

## Appendix 8-3: Settings Assessment

Table 8-3-1 details the settings assessment of designated heritage assets identified within the 10 km study area and within the ZTV. The methodology, detailed within Chapter 8 (section 8.5) has been used. The judgement of settings effect is noted in each case. Table 8.2.1 also details the relative sensitivity of the designated assets within the ZTV as judged by this assessment. A judgement of the magnitude of setting impact and the significance of effect is also provided.

A ZTV produced for this assessment indicates that there will be intervisibility with the very south-western Scheduled extent of the Clickimin broch (Asset 72). The ZTV is a bare earth model and following a site visit it is judged that the Proposed Development will not be intervisible with the monument due to the intervening upstanding built extent of Lerwick. As such there will be no impact on the setting of Clickimin broch (Asset 72).

**Table 8-3-1: Settings Assessment**

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
35	Lerwick New Town	Conservation Area	3.77 km south-east	Built environment within the Conservation Area	Medium	Low	Minor
36	Lerwick Central Area/Lanes	Conservation Area	3.78 km south-east	Built environment within the Conservation Area	Medium	Low	Minor
38 (inclusive 99-101, 120, 121 & 124)	Gardie House	Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape (inclusive Listed Buildings)	3.78 km south-east	Designed view across Bressay Sound and towards Lerwick and the intervening industrial development at Gremista.	High	Low	Minor
39	Hawks Ness, broch at Corbie Geo	Scheduled Monument	3.68 km north	The setting of the monument is associated with its coastal position and dominance and its views to the north and east. The monument also likely relates to a wider group value of brochs to the north.	Medium	Low	Minor

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
40	Law Ting Holm, thingstead, Loch of Tingwall	Scheduled Monument	4.78 km south-west	Highly sensitive to changes within the valley setting. Only the southern extent of the Scheduled area has theoretical visisbility.	High	Negligible	Minor
41	Vassa Voe, broch, Cat Firth	Scheduled Monument	7.15 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
46	Skellister, burnt mound 115m SW of	Scheduled Monument	9.47 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
49	Loch of Freester, chambered cairn 100m SE of Old Trafford	Scheduled Monument	8.82 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
50	Hard Knowe, cairn 330m N of Muness	Scheduled Monument	8.30 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
51	Loch of Houlland, cairn 470m E of Clack	Scheduled Monument	8.94 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed	High	Negligible	Minor

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Development beyond landscape which provides significance.			
52	Grunna Water, burnt mound 400m NW of Houlland	Scheduled Monument	9.65 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
53	Grunna Water, house 480m NW of Houlland	Scheduled Monument	9.73 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
55	Kirk Score, chambered cairn, settlement and field system, Russa Ness	Scheduled Monument	9.82 km west	Weisdale Voe forms the immediate setting of the monument. Only the western extent has theoretical intervisibility with the Proposed Development.	High	Low	Minor
59	Quina Scord, chambered cairn 400m NW of Gillaburn	Scheduled Monument	8.74 km north-west	Cairn overlooks valley to the south-east	High	Negligible	Minor
60	Loch of Girlsta, homestead 500m NE of Bretto	Scheduled Monument	8.48 km NNW	Beyond immediate setting and proximity of historic resources	Low	Low	Negligible
61	Score Hill, gun emplacement	Scheduled Monument	4.91 km east	Designed views of sea lanes, Lerwick Harbour and across Bressay	High	Negligible	Minor

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
62	Ander Hill, lookout tower	Scheduled Monument	7.10 km south-east	Designed views of sea lanes, Lerwick Harbour and across Bressay	High	Negligible	Minor
68	Voe of Sound, prehistoric house 180m W of Point of Sandwall	Scheduled Monument	6.02 km south	Immediate environment dominated by Voe of Sound	Low	Low	Negligible
69	Teind barn, 120m N of Kebister	Scheduled Monument	0.68 km west	Setting dominated by oil rig supply base and is located in a palimpsest of land which dates from the prehistoric to modern period.	Medium	Low	Minor
74	Benston, house 600m W of	Combined visibility	8.63 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
75	Freester, otter-house on headland SSE of Dykend	Scheduled Monument	8.01 km north	Not intended to have a setting, sited for proximity to local resources.	Negligible	None	None
79	Nesbister Hill, cairn 350m E of Wastower	Scheduled Monument	6.09 km west	Significant setting to west and relationship with Site 83	High	Low	Minor
82	Broch of Burland, broch 1135m SE of Hillcrest	Scheduled Monument	9.39 km south	Set on coastal peninsular which contributes to understanding of its defensive function. Only the northern and southern most extent of the Scheduled extent has theoretical visibility.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
83	Wormadale Hill, standing stone 335m ENE of Kerith	Scheduled Monument	5.93 km west	Significant setting to west and relationship with Site 79	High	Low	Minor
85	Houlland, prehistoric house 320m E of	Scheduled Monument	9.13 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
87	Ness of Sound, coastal battery 470m SE of	Scheduled Monument	6.14 km south	Built environment of Lerwick. Coastal and harbour defence.	High	Negligible	Minor
89	Skellister, standing stone 320m WNW of Burns	Scheduled Monument	9.93 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
90	Turness, burnt mound 180m NE of Babsies	Scheduled Monument	9.74 km north	Part of a group of designated assets around South Nesting. Proposed Development beyond landscape which provides significance.	High	Negligible	Minor
92	Loch of Beosetter, burnt mound 130m SSE of Sandgarth	Scheduled Monument	2.99 km east	Loch of Beosetter forms setting	Low	Negligible	Negligible
93	Hill of Cruester, standing stone 570m NE of Hiltoun	Scheduled Monument	3.58 km east	-	High	Low	Minor
97	Fort Charlotte, Lerwick	Scheduled Monument	3.85 km south-east	Within Lerwick Conservation Area. Coastal defence	High	Negligible	Minor

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
103	Bod Of Gremista, Gremista Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	2.14 km north-west	Modern harbourside development and Bressay Sound	Low	Low	Negligible
104	Hay's Dock and Storehouse, Freefield, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.55 km south	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
105	North Ness House, North Ness, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.64 km south	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
106	Anderson Institute, Lovers Loan, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	4.69 km SSW	Principal elevation faces Bressay Sound and within the built environment of Lerwick	Low	Low	Negligible
107	The Store, Freefield Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.46 km north-west	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
108	Inches, 14 Bell's Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category C	3.98 km SSW	Built environment of Lerwick	Low	Negligible	Negligible
109	Gilbertson Park, Burgh Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.85 km SSW	Built environment of Lerwick	Low	Negligible	Negligible
110	Ice Factory, Grantfield, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.43 km SSW	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
111	Skipidock, Garthspool, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.41 km SSW	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
112	Janet Courtney Hostel, Gressy Loan, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	4.75 km SSW	Principal elevation faces Bressay Sound and within the built environment of Lerwick	Low	Low	Negligible

Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
113	Hayfield House, Hayfield Lane, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3.95 km SSW	Built environment of Lerwick	Low	Negligible	Negligible
114	Seafield, Kantersted Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	5.19 km south	Setting relates to Bressay Sound and surrounding undeveloped land	Low	Low	Negligible
115	Old Cemetery, Knab Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	4.53 km SSW	Intended to overlook Lerwick	Low	Low	Negligible
116	Gutters Hut, North Ness, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	3. 51 km SSW	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
117	Jahara, North Ness, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category C	3.62 km SSW	Setting relates to Hay's dock and continuing use of the harbour	Low	Low	Negligible
119	Bruce Hostel, Twageos Road, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category B	4.57 km SSW	Principal elevation faces Bressay Sound and within the built environment of Lerwick	Low	Low	Negligible
123	Pier, Fishing Station, Heogan, Bressay	Listed Building-Category B	2.08 km north-west	Bressay Sound and the ports of Gremista and Holmsgarth	Low	Low	Negligible
125	Walled Garden and Gatepiers, Laxfirth House, Lax Firth	Listed Building-Category C	2.48 km north-west	Settings associated with the Lax Firth	Low	Low	Negligible
129	20 Commercial Street, The Lodberrie	Listed Building-Category A	4.27 km north-west	Lerwick Lanes Conservation Area and intervening built environment	Low	Negligible	Negligible
130	Lerwick Town hall, Hillhead and Charlotte Street, Including Lamp	Listed Building-Category A	3.97 km north-west	Iconic building forming part of Lerwick's distinctive skyline. Part of the	High	Low	Minor



Asset No.	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the turbine (approx)	Factors affects visibility	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Standards, Gatepiers, Boundary Walls and Railings, Lerwick			Lerwick Lanes Conservation Area and visibility will be limited by the built environment			
131	Three elements of Fort Charlotte, excluding scheduled monument SM90145, Commercial Street and Harbour Street, Lerwick	Listed Building-Category A	3.89 km north-west	Lerwick Lanes Conservation Area and intervening built environment	Low	Negligible	Negligible



## Scheduled Monuments

### *Hawks Ness, broch at Corbie Geo (Asset 39)*

Hawks Ness broch (Asset 39) is located c. 3.9 km north from the nearest turbine of the Proposed Development. The broch is one of a group of over 130 brochs known of in Shetland (Mackie 2002). Hawks Ness is located on a defensible position on the coast, with surviving landward bank and ditch and is well placed to exploit both landward and seaward resources as well as to monitor any sea lane traffic. The monument is of high sensitivity to change in its setting as the setting contributes to an understanding and appreciation of it as a defensive strategically placed structure. As the appended wireframe (**Figure 8.5.3**) shows the Proposed Development will have clear intervisibility with the monument. The BESS will be seen in front of the Operational Turbine (T1) with the Proposed Development turbine visible behind in views south from the broch. However, the Proposed Development will not be seen in the key coastal views, to the north and east from the monument and will not challenge the apparent dominance of the broch within the landscape when approached from the coast. The Proposed Development will be located beyond the immediate agricultural hinterland which relates to the settlement and economy of the monument and would not affect our ability to understand the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall significance. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### *Law Ting Holm, thingstead, Loch of Tingwall (Asset 40)*

Law Ting Holm (Asset 40) comprises a small mound at the end of a promontory at the north end of the Loch of Tingwall. The promontory was once an island on which, by tradition, the Law Ting of Shetland met each summer, between the eleventh century and the mid-sixteenth century. The setting of the monument on a promontory overlooking the Loch relates to its strategic siting as a political meeting point; visible from across the landscape but sufficiently remote to allow for privacy and physical separation for decision making during the Thing parliament. As a political and strategically important monument set at the meeting point of several valleys, this monument is of high sensitivity to changes within its loch and valley setting. The existing Burradale Wind Farm is visible to the south-west, and overhead lines (OHL's) are visible along the ridgeline to the north-east, towards the Proposed Development. A site visit confirmed that the Operational Turbine is not visible from Site 40. Wireframe (Figure 8.5.2) indicates that the Proposed Development will not be visible from the monument. It is possible that tips of the Proposed Development turbines will be visible in views to the north-east on approach towards Law Thing Holm from the south, however any such visibility will be limited, and the Proposed Development will be located on the edge of visible land. The ridgeline would still be appreciable as the edge of the intended field of visibility and as such the Proposed Development will not diminish the ability to appreciate this monument in its strategic setting. The magnitude of impact would be negligible. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### *South Nesting*

There are 18 prehistoric Scheduled Monuments around South Nesting (Assets 41, 44-53, 74, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90) to the north of the site, six of which (Assets 44, 45, 47, 48, 84 & 88) will have no intervisibility with the Proposed Development. Together with other non-designated monuments, the cluster of Scheduled Monuments at South Nesting form part of a prehistoric archaeological landscape and the individual features are frequently intervisible and command extensive views south-west across Cat Firth and north-east to the coast at East Voe of Skellister. Each of the identified monuments is an important element of a much wider relict landscape which testifies to early human efforts to exploit land and natural resources, and all are consequently judged to be of high sensitivity to changes in their settings.

The Proposed Development will be located south of this group of monuments and as such will not interrupt the direct south-west to north-east aligned sightlines which connects the relict landscape. The Proposed Development will be visible at a distance, on high ground with the Operational Turbine beyond the Cat Firth and therefore beyond the settings which contributes to the individual and group cultural significance of these monuments. As such the Proposed Development will not materially affect the ability to understand this archaeological landscape and the monuments within it. The magnitude of impact will be negligible. The level of effect in each case would be **minor** and not significant.

### ***Kirk Score, chambered cairn, settlement and field system, Russa Ness (Asset 55)***

Asset 55 consists of extensive prehistoric settlement remains situated on an ESE- facing slope near the southern end of Russa Ness overlooking the Weisdale Voe. Kirk Score chambered cairn is thought to be Neolithic in date and may be contemporary with, or an earlier feature of, the associated settlement remains. As a domestic settlement and field system sited to exploit the adjacent land and voe, the understanding of this settlement relies largely upon its immediate setting, and it is of low sensitivity to changes beyond its immediate agricultural hinterland. Chambered cairns are often sited to be seen across a landscape and this cairn, on an ESE slope on the western side of Weisdale Voe was probably sited to be seen from the voe and in good weather from the adjacent shore. As such the cairn is of high sensitivity to changes in its setting and the monument as a whole is judged to be of high sensitivity to change. The ZTV produced for this assessment indicates that there is only theoretical intervisibility with the Proposed Development from the western, and relatively higher land within the western portion of the monument. It is unlikely that the BESS element of the Proposed Development will be visible. The Proposed Development at a distance of c. 9.90 km is well beyond the setting which provides context and significance to the monument, and as such will not impact the way in which the monument is appreciated or understood. The magnitude of impact would be negligible. The level of effect would be **negligible** and not significant.

### ***Quina Scord, chambered cairn 400m NW of Gillaburn (Asset 59)***

Quina Scord chambered cairn (Asset 59) consists of the remains of a prehistoric chambered burial cairn set within open moorland on a south-east facing slope above the Gilla Burn. It has a heel-shaped plan with a flat facade facing south south-east overlooking the Loch of Strom. Little of the cairn material survives except for the larger blocks which define the kerb and façade. The ground rises to the north and west towards the summit of the Hill of Moustoft and views from the cairn are most extensive to the south and east. As a ritual funerary monument, sited to overlook the surrounding landscape the cairn is judged to be of high sensitivity to changes in its setting. A ZTV produced for this assessment indicates that the monument will have intervisibility with the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development will be seen beyond the intervening landmass of Whiteness and, at a distance of 8.74 km, will appear as relatively discrete landscape features seen beyond those elements of setting that contribute to the cairn's cultural significance and to our understanding of it as a ritual and funerary monument. The magnitude of impact would be negligible. The level of effect would be **minor** and not significant.

### ***Loch of Girlsta, homestead 500m NE of Bretto (Asset 60)***

Loch of Girlsta, homestead (Asset 60) comprises the partially buried remains of a prehistoric house and field system visible as a hollow in rough grazing land on an east-facing slope above the Loch of Girlsta. The immediate setting of the homestead comprises the moorland and nearby loch with the A970 road to its west. The wider setting extends to include views across Long Hill to the east, north to the Hill of Catfirth and south along the Loch of Girlsta. As a domestic dwelling and field system sited to exploit the adjacent land and loch, the understanding of the cultural significance of this settlement relies primarily upon its immediate setting and it is of low sensitivity to changes beyond its immediate agricultural hinterland. The Operational Turbine is visible from the monument and a ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development will also be visible from the monument. However, the Proposed Development will be seen beyond the topographic bowl of the Loch of Girlsta in which this monument sits and the change to its setting would not affect our ability to understand, appreciate and experience the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall significance. The magnitude of impact would be low. The level of effect would be **negligible** and not significant.

### ***Score Hill, gun emplacement (Asset 61) and Ander Hill, lookout tower (Asset 62)***

Score Hill gun emplacement (Asset 61) consists of a gun, gun emplacement, magazine and associated remains, dating to the First World War sited on the summit of Score Hill in Aith Ness in the north-east of Bressay. Ander hill lookout tower (Asset 62) also dates from the First World War and occupies a prominent summit of Ander Hill on the eastern side of Bressay. Both monuments command panoramic views across the landscape and were designed to defend the northern approach into Lerwick and view the sea lanes to the north and east of Bressay. As defensive monuments they are of high sensitivity to changes in their settings. The Operational Turbine and Proposed Development will be visible from the monuments, c. 4.91 km and 7.10 km to the east and north-east respectively. Whilst the Proposed Development will be visible it will be seen, in each case, beyond the designed key views across the sea lanes and across Bressay towards the mainland which were intended and also beyond

the modern industrial harbours around Lerwick. The cultural significance of these monuments would not be changed by the alterations to their settings and the magnitude of impact would be negligible. The level of effect would be **minor** and not significant.

### ***Voe of Sound, prehistoric house 180m W of Point of Sandwall (Asset 68)***

The prehistoric house (Asset 68), on the western side of Voe Sound is located on an east facing slope, which overlooks Voe Sound and consists of an oval structure of late Neolithic or early Bronze Age date. The land to the west of the monument slopes steeply upwards and the environment to the north is dominated by the modern built extent of southern Lerwick. As a domestic dwelling sited on a terrace it was likely designed to exploit the adjacent land and voe and as such the understanding of this settlement relies primarily upon its immediate setting and it is of low sensitivity to changes beyond its immediate hinterland. The Operational Turbine is visible from the monument and the ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development will also be visible. The proposed BESS would not be visible owing to its low height and location on a north facing slope. The visible elements of the Proposed Development will be seen beyond the built environment of Lerwick to the north, and as such will be visible as part of the modern developments in that direction. The Proposed Development will not change the immediate landscape which provides a context for the monument and enables an appreciation and understanding of the original setting in which the monument was constructed. The cultural significance of the monument would not be changed by the alteration in its setting. The magnitude of impact will be negligible. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

### ***Teind barn, 120m N of Kebister (Asset 69)***

The Teind Barn at Kebister (Asset 69) is set within improved pasture overlooking Dales Voe to the west, 0.68 km west of the Proposed Development. Excavations at the barn have revealed it to be a medieval structure which related to the former settlement at Kebister (Owen and Lowe, 1999). The remains of the former settlement at Kebister have been partially excavated but the plan of the barn remains legible on the ground and physical remnants of post-medieval settlement can be seen on adjacent slopes. Views north, west and east from the barn are dominated by the adjacent oil rig construction complex at Dales Voe. Views north-east from the barn also feature the Operational Turbine (T1). The current setting of this monument thus comprises a complex palimpsest documenting a history of occupation and exploitation of natural resources from, prehistoric to modern times. A large proportion of the cultural significance of this monument resides within the surviving buried remains and also within the extensive archaeological archive produced from several seasons of excavation in and around this monument. The setting of the barn is dominated by the modern oil rig construction complex to the north and west, although views south-west and south from the barn are of south-east, upward sloping open moorland with a sense of remoteness which contribute to an understanding of the barn and settlement on the edge of marginal land. It is of medium sensitivity to changes in its setting. As shown on Figure 8.5.1d the turbine of the Proposed Development will appear as a prominent feature when viewed from the monument. However, despite the proximity the Proposed Development will be located beyond the break of slope to the west and thus beyond the semi-improved land, defined by the March Dyke (Asset 12) to which the settlement largely relates. There will be a clear visual separation between the former settlement land at Kebister and the Proposed Development on the unimproved uplands, on the eastern side of the hill. The Proposed Development will thus not affect the ability to understand, appreciate and experience the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall cultural significance. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### ***Freester, otter-house on headland SSE of Dykend (Asset 75)***

An otter house trap is located on the tip of a low coastal promontory of the Cat Firth. The siting of the monument is due to the historic presence of otter in that locale and adds to an understanding of the pre-20th century economy of the Shetland Islands. However, the monument was not designed or intended to have any wider views or setting and as such is judged to be of negligible relative sensitivity to changes in its setting. Whilst the Proposed Development will be visible, it will have no impact on the setting of the monument or its cultural significance and thus the magnitude of change will be none. There will be **no effect** on the setting of this monument.

### **Nesbister Hill, cairn 350m E of Wastower (Asset 79)**

Nesbister Hill Chambered Cairn (Asset 79) stands 130m above sea level on top of Nesbister Hill. It survives in good condition as a tumble of stones with a central cist visible and is clearly legible as a burial monument. The site of the cairn has very extensive views in all directions, but especially down Whiteness Voe to the Burra group of islands, along the south coast of West Mainland and across to Foula. Wormadale Hill standing stone (Asset 83) is clearly visible to the north punctuating the skyline. Views to the south terminate in the rising hill form thus drawing the eye to the more extensive views in other directions. Views east and south-east are towards roads to Tingwall, Loch of Tingwall and Law Ting Holm (Asset 40) and the low hills upon which Burra Dale Wind Farm is located. As a ritual monument sited in a prominent hilltop location Nesbister Hill cairn is of high sensitivity to changes in its setting. The ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development will be visible from the monument. The Proposed Development will be seen in views east from this cairn, in addition to the Operational Turbine. The Proposed Development will thus be seen in a direction of view already featuring wind farm development but will increase the arc of view in which turbines would be seen. The operational turbines at Burra Dale are visible in views to the south-east. Key views west along Whiteness Voe and north to the standing stone on Wormadale Hill will not be affected and thus changes to the setting of the cairn will be beyond those elements that directly contribute to an understanding and appreciation of its cultural significance. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### **Broch of Burland, broch 1135m SE of Hillcrest (Asset 82)**

The Broch of Burland (Asset 82) survives as a large turf-covered mound with external stone wall exposed in places. The broch is located on a narrow peninsula surrounded by cliffs. The strategic coastal location of the broch contributes to the understanding and appreciation of this defensive prehistoric monument in its current landscape setting, and it is of high relative sensitivity to changes in that setting. The ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development would be visible from the northern half of the scheduled extent of the monument although there would be no intervisibility from the southern portion of the monument. The Proposed Development will be seen beyond the adjacent agricultural land, exploited by its occupants. There will be no impact on the setting relationship between the broch and the coastal peninsular upon which it sits. The magnitude of impact will be negligible. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### **Wormadale Hill, standing stone 335m ENE of Kerith (Asset 83)**

The Standing Stone on Wormadale Hill (Asset 83) comprises an inclined monolith set on a low rise south of the summit of Wormadale Hill, with numerous small packing stones at its base. The site of the stone commands panoramic views across the landscape the most extensive of which are across its southern arc towards Nesbister Hill Cairn (Asset 79) and Law Ting Holm (Asset 40) and over Whiteness Voe to the south-west. A lunar alignment for the stone has been suggested (RCAHMS, 1946) although this is refuted by Ruggles (1982, 23). The stone is visible set against the skyline when viewed from Nesbister Hill to the south and on approach from south-east along A971 on clear days, although it is not visible on closer approaches from the south until one is within 10 m of it. As a ritual monument designed to be seen against the skyline and to be viewed across the landscape, this monument is of high sensitivity to changes in its setting. The ZTV indicates the Proposed Development will be visible from the monument in addition to the Operational Turbine. The turbines at Burra Dale are also visible to the south-east. Key views west along Whiteness Voe and south to the cairn on Nesbister Hill (Asset 79) would not be affected, and the Proposed Development will be visible in the direction where there are existing modern turbines. The changes to the setting of the cairn will not affect the observer's ability to understand, appreciate and experience the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall significance. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### **Ness of Sound, coastal battery 470m SE of (Asset 87)**

The Ness of Sound, coastal battery (Asset 87) comprises the remains of a Second World War coastal defence battery, built in 1940 and set in open ground overlooking the entrance to Bressay Sound to the east and south. Two gun emplacements, a battery observation post, two searchlight emplacements and an engine room survive as upstanding concrete buildings. The battery defended the approach to the southern end of the Bressay Sound and was an important part in the defence of Lerwick, and specifically, Lerwick Harbour. It represents an important, visible and easily understood component of the military infrastructure developed around Lerwick and is an iconic reminder of the war effort in Shetland. As a strategic defensive monument, the battery is of high

sensitivity to changes in its setting that would obscure its relationship with the coast. The Proposed Development will be visible from the monument, beyond the built environment of Lerwick and would be a modern addition to the landscape, beyond the intended view of the monument. As such the Proposed Development will constitute a change to the environment beyond those elements of setting which contribute to the cultural significance to the monument and therefore the magnitude of impact will be negligible. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### **Loch of Beosetter, burnt mound 130m SSE of Sandgarth (Asset 92)**

Loch of Beosetter, burnt mound (Asset 92) comprises the remains of a substantial burnt mound, visible as an upstanding earthwork about 22 m long and 12 m wide and standing 2 m high. The immediate setting of the mound is the improved pasture slope on which it is situated and the shore of the Loch of Beosetter, located 10 m to its west. The wider setting comprises views of the rising land west towards the Hill of Beosetter with views north and east featuring evidence for post-medieval coastal settlement. The Hill of Cruester standing stone (Asset 93) can be seen beyond the loch to the south. The placing of burnt mounds was to a large extent determined by their function and proximity to a local water source. Although locally prominent within the landscape the burnt mound cannot be seen from outwith the topographic basin of the Loch of Beosetter. The burnt mound is judged to be of low relative sensitivity to changes beyond its lochside setting. The Proposed Development is theoretically visible c. 2.99 km east beyond both the Loch of Beosetter and Bressay Sound, beyond the setting which contributes to the cultural significance to the monument. The magnitude of impact will be negligible. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

### **Hill of Cruester, standing stone 570m NE of Hiltoun (Asset 93)**

The Hill of Cruester Standing Stone (Asset 93) stands at around 40 m above sea level in a prominent hill-top location set within semi-improved grassland in the centre of Bressay. The stone is highly visible and appears as a prominent vertical landscape feature seen against the skyline from below. Its location offers long views in almost all directions, particularly south-west over the Bressay Sound and down the east coast of the Mainland with the rolling moorland of the hills seen behind. Intervening topography blocks the industrial area of Gremista from view, but the Operational Turbine is a clear features. The masts on Bressay to the south of the monument are also prominent modern features on the skyline. As a ritual monument Cruester Standing Stone is of high sensitivity to changes in its setting. The ZTV indicates that the Proposed Development will be visible. The Proposed Development will be seen alongside the Operational Turbine, on a prominent moorland ridgeline which forms the edge of the available visibility from the monument. The Proposed Development will increase the arc of view in which wind farm development is visible, however it will not obstruct key views north and south from the monument or west along the Mainland coast. The Proposed Development will be visible in views to the standing stone from the east but owing to the separation distance involved it would appear as smaller background feature and would not diminish the apparent vertical dominance of the standing stone in this view. The inclusion of the Proposed Development within the wider landscape setting of the standing stone will thus change the setting of the asset but will not materially affect an observer's ability to understand, appreciate and experience the asset and as such a low magnitude of impact is predicted. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

### **Fort Charlotte, Lerwick (Asset 97)**

Fort Charlotte, Lerwick (Asset 97) is a seventeenth century artillery fortification with later modification, comprising a stone-built roughly pentagonal enclosure with bastions at the corners, a seaward battery for up to 12 guns and bastioned defences landward. Views to the fort from within Lerwick are variable, with buildings obscuring views to the fort from the Lanes and Market Street whereas from Commercial Street the Fort is dominant, set high on a rocky bank with an almost open aspect towards the waterfront. The interior of the Fort is afforded a wide view of the harbour, Bressay Sound and Bressay which contributes to an understanding of the defensive nature of the fort which was built during a period of tension to control one of the principal shipping lanes between the states bordering on to the Baltic and North Sea and the European colonies in America and the Far East. The fort is of high sensitivity to changes in its setting. The Proposed Development will be located north-west of the fort. Views towards the Proposed Development from within the centre of the fort will be limited by intervening built structures within the Fort and the BESS element will not be visible. The outer landward (west) facing bastions may have some limited visibility of the Proposed Development turbine, although these views will also include the built environment of Lerwick and the modern industrial developments at

Gremista. The Proposed Development will not feature in key designed views north-east, east and south across Bressay Sound which contribute to an understanding of the defensive placement of this fort and therefore its cultural significance. The magnitude of impact will be negligible. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

## Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape

*Gardie House (Asset 38)- inclusive Category C Listed Maryfield House (Asset 99), Category A Listed Gardie House (Asset 100), Category B Listed Outbuilding, Gardie Cottage (Asset 101), Category B Listed Gardie house Pier (Asset 120), Category B Listed Gardie House Steading (Asset 121) & Category B Listed Boat Store And Slipway (Asset 124)*

Gardie House Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape (Site 38) is located 3.77 km south-east of the Proposed Development and is situated on the west coast of Bressay, north-east of the Bressay to Lerwick ferry terminal and directly opposite Lerwick. The Designed Landscape comprises symmetrical rectilinear walled enclosures and courtyard gardens set symmetrically around the Category A Listed mansion house (Asset 100) and leading down to Category B Listed Gardie Pier (Asset 120). This pattern has not changed in extent since its establishment in the 18th century. The Category B Listed Gardie steading (Asset 121) is set north-east of the house (Asset 100) and is of nineteenth century date but now forms an essential feature in the policies of Gardie House (Asset 38), contrasting with the grander house (Asset 100) to the south-west. The Designed Landscape and associated Listed Buildings within it form prominent landmarks within the island of Bressay and for those leaving and arriving in Bressay Sound. They are of high sensitivity to changes within the boundary of the Designed Landscape and to changes that would feature in key views to and from it across Bressay Sound. The BESS element of the Proposed Development will not be visible. The Proposed Development turbine will be visible as a blade tip to the north-west of the Designed Landscape (Figure 5.3.7d) and seen on the hills behind Lerwick, beyond intervening industrial development around Gremista and Holmsgarth and behind the town of Lerwick. It will not interrupt key views to Lerwick across Bressay Sound and will not feature in key views towards the Designed Landscape from Lerwick nor diminish the prominence of this landmark in this key view. The ability to understand, appreciate and experience the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall cultural significance will not be affected and the magnitude of impact will be low. The effect will be **minor** and not significant.

## Listed Buildings

### Category A Listed Buildings

There are six Category A Listed Buildings within the Lerwick Central Area/Lane Conservation Area (Asset 36). These have been recorded as three sites in Appendix 1:

- The Lodberrie (Asset 129);
- The two elements which of Lerwick Town Hall and Charlotte Street, Including Lamp Standards, Gatepiers, Boundary Walls and Railings, Lerwick (Asset 130); and
- Three elements of fort Charlotte excluding scheduled monument SM90145, Commercial Street and Harbour Street, Lerwick (Asset 131).

The Category A Listed Lodberrie, 20 Commercial Street (Asset 129) consists of a group of late 18th century houses and stores built on the Lodberry on the shore of Bressay Sound. The structures are residential and commercial in nature and relate to the exploitation of the sea in the post-medieval period and the importance of the fishing industry to the settlement of Lerwick in that period. The Listed Buildings are located on relatively low-lying ground which rises to the west and are surrounded by a mix of modern and older residential buildings to the south, and east with more mixed development to the north along Commercial Street. The setting of the Lodberrie relates to the waterway of Bressay Sound and to the buildings within the Lerwick Central Area/Lanes Conservation Area (Asset 36) which incorporates the 17th to 19th century core development of Lerwick and as such the Listed Building has a relatively higher relative sensitive to change within the immediate environment and to changes within Bressay Sound. The Listed Building has a low sensitivity to changes beyond its immediate setting. The Proposed Development will be located to the north-west beyond the modern extent of Lerwick, on higher ground and whilst the ZTV suggests that there will be full intervisibility following a site visit any visibility

will be limited by the built environment and as such any invisibility is likely to be limited to the blades or tips of the Proposed Development turbine from discrete locations around the Lodberrie in clear conditions. The BESS will not be visible. As such the magnitude of impact is judged to be negligible and the resulting level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

Lerwick Town Hall and gatepiers, boundary walls and lamp standards (Asset 130) were built in 1881-3 and designed by the architect Alexander Ross, with a clock tower designed by John M. Aitken. Built in the Gothic Flemish style from Bressay stone with Eday sandstone, it is a landmark and distinctive civic building in Lerwick. It is set at the junction of Hillhead and Charlotte Street near the War memorial and marks the boundary between the dense historic core of Lerwick (centred Asset 36) and the spacious New Town (centred Asset 35). The building was designed to face away from the sea towards the New Town which was developed in the latter part of the 19th century and is symbolic of the increasing prosperity of the town in this period. The profile of the Town Hall is iconic and forms part of the Lerwick skyline when viewed on approach across Bressay Sound. As a visually dominant structure designed to be prominent within the townscape the building is judged to be of high sensitivity to changes in setting. The Proposed Development, located to the north-east, will not be located in either designed view, either towards the New Town or from Bressay Sound, but the turbine will be partially visible, in a peripheral view from the ground level in a north-east direction through the built environment. It is likely that from the upper storeys of the Town Hall that the Proposed Development turbine will be more prominent, although the Proposed Development will be visible on high ground beyond the historic and modern extent of Lerwick and will be visible in addition to the Operational Turbine (T1) at a greater distance (Figure 8.5.1). The BESS will not be visible. As such the magnitude of impact is judged to be Low, as the Proposed Development will not materially impact the way in which the Listed Building is understood and appreciated within its setting nor will the Proposed Development impact the dominance of the Listed Building on approach from the west and east. The resulting level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.

The three Category A Listed Buildings (Asset 130) within Fort Charlotte (Asset 97) are active still functional military and commercial structures. The settings of the buildings are directly related to the Scheduled Monument (Asset 97) and its strategic military and defensive setting. As such they are judged to have a relatively high sensitivity to change within the Fort but are of low relative sensitivity to changes beyond. Whilst the ZTV indicates that there will be full intervisibility between the Category A Listed Buildings and the Proposed Development, the immediate and surrounding intervening built environment of Lerwick and the industrial area around Gremista and Holmsgarth will limit direct intervisibility. The BESS will not be visible. As such the Proposed Development will constitute a change to their settings beyond that which contributes to the cultural significance of the assets and the magnitude of change is judged to be negligible. The resulting level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

## Category B and C Listed Buildings

The Bod of Gremista (Asset 103) is a Category B Listed Building now in use as a textile museum. This building is the lone survivor of Shetland traditional architecture within the modern industrial harbour area and marina which dominates its current setting. The building is set within a grassed walled enclosure with picnic benches. The principal elevation of this building faces east overlooking Bressay Sound and only two windows are set within its western elevation. The Bod of Gremista is of low sensitivity to changes in setting. The Proposed Development turbine will be seen as a prominent feature at a distance 2.13 km on and above moorland hills which backdrop the Bod to west and north-west along the Hill of Gremista and beyond modern buildings including a campus of the UHI and recycling facilities and smaller turbines. The BESS will not be visible. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

Asset 123, the Bay of Heogan, Category B Listed fishing station, comprises a partially unroofed stone cluster of buildings, set on west facing slope on the west coast of Bressay. Set within improved grassland, the structures relate to surrounding fertile land, the adjacent waterfront and Bressay Sound. Views due west are across to Gremista, on the north side of Lerwick, and feature large industrial structures including chimneys. Views south are towards Lerwick old town and harbour (centred Asset 36). As domestic fishing structures placed to exploit locally available resources, the buildings are of low sensitivity to changes beyond the adjacent shore. The Proposed Development turbine will be visible as a prominent, modern addition to the Hill of Gremista, above the harbourside, industrial developments adjacent to the Listed Building, but beyond its intended setting. The

BESS will not be visible. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

The Category C Listed Walled Garden And Gatepiers, Laxfirth House, Lax Firth (Asset 125) comprise an altered eighteenth century building set on an east facing slope overlooking Lax Firth with views across the Houb to settlement at Tronafirth. The setting of these structures relates primarily to the firth and surrounding agricultural land. As domestic agricultural buildings sited in reference to the adjacent voe, the buildings are of low sensitivity to changes beyond the immediate shore. The Proposed Development turbine will be seen beyond the voe, on the summit of a distant hill, and as such they will not impact the way in which the contribution that setting makes to the cultural significance of the Listed Buildings is understood and appreciated. The BESS will not be visible. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

Assets 114 and 118 are Category B and C Listed Buildings, respectively, located on the Ness of Sound, on an east facing slope overlooking Bressay Sound and looking out to Bressay to the south-east. The principal elevations of both properties face in this direction and this view contributes to an understanding of their placement overlooking the coast. Both buildings are back dropped to the north by properties on Sound and South Stoney Hill and they are of low sensitivity to changes in their settings in this direction. . The BESS will not be visible. The Proposed Development turbine will be largely blocked from view by the intervening buildings at Sound and Lerwick and the Proposed Development will be located beyond the landscape that relates to an understanding of their coastal setting. The magnitude of impact will be negligible in each case. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

There are seven Category B Listed Buildings (Assets 104, 105, 107, 110, 111, 116 & 117) located around Hay's Dock, a historic and modern portion of Lerwick harbour. These buildings are associated with the dock, and the processing and storage of goods brought into the commercial harbour. Their settings relate to Bressay Sound, and the wider harbour of Lerwick and as such the Listed Buildings have a higher sensitivity to changes within the harbour, and a low relative sensitivity to change beyond the harbourside. The Proposed Development will be located to the north-west and the turbine would be visible as prominent, modern structure, on the Hill of Gremista, beyond modern, industrial buildings within Holmsgarth and Gremista. . The BESS will not be visible. The magnitude of impact will be low and the level of effect **negligible** and not significant.

Two Category B (Assets 109 & 113) and a Category C Listed Buildings (Asset 108) within the western extent of Lerwick date from the 19th century and are associated with the growth of Lerwick in that period. Whilst these Listed Buildings are beyond the New Town Conservation Area (centred Asset 35), the buildings relate to the design and expansion of the New Town and are located within the urban environment. As such the Listed Buildings are sensitive to changes within the built environment of Lerwick but are less sensitive to changes beyond the built extent. The Proposed Development to the north-west may be visible as suggested by the ZTV from these structures, however the Proposed Development is unlikely to be readily identifiable from the ground level and may be partially visible beyond the industrial and residential area of Holmsgarth. The magnitude of change will be negligible. The level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.

Within the southern extent of the modern form of Lerwick there are four Category B Listed Buildings (Assets 106, 112, 115 & 119) which occupy the higher ground on the promontory which extends into the Bressay Sound and overlooks Lerwick. The buildings include the 19th century Anderson Institute (Asset 106) which overlooks Bressay Sound, and the 19th century Old Cemetery (Asset 115) which lies near the summit of a north-west facing slope, overlooking Lerwick Central/Lanes Conservation Area (centred Asset 36) and thus the old town of Lerwick, and well as the early 20th century Bruce Hostel (Asset 119) and Janet Courtney Hostel (Asset 112), which were also designed to overlook Bressay Sound. These Listed Buildings relate to the settlement of and expansion of Lerwick and as such are sensitive to changes within the urban environment and within Bressay Sound. The Proposed Development, located to the north-west, beyond the built extent of Lerwick may be partially visible through the built environment, however the Proposed Development will also be visible in views containing the modern and industrial developments of Gremista and Holmsgarth and be beyond the intended setting of the Listed buildings. The magnitude of change will be negligible, and the resulting level of effect will be **negligible** and not significant.



## Conservation Areas

The Lerwick New Town Conservation Area (centred Asset 35) encompasses the majority of the 19th and early 20th century extension of the town westwards. The Conservation Area extends from the Scalloway Road at the south, to Harbour Street and King Haakon Street in the north and from Hillhead to Burgh Road. Prominent buildings in the Conservation Area tend to be the larger non-domestic buildings; notably Isleburgh Community Centre. Views within the Conservation Area vary; the long, wide streets provide some open vistas although these are funnelled by the development pattern. The incline westwards from King Harald Street means that the properties in the west sit higher than road level, making them prominent in views. Views north and south out of the Conservation Area towards the water are most extensive, with views west and landward towards the site typically being less extensive. The Conservation Area is of high sensitivity to changes to its setting within its boundaries and in key views north and south to the water. It is of medium sensitivity to changes in other directions. The ZTV produced for this assessment indicates that the Proposed Development will be visible from all areas of the Conservation Area although the built environment within and to the north will limit direct visibility as will the location of the Proposed Development to the north-west, which lies offset from the north-south grid pattern within the New Town. Any view of the Proposed Development will likely be partial, the BESS will not be visible, and the turbine will be visible on high, undeveloped moorland beyond the extent of modern Lerwick. The magnitude of change will be low and the resulting level of effect **minor** and not significant.

The Lerwick Central Area/Lane Conservation Area (centred Asset 36) encompasses the historic core of the town, focused around Commercial Street and the historic lanes, which run at right angles to it. The Conservation Area extends from the waterfront to the edge of the New Town (centred Site 35). The harbour setting provides views over Bressay Sound towards buildings on the island of Bressay. The higher ground allows views of the roofscape of the lanes and Commercial Street and beyond views from the lanes towards the waterfront and over the Bressay Sound. Views within the lanes area are limited due to their enclosed character. Prominent structures within the Conservation Area include the Category A Listed Lerwick Town Hall (Asset 130) and the Scheduled and Category A Listed elements of Fort Charlotte (Assets 97 & 131). The Conservation Area is of high sensitivity to changes within its boundaries and in key views east across Bressay Sound. It is of medium sensitivity to changes in other directions and outwith its boundaries. Views north-west from the Lerwick Lanes towards the Proposed Development are frequently terminated by built development and the massing of harbour and portside development. The ZTV produced for this assessment suggests that and the Proposed Development will be visible throughout the Conservation Area, however a site visit found that whilst the Operational Turbine could be seen from discrete areas, it appeared as another modern structure in a direction where other modern development is present. The BESS will not be visible; however, the turbine will likely be visible from parts of the Conservation Area, especially the upper storeys of buildings and will backdrop the Conservation Area is views from the harbourside to the north-west. The Proposed Development will be seen beyond those elements that contribute to the understanding of the historic character of the town and waterfront and beyond key views east to Bressay. The magnitude of impact will be low. The level of effect will be **minor** and not significant.