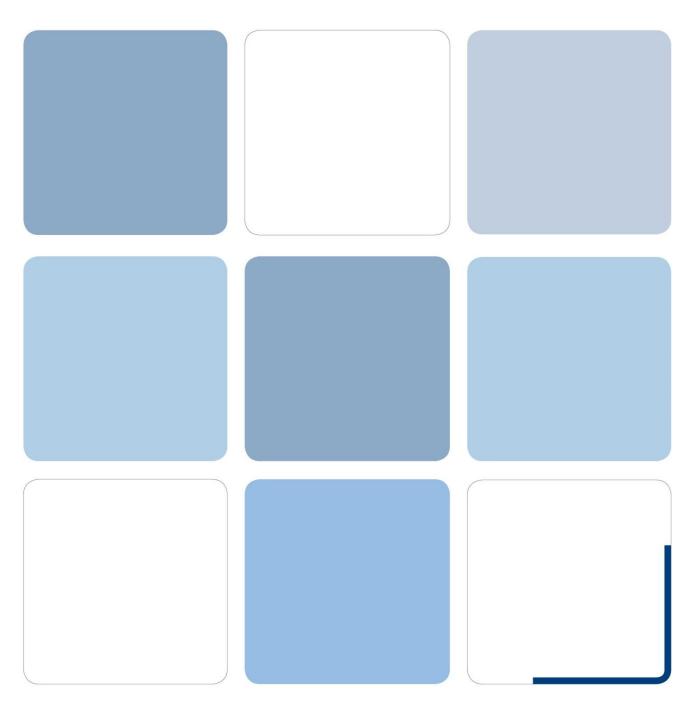


Heckington Fen Wind Park Variation of Consent (Environmental Statement) 2018

Cultural Heritage Assessment Update



HECKINGTON FEN WIND PARK VARIATION OF CONSENT (ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT) 2018

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT UPDATE

APPENDIX 2

10 May 2018

Our Ref: JAC24536

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QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An application to construct a wind park at Six Hundred Farm, East Heckington, Lincolnshire (known as Heckington Fen Wind Park) was submitted to the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) (now the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)) in 2011. The project comprised up to 22 wind turbines generating up to 131 GWh per annum and was granted consent in February 2013. In 2015, an application was submitted to DECC to vary the consent under section 36C of the Electricity Act 1989 and section 90 (2ZA) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. The variation of consent application (2015) included the amendment of the onsite access tracks, relocation and increase in size of the onsite substation footprint, amendment of the construction and crane pad locations and amendment of the turbine rotor diameter to up to 103 metres. This application has not been determined.
- 1.2 Due to the passage of time, an application is now being made to extend the consent for the Heckington Fen Wind Park.
- 1.3 An Environmental Statement (ES) was submitted as part of the original 2011 application (hereafter referred to as the 2011 ES) under the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 as amended (referred to as the 2000 EIA Regulations as amended). An addendum to the 2011 ES (referred to as the 2015 variation ES) was submitted as part of the 2015 variation of consent.
- 1.4 The current legislative framework for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is set by European Directive 2011/92/EU, as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU (collectively referred to as the EIA Directive). Directive 2014/52/EU entered into force on 15 May 2014. The requirements of the EIA Directive have been transposed into UK legislation through the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (hereafter referred to as the 2017 EIA Regulations) which came into force in May 2017.
- 1.5 This review of the Heckington Fen Wind Farm Variation of Consent Environmental Statement has been undertaken by Dan Slatcher BA, MA, MCIfA, in May 2017. This has involved a re-examination of parts of the 2011 ES and the 2015 variation ES. The review has considered several aspects of the 2011 ES and 2015 variation ES. The review has indicated that the conclusions of the 2011 ES and the 2015 variation ES remain sound.

2 GUIDANCE AND POLICY

- 2.1 The 2015 Variation ES notes the following at paragraphs 6.13 to 6.15 with respect to local policy considered for the assessment:
 - 6.13 The North Kesteven District Local Plan (adopted 2007) has the following policies (saved in September 2010) relevant to the main cultural heritage topics here at issue: Policies HE1-3, 5 and 7.
 - 6.14 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (which might contain some strategic policies of interest) was due for October-November 2014 as a consultation draft but has not yet appeared; adoption is currently timetabled for November 2016.
 - 6.15 In respect of the cultural heritage, the statutory Development Plan appears fully consistent (as far as it goes) with the detailed expression of national policy set out in the NPPF.
- 2.2 Between the 2015 variation ES and this 2018 variation ES, the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2012-2036 was adopted by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (CLJSPC) on 24 April 2017 and it now replaces the Local Plans of the City of Lincoln, West Lindsey and North Kesteven District Councils. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan now replaces the Local Plans of the City of Lincoln, West Lindsey, and North Kesteven District Councils. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was considered in the 2015 Variation ES.
- 2.3 The 2015 variation ES notes the following at paragraph 6.6 with respect to legislation and guidance used for the assessment:
 - 6.6 The present document has been compiled as part of an Environmental Statement under the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (as amended). As before, all relevant professional standards have been met, as have the requirements of the Planning Practice Guide.
- 2.4 The 2015 Variation ES notes the following at paragraph 6.9 with respect to guidance used for the assessment:
 - 6.9 The criteria used for assessing the contribution of setting to the heritage-significance of relevant assets and the likely effects upon this contribution from the development were set out in detail in the original ES and its supporting Cultural Heritage Technical Statement. The applicable national policy for the historic environment was then PPS5, supported by various practice guidelines from English Heritage. This policy was subsequently taken forward to the National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1 and also EN-3), which is still in force. PPS5 has now been replaced by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), supported by the Planning Practice Guide (web-based resource). Whilst the details of advice have evolved, the thrust of the national policy matrix for the historic environment has not changed since the original ES (as stated explicitly in the NPPF Impact Assessment) and the methodology is still fit for purpose. To aid the reader here, it is noted that, in this methodology, effects classified as 'Major' or above would be considered to be 'EIA-significant' effects and, if adverse, to constitute 'material harm' (noting, in passing, that no such effects were found in the ES).

- 2.5 Although the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 as amended has been replaced by the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017, the NPS EN-1, NPS EN-3 and NPPF are still applicable. Between the 2015 variation ES and this 2018 variation ES Historic Environment Good Practice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets Second Edition (Historic England, 2017) has been issued by Historic England. Paragraph 19 of the Historic England advice document provides the following broad approach to assessment, undertaken as a series of steps that apply proportionately to complex or more straightforward cases:
 - Step 1: identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected;
 - Step 2: assess the degree these settings make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated;
 - Step 3: assess the effects of the project, whether beneficial or harmful, on that significance or the ability to appreciate it;
 - Step 4: explore the way to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm; and
 - Step 5: make and document the decision and monitor outcomes.

3 BASELINE

- 3.1 Paragraphs 6.22 to 6.26 inclusive within Chapter 6 of the 2011 ES and paragraphs 6.16 to 6.23 inclusive within Chapter 6 of the 2015 Variation ES address the baseline with respect to archaeological fabric (undesignated archaeological assets). The assessments indicates that field evaluation comprising geophysical survey has been undertaken. The results of the geophysical survey are provided at Appendix 6.5 of the 2011 ES. No remains of archaeological significance have been revealed. The baseline with respect to undesignated archaeological assets remains unchanged.
- 3.2 Paragraphs 6.27 to 6.32 inclusive of the 2011 ES and paragraphs 6.24 to 6.30 inclusive within Chapter 6 of the 2015 Variation ES address the baseline with respect to the settings of heritage assets. Since the publication of the 2011 ES, five further buildings have been listed within a distance of 10 kilometres from the centre of the development site. These are Heckington War Memorial (list entry number 1440861), Wildmore and Thornton Le Fen War Memorial (list entry number 1443731), Bicker War Memorial (list entry number 1448483), Chapel Hill War Memorial (list entry number 1448487) and Langrick War Memorial (list entry number 1450494), each listed at Grade II. Of these listed buildings, one (the Heckington War Memorial, located in the centre of Heckington) is located within 5km of the boundary of the development site. In other respects, the baseline in relation to the settings of heritage assets remains unchanged.

4 ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

- 4.1 A thorough assessment, including a field evaluation of the development site has been undertaken and the significance of effects with respect to undesignated archaeological assets remains unchanged.
- Although Historic England Guidance on the assessment of effects on the settings of heritage assets has changed, the methodology used for the original 2011 ES assessment and the 2015 variation ES assessment remains fit for purpose and is broadly consistent with the Historic England advice. Although several further buildings within the study area have been listed, they lie either at a considerable distance (greater than 5km) from the boundary of the development site and/ or are located within the built development of local settlements. None of these assets would be affected by the development of the wind farm and the significance of effects with respect to the settings of heritage assets as laid out in particular at Table 6.1 of the 2011 ES chapter remains unchanged.

5 STATEMENT OF COMPETENCE

Dan Slatcher

Dan has extensive experience of historic environment consultancy, assessing the cultural heritage aspects of major development proposals across a range of sectors, including energy, renewables, highways, commercial and residential, gained over more than 20 years in professional archaeology. Dan provides archaeological and heritage consultancy on major projects and leads and manages multidisciplinary teams. He has a keen commercial awareness and is used to delivering projects on time and on budget.

