

Technical Report

Coupar Angus BESS

Heritage Impact Assessment

Eco Dev Group Ltd

March 2022

DRAFT



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Executive Summary

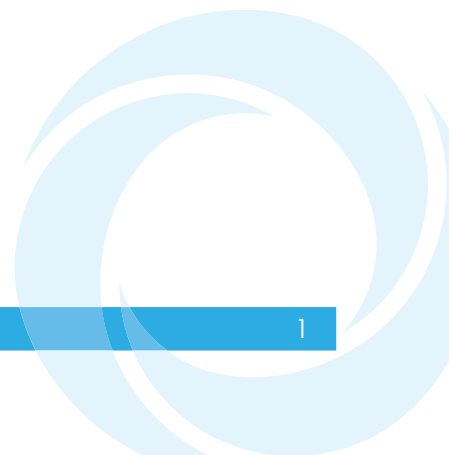
A Cultural Heritage Assessment has been undertaken for a proposed Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) (NGR: NO 20723 39803 (centred)). The development site, "(the Site)", lies within the local authority administrative area of Perth and Kinross Council.

This assessment has judged there to be a Low potential for Romano-British; Early Historic; modern and non-agricultural medieval and post-medieval remains; a Medium potential for prehistoric and agricultural medieval remains; and a High potential for post-medieval agricultural remains to survive on the Site. There are three potential prehistoric sites (Site 44, 47 & 61) in close proximity to the Site.

Given the archaeological potential of the Site, a programme of archaeological works will be undertaken prior to construction. The works will be designed in cognisance of the final Proposed Development plan and will be designed and agreed in advance with PKHT. In the case that significant archaeological works are identified further archaeological mitigation (i.e., avoidance by design, excavation) may be necessary and any such additional works will be agreed by the client and PKHT.

The Proposed Development has the potential to impact the settings of nearby heritage assets. Two Category C Listed Buildings; Kemphill Farmhouse (Site 15) and Steading (Site 16) are located within 100 m to the north of the Site. The setting of these Listed Buildings is partially their association with each other and also their setting within agricultural land, which has been associated with Kemphill since at least 1751. The Proposed Development would change the setting of these Listed Buildings in one direction and would limit the ability to understand and appreciate the wider extent of agricultural land historically associated with Kemphill in this direction.

Site visits to other designated within the 2 km study area found that the Proposed Development would have no impact on the settings of those designated heritage assets.



1 Introduction

A Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment has been undertaken for a for a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)) at Keithick Estate, west of Coupar Angus (NGR: NO 20723 39803 (centred)).

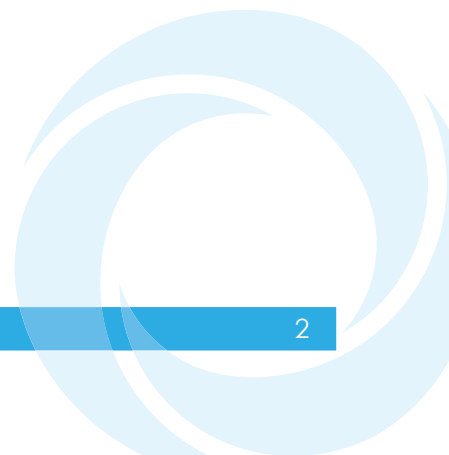
The Site is bound to the north by Kempfill Farmhouse and Steading, Category C Listed Buildings; to the east by derelict caravans and a grassland; to the south by a tree line, functioning as a field boundary and further agricultural land and to the west by a track and agricultural land. The Site is centred NGR: NO 20723 39803- (Figure 1 and 2).

The Site is located within the local authority administrative area of Perth and Kinross Council (PKC).

This assessment has been performed by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of Atmos Consulting Ltd.

AOC Archaeology Group conforms to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) Code of Conduct, the CIfA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the CIfA Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessments, Field Evaluations, and other relevant guidance.

AOC Archaeology Group is a Registered Archaeological Organisation of the CIfA. This status ensures that there is regular monitoring and approval by external peers of our internal systems, standards, and skills development.



2 Guidance and Policy

2.1 National Planning Policy Guidelines

The statutory framework for heritage in Scotland is detailed in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended); the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended); and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended).

The implications of these Acts in respect of local planning policy are described within the Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Scottish Government 2014), Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS Historic Environment Scotland 2019) and the Planning Advice Notes (PAN) for Scotland.

The SPP, HEPS and PAN 2/2011 'Archaeology and Planning' (Scottish Government 2011) deal specifically with planning policy in relation to heritage. The planning guidance expresses a general presumption in favour of preserving heritage remains in situ.

Their 'preservation by record' (i.e., through excavation and recording, followed by analysis and publication, by qualified archaeologists) is a less desirable alternative. SPP expresses the following policy principles:

"The planning system should:

promote the care and protection of the designated and non-designated historic environment (including individual assets, related settings and the wider cultural landscape) and its contribution to sense of place, cultural identity, social well-being, economic growth, civic participation and lifelong learning; and

enable positive change in the historic environment which is informed by a clear understanding of the importance of the heritage assets affected and ensure their future use. Change should be sensitively managed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the fabric and setting of the asset, and ensure that its special characteristics are protected, conserved or enhanced".

(Scottish Government 2014, Para 137).

HEPS sets out the Scottish Government's policy for decision making that affects the historic environment. It contains six policies for managing the historic environment, all of which favour protection, understanding and promotion of the historic environment as well as the preservation of the benefits of the historic environment for future generations.

The following HEP policies are considered relevant to this assessment:

HEP2:

"Decisions affecting the historic environment should ensure that its understanding and enjoyment as well as its benefits are secured for present and future generations."

HEP3:

"Plans, programmes, policies and strategies and the allocation of resources should be approached in a way that protects and promotes the historic environment.

If detrimental impact on the historic environment is unavoidable, it should be minimised. Steps should be taken to demonstrate that alternatives have been explored and mitigation measures should be put in place."

HEP4

"Changes to specific assets and their context should be managed in a way that protects the historic environment. Opportunities for enhancement should be identified where appropriate.

If detrimental impact on the historic environment is unavoidable, it should be minimised. Steps should be taken to demonstrate that alternatives have been explored, and mitigation measures should be put in place."

2.2 National Guidance

Historic Environment Scotland's (HES) setting guidance defines setting as "the way the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is understood, appreciated, and experienced...".

The guidance further notes that; "...planning authorities must take into account the setting of historic assets or places when drawing up development plans and guidance, when considering various types of environmental and design assessments/statements, and in determining planning applications".

It advocates a three-stage approach to assessing potential impacts upon setting which is followed by the setting assessment included in this assessment. The three-stage approach includes:

- Stage 1: Identify the historic asset;
- Stage 2: define and analyse the setting; and
- Stage 3: evaluate the potential impact of the proposed changes.

2.3 Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan

The PKC Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted on the 29th November 2019 and contains the spatial strategy for the overall development of the local authority area. The following policies are relevant to the Historic Environment:

Policy 26A: Scheduled Monuments

"There is a presumption against development which would have an adverse effect on the integrity of a Scheduled Monument and its setting, unless there are exceptional circumstances."

Policy 26B: Archaeology

"The Council will seek to protect areas or sites of known archaeological interest and their settings. Where development is proposed in such areas, there will be a strong presumption in favour of preservation in situ. Where, in exceptional circumstances, preservation of the archaeological features is not feasible, the

developer, if necessary through appropriate conditions attached to the granting of planning permission, will be required to make provision for the survey, excavation, recording and analysis of threatened features prior to development commencing. If discoveries are made during any development, work should be suspended, the local Planning Authority should be informed immediately, and mitigation measures should be agreed."

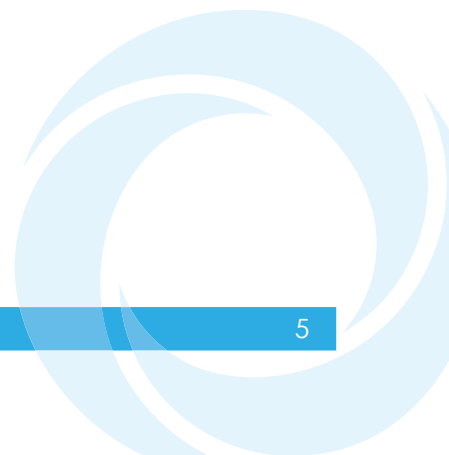
Policy 27A: Listed Buildings

"There is a presumption in favour of the retention and sympathetic restoration, correct maintenance and sensitive management of listed buildings to enable them to remain in active use, and any proposed alterations or adaptations to help sustain or enhance a building's beneficial use should not adversely affect its special architectural or historic interest...."

Enabling development may be acceptable where it can be shown to be the only means of preventing the loss of listed buildings and securing their long-term future. Any development should be the minimum necessary to achieve these aims. The layout, design, materials, scale, siting and use of any development which will affect a listed building or its setting should be appropriate to the building's character, appearance and setting...."

Policy 31: Other Historic Environment Assets

"There is also a range of non-designated historic assets and areas of historical interest, including historic landscapes, other gardens and designed landscapes, historical woodlands and routes which do not have statutory protection. These resources are; however, an important part of Scotland's heritage and the Council will seek to protect and preserve significant resources as far as possible, in situ wherever feasible".



3 Objectives and Methodology

3.1 Objectives

The main objective of this assessment is to map the nature, character, extent, quality and value of the historic environment resource within the Site and surrounding area and to assess the potential for direct impacts upon the archaeological resource from the Proposed Development as well as to assess the potential for impacts upon the setting of designated heritage assets within 2km of the Site.

This was undertaken done by examining a variety of evidence for upstanding and buried remains of heritage interest including designated heritage assets within 2km of the Site and non-designated heritage assets within 1 km of the Site.

3.2 Assessment Criteria

The assessment aims to identify the known and likely archaeological potential of the Site and the relative value or importance of such a resource / asset. The criteria for assessing these factors are presented in detail in Appendix A.

The criteria for assessing archaeological potential are expressed in this report as ranging between the scales of High, Medium, Low and Uncertain, criteria for which are also noted in Appendix 1.

Levels of importance in the report are expressed as ranging between the scales of High, Medium, Low, Negligible and Unknown. The importance of heritage assets is determined firstly by reference to existing designations, for example Scheduled Monuments are already classified as Nationally Important and therefore of High importance.

For sites where no designation has previously been assigned, the likely importance of that resource has been based upon the available evidence and professional knowledge and judgement.

The likely magnitude of the impact of the Proposed Development works is determined by identifying the degree of change from the Proposed Development upon the 'baseline' conditions of the Site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This impact can be either adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive) and is ranked according to the scale of major, moderate, minor, and negligible.

3.3 Methodology

Standards

The scope of this assessment meets the requirements of current planning regulations set out in SPP, HEPS, PAN2/2011, and local planning policy.

Data Sources

The following data sources were consulted during preparation of this impact assessment:

- Historic Environment Scotland (HES) for designated asset data;

- Canmore and Pastmap, hosted by HES for National Record of the Historic Environment data (NRHE) and HER data;
- National Map Library (National Library of Scotland, Causewayside, Edinburgh) for online old Ordnance Survey maps (1st & 2nd Edition, small- and large-scale) and pre-Ordnance Survey historical maps;
- Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust (PKHT) for Historic Environment Record (HER) data;
- National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) for online accessible historic aerial photographs; and
- Open access LiDAR coverage of Scotland (available at <https://remotesensingdata.gov.scot/data>) processed via Relief Visualization Toolbox (RVT- version 2.2.1, 2019).

Report Structure

Each heritage asset referred to in the text is listed in the Gazetteer in Appendix B. Each asset has been assigned a Site number unique to this assessment, and the Gazetteer includes information regarding the type, period, grid reference, NRHE number, HER number, protective designation, and other descriptive information, as derived from the consulted sources.

Each heritage asset referred to in the text is plotted on the location maps (Figures 1 & 2) using the assigned Site Nos. T

All heritage assets located within a 1 km radius of the Site have been included in the assessment. This allows the identification of the potential for any direct impacts on known heritage assets and to help predict whether any similar hitherto unknown archaeological remains may survive within the Site.

Designated heritage assets within 2 km of the Site have been identified to allow for an assessment of the potential for impacts upon their settings.

3.4 Limitations of Scope

This assessment is based upon data obtained from online publicly accessible archives as described above. Data from the NRHE and PKHT HER was obtained in January 2022. The information presented in the gazetteer regarding known heritage assets is current to this date.

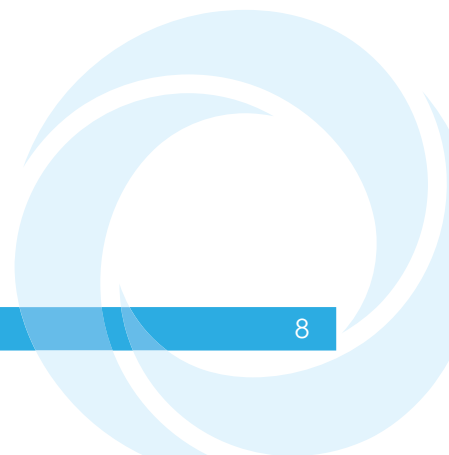
Due to COVID- 19 restrictions and issues with the web servers, access to paper and in-house archival material held by the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) (hosted by HES) has been limited.

AOC Archaeology has a license to access online material held by NCAP and can assess available online historic maps and records held by the NLS and NRS. Where primary sources have not been available for consultation, secondary sources, published online have, where available, been consulted and referenced.

All the work carried out in this report is based upon AOC Archaeology Group's professional knowledge and understanding of current (February 2022) and relevant United Kingdom standards and codes, technology and legislation.

Changes in these areas may occur in the future and cause changes to the conclusions, advice or recommendations given. Atmos Consulting Limited and AOC Archaeology

Group do not accept responsibility for advising AE Associates or associated parties of the facts or implications of any such changes in the future.



4 Baseline

There are no designated heritage assets recorded within the Site.

There are four Scheduled Monuments (Sites 1, 2, 36 & 38) within the 2 km study area.

The Category C Listed Kempmill farmhouse (Site 15) and steading (Site 16) are located c. 65 m north-west and 50 m north-east of the Site respectively and are considered to be of group value by HES.

Within 1km of the Site there is one Category B Listed bridge (Site 19). Between 1 km and 2 km there is a further one Category A Listed Building (Site 21); 10 Category B Listed Buildings (Sites 4, 7, 11, 13, 14, 18, 20 & 23-25) and a further eight Category C Listed Buildings (Sites 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17 & 22)

The Conservation of Coupar Angus (centred Site 3) extends c. 1.22 km east of the Site.

There are no World Heritage Sites, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes or Inventory Battlefields recorded within the study areas.

4.1 Topographical & Geological Conditions

According to the British Geological Survey GeoIndex (BGS 2022), the majority of the Site is underlain by Scone Sandstone Formation, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 393 to 419 million years ago in the Devonian period in a local environment previously dominated by rivers. A linear intrusion of Central Scotland Late Carboniferous Thoeitic Dyke Swarm quartz-microgabbro, an igneous bedrocks formed between 299 to 331 million years ago is also recorded beneath the Site.

Mapping of the extent of superficial geological deposits by the BGS is not always accurate due to the discontinuity in distribution of these deposits and difficulties in accessing below ground data.

The BGS (2022) records the superficial deposits underlying the Site as Glaciofluvial Ice Contact Deposits a deposit formed of gravels, sands and silts formed up to three million years ago in the Quaternary period in ice age conditions.

The BGS (2022) does not record any boreholes on the Site. The closest borehole is recorded c. 920 m to the south at the Main of Keithick. This borehole was sunk to a maximum depth of 67 m and recorded 0.03 m of soil underlain by what is termed "Boulder Clay" underlain by sandstone.

The topography of the Site is relatively flat and is recorded at c. 42 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

4.2 Archaeological and Historical Evidence

Unknown

The findspot of a stone lamp (Site 27) is recorded 260m north-east of the Site. Stone lamps may date to the prehistoric or to later periods.

Approximately 970 m south-east of the Site a cropmark (Site 65) has been recorded from historical aerial photography. The cropmark has been interpreted as the remains

of a souterrain however no invasive investigations have been undertaken to confirm the presence of the feature or its date.

Prehistoric

In general, the Site is located in a landscape where potential and confirmed prehistoric remains survive.

A possible prehistoric settlement site (Site 44) has been theorised to exist. 95 m to the west of the Site on a flat-topped hill which enables good views in all compass point directions.

A review of aerial photography has recorded cropmarks which may locate ring ditch features and an unenclosed settlement around Site 44. However, no invasive archaeological works have been undertaken in order to confirm the presence or indeed the date of any features at Site 44.

Further west, c. 335 m to the west of the Site a linear feature interpreted as a holloway with a ring ditched feature (Site 47) at its northern end has been identified on aerial photography. Similarly, to Site 44, this feature does not appear to have been invasively investigated.

A polygonal area (centred Site 61) c. 175 m north-east of the Site has been identified from aerial photographs and recorded by the HER. The cropmarks are thought to be the remains of a round barrow and it is noted in the HER that a grave pit is visible in the centre of the feature. The cropmarks have not been invasively investigated and thus their presence or date cannot be confirmed.

Approximately 530 m east of the Site features of potential prehistoric date previously identified via aerial photography (Site 48) were investigated during a watching brief maintained on the construction of an electric cable (Site 72).

Excavations at Site 48 identified two pits which were interpreted as potential tree boles (Site 75). A singular shard of Neolithic pottery was recovered from the loose, upper fills of the larger of the two pits, however the excavators noted that the pottery may not be in situ (Fyle 2017:3).

A radiocarbon date from the charcoal fill of the larger of the two pits produced a date of 3448 ± 26 BP (1498 ± 26 BC) which would suggest a Bronze Age date for at least one pit (Fyle 2017: 9).

Another cropmark identified c. 720 m north-east of the Site has been interpreted as the location of an oval enclosure (Site 60). The HER notes that the enclosure has been interpreted as a prehistoric house or burial monument however the enclosure may be of a later date.

Between 1-2 km from the Site there are an additional two Scheduled Monuments (Sites 36 & 37) thought to encompass areas in which prehistoric remains may survive. Site 37, located c. 2 km west of the Site has been designated based on cropmarks transcribed from aerial photography and Site 36, c. 1.33 km north-east is a burial mound thought to be between 4000 and 500 years old.

It is considered that there is a Medium potential for archaeological remains to survive on the Site.

Romano-British

The route of the Camelon- Cargil Roman road (Site 62) is hypothesised by Crawford (1949) to be located c. 360 m south-east of the Site although invasive investigations have failed to find any archaeological trace of the road.

There is a tradition that a Roman military marching camp was located at the later Coupar Angus Abbey (Site 1) (PKC, 2007: 2; OSA 1796), although there is limited direct archaeological evidence for this.

There is a scarcity of Romano-British remains within the study area and a limited knowledge of Romano-British occupation from the wider area (PKC, 2007: 2). This may be due to the northern location of the Site, beyond the formal limits of the Roman occupation of Britain, and truly reflect the activity in that period.

However, it could also be due to the continuation of activity in the vicinity of the Site which makes identifying activity dating to this period more difficult to discern. On balance there is judged to be a Low potential for Romano-British remains to survive on the Site.

Early Historic and Medieval

There are no Early Historic remains recorded within the study areas. It is possible that a settlement or activities were being undertaken near the later Coupar Angus (centred Site 3) to the east of the Site on the confluence of rivers (PKC 2007).

It is likely that any prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the Site carried on through the Early Historic period. It is equally probable that the area was not in any intensive use in this period. As such there is judged to be a Low potential for Early Historic remains to survive on the Site.

The extent of the medieval village of Keithick (centred Site 82) extends to the 1 km study area, to the south-west of the Site.

The settlement is recorded as being erected for the barony of Coupar Angus in 1492, however by the late 18th century the village had been replaced by a post-medieval Keithwick House (Site 21) which is depicted on historic maps as being located within a planned and designed garden area, which largely echo's the medieval village extent.

The medieval Coupar Angus abbey (Site 1) and associated gatehouse (Site 2) are located c. 1.58 km to the east of the Site.

The abbey precinct (Site 1) dates to the 13th century. Coupar Angus (centred Site 3) appears to have been founded in the medieval period however an earlier settlement or centre of activity cannot be wholly discounted as the settlement is located at the confluence of rivers with a good river crossing (PKC 2007).

No medieval remains are recorded on the Site. Pont's map dating between 1583-96 (Figure 3) annotates Kempfill with a depiction of a building with pictograms suggesting a garden around the main house.

This depiction suggests that Kempfill was of some importance in the local area. Keithick (centred Site 82) is annotated the south across a road which suggests it may have still been a village in the late 16th century and Coupar [Angus] (centred Site 3) is also annotated.

This map does not record any details about the Site, although due to its proximity to the later Kemphill, it is likely that the Site was located in close proximity to earlier buildings.

As such the Site may have been in the vicinity of an antecedent to the present Kemphill by at least the later medieval period and as such there is judged to be a Medium potential for medieval remains to survive. Any remains would likely be agricultural in nature or relate to antecedents of the extant Kemphill farm structures.

Post-medieval

The Category C Listed Kemphill farmhouse (Site 15) and steading (Site 16) are located c. 65 m north-west and 50 m north-east of the Site respectively and are considered to be of group value by HES.

Both (Sites 15 & 16) are rubble constructions dating to the 19th century although Kemphill has been annotated on historic maps since at least the late medieval and early post-medieval period (Pont 1583-96) which suggests that the main farm building at least was rebuilt in the 19th century replacing earlier forms.

Kemphill is similarly recorded by Adair on a map dated 1720 (not illustrated). This map also does not depict the Site in detail although it is likely that the Site was located in close proximity to the earlier buildings at Kemphill.

This map annotates Keathwick (Keithick- centred Site 82) in land to the south of the Site across an area although no buildings are depicted and Coupar [Angus](centred Site 3) is depicted as a settlement centred on a linear, ribbon development in the early 18th century.

Roy's 1747-52 map (Figure 4) depicts the Site within arable land to the south of Kemphill depicted as a collection of small buildings to the south-east of a rectangular in plan orchards and east of Caddam, depicted as four buildings to the south of an upside-down T-shaped tree plantation.

An estate plan dated 1751 (Figure 5) includes the Site within the area known as Kempshill (centred Site 15). The southern portion of the Site is depicted within a rectangular in plan, tree lined area annotated *Ware?*, which may be "warren" and the northern portion of the Site is depicted within the southern portion of an area labelled Croft.

The croft is likely a precursor of Kemphill (Site 15). Land to the west and south-east is recorded as being associated with the village of Keithick (centred Site 82). Land to the south is annotated the Lands of Caddam. The lordship of Coupar [Angus](centred Site 3) is documented to the east of the Site.

Stobie's 1783 map (not illustrated) records a U-shaped structure, opening to the south-east and annotated Kemphill in the vicinity of the Site. This structure is likely a precursor to the extant Kemphill (Site 15).

The Site is likely located in land to the south of the structure in land which has not been detailed by this map. To the south a number of buildings are depicted around the annotation Coldham and an area of trees is illustrated to the south-west. In the wider area a road, aligned roughly north-east, south-west depicted on earlier maps appears to circumnavigate Keathwick (centred Site 82) to the south.

It has been suggested that this map depicts the change in status of Keithick from medieval village to post-medieval estate (centred site 21).

Subsequent maps of late 18th and early 19th century do not depict any changes on the Site in that period.

The Ordnance Survey (OS) map published between 1864-93 (Figure 6) and surveyed in the early 1860's records the Site in land number 597 which is documented in the OS reference book as arable land. The Category C Listed Kempmill (Site 15) is depicted in a plot containing a plantation, possibility referencing the location of a garden.

Immediately east of the north-eastern Site boundary is a small building and an L-shaped building, and two rectangular buildings are depicted around a central courtyard. Another rectangular building, an L-shaped structure and a further rectangular structure are depicted further north-east of the Site within the area of Kempmill.

These buildings likely form the steading and threshing mill (Site 16) now a Category C Listed Building. A pond is depicted to the east of the Site. To the west and south arable land is recorded on this map.

The Category B Listed Bridge of Couttie is located c. 1 km north-east of the Site.

Within 1 km and 2 km from the Site lies the Conservation Area of Coupar Angus (centred Site 3). The settlement has origins in at least the medieval period, however the linear plan form of the settlement appears to have been created in the post-medieval period based on historic mapping and the settlement changed in the post-medieval period from an abbey settlement to a Barony of Burgh (PKC, 2007).

There are an additional 25 Listed Buildings (Sites 4-14 & 17-25) between 1 km and 2 km from the Site. These buildings include the Category A Listed Keithick House (Site 21) and associated buildings (Sites 12-14, 20), and the post-medieval Category B Listed Bendochy Parish Church (Site 7) and associated buildings (Sites 8-11).

The Listed Buildings within the 2 km study reflect a post-medieval rural environment, with farmhouses, small planned estates and a town.

Two military roads are recorded within the 1km study area; the Coupar Angus to Amurleee road (Site 77) which is aligned roughly east-west to the north; and the Cupar Angus to Fort George Road aligned roughly north-west, south-east (Site 78) to the north-east of the Site.

A section of the mid-19th century North Eastern Railway (Site 81) also extends into the 1km study area to the south of the Site. A post-medieval bench mark (Site 71) and gravel slab (Site 79) have also been recorded within the study area.

There is judged to be a High potential for post-medieval agricultural remains to survive and a Low potential for other post-medieval archaeological remains to survive.

Modern

The OS map published in 1901 depicts a singular large building immediately north-east of the Site suggesting that the buildings depicted previously have been replaced or that they have simply been enlarged. A building to the north appears to have been demolished since the earlier OS map (Figure 6) however there does not appear to be any other changes in the immediate area of the Site since the previous OS map.

Subsequent historic OS maps until 1971 do not record any changes to the Site. The OS map published in 1971 records an enlargement of the previously depicted small building immediately north-east of the Site. There is judged to be a Low potential for modern remains to survive on the Site.

4.3 Previous Archaeological Works (Events)

Previous archaeological works not discussed by period above will be discussed in this section.

An archaeological evaluation (Site 70) was undertaken in land c. 830m south of the Site. The works included the excavation of 19 trenches, and recorded topsoil or ploughsoil overlying subsoil overlying natural to depths between 0.3-0.9m. Field drains were identified. No significant archaeological remains were identified.

4.4 LiDAR and Aerial Photography

Aerial photography for the Site is held by the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) held by HES. The area around the Site has been subject to a detailed aerial photographic survey in the past as evidenced by the number of assets recorded within the 1 km study area which have been identified through this methodology.

A photography from 1988 (ASS/51788 Frame 0227) shows the Site as a grassy field to the south of Kempmill Farmhouse (Site 15) and Steading (Site 16). No archaeological remains are visible.

An oblique photography from 1948 (540/A/0389 Frame PFFO_0088-91) illustrates the undulating nature of the Site, which slopes upwards to the north and southern boundary from the centre of the Site.

LiDAR imagery from the Scottish Remote Sensing Portal was viewed via a WMTS layer in ArcMap 10.7.1. No archaeological remains could be identified based on this imagery.

LiDAR imagery (1m Digital Surface Model (DSM) and 1m Digital Terrain Model (DTM)) was downloaded by the Scottish Remote Sensing Portal and processed using Relief Visualization Toolbox (RVT- version 2.2.1, 2019) which produced imagery with hill shading from 16 directions with a sun degree angle of 35°, slope gradient, sky-view factor (16 directions), analytical hill visualisations and simple light relief models (SLRM).

Field boundaries and the local topography was visible on the LiDAR imagery around the Site and a double row of small structures are visible to the east of the Site on DTM imagery. These structures are likely the caravans observed to the east of the Site during the walkover survey.

4.5 Walkover Survey

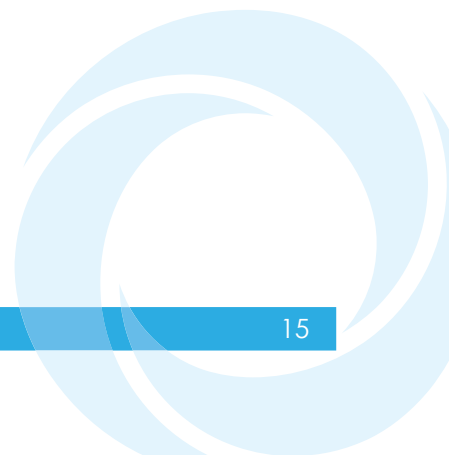
A walkover survey was undertaken on the 2nd February 2022 in clear and dry conditions. The Site occupies the majority of a field, which slopes generally downward from south to north (Plate 1). The Site is bound to the west and north by farm tracks, to the east by a modern barn and land used for the storage of old and potentially in use caravans and to the south by a tree line and downward sloping farmland.

There are a number of roofed farm buildings to the north-east of the Site, which include the Category C Listed Kempmill Steading and Threshing Mill (Site 16- Plates 1, 3 & 4). The former mill (Plate 3) appears to be roofed and the remains of the waterwheel is visible, however the building does not appear to be in current use.

The steading (Plate 4) appears to have been consolidated in the modern period and was found to be roofed and used for the storage of old farm equipment and rubbish at the time of the walkover survey. The Category C Listed Kempmill Farmhouse (Site 15 -

Plate 2) is located to the north of the Site and the upper stories of the Farmhouse are visible from the Site, with the lower portion obscured by dense and mature hedgerow.

No archaeological features were identified on the Site.



5 Potential Effects

5.1 Direct Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive within the Site relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during demolition and ground-breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works) associated with the Proposed Development.

There is judged to be a high potential for post-medieval agricultural remains; a Medium potential for prehistoric, and medieval agricultural remains; and a Low potential for Romano-British, Early Historic, non-agricultural medieval and post-medieval and modern archaeology to survive on the Site.

The Site is located in a prehistoric landscape with a number of Scheduled prehistoric remains recorded to the west and north-west of the Site. In the case that prehistoric remains are encountered they are likely to be of Low-High importance.

Medieval agricultural and post-medieval agricultural remains are considered to be of Negligible- Low importance (Appendix A).

The Site is located in a fallow agricultural field which has been in agricultural use in the past. Modern deep ploughing can have an adverse impact on buried archaeological remains (see Dunwell and Ralston 2008) and thus any remains that may have survived within the Site may have been disturbed by past deep ploughing.

5.2 Potential Effects on the Setting of Heritage Assets

Scottish Planning Policy (2014) and HES guidance on setting (2016; Updated 2020) are clear that the setting of an asset can contribute to its significance. Section 1.4 of this report outlines the planning policy in regard to the setting of designated assets.

Scheduled Monuments

Scheduled Monuments are designated heritage assets considered to be of High importance.

There are four Scheduled Monuments within 2 km of the Site; Coupar Angus Abbey, abbey precinct (Site 1); Coupar Angus, Abbey gatehouse (Site 2); Hills of Bendochy, burial mound 700m SE of (Site 36); and Herald Hill, long barrow 700m NE of Hallhole

The Scheduled Coupar Angus Abbey precinct (Site 1) and gatehouse (Site 2) are located on the south-eastern side of Coupar Angus.

The setting of the Abbey and gatehouse Gatehouse can be understood through the modern association with the later adjacent ecclesiastical site, the Category B, post-medieval Abbey Church (LB23126) and the association with the development of the settlement of Coupar Angus (centred Site 3).

The Proposed Development is located to the west beyond the settlement of Coupar Angus which provides the core setting of the Monuments and would thus not impede the ability to understand and appreciate the historic or modern setting of the Abbey and gatehouse (Sites 1 & 2).

Hills of Bendochy, burial mound 700m SE of (Site 36) is visible as a high mound, planted with trees in a relatively lower lying, flat arable field c. 1.33km north-east of the Site. The Monument is readily appreciable in the modern landscape as prominent burial mound.

The burial mound is sensitive to changes in the near vicinity which would challenge its prominence and is less sensitive to changes in the wider environment.

The vertical elements of the Proposed Development may be visible in distance views from the burial mound however due to the distance and topography as well as intervening vegetation direct views of the Proposed Development are unlikely to impede the way in which the monument can be appreciated and understood in its historical or modern setting.

Herald Hill, long barrow 700m NE of Hallhole (Site 38) is located in ploughed lands on the southern side of the River Isla, c. 1.95 km north-west of the Site.

It is set on relatively high ground which provides extensive open northward facing views across the river. The barrow (Site 38) is thought to be aligned with the Cleaven Dyke (Site 39) (HES, 2022) and thus the key setting relationship of this Scheduled Monument appears to be located to the north-west.

Due to the distances involved and the existing planting, around the western end of the Site, there is unlikely to be intervisibility in views of the Herald Hill from the Cleaven Dyke or from the Herald Hill, long barrow to the Proposed Development. Consequently, there is anticipated to be no impact on its setting.

Listed Buildings

Kemphill Farmhouse and Steading

There are two Listed Buildings within 100m of the Site; the Category C group at Kemphill; the Farmhouse (Site 15) and Steading (Site 16) (Plate 1). Based on their statutory designation these assets are considered to be of Medium importance. Kemphill Farmhouse (Site 15) is a 19th century building, which based on historic mapping is the latest principle building of a series of similar structures at Kemphill.

The Farmhouse occupies a relative high position (Plate 1 & 2) and is bound to the north by a garden defined by a tree line and downward sloping agricultural land; to the east by farm buildings including the steading and waterwheel (Site 16) and a later cottage and agricultural land; to the south by downward and the upward sloping agricultural land and to the west by agricultural fields.

The steading (Site 16) appears to be formed of a series of partially ruinous rubble and brick roofed structures to the east of the Farmhouse, one of which includes a wheelhouse where the wooden wheel can still be seen. Buildings have been depicted in association with a principal abuilding at Kemphill since at least 1751 (Figure 6), although the extant buildings are likely to be later antecedents.

The land around the Farmhouse is recorded as being associated with the Farmhouse since at least 1751 (Figure 6), although earlier maps indicate that this land was likely part Kemphill prior to that date.

The Proposed Development would be located immediately south of the Farmhouse, in land historically associated with the Listed Buildings and their predecessors and Kemphill. The Proposed Development would appear as a modern change to the

agricultural land to the south of the Farmhouse and would constitute a change to the agricultural setting of the Farmhouse and Steading in one direction.

The Proposed Development would not change the setting of the Listed Buildings to the north, east or west, or the Buildings relationship to one another which would preserve a sense of the agrarian setting of the Buildings so they may be appreciated in association.

However, the Proposed Development would be a change to the near and historically associated land by the Listed Buildings which allows for an understanding and appreciation of the the historic and modern context of the Buildings. Overall, the Proposed Development is judged to be a Medium and Adverse level of change to the current setting of the Listed Building.

Other Listed Buildings

Within 1 km of the Site there is one Category B Listed bridge (Site 19). Between 1 km and 2 km there is a further one Category A Listed Building (Site 21); 10 Category B Listed Buildings (Sites 4, 7, 11, 13, 14, 18, 20 & 23-25) and a further eight Category C Listed Buildings (Sites 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17 & 22).

Due intervening vegetation and the types of Listed Buildings and their settings, the Proposed Development is not anticipated to significantly impact their settings.

Conservation Area

The Conservation Area of Coupar Angus (centred Site 3) extends c. 1.23 km east of the Site. The Conservation Area is divided into three-character areas differentiated by architectural style; the medieval Abbey town (around Site 1); the Georgian town; and the 19th century town.

The extent of the Conservation Area can be understood in the context of the modern extent of the town and is largely enveloped by modern expansion. Key views highlighted within the Conservation Area Appraisal (PKC, 2007: 11) indicate that the internal setting and the relationship between the different character areas is of more importance to understanding the Conservation Area.

Therefore there is judged to be a higher sensitivity to change within the Conservation Area. Changes in the wider landscape are unlikely to impede the way in which the Conservation is appreciated or understood and as such the Proposed Development is not anticipated to have any impact on the setting of Coupar Angus (centred Site 3).

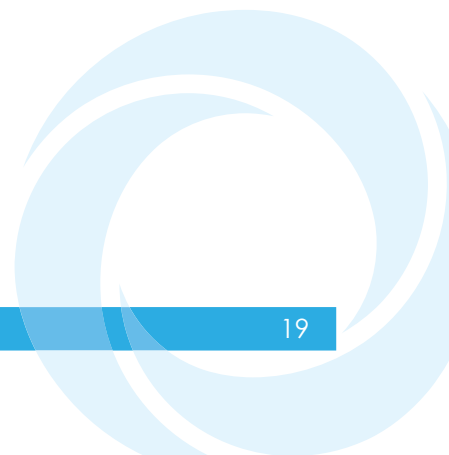
5.3 Cumulative Settings Assessment

Cumulative effects relating to archaeology cultural heritage are for the most part limited to effects upon the settings of heritage assets. This assessment considers the potential for the cumulative effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development to the proposed solar farm.

These impacts focus upon the setting of the Category C Listed group; Kempmill Farmhouse (Site 15) and steading (Site 16). The cumulative effect assessment takes regard of the guidance on cumulative effects upon heritage assets as set out in Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook V5.

The Proposed Development would develop the land to the south of the Category C Listed group (Site 15 & 16). In this case the cumulative effect would alter the setting of the Listed group in two directions.

Whilst an agricultural setting will be maintained to the north and east, the readily appreciable modern and historic agrarian association with the land to the south and west will be less easily appreciated. The cumulative development however would not be judged to have a higher level of change and thus the level of change is judged to be Medium and Adverse.



6 Mitigation

National planning policies and planning guidance, HEPS (Scottish Government 2019), SPP (Scottish Government 2014) and PAN2/2011 (Scottish Government 2011), as well as the local planning policies outlined in this report, require a mitigation response that is designed to take cognisance of the potential for impacts upon heritage assets and to assess the potential for archaeological remains to survive within the Site

This will allow for any impacts to be mitigated by avoidance or minimisation or where this is not warranted by preservation by record.

Given the archaeological potential of the Site, a programme of invasive archaeological works will be undertaken prior to construction.

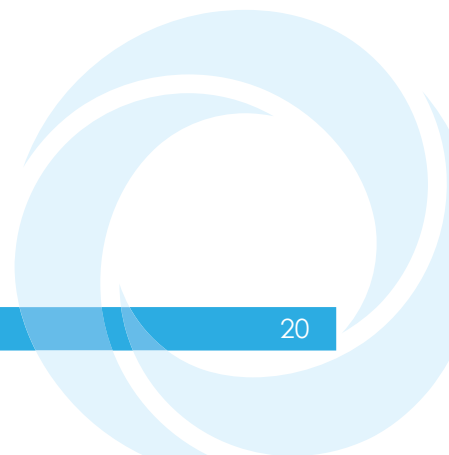
The invasive work will take cognisance of the final design of the Proposed Development, will be agreed in advance with PKHT and consist of an archaeological watching brief on all ground breaking works.

In the case that significant archaeological remains are encountered; further archaeological works, such as targeted excavations and post-excavation works may be required and further areas of the Proposed Development may need to be avoided by design.

The setting of the Category C group; Kempfill Farmhouse (Site 15) and Steading (Site 16) is anticipated to be adversely impacted by the construction of the Proposed Development.

The cumulative effect of the Proposed Development and the solar farm has also been considered. It is advised that the Proposed Development be screened from Kempfill Farmhouse (Site 15) and Steading (Site 16) by vegetation similar to the field boundaries in existence in the local environment to preserve a partial agricultural setting on all sides of the buildings in order to retain a sense of their historic setting.

The settings of other heritage assets designated assets within the 2km study area are unlikely to be materially impacted by the Proposed Development.



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Ordnance Survey. 1971. NO2039-NO2139 – AA Revised: 1970, Published: 1971

Aerial Photographic References

The following aerial photographs were consulted via the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) website.

Table 1: Aerial Photographic References

Reference	Date	Frame	Link
540/A/0389	24 May 1948	PFFO_0088- 91	https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-2-4-2-580
ASS/51788	18 June 1988	0227	https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-3-1-17-205

Appendices

Appendix A. Assessment Scope and Criteria

Scope of the Assessment

This report details the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment and aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the site and surrounding study area. Where possible, the assessment will evaluate the likely impact from Proposed Development scheme, upon the known and potential heritage resource.

This report will include recommendations for mitigation measures and / or further archaeological works; where the archaeological potential of the site warrants, or where additional information on the site is required.

Further works could include additional research, monitoring of geotechnical investigations, programmes of archaeological surveying and / or field evaluation. The results of any further studies can be used to inform the nature of any subsequent mitigation measures (if required) and provide advice upon the scope and design of the Proposed Development.

The assessment has used the sources listed in the main text to identify and map heritage assets and other relevant find spots or evidence within the site and defined study area. Heritage assets are defined in national planning guidance and can include designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings etc.), standing, buried or submerged remains, historic buildings and structures, parks and gardens and areas, sites and landscapes - whether designated or not.

Assessment Criteria

Consideration of archaeological potential will be informed by the number, density and distribution of heritage assets of a specific period and/or type within the Study Area. The proximity of such assets to the Site and/or the similarities/dissimilarities in topographical location between the Site and the location of known assets will also be a factor in determining potential. Previous land use on site will also be a consideration in assessing potential, as later disturbance may have removed or damaged earlier buried archaeological remains and therefore may have reduced the potential for archaeological remains to survive on Site.

The potential for surviving archaeological evidence of past activity within the site is expressed in the report as ranging between the scales of:

- High – The available evidence suggests a high likelihood for past activity within the site and a strong potential for archaeological evidence to survive intact or reasonably intact;
- Medium – The available evidence suggests a reasonable likelihood for past activity within the site and consequently there is a potential that archaeological evidence could survive.
- Low – The available evidence suggests archaeological evidence of activity is unlikely to survive within the site, although some minor land-use may have occurred.
- Uncertain - Insufficient information to assess.

Buried archaeological evidence is, by its very nature, an unknown quantity which can never be 100% identified during a desk-based assessment. The assessed potential is based on available evidence but the physical nature and extent of any archaeological resource surviving within the site cannot be confirmed without detailed information on the below ground deposits or results of on-site fieldwork.

Where known heritage assets are identified, the heritage significance of such assets is determined by reference to existing designations where available. For previously unidentified sites where no designation has been assigned, an estimate has been made of the likely historic, artistic, or archaeological importance of that resource based on professional knowledge and judgement.

Adjustments to the classification (Table 2, below) are occasionally made, where appropriate; for some types of finds or sites where there is no consistent value, and the importance may vary from local to national. Levels of importance for any such areas are generally assigned on an individual basis, based on professional judgement and advice.

TABLE 1: Assessing the Importance of a Heritage Assets

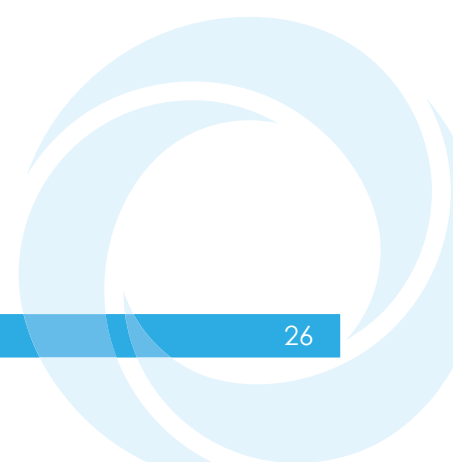
IMPORTANCE OF HERITAGE ASSET	
HIGH	Assets of high importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a national level., e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or non-designated assets of schedulable quality and importance), Category A Listed Buildings, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Inventory Battlefields. Well preserved historic landscape, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s)
MEDIUM	Assets of medium or high importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a regional level. Designated or non-designated assets including Category B and C Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas; well preserved structures or buildings of historical significance, historic landscapes or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include burial sites, deserted medieval villages, Roman roads and dense scatter of finds.
LOW	Assets of low or medium importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a local level. Locally listed buildings or non-designated assets with some evidence of human activity which have the potential to contribute to local research objectives, structures or buildings of potential historical merit. Examples include assets such as historic field systems and boundaries, agricultural features such as ridge and furrow, etc.
NEGLIGIBLE	Assets of very low importance which are common. Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest or buildings and landscapes of no historical significance. Examples include destroyed antiquities, buildings of no architectural merit, or relatively modern landscape features such as quarries, field boundaries, drains and ponds etc.
UNKNOWN	Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs).

The likely magnitude of the impact of the Proposed Development works is determined by identifying the level of change from the Proposed Development upon the 'baseline' conditions of the site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This effect can be either adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive). The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact are set out in Table 2 below.

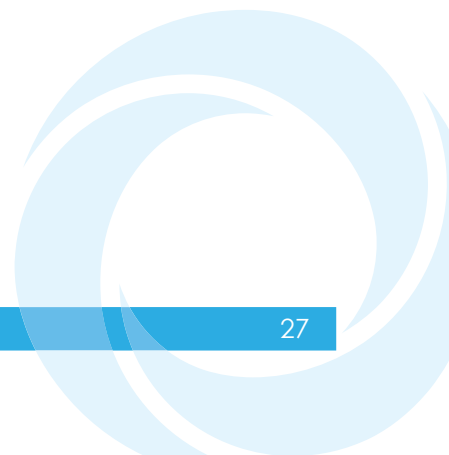
TABLE 2: Criteria for Determining Magnitude of Impact

LEVEL OF MAGNITUDE	DEFINITION
ADVERSE	
HIGH	Considerable impacts fundamentally changing the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or considerable alteration of character or setting – e.g. complete or almost complete destruction of the archaeological resource; dramatic visual intrusion into a historic landscape element; adverse change to the setting or visual amenity of the feature/asset; significant increase in noise or changes in sound quality; extensive changes to use or access. Considerable impacts to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Inventory Battlefields, Listed Buildings, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, and World Heritage Sites.
MEDIUM	Impacts changing the baseline condition of the receptor materially but not entirely, leading to partial alteration of character or setting – e.g. a large proportion of the archaeological resource damaged or destroyed; visual intrusion into key aspects of the historic landscape; and changes in noise levels or use of an asset that would result in detrimental changes to character.
LOW	Detectable impacts which alter the baseline condition of the receptor to a small degree – e.g. a small proportion of the surviving archaeological resource is damaged or destroyed; minor severance, change to the setting or structure or increase in noise; and limited encroachment into character of a historic landscape.
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable adverse change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known asset, possibly because of distance from the development, method of construction or landscape or ecological planting, that are thought to have no long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
BENEFICIAL	
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable beneficial change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable effect on a known asset and little long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
LOW	Minimal enhancement to key historic landscape elements, parcels or components, such as limited visual improvements or reduction in severance; slight changes in noise or sound quality; minor changes to use or access; resulting in a small improvement in historic landscape character.
MEDIUM	Changes to key historic elements resulting in welcome changes to historic landscape character. For example, a major reduction of severance or substantial reductions in noise or disturbance such that the value of known assets would be enhanced.
HIGH	Positive changes to most or all key historic landscape elements, parcels or components; visual changes to many key aspects of the historic landscape; significant decrease in noise or changes in sound quality; changes to use or access; resulting in considerable welcome changes to historic landscape character.

In certain cases, it is not possible to confirm the magnitude of impact upon a heritage resource, especially where anticipated buried deposits exist. In such circumstances a professional judgement as to the scale of such impacts is applied.



Appendix B. Heritage Assets Gazetteer



Site Number	1
Site Name	Coupar Angus Abbey,abbey precinct
Type of Site	Ecclesiastical: abbey; precincts
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM5772; NO23NW 13
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	322472
Northing	739790
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	The monument consists of the site of the E and SE portion of the precincts of the Cistercian abbey of Coupar Angus, which was that order's wealthiest house in Scotland.

Little remains visible of the abbey buildings apart from a gatehouse into the precincts, which is already scheduled, and several architectural fragments, which are no longer in their original location. However, the results of trial excavations, metal-detector activity and stray finds indicate that there are likely to be considerable remains below the ground in the area lying to the NE, E and SE of the present Abbey Church, which perpetuates the site of its pre-Reformation predecessor. The remains will take the form of building foundations and ruins, traces of ancient boundaries and deposits of material lost or discarded at the time of the abbey's construction and use. The sole visible topographical feature is the fragment of boundary bank, which appears as an earthwork but is possibly a turf-covered collapsed wall. This forms part of the E limit of the area, and also formed part of the old burgh boundary. It is thought to be at least as early as the Abbey and may precede it: it may be a fragment of the perimeter of a Roman marching camp used in defining later land boundaries. The bank is surmounted by a track which continues to the S and SW, marking its now-vanished course.

The area to be scheduled consists of the entire area likely to have been within the abbey precinct which has not yet been built over, and is bounded on the E by a line 10m E of the E edge of the raised track running along the old boundary, called Thorn Alley, and on the S by a line similarly drawn 10m S of the S edge of this track. On the N the boundary is the S side of the boundary of Candlehouse Lane and on the W it is also defined by modern property boundaries, which are excluded from scheduling. The area to be scheduled has maximum dimensions of 400m N-S by 200m E-W, and is marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as the only surviving portion of the precincts of the wealthiest Cistercian house in Scotland. It is highly likely that important architectural remains and archaeological deposits survive below the ground surface. Study of these would contribute significantly to our knowledge of Medieval monastic and secular life, the development and construction of monastic architecture, the continuity and adaptation of land divisions and the medieval economy in general.

Site Number	2
Site Name	Coupar Angus,Abbey gatehouse
Type of Site	Ecclesiastical: abbey
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM1629
HER Number	

Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	322342
Northing	739731
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	No further information recorded by HES.

Site Number	3
Site Name	COUPAR ANGUS
Type of Site	Conservation Area
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	

Status	Conservation Area
Easting	322267
Northing	739801
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	There are 24 Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area- 15 Category B and 9 Category C Listed Buildings.

The original Coupar Angus Conservation Area was designated in 1989. An extension is proposed in the development plan to include the abbey area which is the most historic area of the town and includes the remnants of the Cistercian abbey settlement, the parish church and the town steeple.

The earliest evidence of human settlement in Coupar Angus is cist burials from the Bronze Age period. The excavation of a burial mound took place at Beech Hill House in 1989. Recent archaeological fieldwork has indicated that the Strathmore area supported a sizeable Iron Age population, but knowledge of activities during the Roman occupation of Strathmore is limited. There are recordings of a Roman temporary camp at Lintrose, south of Coupar Angus. There is also the tradition of a camp in Coupar Angus itself, within which the abbey precinct was later laid out.

While no firm evidence is available in relation to settlement in the Coupar Angus area in the early twelfth century, there was a royal manor by at least the reign of David I (1124-53) suggesting some form of settlement, the area already being known around that time as Coupar ('a confluence'). The Cistercians often moved to rich agricultural land and it is likely that agricultural activity in the area extends back to at least that period.

A Cistercian Abbey was built in 1233 following the transfer of Cistercian monks from Melrose Abbey around 1160, King Malcolm IV being instrumental in that transfer. There is little remaining on site other than a small wall fragment and gateway arch, the stone having been used in the construction of many other buildings in the town including the present church immediately to the north of the former Abbey site.

The Abbey became an extensive and well-endowed establishment and the location developed with settlements of workers and craftsmen. A weekly market served a wider hinterland. In 1607 Coupar Angus became a Burgh of Barony and continued to prosper over the centuries with its market. In due course the extensive linen industry became key to the town's prosperity and expansion.

The focus of Coupar Angus as a market town is emphasised by the fact that in 1352 the market fair was proving detrimental to Dundee's trade. Measures were taken to prohibit a number of towns, including Coupar Angus, from holding markets, although apparently to little effect.

The seventeenth century saw an ongoing evolution of the town with records relating to the construction of churches and the growth of trades. Significant elements from the eighteenth century include the Cumberland Barracks or Lodging House building which, while its date of construction is unclear, was in use by the time of the 1745 campaign, Coupar Angus being an important stopping-off point on the route north or south. The Town Steeple was built in the 1760s by public subscription and stands on the site of the old prison dating from when Coupar Angus was a Burgh of Regality.

The eighteenth century restored church was replaced in 1859 by the present parish church, a municipal water supply arrived in 1874 and a new school was built in 1876-77. The Town Hall followed in 1887 and by the late nineteenth century there were three linen works, a tannery, farina works, a brewery and steam sawmills. Grain markets continued on Thursdays and cattle fairs were held in September and October. There was also an annual horse fair until the 1920s, held in March

Available at: <https://www.pkc.gov.uk/conservationareas>

Site Number	4
Site Name	BRUNTY MILL BRIDGE OVER COUPAR BURN
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB5449;NO13NE 25
HER Number	MPK3569
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	319711
Northing	738196
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Two semi-circular chamfered arches with large buttress cutwaters, upstream cutwater ashlar, remainder rubble. Dated 1765. Poor repair.
	Statement of Special Interest Mill is of 1664.

Site Number	5
Site Name	LITTLE KEITHICK BRIDGE OVER COUPAR BURN.
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB5450; NO13NE 132
HER Number	MPK14207
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	319363
Northing	738566

Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Two semi circular arches with large cutwaters. Rubble. Undated.

Site Number	6
Site Name	BRIDGE ON A 94 OVER COUPAR BURN, NEAR DAMHEAD, WOODSIDE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB5452; NO23NW 98
HER Number	MPK11263
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	320735
Northing	738265
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Two segmental arches, rubble with cutwater and smaller side arch. probably early 19th cent. Statement of Special Interest Part in Coupar Angus Parish.

Site Number	7
Site Name	BENDOCHY PARISH CHURCH
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB5486
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	321835
Northing	741465
Parish	Bendochy
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	17th century simple rectangular church thoroughly gothicised and provided with transepts, Alexander Johnston (Dundee) Archt., 1885: original bowtell-mouldings survive at arrises of old openings. Burgerhuy bells. 16/17th century. Pulpit now without sounding board, arabesque panels. Sacrament house discovered 1885 and reinstated, much damaged. Monuments: John Cummin of Coultie 1606 relief effigy in mediaeval armour with feet resting on dog, now set up in wall; small square gothic panel to one Matilda c.1450; Leonard Leslie 1605, wall-panel; Nicol Campbell of Keithock and David Campbell of Denhead floor slabs now set up in wall. Statement of Special Interest Ecclesiastical building in use as such. Church now of small interest except for contents. Possibly includes fabric from earlier church on the site.

References
Bibliography
N.S.A. v. X p.1189, 1198, 1199.

Site Number 8
Site Name BENDOCHY WAR MEMORIAL LYCH-GATE
Type of Site Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number LB5487
HER Number
Status Listed Building- Category C
Easting 321810
Northing 741456
Parish Bendochy
Council Perth And Kinross
Description Stugged ashlar with polished dressings simple round arch with pelican panel above. Reginald Fairlie, Archt., 1922.

References
Bibliography
Nuttgens, Fairlie, p.55.

Site Number 9
Site Name BENDOCHY PARISH CHURCH GRAVEYARD.
Type of Site Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number LB5488
HER Number
Status Listed Building- Category C
Easting 321833
Northing 741448
Parish Bendochy
Council Perth And Kinross
Description Simple rubble-walled enclosure with tombs from 17th century onwards.

Site Number 10
Site Name BENDOCHY MANSE
Type of Site Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number LB5489
HER Number
Status Listed Building- Category C

Easting	321842
Northing	741547
Parish	Bendochy
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	2-storey 3-window plain rubble of 1815 with porch added c.1830.

Site Number	11
Site Name	BENDOCHY MANSE GARDEN, OLD BELLCOTE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB5490
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	321842
Northing	741490
Parish	Bendochy
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Bellcote of parish church pre-1885 set up as garden ornament. Square with bowtell mouldings and ogee-domed capping. 17th century.

References
Bibliography
N.S.A. v. X p.1199

Site Number	12
Site Name	KEITHICK HOUSE SUNDIAL
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6141; NO23NW 55.01
HER Number	MPK8337
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	320172
Northing	738671
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	4 hollow dials with ogee top and ball on doric pillar with 3 dials half way up. Arms and crest of Woods of Largo and Keithick. Copied from that at Stobhall.

Statement of Special Interest
Information of Col. D.A.C. Wood-Parker.

Site Number	13
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Site Name	KEITHICK HOUSE, STABLES AND STEADING
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6142; NO23NW 55.04
HER Number	MPK8340
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	320071
Northing	738647
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Red rubble and slate, 2-storey with entrance tower having elliptical arch and arcade dovecot top. Circular windows on ground floor, horsemill. c. 1805-10.

Site Number	14
Site Name	KEITHICK SOUTH LODGE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6143; NO23NW 55.03
HER Number	MPK8339
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	320822
Northing	738383
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Curved approach, square piers, C.I. railings. Asymmetrical single storey lodge, octagonal proto-doric columns c. 1805-10 perhaps slightly altered later.

Site Number	15
Site Name	KEMPHILL, FARMHOUSE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6144; NO23NW 20.01; NO23NW 20
HER Number	MPK11530
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	320625
Northing	739865
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	2-storey, rubble with wood porch, single storey and attic part at rear. First half of 19th cent. Statement of Special Interest C group. Fine setting by R. Isla.

Site Number	16
Site Name	KEMPHILL, STEADING
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6145; NO23NW 20.02
HER Number	MPK4756
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	320766
Northing	739885
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	1 & 2-storey, rubble, slated, interesting disused overshot 16' dia. waterwheel, underground with circumference gear transmitting power at ground level. Good carpentry in cattle court. Statement of Special Interest C group. Fine setting by R. Isla.

Site Number	17
Site Name	WESTER BALGERSHO FARMHOUSE.
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6146
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	321284
Northing	738300
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Unusual L-plan house rubble, slated, symmetrical north and west elevations with 1st floor lit partly by low square windows, partly by semi octagonal dormers. Early 19th cent.

Site Number	18
Site Name	BALGERSHO HOUSE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB6147
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	322159
Northing	738475
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross

Description Originally 2-storey 18th cent. house. Single storey front part and wings added c. 1830, symmetrical S. elevation; centre side bays raised; porch c. 1900. 3-storey rear tower, 1958 rear addition.

Site Number 19
Site Name BRIDGE OF COUTTIE
Type of Site Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number LB6148; NO24SW 16
HER Number MPK5005
Status Listed Building- Category B

Easting 321079
Northing 740783

Parish Coupar Angus

Council Perth And Kinross

Description Original bridge 5 segmental arches, rubble: widened by constructing secondary arches with lower centres on cutwaters, ashlar. Dated 1766.

Statement of Special Interest
Part in Bendochy Parish

References
Bibliography
O.S.A. Vol. XIX p.358

Site Number 20
Site Name KEITHICK, NORTH LODGE
Type of Site Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number LB6169; NO23NW 55.02
HER Number MPK8338
Status Listed Building- Category B

Easting 319715
Northing 738934

Parish Coupar Angus

Council Perth And Kinross

Description Single storey ashlar neo classic, asymmetrical, low pitched roofs, broad eaves, octagonal proto-doric columns c. 1805-10.

Site Number 21
Site Name KEITHICK HOUSE
Type of Site Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number LB6170; NO23NW 55

HER Number	MPK4781
Status	Listed Building- Category A
Easting	320314
Northing	738539
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Neo classic, c.1818-1823 ashlar with broad eaves cornice, 2-storey with 3-storey towers, single storey wing and courtyard. Asymmetrical S. front. Architects D A Whyte, Templeton, New Lyte. Alterations D Bryce, archt 1839, drawing room painted by morant.
	Statement of Special Interest Unexecuted plans for very similar house at Balnaboth, Dresen Angus by R.Q.R. Dickson.

Site Number	22
Site Name	PLEASANCE FARMHOUSE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB23132
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	322196
Northing	739369
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	2-storey asymmetrical rubble domestic, jerkin head gables, wide eaves, very low 1st floor at rear wing c. 1850.

Site Number	23
Site Name	"PRINCELAND", BLAIRGOWRIE ROAD
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB23152
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	322220
Northing	740624
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Originally 2-storey and basement U-plan with entrance doorway in recess and N. centre bow: screen wall with segmental arch and pyramid-roofed stable; rubble-built, c. 1810. Entrance hall with bathroom over and tall French roof inserted in recess, 1900. Simple elegant interior.

Site Number	24
Site Name	"BEECH HILL MANSION HOUSE", BEECH HILL ROAD.
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB23153
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	322019
Northing	740365
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Originally: simple 2-storey 18th cent.; large bow-fronted T-plan wing added, early 19th cent.; 1st floor windows low in proportion: harled.

Site Number	25
Site Name	"GARTLOCH BANK", BOGSIDE ROAD
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB23154
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category B
Easting	321749
Northing	740269
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Single-storey red ashlar; formal early 19th cent. Tudor-type villa: older 3-bay centre section, broad eaves, bay window wings added slightly later: low-pitched roofs. Older parts incorporated and rectangular-type ice-house and wine cellar in bank at rear. Internal repairs and decoration.

Site Number	26
Site Name	Stevenson's Building, excluding single storey and two storey extensions to east and south, High
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB5451; NO23NW 106
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building- Category C
Easting	320029
Northing	737116
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Around 1812-1814; extended mid-20th century and in 2001. Two-storey and attic, symmetrical three bay town house, with central Venetian window (with blind centre window) and

pedimented nepus gable with brick stack. In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are proposed to be excluded from the listing: single storey and two storey extensions to east and south.

The building is constructed of coursed sandstone rubble, with raised window margins and cherry caulking. There is a pair of small square attic dormers in the outer bays above. The windows have been replaced throughout the property (in 2016-17). The roof is slated and pitched with flat stone skews and gable end chimneystacks.

The interior was seen in 2015. There are no surviving features of special architectural interest. The interior is divided into two flats, with one to each floor. The upper flat is accessed from an external stair to the rear.

In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the listing: single storey and two storey extensions to east and south.

Statement of Special Interest

In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the listing: single storey and two storey extensions to east and south.

The Stevenson's Building is an important example, in a local context, of an early 19th century domestic building designed in the fashionable classical style, and located in a central position within the planned village of Burrelton. The building has a significant streetscape presence and retains early 19th century details to the exterior principal elevation.

The Stevenson's Building is a good surviving example of a domestic building of this period and its principal elevation represents the elevated status of its original owner in the early planned village. It is one of few remaining classically proportioned 2-storey townhouses in the village from the early 19th century and is of some pretention. The material quality of the building is notable for its stonework, as is the classical style of the principal street elevation, typically Scottish with the inclusion of the nepus gable.

The High Street of Burrelton was laid out as a planned town in 1812 by Peter Drummond-Burrell resulting from the need to rehouse crofters following the conversion of small crofts into larger farms. Drummond-Burrell provided feus at reduced rates and the uptake was rapid. Sources indicate that most feus were occupied and buildings erected by 1820.

Statutory address and listed building record revised in 2016. Previously listed as 'Burrelton, Stevenson's Building, High Street'.

Listed building record updated in 2017.

References

Bibliography

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<http://www.rcahms.gov.uk/canmore.html> CANMORE ID 225087

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Gifford, J. (2007) Buildings of Scotland: Perth and Kinross. London: Penguin Books. p.253.

The Peerage Online. "Lady Sarah Clementina Drummond " and "James Drummond 11th Earl of Perth." <http://thepeerage.com/p2621.htm> [accessed July 2015];

The Peerage Online. "Peter Robert Drummond-Burrell, 21st Baron Willoughby de Eresby." <http://thepeerage.com/p2026.htm#i20260> [accessed July 2015]

Site Number	27
Site Name	Coupar Angus
Type of Site	Lamp (Stone)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO24SW 5
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321000
Northing	740000
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>A lamp of sandstone, 7 1/2" x 5 1/4" x 2 1/2", found in the neighbourhood of Coupar Angus, is now in the NMAS (Acc No. BG 137).</p> <p>Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1898</p>

Site Number	28
Site Name	Links, enclosure 320m E of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive, rather than ritual or fune
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM7042; NO 13 NE 54
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317925
Northing	738523
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The monument comprises an enclosure of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.</p> <p>The monument lies in arable farmland at around 50m OD. It comprises an oval ditched enclosure, measuring about 16m ENE-WSW by 8m internally, within a ditch up to 3m broad. There are traces of an outer concentric ditch on the S and N.</p> <p>The monument appears to represent a small enclosed settlement of later prehistoric date. The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 60m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to the</p>

understanding of prehistoric settlement and economy. Its importance is increased by its proximity to monuments of potentially contemporary date.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 54.

Site Number	29
Site Name	Coin Hill, unenclosed settlement W of Hallhole
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: settlement (if not assigned to any more specific type)
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM6952;NO 13 NE 56
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317856
Northing	739257
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	The monument comprises an unenclosed settlement of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.

The monument lies in arable farmland on the slopes of Coin Hill. It comprises at least four ring-ditch houses, defined by circular ditches measuring up to 22m in internal diameter. At least two of these have dark cropmarks within their interiors, in one case a disc some 13m in diameter and in another a crescent-shaped cropmark, indicating the survival of internal deposits.

At least one of the ring-ditches has a curving cropmark extending from the interior out through a broad gap in the ditch, which measures about 10m in length and represents a souterrain; a type of semi-subterranean structure associated with later prehistoric settlement in the lowlands of eastern Scotland.

There are a number of other cropmarks in the same field, consisting of pits, lengths of ditch, and less well-defined markings indicating the remains of associated structures. Taken together, these features represent the remains of a substantial later prehistoric settlement.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is irregular in shape with maximum dimensions of 290m between its N- and S-most points and 310m between its E- and W-most points, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric settlement and economy.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 56.

Aerial Photographs used:

RCAHMS (1984) A64818 NO13NE56.

RCAHMS (1990) B44116 NO13NE56.

RCAHMS (1990) B44114 NO13NE56.

RCAHMS (1992) B79609 NO13NE56.

Site Number	30
Site Name	Unenclosed prehistoric settlement, 45m NE of Laystone House
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: settlement (if not assigned to any more specific type)
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM6948; NO 13 NE 59
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318708
Northing	738059
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The monument comprises an unenclosed settlement of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The monument is located on a gentle southeast facing slope within arable farmland at around 65m above sea level.</p> <p>The cropmarks suggest the monument comprises a ring ditch, measuring about 20m in internal diameter, with a souterrain emerging from a broad gap in its west side. There is another potential souterrain situated to the southeast and several other cropmarks adjacent may represent the remains of further related structures. Ring ditches such as this have been found on excavation to represent the remains of prehistoric timber roundhouses, while souterrains are semi-subterranean, passage-like structures, generally understood to have been used for storage in later prehistory.</p> <p>The scheduled area is irregular and includes the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduled area excludes the above ground elements of all fences and gates.</p> <p>References Bibliography RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 59.</p> <p>Aerial Photographs used:</p> <p>RCAHMS (1989) PT11031/TR NO13NE59.</p> <p>CUCAP (1968) A35189 NO13NE59.</p> <p>CUCAP (1968) A35190 NO13NE59.</p>

Site Number	31
Site Name	Leyston, settlement 500m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: settlement (if not assigned to any more specific type)
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM7153; NO 13 NE 60

HER Number**Status** Scheduled Monument**Easting** 318887**Northing** 738446**Parish** Cargill**Council** Perth And Kinross**Description** The monument comprises an unenclosed settlement of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.

The monument lies on locally high ground in arable farmland on the crest of a low ridge. It comprises a number of distinct features characteristic of later prehistoric settlement. In the N part of the site lies a ring-ditch measuring about 20m in internal diameter, with entrances on the NE and SW. Ring ditches such as this have been shown on excavation to represent the remains of former timber roundhouses.

Within the ring-ditch is a crescent-shaped cropmark some 15m across seemingly representing the buried remains of internal deposits. Immediately to the S is a sub-circular palisaded enclosure, some 40m in maximum diameter, which intersects with the ring ditch (indicating that the two were not contemporary).

There are a number of other cropmarks in the vicinity which appear to represent associated structures, including numerous pits and more amorphous remains.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is irregular in shape with maximum dimensions of 150m between its N and S-most points and 170m between its E and W-most points, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to the understanding of prehistoric settlement and economy. Its importance is increased by its proximity to monuments of potentially contemporary date.

References**Bibliography**

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 60.

Aerial Photographs used:

CUCAP (1968) PT/11030/po NO13NE60.

CUCAP (1968) A35191/po NO13NE60.

RCAHMS (1989) PT/11030/TR NO13NE60, 82.

Site Number 32**Site Name** Hallhole, square barrow and pit alignment 600m E of**Type of Site** Prehistoric ritual and funerary: barrow; pit alignment (ritual or funerary rather than defensive o**Listing No./NRHE Number** SM6933; NO 13 NE 10; NO 13 NE 70**HER Number** MPK5994; MPK5205; MPK5323**Status** Scheduled Monument**Easting** 318619

Northing 739182
Parish Caputh
Council Perth And Kinross
Description The monument comprises a square barrow of probable Pictish date, visible as an upstanding earthwork, and a pit alignment of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.

The square barrow survives as an upstanding earthwork within a former plantation. It comprises a low central mound, measuring about 10m in diameter and 0.5m high, which is set within double ditches, with medial banks of earth and stone construction surviving up to 1m high.

The ditches are roughly square in plan with well-defined causeways at the N, S and ESE corners. On the N, the outermost bank is obscured by that of the plantation. Although unusually large, the plan of this earthwork is characteristic of square barrows which are thought to date to the Pictish period, during the first millennium AD.

Running NNE-SSW, and passing close to the NE of the barrow, is a sinuous line of at least 25 irregularly-spaced pits, measuring approximately 350m in overall length. The pits are of varying sizes, measuring up to about 2m in diameter. Pit alignments of this type generally represent ritual or ceremonial sites dating to the Neolithic period, although some may represent land boundaries of later prehistoric date.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is irregular with maximum dimensions of 420m from its N-most point to its S-most point and 360m from its E-most point to its W-most point, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. Its importance is increased by its proximity to other monuments of potentially contemporary date.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 10 and 70.

Aerial Photographs used:

RCAHMS (1989) B22377 NO13NE70, 92.

RCAHMS (1989) B22378 NO13NE70, 92.

RCAHMS (1990) B43172 NO13NE10.

RCAHMS (1991) B46722 NO13NE10.

CUCAP (1961) ADW68.

Site Number 33
Site Name Hallhole, enclosures and trackways NNE of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: settlement (if not assigned to any more specific type)
Listing No./NRHE Number SM7023; NO 13 NE 32
HER Number

Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318208
Northing	739519
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	The monument comprises an enclosed settlement of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.

The monument lies in arable farmland. The most prominent feature is a circular enclosure measuring about 40m in internal diameter. To the NE is a second, less well-defined enclosure of broadly similar size, represented by two concentric palisade trenches. A number of linear cropmarks to the SE of the enclosures, appear to represent the remains of trackways.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the enclosures and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. This area includes the part of the linear cropmarks closest to the enclosures, but does not include their entire length.

The scheduled area is irregular in shape with maximum dimensions of 220m between its N and S-most points, and 200m between its E and W-most points, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract. It excludes the modern fenceline which forms its N boundary.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric settlement and economy.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 32.

Aerial Photographs used:

CUCAP (1975) A35199 NO13NE32.

CUCAP (1965) A35198 NO13NE32.

RCAHMS (1989) A35199/TR NO13NE32.

Site Number	34
Site Name	Hallhole, ring-ditch 600m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: house
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM7155; NO 13 NE 97
HER Number	MPK15119
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318336
Northing	739769
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	The monument comprises a ring-ditch house of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.

The monument lies in arable farmland and comprises a crescent-shaped cropmark enclosed by a circular ditch. The crescent measures about 10m in length, and the enclosing ditch about 18m in internal diameter. There appears to be an entrance through the ditch on its SE arc.

Ring-ditches such as this have been found on excavation to represent the remains of timber roundhouses of later prehistoric date. The internal cropmark suggests that floor deposits survive within the former roundhouse.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is sub-circular with a maximum diameter of 60m, bounded on the N by a plantation, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to the understanding of prehistoric settlement and economy. Its importance is increased by its proximity to monuments of potentially contemporary date.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 97.

Aerial Photographs used:

RCAHMS (1990) B44121 NO13NE97.

RCAHMS (1992) B79612 NO13NE97.

Site Number	35
Site Name	Black Hill,Roman signal station
Type of Site	Roman: signal station
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM4233
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317607
Northing	739153
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	No further information recorded by HES NN81SW 40 Camelon - Ardoch - Strageath - Cargill Roman road (RR 9a) [Scheduled length from NN 8425 1034 to NN 8486 1127]. (NN 8453 1078) (OS 6" map annotated Anon, undated). A road-side signal-station of the same plan to half-size, as Kaim's Castle fortlet (NN81SE 1) is cut through by the northward east gate of the large camp. I A Richmond 1936 NN 8452 1075: All that remains of this signal station is the faint outline of the outer bank. Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 5 June 1967

Double-ditched.

Information from G Maxwell, RCAHMS, 7 November 1973.

A geophysical resistivity survey of the site was undertaken in 1996 by Dr. David Woolliscroft of Manchester University, revealing indication of the ditch alignments but without providing a clear impression of the form of the signal station.

Information from MS 726/107.

NN 8452 1075 Excavation on the site at Blackhill Wood was commissioned in response to substantial damage being caused to the monument, principally by rabbit burrowing and tree roots. Surveys were undertaken to assess the level to which both of these agents had affected the remaining evidence. It was also hoped to supplement the information gained from Professor J K S St Joseph's trenches at the site, from 1974.

The site was defined by two concentric, sub-rectangular, V-shaped ditches with an external diameter of 25.2-26.3m. Associated with these were outer and medial banks of upcast material and an inner turf work. The inner ditch surrounded an area of 11.2-12.3m, which contained the inner turf work and the remains of a 4-post tower structure.

The ditches differed in size with the outer being the slighter (2.5-3.4m wide by 0.3-0.5m deep), while the inner measured 2-2.5m wide and 0.5-0.8m deep. Upon excavation it was confirmed that the outer ditch did not continue around the southern side of the site where the ground slopes off to the S. An oven, with a stone-paved base, was located cut into this slope. From the fill sequence it is difficult to say whether this was contemporary with the signal station or the temporary camp. The entrance to the signal station faced towards the Roman road which lay 30m away to the W.

Three post-holes were located with a fourth one assumed to lie under a large oak tree. They were fairly similar in size being over 1m in diameter, and 0.95-1.01m deep. The NE post-hole exhibited three phases of use. From this evidence the dimensions for the tower structure would appear to have been around 3.5m (SE-NW) by 3.7m (NE-SW).

Within the area bounded by the post-holes, ie the interior of the tower, paving was located on top of a levelled surface; repair to this paving was also evident.

A small amount of excavation was carried out on the defences of the temporary camp, to confirm St Joseph's observations about the relationship between the sites. The temporary camp was stratigraphically later than the signal station. The camp defences were a standard V-shaped ditch with an upcast inner rampart.

As with all Gask sites finds were rare. They include an unstratified sherd of coarse ware, a square-headed nail from within the area of the tower, and a stone incised with linear grooves from the sharpening of iron blades from the inner ditch of the signal station. There were no finds from the temporary camp.

B Glendinning and A Dunwell 1997.

Scheduled as 'The remains of a small, double-ditched signal station... near to the E rampart of the 130-acre camp' [NN81SW 18] within 'Ardoch, Roman military complex 900m NNE of Ardoch Bridge...'

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 26 March 2008.

Site Name	Hills of Bendochy, burial mound 700m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: barrow
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM4774
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	321214
Northing	741105
Parish	Bendochy
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The monument is a burial mound of the Neolithic period, some 4000 to 5000 years old, situated on the summit of a low ridge. It measures 37m in diameter and is c 5m high and seems to be undisturbed. The mound will cover burial structures and may have further burials dug into its surface. The mound will also cover a fragment of the contemporary ground surface. The area to be scheduled measures 60m in diameter, centred on the mound, to include the mound and an area around it in which traces of activity associated with its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the attached map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance The monument is of national importance as a well preserved burial mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric burial practices. It is of particular importance because the buried old ground surface may preserve evidence relating to prehistoric land use, in an area where such evidence hardly survives.</p>

Site Number	37
Site Name	Hallhole, barrow 600m ESE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: barrow
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM6949; NO 13 NE 53
HER Number	MPK5457
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318613
Northing	738996
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The monument comprises a round barrow of prehistoric date, visible as a cropmark on oblique aerial photographs.</p> <p>The monument lies in arable farmland and comprises a former burial mound, or barrow, defined by a circular ditch, within which is a central burial pit. The barrow measures about 10m-12m in internal diameter. A large square barrow of probable Pictish date lies a short distance to the N of this monument.</p> <p>Round barrows are generally characteristic of the Bronze Age, although they were also constructed in the Pictish period. Given the proximity of further apparently Pictish-period burials, this may be the most likely date for this monument.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 60m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.</p>

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. Its importance is increased by its proximity to other monuments of potentially contemporary date.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 53.

Aerial Photographs used:

CUCAP (1977) A35202/po NO13NE53, 10, 70.

CUCAP (1977) A35203/po NO13NE53, 10, 70.

Site Number	38
Site Name	Herald Hill, long barrow 700m NE of Hallhole
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: long barrow
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM7282; NO 13 NE 62
HER Number	MPK5460
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	318683
Northing	739621
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The monument comprises a long barrow of prehistoric date, visible as a prominent mound.</p> <p>The monument lies on the summit of a low hill at around 50m OD. It consists of a long trapezoidal mound, measuring about 70m E-W, and about 18m across the E end and 9m across the W end. The mound represents a burial monument, a long barrow, of a type characteristic of the Neolithic period. It may, therefore, be expected to contain evidence of burials and other deposits relating to prehistoric ritual.</p> <p>It appears that the monument is aligned on the SE terminal of the nearby cursus monument known as the Cleaven Dyke.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is an irregular quadrilateral, measuring 50m between its N and S-most points, and 80m between its E and W-most points, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.</p> <h2>Statement of National Importance</h2> <p>The monument is of national importance because of its potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. Its importance is increased by its proximity to other monuments of potentially contemporary date, most notably the Cleaven Dyke.</p> <h2>References</h2> <h3>Bibliography</h3> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as NO 13 NE 62.</p>

Site Number	39
Site Name	The Cleaven Dyke, cursus & bank barrow
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cursus/bank barrow
Listing No./NRHE Number	SM1602; N013NE 89
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	317510
Northing	739798
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The monument comprises a linear monument of Neolithic date known as the Cleaven Dyke. It combines the characteristics of a cursus monument and a bank barrow. It is being re-scheduled to clarify the extent of the protected area, reducing its width to take account of recent re-mapping of the area, and of discussions with the owner over the long-term management of the monument.</p>

The monument is visible as an earthwork running roughly WNW-ESE through woodland and open ground, for a distance of some 1820m; the monument is visible as cropmarks for a further 400m in arable fields to the ESE. Further associated features are buried beneath the ploughsoil in the arable field to the WNW. Over most of its length the monument comprises two parallel ditches between 45m and 51m apart, which are up to 5m across and some 0.6m deep. There is a bank between the ditches which measures 1m-2m high by about 8m-10m wide. The bank and ditch appear to consist of a series of linked short segments. At the WNW terminal the bank rises and broadens to about 16m, suggesting that the monument began as a round or oval barrow, with the later addition of a long barrow; only from the end of the long barrow are the widely-spaced ditches characteristic of the Cleaven Dyke visible. There are up to five original, apparently deliberate, breaks in the bank, which are not a feature normally common to cursus monuments. Recent excavations confirmed the segmented construction of the Dyke, and radiocarbon dates suggest that it was built not later than 3300 BC.

Two areas are proposed for scheduling, separated by the main public road from Perth to Blairgowrie; both are marked in red on the accompanying map extract and include the Dyke and an area around the visible features in which related features are likely to survive. The area to the north-west of the road measures about 1385m NW-SE, by a maximum of 69m across. The metalling of the forestry track that runs across the Dyke 1000m from the NW end of the scheduled area is excluded, to allow for maintenance. The area to be scheduled to the south-east of the road measures about 860m NW-SE, by a maximum of 69m across. The metalling of the track crossing the Dyke 400m NW of the SE end of the scheduled area is specifically excluded from the scheduling to allow maintenance. The above-ground components of modern fence-lines which cross the monument at various points are also excluded from scheduling.

Statement of National Importance Cultural Significance

The monument's archaeological significance can be expressed as follows:

Intrinsic characteristics: the monument is well-preserved and has suffered little damage or alteration. It has considerable potential to enhance understanding of early Neolithic linear monuments and preserves within it a uniquely well-preserved construction sequence.

Contextual characteristics: while there are more than 50 cursus monuments in Scotland there is only a handful of upstanding bank barrows. These linear monuments are a diverse class. The Cleaven Dyke is set in a landscape rich in other Neolithic ceremonial and burial features and

lies amidst a dense concentration of Neolithic flint scatters. The Herald Hill long barrow appears to point at the SE terminal.

Associative characteristics: the monument makes a striking impact on the modern landscape; this visual impact may have been intended by its builders.

National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to make a significant addition to the understanding or appreciation of the Neolithic period in eastern Scotland. It retains the field characteristics of its kind to a marked degree and makes a major impact on the modern landscape. The loss of or damage to the monument would significantly diminish the capacity of the class to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric Scotland.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the site as NO13NE 89.

Site Number	40
Site Name	Little Keithick
Type of Site	Cinerary Urn(S) (Bronze Age)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 1
HER Number	MPK3557
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319490
Northing	739380
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	NO13NE 1 1949 3938. (NO 1949 3938) Fragments of Cinerary Urns & Bones found AD 1894 (NAT) OS 6" map (1901) Crawford shows this site as a mound. No further information. Information from O G S Crawford 1938 Field Visit (21 February 1969) Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Revision Programme The site lies in an undulating arable field, with no evidence of a mound. The following finds from the site were donated to the Perth Museum in 1939 by a Miss Brodie-Wood, Keithick: an Late Bronze Age cinerary urn (accession no. 218), fragments of human bone, probably female (accession no. 218 a), and five small sherds of a cinerary urn (accession no. 221). Visited by OS (WDJ) 21 February 1969 Field Visit (20 June 1989) RCAHMS National Archaeological Survey: South-east Perth

The findspot of these urns lies in an arable field. No visible features were noted on the date of visit. Visited by RCAHMS (JRS) 20 June 1989.

Site Number	41
Site Name	Brunty Mill
Type of Site	Grain Mill (17th Century) - (19th Century)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 50
HER Number	MPK3588
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319770
Northing	738196
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	NO13NE 50 1977 3819.

Brunty Mill (Corn), recently built on the site of a very old mill, a date-stone ('1664') from which has been transferred to the present buildings. The stone also bears the Perth coat of arms.

Name Book 1858

Site Number	42
Site Name	Cargill
Type of Site	Lamp (Stone)(Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	O13NE 68
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319206
Northing	738765
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Publication Account (1971)

NO13NE 68 c. 188 385.

Steatite cup-shaped lamp, in Dundee Museum (Accession no. 1971-189).

H Coutts 1971

Note (5 January 1993)

RCAHMS National Archaeological Survey: South-east Perth

The stone lamp that is held in Dundee Museum under accession number DUNMG 1971.189 was found at NO 188 385, and not NO c.185 380 as previously recorded. Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 5 January 1993.

Site Number	43
Site Name	Leyston
Type of Site	Souterrain(S) (Prehistoric)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 82
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319000
Northing	738550
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Aerial Photographic Transcription (24 January 1989)

Aerial Photographic Transcriptions

An aerial transcription was produced from oblique aerial photographs. Information from Historic Environment Scotland (BM) 31 March 2017.
Aerial Photographic Interpretation (29 June 1989)

RCAHMS National Archaeological Survey: South-east Perth

NO13NE 82 1900 3855 to 1905 3848

What may be the site of an unenclosed settlement is visible on aerial photographs about 400m WSW of Little Keithick on both sides of a low ridge. The curvilinear cropmarks are insufficiently distinct to allow a firm identification, but may be those of ring-ditch houses and souterrain-like features.

Information from RCAHMS (MMB) 29 June 1989.

Aerial Photographic Interpretation (8 December 1992)

RCAHMS National Archaeological Survey: South-east Perth

Air photography has recorded two groups of features (both of them apparently including souterrains) in an adjacent field to the enclosures NO13NE 60. Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 8 December 1992.

Site Number	44
Site Name	Kemphill
Type of Site	Unenclosed Settlement (Prehistoric)(Possible)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 11
HER Number	MPK4745
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320540
Northing	739850
Parish	Coupar Angus

Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Archaeologists in the early to mid 20th century noted this site on a knoll above the S bank of the River Isla as an ideal location for settlement. Recent aerial photography has revealed the cropmark of what may be a ring-ditch, amongst other cropmarks and this group of cropmarks has been interpreted as a prehistoric unenclosed settlement.</p> <p>(NO 2054 3985) Kemphill (the site of an OS minor trig point) is a low flat-topped hill, 172' above sea-level, now much reduced by ploughing. The name suggests an earthwork of some kind, Roman or native (O G S Crawford 1949) possibly a signal station (I A Richmond 1940). Stewart, however, was unable to find any sign of a signal station here. Information from M E C Stewart 2 February 1956</p> <p>The site is a flat-topped hill with an uninterrupted view to the N, E, and W. Although an ideal situation for an antiquity, no trace of any feature could be found.</p> <p>Visited by OS (RD) 9 February 1969</p>

Site Number	45
Site Name	Keithick
Type of Site	Chapel (Medieval)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 41
HER Number	MPK6299
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320300
Northing	738500
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Dedicated to St Ninian; belonged to Coupar Angus Abbey (NO23NW 13).</p> <p>W Cochrane 1964</p> <p>Although a chapel at Keithick, dedicated to St Ninian, is listed amongst the possessions of Coupar Angus abbey (NO23NW 13.00) in the 16th century, its site is not known. A bill of Pope Celestine III (d.1198) confirming the possessions and privileges of the abbey mentions a church at Keithick, but this document may have been either forged or tampered with and no church is mentioned in the original charter of duration.</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (PC) 30 November 1989.</p> <p>Watching Brief (12 July 2012 - 11 September 2012)</p> <p>Highland Eco-Design Ltd on behalf of their client commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the construction of a small hydroelectric scheme at Keithick Mills, Perth and Kinross. The scheme was located along the Coupar Burn between NGR NO 20352 38248 and NO 20166 38225. The development was thought to possibly impact on remains of the Mills of Keithick, and the monastic grange and medieval settlement of Keithick. The archaeological work (site code CG08) was carried out in stages between the 12th of July and the 11th of September 2012 in mostly dry weather conditions. During the watching brief no early remains were found, though a number of 18th or 19th century remains were revealed which relate to the Mills and a nearby rock cut lade. These included a 19th century pump house containing a waterwheel and several stone culverts. At the E end of the lade the remains of a sluice were discovered as well as an overflow channel.</p>

Alder Archaeology Ltd, 2012

Site Number	46
Site Name	Keithick
Type of Site	Grange (Medieval)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 40
HER Number	MPK4773
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320213
Northing	738293
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	The main location of this grange is not known. Keithside was a grange of Coupar Angus abbey (NO23NW 13.00) and the lands of Keithside were granted to the abbey by William I between 1171 and 1178.

Visited by RCAHMS (PC) 30 November 1989.

Watching Brief (12 July 2012 - 11 September 2012)

Highland Eco-Design Ltd on behalf of their client commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the construction of a small hydroelectric scheme at Keithick Mills, Perth and Kinross. The scheme was located along the Coupar Burn between NGR NO 20352 38248 and NO 20166 38225. The development was thought to possibly impact on remains of the Mills of Keithick, and the monastic grange and medieval settlement of Keithick. The archaeological work (site code CG08) was carried out in stages between the 12th of July and the 11th of September 2012 in mostly dry weather conditions. During the watching brief no early remains were found, though a number of 18th or 19th century remains were revealed which relate to the Mills and a nearby rock cut lade. These included a 19th century pump house containing a waterwheel and several stone culverts. At the E end of the lade the remains of a sluice were discovered as well as an overflow channel.

Alder Archaeology Ltd, 2012

Site Number	47
Site Name	Kemphill
Type of Site	Linear Feature(S) (Period Unknown), Ring Ditch (Period Unknown)(Possible)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 48
HER Number	MPK14625
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320337
Northing	739767
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	An aerial transcription was produced from oblique aerial photographs. Information from

Historic Environment Scotland (BM) 31 March 2017.

NO23NW 48 203 399.

Aerial photography has revealed the cropmark of what may be a ring-ditch on rising ground above the S bank of the River Isla, 420m WNW of Kemphill farmstead. There are also cropmark traces of what is probably a hollowed trackway running across the field.

Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 10 December 1992.

Site Number	48
Site Name	Kemphill
Type of Site	Cropmark(S) (Period Unknown), Unenclosed Settlement (Prehistoric)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO24SW 14
HER Number	MPK5301
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321300
Northing	740090
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	NO24SW 14 2130 4009

(Area: NO 212 400) Cropmarks of semi-circular enclosure, Kemphill.

(Undated) information in NMRS.

These crop-marks would appear to be water-marks; no trace of any enclosure was seen at the site.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 10 February 1969

An aerial transcription was produced from oblique aerial photographs. Information from Historic Environment Scotland (BM) 31 March 2017.

Aerial photography has revealed disc-shaped cropmarks and maculae on a low hill 50m SW of Coupar Angus sewage farm.

Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 10 December 1992.

Watching Brief (5 July 2017 - 29 September 2017)

An archaeological watching brief was maintained on work to lay an electric cable between Coupar Angus substation and Tullymurdoch wind farm, via Welton of Creuchies wind farm. The development area was a linear corridor approximately 19km in length, running generally N/NE from Coupar Angus to finish in an upland area W of Alyth. The requirement was to monitor all soil stripping and excavation in the vicinity of several archaeological sites, pre-identified by a walkover survey conducted in 2015 by AOC Archaeology Ltd and ARCUS Archaeological Consultants. Archaeological features exposed included a group of pits, postholes and possible fires/hearths close to an unexcavated souterrain and other settlement remains.

Information from Oasis (alderarc1-299732) 4 June 2018

Site Number	49
Site Name	Excavation of Hallhole Square Barrow (May 1903) by James Abercrombie
Type of Site	Arch Interven/Excavation
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	EPK335
Status	Event
Easting	318621
Northing	739088
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The central edifice of the Hallhole square barrow was excavated by James Abercrombie in May 1903. It had been severely disturbed by rabbit burrowing and no cist was found.</p> <p>The central edifice of the Hallhole square barrow was excavated by James Abercrombie during May 1903. Abercrombie's trenching scheme destroyed around 40% of the mound, starting with cut six feet wide running across it from NW to SE. This was carried down to the "hard undisturbed gravel which was found at 20" below the natural surface." The mound has been severely truncated by rabbit warrening and therefore the stratigraphy of the site had been completely obliterated. No cist was encountered.</p> <p>Abercrombie 1903 PKHT (JSJ) 17 May 2010 NO1862139088</p> <p>Shapefile extent is indicative of excavation area only and does not represent the precise extent. See plans within PSAS article. PKHT (GWW) 31st Jan 2022</p>

Site Number	50
Site Name	Brunty
Type of Site	Enclosure (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 73
HER Number	MPK5464
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319940
Northing	738130
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>An aerial transcription was produced from oblique aerial photographs. Information from Historic Environment Scotland (BM) 31 March 2017.</p> <p>NO13NE 73 1994 3813.</p> <p>Air photography has recorded the cropmarks of a roughly-rectilinear enclosure on the S side of the steep-sided gully of the Coupar Burn, some 250m E of Brunty steading. It measures about 110m from E to W by 50m transversely, being defined on the E and S by a single ditch and elsewhere by steep natural slopes.</p>

Although the gully lends considerable natural strength, the ditch appears to be relatively narrow and is broken by several gaps, particularly at the rounded SE angle where three are set fairly close together. The monument is unlikely to be defensive in character.

Visited by RCAHMS (AW, SPH) June 1992.

Site Number	51
Site Name	Mills Of Keithick
Type of Site	Rectilinear Enclosure (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 56
HER Number	MPK5174
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320190
Northing	738120
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	An aerial transcription was produced from oblique aerial photographs. Information from Historic Environment Scotland (BM) 31 March 2017.

Aerial reconnaissance has revealed the presence of a rectilinear ditched enclosure on a level site overlooking the Coupar Burn, about 130m SW of Mills of Keithick. The SW and SE sides are visible as cropmarks, while on the NW and NE the ground falls steeply, giving an estimated maximum size for the enclosure of about 60m square.

Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 10 December 1992.

Site Number	52
Site Name	Mains Of Keithick
Type of Site	Enclosure (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 10
HER Number	MPK5329
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320730
Northing	738680
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	The site of the circular feature (26.0m diameter) on St Joseph AP is at NO 2073 3868, on the rounded summit of gently sloping ground, newly ploughed. The only ground evidence is slight traces of its surrounding ditch - on the NE and SW sides only. Nothing was seen on the ground to correspond with the other crop marks except for a slight ditch in the area of NO 2078 3869. Enquiries at Mains of Keithick proved negative. Surveyed from St Joseph AP WA 42 and ground control.

Visited by OS (EGC) 11 February 1969

Archaeological Evaluation (16 April 2013 - 17 April 2013)

Site evaluation in advance of construction of new anaerobic digester. 19 trenches representing a 6% sample of the proposed development area were opened by mechanical excavator. The development site is considered to be archaeologically sensitive. A cropmark (NO23NW 10) of a roughly circular enclosure has been revealed by oblique aerial photography approximately 50 metres from the proposed development site. All of the trenches located ploughsoil and an underlying subsoil overlying natural crushed red sandstone and sand and gravel varying in depth from 0.30m to a maximum depth of 0.90m below modern ground level. Aside from an occasional field drain nothing of archaeological interest was located.

Information from Oasis (derekhal1-147728) 23 April 2013

Archaeological Evaluation (16 April 2013 - 17 April 2013)

NO 2079 3885 A trial trenching evaluation was carried out, 16–17 April 2013, in advance of proposed development work. A total of 19 trenches covering a 6% sample of the area were excavated. The trenches contained ploughsoil, overlying subsoil, overlying natural crushed red sandstone, and sand and gravel, which were reached at 0.3–0.9m below the current ground service. Aside from an occasional field drain, nothing of archaeological interest was recorded.

Archive: RCAHMS

Funder: Keithick Biogas Developments Ltd

Derek Hall, 2013

(Source: DES)

Site Number	53
Site Name	Hallhole
Type of Site	Pit(S) (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 92
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	318750
Northing	739240
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Aerial photography has recorded the cropmarks of a number of pits on the west bank of the river Isla some 170m NE of the square barrow NO13NE 10. Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 27 January 1993.

Site Number	54
Site Name	Little Keithick
Type of Site	Cropmark(S) (Period Unknown), Ring Ditch(S) (Prehistoric)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 93
HER Number	MPK6928

Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319220
Northing	739290
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	NO13NE 93 192 392.

Aerial photography has recorded the cropmarks of at least one ring-ditch among indeterminate markings about 550m NNW of Little Keithick steading. The ring-ditch (at NO 1922 3929) measures about 13m in diameter within a broad ditch, and the more doubtful example (situated nearby) is smaller.

Information from RCAHMS (JRS) 26 January 1993.

Site Number	55
Site Name	Hallhole
Type of Site	Linear Feature (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 95
HER Number	MPK6929
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	318750
Northing	738910
Parish	Caputh
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Aerial photography has recorded a sinuous linear cropmark extending for at least 140m from the W bank of the River Isla (at NO c. 1875 3892) to a point roughly 50m S of the ring-ditch NO13NE 53 (at NO c. 1862 3893).

Information from RCAHMS (JRS/SH) 23 April 1993.

Site Number	56
Site Name	Little Keithick
Type of Site	Cropmark(S) (Period Unknown), Rig And Furrow (Medieval), Souterrain (Prehistoric)(Possible),
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 105
HER Number	MPK8598
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319600
Northing	738700
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1994) have recorded an unenclosed settlement situated in the field E of Little Keithick. Rig and furrow cultivation, together with a possible souterrain and

other cropmarks, are also visible in the field. One of the structures has a possible palisade trench (NO 1964 3873). Cropmarks of another possible structure have also been detected in the adjacent field to the N.

Information from RCAHMS (JH) 2 January 1998.

Site Number	57
Site Name	Little Keithick
Type of Site	Cropmark(S) (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 106
HER Number	MPK8599
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319400
Northing	738900
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Aerial photographic survey by the RCAHMS has revealed cropmarks of pits, rig and furrow cultivation and other unidentified features in the field to the N of Little Keithick. NO13NE 106 194 389</p> <p>Aerial photographic survey by the RCAHMS has revealed cropmarks of pits, rig and furrow cultivation and other unidentified features in the field to the N of Little Keithick.</p>

Site Number	58
Site Name	Mount Tabor
Type of Site	Lithic Scatter (Prehistoric), Polished Axehead (Stone)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 115
HER Number	MPK9275
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	318958
Northing	739151
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>NO 189 391 (centre) Forty-six struck lithic pieces, mainly flint, were recovered as a dispersed surface scatter over a period of several years by a river bailiff on regular patrol. The field is on the E bank of the River Isla opposite Herald Hill, a short distance from the terminus of the Cleaven Dyke. The most significant pieces are a Late Neolithic chisel-type arrowhead and two Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age plano-convex knives. PMAG acc. nos 1997.626-57.</p> <p>From the same field, and collected with some of the lithics, came a small Neolithic polished stone axehead. PMAG acc. no. 1997.607.</p> <p>M Hall 1998</p>

Site Number	59
Site Name	Coupar Burn
Type of Site	Building (Period Unassigned)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 109
HER Number	MPK9682
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319690
Northing	738250
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire 1867, sheet lxxiv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 23 February 1998</p>

Site Number	60
Site Name	Buttery Bank
Type of Site	Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO24SW 90
HER Number	MPK11291
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321180
Northing	740460
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>RCAHMS aerial photographic survey in 1996 revealed the cropmarks of a small oval enclosure. The enclosure has diameter of about 10m. Its function or date is unknown however it may represent the remains of a prehistoric house or burial monument.</p> <p>NO24SW 90 2118 4046.</p> <p>Information to follow.</p> <p>RCAHMS (KB) 21 June 2000</p> <p>RCAHMS aerial photographic survey in 1996 revealed the cropmarks of a small oval enclosure. The enclosure has diameter of about 10m. Its function or date is unknown however it may represent the remains of a prehistoric house or burial monument.</p>

Site Number	61
Site Name	Kemphill
Type of Site	Barrow (Prehistoric)(Possible), Cropmark(S) (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 100
HER Number	MPK11997
Status	Non-designated heritage asset

Easting	320465
Northing	739936
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>RCAHMS aerial survey in 1996 and 1999 identified the remains of a what may be prehistoric round barrow in the field to the W of Kempfill. A grave pit is visible in the centre of the barrow, aligned NE-SW. To the SW of the barrow, there are cropmarks of what may be long cist burials.</p> <p>NO23NW 100 2052 3989 Information to follow. RCAHMS (SMDG) 13 March 2001</p> <p>RCAHMS aerial survey in 1996 and 1999 identified the remains of a what may be prehistoric round barrow in the corner of the field to the W of Kempfill. A central grave pit is visible, aligned NE-SW. To the SW of the barrow, there are cropmarks of what may be long cist burials.</p>

Site Number	62
Site Name	Camelon - Ardoch - Strageath - Cargill Roman Road
Type of Site	Roman Road (Roman)(Possible)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 108
HER Number	MPK12559
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321070
Northing	739550
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>NO 2033 3883 to NO 2499 4256 Perambulation failed to find any evidence to prove or disprove this conjectural course (WDJ).</p> <p>NO 2066 3913 to NO 2146 3996 A straight piece of modern road from Coupar to Caddam falls into line with a portion of the Roman road between NO 1593 3568 to NO 1617 3583 (see NO13NE 78) (Crawford 1949).</p> <p>Visited by OS (WDJ) March 1969</p> <p>O S G Crawford 1949</p>

Site Number	63
Site Name	Coupar Angus, BATTERY BANK, TOLLHOUSE
Type of Site	Toll House (Post Medieval)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO24SW 93
HER Number	MPK13474
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321544

Northing	740326
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Toll House [NAT] OS (GIS) MasterMap, April 2009. Location formerly entered as NO 21544 40326. (Location cited as NO 216 404). Tollhouse, early 19th century. A single-storey rubble building, with a rectangular projecting bay window. J R Hume 1977.

Site Number	64
Site Name	Mains Of Keithick
Type of Site	Farmhouse (Period Unassigned)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 111
HER Number	MPK14692
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320880
Northing	738700
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	No further informaton recorded

Site Number	65
Site Name	Pleasance
Type of Site	Souterrain (Prehistoric)(Possible)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 115
HER Number	MPK16588
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321550
Northing	739170
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	What may be a souterrain has been recorded as a cropmark on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2001). Information from RCAHMS (DCC) 3 February 2006

Site Number	66
Site Name	Little Keithick
Type of Site	Farmhouse (Period Unassigned)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 153
HER Number	MPK15513
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319443
Northing	738676
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	No further information recorded

Site Number	67
Site Name	Keithick House, Burial Ground
Type of Site	Burial Ground (Period Unknown)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 55.05
HER Number	MPK15514
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319678
Northing	738361
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Private burial ground associated with Keithick House is depicted on the OS 1st ed, map of c1860.

Site Number	68
Site Name	Coupar Angus, Islabank
Type of Site	Farmstead (19th Century), House (Period Unassigned)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO24SW 120
HER Number	MPK20202
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320181
Northing	740958
Parish	Bendochy
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	A historic building survey was carried out on 18 September 2020. The main two-storey steading building was constructed in one phase between 1862/3 and 1899 of red sandstone. Later alterations have adapted the building which was still in agricultural use.

Information from OASIS ID: cameron1-404563 (A Cameron) 2020.

Standing Building Recording (18 September 2020)

NO 20208 41002 A historic building survey was carried out on 18 September 2020 prior to conversion into housing. The main two-storey steading building was constructed in one phase, between 1862/3 and 1899, of red sandstone. Later alterations have adapted the building which was still in agricultural use.

Archive: NRHE

Funder: Private individual

Alison Cameron – Cameron Archaeology

(Source: DES Volume 21)

Site Number	69
Site Name	Keithick Mills
Type of Site	Lade (Period Unassigned), Mill (Period Unassigned)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 139
HER Number	EPK968
Status	Event
Easting	320309
Northing	738242
Parish	Cargill
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Watching Brief (12 July 2012 - 11 September 2012)

Highland Eco-Design Ltd on behalf of their client commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the construction of a small hydroelectric scheme at Keithick Mills, Perth and Kinross. The scheme was located along the Coupur Burn between NGR NO 20352 38248 and NO 20166 38225. The development was thought to possibly impact on remains of the Mills of Keithick, and the monastic grange and medieval settlement of Keithick. The archaeological work (site code CG08) was carried out in stages between the 12th of July and the 11th of September 2012 in mostly dry weather conditions. During the watching brief no early remains were found, though a number of 18th or 19th century remains were revealed which relate to the Mills and a nearby rock cut lade. These included a 19th century pump house containing a waterwheel and several stone culverts. At the E end of the lade the remains of a sluice were discovered as well as an overflow channel.

Information from Oasis (alderarc1-134451)

Site Number	70
Site Name	Mains Of Keithick
Type of Site	No Class (Event)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 140
HER Number	EPK1013
Status	Event

Easting	320835
Northing	738829
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Archaeological Evaluation (16 April 2013 - 17 April 2013)

NO 2079 3885 A trial trenching evaluation was carried out, 16–17 April 2013, in advance of proposed development work. A total of 19 trenches covering a 6% sample of the area were excavated. The trenches contained ploughsoil, overlying subsoil, overlying natural crushed red sandstone, and sand and gravel, which were reached at 0.3–0.9m below the current ground service. Aside from an occasional field drain, nothing of archaeological interest was recorded.

Archive: RCAHMS

Funder: Keithick Biogas Developments Ltd

Derek Hall, 2013

(Source: DES)

Site Number	71
Site Name	Burnside
Type of Site	Bench Mark (19th Century)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 148
HER Number	MPK19310
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321521
Northing	739217
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Field Visit (16 August 2009)

This milestone, which stood on the SE side of what is now the A94 public road, SW of Coupar Angus, was not found on the date of visit. It is depicted here on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1867, sheet LIV) and probably indicated the distance in miles to Perth (12) and Forfar (18). The stone may have been similar to the two sandstone milestones which are still visible at Easter Denhead (NO24SW 124) and Welton House (NO24SE 142), respectively two and three miles to the NE. It may have been superseded by a cast iron milestone depicted on the same side of the road and at the same position on the 2nd edition of the OS 25-inch map (Perth and Clackmannanshire 1901, Sheet 064.13). This new post would therefore date to between 1865 and 1901.

Most of the late 19th century mileposts along the A94 either stood or still stand on the left verge as one travels north. However, succeeding editions of the OS map from the 2nd edition onwards clearly show a milepost (M.P.) as opposed to a milestone (M.S.) on the SE verge. This is known elsewhere on the road, for instance in New Scone (NO12NW 125), and at the aforementioned Denhead and Welton House. No post was found on the date of visit. If similar to others along this road, it would have been a cast-iron pillar, triangular in section with a hollow rear and standing 0.5m to 0.8m in height. Its main information panels would have indicated the distance in miles to Perth (12) and Forfar (18). A small panel on the top probably noted the distance in miles to Meigle (5¼) and Co. [Coupar] Angus (¼).

Visited by RCAHMS (JRS) 16 August 2009.

Site Number	72
Site Name	Tullymurdoch Cable Route
Type of Site	Pit(S) (Prehistoric)
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 151
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321750
Northing	739273
Parish	Coupar Angus
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Watching Brief (July 2017 - September 2017)

NO 21750 39273 to NO 20441 53817 A watching brief was undertaken, July – September 2017, during topsoil stripping and excavation associated with the laying of an electricity cable from Coupar Angus Substation to Tullymurdoch Wind Farm, via Welton of Creuchies Wind Farm. The c19km linear corridor, which ran NNE from Coupar Angus to an upland area W of Alyth, exposed a number of features. These included a group of pits, postholes and possible fires/hearths close to an unexcavated souterrain and other settlement remains.

Archive: NRHE (intended)

Funder: Welton of Creuchies Generating Company Ltd and

Tullymurdoch Ltd

Chris Fyles – Alder Archaeology Ltd

(Source: DES, Volume 19)

Site Number	73
Site Name	House
Type of Site	House
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319677
Northing	739498
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	*LB *27/01/2022 *Hist OS map and OS reference book

*Depiction of a house on OS map surveyed 1862, published 1864
*OS reference book records plot 565 as a house
*Measures 15 m E-W by 8m N-S
*Not recorded on OS map surveyed in 1899
*Ordnance Survey. 1864. Perth and Clackmannanshire LXIII.16 (with inset LXIII.12) (Coupar Angus) Survey date: 1862, Publication date: 1864
*Perth OS reference book- <https://digital.nls.uk/ordnance-survey-books-of-reference-1855-1882/archive/99243991#?c=0&m=0&s=0&cv=324&xywh=-452%2C0%2C3403%2C4128>
*A building is also shown in this location on Stobie's 1783 map
*Stobie, J. 1783. The counties of Perth and Clackmannan.

Site Number	74
Site Name	Fieldwalking (1990s) by an amateur archaeologist and PMAG
Type of Site	Field Survey/Field Walking
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	EPK250
Status	Event
Easting	318960
Northing	739155
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	Field walking was undertaken in the 1990s across a field on the E bank of the River Isla opposite Herald Hill. 46 flint pieces were recovered and are held in PMAG. NO 189 391 (centre) Forty-six struck lithic pieces, mainly flint, were recovered as a dispersed surface scatter over a period of several years by a river bailiff on regular patrol. The field is on the E bank of the River Isla opposite Herald Hill, a short distance from the terminus of the Cleaven Dyke. The most significant pieces are a Late Neolithic chisel-type arrowhead and two Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age plano-convex knives. PMAG acc. nos 1997.626-57. From the same field, and collected with some of the lithics, came a small Neolithic polished stone axehead. PMAG acc. no. 1997.607. (1).

Site Number	75
Site Name	Tullymurdoch Wind Farm Grid Connection Watching Brief (July-Sept 2017) by Alder Archaeolog
Type of Site	Arch Interven/Watching Brief
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	EPK1226
Status	Event
Easting	321353
Northing	740032
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	An archaeological watching brief was maintained by Alder Archaeologu in 2017 during work to lay an electric cable between Coupar Angus substation and Tullymurdoch wind farm. 15 sites had previously been identified as at risk and archaeological remains were identified at 5 of these during the monitoring work.

An archaeological watching brief was maintained on work to lay an electric cable between Coupar Angus substation and Tullymurdoch wind farm, via Welton of Creuchies wind farm. The development area was a linear corridor approximately 19km in length, running generally N/NE from Coupar Angus to finish in an upland area W of Alyth. The requirement was to monitor all soil stripping and excavation in the vicinity of several archaeological sites, pre-identified by a walkover survey conducted in 2015 by AOC Archaeology Ltd and ARCUS Archaeological Consultants (see EPK1141). Archaeological features exposed included a group of pits, postholes and possible fires/hearths close to an unexcavated souterrain and other settlement remains, at Sites 100 and 66. Two radiocarbon dates have been obtained from samples at these sites. (DSR, Fyles, 2017)

Site Number	76
Site Name	EASTER BANCHRY/ EAST BANCHORY; FARMSTEAD, HORSE ENGINE HOUSE
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD Late Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK16330
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319697
Northing	740750
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	No further information recorded by the HER

Site Number	77
Site Name	COUPAR ANGUS - DUNKELD - AMULREE MILITARY ROAD
Type of Site	MILITARY ROAD Early Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK5968
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319755
Northing	740472
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	A section of the mid 18th century military road. NO 1999 4196 to NO 1500 4214

Initially the line is shared with the Coupar Angus to Fort George military road (NO14SE 63, MR 9) and overlain by the A923 as far as NO 1947 4273. At this point it heads W, more or less at a right angle to the MR 9, which continues N towards Blairgowrie. It passes to the N of Stormont Loch and continues in a straight line, taking the form of a rough track, as far as a point on the A93 opposite Upper Gothens Farm at NO 1648 4169. Between the A93 and Upper Gothens, cultivation has obscured the line, but as far as the road junction at Chapel of Lethendy, on map sheet NO14SW, it is possible to follow it as a farm track. (1).

No trace of military road. Modern road probably on line.

Visited by OS (NKB) 12 November 1975.

There is a discrepancy on this map sheet between the report by the OS (NKB), dated November 1975, and the observations of Taylor (1976). It is difficult to see from the current edition of the 1: 10 000 OS map (1982) how the military road could be overlain by modern roads throughout the route.

Site Number	78
Site Name	COUPAR ANGUS - BRAEMAR - CORGARFF - FORT GEORGE MILITARY ROAD
Type of Site	MILITARY ROAD Early Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK5964
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321158
Northing	740611
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The line of the 18th century military road from Coupar Angus to Dunkeld is followed by the modern road (A923) (1). NO24SW 68 2091 4100 For Bridge of Couttie (NO 2117 4077), see NO24SW 16.</p> <p>NO 2205 4035 - 2000 4195 The modern road (A923) follows the line of the military road, and is shared with the Coupar Angus - Dunkeld - Amulree road (MR 16). W Taylor 1976.</p>

Site Number	79
Site Name	MEDIEVAL GRAVESLAB OLD MANSE COUPAR ANGUS
Type of Site	GRAVE SLAB Late Medieval
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK18898
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321633
Northing	740217
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Possible late medieval ledger slab with a black letter inscription wrapped around a Latin cross with angled ends to the cross arm.</p> <p>Medieval graveslab discovered in the garden of the Old Manse, Bogside Road, Coupar Angus. The slab was reported to Perth Museum by the Coupar Angus Heritage group.</p> <p>Possible late medieval ledger slab with a black letter inscription wrapped around a Latin cross with angled ends to the cross arm. Could have possibly originated in Coupar Angus abbey. PKHT (SM) 27 July 2016</p>

Site Number	80
Site Name	COUPAR ANGUS, PERTH ROAD, WORKS; STRATHMORE LINEN WORKS
Type of Site	WEAVING MILL Early Modern-Late Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 91
HER Number	MPK9998
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321830
Northing	739700
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>NO23NW 91 2183 3970</p> <p>Hume (1) notes that this was a possible weaving shed.</p> <p>Weaving mill, mid to late 19th century. A single-storey ten-bay, rubble-front block with round-headed windows. There are other one-storey buildings at the side and back. Now an engineering works. (1).</p> <p>This building is depicted as roofed and named 'Agricultural Implements Works' on the 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map (NO 2039/2139, 19). Information from RCAHMS (MMD) 27 September 1999</p> <p>Demolished. PKHT (SW) 5 January 2016</p>

Site Number	81
Site Name	SCOTTISH NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY / 'STRATHMORE ROUTE'
Type of Site	RAILWAY Late Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NW 58
HER Number	MPK9235
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	321602
Northing	739268
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>The Scottish North Eastern Railway line has been dismantled. A 500m stretch is visible as a cropmark between NO 1435 3706 and Cargill Viaduct (1). NO13NW 58 14 37</p> <p>A short stretch of the dismantled Scottish North Eastern Railway line (Stanley Junction to Alyth Junction) is now visible only as a cropmark between NO 1435 3706 and Cargill Viaduct (NO13NW 26), a distance of 500m (1).</p> <p>The railway line is depicted as in use on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire 1867, lxxiv 1867) and the most recent OS 1:10000 map sheet (1977). Information from RCAHMS (KB) 14 October 1998</p>

Site Number	82
Site Name	KEITHICK BURGH OF BARONY; VILLAGE
Type of Site	Village
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO23NW 57
HER Number	MPK6299
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320169
Northing	738386
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Keithick was erected a burgh of barony for Coupar Angus abbey in 1492. In 1843 it was stated that the village of Keithick, depicted on Stobie's map (1783) in approximately the area where the offices of the late 19th-century mansion of Keithick now stands, had contained a considerable population but was 'now entirely extinct' (1, 2, 3, 4). Historical documents also suggest a chapel dedicated to St Ninian was situated at Keithick. It was listed amongst the possessions of Coupar Angus Abbey in the 16th century. Its site is unknown (5, 6, 7). NO23NW 57 20 38</p> <p>Erected burgh of barony 1492 (1).</p> <p>Keithick was erected a burgh of barony for Coupar Angus abbey in 1492. In 1843 it was stated that the village of Keithick, depicted on Stobie's map (1783) in approximately the area where the offices of the late 19th-century mansion of Keithick (NO23NW 55) now stands, had contained a considerable population but was 'now entirely extinct'. Visited by RCAHMS (PC) 30 November 1989.</p> <p>NO23NW 41 (deleted from PKHER) NO 203 385. Dedicated to St Ninian; belonged to Coupar Angus Abbey (NO23NW 13) (5).</p> <p>Although a chapel at Keithick, dedicated to St Ninian, is listed amongst the possessions of Coupar Angus abbey (NO23NW 13.00) in the 16th century, its site is not known. A bill of Pope Celestine III (d.1198) confirming the possessions and privileges of the abbey mentions a church at Keithick, but this document may have been either forged or tampered with and no church is mentioned in the original charter of duration (3).</p>

Site Number	83
Site Name	MILLS OF KEITHICK
Type of Site	CORN MILL Post Medieval-Late Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK17775
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320158
Northing	738208
Parish	

Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Four mills and a lade are depicted on Stobie's late 18th century map at Mills of Keithick: three mills are shown on the north side of the lade and the Coupar Burn and one at the confluence of two. The OS 1st edition depicts a number of buildings, two of which are mills sitting on the lade. The lade itself ran for a distance of c 240m, with one return to the Coupar Burn mid-way along its length. The western most mill building is orientated roughly N-S across the lade. A building on a similar orientation is shown on the Stobie map suggesting this building may be the oldest within the complex. Modern mapping suggests the ruined southern half of this building is still in situ. By the early 19th century a weir had been constructed across the Coupar Burn to the immediate south east of the mills. The retaining wall for this sluice / weir survives but the weir has been breached by works carried out by Tay Salmon Fisheries. These works, carried out a few years ago, included the digging out of a substantial length of the lade.</p> <p>A grange associated with the Cistercian Abbey at Coupar Angus is known from historical documents to have existed at Keithick (see MPK4773). This grange has not been accurately located as yet, but may have included mills along the Coupar Burn.</p> <p>Four mills and a lade are depicted on Stobie's late 18th century map at Mills of Keithick: three mills are shown on the north side of the lade and the Coupar Burn and one at the confluence of two. The OS 1st edition depicts a number of buildings, two of which are mills sitting on the lade. The lade itself ran for a distance of c 240m, with one return to the Coupar Burn mid-way along its length. The western most mill building is orientated roughly N-S across the lade. A building on a similar orientation is shown on the Stobie map suggesting this building may be the oldest within the complex. Modern mapping suggests the ruined southern half of this building is still in situ (NO 2007 3822). By the early 19th century a weir had been constructed across the Coupar Burn to the immediate south east of the mills. The retaining wall for this sluice / weir survives but the weir has been breached by works carried out by Tay Salmon Fisheries. These works, carried out a few years ago, included the digging out of a substantial length of the lade.</p> <p>A grange associated with the Cistercian Abbey at Coupar Angus is known from historical documents to have existed at Keithick (see MPK4773). This grange has not been accurately located as yet, but may have included mills along the Coupar Burn (1).</p> <p>PKHT (SW) 21 January 2010</p>

Site Number	84
Site Name	ROMAN BRIDGE, BRUNTY / COUPAR BURN
Type of Site	BRIDGE Roman-Late Medieval
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK14624
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	319696
Northing	738215
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Some 30m north-west of the Brunty Bridge (NO 1969 3820) is a large earthen mound which looks like the abutment of a wooden bridge. It is evidently older than the existing bridge and could be Roman, thus tying up with the Roman road (RR 9b), but even so it might still be mediaeval (1).</p> <p>Some 30m north-west of the Brunty Bridge (NO 1969 3820) is a large earthen mound which looks like the abutment of a wooden bridge. It is evidently older than the existing bridge and could be Roman, thus tying up with the Roman road (RR 9b), but even so it might still be mediaeval (1).</p>

Site Number	85
Site Name	LITTLE KEITHICK
Type of Site	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY Bronze Age-Early Medieval
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 12
HER Number	MPK5450
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	318980
Northing	738908
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>In the mid 19th century, a number of stone cists were disturbed in four different places. The OS Name Book records that the cists contained 'human skulls, and in one instance a complete skeleton, which, however, crumbled when exposed'. The sites of the various cists are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. NO 1836 38622. NO 1896 38603. NO 1899 38774. NO 1898 3891 <p>NO13NE 12 1896 3860, 1899 3877, 1898 3891 and 1836 3862</p> <p>(NO 1896 3860) Stone Cist found (NAT) (NO 1899 3877) Stone Cists found (NAT) (NO 1898 3891) Stone Cist found (NAT) (NO 1836 3862) Stone Cist found (NAT) OS 6" map (1901)</p> <p>A number of stone cists were turned up on Little Keithock Farm a few years prior to 1865, in four different places. They contained human skulls, and in one instance a complete skeleton, which, however, crumbled when exposed. Name Book 1865</p> <p>No information was found regarding these cists or their contents. NO 1896 3860. The site lies on top of a NE-SW running wooded ridge in a disturbed area (? quarrying). NO 1899 3877. The site lies on top of the NE end of a prominent wooded ridge and overlooks the Coupar Burn to the NE. NO 1898 3891. The site lies on top of a prominent wooded ridge near its south end and overlooks the Coupar Burn to the south. NO 1836 3862. The site lies in an undulating arable field. Nothing of archaeological importance was seen at any of these sites. Visited by OS (WDJ) 21 February 1969</p> <p>The sites of the various cists were under arable cultivation on the date of visit and no visible remains were noted at the following locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. NO 1836 38622. NO 1896 38603. NO 1899 38774. NO 1898 3891 <p>Visited by RCAHMS (JRS) 20 June 1989.</p>

Site Number	86
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Site Name	HALLHOLE
Type of Site	
Listing No./NRHE Number	NO13NE 146
HER Number	MPK14798
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	318520
Northing	738820
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>An extensive area of rig cultivation has been recorded on oblique aerial photographs lying on the N bank of the River Isla. The rig curves from WSW to ENE. NO13NE 146 1852 3882</p> <p>An extensive area of rig cultivation has been recorded on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2003) lying on the N bank of the River Isla. The rig curves from WSW to ENE and appears to lie on slightly lower ground than the adjacent remains of barrows and pit alignments (NO13NE 10, 53, 70, 118). Information from RCAHMS (SMDG) 26 April 2004</p>

Site Number	87
Site Name	HERALD HILL / HALLHOLE; HALL HOLE
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD Post Medieval-Late Modern
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MPK12215
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	318647
Northing	739561
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<p>Heraldhill farmstead is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map. Heraldhill farmstead is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map. SW (PKHT) 3 September 2003.</p>

Site Number	88
Site Name	Stone Dyke
Type of Site	Dyke
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320222
Northing	739851
Parish	

Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*LB/LD*04/02/2022*Recorded in field as Site 1001*Grid reference is centre point*Walkover Survey 02/02/2022*Upstanding linear feature*Dry stone wall/dyke aligned roughly NW-SE composed of rounded and rough hewn stone surviving to a height of 0.6m. The wall/dyke appears to be located in a former holloway or trackway between fields and still forms a field boundary. The feature has been planted in the past and in the modern era.*Feature not depicted as a trackway or holloway on pre modern historic maps, although it does seem to be depicted as a double linear field boundary on the OS map published in 1971*Approx length 285m
<hr/>	
Site Number	89
Site Name	Circular features
Type of Site	LiDAR Feature
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	320513
Northing	739802
Parish	
Council	Perth And Kinross
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*LB*14/02/2022*LiDAR imagery- DSM and DTM*Four or five discrete circular upstanding features aligned roughly NE-SW on the summit of a relatively higher piece of land*Possibly associated with Site 44*The feature may be evidence of a pit alignment. It is noted that these features are visible on DSM imagery and thus could be an upstanding feature or tree line although there was no evidence of upstanding features in that location during the walkover survey (02/02/2022)*1m DSM and DTM NO 12, 14, 23, 24 processed using Relief Visualization Toolbox (RVT-version 2.2.1, 2019)



Plate 1: 180 degree panorama from the southern boundary of the Site



Plate 2: North-west facing view of the Category C Listed Kemphill Farmhouse (Site 15)



Plate 3: West facing view of the Treshing mill part of a Category C Listed Building (Site 16). Note the wooden remains of the water wheel on the eastern elevation



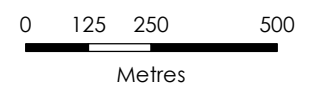
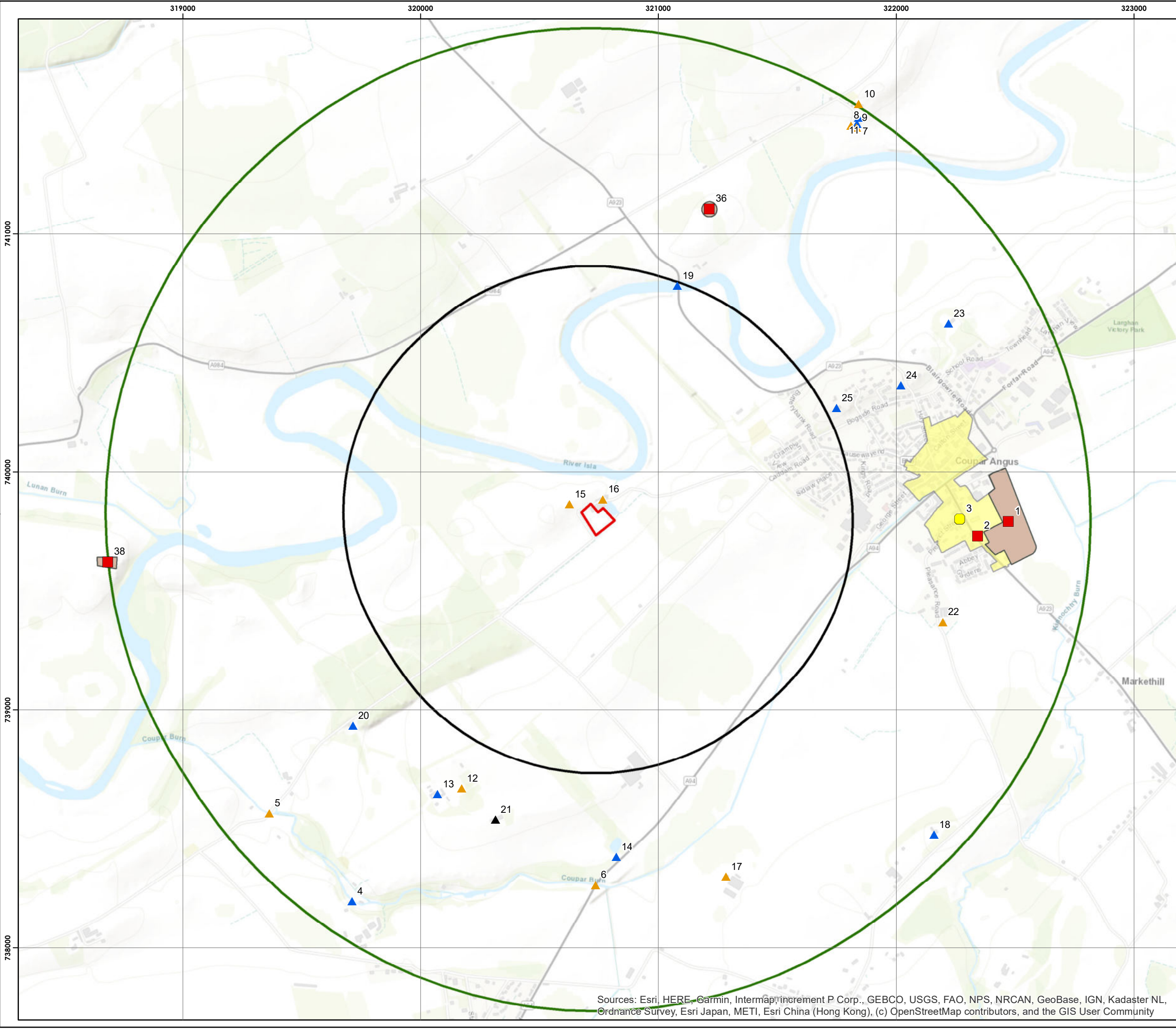
Plate 4: West facing view of the other buildings which are part of the Category C Kemphill Steading and Threshing Mill (Site 16)

Keithick Estate BESS

Figure 1
Designated heritage assets within 2 km of the Site

Key

- Site Boundary
- 1 km Study Area
- 2 km Study Area
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Building- Category A
- Listed Building- Category B
- Listed Building- Category C
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument extent
- Conservation Area extent



Scale @ A3:
1:15,000



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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

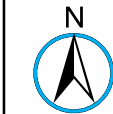
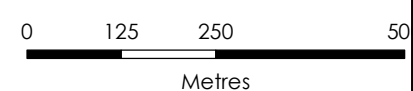
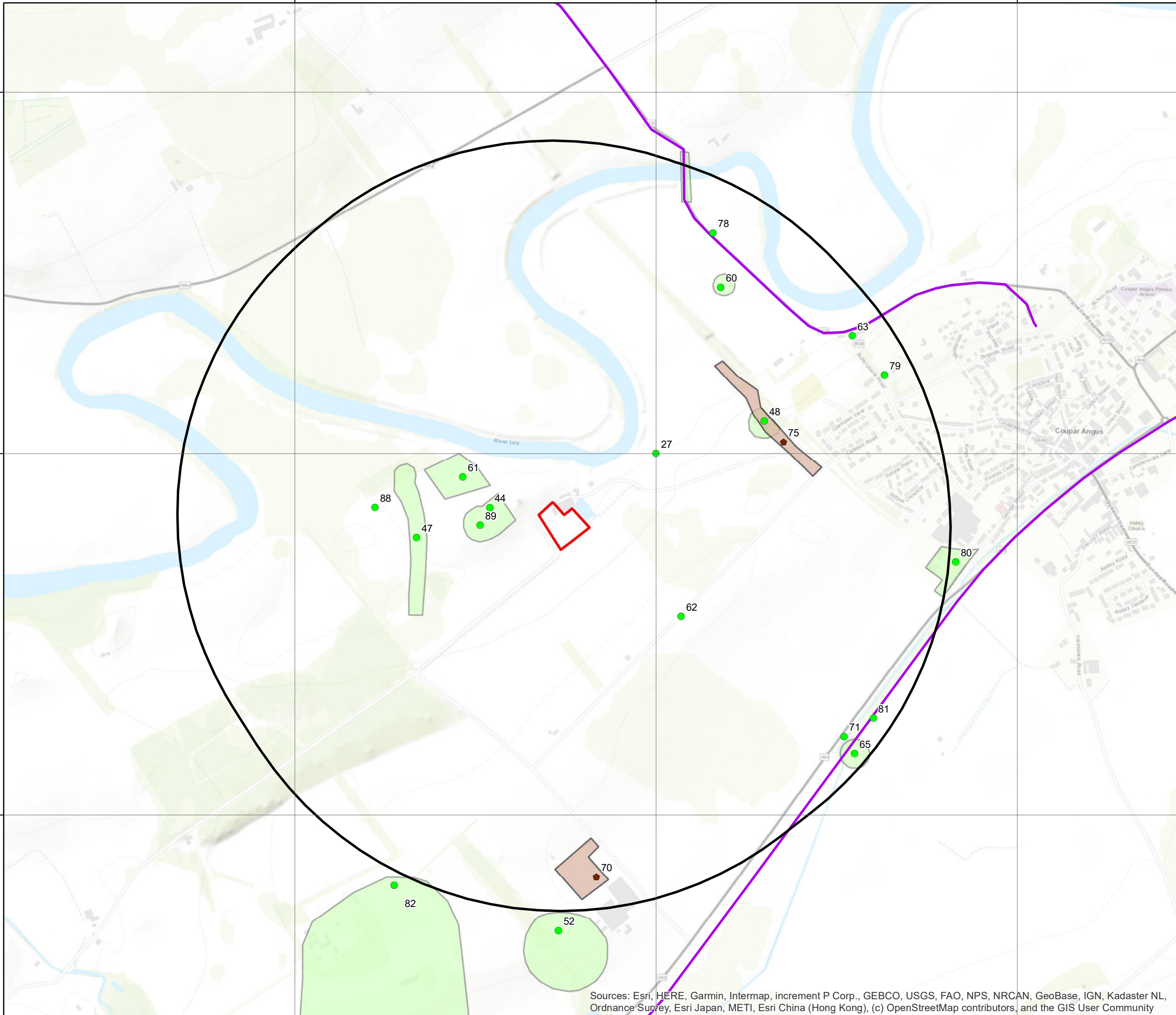
16/02/2022 Solar Farm Drawing number
Drawn by: LB Checked by: Approved by:

Keithick Estate BESS

Figure 2
Non-designated heritage assets within 1 km of the Site

Key

- Site Boundary
- 1 km Study Area
- Non-designated heritage asset
- Event
- HER Monument extent
- HER Monument linear extent
- HER Event extent



Scale @ A3:
1:10,000



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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Figure 3
Extract from map by
Pont, 1583-96

Key

 Approximate Site Boundary



Not to Scale



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Keithick Estate BESS



Figure 4
Extract from Roy's military
map of Scotland, 1747-52

Key

 Approximate Site Boundary



Not to Scale



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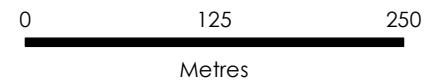
16/02/2022 Solar Farm Drawing number
Drawn by: LB Checked by: Approved by:

Keithick Estate BESS



Figure 5
Extract from Estate
map, 1751

Key
 Site Boundary



Scale @ A3:
1:5,000



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320000

321000

740000

739000

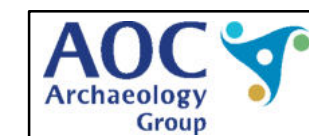


Keithick Estate BESS

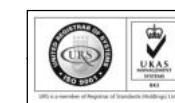
Figure 6
Extract from Ordnance Survey
map, 1864-93

Key

 Site Boundary



Scale @ A3:
1:5,000



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16/02/2022	Solar Farm	Drawing number
Drawn by: LB	Checked by:	Approved by: