## Table A5.1: Scheduled Monuments

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Category	Turbine Visibility	Nearest Turbine	Distance to nearest Turbine (km)	Appraisal
SM12622	Lochanhead, cairn 530m WNW of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	19	T23	0.7	Scoped in.
SM8610	Kinnelhead Tower, fortified farmstead & cross incised stones	Crosses and carved stones: cross slab; Secular: bastle	7	T26	1.1	Scoped in.
SM12615	Kinnelhead Cottage, building 285m SSW of	Secular: house	16	T26	1.2	This asset comprised the remains of a set of pre-Improvement buildings, likely of a domestic or agricultural nature. It is position c.0.28km to the south of the Kinnel Water. Assets of this type are often positioned in close proximity to water, allowing access to this resource for crops and animals, forming the primary aspect of its setting. As an agricultural asset, wider and distant views are unlikely to be important aspects of its setting. Up to 16 turbines of the proposed development are predicted to be visible from the asset to the west. Views of the landscape do not contribute to its setting, and as such the ability to appreciate, understand and experience the asset would not be affected by visibility of the proposed development. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM12655	Kinnelhead Cottage, cairn 540m S of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	19	T26	1.5	This asset is comprised of a cairn, dated to the Neolithic or Bronze Age periods, and survives as a low grass-covered stone mound. It currently sits within a clearing in commercial forestry. The cairn has been altered by modern stone stacking within its centre, changing the cairn's original low, convex profile. Without additional features known, the cairn is

						presumed to be a burial cairn, deriving much of its cultural significance from the likelihood of archaeological deposits sealed in its structure. Aspects of its setting which contribute to its cultural significance are its proximity to Kinnel Water to the north, characteristic of assets of this nature, and its relationship to known contemporary monuments to the east and southeast, apart of the Stidriggs Neolithic landscape. While typically cairns are located in high topographical points with long distance views, this cairn is located in low-lying ground, limiting its views and visibility. This suggests only short distance views towards the watercourses and other nearby assets are greater contributors to its cultural significance. Up to 19 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the west from the asset. The proposed development is not anticipated to impact views towards Kinnel Water to the north or towards contemporary monuments to the east and south-east. Some turbines will likely be visible in in views from contemporary monuments towards the asset, however, these are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM10790	Easter Earshaig, settlement 100m NW of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive); Secular: settlement, including deserted, depopulated and townships	25	T25	3.1	This asset is comprised of the remains of a settlement enclosure and building footings, with their phases of use dating from the later prehistoric period to the early modern period. The asset primarily derives its significance from its archaeological potential, with further investigation allowing for enhanced knowledge of settlement and farming practices over time.
						Like many assets of this nature, it is located in close proximity to a fresh water source, situated directly east of the confluence of the Braides Burn and Earshaig Lake. This would

						have allowed its occupants easy access to water for agricultural purposed and cattle. As such this forms the primary aspect of its setting. Up to 25 turbines of the proposed development are predicted to be visible to the west of the asset. The broader landscape setting plays a limited role in the understanding or appreciation of the significance of this asset, and as such would not affect the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM640	Stiddrig Cairn, long cairn and cairn	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: long cairn	26	T26	3.6	This asset comprises the remains of a long cairn, likely to be of Neolithic date, and a cairn of likely Bronze Age date. The assets are located on a gentle north facing slope, with the Eyre Burn watercourse running from the southeast, towards the north, c.160m to the northeast of the asset. Although modern forestry now obscures views from the assets to the north, west and south, it is likely that long distance views over the valley of the Kinnel Water would have been possible at the time of their construction. The concentration of further cairns along this watercourse suggests that the Kinnel Water and its valley held importance at the time. These assets are likely contemporary Bronze Age burial cairns, and share intervisibility with SM640 – a long cairn of earlier date which may have functioned as a focal point. This suggests a connection and relationship that contributes to the overall setting of the assets, forming the main aspects of the assets' setting from which they draw significance. Up to 26 turbines of the proposed development are predicted to be visible to the west of the asset. Views of the turbines would be present in views to the northwest over the valley of the Kinnel Water, and in the periphery of views towards this watercourse to the north. Though visibility of the turbines in these directions would form a distraction to appreciating and experiencing the relationship between SM640 and the

						potentially related assets in the valley, it would not cause an impact to the extent that the connection between the assets and the watercourse and related assets could not be understood. Views over the valley to the northeast would remain intact. As such, the proposed development would not affect the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the setting of the asset and it has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.
SM12613	Fauld Burn, enclosure and building 875m W of Stidriggs	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive); Secular: enclosure	26	T26	3.6	This asset comprises an enclosure suggested to be settlement of prehistoric or medieval origin, surviving as stony and earthen banks with interior features. The function of the asset is as of yet unknown but its form is similar to other prehistoric domestic and agricultural enclosures in the area. The asset is located on the crest of a low ridge, has open views in all directions, and lies in close proximity to two watercourses, with the Fauld Burn running c. 26m to the west, and the Green Burn flowing c. 190 m to the east. Its entrance is to the northeast, suggesting the approach would likely have been make from the northeast. There are two assets – a settlement (SM12607) c. 750m to the northeast and a fort (SM10545) c. 1.1km to the east – which are likely contemporary and associated with the asset and its function as a domestic and agricultural feature. Its relationship with these assets and its placement near these watercourses are considered key aspects from which the asset derives its significance. Up to 26 turbine tips would be theoretically visible from the asset in views to the east. In views to and from the watercourses, and to and from the contemporary assets, the turbines would likely only pose a minor distraction at most which would be unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the

						asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM12607	Eyre Burn, settlement 1km NNW of Stidriggs	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: scooped settlement	26	T26	3.6	This asset is comprised of the remains of a multi-period settlement of a later prehistoric date, consisting of two scooped settlements subsumed by a later oval enclosure, with a second enclose adjoined to the northeast. The asset was likely of a domestic or agricultural nature, and, like other assets of this nature, is situated in close proximity to a watercourse. It is positioned c.75m to the south of Lothan Burn, which would have allowed for easy access to fresh water for inhabitants, as well as for agricultural and pastoral purposes. This proximity to a valuable resource is the primary aspect of its setting from which it derives its significance. Scooped settlements are also often found near forts of a similar date, in this case SM10545 a fort is located c. 1.3km to the southeast of the asset. Scooped settlements may have formed the margins of outward expansion from defensive settlements, with both assets contributing to one another setting.
						Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the northwest from the asset. The proposed development is not anticipated to impact views towards Lothan Burn to the north or on approach from the north or towards contemporary monument to the southeast. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM8566	Garpol Water, Motte- and-Bailey 650m SW of Rosetta	Secular: motte	0	T25	3.9	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

SM4057	Stanshielrig, homestead, enclosures, field systems & clearance cairns	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)	26	T26	4.1	This asset is comprised of a multi-period landscape featuring a prehistoric homestead, enclosures, field systems, clearance cairns, and several later agricultural elements. These elements suggest it was a large agricultural settlement. The asset and its components are situated in a large, open grassy space measuring 420m by 500m in the lowlands between several hills. Its eastern border is bounded by modern commercial forestry. To the northeast, Beattock Hill and its fort (SM4748) overlook the prehistoric landscape. This placement is suggested to be deliberate to overlook and monitor the settlement. The aspects are considered to be key elements of the asset's setting from which it derives significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the west from the asset. The proposed development is not anticipated to impact views towards Beattock Hill to the northeast. The turbines would be visible on the horizon in views towards the asset from Beattock Hill, however, this is anticipated to only be a slight distraction to the focus on the prehistoric landscape. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is
SM8567	Garpol Water Moated Homestead, 500m SW of Rosseta	Secular: homestead moat	0	T25	4.1	therefore scoped out of further assessment. This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM12658	Stidriggs, cairn 750m SSW of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	26	T26	4.5	This asset is comprised of a cairn, likely of Bronze Age date, located on open grassland at c. 250m aOD. It lies in close proximity to Whirly Burn, a tributary of the Kinnel Water, as is common for these types of assets. The asset's location just below the local high point of Knockilsine Hill is characteristic

						of cairns. This positioning also allows the asset to be visible on the skyline from the south-east, acting as a marker in the landscape. The asset is within a larger area of prehistoric monuments, the nearest being a cluster of burnt mounds c.100m to the southeast and southwest. A well-established prehistoric landscape is known in the region of Annandale, particularly to the north and west of the asset. Elements of setting from which the asset derives its significance from is its location on Knockilsine Hill, its visibility from the southeast, and its relationships with other assets within a well-established prehistoric landscape. The ZTV indicates that most, if not all, of the proposed turbine tips would be visible from the asset. The visible turbines would only be in distant views to the northwest of the asset and would not directly intervene in the key elements of the asset's setting which contribute to its significance. Therefore,
						the asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM10545	Stidriggs, fort and settlement 400m ESE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)	26	T26	4.8	Scoped in.
SM4748	Beattock Hill, fort and unenclosed settlement 935m W of Braeside	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)	26	T26	4.9	Scoped in.
SM683	Auchen Castle	Secular: castle	26	T25	4.9	This asset is comprised of the remains of a castle, likely constructed in the early to mid-13 <sup>th</sup> century. The asset is positioned on a marshy plateau at c.152m aOD and overlooks the Garpool Linn c. 500m to the south and southwest and the Evan Water, c. 570m to the east. The nearby Coats Hill, motte (SM686) c. 920m to the northeast across Evan Water was likely contemporary, its visibility to the Castle would have been an important link for both assets for defensive and monitoring purposes over the Evan Water Valley between.

						Elements of its setting from which the asset derives its significance are its positioning and views over the watercourses, views to the north along the crest of the hill on approach to the castle, and views to and from Coats Hill, motte (SM686). The ZTV indicates that most, if not all, of the proposed turbine tips would be visible from the asset. The turbines would be visible in views to the southwest of the castle. The turbines would not be visible from either of the water courses or on approach to the castle until on the crest of the plateau. The turbines would be situated behind the castle in views from Coat Hill, motte (SM686). At most, this is anticipated to be a minor distraction, as the full castle can still be identified and the relationship between the two assets is not detracted from. As such, the visibility of turbines is not anticipated to impact the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the asset and its setting beyond a minor distraction and has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM10789	Beattock Hill, settlement 700m W of Hillside Cottages	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)	26	T25	5.0	This asset is comprised of the remains of an enclosed settlement, likely to be of late prehistoric date. The asset is situated on the north facing slope of Beattock Hill, overlooking Garpol Linn c. 380m to the north. Settlements, such as this, are commonly located and placed with access to watercourses which would have provided fresh water for inhabitants, as well as for agricultural and pastoral purposes. Settlements of this type are typically also found in relation to defended settlements, or forts, located on higher ground which would have allowed for monitoring and protection of the inhabitants and the routeways beyond. Beattock Hill, fort (SM4748) is approximately 400m to the south, at the summit of Beattock Hill and would have likely provided this function. Elements of setting from which the asset derives its significance from is its relationship to Garpol Linn to the

						north, including approaches from the north, and the views to and from Beattock Hill, fort (SM4748) located to the south. The ZTV indicates that most, if not all, of the proposed turbine tips would be visible from the asset. The visible turbines would only be in distant views to the south of the asset and would not directly impact the key elements of the asset's setting which contribute to its significance. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to significantly impact the ability to understand, appreciate, and experience the asset. Therefore, the asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM638	Poldivan Bridge, cairn 730m ENE of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)	5	T17	5.5	This asset is comprised of a cairn, located on a knoll at c.235m aOD, overlooking the confluence of the Poldivan Lake and the Capel Water c.0.39km to the east. Assets of this nature are often found in close proximity to watercourses, and it's positioning above them would have offered views along both the watercourses and their valleys, particularly the Capel Water to the southeast. The cairn would likely also have been highly visible to anyone travelling along the watercourses. This suggests that views from the asset towards the watercourses, and towards asset when approaching along formed the primary aspects of its setting from which it derives its significance. The ZTV predicts that up to five turbine tips of the proposed development may be present in views from the asset towards the northeast. The proposed development may therefore feature in peripheral views from the cairn to the north, along the Capel Water, and in the backdrop of views when approaching the cairn from the Poldivan Lake from the base of the knoll to the southwest of the asset. Views in all other directions from the cairns along the watercourses, and from the watercourses to the cairn would remain intact.

SM2197	Knock Hill,fort 1200m WSW of Kirkpatrick- Juxta Church	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)	26	T26	5.6	Views of up to five turbines featuring in the peripheral/backdrop of views of two aspects of the assets setting would be considered a minor distraction at most and would not impact the ability to appreciate, understand or experience the setting of the asset. As such it is scoped out of further assessment. Scoped in.
SM8659	Blacklaw Tower, associated buildings and enclosures	Secular: tower	2	T25	5.8	<ul> <li>This asset comprises the remains of a tower house likely of 15<sup>th</sup> century origin, as well as associated buildings such as a stone walled enclosure and a kitchen range.</li> <li>The asset is positioned at c.191m aOD, on a southwest facing slope overlooking the Evan Water and its valley, as well as the Cloffin Burn, a tributary of the Evan Water.</li> <li>The asset's raised position above the Evan Water would have provided long-range views over the watercourse and its valley, allowing its inhabitants to monitor and control travel through the landscape from the northwest and southeast, with views over the course of the Cloffin Burn to the southwest providing a similar advantage. As a tower, this defensive position of the asset is the key aspect of its setting from which it derives its significance.</li> <li>The ZTV suggests that up to two turbines of the proposed development would be visible from the asset in views towards the southwest. The turbines would appear in the backdrop of views directly over the Evan Water from the asset, and in the extreme periphery of views along the course of the Cloffin Burn. All other aspects of the asset's setting would remain intact.</li> </ul>

						the asset's setting would form a very minor distraction which would not cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM686	Coats Hill, motte 480m NE of St Margaret's	Secular: motte	26	T25	5.9	This asset comprises the remains of a timber castle, likely of 12 <sup>th</sup> century date. It is positioned prominently in pastured land at c.170m aOD, on a spur between the River Annan and Evan Water. Auchen Castle (SM683) c. 920m to the southwest across Evan Water was likely contemporary, its visibility to the motte would have been an important link for both assets for defensive and monitoring purposes over the Evan Water Valley between. Its raised position above the Evan Water would have provided long-range views over the watercourse and its valley, allowing its inhabitants to monitor and control travel through the landscape from the northwest and southeast, as well as views over the course of the River Annan to the east and southeast providing a similar advantage. The asset also overlooks the confluence of the two watercourses and the Moffat Water to the south, where the valley widens, offerings expansive views in this direction, beneficial for defensive monitoring of the valley. The defensive position of the asset, including its views towards Auchen Castle which was a part of this defensive network, is likely the key aspect of its setting from which it derives its significance.
						over the Evan Water from the asset in this direction. Visibility of the turbines may form a distraction in views in this direction. However, this is only one small part of the asset's setting, with views in all other directions along the watercourses and their valleys remaining intact. As such views of the turbines in his direction be considered to form a

ion at most from the ability to appreciate, nd experience the setting of the asset, and as ped out of further assessment.
nprises the remains of a scooped settlement, ortheast facing slope at c. 232m aOD. Scooped such as this, were built into slopes for protection in Age and were typically occupied into the bod. They are often associated with of orts, which overlooked them to monitor and The nearest fort is Park Hill, fort (SM10544) c. bouthwest, which was likely associated with the hds, scooped settlement (SM10547) c. 120m to was likely contemporary and lay under the on from Park Hill, fort. These two contemporary rm important aspects of the setting of the asset. likely of a domestic or agricultural nature, and, ets of this nature, is situated in close proximity to a. It is positioned c.700m to the west of the which would have allowed for easy access to r inhabitants, as well as for agricultural and oses. The main approach to the asset would m the east, from the watercourse. This proximity rse and its relationship to Park Hill, fort d Plewlands, scooped settlement (SM10547) y aspects of its setting from which it derives its the tips of the proposed development are e visible in views to the northwest from the posed development is not anticipated to impact

SM10547	Plewlands, scooped settlement and farmstead 485m SW of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: scooped settlement; Secular: farmstead	0	T26	6.0	contemporary monuments to the northeast and southwest. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment. The majority of this asset falls outwith the ZTV and and only a small portion of the asset on its western side would have visibility. Elements of its setting that contribute to its significance are considered to be local as a settlement asset.
SM12783	Craik's Craig, scooped settlement 755m ESE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: scooped settlement	26	T25	6.2	As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment. This asset comprises the remains of a scooped settlement, located on a west facing slope at c.252m aOD. The asset overlooks the Evan Water to the west and has good views along watercourse and its valley to the northwest and southeast. The asset was likely of a domestic or agricultural nature, and, like other assets of this nature, is situated in close proximity to a watercourse. It is positioned c. 520m to the west of the Evan Water, which would have allowed for easy access to fresh water for inhabitants, as well as for agricultural and pastoral purposes. This proximity to a valuable resource and its location along a natural routeway from which it is elevated are important aspects of its setting from which it derives its significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the southwest from the asset. The turbines would appear in the backdrop of views over hills overlooking Evan Water from the asset in this direction but would not impact on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.

SM3965	Coats Hill, Roman Signal Station 215m W of Moffat Golf Club clubhouse	Roman: signal station	26	T25	6.4	This asset comprises the remains of a Roman signal station, visible as slight turf banks. The signal station would have been a vital part of the Roman roadway system, used in conjunction with other known signal stations along the Roman road for communication. This signal station was along the Coatshill Quarry to Holehouse Linn road (SM3347) which ran north to south. The asset was located at a key point where visibility to the next signal station would have been deliberate. Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance are its relationships with the routeway along the roman road and its visibility with other signal stations and Roman assets which are located to the north and south of the asset. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the west from the asset. The proposed development would not be visible or anticipated to impact views towards along the Roman road or to and from other signal stations. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assesment.
SM10432	Dumgree Church and burial ground	Ecclesiastical: church	0	T26	6.4	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM5647	Smithwood, bastle house 900m SW of Daerside	Secular: bastle	0	T1	6.7	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

SM10497	Rectilinear enclosure, 1070m SSW of Barntimpen	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive); Secular: enclosure	0	T23	6.7	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM3347	Coatshill Quarry to Holehouse Linn, Roman Road.	Roman: road	0-26	T25	6.7	This asset is the 5.5km of a Roman road, running north to south. The road survives as a slight and intermittent linear earthwork. The road was an important part of the Roaman road network in Scotland, enhanced by the knowledge of signal stations along it. Visibility between these signal stations is no longer possible due to commercial forestry. The road is on a uniquely upland area between two river valleys, presumably as a way to distinguish from other main routeways and overlook them.
						Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance are its relationships with the routeway along the roman road and its visibility with other signal stations and Roman assets which are located to the north and south of the asset, and its position over the two valleys on either side of the ridge to the east and west.
						Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible at various points along the road, largely in general views to the west. The proposed development would not be visible or anticipated to impact views towards along the Roman road or to and from other signal stations. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM12614	Benoaks, stone row 150m N of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: stone rows	26	T25	6.9	This asset is comprised of series of three stones, aligned northeast to southwest. The stones are on a level terrace c. 700m to the west of River Annan and at 105m aOD. Alignments of this type are difficult to prescribe a singular function, though hypotheses suggest that they were way

						<ul> <li>markers, pointing in directions of what would have been main prehistoric routeways. Alternatively, the stones may have been part of a stone circle. Monuments of this type and similar are often shown to be located with specific regard to landscape features such as views, watercourses, and other prominent features. There are particularly good views to the north and east of the open floodplain.</li> <li>As such, elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the routeway leading northeast to southwest between Annan Water and Evan Water and its open views to the north and east.</li> <li>Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in general views to the west. The proposed development would be visible in background views when travelling from the northeast of the asset along the routeway. However, this is anticipated to only be minor distraction at most and would not cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</li> </ul>
SM10498	Boreland Tower	Secular: tower	0	T23	7.4	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM676	Milton, Roman fort, fortlet & camps	Roman: camp	26	T26	7.5	This asset is comprised of a Roman complex. Excavations between 1938 and 1950 have determined that the fort was a permanent or semi-permanent fort until its abandonment in 100 AD. The complex now only exists as cropmarks. The fort complex would have been located on a small rise in between two watercourses, Mossland Burn to the west and River Annan to the east. Its position was likely deliberate to be easily defensible and also provide access to fresh water for its

						inhabitants. The fort also lies directly on the path of a Roman road (Canmore ID 122083), which was a main routeway between Hadrian's Wall and the Antonine Wall. There is a linear spatial relationship along the course of this routeway, comprised of other small fortlets and signal stations, the nearest being a temporary camp (Canmore ID 48358) c. 700m north.
						Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance are its relationships with the routeway along the Roman road and its visibility with other signal stations and Roman assets which are located to the north and south of the asset.
						Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible from the asset in general views to the west. The proposed development would not be visible or anticipated to impact views towards along the Roman road or to and from other signal stations. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM670	Durisdeer, Roman fortlet between Dash Cleuch and Kirk Burn	Roman: fortlet	0	T1	7.5	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM698	Lochwood Castle, The Mount, Motte and Tower House Complex	Secular: castle	26	T26	8.2	This asset is comprised of the remains of a medieval motte and tower house dating to the 15 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Atop the motte, there is said to have been a timber-built tower associated with a palisaded enclosure. The complex was the fortified residence of the Johnstone family. The complex is located in a sparsely wooded location with little topographical

						<ul> <li>variation. The land slopes slightly down towards the River Annan c. 2km to the east.</li> <li>The complex is not located in a conspicuous location as would be typically seen for a defensive structure, suggesting its function was largely domestic.</li> <li>Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the local setting and historical land ownership surrounding the scheduled area. Due to its lack of topographical prominence wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance.</li> <li>Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in views to the northwest. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance and as such any visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</li> </ul>
SM10548	Raehills, scooped settlement 650m NE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: scooped settlement; Secular: enclosure	23	T23	8.2	This asset comprises the remains of a scooped settlement, located on a northeast facing slope at c. 103m aOD. Scooped settlements, such as this, were typically farmsteads built into slopes for protection during the Iron Age and were often occupied into the medieval period. The entrance is shown to be in the southwest. Scooped settlements are not usually isolated assets and are built in areas where other contemporary settlements are located. There are other scooped settlements to the east, south, and southeast of the asset, the nearest being 450m to the southeast (Canmore ID 90181). The asset was likely of a domestic or agricultural nature, and, like other assets of this nature, is situated in close proximity to a watercourse. It is positioned on a scarp with separates two

						river terraces on the east bank of the Kinnel Water, located c. 10m to the west of the asset. This placement would have allowed for easy access to fresh water for inhabitants, as well as for agricultural and pastoral purposes. This proximity to watercourses and its relationship to other scooped settlements to the east, south, and southwest are the primary aspects of its setting from which it derives its significance. Up to 23 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the northwest from the asset. Due to distances, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause more than a minor distraction in views towards Lochan Burn to the east and north or towards contemporary monuments to the east, south, and southwest. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is
SM684	Auldton Mote, motte	Secular: motte	26	T25	8.5	<ul> <li>therefore scoped out of further assessment.</li> <li>This asset consists of a medieval motte, visible as a flat- topped conical mound. It would have been a platform used as base for a wooden tower. The nearby Alton, moated site (SM12723), 660m to the east and Frenchland, Tower House (SM693) c. 800m to the southeast are likely associated, forming an indication of strong medieval activity in this area.</li> <li>The motte is located on a slight knoll overlooking Birnock</li> <li>Water 100m to the east. The positioning of the asset was likely defensive in function, with views along the watercourse, and likely routeway, a contributing factor to positioning.</li> <li>Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the medieval assets to the west and southwest and the key views along the Birnock</li> <li>Water to the west. Due to its focus on the local contemporary landscape and routeways, wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance.</li> </ul>

						Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the southwest. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance and as such any visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM90221	Morton Castle,castle,Morton Loch	Secular: castle	0	Τ3	8.7	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM5279	Wintercleugh,bastle house 1000m S of Tomont Hill	Secular: bastle	0	T1	8.7	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM12697	Poldean, standing stone 110m SSW of	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: standing stone	23	T26	8.7	This asset is comprised of a standing stone, dating to the Neolithic or Bronze Age. The stone is likely in its original position, despite its rough surface suggesting attempts to destroy it. The stone, and standing stones in general, would have taken considerable effort to transport, suggesting its location being deliberate and meaningful to the people who erected it.
						The monument is on a low-lying field on the eastern bank of the River Annan. Its location is located along a major prehistoric routeway heading northwards to the Southern Uplands. Stones such as these are often thought to be way markers for routeways such as this and often found along rivers and other water bodies.
						Elements of the asset's setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the nearby River

						Annan approximately 300m to the west and its placement along the roughly north/south aligned river valley which would have formed the routeway. Wider and distant views outwith the river valley are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance. Up to 23 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the northwest. Views to the northwest towards the proposed Development are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance and as such any visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM12733	Hunterheck Cottages, scooped settlements 95m NNE of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: scooped settlement; Secular: field system	26	T25	8.8	This asset is comprised of a complex of two scooped settlements and two enclosures, evidencing at least two occupations. These are dated to be from at least the Bronze Age and are visible as a series of overlapping earthworks. Scooped settlements are not usually isolated and were built in areas where other contemporary settlements were located. There are other scooped settlements to the east and southeast, the nearest being 1.4km to the east (Canmore ID 49727).
						The asset was likely of a domestic or agricultural nature, and, like other assets of this nature, is situated in close proximity to a watercourse. It is positioned on a terrace bounded by Frenchland Burn to the north and west and overlooking Moffat Water c. 950m to the southeast. This placement would have allowed for easy access to fresh water for inhabitants, as well as for agricultural and pastoral purposes. This proximity to watercourses and its relationship to other scooped settlements to the east and southeast are the

						primary aspects of its setting from which it derives its significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible in views to the southwest from the asset. Due to distances and presence of other modern development in the vicinity, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause more than a minor distraction in views along Frenchland Burn or from contemporary assets. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM3330	Holehouse Linn- Auldhousehill Bridge, Roman road	Roman: road	0-26	T25	8.9	<ul> <li>This asset is the 2.2km section of a Roman road, running north to south acting as a separate listing of SM3347 but continuing along the same route. The road was excavated in a section, revealing a cambered carriageway of 3m width flanked by two roughly paved surfaces of greywacked rubble.</li> <li>The road was an important part of the Roman road network in Scotland, enhanced by the knowledge of signal station along it. As a continuation of the roman road to the south and north, it derives much of its cultural significance similar to its counterparts.</li> <li>Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance are its relationships with the routeway along the roman road and its visibility with other signal stations and Roman assets which are located to the north and south of the asset.</li> <li>Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development are predicted to be visible at various points along the road, largely in general views to the west. The proposed development would not be visible or anticipated to impact views towards along the Roman road or to and from other signal stations. As</li> </ul>

						such, the proposed development is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM650	Castlehill,earthwork 400m S of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)	0	T1	8.9	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM12736	Catharine's Hill, settlement 620m N of Nether Murthat	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: settlement	26	T26	9.1	This asset consists of a defended settlement, visible as a low grassy bank, indicated a roughly D-shaped enclosure, with internal round houses. It is located atop a knoll which falls steeply to the west overlooking the River Annan, c. 75m to the west and north. The settlement was likely defensive in addition to being domestic, and its location overlooking the watercourse and low-lying land surrounding it is characteristic of assets of this type. The positioning of the asset was likely defensive in function, with views along the watercourse, and likely routeway, a contributing factor to positioning. Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the likely contemporary Iron Age assets to the east and the key views along the River Annan to the north and south. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the northwest. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance. The turbines may be visible in background views from the associated assets to the southeast, but due to distances, this visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to

						appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM693	Frenchland Tower, tower house	Secular: tower	26	T25	9.1	This asset consists of a tower house, surviving as an unroofed building on a south facing slope on a spur directly adjacent to Frenchland Burn. The tower house was likely multifunctional in nature, typically placed in visible areas to reflect the wealth and power of the local landowner in addition to providing defensive functions. The nearby Alton, moated site (SM12723), 580m to the north and Frenchland farmstead and cultivation remains (SM12726) c. 230 to the north are likely associated, forming an indication of strong medieval activity in this area. Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the medieval assets to the north and northeast. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the
						southwest. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance and as such any visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM12723	Alton, moated site 530m ESE of	Secular: homestead moat	26	T25	9.3	This asset comprises the remains of a moated site, dating to the medieval period and visible as a series of earthwork banks forming the remains of a yard and two building. The close proximity to other medieval assets, specifically Auldton Motte (SM684), form a medieval context in the area. While the exact relationships between these assets are not clear, it is presumed that they were a part of the same medieval estate, where a feudal lord would have lived. The location of these assets on a prominent slope between two burns and

						overlooking the Tweedale and Yarrow routeways give an indication of their function. Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the medieval assets to the west and south and its placement overlooking Frenchland Burn and Birnock Water. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the southwest. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance and, as such, any visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM12726	Frenchland, farmstead and cultivation remains 695m NE of	Secular: farmstead	26	T25	9.3	This asset comprises the remains of farmstead and agricultural remains, dating to the medieval period and visible as a series of earthwork banks forming the remains of at least four buildings. The close proximity to other medieval assets, specifically Auldton Motte (SM684) to the northwest, form a medieval context in the area. It is presumed these were a part of a medieval estate, where a feudal lord would have lived. Its location along Frenchland Burn c. 40m to the east would have provided the inhabitants easy access to fresh water and likely was a factor in its placement. Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the medieval assets to the north, northwest and south and its placement near Frenchland Burn. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the

						southwest. Wider and distant views are not considered to contribute to the asset's cultural significance and, as such, any visibility is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM10533	Tanner's Linn, earthwork	Secular: earthwork	1	T23	9.4	This asset is comprised of an earthwork of probably medieval date. The earthwork is a considerable ditch, bounded by a bank of earth and stones, being unusual for its remarkable depth compared to the relatively small area it encloses. While no purpose is known, it is supposed that due to the size of the ditches and its location on a cliff overlooking the northern bank of Tanner's Linn, it was defensive in nature. Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the watercourse immediately to its south, and Moulin Burn c. 200m to the east. Up to one turbine tip of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the northwest. The visibility of a single turbine tip is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
SM3299	Davie's Kirk, fort 40m W of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)	0	T19	9.5	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM12710	Blaebeck, burnt mound 240m N of	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound	0	T25	9.5	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

SM2262	Gawin Moor, cairns and field system, Auchencairn	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield; Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain); Secular: field system	10	T17	9.6	<ul> <li>This asset consists of a field system composed of three large burial cairns situated in an area of a farming landscape.</li> <li>Assets of these types clustered together are a relatively rare example to find intact and as such contain the potential to inform the understanding of prehistoric spatial distribution of burial monuments and agricultural practices.</li> <li>The group are located on a small hill on a river terrace. What may have once been open grassland has been disturbed by forestry, eliminating any intervisibility between the features.</li> <li>Elements of its setting from which it derives its cultural significance is its relationship with the watercourse to its south, and an additional cairn which may be associated, approximately 90m to the south. Wider and distant views beyond these two associations are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance.</li> <li>Up to 10 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from the asset in distant views to the northeast. As distant views are not considered to contribute to its cultural significance, any visibility from this distance is unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the asset within its setting. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.</li> </ul>
SM3489	The Knock,settlement 300m WSW of Burrancehill Cottages	Secular: settlement, including deserted, depopulated and townships	0	T19	9.8	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM3488	Maggiemauts Knowe,fort 150m NE of Courancehilly	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)	0	T19	9.8	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

SM604	Wallace's House,fort 1100m NW of Burrance Bridge	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)	0	T19	9.8	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
SM6138	Auldhousehill Wood, settlement 600m SSW of Ericstane	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: settlement	0	T25	9.9	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

## Table 2: Listed Buildings

Designation Reference	Designation Title	Category	Turbine Visibility	Nearest Turbine	Distance to nearest Turbine (km)	Appraisal
LB9842	Craigielands House	Category A Listed Building	0	T26	5.9	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered, and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB9908	Beattock Village, The Old Brig Inn, Hotel and Outbuildings	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	6.1	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered, and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB9908	Beattock Village, The Old Brig Inn, Hotel and Outbuildings	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	6.1	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered, and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

LB37881	Churchgate St Andrew's Parish Church	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	7.4	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered, and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB37928	High Street Moffat House Hotel	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	7.4	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB37935	Sidmount Avenue Sidmount Cottage	Category A Listed Building	25	T25	8.1	This asset is comprised of a single storey symmetrical villa, dated to 1836. The cottage was built in an area of Moffat's conservation area that reflected Moffat's identity as a high-class commuter town for Edinburgh and Glasgow in the Victorian period. The cottage has been kept in good condition, having been continually occupied and cared for. Some modern changes, such as the recovering of the pitched roof, have altered its appearance. It is considered that the cultural significance o this asset is derived solely from its historical and architectural interest, and its setting does not contribute to its significance. As such it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB3856	Durisdeer Village Durisdeer Parish Church, Queensberry Mausoleum, Former School/Vestry and Churchyard	Category A Listed Building	0	T1	8.2	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB3856	Durisdeer Village Durisdeer Parish Church, Queensberry Mausoleum, Former	Category A Listed Building	0	T1	8.2	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

	School/Vestry and Churchyard					
LB9898	Raehills House	Category A Listed Building	0	T23	8.3	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB16861	Heatheryhaugh	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	8.6	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB16847	Archbank Farm, Tall Barn with Waterwheel	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	8.8	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB16858	Granton House, Balustrade to South and Gatepiers	Category A Listed Building	0	T25	9.7	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting and third points of appreciation have been considered and no impact is anticipated. As such, it has been scoped out of further assessment.

## Table 3: Gardens and Designed Landscapes

Designation	Designation Title	Category	Turbine	Nearest	Distance to	Appraisal
Reference			Visibility	Turbine	nearest	
					Turbine	
					(km)	

GDL00322	Raehills	Garden and Designed Landscape	0-26	T23	7.9	This asset is comprised of a designed landscape composition of a Category A listed house, parkland, and woodland. The estate lands were improved alongside the building of the Raehills mansion house (LB9898) in the last 18 <sup>th</sup> century. The parkland was laid out on the opposite side of the river valley from the house, surrounding either side of the A701 which runs north to south through the GDL. The woodland is located nearer to the house, on the slopes of Gallows Hill. There are a few approaches to the GDL and to the house, with the main approaches being from the south along Crunzieton Wood and from the A701 as it comes up from the south. The GDL is of outstanding Historical, Architectural, and Scenic interest. Contributing factors to the historical and scenic interests are the Category A listed house located in the west of the GDL and the approaches form the south, which are lined with planted woodland and the view from the house towards its policies to the east. Up to 26 turbine tips of the proposed development would theoretically be visible from different points within the GDL. All visibility is predicted from the eastern band of the GDL. Some views to the house from its policies in the southwest would have visible turbine tips in the background. From this distance, visible turbine tips are unlikely to cause significant adverse effects on the ability to appreciate, understand, or experience the GDL's scenic or historical interest. It is therefore scoped out of further assessment.
GDL00143	Drumlanrig Castle	Garden and Designed Landscape	0	T3	9.4	This asset falls outwith the ZTV and would have no visibility of the proposed development. Its setting

			and	third	points	of	appreciation,	including
			assoc	iated b	ouildings	have	e been consider	red, and no
			impac	ct is an	ticipated	d. As	such, it has be	en scoped
			out of	furthe	r assess	ment	t.	