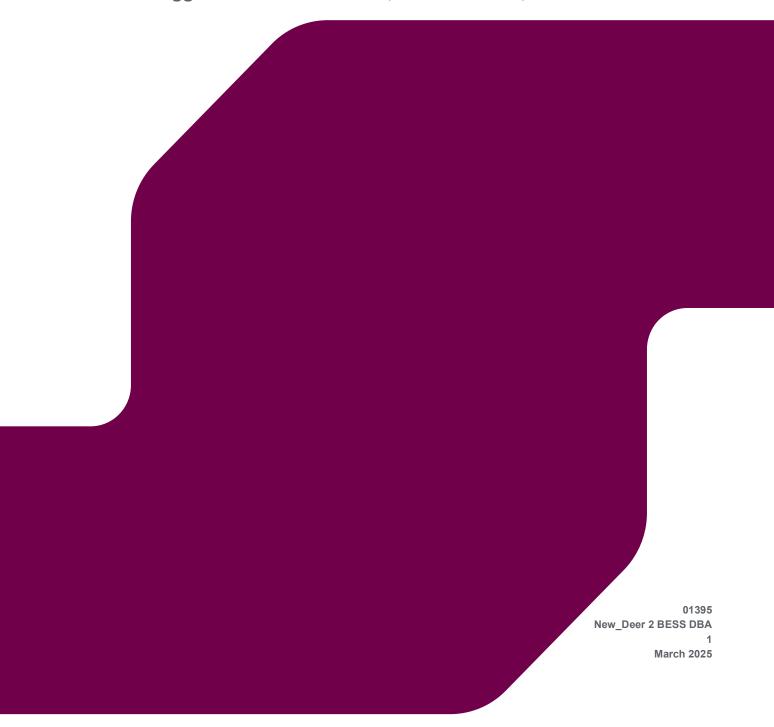


HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

Land at Wagglehill North and South, Cuminestown, Turriff AB53 8JJ



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of land proposed for a BESS and associated infrastructure, including grid connection, on land at Wagglehill North and South, Cuminestown, Turriff.

The assessment has been prepared in accordance with relevant policy and guidance and provides a description of the relevant cultural heritage baseline, identifies heritage assets that may be affected by the Proposed Development, assesses archaeological potential and identifies the likely impacts of the Proposed Development upon heritage assets as a result of both its construction and operation.

There are no designated heritage assets within the Planning Boundary. A Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) model indicates that the Proposed Development will not be visible from any designated assets in the surrounding area or affect views of them that contribute to their cultural significance. It is concluded that the Proposed Development will have no impact upon designated heritage assets.

A possible Prehistoric funerary cairn has been recorded at the edge of the BESS Site. This may have extended a short distance into the BESS Site. However, the BESS Site has been planted with forestry twice. This has resulted in widespread ground disturbance, and it is considered that subsurface remains of the cairn or hitherto unrecorded archaeology to survive meaningfully within the BESS compound area is negligible. The area in which the cairn was recorded is outside the construction footprint and there is therefore no potential for remains associated with it to be disturbed.

Within the Cable Corridor, one surviving heritage asset has been identified. This is an 18th/19th century boundary dyke at the northern limit of the Planning Boundary. This will not be affected by construction. Much of the Cable Corridor has been disturbed previously by forestry operations and it is considered that there is negligible potential for archaeology to survive here. Outwith the forestry, the potential for unrecorded archaeology to be present and to be disturbed by construction of the grid connection is considered to be low.

A ruined 18th/19th century farmstead is located in the Northburnhill field. No works are proposed here and the farmstead and any hitherto unrecorded archaeology will be preserved in situ.

Given the low to negligible potential for the Proposed Development to impact upon archaeology, no archaeological mitigation is proposed.

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This historic environment desk-based assessment has been prepared by Richard Conolly of RPS on behalf of Field New Deer Ltd (the 'Client'). It has been prepared to support a planning application for a proposed Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and associated infrastructure (henceforth the 'Proposed Development') on land at Wagglehill North and South, Cuminestown, Turriff AB53 8JJ (the Planning Boundary).
- The Planning Boundary is located approximately 1.5km to the south of Cuminestown and centred on NJ 80816 48145 (Figure 1). It takes in approximately 129 ha and includes existing roads that will be used for access, and the site of the proposed Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation. The latter has been included as the point-of-connection sits within the Greens (New Deer 2) substation site, on SSEN's land, with the exact location of the point-of connection and associated cable route subject to SSEN's guidance and coordination with other proposed connections in the area. The Proposed Development is situated within the western land parcel of the Planning Boundary (the 'BESS Site', Figure 1). The BESS Site comprises approximately 33 ha, with the BESS Compound comprising approximately 9.4 ha. The cable linking the Proposed Development to the point of connection will run through the Cable Corridor linking the BESS Site to the Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation. This takes in the road to the south-east of the BESS Site and an area of forestry.
- 1.3 Given that the Proposed Development is contingent upon the proposed Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation (Reference APP/2024/1927) and that a cultural heritage assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for that scheme, the current assessment focusses on the BESS Site, the Northburnhill field, and the Cable Corridor between the BESS Site and Greens (New Deer 2) 400 kV substation (Figure 1). No assessment of archaeological potential or impacts is presented in respect of the Greens (New Deer 2) 400 kV substation site.
- 1.4 The BESS Site is currently occupied by recently planted forestry. The Northburnhill field is occupied by improved pasture. The Cable Corridor comprises a short section of the public road which runs along the south of Northburnhill field, and an area of dense forestry immediately east of Northburnhill field. The Greens (New Deer 2) 400 kV substation site is occupied by improved pasture.
- 1.5 The Planning Boundary is surrounded by improved pasture and arable land with scattered farmsteads except to the north-east and south-west, where there are further parcels of forestry.
- 1.6 This assessment has been prepared in accordance with relevant policy and guidance and considers the potential effects of the Proposed Development upon heritage assets, both during its construction and operation. It draws upon the following data sources:
 - Historic Environment Scotland (HES) designations downloads;
 - Aberdeenshire Council Historic Environment Record (HER);
 - · Maps held by the National Library of Scotland;
 - Satellite imagery; and
 - · Readily available published sources.
- 1.7 Scottish Government Lidar data is not available for the BESS Site. The desk-based work was augmented and verified through a walk-over survey.
- 1.8 The study provides an assessment of the archaeological potential within the Planning Boundary and the significance of heritage assets within and around it, and considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Development upon these. The consideration of potential impacts upon designated

heritage assets (see Figure 2) in the surrounding area has been undertaken in accordance with the guidance provided in *Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting* (HES 2020), which advocates the use of a three-stage process:

- Stage 1: Identify the historic assets that may be affected by the Proposed Development.
- Stage 2: define and analyse the setting by establishing how the surroundings contribute to the ways in which the historic asset or place is understood, appreciated and experienced.
- Stage 3: evaluate the potential impact of the proposed changes on the setting, and the extent to which any negative impacts can be mitigated.
- 1.9 Stage 1 has been informed by a site visit and Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTVs) provided by the Client. The ZTVs are based on heights of 8.5m for the transformer, 4.92m for the substation building and 3.2m for the battery units. The ZTV presented here (Figure 2) is based on a bare earth model and does not take account of the screening effect of vegetation and buildings. It is based on a Digital Terrain Model and has a 5m² resolution.

2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

Legislation

2.1 The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 provide the legislative basis for the protection of the historic environment. These were amended by the Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011.

National Planning Policy

- 2.2 Policy 7 of the current National Planning Framework (NPF4) deals with historic assets and places in the planning system. It is intended 'to protect and enhance historic environment assets and places, and to enable positive change as a catalyst for the regeneration of places.' It specifies that 'development proposals with a potentially significant impact on historic assets will be accompanied by an assessment of the impact based on their cultural significance.' In summary, development proposals will only be supported where they preserve the character, special architectural or historic interest of Listed Buildings, the character and appearance of Conservation Areas, and avoid direct impacts on scheduled monuments and significant adverse impacts upon the integrity of their setting or where exceptional circumstances have been demonstrated to justify such impacts and where these have been minimised. Development proposals affecting nationally important Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Historic Battlefields will be supported where they protect their cultural significance. Those affecting a World Heritage Site will only be supported where they protect and preserve its Outstanding Universal Value. Non-designated heritage assets should be protected and preserved in situ wherever feasible. Where impacts are unavoidable, they should be assessed and minimised.
- 2.3 The glossary attached to NPF4 contains the following definitions that are relevant in the current context.

Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance can be embodied in a place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.

Historic environment: The historic environment is 'the physical evidence for human activity that connects people with place, linked with the associations we can see, feel and understand'.

Historic environment asset: An asset (or 'historic asset' or 'heritage asset') is a physical element of the historic environment – a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having cultural significance.

Setting: Setting is more than the immediate surroundings of a site or building, and may be related to the function or use of a place, or how it was intended to fit into the landscape or townscape, the view from it or how it is seen from areas round about, or areas that are important to the protection of the place, site or building.

'Setting' is the way the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is understood, appreciated and experienced.

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2.4 In July 2011, the government published the Planning Advice Note PAN 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology. It provides advice and technical information alongside SPP, HEPS and the Managing Change in the Historic Environment Guidance Notes, which together set out the Scottish Ministers' policies and guidance for planning and the historic environment.

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- 2.5 Sections 4-9 of the PAN, entitled Archaeology and Planning provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the policy of the Scottish Government relating to archaeological sites and monuments. Overall, the guidance can be summarised:
 - Policy is to protect and preserve sites and monuments and their settings in situ where feasible.
 Where this is not possible planning authorities should consider applying conditions to consents to ensure that an appropriate level of excavation, recording, analysis, publication and archiving is carried out before and/or during development.
 - In consideration of applications, planning authorities should take into account the relative
 importance of archaeological sites. Not all sites and monuments are of equal importance. In
 determining planning applications that may impact on archaeological features or their setting,
 planning authorities may balance the benefits of development against the importance of
 archaeological features.
- 2.6 Section 12 of the PAN notes that when determining a planning application, the desirability of preserving a monument (whether scheduled or not) and its setting is a material consideration. It reiterates that preservation in situ should be the objective but where not possible an alternative approach is recording and/or excavation followed by analysis and publication of the results.
- 2.7 Sections 13 and 14 note that prospective developers should undertake assessment to determine whether a property or area contains, or is likely to contain, archaeological remains as part of their pre-planning application research into development potential. Where it is known, or there is good reason to believe, that significant remains exist developers should be open to modifying their plans in order to preserve remains.
- 2.8 Section 17 notes that in many cases a desk-based assessment (this document) may be sufficient to allow authorities to make a planning decision. Where the judgement of the authority's archaeological advisor indicates that significant remains may exist, it is reasonable for the planning authority to request an archaeological evaluation before the application is determined. Planning authorities should require only the information necessary for them to make an informed decision on the proposal, and this should be proportionate to the importance of the potential resource. Section 19 notes that developers should supply the results of desk-based assessments and evaluations as part of their planning applications.

Local Planning Policy

2.9 Local planning policy is provided in the Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan (adopted 2023). This contains the following policies relating to the historic environment:

Policy HE1 Protecting Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Sites (including other historic buildings)

- HE1.1 We will resist development that would have an adverse impact on the character, integrity or setting of listed buildings, or scheduled monuments, or other archaeological sites. If adverse impact is unavoidable, it should be minimised and justified.
- HE1.2 We will protect all listed buildings contained on the statutory list of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest for Aberdeenshire, all scheduled monuments contained on the statutory schedule of Monuments for Aberdeenshire and undesignated archaeological sites in Aberdeenshire. We will encourage their protection, maintenance, enhancement, and appropriate active use and conservation.

Listed Buildings

HE1.3 Alterations to listed buildings should be of the highest quality, and respect any features of special architectural, cultural or historic interest in terms of design, materials, scale, and

- setting. A Design Statement is required to support any proposed development and demonstrate how the proposal addresses paragraphs HE1.1 and HE1.2. The Design Statement should outline the details of the proposal, the significance of the building and justify that the proposal protects and respects the Listed Building.
- HE1.4 The demolition of a listed building will not be permitted unless there is clear evidence to show that the building is no longer of special interest, is incapable of repair or there are overriding environmental or socio-economic reasons not to retain it. It must be satisfactorily demonstrated that every effort has been made to continue the present use or find a suitable new use, with or without an appropriate adaptation of the building. Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Sites
- HE1.5 Development on nationally or locally important monuments or archaeological sites, or having an adverse impact on the integrity of their setting, will only be allowed if there are exceptional circumstances, including those of a social or economic nature, and there is no alternative site. It is the developer's responsibility to provide information on the nature and location of the archaeological features, including details of any mitigation measures proposed, prior to determination of the planning application.
- HE1.6 Where preservation of the site in its original location is not possible, the developer must arrange for the full excavation and recording of the site in advance of development to satisfy Aberdeenshire Council that the impacts from development have been fully mitigated.

Policy HE2 Protecting Historic, Cultural and Conservation Areas Conservation Areas

- HE2.1 We will resist development, including change of use or demolition, which would fail to preserve or enhance the character or appearance of a conservation area. This applies both to developments within the conservation area and proposals outwith that would affect its character or appearance. We will seek retention, restoration, and sympathetic adaptation of unlisted buildings which contribute positively to the special architectural or historic interest of the area, in preference to allowing their demolition.
- HE2.2 The design, scale, layout, siting and materials used in development within a conservation area must be of the highest quality and respect the individual characteristics for which the conservation area was designated. Development should be in accordance with any agreed Conservation Area Management Plan or Appraisal. All details must be provided under the cover of a full application and any trees (including veteran trees and trees outside of woodlands) contributing to the character and appearance should be retained. Homeowners and business owners within the conservation area boundaries automatically have certain Permitted Development Rights removed. Appendix 11 provides details on the additional controls within the conservation areas in Aberdeenshire.

Battlefields, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes

- HE2.3 Development affecting an inventory battlefield or inventory garden and designed landscape will only be permitted if:
 - the proposal would not have an adverse impact that compromises the objectives of the designation of an inventory garden or designed landscape, or the key landscape characteristics and special qualities of an inventory battlefield; or,
 - any significant adverse effects are outweighed by long-term social or economic benefits of overriding public importance and there is no alternative site for the development. These

conditions may also apply to developments outwith the designated sites. In either case, measures and mitigation must be taken to conserve and enhance the essential characteristics of the site as appropriate.

- HE2.4 All development affecting the character and/or the appearance of an inventory battlefield or inventory garden and designed landscape must be justified through a Design Statement and/or Landscape Management Plan
- 2.10 In line with relevant planning policy and guidance, this desk-based assessment seeks to clarify the site's archaeological potential and the likely significance of that potential and the need or otherwise for additional mitigation measures.

3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1 The Planning Boundary is underlain by sandstone of the samite, pelite and semipelite of the MacDuff Formation.
- There are no superficial deposits mapped in the western part of the BESS Site, and the site visit established that the topsoil present here is very shallow, but there are areas of shallow peat. Peat probing has established that this has a maximum depth of approximately 0.4 m (WRC 2025). Superficial deposits are again absent in the western part of the Cable Corridor. Glacial till is recorded across the rest of the Planning Boundary.
- 3.3 The BESS Site is located on Waggle Hill, a broad north/south ridge that forms the watershed between the Burn of Balquholly and Teuchar Stank to the west and Burn of Greens to the east. It is broadly flat and lies at approximately 170m AOD. The ground slopes down gently to the east, falling to 120m AOD at the eastern limit of the Planning Boundary.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Timescales used in this report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000 -	10,000 BC
Mesolithic	10,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 -	600 BC
Iron Age and Roman Iron Age	600 -	AD 410

Historic

Early Medieval	AD 410 -	1100
Medieval	AD 1100 -	1560
Post Medieval	AD 1560 -	1745
Modern	AD 1745 -	Present

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter reviews the available archaeological evidence for the land within the Planning Boundary and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with NPF4, considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence to be present.
- What follows comprises a review of designated heritage assets and entries in the Aberdeenshire Historic Environment Record (HER) for a study area extending 2 km from the main body within the Planning Boundary (Figures 2 and 3), historic mapping (Figure 4) and satellite imagery (Figure 5). Scottish Government Lidar data is not available for the Site. The 2km study area was considered sufficient given the height of the Proposed Development and the surrounding topography. The desk-based work was verified and augmented through a site visit.
- 4.3 Section 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the Proposed Development will impact the theoretical archaeological potential identified below.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.4 There are no designated heritage assets in the Planning Boundary.
- 4.5 Within the study area (Figure 2) there are four Listed Buildings, comprising Monquhitter Parish Church (LB16122), Monquhitter Manse (LB16107) and the William Cumine of Auchry Monument (LB16123), all Category B, and the Category C Monquhitter Churchyard (LB16106). These are all located on the northern side of Cuminestown, approximately 2km to the north of the BESS Site. The bare earth ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development will not be visible from these Listed Buildings or the surrounding area. It is concluded that there is no potential for the Proposed Development to affect their setting and they are not considered further.

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4.6 There are no Scheduled Monuments, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Inventory Battlefields or Conservation Areas in the study area.

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.7 The Aberdeenshire HER holds the following entries for the area within the Planning Boundary (Figure 3):
 - Upper Greenfield rig and furrow (NJ84NW0050). An area of rig and furrow recorded partially within forestry in the Cable Corridor and partially within the Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation site. The description in the HER states the 'the wavelength varies from 1-7m' which is not consistent with Medieval or Post-Medieval rig and furrow in this area. Given that this location has been disturbed by forestry planting and ploughing, it appears likely that this possible feature has been destroyed.
 - Northburnhill farmstead (NJ84NW0041). A ruined farmstead located within Northburnhill field. The farmstead is depicted on the 1874 Ordnance Survey map.
 - Upper Greenfield boundary dyke (NJ84NW0051). A linear earthwork located on the northern boundary of the Cable Corridor and Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation site. Correlates with a boundary depicted on the 1874 Ordnance Survey map.
 - Greens pump (NJ84NW0117). Site of a pump recorded on the 1902 Ordnance Survey map in the Greens (New Deer 2) 400 kV substation site.
- 4.8 In addition to the above, the HER records the site of Waggle Cairn (NJ84NW0002) at the northeastern limit of the BESS Site. The exact location and extent of the cairn is uncertain and it may have extended into the BESS Site.
- 4.9 HER entries for the surrounding area (Figure 3) are discussed below where appropriate. Most relate to late 18th century or later buildings and have little relevance to the current assessment.

Previous Archaeological Work

4.10 No archaeological fieldwork, aside from a walkover survey has been undertaken within the Planning Boundary previously. The only recorded fieldwork in the study area is a watching brief maintained during the construction of the grid connection for Moray East Offshore Wind Farm, which passes to the south and west of the Planning Boundary (Figure 3). This took in a corridor approximately 33 km long and 40 m wide. Within the study area, the watching brief encountered a small number of mostly undated pits and ditches and a corn-drying kiln, also undated.

Prehistoric

4.11 The HER holds one entry potentially relating to the Prehistoric period that may relate to the Planning Boundary. This is for Waggle Cairn (NJ84NW0002), which was recorded in 1871 as a 'circular heap of stones [...] much dilapidated due to many stones having been removed for building purposes. Whether it was sepulchral or otherwise cannot now be ascertained'. By 1966, no surface trace remained. It remains uncertain as to whether the cairn was a funerary monument or not and its date is also unknown; the absence of any tradition of any finds having been made during the cairn's removal is perhaps indicative of its having been a marker cairn. However, adopting a precautionary approach, it has been assumed to be a prehistoric burial cairn for the purposes of this assessment. As noted in 1966, no surface trace is visible and the precise location of the cairn in relation to the Site is difficult to ascertain from the mapping. The recorded location on Ordnance Survey mapping is immediately outside the BESS Site's north-eastern boundary, but this is presumably approximate. Outside the BESS Site, the area in which the cairn lay is now

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- pasture and the ground surface is undulating. These undulations have the appearance of being the result of shallow quarrying. Within the BESS Site the ground is pitted by tree planting.
- 4.12 Aside from this, recorded evidence of Prehistoric activity in the study area is limited to two possibly worked flints recovered from possibly natural features excavated in advance of the Moray East grid connection (NJ84NW0062). The grid connection watching brief recorded a number of undated pits, which may also be of Prehistoric date (NJ74NE0108, NJ84NW0109 & NJ84NW0110).
- 4.13 Given the low levels of recorded prehistoric archaeology in the study area, in particular the results of the Moray East watching brief, it is considered that the area within the Planning Boundary has low potential to contain hitherto unrecorded archaeology of Prehistoric date.

Early Medieval

- 4.14 The HER holds no records relating to the Early Medieval period for the area within the Planning Boundary or study area.
- 4.15 It is considered that the potential for previously unrecorded archaeology of this period to be present is very low.

Medieval, Post-Medieval and Modern

- 4.16 The HER holds no records relating to the Medieval, Post-Medieval or Modern periods for the BESS Site. Within Northburnhill field there are the upstanding remains of an 18th/19th century farmstead (NJ84NW0041). A boundary dyke (NJ84NW0051), which is likely to be of similar date, runs along the northern boundary of the Cable Corridor and Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation, whilst an area of possible rig and furrow (NJ84NW050)) has been recorded on the boundary between the Cable Co wrridor and Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation. The HER also holds a record of a late 19th century pump (NJ84NW0117) in the Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation site.
- 4.17 The area in which the Planning Boundary lies can be broadly identified on Roy's Military Survey (1747-52), but the Planning Boundary itself cannot be placed with any great certainty. The general area is depicted as open moorland¹. Although the map dates to the mid-18th century this is likely to have also been the situation in the Medieval period.
- 4.18 The 1874 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 4) shows most of the area within the Planning Boundary and surrounding land as largely moorland. Within the BESS Site the only feature depicted is a track and in the Cable Corridor the only features are a road, which corresponds with the minor road forming the Planning Boundary's southern limit and an 18th/19th century field boundary, of which NJ84NW0051 is a part. Northburnhill field is depicted as occupied by Northburnhill farmstead (NJ84NW0041) and associated improved land, with unimproved land in its southern part. The eastern part of Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation site is depicted as regular improved fields. In the surrounding area, a number of farms with improved land are shown encroaching on the moorland. The field patterns and farm names, including Balaklava suggestive of a post-1854 date, are indicative of these being established in the 18th/19th century.
- 4.19 Subsequent maps show little change until that of 1970. This shows the BESS Site as forested and the forestry plantation within the Cable Corridor. The site visit established that this first phase of planting involved the use of a plough, resulting in widespread ground disturbance. The track in the BESS Site is not depicted.

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¹ Georeferenced Maps viewer - Map images - National Library of Scotland

- 4.20 The forestry within the BESS Site has been felled and restocked in recent years. The restocking has been undertaken using mounding, resulting in further widespread ground disturbance.
- 4.21 It is concluded that through the Medieval and Post-Medieval periods and much of the Modern period the area within the Planning Boundary lay in uncultivated moorland and has very low potential to contain hitherto unrecorded features of archaeological interest dating to the Medieval or Post-Medieval periods, and negligible potential for hitherto unrecorded features of archaeological interest of Modern date.

Assessment of Significance

- 4.22 A single heritage asset has been identified as potentially extending into the BESS Site. This is a possible prehistoric burial cairn (NJ84NW0002), recorded on the northeastern side of the BESS Site. Surface traces had been removed by the late 19th century and the area in which the cairn lay has been disturbed by quarrying (outside the Site) and two phases of tree planting (within the BESS Site). It is concluded that any surviving subsurface remains will be so poorly preserved and that they will have very little remaining archaeological interest.
- 4.23 An 18th/19th century farmstead (NJ84NW0041) is present within the Northburnhill field and a probably contemporary boundary dyke (NJ84NW0051) has been recorded at the northern boundary of the Cable Corridor and Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation. These are very common feature types and have limited archaeological interest. They are considered to be of local importance.
- 4.24 The HER also records an area of possible rig and furrow (NJ84NW0050), which has been destroyed. This has no remaining archaeological interest.
- 4.25 The greater part of the Cable Corridor has been disturbed by forestry ploughing. This is likely to have severely disturbed any archaeology that may have been present.
- 4.26 As identified by desk-based work, archaeological potential by period and the likely importance of any archaeological remains if present is summarised in table form below.

Period:	Identified Archaeological Potential			Identified Archaeological
	BESS Site	Cable Corridor	Northburnhill Field	Importance
Prehistoric	Negligible	Low (Negligible in forestry)	Low	If present most probably of limited local importance
Early Medieval	Negligible	Low (Negligible in forestry)	Low	If present most probably of limited local importance
Medieval	Negligible	Low (Negligible in forestry)	Low	If present most probably of limited local importance
Post Medieval	Negligible	Low (Negligible in forestry)	Low	If present most probably of limited local importance
Modern	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	If present most probably of limited local importance

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5 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON HERITAGE ASSETS

Site Conditions

- 5.1 The area within the Planning Boundary was visited on 20th February 2025 (Plates 1-5). Conditions were good.
- The BESS Site was covered by brash and young conifers, both planted and self-seeded. The conifers had been planted using mounding and hence the ground surface was covered by mounds, the pits from which the material had been excavated and brash from the harvested trees. The restocked trees were at intervals of no more than 1.5m. The BESS Site appears to have been ploughed for the original stocking. The forestry prevented the BESS Site being surveyed in detail, but given the levels of disturbance, there is no potential for the survey to have identified any features.
- 5.3 Given the levels of disturbance resulting from two phases of forestry stocking and one phase of harvesting, there is negligible potential for archaeology to survive meaningfully within the BESS Site.
- The Northburnhill field was covered by improved pasture. The greater part of the Cable Corridor was occupied by dense forestry. The exception to this was the road verge, which was grassed. It was not possible to access the Northburnhill field or to survey the forestry. Given ground conditions in these areas there is negligible potential for survey to have identified any hitherto unrecorded features.
- 5.5 The Greens (New Deer 2) substation was covered by improved pasture.

Proposed Development

- 5.6 The Proposed Development principally comprises a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a generation capacity of 400 megawatts (MW) of electricity, which will charge and discharge from the adjacent proposed Greens (New Deer 2) substation. The Proposed Development includes:
 - Battery storage units / containers arranged into rows;
 - Medium-voltage (MV) skids and ancillary low-voltage (LV) equipment;
 - High-voltage (HV) grid transformers;
 - Air insulated switchgear;
 - A substation building comprising welfare facilities, a switch room and control room;
 - An underground 400 kV grid connection cable; and
 - Site-wide supporting infrastructure including cabling, access tracks, fencing, attenuation basins, and landscaping measures.
- 5.7 Whilst the exact specifications are subject to detailed design, the principal components described form the basis of the planning application to allow environmental assessments and mitigation to be appropriately scoped.
- 5.8 The indicative layout is appended (Appendix 2).

Embedded Mitigation

- The Proposed Development incorporates mitigation measures in its design that avoid and reduce the potential for impacts upon heritage assets. These comprise:
 - The BESS Site has been chosen to avoid known heritage assets to reduce the likelihood of physical impacts and to minimise visibility from the surrounding area to reduce the likelihood of impacts relating to the setting of heritage assets.
 - Landscaping plan that minimises the visibility of the Proposed Development from the surrounding area. This comprises a 4 m high landscape bund, native woodland planting, native mixed species hedgerow, retention of existing forestry and use of a cut and fill design that slightly lowers the ground levels and hence the ultimate height of the Proposed Development.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Designated Heritage Assets

5.10 No potential impacts have been identified in respect of designated heritage assets. The bare earth ZTV (Figure 2) demonstrates that the Proposed Development will not be visible from designated heritage assets or otherwise affect their setting.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 5.11 One heritage asset has been recorded potentially within the BESS Site. This is a possible Prehistoric funerary cairn that may have extended into the BESS Site. There is some limited potential for subsurface traces to survive. If present, these would lie outside the construction footprint of the Proposed Development and hence would be preserved in situ.
- There is negligible potential for previously unrecorded archaeology to survive meaningfully in the BESS Site owing to previous disturbance by two phases of forestry planting. It is considered that there is no potential for previously unrecorded archaeology to be affected by the Proposed Development in the BESS Site.
- 5.13 One heritage asset has been recorded within the Cable Corridor. This is an 18th/19th century boundary dyke. It will not be affected by the Proposed Development and hence will be preserved in situ.
- 5.14 The Cable Corridor takes in the verge of the minor road to the south-east of the BESS Site and an area of forestry. There is low potential for hitherto unrecorded archaeology to be disturbed during construction operations here. Within the forestry, the potential is considered to be negligible, owing to previous disturbance by forestry operations.
- 5.15 No works are proposed in the Northburnhill field. Consequently, the farmstead and any hitherto unrecorded archaeology that may be present will be preserved in situ.

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6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 This assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of land proposed for a BESS and associated infrastructure, including grid connection, on land at Wagglehill North and South, Cuminestown, Turriff.
- The assessment has been prepared in accordance with relevant policy and guidance and provides a description of the relevant cultural heritage baseline, identifies heritage assets that may be affected by the Proposed Development, assesses archaeological potential and identifies the likely impacts of the Proposed Development upon heritage assets as a result of both its construction and operation.
- There are no designated heritage assets within the Planning Boundary. A Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) model indicates that the Proposed Development will not be visible from any designated assets in the surrounding area or affect views of them that contribute to their cultural significance. It is concluded that the Proposed Development will have no impact upon designated heritage assets.
- A possible Prehistoric funerary cairn has been recorded at the edge of the BESS Site. This may have extended a short distance into the BESS Site. However, the BESS Site has been planted with forestry twice. This has resulted in widespread ground disturbance, and it is considered that subsurface remains of the cairn or hitherto unrecorded archaeology to survive meaningfully within the BESS compound area is negligible. The area in which the cairn was recorded is outside the construction footprint and there is therefore no potential for remains associated with it to be disturbed.
- 6.5 Within the Cable Corridor, one surviving heritage asset has been identified. This is an 18th/19th century boundary dyke at the northern limit of the Planning Boundary. This will not be affected by construction. Much of the Cable Corridor has been disturbed previously by forestry operations and it is considered that there is negligible potential for archaeology to survive here. Outwith the forestry, the potential for unrecorded archaeology to be present and to be disturbed by construction of the grid connection is considered to be low.
- A ruined 18th/19th century farmstead is located in the Northburnhill field. No works are proposed here and the farmstead and any hitherto unrecorded archaeology will be preserved in situ.
- 6.7 Given the low to negligible potential for the Proposed Development to impact upon archaeology, no archaeological mitigation is proposed.

Sources Consulted

General

National Library of Scotland

Aberdeenshire Historic Environment Record

Historic Environment Scotland downloads

Canmore

Internet

British Geological Survey - https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/

Bibliographic

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard & Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment 2014, updated 2020.

HES 2020 Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting

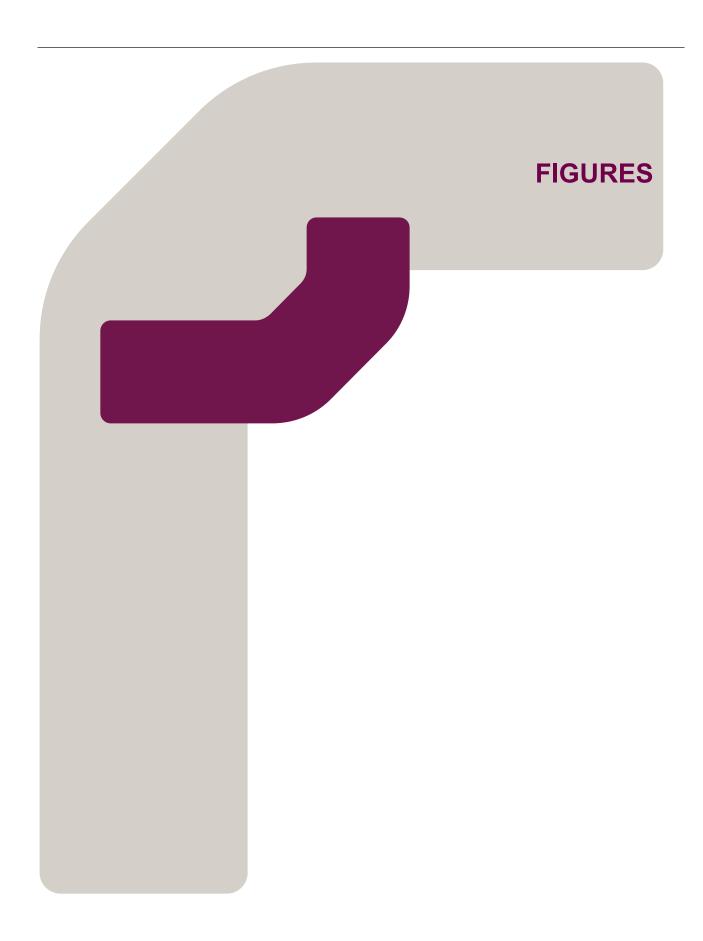
HES 2018 EIA Handbook

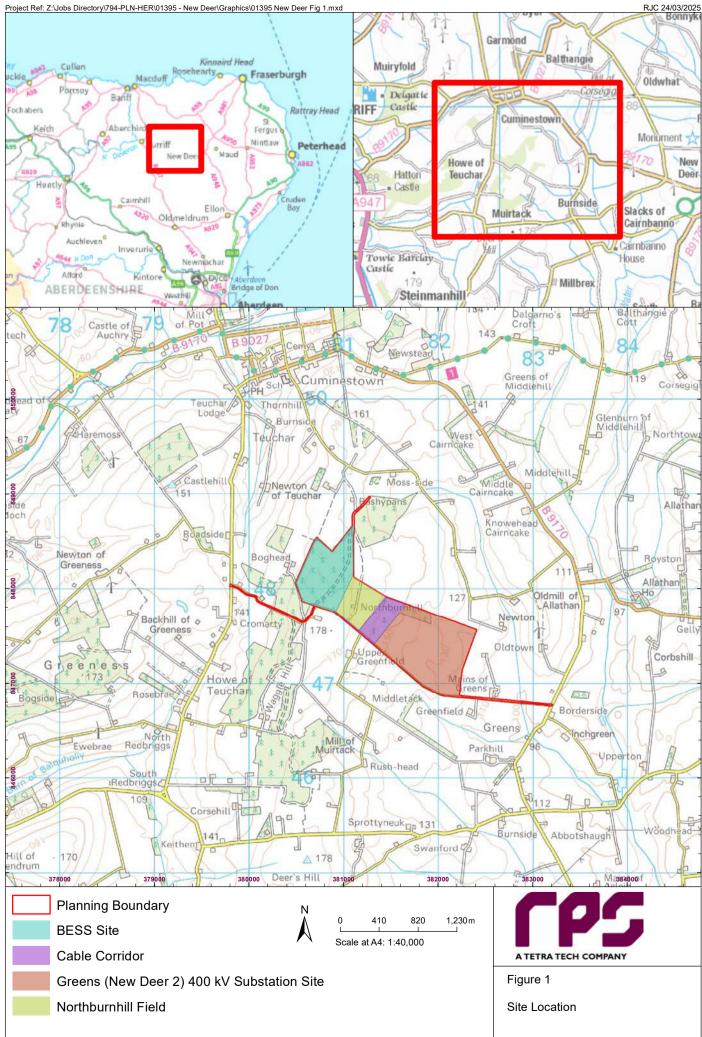
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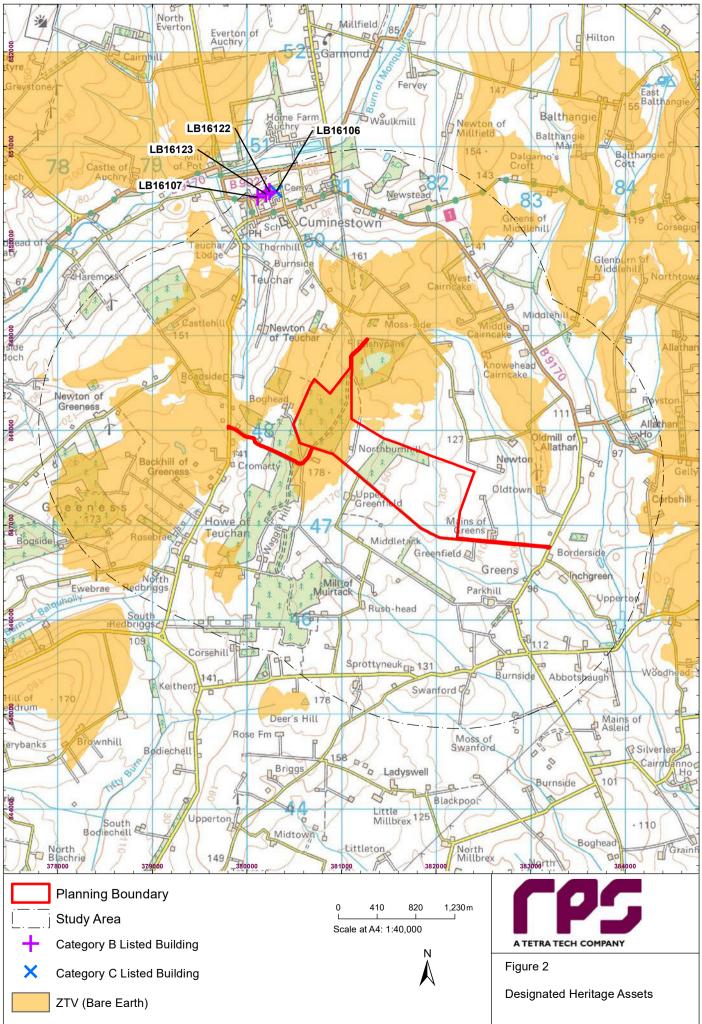
Cartographic

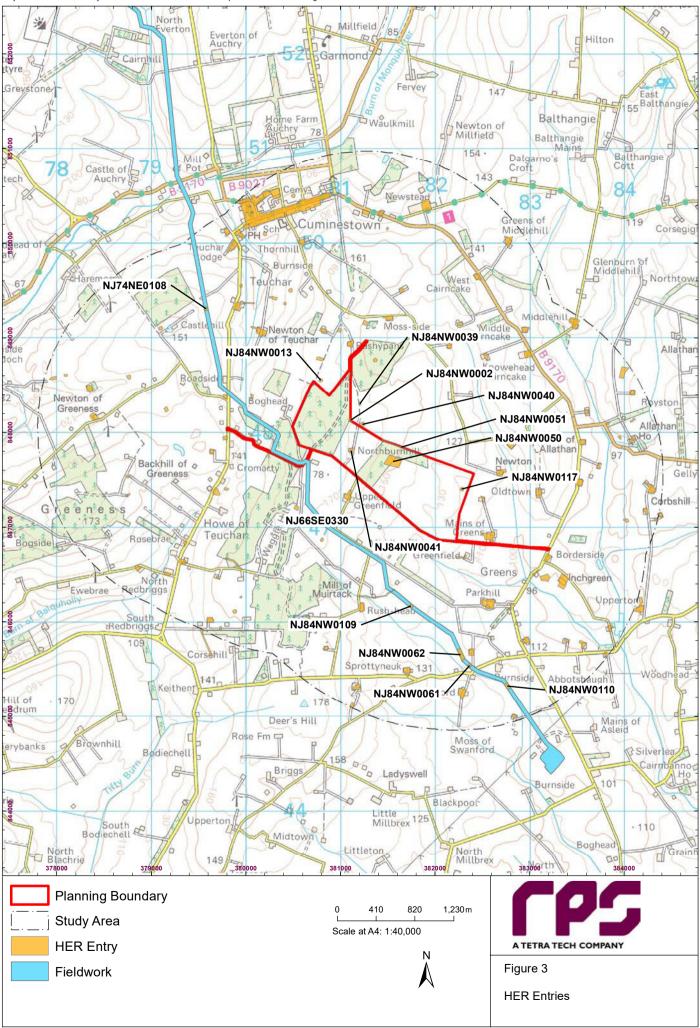
Roy, W Military Survey 1747-52

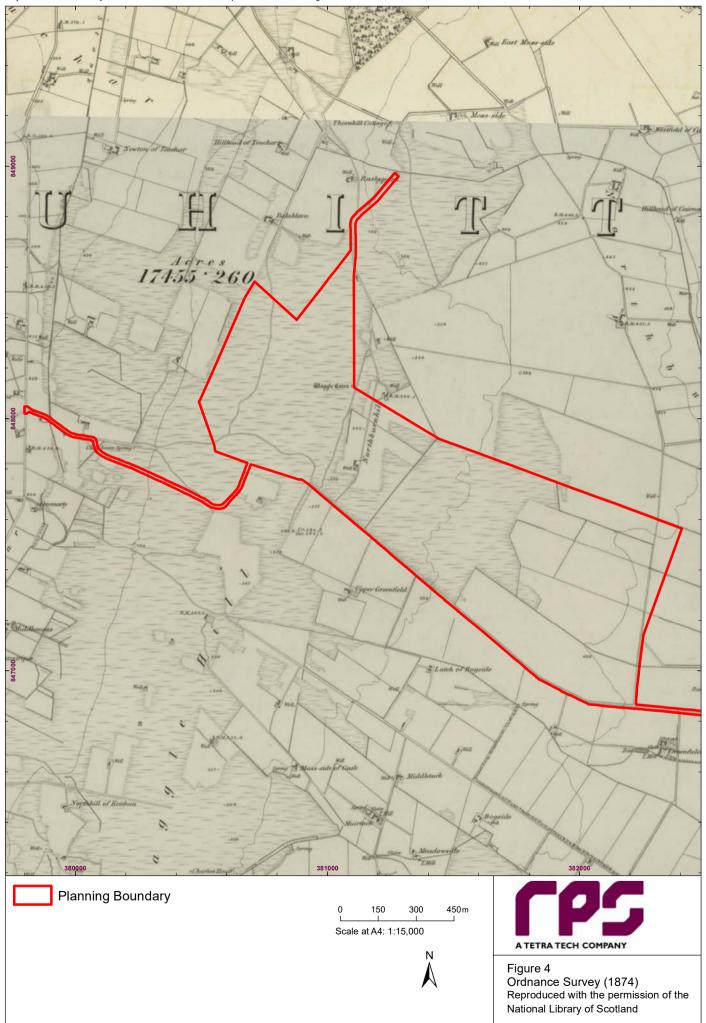
Ordnance Survey 1874, 1950, 1957, 1970













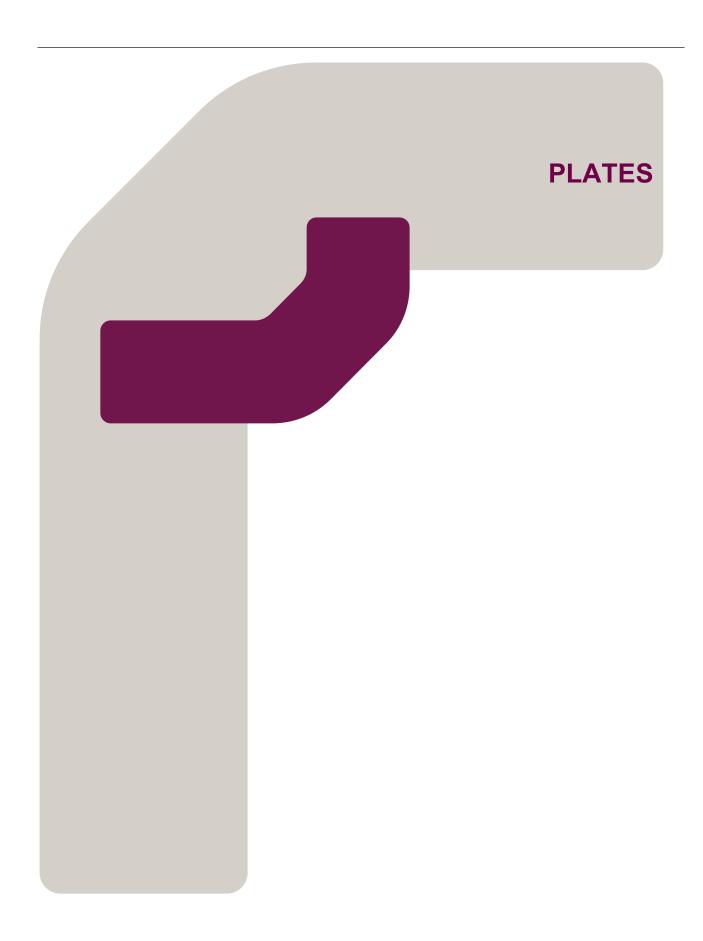




Plate 1 Looking west across the BESS Site, disturbed peat visible in the foreground



Plate 2 Looking east across the BESS Site



Plate 3 Ground conditions in the western part of the BESS Site, outside the peat



Plate 4 Ground conditions in centre of BESS Site showing forestry ploughing and subsequent mounding



Plate 5 Approximate location of Waggle Hill cairn (NJ84NW0002) seen from within the BESS Site



Plate 6 Northburnhill field and Cable Corridor seen from the south



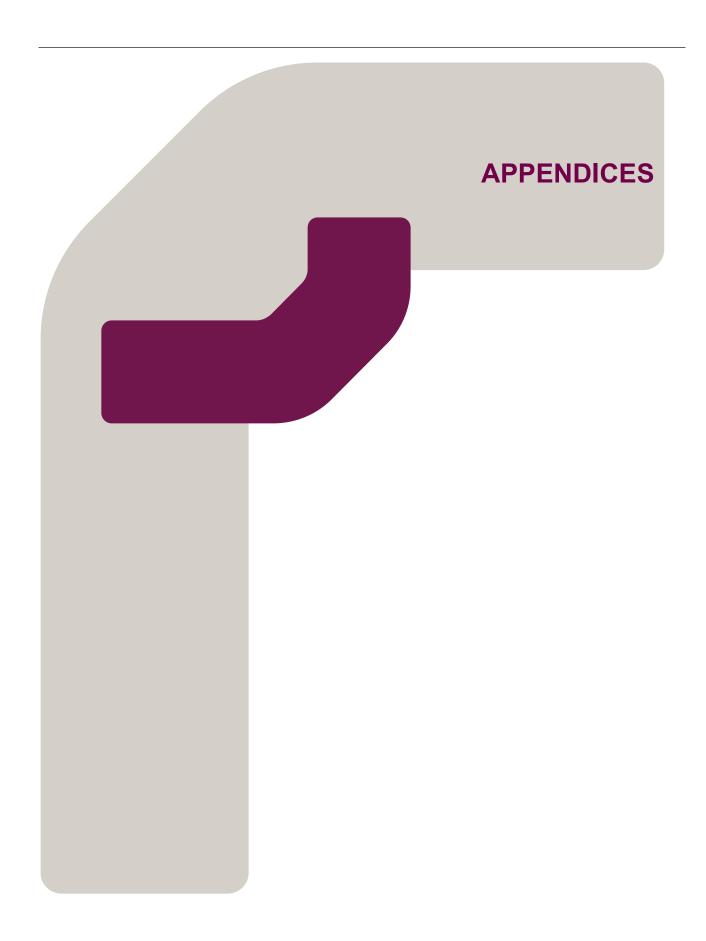
Plate 7 Northburnhill farmstead (NJ84NW0041) seen from the south



Plate 8 Looking west along the Cable Corridor



Plate 9 The Greens (New Deer 2) 400kV substation site seen from the south



Appendix 1

Gazetteer

Listed Buildings

Reference	Title	Category
LB16106	MONQUHITTER CHURCHYARD	С
LB16107	MANSE OF MONQUHITTER, CUMINESTOWN INCLUDING GARDEN WALLS.	В
LB16122	MONQUHITTER PARISH CHURCH, CUMINESTOWN	В
LB16123	MONUMENT TO WILLIAM CUMINE (GULIELMI COMING') OF AUCHRY MONQUHITTER CHURCHYARD.	В

HER Entries

Reference	Record Type	Monument Type
NJ66SE0330	INVERBOYNDIE TO NEW DEER, MORAY EAST OFFSHORE WINDFARM CABLE ROUTE	EVENT
NJ74NE0011	CASTLEHILL	MOTTES
NJ74NE0016	SCOTSBRAE	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS, WELLS
NJ74NE0017	BACKHILL	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS, WELLS
NJ74NE0023	WOODEND	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0025	SOUTH TEUCHAR	COTTAGES
NJ74NE0026	ROADSIDE	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0033	BACKHILL	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0034	BACKHILL	BUILDINGS
NJ74NE0035	BACKHILL	BUILDINGS, ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0036	REDBRIGGS	COTTAGES, GARDENS
NJ74NE0037	KEITHAN	CROFTS, ENCLOSURES
NJ74NE0039	QUARRYHEAD	QUARRIES
NJ74NE0040	MUIR OF GREENESS	CROFTS
NJ74NE0041	QUARRY CROFT	CROFTS, ENCLOSURES
NJ74NE0042	ROSEHEAD	FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0043	ROSEHEAD	BUILDINGS, ENCLOSURES
NJ74NE0050	CORSEHILL	LADES, PONDS, SLUICES
NJ74NE0052	MUIRTON	CAIRNS, EARTHWORKS, KILNS
NJ74NE0053	MUIRTON	TRACKWAYS
NJ74NE0054	NORTH REDBRIGGS	FARMSTEADS, HORSE-MILLS
NJ74NE0063	CASTLEHILL	HOUSES
NJ74NE0089	NEWTON OF GREENESS	FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0091	EASTER EWEBRAE	FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0092	ROADSIDE CROFT	FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0093	SMITHY CROFT	CROFTS, SMITHIES
NJ74NE0094	GREENESS SCHOOL	SCHOOLHOUSES, SCHOOLS
NJ74NE0095	WAGGLEHILL CROFT	FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0096	TEUCHAR LODGE	CROFTS
NJ74NE0097	SOUTH TEUCHAR	FARMSTEADS
NJ74NE0102	BURNSIDE OF IDOCH	BUILDINGS
NJ74NE0103	BURNSIDE OF IDOCH	BUILDINGS
NJ74NE0104	NEWTON OF GREENNESS	FARMSTEADS

Reference	Record Type	Monument Type
		CROFTS, ENCLOSURES, OUTBUILDINGS,
NJ74NE0106	REDBRIGGS CROFT, CUMINESTOWN	RANGES, WELLS
NJ74NE0108	SOUTH TEUCHAR	CHARCOAL, PITS
NJ74NE0113	CASTLEHILL	STATIONS
NJ74NE0116	HILLHEAD	STATIONS
NJ75SE0091	CUMINESTOWN, BRIDGEND	HOUSES
NJ75SE0092	CUMINESTOWN, TEUCHAR ROAD, GORDON HOUSE HOTEL	HOTELS
NJ75SE0093	COMMERCIAL HOTEL, AUCHRY ROAD, CUMINESTOWN	HOTELS
NJ75SE0095	MONQUHITTER FREE CHURCH, CUMINESTOWN	CHURCHES
NJ84NW0001	PARKHILL	BEAKERS
NJ84NW0002	WAGGLE CAIRN	CAIRNS
NJ84NW0004	TEUCHAR	MANORS
NJ84NW0005	ALLANTHAN	MANORS
NJ84NW0006	EDGAR'S GRAVE	GRAVES
NJ84NW0007	INCHGREEN COTTAGE	BUILDINGS
NJ84NW0008	INCHGREEN	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0009	WAGGLE HILL	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0010	MIDDLETACK	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0011	THORNHILL COTTAGE	ENCLOSURES, HOUSES
NJ84NW0012	RASHYPANS	ENCLOSURES, HOUSES
NJ84NW0013	RASHYPANS	ENCLOSURES, HOUSES
NJ84NW0014	CORBSMILL	ENCLOSURES, HOUSES
NJ84NW0015	CORBSMILL	ENCLOSURES, HOUSES
NJ84NW0016	DAMHEAD	BUILDINGS, ENCLOSURES
NJ84NW0017	NETHERTON OF GREENS	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0018	ABBOTSHAUGH	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0020	NETHERTON OF CORBSHILL	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0021	SOUTH CORBSHILL	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0022	TEUCHAR	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0023	TEUCHAR	COTTAGES
NJ84NW0024	ROWAN CROFT	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0025	ROADSIDE	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0030	MEADOWSIDE	LADES, MILLS
NJ84NW0031	GREENFIELD	CROFTS
NJ84NW0032	GREENFIELD	LADES, MILLS, PONDS
NJ84NW0033	WAGGLE HILL	BUILDINGS
NJ84NW0034	WAGGLE HILL	BUILDINGS, CROFTS
NJ84NW0035	WAGGLE HILL	CROFTS
NJ84NW0036	WAGGLE HILL	CROFTS
NJ84NW0037	WAGGLE HILL	CROFTS
NJ84NW0038	BALAKLAVA	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0039	NORTHBURNHILL	CROFTS
NJ84NW0040	WAGGLE CAIRN	CROFTS
NJ84NW0041	NORTHBURNHILL	BUILDINGS, FARMSTEADS

Reference	Record Type	Monument Type
NJ84NW0042	UPPER GREENFIELD	ENCLOSURES, FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0046	ALLATHAN	FARMSTEADS, HORSE-MILLS, PONDS, SMITHIES
NJ84NW0049	ANDERSON'S CROFT	CROFTS, HORSE-MILLS
NJ84NW0050	UPPER GREENFIELD	RIG & FURROW
NJ84NW0051	UPPER GREENFIELD	DYKES
NJ84NW0052	RASHYPANS	BANKS, ENCLOSURES, STRUCTURES
NJ84NW0053	ALLATHAN	CANNONS
NJ84NW0054	OLDMILL OF ALLATHAN	FARMSTEADS, HORSE-ENGINES
NJ84NW0055	OLDTOWN	BUILDINGS, FARMSTEADS, HORSE-MILLS
NJ84NW0056	NETHERTON OF GREENS	BUILDINGS, FARMSTEADS, PONDS
NJ84NW0057	MARYHILL	HORSE-MILLS, PUMPS, STEADINGS
NJ84NW0058	NEWTON	FARMSTEADS, HORSE-MILLS, PONDS, PUMPS, STEADINGS, WELLS
NJ84NW0059	MIDDLE CAIRNCAKE	BUILDINGS, FARMSTEADS, HORSE-MILLS
NJ84NW0061	LITTLE SWANFORD	KILNS, PEAT, PITS
NJ84NW0062	LITTLE SWANFORD	DITCHES, FLINTS
NJ84NW0064	MAINS OF CORBSHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0065	SOUTH CORBSHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0066	NETHERTON OF CORBSHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0067	MILL OF ALLATHAN CROFT	CROFTS
NJ84NW0068	MILL OF ALLATHAN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0069	NORTHBURN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0070	MAINS OF GREENS	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0071	PARKHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0072	BORDERSIDE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0073	UPPER CAIRNBANNO	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0074	MILL OF GREENS	MILLS
NJ84NW0077	RUSH HEAD FARM	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0078	LITTLE NORTHBURN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0079	CAIRNCAKE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0080	MOSS-SIDE OF ALLATHAN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0083	MIDDLEHILL	BUILDINGS, COTTAGES, FARMSTEADS, HORSE-MILLS, WELLS
NJ84NW0084	WESTFIELD OF CAIRNCAKE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0085	WEST CAIRNCAKE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0086	NEWTON OF TEUCHAR	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0087	HILLHEAD OF TEUCHAR	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0088	COLLINSHILL	BUILDINGS
NJ84NW0089	RASHYPANS	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0090	EDGARSGLEN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0091	RUSH-HEAD	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0092	MOSS-SIDE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0093	EAST MOSS-SIDE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0094	SPROTTYNEUK	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0095	SWANFORD	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0096	LITTLE SWANFORD	FARMSTEADS
-		

Reference	Record Type	Monument Type
NJ84NW0097	BROOMFIELD COTTAGE, PARKHILL	COTTAGES
NJ84NW0098	BEECH COTTAGE, PARKHILL	COTTAGES
NJ84NW0099	PARKHILL	LODGES
NJ84NW0100	ASHLEY COTTAGE, PARKHILL	COTTAGES
NJ84NW0101	INCHGREEN COTTAGE	HOUSES
NJ84NW0102	OLDTOWN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0103	INCHGREEN	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0104	SOUTH ANTHILLOCK	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0107	COLLINSHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0108	KNOWEHEAD OF CAIRNCAKE	FARMSTEADS
NJ84NW0109	MOSS OF SPROTTYNOOK	PITS
NJ84NW0110	BURNSIDE	DITCHES, PITS
NJ84NW0116	GREENS	BOTHIES, BUILDINGS
NJ84NW0117	GREENS	PUMPS
NJ84SW0077	EAST SWANFORD	FARMSTEADS
NJ85SW0003	CUMINESTON	BREWERIES
NJ85SW0007	MONQUHITTER PARISH CHURCH, CUMINESTON	BELLCOTES, BELLS, CHURCHES, GRAVES, MONUMENTS, STONES, WINDOWS
NJ85SW0012	MONQUHITTER WAR MEMORIAL	MEMORIALS, WARS
NJ85SW0019	CUMINESTOWN	CLASPS
NJ85SW0029	SEALSCROOK COTTAGES	PITS
NJ85SW0030	GREENS OF MIDDLEHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ85SW0038	3-5 HIGH STREET, CUMINESTOWN	HOUSES
NJ85SW0042	MONQUHITTER MANSE	COAT-OF-ARMS, DATESTONES, MANSES, RANGES, WALLS
NJ85SW0050	CUMINESTOWN	BALLS
NJ85SW0051	CUMINESTOWN, LOW SQUARE, GARAGE	GARAGES
NJ85SW0052	8 HIGH STREET, CUMINESTOWN	BUILDINGS
NJ85SW0053	MONQUHITTER PARISH HALL	HALLS
NJ85SW0054	MONQUHITTER CENTRAL SCHOOL	SCHOOLS
NJ85SW0056	35 HIGH STREET, CUMINESTOWN	SHOPS
NJ85SW0057	HIGH STREET, CUMINESTOWN	WORKSHOPS
NJ85SW0059	HIGH STREET, CUMINESTOWN	GARAGES
	ST LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHAPEL,	
NJ85SW0061	CUMINESTOWN	CHURCHES, GRAVEYARDS
NJ85SW0062	THORNHILL	FARMSTEADS
NJ85SW0068	SEALSCROOK	FARMSTEADS
NJ85SW0070	LITTLE NEWSTEAD	FARMSTEADS
NJ85SW0072	NEWSTEAD	HOUSES
NJ85SW0087	DAISY COTTAGE, CUMINESTOWN	GARAGES
NJ85SW0128	ROSE COTTAGE, 13 MAIN STREET, CUMINESTOWN	COTTAGES
NJ85SW0129	5 MAIN STREET, CUMINESTOWN	HOUSES, OUTBUILDINGS
NJ85SW0131	CUMINESTOWN	VILLAGES
NJ85SW0134	THE HAVEN, 17 MAIN STREET, CUNNINESTOWN	BUILDINGS, HOUSES

Appendix 2

Layout

