

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Teindland Wind Farm

Volume 3

TA A8.1: Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area

Document prepared by Envams Ltd for: Teindland Wind Farm Ltd

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Technical Appendix A8.1: Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area

This Technical Appendix (TA) provides details on the heritage assets recorded in the Inner Study Area¹ identified through desk-based assessment and field survey, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity.

This appendix should be read in conjunction with EIAR Chapter 8: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage, Section 8.6: Baseline Conditions and Section 8.7: Potential Impacts. The locations, and extents, of the recorded heritage assets are shown on Figure 8.1 (EIAR Volume 2).

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
NJ35NW0 198	Bogincur, Cairn, Burial cairn (possible)	330124	855425	HER, Field survey	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a large cairn, measuring c.13 m in diameter and 1.5 m high to the northeast of Upper Inchberry. The cairn consists of a scattered mound of mid-sized stones, heavily impacted by tree growth with a robbed hollow at the centre, 1 m in diameter. It comprises small to medium stones.	Medium
					Field survey recorded the cairn in poor condition, with dimensions as described, though heavily scattered and overgrown. Forestry planting has further disturbed the cairn which comprises a low rise on the forest floor with stone detectable beneath undergrowth.	
NJ35SW0 078	Wood of Orton, Findspot, Quern-stone	331105	853315	HER	The HER records that an upper rotary quern-stone was found during forestry works in 2015.	Negligible
NJ25SE00 17	Lesliefield, Farmstead	327719	852470	HER, Canmore, Historic maps,	The HER and Canmore entries record that the ruins of a small farmstead which is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905) survive in forestry to the north of Sauchenbush.	Low
				Aerial photography, Field survey	The farmstead, annotated 'Lesliefield', is shown on the 1st edition map comprising a U-plan steading open to the east, with a small building on the east side of the court and a house to the south. with court to the east. A house lies to the south of it. A mill lade leads from a dam to the northeast and another in the east at NJ 2782 5244.	
					The ruins of a U-shaped steading and rectangular building are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) within an area of commercial forestry.	
					Field survey recorded the mill lade at the east side of a forestry track, as a ditch measuring 3 m wide and 1 m deep. The mill dam to the east side of the track has been infilled, comprising boggy ground planted with sparse trees.	
					The farmstead was recorded in fair condition, though the western elevation of the house has collapsed. The house measures 12 m north-south by 6 m, with walls 0.6 m thick and surviving to gable height of 3.5 m to 4 m. The walls are constructed of rough rubble courses with dressed quoins, in addition to door and window lintels and a decorative border surrounding the entrance in the southeast corner. A buttress supports the northwest corner where the ground slopes down to the west. Two floors are evident with two fireplaces set in each gable. The steading comprises three ranges of similar fabric to the house, with no internal compartments; the northern range measures 20 m WNW-ESE by 6 m with a hay door at the east gable, which survives to a height of 4.5 m. A setting for the mill wheel was noted at the west end of the exterior north elevation, measuring 3 m long and 1 m high, constructed of layered stone slabs. A hole for the main shaft lies in the north-facing wall of the range, 0.4 m by 0.4 m. The western (central) range measures 30 m NNE-SSW by 6 m with walls 0.6 m wide and up to 3 m high. The southern range is symmetrical, WNW-ENE, though the northern elevation is completed reduced. Weathered lime harling was observed on the eastern interior elevation. Traces of a stone platform of structural footings were evident in the east of the courtyard though no other distinct structures were visible.	
NJ25SE00 18	Woodside, Farmstead	327708	852203	HER, Canmore, Historic maps,	The HER and Canmore entries notes that the Forestry Commission recorded that the remains of a small L-shaped building, measuring c.9 m by c.3 m, survives to the south of a forest track c.280 m southeast of Lesliefield (NJ25SE0017).	Low
				Aerial photography, Field survey	The building formed part of a small farmstead which is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874) comprising two rectangular buildings set at right angles and a small detached circular structure. Only one building, roofless, appears on the 2nd edition map (1905).	
					The farmstead lies within commercial forestry visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	

¹ Inner Study Area: the Proposed Development red line boundary (the Site), in addition to the Road Improvement Site boundary, forms the study area for the identification of heritage assets that could receive direct effects arising from the construction of the Proposed Development.

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
					Field survey recorded the building remains as described, measuring 10 m northeast-southwest by 5 m, with a 6 m long spur wall to the northeast. The turf-covered stone walls measure 1.5 m wide and 0.4 m high. Fallen trees obscured the remainder of the site, though no further structural remains were evident. Possible orchard or woodland plantation furrows were noted for 20 m to the southwest of the building, defined by narrow, regular rig with 1 m wavelength.	
NJ25SE00 19	Findlayseat, Farmsteads, Wells	328428	852560	HER, Canmore, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries note that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a building, measuring 9 m by 3 m internally, at 328428 852560. The building formed part of a small farmstead, annotated 'Findlayseat,' depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile) comprising three small buildings ranged around an open court to the east, with another small building with an enclosure and well c.10 m to the east. By the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile) the buildings are shown as unroofed. Modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) indicates that the site has been heavily impacted by commercial forestry ploughing and subsequent windblow. Field survey confirmed that the site is now inaccessible due to severe windblow and felled timber that covers the remains.	Low
NJ25NE00 67	Teindland Wood, Farmstead	329561	855435	HER; Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER records that a farmstead, comprising of a roofless long L-plan range and a rectangular building, is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XIII, six inches to one mile). The farmstead is shown not shown on the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XIII.SE). The location lies within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). Field survey could not access the location due to dense tree cover and the site is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	Low
NJ25NE00 95	Altonside, Enclosure	329604	857115	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER records that survey undertaken by the Forestry Commission recorded that the slight remains of an enclosure are visible to the southeast of Altonside. The enclosure appears to be depicted on an estate plan dating to c.1808. The location lies within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). Field survey observed that tree planting has disturbed any surviving remains of the enclosure, at the entrance to the commercial forestry.	Negligible
NJ25NE00 96	Altonside, Enclosure	329571	857097	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER records that survey carried out by the Forestry Commission recorded that the remains of a small rectilinear enclosure, formed by slight banks, survives to the south of Altonside. The enclosure is bordered on two sides by drainage feature (see NJ25NE0094 above) to which it may be related. The location lies within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). Field survey recorded a rectangular hollow, roughly 23 m northwest-southeast by 10 m, defined by a seemingly natural break of slope. The area has been impacted by tree planting and no enclosure banks were identified.	Negligible
NJ35SWO 079	Wood of Orton, Dyke or enclosure (possible)	331092	853349	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Lidar	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the presence of a number of articulated stone concentrations, which may be the remains of dykes or enclosure feature, within forestry to the southeast of Barnyards. Nothing is depicted at the location on historic maps. The area is under dense commercial forestry plantation visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) and no features are clearly detectable in lidar imagery. The site could not be accessed during field survey and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	Negligible
NJ35SW0 084	Sheriffmuir, Banks, Bank and ditch	330799	852484	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Lidar	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of an enclosure bank and associated ditch to the southwest of Sheriffmuir. The bank is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905).	Low

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
					The boundary lies within dense commercial forestry plantation, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). A c. 3 m wide bank is faintly detectable in lidar imagery, intermittent and evidently impacted by forestry ploughing.	
					Field survey recorded a bank orientated northwest-southeast, 2 m wide and 0.7 m high, flanked by ditches 1.2 m wide and 0.3 m deep, in poor condition and truncated by forestry ploughing. The bank continues intermittently within the commercial plantation.	
NJ35SW0 085	Sheriffmuir, Banks, Bank and	330889	852637	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded sections of a bank and associated ditch to the southwest of Sheriffmuir.	Low
	ditch			photography, Lidar	The bank is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905).	
					The boundary lies within dense commercial forestry plantation, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). A c. 3 m wide bank is faintly detectable in lidar imagery, intermittent and evidently impacted by forestry ploughing.	
					Field survey recorded the bank in poor condition, 2 m wide and 0.5 m high, joining with a converging bank (NJ35SW0084) to the west of a forestry track. A ditch either side of the bank measures up to 1 m wide and 0.3 m deep, both continuing intermittently to the east within an area affected by forestry ploughing.	
NJ25SE00 63	Teinland Hill, Banks,	327742	851921	HER, Canmore, Historic maps,	The HER and Canmore entries note that the Forestry Commission recorded a bank and associated ditch to the south of Woodside.	Low
	Boundaries, Ditches			Aerial photography,	The bank forms part of a boundary depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874).	
	Ditenes			Field survey	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey recorded a 30 m section of the bank in poor condition to the east of a forestry track at NGR: 327660, 852165, measuring 2.5 m wide and 0.7 m high with a ditch on the north side, 1 m wide and 0.3 m deep. Forestry ploughing has truncated the bank to the southeast and southwest.	
NJ25SE00	Feith Wood,	330056	853554	HER, Historic	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a substantial bank and ditch, in the Wood of Orton.	Low
64	Banks, Ditches			maps, Aerial photography,	The bank is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905).	
				Field survey	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey recorded the bank in poor condition to the east and west of a forestry track. To the west, the bank comprised a largely natural ridge at least 8 m wide and 1.4 m high along the recorded extent. To the east, a ditch 4 m wide and 0.5 m deep lines commercial forestry, orientated northeast-southwest for over 200 m.	
NJ35SW0 080	Wood of Orton, Bank and ditch,	331021	853475	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a substantial curvilinear bank and associated ditch in forestry to the southwest of Barnyard. The bank may be following the course of an earlier feature.	Low
				photography, Lidar, Field	The bank is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile). It is also shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1905).	
				survey	The bank is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) within felled forestry, although a curvilinear ditch feature is detectable in lidar imagery to the east of a forestry track.	
					Field survey observed that no trace of the ditch or an associated bank survives. The area has been heavily impacted by forestry ploughing and timber extraction with deep ruts truncating the alignment of the boundary.	
NJ25NE00 92	Altonside, Banks, Head- dykes	329252	856866	HER; Historic maps, Aerial photography,	The HER records that survey carried out by the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of two banks to the south of Altonside. The banks are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XIII, 6 inches to 1 mile). The HER suggests that the western section of the banks is the remains of a head dyke associated with Aultonside.	Low
				Field survey	The location lies within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
					Field survey found no consistent trace of a head-dyke within dense tree planting along the watercourse. Further extents recorded in the HER could not be access due to dense forestry cover.	
NJ35SW0 087	Wood of Orton, Trackway,	331171	853622	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a trackway, hollow-way and a bank and ditch to the west of the Highland Railway line.	Low
	Hollow-way, Bank and ditch			photography, Lidar	The bank and track are both depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905).	
					Dense commercial forestry plantation covers the feature on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). A hollow-way up to 4 m wide is detectable in lidar imagery with a parallel bank to the north side of its eastern extent, up to 3 m wide. It is likely that the hollow-way has been modified to function as a forestry drainage channel.	
					Field survey could not access the trackway which lies within operational commercial forestry and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25SE00 11	Grey Mare Stone, Boundary stones	329283	854589	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography	The HER records that a stone, known as the 'Grey Mare', stands within Wood of Orton. It has a cup-shape gouged out of it. The stone is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile) as a parish boundary stone between the Speymouth and Rothes parishes. A second boundary stone is also depicted c. 48 m to the east northeast but it is unknown if this still survives.	Low
					The locations lie within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the locations due to dense tree cover and they are distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25SE00 12	Teindland Wood, Boundary stones	329150	854830	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER records that two boundary stones are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile, and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XIII.NE, six inches to one mile). The boundary stones marks the boundary between Speymouth and Rothes parishes. One of the boundary stones located at NJ 2919 5469 is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 (2012) map, but the other, at NJ 2914 5483, is not shown and it is unknown if it still survives in this locality.	Low
					The locations lie within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey found no trace of the southern boundary stone, which lies adjacent to a modern track and has likely been removed by forestry ploughing. The survey could not access the northern location due to dense tree cover.	
NJ25SE00 13	Wood of Orton, Boundary stones	328340	854419	HER, Historic maps	The HER records that two boundary stones are depicted on the Ordnance Survey map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile), located on the boundary between the parishes of Speymouth and St Andrew's Lhanbryde and on the Ward boundary. One is located at NJ 2834 5452 and the other at NJ 2832 5431. The boundary stones are not depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2012 1:10,000 map and it is unknown if they still survive.	Low
					The location lies outside the proposed site boundary and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25SE00 14	Findlay's Seat, Boundary stone	328256	853886	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER records that a boundary stone is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile) standing near the junction of three parishes: Speymouth, Rothes and St Andrew's Lhanbryde. The boundary stone is shown on the Ordnance Survey 2012 1:10,000 map.	Negligible
					The location lies within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey found a modern gate and fencepost at the location, along a forest path, though no trace of a boundary stone was present. A collection of rough, natural stones footing the modern post may have formed a marker, though this is uncertain.	
NJ25SE00 15	Hunt Hill, Boundary stones	327454	853411	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	The HER records that six boundary stones are depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905). The boundary stones are not on a parish boundary and therefore likely mark the boundary between two estates.	Low

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
					Five of the six stones are shown on the Ordnance Survey 2023 1:10,000 map, located at NJ 2807 5323, NJ 2771 5333, NJ 2743 5342, NJ 2731 5345 and NJ 2714 5347, with the previous western most stone no longer shown at NJ 27036 53532.	
					Field survey carried out by the Highland Archaeology Services in 2021 recorded that the westernmost boundary stone was not visible. [Source: Headland Archaeology (2022) 'Glen of Rothes, Woodland Creation: Archaeological Walkover Survey Data Structure Report and Recommendations']	
					The locations lie within commercial forestry plantation, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey recorded one stone in fair condition, located 10 m to the west of a forestry road at NJ 2731 5345. The stone measures 0.4 m wide by 0.3 m and 0.6 m high, with a pointed top. 'B.S' is inscribed in the north-facing long edge and a bench mark is etched in the south face. The locations of other stones were not accessible during survey, situated within dense commercial plantation and distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25SE00 16	Teindland Hill, Boundary stone	327843	851779	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography	The HER records seven boundary stones are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NW, six inches to one mile) located along a straight fence line which probably marked the boundary between two estates.	Low
					Several of the boundary stones are shown on the Ordnance Survey 2021 1:10,000 map, at NJ 2784 5168, NJ 2786 5188, NJ 2792 5230 (marked with an A on the west presumably for Auchinroath and FS on the east for Findlayseat) and NJ 2795 5250 (also with an A on the west and FS on the east). Others are depicted at NJ 2757 5055, NJ 2773 5077 and NJ 2801 5275 but it is unknown if they still survive in these vicinities.	
					The locations lie within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the locations due to dense tree cover and they are distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25NE00 26	Teindland Wood, Boundary Stones	329537	855603	HER; Historic maps	The HER records that three boundary stones are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XIII and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XIII.SE, six inches to one mile). The boundary stones are shown located within forest, but only one is depicted on current Ordnance Survey 2021 map at NJ 2893 5550. It marks the boundary between the parishes of Rothes and Speymouth. The other boundary stones stood at NJ 2903 5517 and NJ 2953 5560, but it is unknown if they still lie in these vicinities.	Low
					The locations lie within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the locations due to dense tree cover and they are distanced from proposed infrastructure. Inspection in the vicinity of the eastern stone found no trace of the feature.	
NJ35SW0 081	Lintpots, Mill lade, Pond	329604	852914	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a mill lade and the site of a pond to the north of Elf Hillock.	Low
				photography, Field survey	The lade and pond are both depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (1874; 1905). The pond, located at NJ 30045 52728, is fed by a lade from the west, which runs between NJ 2989 5281 and NJ 3004 5275.	
					The area is covered by commercial forestry plantation and no features are visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey identified an extent of the lade in poor condition, comprising a ditch 1.2 m wide and 0.6 m deep, surviving for 20 m to the west of a forestry track at NGR: 329686, 852817. Elsewhere the ditch is lost along its course within commercial forestry and has been removed by ploughing.	
NJ35SW0 082	Barnyards, Mill lade	330154	853978	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a short length of mill lade to the northwest of Barnyards.	Low
				photography, Lidar	The lade is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874; 1905).	
					Commercial forestry and harvested plantation covers the lade, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). A ditch is faintly detectable in lidar imagery, measuring 18 m northeast-southwest by 3 m wide.	

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
					Field survey did not visit the site as it lies within commercial forestry and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ35SW0	Carraburn, Mill	330211	854844	HER, Historic	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a mill lade to east of Carraburn.	Low
088	lade			maps, Aerial photography,	The lade is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1874); 1905.	
				Field survey	The lade is crossed by a modern track within dense commercial forestry plantation, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey recorded the lade either side of the track as a substantial ditch, 4 m wide and 1 m deep, overgrown and heavily impacted by forestry ploughing and tree planting.	
NJ25NE00 93	Altonside, Sluice and weir	329458	857112	HER; Historic maps, Field	The HER records that a weir and sluice are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XIII and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XIII.SE, six inches to one mile).	Low
				survey	Survey carried out by the Forestry Commission noted that the present weir looks to be possibly of more modern construction.	
					Field survey confirmed that the weir survives within the watercourse, measuring up to 1 m high and seemingly constructed using concrete cured in sandbags.	
NJ35NW0 062	Kempy Well, Well	330397	855077	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER records that a well, annotated 'Kempy Well', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XIII, six inches to one mile).	Negligible
				photography, Lidar	The well is also shown on the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XIII.SE, six inches to one mile).	
				2.001	The well lies within dense commercial forestry plantation visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) and no features are detectable in lidar imagery.	
					Field survey could not access the location which lies within commercial forestry and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25SE00 24	Henderson's Well, Wells	329743	854479	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography	The HER records that a well, annotated 'Henderson's Well', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile). The well is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2014 1:10,000 map, but its association and condition are unknown.	Negligible
					The well is also shown on the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XIII.SE, six inches to one mile).	
					No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the site, which lies within dense commercial forestry plantation and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ25SE00 25	Gerrack Well, Wells	329002	853417	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER records that a well, 'annotated 'Gerrack Well', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map 1st and 2nd edition maps (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII and Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile). It is unknown if it still exists.	Negligible
				photography	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the site, which lies within dense commercial forestry plantation and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
NJ35SW0 046	Orton, Gravel Pit	331016	853846	HER, Historic maps, Aerial	The HER records that the site of an 'Old Gravel Pit' is depicted on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile).	Negligible
				photography, Lidar	The quarry lies within commercial forestry under dense felled tree cover and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). A hollow, 20 m in diameter, is detectable in lidar imagery.	
					The feature could not be accessed during field survey and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
NJ35SW0 047	Darnet Hillocks, Gravel Pit	330721	854482	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Lidar	The HER records that the site of an 'Old Gravel Pit' is depicted on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1905). The quarry lies within commercial forestry under dense tree cover and is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). Two conjoined hollows, 22 m in diameter, are detectable in lidar imagery. The feature could not be accessed during field survey and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	Negligible
NJ35SW0 086	Wood of Orton, Trackway	331047	853976	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Lidar	The HER and Canmore entries note that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a trackway to the west of the Highland Railway line. The track is not shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1874), which suggests that it may be of earlier 18th century date. Dense commercial forestry plantation covers the track on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) and no remains are detectable in lidar imagery. Field survey could not access the trackway which lies within operational commercial forestry and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	Negligible
NJ35NW0 199	Upper Inchberry, Hollow-way	330282	855244	HER, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER notes that the Forestry Commission recorded the remains of a hollow-way to the west of Upper Inchbrae. The Hollow-way is not depicted on historic maps. The area is covered by dense commercial forestry plantation, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). Field survey observed no surviving trace of the hollow-way within heavily impacted plantation, truncated by deep ploughing.	Negligible
NJ25NE00 94	Altonside, Drain	329501	857037	HER; Canmore, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries record that survey undertaken by the Forestry Commission recorded the presence of a deep drain to the south of Aultonside. The drain does not appear to be recent forestry work, but it is not shown on early Ordnance Survey maps. The location lies within dense commercial forestry, visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps). Field survey noted a steep break of slope up to 1.5 m high within commercial forestry to south of Altonside, though no consistent extent of ditch was observed. The feature appears to be of natural origin.	Negligible
NJ25SE00 27	Barluack, Building	327085	853044	HER, Canmore, Historic maps, Aerial photography, Field survey	The HER and Canmore entries record that a small rectangular building, with attached enclosure, and annotated 'Sheepfold', is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile). By the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NW, six inches to one mile) the building is shown as being unroofed and the enclosure is no longer depicted. The structure is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps) within commercial forestry. Field survey recorded the sheepfold in very poor condition, measuring 14 m east-west by 6 m, with walls 0.5 m wide and 0.4 m high. Only the western wall survives to any noticeable height, with severe disturbance from tree planting throughout. A possible pen or annex, 4 m square, was noted at the eastern exterior.	Negligible
NJ25SE00 39	Sauchenbush Burn, Bridge	327510	853090	HER, Historic maps, Field survey	The HER records that a small stone bridge is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile) crossing the Sauchenbush Burn. It carries a farm track leading from Lesliefield across the burn. The bridge is also shown on the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NW, six inches to one mile). Field survey recorded the bridge in fair condition, with substantial mortared foundations up to 6 m wide and 2 m long on either bank. The walls atop the bridge do not survive to any notable height and fallen timber has been used to reinforce the surface which is 2 m wide. The structure is 3 m high above the burn.	Low
1	Former field system	327497	852849	Historic maps; Aerial	A former field system, comprising 14 sub-rectangular fields is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (1874; 1905) surrounding Lesliefield and Woodside.	Negligible

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
				photography, Field survey	The outline of the former fields is still visible on modern aerial photographs (Google Earth) in what is now an area of commercial forestry.	
					Field survey recorded that the drainage ditches for the field system have been retained by the commercial forestry plantation to the west of the Sauchenbush Burn, measuring 1 m wide and 0.8 m deep, orientated WNW-ESE. Elsewhere, forestry ploughing has transformed the ground surface throughout the former fields.	
2	Former field system	328382	852748	Historic maps; Aerial photography,	A field system, comprising eight sub-rectangular fields, is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile and) surrounding Findlayseat. By the 2nd edition map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NE, six inches to one mile) only three fields are shown.	Negligible
				Field survey	None of the former fields are visible on modern aerial photographs (Google Earth) in what is now an area of commercial forestry.	
					Field survey confirmed that the area has been heavily impacted by deep forestry ploughing.	
3	Former Field system	329665	855553	Historic maps; Aerial photography,	A possible field system, comprising at least four irregular fields is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874). The former field system is likely associated with an unroofed building (NJ25SE0067). The field system is not shown on the 2nd edition map (1905).	Negligible
				Field survey	None of the former fields are visible on modern aerial photographs (Google Earth) in what is now an area of commercial forestry.	
					Field survey observed no trace of former boundaries or features related to the field system, which now lies beneath dense forestry cover and undergrowth.	
4	Enclosure	328807	856391	Aerial	A small roughly triangular enclosure is depicted in the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874) just east of an unnamed burn.	Negligible
				photography, Field survey	The enclosure is also depicted on the 2nd edition map (1905) shown with hashed lines, suggesting that the enclosure was no longer in use by this date.	
					No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey found no trace of an enclosure bank at the location, which is overgrown with bracken along a former pathway above the burn.	
5	Woodside, Well	327733	852269	Historic maps, Aerial	A well is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Elgin, 1874, Sheet XVIII, six inches to one mile) immediately left of a track leading to Lesliefield. The well is not shown on the 2nd editon map (Elginshire, 1905, Sheet XVIII.NW).	Negligible
				photography, Field survey	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
				,	Field survey recorded a rough hollow 5 m in diameter and 1.3 m deep, heavily impacted by tree planting at the verge of a forestry track.	
6	Whitebog, Well	328480	851908	Historic maps,	A well is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (1874; 1905) in a filed just north of Whitebog.	Negligible
				Aerial photography	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the site, which lies within dense commercial forestry plantation and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
7	Well	330599	855053	Historic maps, Aerial	A well is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (1874; 1905) at the edge of woodland to the south of an unnamed building.	Negligible
				photography	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the site, which lies within dense commercial forestry plantation and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	

Asset No	Asset Name	Easting	Northing	Source(s)	Description	Sensitivity
8	Structure;	329417	855585	Historic maps,	The outline of a rectangular structure or possible terrace is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1874).	Low
	Terrace (possible)			Aerial photography	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
	(10000000)			photography	Field survey could not access the site, which lies within dense commercial forestry plantation and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
9	Building	329365	857053	Historic maps; Aerial	A small square, roofed, building is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1905) just north of an unnamed burn.	Low
				photography	No features are visible at the location on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, Bing Maps).	
					Field survey could not access the site, which lies within dense commercial forestry plantation and is distanced from proposed infrastructure.	
Abnormal	Load Delivery Rout	e	1			1
LB 8437	Loch Na Bo Croft (Category B Listed Building)	327888	859431	HES	Early/mid-19th century. Single storey, three-bay cottage with rear wing forming L plan. Clay and bool walls, harled to front and limewashed to rear. Gabled timber porch at centre; door in south elevation, rear wing flanked by small windows with replacement glazing; elsewhere four-pane glazing. Renewed end chimney stacks. Thatched roof with raised and scobed thatch ridge.	Medium
NJ25NE00 10	Easter Cottages, Errol	326410	859930	HER, Canmore	The HER records a possible ring ditch visible as a cropmark on aerial photography, this small cropmark area sits to the northeast of a larger area of possible ring ditch cropmarks.	Medium
NJ25NE00 11	The Haer Stones	326904	859853	HER, Canmore	The HER records the site of a stone circle. In circa 1830, it was reported that there were five standing stones in the form of a horseshoe, about half a mile from Lhanbryde. It was destroyed during road making, said to have been tumbled downslope and buried in a gravel pit. There is now no trace of this stone cirlce.	Low
NJ25NE00 25	Hatton Ring Ditch	327192	859803	HER, Canmore	The HER records the crop mark of a ring ditch and several scattered pits visible on aerial photography. The ring ditch lies on the southern edge of a field on a slight spur. To the east are a number of linear crop marks and enclosures which may represent later field boundaries.	Medium
NJ35NW0 193	Woodside Farmstead	330293	856386	HER, Canmore	The HER records a farmstead depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps (1874 and 1905) Remains in use as residential property.	Low