup>12</sup>;
- Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment<sup>13</sup>;
- Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment<sup>14</sup>; and
- Principles of Cultural Heritage Assessment<sup>15</sup>.

### 10.3 Scope of the Assessment

10.3.1 The scope of this assessment has been established through a scoping process. Further information can be found in **Volume 2, Chapter 6: Scope and Consultation**. The scope of the assessment is to define the known heritage assets within the study area surrounding the Site and identify the potential for the Site to contain unknown archaeological remains. This Chapter will present the assessment of the impacts of the Proposed Development on the cultural heritage resource, during construction and operation.

10.3.2 The non-designated heritage assets within the Site have the potential to be physically impacted upon during construction. These impacts may result in significant effects during construction and have therefore been scoped in.

#### *Issues Scoped Out*

10.3.3 **Table 10-1** presents the elements not considered to give rise to likely significant effects, as a result of the Proposed Development, and have therefore not been considered further within this assessment. The approach to scope out these elements has been agreed with the statutory consultees through their scoping responses.

**Table 10-1 Elements scoped out of the cultural heritage assessment**

Element Scoped Out	Justification
Impacts on designated heritage assets during construction and operation, including World Heritage Sites, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, GDLs, Conservation Areas, and Inventory Battlefields.	None of these designated heritage asset types are present within the Site or Study Area (see Section 10.4 for the Study Area extents). The nearest designated heritage asset is Millbren Church (LB9629) which is located 3.6 km south of the Proposed Development.
Impacts on heritage assets during operation phase.	Ground disturbance would have occurred during the construction phase, operation of the Proposed Development is not anticipated to result in additional ground disturbance

<sup>8</sup> Aberdeenshire Council, (2023). Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan. Available at: <https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/planning/plans-and-policies/ldp-2023>.

<sup>9</sup> Aberdeenshire Council, (2023). Local Development Plan – Appendix 7C: Settlement Statements, Formartine.

<sup>10</sup> Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Environment Scotland, (2018). Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook.

<sup>11</sup> Historic Environment Scotland, (2019). Designation Policy and Selection Guidance.

<sup>12</sup> Historic Environment Scotland, (2020). Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting. Available at: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationid=80b7c0a0-584b-4625-b1fd-a60b009c254>.

<sup>13</sup> Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020) Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment.

<sup>14</sup> Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020) Standards and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment.

<sup>15</sup> ClfA, IHBC, IEMA (2021). Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK.

Element Scoped Out	Justification
	and therefore direct effects would not arise during these phases. The setting of assets in the Study Area is not considered to contribute to their heritage significance and therefore significant effects are not anticipated.
Temporary construction phase impacts on the setting of heritage assets.	Any construction phase impacts on the setting of heritage assets would be temporary and are not predicted to result in significant effects.
Indirect impacts on heritage assets.	It is not anticipated that there would be any indirect impacts from the construction or operation of the Proposed Development, therefore the assessment of indirect impacts on heritage assets has been scoped out.
Impacts on designated heritage assets during construction and operation, including World Heritage Sites, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, GDLs, Conservation Areas, and Inventory Battlefields.	None of these designated heritage asset types are present within the Site or Study Area (see Section 10.4 for the Study Area extents). The nearest designated heritage asset is Millbren Church (LB9629) which is located 3.6 km south of the Proposed Development.

## 10.4 Methodology

### *Extent of the Study Area*

- 10.4.1 The nature and extent of the cultural heritage resource has been examined to determine the potential direct impacts of the Proposed Development on heritage assets within a 250 m Study Area.
- 10.4.2 The 250 m Study Area forms the basis for the identification of heritage assets within the Site that could receive direct physical impacts arising from the construction of the Proposed Development. The study of the heritage assets in the surrounding landscape establishes the local archaeological and historical context, providing a broader understanding of the historic development of the area and the potential for as-yet unidentified archaeological remains within the Site.
- 10.4.3 There are no designated heritage assets within the Site, the 250 m Study Area, or within 1 km of the Proposed Development. The 250 m Study Area was chosen due to the lack of potential for significant effects to arise from impacts on designated heritage assets beyond this Study Area, following initial assessments undertaken at the site selection stage and in response to consultation feedback.

### *Consultation Undertaken to Date*

- 10.4.4 **Table 10-2** provides a summary of the consultation activities undertaken in support of the preparation of this assessment.

**Table 10-2 Summary of consultation undertaken**

Body / Organisation	Type of Consultation / Date Received	Summary of outcome of discussions	How the comments have been considered
Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Consultation Request at Site Selection Stage 3 March 2023	HES stated that they do not consider there to be potential for significant impacts on their interests due to the location of the Proposed Development.	Response noted.
Aberdeenshire Council – Built heritage	Scoping Report Consultation	The consultee confirms that the proposed scope of assessment (as laid out in section 7.5 of the Scoping Report) is acceptable. The	Response noted.

Body / Organisation	Type of Consultation / Date Received	Summary of outcome of discussions	How the comments have been considered
		team conclude that the proposed location of the substation does not raise immediate concern with respect to impact on the historic built environment. The consultee advises that the proposal accords with Policy 7 of National Planning Framework 4 and Section 11 of the 2023 Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan.	
HES	Scoping Report Consultation	HES have not identified any likely significant adverse effects on heritage assets within their remit and suggest that their historic environment interests can be scoped out of the EIA.	Response noted.
Aberdeenshire Council – Archaeology	Scoping report Consultation	The consultee is happy with the proposed methodology (as laid out in section 7.5 of the Scoping Report). The consultee has however added that potential Cultural Heritage impacts along the proposed transportation / construction on the route are included in the assessment.	The proposed transportation routes do not form part of the assessment within the EIA. An appraisal of the routes and the potential for impacts to heritage assets along the routes due to road widening and upgrades, will be made within a separate Environmental Appraisal Report.

*Method of Baseline Data Collation*

10.4.5 The assessment has been informed by a review of all available archaeological records, historical documentary evidence, cartographic evidence, and photographic material. This has involved the following sources:

- Geographic Information System (GIS) data on World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, GDLs, Battlefields, and Conservation Areas obtained from HES;
- GIS data on other non-designated heritage assets obtained from the Scottish National Record of the Historic Environment (SNRHE) which is maintained by HES;
- information from Aberdeenshire Council Historic Environment Records (HER);
- Readily accessible primary and secondary historical sources for information relating to the area's historical past, including past land use;
- Pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the Site, available online from the National Library of Scotland (NLS);
- First and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey (OS) maps of the Site, examined via the NLS;
- Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) datasets of the general area through NLS;
- the solid and drift geology for the Site based on that recorded by the British Geological Survey / Geological Survey of Great Britain maps; and
- a targeted walkover survey of the accessible areas within the Site was carried out on 28 and 29 November 2023 by heritage professionals.

*Determining Magnitude of Impact and Sensitivity of Receptors*

10.4.6 The determination of the cultural significance or value of heritage assets is based on statutory designation and / or professional judgement against the characteristics and criteria expressed in HES Designation Policy and Selection Guidance<sup>44</sup> and the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland<sup>5</sup>. The criteria used for the determination are presented in [Table 10-3](#).

**Table 10-3 Criteria for assessing the value of heritage assets**

Value	Criteria
Very High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites); and</li> <li>Heritage assets of acknowledged international importance.</li> </ul>
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites);</li> <li>Listed Buildings (Category A and B);</li> <li>Battlefields included within the inventory;</li> <li>Marine Protected Areas;</li> <li>Gardens and Designed Landscapes;</li> <li>Conservation Areas containing nationally important buildings;</li> <li>Non-designated heritage assets of scheduled quality and importance; and</li> <li>Heritage assets of national importance.</li> </ul>
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listed Buildings (Category C);</li> <li>Conservation Areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character; and</li> <li>Heritage assets of regional importance.</li> </ul>
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage assets of local importance;</li> <li>Heritage assets compromised by poor preservation and / or poor survival of contextual associations; and</li> <li>Buildings of modest quality in their fabric or historical association.</li> </ul>
Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest;</li> <li>Artefact find spots (where the artefacts are no longer in site and where their provenance is uncertain); and</li> <li>Poorly preserved examples of particular types of minor historic landscape features (e.g., quarries and gravel pits, dilapidated sheepfolds, etc).</li> </ul>

10.4.7 The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact from the Proposed Development on heritage assets is shown in [Table 10-4](#).

**Table 10-4 Criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact on heritage assets**

Magnitude	Adverse Criteria	Beneficial Criteria
Major	<p>Loss of most or all key archaeological material or key historic building elements such that the significance of the heritage asset is totally altered.</p> <p>Comprehensive changes to setting such as extreme visual effects, gross change of noise or change to sound quality, or fundamental changes to use or access.</p>	<p>Preservation of a heritage asset in situ where it would otherwise be completely or almost lost.</p> <p>Changes that appreciably enhance the cultural significance of a heritage asset and how it is understood, appreciated, and experienced.</p>
Moderate	<p>Changes to many key archaeological materials or key historic buildings elements, such that the significance of the heritage asset is clearly modified.</p>	<p>Changes to important elements of a heritage asset's fabric or setting, resulting in its cultural significance being preserved (where this would otherwise be lost) or restored.</p>

Magnitude	Adverse Criteria	Beneficial Criteria
	Considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the heritage asset such as visual change to many key aspects or view, noticeable differences in noise or sound quality, or considerable changes to use or access	Changes that improve the way in which the heritage asset is understood, appreciate, and experienced.
Minor	Changes to key archaeological materials or key historic building elements, such that the significance of the heritage asset is slightly altered.  Slight changes to setting such as slight visual changes to few key aspects or views, limited changes to noise levels or sound quality, or slight changes to use or access.	Changes that result in elements of a heritage asset's fabric or setting detracting from its cultural significance being removed.  Changes that result in a slight improvement in the way a heritage asset is understood, appreciate, and experienced.
Negligible	Changes to archaeological materials or historic buildings elements such that alterations to the significance of the heritage asset are very minor.  Very minor changes to setting such as virtually unchanged visual effects, very slight changes in noise levels or sound quality, or very slight changes to use or access.	Very minor changes that result in elements of a heritage asset's fabric or setting detracting from its cultural significance being removed.  Very minor changes that result in a slight improvement in the way a heritage asset is understood, appreciate, and experienced.
No Change	Changes to fabric or setting that leave significance unchanged.	

10.4.8 The terms shown in the matrix below have been used to define the significance of the effects identified and apply to both beneficial and adverse effects. Where two options are provided, the assessment will indicate the justification for choosing one level of effect over another.

10.4.9 For the purpose of this assessment, significance of effects of Moderate or greater are potentially significant in the context of the EIA Regulations<sup>16</sup> and are highlighted in bold in **Table 10-5**.

**Table 10-5 Significance of effect**

		Magnitude of Impact				
		Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	No Change
Value	Very High	<b>Very Large</b>	<b>Large or Very Large</b>	<b>Moderate or Large</b>	Slight	Neutral
	High	<b>Large or Very Large</b>	<b>Moderate or Large</b>	<b>Moderate or Slight</b>	Slight	Neutral
	Medium	<b>Moderate or Large</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	Slight	Neutral or Slight	Neutral
	Low	Slight or <b>Moderate</b>	Slight	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Neutral
	Negligible	Slight	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Neutral	Neutral

#### *Limitations and Assumptions*

10.4.10 The desk-based data and the walkover survey on which this assessment has been based were extensive but not exhaustive, thus there remains the possibility that there may be heritage assets that have not been identified. It

<sup>16</sup> UK Government. The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017. Available at <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2017/102/contents/made>.



has been assumed that the information obtained from data sources listed in paragraph 10.4.14 are accurate and up to date at the time of assessment.

## 10.5 Baseline Conditions

10.5.1 The descriptions of the heritage assets that form the baselines for the cultural heritage assessment are provided in **Volume 4, Appendix 10.1: Cultural Heritage Background and Gazetteer**, and the locations are shown in **Volume 3, Figure 10.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets**.

### *Baseline Summary*

10.5.2 There are 12 heritage assets identified within the Site and Study Area. Each heritage asset has been assigned a unique Heritage Asset (HA) number for the purpose of this report, as well as a unique identifying number provided by Aberdeenshire Historic Environment Record (HER) and / or Canmore.

10.5.3 There are three non-designated heritage assets noted within the Site, consisting of:

- Upper Greenfield rig-and-furrow (HA3; NJ84NW0050);
- Mains of Greens Farmstead (HA5; NJ84NW0070); and
- Upper Greenfield boundary dyke (HA11; NJ84NW0051).

10.5.4 The other nine heritage assets within the Study Area comprise five farmsteads, one mill, one building, one croft, and one house, dating to the post-medieval period.

### *Archaeological Potential*

10.5.5 The Site has low potential to contain archaeological remains from all periods, except the Modern period where the potential is Negligible. There is currently no evidence to suggest that archaeological remains dating from periods apart from the post-medieval would be present within the Site, and any archaeological remains are likely to be agricultural in nature. It is possible that additional remains related to post-medieval agriculture could be located, such as rig-and-furrow.

### *Future Baseline*

10.5.6 The future baseline in relation to cultural heritage is expected to be the same as the present. The heritage assets within the baseline are a static resource, which have reached equilibrium with their environment and do not change it (i.e., decay or grow) unless their environment changes as a result of human or natural intervention. For upstanding heritage assets, there may be some decay over time in the absence of the Proposed Development, and for sub-surface heritage assets, continued agricultural activity could cause disturbance.

## 10.6 Assessment of Effects, Mitigation and Residual Effects

10.6.1 The following section focuses only on those heritage assets where direct physical impacts would cause effects prior to mitigation.

### *Mitigation by Design*

10.6.2 Throughout the site selection and design of the Proposed Development, potential impacts to heritage assets have been considered to minimise impacts where possible. The known heritage assets were presented within the design workshops to help inform the site location and subsequent design.



*Construction Phase*

Design Solutions and Assumptions

10.6.3 It has been assumed that all areas within the Site will be subject to ground-breaking works during construction, and that any known heritage assets or currently unknown sub-surface archaeological remains would be physically impacted by these works and wholly removed.

Description of Effects

10.6.4 All ground-breaking activities associated with the construction of the Proposed Development have the potential to directly impact upon heritage assets. Such activities include, but are not limited to groundworks, topsoil stripping, ground compaction, access, drainage, stockpiling, and storage.

10.6.5 These construction related activities could lead to the following impacts:

- permanent complete or partial loss of a heritage asset as a result of ground excavation;
- permanent or temporary loss of the physical integrity of a heritage asset;
- damage to a heritage asset as a result of ground excavation;
- damage to a heritage asset due to compaction, desiccation, or waterlogging; and
- damage to a heritage asset as a result of ground vibration caused by construction.

10.6.6 There are three non-designated heritage assets within the Site, one of which consists of an upstanding building or structure. These heritage assets are Upper Greenfield rig-and-furrow (HA3), Mains of Greens Farmstead (HA5), and Upper Greenfield Boundary Dyke (HA11).

10.6.7 The value of the farmstead (HA5) has been assessed as Low due to its local importance as a surviving 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead. The value of the rig-and-furrow (HA3) and boundary dyke (HA11) have been assessed as Negligible as they are minor historic landscape features with little historic interest. These three heritage assets are fully within the Site with physical impacts expected to constitute the full demolition and removal of the heritage assets. The magnitude of the impact on all three heritage assets during construction has been assessed as **Major Adverse**. This would result in a Moderate Adverse effect on the Mains of Greens Farmstead (HA5) which would be significant, and a slight adverse effect on the Upper Greenfield rig and furrow (HA3) and Upper Greenfield Boundary Dyke (HA11) which would be not significant (**Table 10-6**).

10.6.8 While there is a potential for previously unrecorded remains to be identified, this is considered to be low, and most likely related to post-medieval agriculture. Any such remains would be of no more than Negligible value, and impacts would not result in any significant effect.

**Table 10-6 Construction phase impacts and effects**

HA Ref.	Name	Type	Value	Magnitude of Impacts	Significance of Effects
HA3	Upper Greenfield rig-and-furrow.	Non-designated	Negligible	Major	Slight Adverse (not significant)
HA5	Mains of Greens Farmstead	Non-designated	Low	Major	Moderate Adverse (significant)
HA11	Upper Greenfield Boundary Dyke	Non-designated	Negligible	Major	Slight Adverse (not significant)

Mitigation during Construction

10.6.9 Where the assessment has identified the potential for physical impacts on heritage assets within the construction areas that cannot be preserved in situ, a programme of archaeological recording will be required to preserve the heritage assets by record, prior to direct impacts. In keeping with policies contained within NPF4, and the requirements of Aberdeenshire Council, as the potential for archaeological remains to exist

within the Site is low, an archaeological evaluation may be required to investigate the presence or absence of currently unknown archaeological remains within the Site.

10.6.10 The area of rig and furrow and the boundary dyke are of Negligible value, and the information already known of their location and character would not be added to through further archaeological works, therefore no further archaeological investigation is recommended.

10.6.11 Details of the recommended mitigation relating to heritage assets affected are provided in [Table 10-7](#).

**Table 10-7 Recommended Mitigation Measures**

Reference	Description
CH01	The non-designated heritage asset of Mains of Greens Farmstead (HA5) would be demolished prior to the construction of the Proposed Development. A programme of Historic Building Recording works would be required prior to any construction works in order to record the buildings in their current state. The methodology of the works would be set out within a Project Design, to be agreed with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS). The works would be carried out to standards set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) and would constitute Level 2 Building Recording for the farmstead, including photographic recording, detailed recording of elevations to be impacted, recording of internal elements, and a written account.
CH02	Preservation through Record After archaeological evaluation and where heritage assets are anticipated to be completely removed, a programme of archaeological excavation may be required. The methodology for the works will be set out within an Archaeological Project Design to be approved by ACAS, setting out the excavation methodology, reporting, post-excavation assessment and analysis, publication of the findings, and archiving requirements.

#### Residual Effects

10.6.12 During the construction of the Proposed Development, the implementation of the mitigation measures summarised in [Table 10-7](#) would reduce the impact on any heritage assets within the Site. Once the proposed mitigation is considered, any residual effects arising from the construction of the Proposed Development would be no greater than **Slight Adverse (not significant)**. A summary of the predicted effects before mitigation, the mitigation recommended, and the residual effects after mitigation for heritage assets with the potential to be directly impacted by the construction activities is shown in [Table 10-8](#).

**Table 10-8 Residual Effects Summary**

Heritage Asset No.	Description of Effect	Impact and Effect Significance (Pre-Mitigation)		Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects and Significance (Post-Mitigation)	
		Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect		Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
HA3	Upper Greenfield rig-and-furrow	Major Adverse (Permanent)	Slight Adverse (Not Significant)	None recommended	Slight Adverse (Permanent)	Slight Adverse (Not significant)
HA5	Mains of Greens Farmstead	Major Adverse (Permanent)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Preservation by Record through Historic Building Recording (CH01)	Moderate Adverse (Permanent)	Slight Adverse (Not significant)
HA11	Upper Greenfield Boundary Dyke	Major Adverse (Permanent)	Slight Adverse (Not significant)	None recommended	Slight Adverse (Permanent)	Slight Adverse (Not significant)

#### *Cumulative Effects*

10.6.13 As there are no impacts to the setting of heritage assets from the Proposed Development, there would not be any cumulative effects in-combination with other nearby developments.

### 10.7 Summary

10.7.1 A comprehensive desk-based review of existing information was undertaken, combined with a walkover survey, highlighting the presence of 12 heritage assets within the Study Area, all of which date to the post-medieval period and are mostly related to agricultural activity.

10.7.2 There are three non-designated heritage assets within the Site, all of which relate to post-medieval agricultural activity, including a surviving post-medieval farmstead, rig-and-furrow, and a boundary dyke. The impacts of the Proposed Development on the farmstead (HA5) have been assessed as Moderate Adverse (significant), prior to mitigation. The impact on the rig-and-furrow (HA3) and the boundary dyke (HA11) prior to mitigation has been assessed as Slight Adverse (not significant).

10.7.3 Mitigation measures to record the Mains of Greens farmstead by record will comprise historic building recording which will be undertaken in line with an appropriate Project Design, resulting in residual effects of no greater than Slight Adverse (not significant). No mitigation is recommended for the rig-and-furrow or Boundary Dyke.

10.7.4 Although the potential for currently unknown archaeological remains to exist within the Site is low, a programme of archaeological evaluation to investigate the presence of absence of archaeological remains is recommended, with the investigation methodology detailed in an appropriate Project Design, which will be agreed by ACAS.