



Kintore Hydrogen Plant

Environmental Impact Assessment Report Appendix 7.1: Tabulated Cultural Heritage Assets

Date: August 2024

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Volume 3

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1 Tabulation of cultural heritage assets within the site boundary

Note: Figure references are to figures within Volume 2, Chapter 7: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (Figure 3.1 to 3.13) and visualisations in Volume 3, Visualisations (Figure 7.14-7.20)

Table 1.1: Cultural heritage assets in the site boundary (shown in Figure 3.1)

Asset No.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Sources	Description	Sensitivity
1	South Leylodge Steading, stone circle 110 m W of Scheduled Monument	376674	813260	SM 12350 NJ71SE 0003 18705	HES HER NRHE	The monument, the remains of a recumbent stone circle dated to the Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age, comprises a large, recumbent granite boulder set between two flanking monoliths (Figure 3.4). This is all that survives of the former stone circle, which is estimated to have been 18 m in diameter. The stones are of grey granite. The recumbent stone measures c.1.4 m in length. It is shorter than the heights of the two flanking granite monoliths, which measure 1.7 m (east) and 1.57 m (west), respectively. Evidence for the rest of the circle is likely to survive below ground. The monument is located in the southeastern corner of the electrolysis plant development area approximately 25 m north of the main road. This stone circle is situated on level ground which slopes away gently on all sides except to the west. It is at an altitude of c.110 m aOD and in arable ground.	High
2	Kinaldie, Canal Milestone	382833	815375	NJ81NW 0116 161056	HER NRHE Field Survey	Milestone on the Aberdeenshire canal. It stands west of Kinaldie Station and was No.12 of the Aberdeenshire Navigation (Aberdeen-Inverurie canal). The milestone is now built into the north face of a stone dyke bordering the north side of a track beside the railway. It is no longer in situ but may be close to its original location. The milestone (Figure 3.11) was located during the field survey and shown to remain in its previously recorded position.	Medium
3	Bandshed Moss, Possible Cairn	375841	814111	n/a	Field Survey	Possible cairn which has a tree growing from the centre, and there are lots of rounded boulders and stones exposed by burrowing amongst the roots. There are further stones nearby in the grass. It is located in an area of grass pasture on a slight knoll with more boggy ground to the south, east and north. It measures approximately 3 m in length, 5 m in width and 0.4 m high. Based upon the size, shape and location it has been interpreted as being more likely a potential burial cairn than a stone clearance cairn. The 1st edition (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) Ordnance Survey map records this location within 'Bandshed Moss'.	Medium
4	South Leylodge, Cattle Rubbing Stone	376288	813238	NJ71SE 0004 18706	HER NRHE Field Survey	Cattle rubbing stone located in the southern half of the electrolysis plant development area. The stone is recorded on the 1st edition (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) and 2nd edition (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.SE, 1901</i>) Ordnance Survey maps with the label 'Standing Stone' and are part of a cluster of stones recorded in the local area (and includes the prehistoric recumbent stone circle SM 12350). It was originally recorded in the Aberdeenshire HER as a prehistoric standing stone and as such classified in the HER as a 'Regionally Significant' asset. It was subsequently re-characterised as a cattle rubbing stone. The stone was recorded during the field survey (Figure 3.6). It measures approximately 1.9 m in length (east-northeast to west-southwest) by 0.5 m in width and 0.4 m high. The stone has been split, and half of a 'plug and feather' borehole is evident in section on its upper face. It lies prone within the field. There are lots of plough scores on the north face, suggesting that it was never a standing stone. Note: the HER entry descriptions for NJ71SE 0004 and NJ71SE 0006 appear to have been switched around. The descriptions here match the correct locations identified on Figure 3.1.	Low

Asset No.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Sources	Description	Sensitivity
5	South Leylodge, Cattle Rubbing Stone	376120	813361	NJ71SE 0006 18708	HER NRHE Field Survey	<p>Large quartz-schist boulder. Recorded as a cattle rubbing stone in the HER. It is located in the southern half of the electrolysis plant development area.</p> <p>The stone is recorded on the 1st edition (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) and 2nd edition (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.SE, 1901</i>) Ordnance Survey maps with the label 'Standing Stone' and are part of a cluster of stones recorded in the local area (and includes the prehistoric recumbent stone circle SM 12350). It was originally recorded in the Aberdeenshire HER as a possible prehistoric standing stone and as such classified in the HER as a 'Regionally Significant' asset. It was subsequently re-characterised as a cattle rubbing stone.</p> <p>The stone was recorded during the field survey (Figure 3.7). It stone measures approximately 2 m in length (east to west) by 1.1 m in thickness and 1.6 m in height. It appeared to be more characteristic of a glacial erratic.</p> <p>Note: the HER entry descriptions for NJ71SE 0004 and NJ71SE 0006 appear to have been switched around. The descriptions here match the correct locations identified on Figure 3.1.</p>	Low
6	Wester Fintray, Kintore Landscape Project	381078	816077	NJ81NW0198	HER	<p>A programme of archaeological investigation comprising fieldwalking, test-pitting, metal detecting and keyhole excavation was carried out around Wester Fintray Farm in 2004 as Phase 1 of the Kintore Landscape Project. A total of 326 artefacts were recovered from the field walking and 110 test pits. The results appear to represent a background level of Neolithic and Bronze Age activity. One concentration of lithics was identified, representing a narrow blade lithic working assemblage of possible Mesolithic date. The results indicate a Mesolithic site, probably a temporary camp re-used over a number of years. Also, within this area was an in-situ a metal working feature within an enclosure. Metal detecting carried out in two fields recovered four post-medieval coins. Excavation of a trench revealed a charcoal rich layer at the base of the cairn. Within the same field a cup-marked stone and two other possible examples were located. Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, pits showing as faint dark traces and also a faint trace of rig and furrow. Test pitting revealed a flint narrow blade assemblage including debitage cores and burn material that has been tentatively dated to the Mesolithic.</p> <p>Key archaeological sites, located in the Inner Study Area, are listed separately in Table 2.1, below.</p>	n/a (archaeological event)
7	Greenmoss, Building (destroyed)	379772	812881	NJ71SE0063 197290	HER NRHE	An L-shaped building depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) at this location. Nothing is now visible of this building.	Low
8	Womblehill, Farmstead	378082	814023	NJ71SE0079 129688	HER NRHE	Farmstead, still in use. It is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) as three L-plan buildings, one rectangular building and two enclosures. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.NE, 1901</i>) shows that two building have been removed by this date, as well as the wing of the northeast L-plan building, though two new buildings have been added. These buildings remain in use with further additions to the north.	Low
9	Backstyles, Remains of Cottages	376629	81389	NJ71SE0080 129689	HER NRHE Field Survey	<p>Remains of cottages situated in a small wood. The Ordnance Survey Name Book, dating to 1866, describes Backstyles as 'Two thatched one storey cottages on the farm of Leylodge, the property of the Right Honourable Earl of Kintore'. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) depicts two attached cottages with gardens at the south, and a small, detached building at the west. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.NE, 1901</i>) shows that the central part of the range had fallen into decay and is shown unroofed.</p> <p>The remains of a long rectangular drystone building, measuring c. 26 m by 5 m west-northwest to east-southeast, survive at this location (Figure 3.10). The structure is made from granite stones and boulders which are coursed but not well dressed. It is divided into two apartments, roughly 2/3 and 1/3 of the length. The wall height is 1 m at its maximum.</p> <p>At the west-northwest end there is a poorly preserved 'U' of walling which may be the remains of an earlier structure, this measures approximately 4 m by 4 m and 0.5 m in height, and is made of smaller stones than the larger building.</p> <p>There is also an 'L' shape of walling and a line of stones which appears to be related to field clearance.</p>	Low

Asset No.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Sources	Description	Sensitivity
10	Boghead, Farmstead	380387	813269	NJ81SW0154 197290	HER NRHE	Farmstead, now in residential use. The farmhouse (located outside of the site boundary) is a Category B Listed Building (LB 9125) built c.1800. The farmstead is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) as a U-plan steading that has a range with an attached horsemill extending to the north, a pond to the northeast and an L-plan farmhouse to the east that has a Z-plan range to the west and a garden enclosure. On the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXV.SW, 1901</i>) an L-plan range has been added to the west of the steading, extending to replace the horsemill and other alterations to buildings have taken place. The remaining elements of the farmstead have been converted for residential use.	Low
11	East Leylodge, Farmstead	377069	813485	NJ71SE0083 129693	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) depicts a compact U-shaped building with the court open to the south-east, and a possible horse-gang attached to the north side. To the south are two smaller L-shaped buildings. These are located outside of the site boundary, but a pond, extending to the south of those buildings is located within the site boundary. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.SE, 1901</i>) labels this pond as The pond is now infilled/silted up.	Low
12	Concraig Dairy, Glider Traps (destroyed)	379671	813273	NJ71SE0092	HER	During World War II these fields were filled with glider traps to prevent aircraft landing, though these were later ploughed up after the war. A concrete mooring block is reported to have been ploughed up from the field. Documentary record only. No evidence of these traps remains visible in the field.	Negligible
13	Dewsford, Farmstead	376440	814107	NJ71SE0126 168869	HER NRHE Field Survey	The farmstead is shown on the 1st edition (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) and 2nd edition (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.NE, 1901</i>) Ordnance Survey maps as a group of three roofed structures and one possible unroofed structure or enclosure. The remains of the unroofed structure and the northern most roofed structure depicted on historic maps, are located in the site boundary. The remaining building (outside the site boundary) are extant and occupied. The building within the site boundary previously depicted as being roofed is now derelict (Figure 3.8). The building is lime and stone built with roughly coursed stones. The gable ends stand to full height. A harled extension is located in the middle of the south facing side which is more recent. There are fire places in both gables. To the north of this derelict building are the remains of many low stone walls (Figure 3.9) outlining the possible unroofed building or enclosure depicted on historic maps, as well as at least one possible other structure and demarcating trackways and field boundaries. There is a lot of stone dumping in the area.	Low
14	Dewsford, Walls/Banks	-	-	n/a	Field Survey	A series of walls, and stone and turf banks are located to the west of Dewsford farmstead, and on the northern edge of the electrolysis plant development area. Some of these walls may form an irregular enclosure around an area of unproductive land.	Negligible
15	Fordtown, Farmstead	377963	814546	NJ71SE0132 187801	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use. This farmstead is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) with a U-shaped range with a courtyard open to the south, three smaller buildings to its east, and one to its northeast. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.NE, 1901</i>) shows all of these buildings have been demolished and the farm has been rebuilt to the northeast, comprising a U-shaped range, open to the south, a farmhouse and outbuilding are to the south. These buildings are extant.	Low
16	Fordtown, Croft(s)	378112	814374	NJ71SE0133 203675	HER NRHE	The site of a small steading is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) comprised of three buildings. One was a long range, lying parallel and adjacent to the road, while the other two, one of them presumably a cottage, lay immediately to the east. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXIV.NE, 1901</i>) records a single cottage at that location, which was probably built in the late 19th century. The cottage, now unoccupied is still extant.	Low

Asset No.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Sources	Description	Sensitivity
17	Kintore Substation (proposed site of)	376757	814224	NJ71SE0107 347796	HER NRHE	Desk-based assessment, survey and excavation conducted in advance of construction of the Kintore electricity substation. In the east of the study area (outside of the site boundary) the remains of a 14th-15th century medieval farm building were recorded (see NJ71SE0140, Appendix 7.2).	n/a Archaeological Event
18	Hill of Boghead, Mounds, Cairns and Earthworks	380464	814120	NJ81SW0005 19596	HER NRHE	Mounds and cairns, built of stone and turf, were noted in this area in the 19th century. Some of them contained only bones while others included urns containing ashes and burnt bones. Despite the recorded finds, most of these mounds would appear to be no more than field clearance heaps. A walkover survey was carried out over the western part of the site in 2012 by MAS recorded the cairns to the northeast of Boghead croft, located on higher ground either side of a gully. Not all of the cairns depicted on the 19th century Ordnance Survey maps were identified, but smaller mounds may have been obscured by the overgrown vegetation. No cairns were recorded in the field to the north, or east but both areas are improved grassland and historic Ordnance Survey maps suggest these were destroyed between 1865 and 1899. The cairns recorded ranged in diameter from 2 m to 5 m and in height from 0.3 m to 0.7 m and were thought to be more likely to be clearance cairns than burial cairns. Archaeological features recorded during the survey conducted by MAS in 2012 are detailed in Appendix 7.2 as they do not lie within the site boundary. Several 'Tumuli' are recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) within the proposed pipeline route where it crosses this area. No features were located at the site of the 'tumuli' marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map during the field survey, however two clearance cairns (19 and 20) were identified.	Low
19	Hill of Boghead, Clearance Cairn (1 of 2)	380924	814009	n/a	Field Survey	Clearance cairn measuring c.1 m by 1 m by 0.5 m high.	Low
20	Hill of Boghead, Clearance Cairn (2 of 2)	380876	813939	n/a	Field Survey	Clearance cairn measuring c.1 m by 1 m by 0.5 m high.	Low
21	Boghead, Croft(s) (destroyed)	380876	813609	NJ81SW0176 190060	HER NRHE	A steading comprised two roofed buildings is depicted on the 1st (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) and 2nd (<i>Aberdeenshire Sheet LXV.SW, 1901</i>) edition Ordnance Survey maps. The two buildings are, a cottage standing at the north end of a garden and an L-plan range, standing immediately to the north with an open side facing south. No evidence now remains of the steading, which is in a cultivated field.	Low
22	Kinaldie Station, Disused/Destroyed	383003	815314	NJ81NW0108 112795	HER NRHE	Remains of a now disused railway station on the Aberdeen-Inverness main line of the Great North of Scotland Railway. Kinaldie Station was closed to regular passenger traffic in 1964. All that remains of the station are the edges of the west and east bound platforms. All of the former railway buildings have been demolished.	Low
23	Kinaldie House, Designed Landscape	383177	815257	NJ81NW0134 76840	HER NRHE	The proposed development utilises an existing access track which crosses a small southern section of this area. Remains of a 17th to 19th century designed landscape of Kinaldie House (LB 9121; NJ81NW 0045) which includes a walled garden to the north of the house. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (<i>Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869</i>) depicts the walled garden north of the house, an open area of parkland to the south. Kinaldie farmstead is situated to the southeast of the main house, and the gardens follow the 'Black Burn' south of the railway.	Low
24	Dalweary, Railway Bridge	380919	815109	NJ81NW0228	HER Field Survey	The extant Dalweary Railway Bridge, as depicted on 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping, carries the railway over a farm access track.	Low
25	Kintore, Military Road	380673	813962	NJ81SW0220	HER	A section of General Wade's Military Road, built in the 1700s, and as depicted on historic Ordnance Survey maps. Much of this section remains a road or track named 'The Skair', including where it crosses the site boundary.	Low

Asset No.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Sources	Description	Sensitivity
26	North Leylodge, Quarries	376300	813640	239630	NRHE	Two small quarries are recorded at this location on the 1967 edition of the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map (NJ 76/13). They do not appear on 19th century maps. The quarry pits are partly infilled with rubbish, and one is within a wooded area.	Negligible
27	South Womblehill, Pit	378270	813240	239631	NRHE Field Survey	The Canmore database records a small pit at this location which could also have related to quarrying, present on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. There is a semi-circular hollow at this location, cut by a drainage ditch on the east side. There are stones piled up against the edge of the hollow. It appears sand and gravel has been extracted and the stones have been left.	Negligible
28	Aberdeenshire Canal, Towpath	382400	815490	81772	NRHE Field Survey	An entry on Canmore states that between NJ 8171 1535 and NJ 8259 1545 a terraced way runs parallel to the north side of the railway which has been interpreted as a section of the former canal towpath. No evidence of this was identified during the field survey. If, however, such evidence does exist then it would be located outside of the site boundary, being incorporated into the present railway line.	Low

2 Tabulation of cultural heritage assets within a 500 m buffer of the site boundary

Note: Figure references are to figures within Volume 2, Chapter 7: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (Figure 3.1 to 3.13) and visualisations in Volume 3, Visualisations (Figure 7.14-7.20)

Table 2.1: Cultural heritage assets in the 500 m site boundary buffer (Figure 3.2)

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
SM 7674	Aberdeenshire Canal, remains of, NW of Brae of Kintore Scheduled Monument	380051	815576	SM 7674 NJ71NE 0221 NJ81NW 0060 215388 215360	HES HER NRHE	The monument comprises the remains of a stretch of the Aberdeenshire Canal Navigation, or Aberdeen-Inverurie Canal. The section of the canal that survives northwest of Brae of Kintore farm runs for some 440 m in a west to north-westerly direction as far as Rosebank House. The remains consist of a heavy earthen bank about 3 m wide at the top, which stands up to 1.4 m above the bottom of the channel, itself some 5.5 m to 6 m wide. The south side has been formed by the scraping of a natural slope. The bank carried the towpath, and at a point 55 m southeast of Rosebank the fourteenth milestone still stands in situ. It is rounded with a rounded top and with the digits "14" inscribed on a circular chamfered plane facing the canal.	Post-medieval
SM 7675	Aberdeenshire Canal, remains of, S of Dalwearie Scheduled Monument	380950	815064	NJ81NW 0059 NJ81NW 0102 375967 81779	HES HER NRHE	The monument comprises the remains of a stretch of the Aberdeenshire Canal Navigation, or Aberdeen-Inverurie Canal. This section of the canal that survives south of Dalwearie lies south of the railway line and for most of its course south of the road, which crosses it towards the east. It follows an angled course, some 500 m in length, skirting the south side of a flat area. The western part is made up, with two banks retaining the raised waterway (now dry). The northern bank evidently supported the tow-path, though the top part of it has been dug into in recent times; in places its base is revetted with boulders, and at one point a stone-arched culvert conveys a stream under the canal bed. Overall the width of the surviving earthwork is 25 m at this point. To the east, however, the south side of the canal is formed by the scarped side of a natural slope. Just west of the present road, there would probably have been another culvert at a point where another stream crosses the route of the canal; in this area there are also remains of buildings and a stone-built enclosure, probably once associated with the smithy serving the canal that is known to have existed at Dalwearie.	Post-medieval
SM 12345	Gouk Stone, standing stone Scheduled Monument	383450	815168	19481	HES NRHE	A large single standing stone which is likely to date to the late Neolithic or Bronze Age. It survives as an upstanding monolith incorporated into a broadly east to west running stone dyke that separates two cultivated fields. The standing stone is located south-south-west of Hatton of Fintray, at around 75 m above sea level on north facing, gently sloping ground above the southern river terrace of the River Don. The earthfast granite boulder measures approximately 3 m high by 1.3 m wide and 1 m broad.	Late Neolithic / Bronze Age
SM 12435	Valleyview, cairn 90m ENE of Scheduled Monument	380445	816334	NJ81NW 0028 19497	HES NRHE	The remains of a cairn of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. It survives as a stony mound near the summit of an un-named hill, at about 70m above sea level. The monument measures 19 m in diameter and 1.35 m in height. In the top and south flank of the cairn there is a hollow, probably relating to the owner's excavation of 1976 and, on the east, a rectangular depression that probably indicates the location of the Kintore Landscape Project excavation trench in 2004. A small sherd of pottery and a small, calcined flint flake were found on the monument in 1974, and a cup-marked stone has also been found at the monument.	Neolithic / Bronze Age
SM 12438	The Hedges, enclosure 480m S of Scheduled Monument	380888	815770	NJ81NW 0031 (wider area) 83679	HES HER NRHE	The monument comprises the remains of a later prehistoric enclosed settlement. Visible in cropmarks on aerial photographs, trial trenching has demonstrated the survival of the perimeter ditch and at least one roundhouse. The monument lies in low-lying arable land at around 55 m above sea level, on a rise on the north flank of Strathdon. The monument is broadly circular in shape and measures approximately 27 m in diameter. The enclosure ditch has been shown by excavation to be 1 m to 1.5 m wide and up to 1 m deep. There are entrance breaks on the west and northeast. The archaeological excavations in 2005 show that the internal roundhouse has a sunken floor. Other features identified by excavation include an area of burning and two pits.	Late Prehistoric

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Eastings	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
SM 12463	Kilm Cottage, palisaded enclosure 555m S of Scheduled Monument	381338	815810	NJ81NW 0036 (wider area) 19500	HES HER NRHE	The remains of a hut circle of late Bronze Age or Iron Age date, visible as a low heather- and gorse-covered annular bank. It lies on the northwest flank of Elrick Hill at 170 m above sea level. The hut circle measures 6 m in diameter within a stony bank up to 5 m in thickness and up to 0.6 m in height. The entrance is not visible; it may be hidden by the gorse growing on the south and west sides.	Late Bronze Age / Iron Age
LB 9121	Kinaldie House Category B Listed Building	383167	815526	NJ81NW 0045 76840	HES HER NRHE	Originally a single-storey and basement house of c. 1800 with two canted bays on the east and two semi-circular bays on the west. Circa 1835 the south part was demolished, and a single-storey and basement house constructed at right angles; 4-window and centre tetrastyle R-doric pedimented portico front, end bays slightly advanced, bull faced basement, remainder harled with margins. Circa 1880 the upper floor was added, broad-eaved roof. Simple interior with domed circular central hall of 1835 period.	Post-medieval
LB 9122	Kinaldie Doocot Category B Listed Building	383255	815435	NJ81NW 0018 19478	HES HER NRHE	Possible early 18th century doocot/dovecot. It is constructed of pinned boulder rubble with rat course, rectangular single compartment type. Stone boxes. Modern double pitch roof.	Post-medieval
LB 9125	Boghead Farmhouse Category B Listed Building	380403	813275	NJ81SW 0154 197290 (farmstead)	HES HER NRHE	Farmhouse, two storeys, built circa 1800. Harled. Slated roof. Modern wooden porch.	Post-medieval
LB 9148	Wester Fintray Farmhouse Category B Listed Building	381073	816342	NJ81NW 0046 76839	HES HER NRHE	Farmhouse, two storeys on basement; two wings to rear; built circa 1800. It has two cheese-presses at the end of the east wing. Harled. Slated roof.	Post-medieval
LB 9123	Kinaldie Home Farm Category C Listed Building	383329	815431	NJ81NW 0220 112620 (farmstead)	HES HER NRHE	Built early 19th century. Rectangular farm group (court originally open) with low two storey piend and pyramid roofed angle pavilions with oeil-de boeuf windows at the first floor. Rubble-built with ashlar base course. Small bow ended bothy.	Post-medieval
LB 52533	Former Canal Aqueduct over Black Burn, Kinaldie Category C Listed Building	383247	815288	NJ81NW 0340 363880	HES HER NRHE	Former canal aqueduct over Black Burn which was constructed between 1798 and 1805 and designed by John Rennie to carry the Aberdeenshire Canal and its associated traffic over the Black Burn as a navigable aqueduct. It was adapted in the late 19th century to be used a road bridge. The surviving structure is orientated east to west and measures 5.5 m long by 4.5 m high from the ground level on the burn side. The former aqueduct is composed primarily of light grey granite with a low stone arch or 'bridge-hole' of 19 voussoirs. Through this arch on the southern side a cut-water funnels the Black Burn under the aqueduct while two stone walls, set at a 90-degree angle to the bridge, support the banks of the Black Burn. Above the arch are seven courses of ashlar stone blocks, capped by a course of flat coping stones, slightly wider than those beneath. The arch and lower two courses have a rough tooled surface while the remaining courses have a rubbed finish. The northern wall of the aqueduct retains its original wing shape built to accommodate the earthen banks of the canal. The southern wall has had part of its wing wall removed and the construction of a linear stone extension on the western approach. The eastern approach has also lost a portion of its wing which has been replaced by a wooden fence.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0007	South Leylodge, Standing Stone	376901	813101	NJ71SE 0007 18709	HER NRHE	Granite cattle rubbing stone, previously classified as a standing stone. The stone measures 0.65 m in breadth by 0.45 m in thickness at ground level and 1.45 m in height. It is situated on a gentle south facing slope in an improved field 160 m southeast of South Leylodge farmstead. The stone is first depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869).	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ71SE 0008	Leylodge School, Standing Stone	376341	812920	NJ71SE 0008 18710	HER NRHE	One of two cattle-rubbing stones situated in pasture 150 m and 300 m respectively east of Leylodge School. This stone, the westernmost, is a red granite pillar, with a roughly square section and a rounded head, and measures 0.55 m in breadth by 0.5 m in thickness and 1.10 m in height. A small, drilled hole, measuring about 20 mm in diameter and 30 mm in depth, is visible 0.38 m above ground-level on the east face of the stone. The stones are first depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869). Previously recorded as prehistoric standing stones.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0009	Leylodge School, Standing Stone	376484	812908	NJ71SE 0009 18710	HER NRHE	One of two cattle-rubbing stones situated in pasture 150 m and 300 m respectively east of Leylodge School. This stone, the easternmost, is a granite pillar which tapers upwards from the packing-stones visible around its base. It is roughly square in section and width, it measures 0.5 m in breadth by 0.45 m in thickness at ground level and stands to a height of 1.45 m. The stones are first depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Aberdeenshire, Sheet LXIV, 1869). Previously recorded as prehistoric standing stones.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0010	Burnside, Standing Stone (destroyed)	377309	812705	NJ71SE 0010 18711	HER NRHE	Site of a standing stone, which Coles (1901) suggests may once have been part of a stone circle judging by the large amount of split stones lying nearby at the edge of a plantation. The stone has now been removed from the field.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ71SE 0011	Leylodge, Standing Stone (site of, destroyed)	377295	813172	NJ71SE 0011 18688	HER NRHE	Field boundary marker or cattle rubbing stone, formerly classified as a prehistoric standing stone. It is shown on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map and on modern maps. The stone has now been removed from the field.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0012	Leylodge, Standing Stone (site of, destroyed)	377807	813157	NJ71SE 0012 18689	HER NRHE	A possible field boundary stone or cattle rubbing stone. It is shown on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map and modern maps.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0013	Leylodge, Standing Stone (site of, destroyed)	377263	813389	NJ71SE 0013 18690	HER NRHE	Two possible field boundary stones or cattle rubbing stones, shown on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map but not the 1st edition (1869) map.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0014	Leylodge, Standing Stone (site of, destroyed)	377476	813378	NJ71SE 0014	HER	Possible field boundary stone or cattle rubbing stone. It is marked on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map but not the 1st edition (1869) map.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0015	The Knock, Cist (destroyed)	375720	813430	NJ71SE 0015 18691	HER NRHE	Site of cist, found in 1843 while trenching. It contained an urn with a cremation.	Prehistoric
NJ71SE 0022	Greenmoss, Artefact	379930	812920	NJ71SE0022 18700	HER NRHE	A bronze axe was found in this area in 1848.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ71SE 0023	Burnside, Rig and Furrow	376611	812663	NJ71SE 0023 18702	HER NRHE	An area of rig and furrow has been recorded at this location, along with several stone clearance heaps, particularly in the east of the site. The rigs measure circa 5m across and are aligned north-northeast to south-southwest. Grass-grown cairns measuring up to 6 m in diameter are also scattered among the rigs. Some of these are probably contemporary with or later than the rigs, but at least one is earlier as the rigs divert around it. There are the rectangular footings of a building in the northeast corner, supposedly belonging to a former henhouse.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0024	South Leylodge, Bridge	376808	812930	NJ71SE 0024 150211	HER NRHE	Bridge and culvert, in the form of a drystone arch of granite boulders which carries an old, metalled track from South Leylodge to Burn Rigs.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0025	Leylodge, Smithy	377122	813953	NJ71SE 0025 120112	HER NRHE	Smithy, built in the mid-19th century. It is depicted on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map. It is a one storey coursed rubble building, with pantile roof and tall square-section chimney.	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ71SE 0028	Wardes, Rig and Furrow / Drain / Cairnfield	376473	812613	NJ71SE 0028 76950	HER NRHE	An area of sinuous rig and furrow, which lies to the west of another distinct area of rig and furrow (NJ71SE 0023).	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0029	Burnside, Enclosure and Hut Circle	377726	812601	NJ71SE 0029 76096	HER NRHE	Remains of an enclosure and hut circle. The enclosure is rather irregular in plan and consists of a bank of massive stones enclosing an undulating interior measuring circa 13 m in diameter. It may be an old animal enclosure rather than a hut circle. Immediately west of a pylon is a smaller circular feature with an interior diameter of circa 7 m, with less prominent stones in its bank, which may be the remains of a small hut circle. There are other footings to the north and east, all turf-covered.	Prehistoric (?); Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0030	Blind Well, Well (destroyed)	378059	815042	NJ71SE 0030	HER	Site of a well, which formerly marked the municipal burgh boundary of Kintore. Not depicted at this location on the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey maps or on modern maps.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0062	Greenmoss, Farmstead	379645	812886	NJ71SE 0062 129668 239625 239626 203681 203682	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use, depicted on the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey maps. The 1st edition map shows a U-shaped steading with attached horse-gang. A possible second building is shown to the south. These buildings appear to have been removed by the time of the 2nd edition which shows a different plan comprising a rectangular building with a new U-shaped steading to the west. These remain in use.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0065	Burnside, Quarry (remains of)	377409	812589	NJ71SE 0065 129671	HER NRHE	Remains of a disused quarry that is depicted on the 1st edition (1869) Ordnance Survey map.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0067	Burnside, Cottage	377231	812540	NJ71SE 0067 12967	HER NRHE	Cottage, still in use, depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0068	Burnside, Earthwork	377120	812409	NJ71SE 0068 129675	HER NRHE	Remains of sand and gravel workings, now disused, depicted on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0071	Boghead Croft, Croft (destroyed)	379432	813590	NJ71SE 0071 129679	HER NRHE	Site of a croft, depicted on the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0078	Siller Hill, Quarry (remains of)	378232	814046	NJ71SE 0078 129687	HER NRHE	Remains of a quarry, dug into a steep north facing slope, depicted on the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey maps. It was found to be heavily overgrown on the date of an RCAHMS visit in 1996. It measured about 25 m from east-northeast to west-southwest by 12 m transversely and was at least 2 m in depth on the south-southeast.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0081	North Leylodge, Farmstead	376860	813599	NJ71SE 0081 129691	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use, depicted on the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey maps. The 1st edition map shows a U-plan steading open to the southeast, two L-plan buildings and two smaller rectangular buildings. To the west of the group is a mill pond. By the time of the 2nd edition map one of the smaller buildings has been removed and the steading remodelled or replaced on a new alignment, resulting in a U-plan steading open to the east. It has since been extended to the north and the pond infilled.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0082	North Leylodge, Cottage(s)	376991	813576	NJ71SE 0082 129692	HER NRHE	Cottages, still in use, depicted on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map, built on the site of an earlier cottage.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0084	South Leylodge, Farmstead	376809	813247	NJ71SE 0084 129694	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use. It is shown on the OS 1st edition map as a U-plan steading, open to the east, with a rectangular building to the east and a second to the west. By the time of the 2nd edition map two more buildings had been added on the east side of the steading, one partially closing the east side of the court.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0088	Aquherton, Cropmark	378665	812709	NJ71SE 0088	HER	Cropmarks of two sub-circular enclosures showing faintly on vertical aerial photographs.	Undated

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ71SE 0089	Aquheron, Rig and Furrow	378322	812873	NJ71S E0089 152679	HER NRHE	Remains of a small area of rig and furrow, visible on aerial photographs in an area of woodland.	Medieval to Post-medieval (?)
NJ71SE 0090	Womblehill, Rig and Furrow (incorporates East Leylodge, Rig and Furrow and Broomhill Plantation, Enclosure(s), Hut Circle (Prehistoric) and Rig and Furrow (Medieval-Post-Medieval))	377661	813677	NJ71SE 009 168843 168840 168841 152767	HER NRHE	Remains of a large area of rig and furrow which lies in an area of rough ground and trees. A possible hut circle or small circular enclosure lies amongst them. There are also small fields containing the rigs and remains of walling.	Medieval to Post-medieval (?)
NJ71SE 0093	Birch Tree Cottage, Building (destroyed)	378108	812708	NJ71SE 0093	HER	Site of a now destroyed rectangular building that is depicted on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map but not on the 1st edition map (1869). The earlier map does show the area of the building as divided into three small rectangular enclosures.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0096	East Leylodge, Croft	377211	813315	NJ71SE 0096	HER	Croft still in use. It is shown on the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance survey map as a small building within an enclosure.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0097	Bandshed Moss, Boundary Stone	375350	814365	NJ71SE 0097 203679	HER NRHE	Site of a boundary stone. It is shown only on the 1st edition (1869) Ordnance Survey map. It marked the boundary between the parishes of Kintore and Kemnay. It was not located by the RCAHMS during a field visit in 2002.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0099	Shepherd's Stone, Stone	375324	814055	NJ71SE0099	HER	Stone, named 'Shepherd's Stone', depicted on the 1st edition (1869) Ordnance Survey map, and on subsequent maps.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0121	Bandshed Moss, Building	375830	813830	NJ71SE 0121 308058	HER NRHE	These remains superficially resemble field clearance cairns. However, certain features including right-angled corners and a rectangular concentration the size and shape of a building, do not appear to be random. Other scatters appear to define enclosure dykes and to the south there is a very obvious relict boundary dyke. To the southwest of these concentrations is an area of field clearance remains. The abrupt and linear nature of some of their edges suggests an earlier field pattern fossilised by the clearance remains.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0123	Bogfold, Farmstead(s)	375994	812677	NJ71SE 0123 168871	HER NRHE	Two complete standing structures. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0125	Buchan's School, Leylodge, School	376171	812934	NJ71SE 0125 168870	HER NRHE	Former school, now in residential use. Depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869) as 'Buchan's School (Endowed)', by the 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey map it was named 'Leylodge School'.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0129	Burnside, Cottages	377286	812437	NJ71SE 0129 129674	HER NRHE	Cottages, still in use, depicted on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1901), with a rectangular building and pump to the north. To the south there are two small rectangular structures and a small L-plan structure.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0130	Upper Mill, Farmstead and former Corn Mill	377284	814795	NJ71SE 0130 168878	HER NRHE	Farmstead and former corn mill, depicted on historic mapping. The 1st edition shows a group of seven buildings including a T-plan mill and long L-plan range, and two garden enclosures. To the west is a large mill pond. The layout is essentially unchanged on the 2nd edition map: there had been a small addition to the west side of the mill. There have since been further alterations and additions, two of the small buildings have been removed and the pond reduced in size.	Post-medieval
NJ71SE 0131	Viewfield, Power-Station, Standing Structure	377720	814387	NJ71SE 0131 361869	HER NRHE	Modern structure.	Modern

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Eastings	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ71SE 0140	Hillcrest, Farmstead(s))	376917	814214	NJ71SE 0140 347796	HER NRHE	CFA Archaeology Ltd undertook an assessment of the existing baseline conditions present at the proposed substation expansion site in terms of cultural heritage interests. A desk study and field survey identified one undesignated cultural heritage site of local importance within the proposed development site, consisting of medieval or later agricultural remains. Four further undesignated archaeological features and sites were identified within 600 m of the centre of the proposed substation expansion, relating to medieval and later settlement and land use. Fourteen receptors within 3 km of the proposed site were also identified as having the potential to experience effects through changes to their settings. A programme of archaeological work was undertaken by GUARD, on the site of a proposed substation at Kintore. Following a 6% evaluation of the 20 ha site, a phase of mitigation work was carried out. This included the excavation of a small building, dated by pottery to the medieval period, adjacent to a large rectilinear enclosure. A topographic survey of the enclosure (yard) revealed the remains of sub-divisions, suggesting that the yard may have had multiple functions, which may have included both animal rearing and cultivation.	Medieval
NJ71NE 0062	Hallforest, Cropmark	377823	815234	NJ71NE 0062 18636	HER NRHE	Cropmark of an angle of a rectangular enclosure identified on aerial photography in an area of woodland and arable cultivation at an altitude of about 60 m aOD.	Undated
NJ71NE 0090	King's Seat, Documentary Record	379824	815519	NJ71NE 0090 18594	HER NRHE	Site of King's Seat, a hollow in the rock said to have been where the King sat when watching the battle between the Danes and the Scots at Kinellar. No trace in the area of this 'hollow', but there has been considerable quarrying.	n/a
NJ81NW 0017	Wester Fintray, Artefact Find Spot	381070	816340	NJ81NW 0017 19477	HER NRHE	A number of stone axes were reportedly found in this vicinity some time before 1901. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81NW 0025	Wester Fintray, Artefact Find Spot	381000	816000	NJ81NW 0025 19493	HER NRHE	Flint arrowheads, some barbed and tanged, that were collected on the farm of Wester Fintray. They were donated to Inverurie Museum.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81NW 0031	Wester Fintray, Cropmarks	380938	815805	NJ81NW 0031 83679	HER NRHE	Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, pits showing as faint dark traces and dark blobs and also a faint trace of rig and furrow. Test pitting in 2004 (as part of the Kintore Landscape Project - see NJ81NW 0198) revealed a flint narrow blade assemblage including debitage cores and burn material that has been tentatively dated to the Mesolithic. An excavation was undertaken in 2005. Two sections were excavated across the ditch of the enclosure, which revealed contrasting ditch profiles: one was 1.5 m wide and up to 1 m deep, with 2 or 3 recuts. The second profile was 0.9 m wide and up to 0.4 m deep and was recut at least once. The variance might be due to the two features being unrelated. Within the enclosure was at least one roundhouse with a sunken floor. The enclosure, interpreted as being of Late Prehistoric date is designated as a Scheduled Monument (see SM 12438), however this HER entry comprises a larger area of cropmarks.	Mesolithic; Late Prehistoric
NJ81NW 0032	Suttie, Cropmarks	381130	815793	NJ81NW 0032 83673	HER NRHE	Cropmarks of a small ring ditch is recorded to the west of a track. Also, a larger circular enclosure to the southwest and traces of rig and furrow. A number of other ring ditches are occasionally visible also. Five test pits dug in 2004 as part of a programme of investigation in the area (NJ81NW 0198) for the Kintore Landscape Project recovered seven flint artefacts, which appear to be part of a background level of Neolithic and Bronze Age activity.	Neolithic / Bronze Age
NJ81NW 0036	Wester Fintray, Cropmarks	381325	815804	NJ81NW 0036 83672	HER NRHE	Cropmarks of a palisaded enclosure. The outer trace is possibly of a ditch, the inner trace is possibly the arc of a palisade. The eastern half of the enclosure contains a putative open square feature. Possible homestead recorded as part of a programme of investigation in the area (NJ81NW 0198) for the Kintore Landscape Project. An excavation was undertaken across this site in 2005. Sections were excavated across the ditches of the enclosure - it was broad with a flat base measuring circa 4.6m wide and 0.7m deep, with a line of stones at its base. There was no trace of a recut. There were traces of a collapsed bank at its eastern side. The lower fills were charcoal rich, and the base of a large hand-thrown pot was recovered from the fill. The enclosure is now designated as a Scheduled Monument (see SM 12463), however this HER entry comprises a larger area of cropmarks.	Iron Age

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Eastings	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ81NW 0037	Wester Fintray, Cropmarks, Ring Ditch	381306	815715	NJ81NW 0037 83674	HER NRHE	Cropmark of a ring ditch recorded as part of a programme of investigation in the area (NJ81NW 0198) for the Kintore Landscape Project.	Bronze Age (?)
NJ81NW 0039	Wester Fintray, Cropmarks	380680	816095	NJ81NW 0039 144401	HER NRHE	Cropmarks of at least ten ring-ditches, pits, a pit-alignment, field system and other indeterminate cropmarks are visible spread over two fields. The pit-alignment is similar to that of Warren Field, Crathes which when excavated proved to be Mesolithic in date.	Mesolithic (?); Neolithic / Bronze Age (?)
NJ81NW 0044	Kinaldie, Possible Motte, Documentary Record	382933	815408	NJ81NW 0044 144405	HER NRHE	The HER and Canmore record the site of a possible motte. The entry is based upon the location of an alleged motte, recorded in an unspecified documentary source, on the river terrace. No evidence of a motte exists at this location.	n/a
NJ81NW 0074	Wester Fintray, Rig and Furrow Earthworks	380524	816600	NJ81NW 0074 143441	HER NRHE	An area of rig and furrow earthworks, oriented northwest to southeast.	Medieval to Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0076	Wester Fintray, Rig and Furrow Earthworks	380465	816294	NJ81NW 0076 143440	HER NRHE	An area of rig and furrow earthworks.	Medieval to Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0078	Wester Fintray, Rig and Furrow Earthworks	380521	816843	NJ81NW 0078 143442	HER NRHE	An area of rig and furrow earthworks, oriented northwest to southeast. There may also be grass-covered traces of structures which may be the fermtoun.	Medieval to Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0080	Suttie, Cropmarks, Rig and Furrow	382036	815951	NJ81NW 0080 140092	HER NRHE	Cropmarks showing an area of rig and furrow within an old oxbow on a river terrace.	Medieval to Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0098	Wester Fintray, Farmstead	381052	816378	NJ81NW 0098 76839	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869) shows a E-shaped steading with a long rectangular building on its south side, enclosing two small courts. A small rectangular building lies to the east, and to the south is the house, with attached garden enclosures. To the east of the gardens is a cottage beside the track. To the north of the steading is a pond and sluice. The layout remains essentially the same on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1901). Two small buildings have been added, one to the west and one to the south of the steading, a second cottage has been added east of the garden. These buildings all appear to remain in use. The Farmhouse is a Category B Listed Building (LB9121).	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0100	Wester Fintray, Cottages	380798	816247	NJ81NW 0100 121685	HER NRHE	Cottages still in use.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0132	Canal Bridge, Kinaldie Home Farm	383251	815288	NJ81NW0132	HER	Canal bridge. Built in the early 19th century to take the Aberdeenshire Canal over a natural stream, the Black Burn.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0136	Wester Fintray, Building (remains of)	381758	815305	NJ81NW 0136 190711	HER NRHE	Remains of a rectangular building that is depicted on both the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The 2nd edition map also shows a sand pit to the northwest.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW0138	Dalweary, Boundary Stone (destroyed)	380783	815260	NJ81NW 0138 190662	HER NRHE	Site of a now destroyed boundary stone that is depicted on both the 1st edition and the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0140	Dalweary, Farmstead	380893	815162	NJ81NW 0140 190653	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance map (1869). The map shows three L-shaped buildings, two rectangular ones and two gardens with a possible pond. By the 2nd edition map (1888) two roofless rectangular buildings and one rectangular building remain. The L-shaped building is still in use.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0220	Home Farm, Kinaldie, Farmstead	383306	815403	NJ81NW 0220 112620	HER NRHE	Farmstead, still in use, built in the early 19th century. It is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869) as a C-plan steading with a narrow opening to the south-west. There is an L-plan range to the north-east, a small rectangular-plan building to the north and an irregular-plan range to the south. The Farmhouse is a Category C Listed Building (LB 9123).	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ81NW 0222	Kintore East, Settlement(s) (Bronze Age-Iron Age)	380256	815078	NJ81NW 0222 354009	HER NRHE	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2016 by Murray Archaeological Services Ltd prior to residential development, in which two areas with prehistoric settlement and a metalworking area were identified. A total of 88 evaluation trenches were excavated to cover 7% of the site. Two concentrations of prehistoric activity suggesting settlement, with radiocarbon dates from the Early Neolithic to the Iron Age, were observed on the sheltered eastern and southern-facing slopes to the south in the southern part of the site. The features appear to have been domestic, and there was a concentration of probable Early Neolithic pottery that in one area was reminiscent of the concentration in trodden surfaces such as floors. There was also a late Bronze Age radiocarbon date given for barley grains recovered in the same area. The second settlement site is to the east, on a well sheltered south-east facing slope. The narrow evaluation trenches limited interpretation, however there was evidence for several Bronze Age roundhouses. There were also pits with pottery that dates from the Neolithic and Bronze Age, including sherds of at least one Beaker pot. Prehistoric ard marks were recorded over some of the structures and related features. Across the stream to the south of this site, a hearth gave a Bronze Age radiocarbon date within the same range as the dates of the roundhouse features to the north. Late Neolithic flints and Neolithic pottery were also recovered from this area. A metalworking area with extensive areas of burning was observed on the west slopes facing the river Don, to the east of the farm of Tofthills. Two furnace bases from iron working were recorded, although with low quantities of slag and other associated debris. Radiocarbon dates from this location indicate Iron Age activity between 128-232 AD, and medieval activity between 980-1151 AD. There were smaller scatters of prehistoric finds and very truncated features observed to the north and south of the farm of Tofthills. The low density in these areas may be in part a lack of survival due to fairly shallow soil and the close proximity to the farm, which has been intensively cultivated. Early and Late Neolithic lithics were recovered from across the site.	Neolithic to Bronze Age; Iron Age; Medieval
NJ81NW 0226	Dalwearie, Cropmark	380660	815203	NJ81NW 0226 190663	HER NRHE	A section of the Aberdeenshire Canal showing as a cropmark on an aerial photograph taken in 2018. This is a northward continuation of the section remaining as an earthwork (NJ81NW 0059).	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0288	Kinaldie Station Bridge	383065	815299	NJ81NW 0288 183297	HER NRHE	Bridge which carries the B979 public road over the Aberdeen-Inverness railway line immediately east of the former Kinaldie Station.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0234	Kirk Fold Bridge, Bridge	380030	815587	NJ81NW 0234 215360	HER NRHE	Bridge which crossed a small section of the Aberdeenshire Canal.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0236	Tofthills, Farmstead, Standing Structure	380062	815143	NJ81NW 0236 190108	HER NRHE	Farmstead. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0238	Brae of Kintore, Farmstead, Standing Structure	380191	815465	NJ81NW 0238 190109	HER NRHE	Farmstead. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0240	Waterside, Farmstead	380221	816522	NJ81NW 0240 190712	HER NRHE	Farmstead. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0250	Aberdeenshire Canal, Bridge (remains of)	380556	815260	NJ81NW 0250 190668	HER NRHE	Remains of a bridge over the Aberdeen to Inverurie Canal (see NJ81NW 0226 for adjacent section). All that survives of the bridge is the grass-grown northern approach ramp, measuring 40 m by 8 m, rising to a height of 2 m at the south end where it is truncated by the cutting of the railway.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0256	Wester Fintray, Mill Pond And Dam	380758	816647	NJ81NW 0256 239285	HER NRHE	This large millpond is situated about 270 m northwest of Wester Fintray farmstead. It is retained on the southeast by an earthen dam, but a sluice that controlled the flow of water at the east end of the dam has been removed. The pond is first depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869).	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0270	Suttie, Building (destroyed)	380557	815261	NJ81NW 0270 190670	HER NRHE	Building depicted roofed on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869), but it appears to have been demolished before the end of the 19th century and is not shown on the 2nd edition of the map (1901).	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ81NW 0324	Brae of Kintore, Farmstead	380189	815480	NJ81NW 0324 188531	HER NRHE	Farmstead. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81NW 0340	Kinaldie, Black Burn Canal Aqueduct	383259	815293	NJ81NW 0340 363880	HER NRHE	18th century aqueduct. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0007	Hill of Boghead, Artefact(s)	380541	814287	NJ81SW 0007 19546	HER NRHE	Flint arrowheads found in cultivating the newly enclosed Cairn Park, some time before 1864.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81SW 0008	Hill of Boghead/Upper Boghead, Artefact	380400	813950	NJ81SW 0008 19547	HER NRHE	Bronze axe found by workmen whilst trenching the ground adjacent to the steading of Toppies farm in 1844. Its present whereabouts is unknown.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81SW 0011	Hill of Boghead, Cairn (site of, destroyed)	380280	813672	NJ81SW 0011 19552	HER NRHE	Site of a cairn. An armlet (otherwise known as a bangle) of opaque white glass and jet necklace found in 1789 by Mr John Lumsden when removing one of the larger cairns on the Hill of Boghead. The bangle was found with or in an urn containing human hair, which was in or near a stone coffin about the centre of a cairn. The bangle is made from opaque white glass completely covering inner ice-blue glass body. Inner surface has patches of opaque yellow glass and in few places corroded iron scales deriving from the manufacture are visible with naked eye. The piece is a Kilbride-Jones 'Type 1' glass bangle and is dated to the Roman/Scottish Iron Age. The pieces of jet necklace are typically early or middle Bronze Age. Nothing is now visible of the cairn.	Bronze Age; Iron Age
NJ81SW 0012	Ellismoss, Cist/Stone Coffin (site of)	380350	812370	NJ81SW 0012 19553	HER NRHE	Site of a cist or stone coffin found on the farm in 1858. The find spot of this cist is now occupied by buildings. No further information is provided in the HER or Canmore entries.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81SW 0031	Muir of Kinellar, Artefact(s)	381000	813000	NJ81SW 0031 19579	HER NRHE	Flint arrowheads find spot. Two leaf-shaped flint arrowheads, one found in 1864, the other is 1870, two barbed and tanged flint arrowheads and one triangular flint. In Inverurie Museum.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81SW 0050	Cairn O'Neil, BOGHEAD, Cairn (destroyed)	380546	814256	NJ81SW 0050 19556	HER NRHE	Site of a cairn. When the stones were removed some time before 1845 a stone cist circa 1.82 m long, was found. It contained only some black dust. There is now no trace of the cairn.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81SW 0052	Boghead, Earthworks	380825	814162	NJ81SW 0052 19548	HER NRHE	Remains of an enclosure situated on the edge of a shallow burn gully in an improved pasture field northwest of Muir Croft farmsteading. It was described in the Ordnance Survey Name Book (1864) as a camp with single rampart and ditch, traditionally associated with an otherwise unrecorded battle between the Scots and the Danes. an Ordnance Survey site visit in 1961 concluded that this was a stock pen, 23 m by 11 m. An RCAHMS site visit recorded this as 19 m in length from north-northeast to south-southwest by 6.8 m transversely within a grass-grown stony bank up to 3.2 m in thickness and 0.3 m in height. The bank has been heavily robbed, particularly on the east-southeast.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0053	Dean's Well, Well	381000	814000	NJ81SW 0053 19549	HER NRHE	Site of a well. Dean's Well on the farm of Deyston, was a mineral well 'of great renown'. It was usual before partaking of the water to propitiate the spirit of the well by dropping in a button or pin or such like small offering. It is said to have been very efficacious in febrile complaints. Unfortunately, the well has now disappeared.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0057	Boghead, Farmstead	380568	814028	NJ81SW 0057 19597	HER NRHE	Site of a small camp or enclosure on the Hill of Boghead and a short distance south of the Cairn Park. It is oval and consists of a single rampart without ditch. It is traditionally associated with an otherwise unrecorded battle between the Danes and Scots. The feature measures 12 m (north to south) by 9.5 m (east to west), the stone and turf bank being 0.6m maximum height. From its appearance, and the fact that it does not occupy a good defensive position, the feature is probably just the remains of an enclosure (possibly a sheepfold). An RCAHMS site visit in 1997 noted that nothing is now visible of this enclosure, in a field that had recently been changed from pasture to arable.	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ81SW 0070	Windsor Park, Farmstead	380992	813197	NJ81SW 0070	HER	Farmstead, still in use. It is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869) as four rectangular-plan buildings. On the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1901) a horsemill has been added to the northernmost building. Current Ordnance Survey maps show the horsemill has been removed, the building to the west is depicted as roofless and there are various minor additions and alterations to the other buildings.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0080	Cairntradlin, Boundary Stone (remains of)	381355	813589	NJ81SW 0080 119177	HER NRHE	Remains of a boundary stone that is depicted on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1901) but not on the 1st edition map (1869). The stone has been either buried or removed.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0082	Cairntradlin, Boundary Stone	381296	814194	NJ81SW 0082 119178	HER NRHE	Boundary stone, which is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1869), and also annotated as 'BS' on the modern Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 scale map (1992). It is situated on the boundary between the parishes of Kinellar and Kintore. Triangular on plan, it is a granite block, measuring 0.28 m along each face and 0.6 m in height. On the west-northwest face there are the incised letters EK, on the northeast face the letters KK, and on the southeast face the letter C, the last presumably standing for Cairntradlin. The alignment of the three boundaries is replicated by a T-shaped groove incised into the flat top.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0086	Muir Croft, Building(s)	380845	813782	NJ81SW 0086 119180	HER NRHE	Remains of two sub-rectangular buildings surviving as grass-grown footings situated in thinly wooded pasture. The easterly of the two buildings measures 11 m from northwest to southeast by 5.2 m transversely over walls up to 0.55 m in thickness and 0.5 m in height. It contains two compartments, each with an entrance on the southwest and it is depicted as roofed on both the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) Ordnance Survey maps. The second building, which lies 8 m to the northwest, is not depicted on the 1st edition map, but is shown as roofed on the 2nd edition map. It measures 11.4 m from northeast to southwest by 4.3 m transversely over walls 0.55 m in thickness and 0.5 m in height. There are two entrances in the southeast side, and an outshot at the southwest end measures 3.1 m from northeast to southwest by 3.2 m transversely overall, and also has an entrance in its southeast side. Traces of low walls, possibly enclosing a garden, are visible to the northeast and southeast of the buildings.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0084	Cairntradlin, Boundary Stone	381158	813889	NJ81SW 0084 119179	HER NRHE	Boundary stone depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1869), and also shown and annotated 'BS' on the modern OS 1:10,000 scale map (1992). An equilateral triangle in plan, it is a granite block measuring 0.28 m along each face and 0.61 m in height. On the west-northwest face there are the incised letters EK, on the southeast face the letters GE, and on the northeast face the letter C, the last presumably standing for Cairntradlin. The alignment of the three boundaries is replicated by a T-shaped groove incised into the flat top.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0100	Deystone, Artefact	380999	814019	NJ81SW 0100 119197	HER NRHE	Stone axe found near Deystone but exact findspot is unknown. There are two axes from Deystone in Marischal Museum, Aberdeen.	Prehistoric (?)
NJ81SW 0102	Deystone, Cottage(s)	381252	814863	NJ81SW 0102 119200	HER NRHE	Cottages still in use. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0104	Deystone, Cottage(s)	381219	814687	NJ81SW 014 119199	HER NRHE	Cottages still in use. No further information provided in the HER or NRHE entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0106	Deystone, Farmstead	381068	814467	NJ81SW 0106 119198	HER NRHE	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869). The map shows a large L-shaped building, two gardens and a large pond to the south with a lade running north to the building. By the time of the 2nd edition map (1901) the building had become U-shaped and a L-shaped and a rectangular building appears. On the modern Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 map the pond is shown as a boggy area.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0108	Broomhill, Sand and Gravel Workings	381291	813470	NJ81SW 0108 119205	HER NRHE	Site of a now destroyed sand and gravel working about 140 m east-northeast of Broomhill farmstead. Its site lies at the edge of what is now a cultivated field. It is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1869) but not on the 2nd edition map (1901).	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ81SW 0122	Deystone, Farmstead	381575	814960	NJ81SW 0122 155173	HER NRHE	Remains of a farmstead, comprising one roofed building, two unroofed buildings and one enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869). One enclosure is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map (1992). As depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869), a long range stood on the open, north, side of a probable U-plan steading, and there was an additional building some 20m to the northwest. Only parts of the east and west wings of the steading are shown roofed, and at this time the south range and the midden yard were already out of use, apparently incorporated into a garden. Of the U-plan steading, only the north end of the east wing appears on the 2nd edition of the map, while only part of the long range to the north was still roofed and the building to the northwest is no longer shown. The principal building surviving today is the long range on the open side of the yard. It measures 21.2m from east to west by 5.1 m transversely over grass-grown walls 0.6 m in thickness and up to 0.6 m in height. The interior is divided into two roughly equal compartments, one of which was probably a cottage. The west wing of the steading, which measures about 13.5 m from north to south by 4.6m transversely overall, also survives, though the greater part of its east wall has been removed. Elsewhere the walls are 0.6 m thick and up to 0.4 m high.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0124	Wood Cottage, Cottage	381801	814648	NJ81SW 0124	HER	Rectangular cottage still in use that is depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869). The map also shows a rectangular building with triangular enclosure just to the west of the cottage. Nothing now remains of this.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0128	Cairn Well, Well (destroyed)	380626	814360	NJ81SW 0128	HER	Site of a now destroyed well that is depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869) as 'Cairn Well'.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0130	Mondeen, Croft	380959	813647	NJ81SW 0130 190061	HER NRHE	Nothing is visible of the steading of this croft, and its site is now occupied by a modern house. As depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869), the steading comprised two buildings conjoined end-on to one another, with the eastern set back slightly to the north. By the end of the 19th century the eastern building appears to have been removed and an L-plan range had been built immediately northeast of the western to form a U-plan steading with its open side facing southeast. At both stages the steading presumably incorporated a cottage. Also known as Muir Croft Cottages.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0148	Glasgoforest, Farmstead	381154,	812618,	NJ81SW 0148 190075	HER NRHE	Farmstead, still in use, depicted on historic Ordnance Survey maps. The 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869) shows a large complex of buildings comprising to the east of the track through the farmstead, one rectangular and one U-plan steading, a rectangular building and T-plan house with attached garden, and to the west of the track a smaller U-plan range (now named The Bothy). By the time of the 2nd edition map (1901), the east wing of the northernmost steading has been enlarged, the rectangular building south of the steading removed, the west wing of the house extended, and the former court of the steading west of the track infilled. Modern maps show further alterations and additions to the eastern steading with new buildings to the east. A photographic survey of the steading west of the track was carried out in 2015 ahead of proposed conversion.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0170	Ellismoss, Farmstead	380396,	812407	NJ81SW 0170 190085	HER NRHE	Farmstead. No further information is provided in the HER or Canmore entries.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0174	Upper Boghead, Cottages	380521	813805	NJ81SW 0174 190062	HER NRHE	Nothing is visible of this cottage, which stood in what is now a cultivated field about 500 m north of Boghead farmsteading. The cottage is depicted roofed at the north end of a garden on both the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) of the Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0178	Muir Croft, Farmstead	381061	813970	NJ81SW 0178 197777	HER NRHE	Until recently the steading of Muir Croft comprised little more than a long range containing a cottage at its west-northwest end, but recent building work has seen the erection of stables and other sheds. Muir Croft is depicted roofed on both the 1st (1869) and 2nd edition (1901) of the Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval

Asset Ref.	Asset Name and Type	Easting	Northing	HES / HER / Canmore Ref.	Source(s)	Description	Period
NJ81SW 0180	Broomhill, Cottage(s) (destroyed)	381246	813349	NJ81SW 0180 190065	HER NRHE	Nothing is visible of this cottage, which stood in what is now a cultivated field about 120 m east-southeast of the modern house at Broomhill. As depicted on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1869), the cottage lay at the east-southeast end of a garden and appears to have formed part of a longer range, the rest of which was removed before the end of the 19th century. Only the cottage is shown on the 2nd edition of the Ordnance Survey map (1901).	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0184	Kirkton Cottages (destroyed)	381826	814784	NJ81SW 0184 198545	HER NRHE	Nothing is visible of this building, which stood in the corner of what is now a cultivated field about 120 m north of Kirkton Cottages. The building is depicted roofed on both the 1st (1869) and 2nd (1901) editions of the Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval
NJ81SW 0212	Muir of Kinellar, Cottage(s) (destroyed)	381080	813159	NJ81SW 0212 190066	HER NRHE	Nothing is visible of this cottage, which stood in what is now a cultivated field about 40 m east-northeast of the cottage at Windsor Park. The cottage is depicted on the north side of a garden on both the 1st (1869) and 2nd (1901) editions of the Ordnance Survey maps.	Post-medieval

3 Tabulation of designated heritage assets within the Outer Study Area

Note: Figure references are to figures within Volume 2, Chapter 7: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (Figure 3.1 to 3.13) and visualisations in Volume 3, Visualisations (Figure 7.14-7.20)

Table 3.1:: Designated cultural heritage assets in the Outer Study Area including initial tabulated setting assessment (Figure 3.3)

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Easting	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
SM 7	Castle Fraser, stone circle 775 m W of & standing stones 550 m W of	Scheduled Monument	371500	812536	High	The remains of a well preserved prehistoric recumbent stone circle and two outlying standing stones. The stone circle is now located within an agricultural field surrounded by tree belts but is sited at the top of a west facing slope, from which are views to the west and northwest and may have intervisibility with prehistoric monuments to the west.	N	N	N	4.31	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility. Westward views would be unaffected.	n/a	n/a
SM 50	Tuach Hill, stone circle and enclosure 130 m SW of Gallow Top	Scheduled Monument	379568	815458	High	The remains of a possible early prehistoric henge monument standing in an area of woodland on the south side of Tuach Hill and just south of Kintore. Key aspect of the setting of this receptor is the relationship with the Tuach Burn valley to the immediate south.	Y	Y	Y	3.25	Negligible. Although there is theoretical visibility the proposed development is likely to be screened by intervening built environment of Kintore, including an industrial estate to its immediate southwest. The relationship with Tuach Burn would remain unchanged.	Negligible	n/a
SM 76	Kintore, symbol stone near church	Scheduled Monument	379301	816284	High	A Pictish Symbol stone which was dug up in Kintore Church graveyard in the 19th century and now stands in a stone base just inside the entrance to the graveyard. Key aspect of the setting of this receptor is now the graveyard it is located in.	Y	Y	Y	3.45	Negligible. Although there is theoretical visibility. the proposed development would be screened by the surrounding built environment of Kintore.	Negligible	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Eastings	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
SM 92	Castle of Hallforest	Scheduled Monument	377718	815430	High	Remains of 14th century castle, originally with four floors levels, surrounded by moat, with courtyard to east and outer barmkin wall. Open setting within farmland. Key aspect of setting of this receptor is the relationship with the River Don valley.	Y	Y	Y	1.65	Minor Although there is theoretical (bare earth) visibility of the proposed development, any views of the proposed development would be screened by intervening woodland. In the absence of screening, any views of the proposed development (located in lower lying ground) in this direction would be no more intrusive than the numerous transmission towers which are already present. The relationship with the River Don valley would remain unchanged.	Minor	Figure 7.15
SM 3958	Midmill, long cairn, 400 m SSE of Tuach Hill	Scheduled Monument	379503	815158	High	Remains of a long barrow situated on the crest of a low rise in an area of waste ground. The surviving portion of the barrow stands 3.5 m high by 27 m long and is aligned east southeast to west-northwest. The monument is surrounded by modern commercial buildings (Midmill Business Park) to the west and south; Midmill school to the east and residential properties to the northwest. Key aspect of the setting of this receptor is the relationship with the Tuach Burn valley to the immediate north.	Y	Y	Y	3.04	Negligible. Although there is theoretical visibility the proposed development would be screened by surrounding commercial development. The relationship with Tuach Burn would remain unchanged.	Negligible	n/a
SM 6075	Upper Corskie, stone circle and Pictish symbols 530 m SE of	Scheduled Monument	374827	809597	High	The remains of a prehistoric stone circle of probably Later Neolithic or Bronze Age, with Pictish symbols incised upon one stone. It is located towards the base of a south facing slope north of the Corskie Burn. The relationship with Corskie Burn is a key aspect of its setting.	N	N	N	3.57	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Eastings	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
SM 6079	Drumstone, ring ditch 270 m SW of	Scheduled Monument	380066	809594	High	The remains of a ring ditch, probably of the mid- to late-prehistoric period. It appears in an arable field as a cropmark. It may be the remains of a house or of a funerary structure, perhaps a ditched burial mound. Key aspects of the setting are its relationship to other similar prehistoric remains which survive in the vicinity.	N	N	N	4.92	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
SM 6448	Ratch-hill, settlement, field system & enclosures S and SE of	Scheduled Monument	377479	816886	High	The remains of a later prehistoric settlement, which includes at least six circular house stances, with a system of field banks and field clearance cairns around. There are also the remains of two enclosures. The monument is partly located within modern forestry. The settlement occupies an area on the north facing slope of Ratch-hill which overlooks the River Don. The relationship with the River Don is a key aspect of its setting.	N	N	N	2.57	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
SM 7674	Aberdeenshire Canal, remains of, NW of Brae of Kintore	Scheduled Monument	380051	815576	High	The monument comprises the remains of a stretch of the Aberdeenshire Canal Navigation, or Aberdeen-Inverurie Canal. The key aspects of its setting are its relationships with the River Don, which the canal followed, and later railway line which largely superseded the canal; and the wider agricultural landscape which it served.	N	N	N	3.60	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
SM 7675	Aberdeenshire Canal, remains of, S of Dalwearie	Scheduled Monument	380926	815038	High	The monument comprises the remains of a stretch of the Aberdeenshire Canal Navigation, or Aberdeen-Inverurie Canal and the remains of a building, possibly a smithy which served the canal. The key aspects of its setting are its relationships with the River Don, which the canal followed, and later railway line which largely superseded the canal; and the wider agricultural landscape which it served.	N	Y	N	4.25	Low. The proposed development includes the construction of a temporary compound adjacent to this section of the Aberdeenshire Canal. This would result in a temporary change to one field in its immediate setting. Its key relationships will remain unchanged.	Minor	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Eastings	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
SM 7920	Fullerton, ring ditches & cairn circle 420 m SE of	Scheduled Monument	378404	818023	High	<p>The remains of a complex of prehistoric funerary remains, including a cairn circle which survives as a standing structure and two ring-ditches, probably the ploughed-out remains of round barrow, and an alignment of pits, which have been identified as cropmark features.</p> <p>The monument is located in fields that overlook the adjacent River Don valley. This relationship with the River Don is a key part of its setting.</p>	N	Y	N	4.09	<p>Negligible.</p> <p>The electrolysis plant may be visible in long distance views to the southwest, but otherwise the setting of the monument including its relationship with the River Don would remain unchanged.</p>	Minor	n/a
SM 9245	The Slacks, Kirkhill Forest, burial cairn, hut circles and cairnfield	Scheduled Monument	384231	814314	High	<p>The monument comprises a circular burial cairn, three certain hut circles, a further four possible hut circles and a cairnfield, of prehistoric date all surviving as upstanding monuments.</p> <p>The monument is located within forest at the top of a hill. The site is afforded long distance views to the west, and northwest towards Bennachie (including Mither Tap) and to the north overlooking the River Don and the lower lying ground beyond. The relationship with the River Don is a key aspect of its setting. Intervisibility with other sites for example the hillfort on Mither Tap may also have been important.</p>	Y	Y	Y	7.43	<p>Low.</p> <p>The proposed development may be visible from the Scheduled Monument in views to the west.</p> <p>A wireline visualisation (Figure 7.20) from this location shows that the proposed development would be within a relatively low-lying location and would not block any intervisibility with the Bennachie hills.</p> <p>The relationship with the River Don would be unchanged.</p>	Minor	Figure 7.20
SM 12108	Lang Stane o' Craigearn, standing stone 50 m N of Littlewood Cottage	Scheduled Monument	372386	814944	High	<p>A single, large monolith of likely late Neolithic or early Bronze Age date.</p> <p>The standing stone occupies a position approximately 90 m above sea level, on the crest of a small hill, and presently lies in a paddock within the grounds of Littlewood Cottage. The hill overlooks the River Don to the west, which was likely important in its siting, and therefore an important aspect of its setting and there are also long-distance views westward.</p>	N	N	N	3.44	<p>None.</p> <p>Scoped out – no potential visibility. Westward views would be unaffected.</p>	n/a	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Easting	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
SM 12111	Sawmill Cottages, standing stone 285 m SSE of, Heather Hill	Scheduled Monument	376380	808297	High	A single monolith of likely Neolithic or Bronze Age date. The standing stone occupies a north facing position on the side of Heather Hill at around 105 m above sea level in an area of heather moorland. There are extensive views to the north from the hill.	N	N	N	4.67	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility. Northward views would be unaffected.	n/a	n/a
SM 12120	Glack, cairn 245 m WNW of	Scheduled Monument	373520	811533	High	The remains of a small Bronze Age burial cairn measuring around 7 m in diameter and surviving to a height of around 0.6 m. The key aspect of its setting is its location in a prominent position in the local landscape on the top of a small hill, with views in all directions.	N	Y	N	2.92	Negligible. The wireline visualisation suggests that, in the absence of screening by intervening woodland, it is possible that there would be some visibility of the proposed development from the cairn though most of the buildings would be screened by the topography. However, this is unlikely to considerably change the baseline conditions with views from the Scheduled Monument in this direction already including industrial features and numerous transmission towers.	Negligible	Figure 7.16
SM 12121	Old Kinnerie, cairn 140 m N of St Mary's Church	Scheduled Monument	372513	809721	High	The remains of a Neolithic or Bronze Age burial cairn. It lies in a low-lying field of pasture in the southern part of Strathdon. Its location is a key aspect of its setting as it is unusual for cairns to be found on low-lying ground.	N	N	N	4.81	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
SM 12151	Woodend, standing stone 320 m N of	Scheduled Monument	371059	813441	High	A standing stone of likely Bronze Age date which stands c.3.25 m tall. It is located in woodland on relatively low-lying ground nearly 2 km south of the River Don and its relationship with the surrounding landscape is unclear.	Y	N	N	4.77	Negligible. The bare earth ZTV suggests that the proposed development flare would be visible from the standing stone though this is unlikely due to screening afforded by intervening woodland across the c.5 km distance.	Negligible	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Easting	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
SM 12328	Cairtradlin Cottage, standing stone 480 m W of	Scheduled Monument	381680	813850	High	<p>A standing stone of likely Neolithic or Bronze Age date which stands c.1.5 m tall.</p> <p>It is located in a cultivated field, on north facing, gently sloping ground which descends towards the River Don, c.2 km to the north. Its relationship with the River Don and a cluster of five other standing stones in the immediate area to the locally prominent</p> <p>Tyrebagger Hill c.3.5 km to the east are key aspects of its setting.</p>	Y	Y	Y	4.98	<p>Low.</p> <p>The proposed development would be visible in views from the monument as part of an existing backdrop which already includes the Kintore built environment. The relationship with the River Don and other local standing stones will be unchanged.</p>	Minor	n/a
SM 12350	South Leylodge Steading, stone circle 110 m W of	Scheduled Monument	376678	813256	High	<p>The remains of a recumbent stone circle dating to the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age. The monument survives as a large, recumbent granite boulder set between two flanking monoliths.</p> <p>The low-lying position of this stone circle contrasts with the more prominent positions of other stone circles in the Strathdon. It is situated within what is presently an open agricultural landscape, and the position affords some long-distance views to the south which could have been important to its landscape positioning. It has notable intervisibility with <i>South Fonet, stone circle 250 m NW of (SM 12353)</i>.</p>	Y	Y	Y	0.00	See Chapter 7 text for full setting assessment.		LVIA visualisation VL5 (Figure 6.5a)

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SM 12353	South Fornet, stone circle 250 m NW of	Scheduled Monument	378290	810978	High	<p>The remains of a recumbent stone circle dating to the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age. It survives as a low, roughly circular rubble cairn and platform with two upstanding monoliths and at least two fallen monoliths within the body of the cairn.</p> <p>The monument is located on high ground approximately 180 m above sea level and has all-round views including long distance views to the north, and northwest towards Bennachie. This prominence and all-round views are key aspects of its setting.</p> <p>Its relationship with other prehistoric monuments concentrated in the Strathdon area important to its setting, including for example intervisibility with the <i>South Leylodge Steading, stone circle 110 m W of (SM 12350)</i>.</p>	Y	Y	Y	2.74	See Chapter 7 text for full setting assessment.		Figure 7.14
SM 12415	Standing stone, 60 m WNW of Ferneybrae Croft	Scheduled Monument	380216	814599	High	<p>A standing stone of likely late Neolithic or Bronze Age date standing to c.1.4m in height.</p> <p>It is located on a north facing slope on the south bank of the River Don. Its location and views are key aspects of its setting. It appears to have been positioned for its views to the north and northwest, including towards Bennachie, the prominent landscape feature in this area.</p>	Y	Y	Y	3.60	Low. The proposed development would be visible in views from the monument as part of an existing backdrop which already includes the Kintore built environment. The key views towards Bennachie would not be impeded.	Minor	n/a
SM 12435	Valleyview, cairn 90 m ENE of	Scheduled Monument	380445	816334	High	<p>The remains of a cairn of Neolithic or Bronze Age date.</p> <p>It is located on a small hill overlooking the River Don to the south. Key aspects of its setting are its relationship with the River Don and other prehistoric monuments on either side of the river valley in this area.</p>	Y	Y	Y	4.43	Low. The proposed development would be visible in views from the monument as part of an existing backdrop which already includes the Kintore built environment. Its relationship with the River Don and nearby prehistoric sites would be unchanged.	Minor	n/a

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SM 12438	The Hedges, enclosure 480 m S of	Scheduled Monument	380888	815770	High	<p>The buried remains of a later prehistoric enclosed settlement. It is visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. Trial trenching has demonstrated the survival of the perimeter ditch and at least one roundhouse.</p> <p>It is situated on the north side of the River Don. Key aspects of the monuments setting are its relationship to, and views along, the River Don, and relationship with other, possibly contemporary monuments nearby.</p>	Y	Y	Y	4.58	<p>Low.</p> <p>The proposed development would not be visible due to woodland plantation to its immediate west. In the absence of screening, the development would feature as part of an existing backdrop which already includes the Kintore built environment. The monument's relationship with the River Don and nearby prehistoric sites would be unchanged.</p>	Minor	Figure 7.18
SM 12463	Kilm Cottage, palisaded enclosure 555 m S of	Scheduled Monument	381338	815810	High	<p>The buried remains of a roughly circular ditched enclosure and palisaded enclosure, of later prehistoric date, visible on as cropmarks on aerial photographs.</p> <p>It is situated on the north side of the River Don. Key aspects of the monuments setting are its relationship to the River Don, and relationship with other, possibly contemporary monuments nearby.</p>	Y	Y	Y	5.00	<p>Low.</p> <p>In the absence of any screening provided by intervening woodland, the proposed development would likely be visible in views from the monument within an area low lying ground. It is unlikely that the proposed development would be more visually intrusive than the numerous transmission towers, wind turbines and other infrastructure which are already present within views in this direction. Its relationship with the River Don and nearby prehistoric sites would be unchanged.</p>	Minor	Figure 7.19
SM 12465	Deer's Den, roundhouses 195 m and 250 m S of	Scheduled Monument	378393	816050	High	<p>Cropmarks of later prehistoric settlement including roundhouses. No upstanding visible remains of site survive. Adjacent to A96 trunk road and urbanised area.</p> <p>Key aspects of the setting are its relationship to many other similar roundhouses nearby visible in cropmark record or excavated.</p>	Y	Y	Y	2.54	<p>Negligible.</p> <p>The bare earth ZTV suggests that the proposed development would be visible from the monument though this is unlikely due to the screening afforded by intervening topography and woodland. Its relationship to known prehistoric settlement would be unchanged.</p>	Negligible	n/a

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SM 12523	Bruce's Camp, hillfort	Scheduled Monument	376845	819000	High	<p>The remains of a fort of later prehistoric date, enclosing an area of approximately 2.5 ha with a stone rampart on the summit of Shaw Hill, also known as Hill of Crichtie.</p> <p>Defensibility and visibility within the wider landscape are both likely to have influenced the location of this fort. A key aspect of its setting is therefore the open views in all directions from the hillfort.</p> <p>Particularly of note are views to the northeast towards the Neolithic and Bronze Age ceremonial complex at Broomend of Crichtie (approximately 1.2 km to the northeast), and towards the fort late- prehistoric or early historic fort on Mither Tap o' Bennachie (approximately 9 km to the northwest). The two forts may have been contemporary. There are also long-distance views across the River Don Valley to the east.</p>	Y	Y	Y	4.65	<p>Minor.</p> <p>ZTV and wireline visualisations suggest that in the absence of screening there will be theoretical visibility with the proposed development from this Scheduled Monument. Presently (as shown on the accompanying baseline photograph in Figure 7.17) it is immediately surrounded by woodland which screens any views in this direction. Further intervening woodland is also present between the Scheduled Monument and proposed development.</p> <p>In the absence of screening, the proposed development would feature as part of the existing baseline character in views in this direction, which includes industrial developments in the intervening 4.65 km distance. Views towards Broomend of Crichtie, Mither Tap and across the River Don Valley would be unchanged.</p>	Minor	Figure 7.17
GDL 00091	Castle Fraser	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	372341	812794	High	<p>The 18th-century landscape, comprises parkland, woodland and a walled garden which also provides the setting for the category A-listed castle (LB 2924).</p> <p>Key aspects of the GDL's setting are its location in the foothills of the Grampian Mountains surrounded by rolling countryside, and northward views from the northern edges of the site across the valley of the River Don to the Bennachie.</p>	Y	N	N	3.04	<p>Negligible.</p> <p>The key aspects of the GDL's setting would be unchanged. There is theoretical visibility of the flare from limited locations within the boundary of the parkland, though outward views would likely be screened by treebelts which are maintained on the edges of the GDL.</p>	Negligible	n/a

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GDL 00153	Dunecht House	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	376535	807706	High	Large, designed landscape established while Dunecht House was being built in 1820. It contains architectural features, parkland, woodland, formal and informal gardens and water features. Key aspects of the GDL's setting are the rolling landscape, a mix of agriculture and forestry which the GDL has been integrated into.	N	N	N	3.96	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9212	Kemnay House	Category A Listed Building	373367	815369	High	Mid-17th century mansion house, with later additions and remuddling in the 19th century. Key aspects of its setting are its secluded location surrounded by woodland which separates it from the town of Kemnay.	N	N	N	2.64	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2924	Castle Fraser	Category A Listed Building	372276	812557	High	Large mansion probably originally designed c. 1576 by Thomas Leiper, W (Michael). Extended and redeveloped c.1592, 1614, 1617-18, 1621-36. Some late 18th century interior work, probably dating from 1795. North gate and flanking buildings c.1820. The mansion is situated at the centre of an extensive designed landscape which forms its principal setting. The designed landscape has remained largely unchanged since the early 19th century. Treebelts on the edges of the GDL largely screen outward views from the house.	N	N	N	3.79	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2925	Castle Fraser, Stableblock (Now Present Mansionhouse And Estate Office)	Category A Listed Building	372029	812446	High	Quadrangular stableblock, two-storeys to east and single-storey to west. Built 1795. The key aspect of its setting is its location within the Castle Fraser GDL, located on the western approach to the house.	N	N	N	4.06	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2927	Castle Fraser Sundial	Category A Listed Building	372332	812581	High	17th century sundial. The key aspect of its setting is its location within the Castle Fraser GDL and it is situated immediately adjacent to Castle Fraser Category A Listed Building.	N	N	N	3.73	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

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LB 16530	Skene House, Including Terrace And Garden Ornaments.	Category A Listed Building	376784	809702	High	Present house is a large baronial mansion built by Archibald Simpson and William Ramage 1847-50. North part of the house was originally a 14th century tower house, remodelled 17th century. Additional wings added and extended in 18th and 19th centuries. The mansion is set within a former parkland and designed gardens with woodland borders. Much of the earlier parklands have been lost but the terrace and garden which immediately surrounds the house remains.	N	N	N	3.31	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 36312	Kintore Town House The Square	Category A Listed Building	379238	816317	High	Two storey stone Town House with outside stair and clock tower It was built circa 1740. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the town of Kintore and its immediate position in the town square.	N	Y	N	3.41	None. Scoped out – urban setting. Although there is theoretical visibility of the proposed development this would be entirely screened by the surrounding built environment of Kintore.	n/a	n/a
LB 2835	Ruins Of Old House Of Fetternear	Category B Listed Building	372336	817097	Medium	Ruins of mansion. Vaulted ground floor built late 16th century for John Leslie 8th Baron Balquhain. Near-symmetrical mansion 1691-3 for Count Patrick Leslie. Reconstructed 19th century. Burned 1919. On site of medieval Bishops mansions. Situated within parkland beside the River Don west of Kemnay on fairly low-lying ground. The parkland provides the principal setting to the ruins.	N	N	N	4.45	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2923	Achath, Farmhouse	Category B Listed Building	373174	810960	Medium	Farmhouse built c.1800. Localised farmstead setting. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the surrounding farm buildings and immediate farmland.	N	N	N	3.53	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2926	Castle Fraser Walled Garden	Category B Listed Building	372336	812701	Medium	Walled garden, brick with granite dressings, probably 1795. Localised setting within Castle Fraser designed landscape.	N	N	N	3.70	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

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LB 2928	"John Bell", N.W. Of Castle Fraser	Category B Listed Building	372115	812719	Medium	Standing stone with elongated pyramid and ball finial top. Localised setting within Castle Fraser designed landscape.	N	N	N	3.91	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2929	Castle Fraser, West Lodge And Gates	Category B Listed Building	371840	812457	Medium	Single-storey lodge built c.1820-30. Localised setting within Castle Fraser designed landscape.	N	N	N	4.24	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2930	Bristow Cottage	Category B Listed Building	372401	812047	Medium	Single-storey cottage c.1825. Localised setting within Castle Fraser designed landscape.	N	N	N	3.79	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2931	Well, Near South Lodge Castle Fraser	Category B Listed Building	372677	811765	Medium	Rectangular vaulted ashlar-fronted well-house with relief panels of Moses striking the Rock, and Moses on Mount Sinai. Fountain in front with dormer head ex Castle Fraser; probably c. 1795. Localised setting adjacent to the south lodge within Castle Fraser designed landscape.	N	N	N	3.61	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3130	Main Gate To Dunecht Policies Dunecht Village	Category B Listed Building	375478	809022	Medium	Gate for Dunecht estate built by Dr. William Kelly 1924-5. The key aspect of its setting is its relationship with Dunecht House and the designed landscape.	N	N	N	3.99	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3131	North Lodges Dunecht Policies	Category B Listed Building	375611	808797	Medium	Lodge for Dunecht estate built by Sir Aston Webb c. 1912. The key aspect of its setting is its relationship with Dunecht House and the designed landscape.	N	N	N	4.20	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3140	Dunecht Lodge Dunecht Policies	Category B Listed Building	375869	808341	Medium	Lodge for Dunecht estate built by John Smith c. 1820. The key aspect of its setting is its relationship with Dunecht House and the designed landscape.	N	N	N	4.63	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3142	Home Farm Dovecot	Category B Listed Building	375445	808187	Medium	Mid-18th century dovecot. Localised setting as part of group of agricultural buildings including walled garden, within former designed landscape. Present-day parkland is agricultural and site used as a plant nurseries.	N	N	N	4.82	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

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LB 3144	Estate Office And Hall	Category B Listed Building	375071	809175	Medium	Dunecht estate office by Dr. William Kelly 1925-1927. Two-storey with hall block on the east. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.92	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3161	Kinnernie Toll House	Category B Listed Building	372714	809698	Medium	Early 19th century single-storey tollhouse. Localised roadside setting.	N	N	N	4.69	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9118	Kinellar House	Category B Listed Building	381510	812919	Medium	Mansion house. The main block was built mid-18th century or possibly earlier. The wings may be a similar date. It is set within a woodland landscape defined by boundary wall, on a south-facing slope. Long distance views to the south are from its principal south facing elevation.	N	Y	N	4.79	None. Any potential visibility would not be within key views to the south.	n/a	n/a
LB 9125	Boghead Farmhouse	Category B Listed Building	380403	813275	Medium	Farmhouse, two-storeys, three windows wide. Built c.1800. Localised farmstead setting. The key aspect of its setting is its location within a complex of contemporary farmstead buildings and agricultural surroundings.	Y	Y	Y	3.67	Negligible. The asset's localised farmstead setting would remain unchanged.	Negligible	n/a
LB 9152	Thainstone House	Category B Listed Building	377177	818666	Medium	House, 18th century with early 19th century additions. Built by Archibald Simpson for D. Forbes Mitchell. The key aspect of the house's setting is the parkland which still survives to its south, and views afforded by its hilltop location to the southeast overlooking the River Don valley.	N	N	N	4.45	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9153	Thainstone Policies Gate Lodge And Gate Pilks On Kintore - Inverurie Road	Category B Listed Building	377874	818603	Medium	Early 19th century lodge and gate by Archibald Simpson. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Thainstone House and designed landscape, though it is now detached by the A96 which has much degraded its setting.	N	N	N	4.55	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

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LB 9155	Aquherton Farmhouse	Category B Listed Building	378407	812471	Medium	Two-storey and attic early 19th century farmhouse. Main elevations aligned to northwest and southeast. Standing adjacent to farmsteading and other farm buildings. Localised farmstead setting. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the surrounding farm buildings and immediate farmland.	Y	Y	Y	1.85	Negligible. The asset's localised farmstead setting would remain unchanged.	Negligible	n/a
LB 9208	Kemnay Parish Church, Morthouse	Category B Listed Building	373694	816085	Medium	Vaulted lead lined and earth-covered morthouse with granite ashlar front and iron door. Built 1831. It has a localised setting within the Kemnay churchyard.	N	N	N	2.76	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9209	Kemnay School, Original School And Schoolhouse.	Category B Listed Building	373360	815882	Medium	School designed by William Henderson, built 1860. Localised setting within the Kemnay built environment.	N	N	N	2.90	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9213	Kemnay House Policies, Old Laundry	Category B Listed Building	373348	815449	Medium	Later to late 18th century laundry, converted to a dwelling in 1976 and extended in 1983. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Kemnay House and the associated group of service buildings of which it is a part.	N	N	N	2.69	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9215	Kemnay House Policies, Bellcote Of Old Parish Church Within Later (N) Walled Garden	Category B Listed Building	373310	815570	Medium	Bellcote of former parish church dated 1632, which was relocated to the garden of Kemnay House c.1860. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Kemnay House and the former designed landscape.	N	N	N	2.78	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 13470	Hangar, Cairnhall, Near Kintore	Category B Listed Building	378518	817582	Medium	Hanger built 1934 by R Bisset, Contractor. Built for Ernest Edmund Fresson's Highland Airways to accommodate two DH89 Dragon Rapide Aircraft for air services to the north of Scotland. The former localised setting of the Kintore airfield has been lost.	N	Y	N	3.88	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

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LB 16273	Oldtown, Old Kinnernie	Category B Listed Building	372462	809582	Medium	Cottage 18th century, L-plan block. Localised setting in the settlement of Old Kinnernie. Association with other historic buildings, including the ruins of the former parish church.	N	N	N	4.95	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 16500	Skene House, Stableblock	Category B Listed Building	377043	809792	Medium	Two-storey stableblock in a U-plan. Built c.1860 for Skene House in a baronial style. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Skene House and the associated group of service buildings of which it is a part.	N	N	N	3.27	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 16501	Skene House Cottage To West Of Stables Block	Category B Listed Building	376947	809773	Medium	Mid-18th century cottage. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Skene House and the associated group of service buildings of which it is a part.	N	N	N	3.27	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 16502	Skene House, Walled Garden	Category B Listed Building	376732	809969	Medium	Walled garden built 18th and 19th centuries for Skene House. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Skene House and the former designed landscape which it was built for.	N	N	N	3.04	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 36310	Kintore Parish Church The Square	Category B Listed Building	379307	816287	Medium	Granite church built in the gothic style in 1819, architect was Archibald Simpson. The church contains a 16th century sacrament. War memorial in churchyard. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the town of Kintore and its immediate position within its graveyard within the town square.	Y	Y	Y	3.45	None. Although there is theoretical visibility the proposed development would be entirely screened by the surrounding built environment of Kintore.	n/a	n/a
LB 36311	The Square Goosecroft House	Category B Listed Building	379183	816343	Medium	Two storey house built circa 1784, former manse with additions in 1839. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the town of Kintore and its immediate position in the town square.	N	N	N	3.39	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 36313	Kintore Arms Hotel The Square	Category B Listed Building	379246	816272	Medium	Early 19th two storey granite hotel with altered stables to the rear. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the town of Kintore and its immediate position within the town square.	Y	Y	Y	3.39	None. Scoped out – urban setting.	n/a	n/a

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LB 36314	Kintore Lodge Kingsfield Road	Category B Listed Building	379627	816005	Medium	Two-storey and attic granite house built circa 1800 with a later wooden porch. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the town of Kintore and its immediate position on Kingsfield Road.	Y	Y	Y	3.57	None. Scoped out – urban setting.	n/a	n/a
LB 36315	Gate And Garden Wall, Kintore Lodge, Kingsfield Road	Category B Listed Building	379637	816016	Medium	Two gate piers and gates to Kintore Lodge. The key aspect of the setting as part of Kintore Lodge is its relationship with the town of Kintore and its immediate position on Kingsfield Road.	Y	Y	Y	3.58	None. Scoped out – urban setting.	n/a	n/a
LB 36316	Kintore Bridge	Category B Listed Building	379624	816207	Medium	Bridge over the River Don, built by James Abernethy and Co (engineers), Aberdeen, 1882. Localised setting crossing the River Don.	N	N	N	3.67	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 43	1-17 (Inclusive Nos) The Terrace, Dunecht	Category C Listed Building	375207	809131	Low	Early 1900s-built row of standard Dunecht estate single-storey and attic cottages arranged as semidetached pairs with later shops at each end, set well back from the road. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.93	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 148	Dunecht Garage	Category C Listed Building	375287	809109	Low	Garage built by David Morris (Dunecht Estate Office) in 1925. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.94	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2836	Fetternear, Stable Offices	Category C Listed Building	372470	817402	Low	Two storey neo-Tudor quadrangle stable offices constructed 1841. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the surrounding farm buildings and immediate agricultural surroundings.	N	N	N	4.55	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2922	West Mains, Farmhouse	Category C Listed Building	371363	812271	Low	Farmhouse built early 19th century. Localised setting within complex of agricultural buildings.	N	N	N	4.75	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 2932	Obelisk, S.S.W. Of Castle Fraser On Courtcairn Farm	Category C Listed Building	371749	811862	Low	Late 18th century obelisk. Immediate setting within woodland plantation.	N	N	N	4.47	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

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LB 3141	Housedale And Walled Garden	Category C Listed Building	375356	808341	Low	Remains of 18th century mansion house lay-out. Only the front wall remains of the central house with moulded door-piece. Buildings rebuilt at various times. Large walled garden to west of house. Formerly located within landscape gardens. Present-day parkland is agricultural, and site used as a plant nurseries.	N	N	N	4.68	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3143	Works Yard, Dunecht Village	Category C Listed Building	375034	809202	Low	Works yard built by David Morris (Dunecht Estate Office) in 1922. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.91	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3145	Waterton Farm	Category C Listed Building	375325	809101	Low	Two houses fronting the main road. Renovated 1953. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.94	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3146	Gordon Sim (Post Office)	Category C Listed Building	375356	809093	Low	Mid-19th century building. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.94	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3147	Jasmine Villa	Category C Listed Building	375385	809096	Low	House built c.1880 in Gothic style. Set back from road in garden. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.93	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 3148	Bridgend	Category C Listed Building	375480	809090	Low	Cottages, probably late 18th century reconstructed 1925 and again in 1950. Localised setting within the village of Dunecht.	N	N	N	3.92	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9207	Kemnay Parish Church	Category C Listed Building	373715	816094	Low	Parish church designed by James Henderson 1844-5. Additions by James Matthews in 1871 and alterations in 1900. by R.G. Wilson. The key aspect of the church's setting is its location in a prominent place within the settlement of Kemnay. It is surrounded by a large churchyard.	N	N	N	2.75	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9210	Birchfield Kemnay	Category C Listed Building	373305	815948	Low	Large house built c.1840/50. Localised urban setting,	N	N	N	2.98	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Easting	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
LB 9211	James Mitchell Memorial, Kemnay	Category C Listed Building	373043	815817	Low	1936, to memory of James Mitchell (1773-1857) carrier. Well and urn of red granite with square grey granite superstructure bearing pedestrian statue of Mitchell within a railed area with gate piers. Localised roadside setting.	N	N	N	3.14	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9214	Kemnay House Policies, Home Farm, Apple House	Category C Listed Building	373243	815437	Low	Later to late 18th century single storey building. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Kemnay House and the associated group of service buildings of which it is a part.	N	N	N	2.78	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9216	Kemnay House Policies, Kemnay Home Farm, Linhay And The Stables	Category C Listed Building	373221	815418	Low	Single and 2-storey ranges forming an irregular steading with a former coachhouse and coachman's house. Probably mid-18th century, though much altered. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Kemnay House and the associated group of service buildings of which it is a part.	N	N	N	2.79	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 9350	Bridge Of Muchalls Over Muchalls Burn	Category C Listed Building	371962	813606	Low	Early 19th century bridge. Localised setting carrying the road over Muchalls Burn.	N	N	N	3.86	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 16272	Old Kinnernie, Churchyard.	Category C Listed Building	372530	809580	Low	Rubble walled parallelogram enclosure containing ruins of rectangular church approx 20' x 67', little more than foundations. The church was abandoned in 1740 when the parish was united with Midmar. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the settlement of Old Kinnernie which it served.	N	N	N	4.91	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 16503	Lodge, Skene House	Category C Listed Building	376872	808813	Low	Single storey lodge built c.1840. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Skene House and the former designed landscape which it was built for.	N	N	N	4.20	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 16504	Craigiedarg Cottages	Category C Listed Building	376444	808820	Low	Late 18th century single-storey cottage row. Localised setting on farmsteading which the cottages were presumably built for.	N	N	N	4.15	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a

Asset Ref.	Asset Name	Designation	Eastings	Northing	Sensitivity	Setting (summary)	Flare Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Flare and Electrolysis Plant Theoretical Visibility (Y/N)	Distance to 'Main Development Area' (km)	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Visualisation Ref.
LB 16512	Nether Terryvale, Farmhouse	Category C Listed Building	378331	809232	Low	Late 18th century farmhouse. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the surrounding farm buildings and immediate farmland; localised farm setting.	N	N	N	4.27	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 45912	Milton Farmhouse, Including Ancillary Structure	Category C Listed Building	372656	815356	Low	Early 19th century farmhouse. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with the surrounding farm buildings and immediate farmland; localised farm setting.	N	N	N	3.30	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 49822	Kemnay House Policies, The Ram	Category C Listed Building	373404	815412	Low	Small, crowstepped pumping house built 1820. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Kemnay House and the associated group of service buildings of which it is a part.	N	N	N	2.63	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 49868	North Street, Bridgend Including Steading, Ancillary Building, Summer House And Boundary Walls	Category C Listed Building	378898	816779	Low	Group of buildings, early 19th century in origin with later 19th century re-working. Originally operated as 'Bridgendalehouse', an ale house beside the Aberdeen to Inverurie Canal and later for the nearby Kintore railway station (Aberdeen to Huntly line) which opened in 1854. The house was probably also a posting station on the Great Northern Road. The key aspect of the setting is its roadside location, and association with the former canal and proximity to the railway line.	N	N	N	3.47	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a
LB 50511	Kemnay House, West Lodge Including Boundary Walls And Gates	Category C Listed Building	372619	815228	Low	Gate lodge of Kemnay House dated 1826. The key aspect of the setting is its relationship with Kemnay House and the former designed landscape which it was built for.	N	N	N	3.29	None. Scoped out – no potential visibility.	n/a	n/a