



Frodsham Solar

Environmental Statement: Volume 2

Appendix 11-5: Setting Assessment

May 2025



PINS Ref: EN010153

Document Ref: EN010153/DR/6.2

**Planning Act 2008; and Infrastructure Planning (Applications:
Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations Regulation 5(2)(a)**

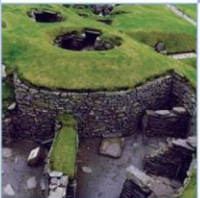
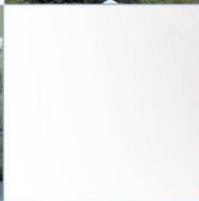
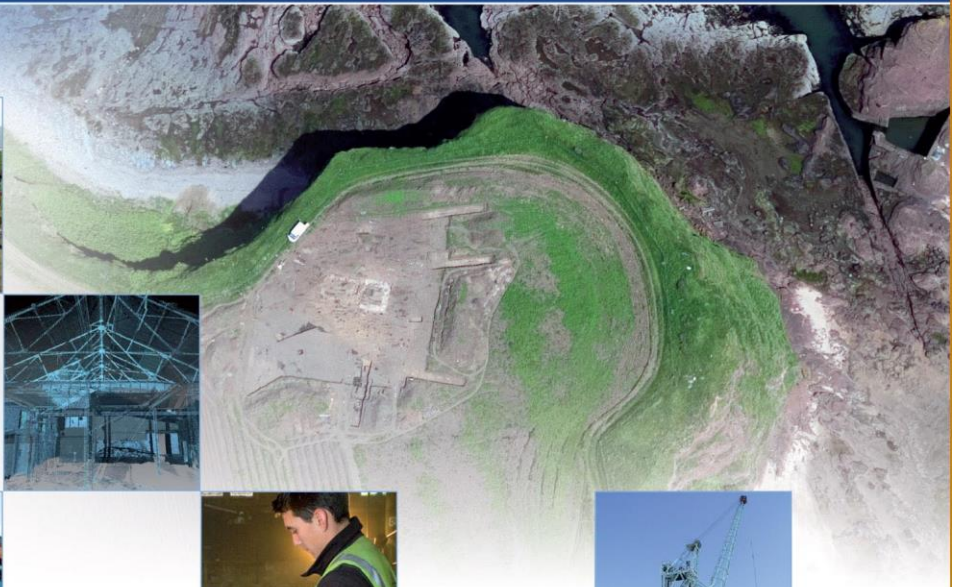
Revision P01

Frodsham Solar DCO, Frodsham Marsh, Cheshire:

Appendix 11-5 Settings Assessment

AOC Project Number: 26460

May 2025



Appendix 11-5 Frodsham Solar DCO, Frodsham Marsh, Cheshire: Settings Assessment

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Date: May 2025

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Date: May 2025

Draft/Final Report Stage: Final

Date: May 2025

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of Assessment

- 1.1.1 A 3 km Study Area (radius set around the Proposed Development area of the Site excluding the Main Site Access route, SPEN Grid Connection, Private Wire Connection to local businesses and Skylark Mitigation Area) has been utilised for the assessment of potential impacts on the setting of all designated heritage assets including World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, and Conservation Areas.
- 1.1.2 A 5 km Study Area (radius set around the Proposed Development area of the Site excluding the Main Site Access route, SPEN Grid Connection, Private Wire Connection to local businesses and Skylark Mitigation Area) has been utilised for the assessment potential effects on the settings of designated heritage assets of the highest significance i.e. World Heritage Sites (WHS), Scheduled Monuments, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Grade I and II* RPGs and Registered Battlefields.
- 1.1.3 This Appendix refers to the terms 'Site' and 'Proposed Development' throughout. For the avoidance of doubt and with reference to the Study Areas defined above the term 'Site' is used here to refer to those areas within the redline boundary excluding the access roads and associated cabling to nearby businesses. The term 'Proposed Development' refers to all elements of proposed infrastructure but excludes the existing access roads (including those to be utilised as the Main Site Access route) as these elements already exist in the landscape and thus their use would not result in a change to the setting of the designated assets assessed herein.

1.2 Summary of Baseline for Settings Assessment

- 1.2.1 The NHLE records the Grade II Listed Castle Park Registered Park and Garden (Asset 153, also recorded as a Conservation Area – Asset 155) within 1 km of the Site.
- 1.2.2 The Frodsham Town Conservation Area (Asset 154) is located within 1 km the Site, within which are recorded 31 Grade II Listed Buildings (Assets 38, 40-46, 48, 50-55, 57-62, 64-66, 68, 76, 87, 90, 92, 96 and 97) and 51 Locally Listed Buildings.
- 1.2.3 The Weston Village Conservation Area (Asset 158) is also located within 1 km of the Site, within which is recorded the Grade II* Listed Parish Church of St John the Evangelist (Asset 23) and six Grade II Listed Buildings.
- 1.2.4 The NHLE also records a further eight Grade II Listed Buildings (outside Conservation Areas) within 1 km of the Site. These include the:

- Mill House (Asset 56),
- Shippon 10 m S of Manor Farmhouse (Asset 71),
- L-shaped Stable/Pillared Haybarn/Shippon 50 m SE of Manor Farmhouse (Asset 72),
- Cottage and Coach/Cartshed 30 m E of Manor Farmhouse (Asset 78),
- Frodsham Viaduct No. 53 (Asset 85),
- Viaduct over Weaver Navigation No.54 (Asset 86),
- Frodsham Bridge (Asset 88), and
- Remains of Rocksavage (Asset 145)

1.2.5 Between 1 km and 3 km of the Site the NHLE and HER record four Conservation Areas. These include the:

- Overton, St Lawrence's (Frodsham) (Asset 156) within which is recorded the Grade I Listed Church of St Lawrence (Asset 17), the Grade II* Listed The Old Vicarage (Asset 22) and seven Grade II Listed Buildings (Assets 39, 49, 67, 70, 79, 80 and 95),
- Halton Village Conservation Area (Asset 157) within which is recorded the Halton Castle Scheduled Monument (Asset 6) and Grade I Listed Building (Asset 18), four Grade II* Listed Buildings (Assets 319, 28, 29 and 31) and 12 Grade II Listed Buildings (Assets 122, 123, 125, 126, 128-130, 135-138, and 141),
- Higher Runcorn Conservation Area (Asset 159) within which are recorded six Grade II Listed Buildings (Assets 124, 127, 131-133 and 143), and the
- Overton, Five Crosses Conservation Area (Asset 312).

1.2.6 Between 1 km and 3 km of the Site there are five Scheduled Monuments (in addition to those within the Conservation Areas noted above). These include the:

- Promontory Fort on Helsby Hill 250 m NW of Harmers Lake Farm (Asset 1),
- Hillfort on Woodhouse Hill 500 m W of Mickledale (Asset 2),
- Bradley Promontory Fort Above Beechbrook 50 m S of Beechmill House (Asset 3),
- Daresbury (Asset 14), and

- Heavy Anti-Aircraft Gun Site 400 m W of Sutton Fields Farm (Asset 15).
- 1.2.7 Between 1 km and 3 km of the Site there is one Grade I Listed Building (outside Conservation Areas):
- Sutton Hall (Asset 20).
- 1.2.8 Between 1 km and 3 km of the Site there are three Grade II* Listed Buildings (outside Conservation Areas):
- The Old Vicarage (Asset 320),
 - The Tricorn Public House (Asset 27), and
 - The Cottage (Asset 32)
- 1.2.9 Between 1 km and 3 km of the Site there are 34 Grade II Listed Buildings (outside Conservation Areas). These include a variety of types including a range of post-medieval ecclesiastical, agricultural, residential and transport buildings (Assets 47, 69, 73-75, 77, 81-84, 89, 91, 93, 94, and 98-117).
- 1.2.10 Between 3 km and 5 km of the Site there are 12 Scheduled Monuments. These include the:
- Roman Fortlet at Ince (Asset 4),
 - Roman Camp on Birch Hill (Asset 5),
 - Augustinian Abbey Known as Norton Priory (Asset 7),
 - Ince Manor Monastic Grange and Fishpond (Asset 8),
 - Middleton Moated Monastic Grange, Eight Fishponds/Connecting Channels (Asset 9),
 - Peel Hall Moated Site, Kingsley (Asset 10),
 - The Maiden's Cross, Wayside Cross (Asset 11),
 - Dovecote at the Site of Aston Old Hall (Asset 12),
 - Duck Decoy Pond 200 m SE of Marsh Bridge (Asset 13),
 - Moated Site, Fishpond and Connecting Channel, Elton (Asset 16),
 - Manor House of Abbey of St Werburgh (Asset 22), and

- Church of St James, Pool Lane (Asset 36).
- 1.2.11 Between 3 km and 5 km of the Site there are two Grade I Listed Buildings. These include the:
- Remains of Norton Priory (Asset 19), and the
 - Church of St Peter (Asset 21).
- 1.2.12 Between 3 km and 5 km of the Site there are eight Grade II* Listed Buildings. These include the:
- Former Transporter Bridge Power House (Asset 24),
 - Runcorn Railway Bridge over R. Mersey (Asset 25),
 - Church of All Saints, Church Street (Asset 26),
 - Church of St Mary (Asset 30),
 - Manor House Farmhouse (Asset 33),
 - Alvanley Hall Farmhouse (Asset 34),
 - Rock Farmhouse, Ince Lane (Asset 35), and
 - The Manor House (Asset 37).
- 1.2.13 Between 3 km and 5 km of the Site there is also the Ince Conservation Area (Asset 313), which has been scoped into the assessment in line with the pre-application advice provided by the Conservation & Design Team at CWACC.

Impacts Scoped Out of Assessment

- 1.2.14 The ZTVs produced for the Proposed Development; including for the Solar Development Area (***ES Vol 3, Figures 6-4a to 6-4d, [EN010153/DR/6.3]***), BESS Substation Option 1 (***ES Vol 3 Figures 6-4e and 6-4f, [EN010153/DR/6.3]***), BESS Substation Option 2 (***ES Vol 3, Figures 6-4g and 6-4h, [EN010153/DR/6.3]***) and the proposed fencing and CCTV columns (***ES Vol 3, Figures 6-4i and 6-4j, [EN010153/DR/6.3]***) indicate that visibility of all elements of the Proposed Development would be limited beyond 5 km.
- 1.2.15 Consultation with HE and the Conservation & Design Team at CWACC agreed the scoping out of settings assessments upon all Grade II Listed Buildings, Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas located between 3 km and 5 km of the Site and all designated heritage assets located beyond the 5 km Study Area.

- 1.2.16 A review of designated heritage assets within the 3 km and 5 km Study Areas (**ES Vol 3, Figures 11-3 and 11-4, [EN010153/DR/6.3]**) located outside the zones of theoretical visibility (as illustrated on **ES Vol 3, Figures 6-4a to 6-4j [EN010153/DR/6.3]**) was undertaken to identify any assets which may be seen backdropped by the Proposed Development in key views toward them that could impact upon their settings. These assets include those considered to have a High relative sensitivity to changes in their landscape setting and, as such, have been scoped in to the assessment (these assets are fully described in **ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-1, [EN010153/DR/6.2]**). All other assets outside the ZTVs have been scoped out of further assessment but are still shown on **ES Vol 3, Figures 11-3 and 11-4, [EN010153/DR/6.3]** for completeness. Those assets outside the ZTV but scoped in include the:
- Promontory Fort On Helsby Hill 250 m North West Of Harmers Lake Farm (Asset 1);
 - Hillfort On Woodhouse Hill 500 m West Of Mickledale Scheduled Monument (Asset 2);
 - Halton Castle Scheduled Monument (as requested by Historic England); and the
 - Heritage Assets within Aston Grange (as requested by Historic England).
- 1.2.17 The assessment also includes the following assets which are located outside the ZTV but have been scoped in to consider potential temporary effects upon their settings during the Construction Phase (these assets are fully described in **ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-1, [EN010153/DR/6.2]**), due to being adjacent to one of the access routes. These include the following Grade II Listed Buildings:
- Viaduct Over Weaver Navigation, Number 54 (Asset 86);
 - Boatman's Shelter On East Bank Of Weaver Navigation (Asset 112);
 - Marshgate Farmhouse (Asset 113); and the
 - Barn 20 Metres East Of Marshgate Farm (Asset 117).
- 1.2.18 A review of the relative sensitivity of all non-designated heritage assets within the defined Study Areas has also been undertaken. The Locally Listed Buildings identified within the ZTV and within 1 km of the Site have been scoped into the assessment (these assets are fully described in **ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-1, [EN010153/DR/6.2]**). Impacts upon the settings of all other non-designated assets have been scoped out of this assessment.

1.3 Potential Construction Phase Effects upon Setting

- 1.3.1 The potential for Construction Phase Effects upon the setting of heritage assets is largely related to the likelihood of visual and noise intrusions during the Construction Phase in the form of construction traffic and works.
- 1.3.2 **ES Vol 1 Chapter 2 [EN010153/DR/6.1]** of the ES provides an overview of the Proposed Development. It is also noted in **ES Vol 1 Chapter 2 [EN010153/DR/6.1]** of the ES that two potential locations for the Frodsham Solar Substation are being considered (Option 1 or Option 2).
- 1.3.3 Overall, it is considered that the construction related to these work packages would be temporary in nature (making any identified effects upon setting also temporary) and limited to localised areas of working (which reduces the potential for effects upon the settings of distant heritage assets).
- 1.3.4 Consideration for Construction Phase effects upon the settings of heritage assets is considered as relevant within Table 1.0 and the subsequent discussion below. In general, Construction Phase effects are only considered likely for those heritage assets closest to the Site where there may be visibility of construction traffic and plant moving around the Site or those assets which are located on a traffic route into the Site which may experience an increase in traffic movement and/or noise during the Construction Phase.

1.4 Potential Operational Phase Effects upon Setting

- 1.4.1 The potential for the Operational Phase Effects upon the setting of heritage assets is predominantly related to the potential visual impact of the completed Proposed Development. Although it is acknowledged that there may also be noise and traffic (for maintenance etc.) impacts during the Operational Phase these are not considered to have the potential to exceed the levels assessed for the visual impacts.
- 1.4.2 As noted above, two potential locations for the Substation are being considered; Option 1 or Option 2.
- 1.4.3 Consideration of Operational Phase effects upon the settings of all heritage assets scoped in to this assessment consider both Option 1 and Option 2 for the BESS compounds and Frodsham Solar Substation and are outlined in Table 1.0 and the subsequent discussion below.
- 1.4.4 Table 1.0 includes assessment of all assets within the ZTV. Where assets outside the ZTV (see section 1.2.15 above) have been included this is because the ZTV and site visits has indicated that there may be locations in the landscape where the asset and the Proposed

Development may be visible in the same view; leading to a potential impact upon the setting of the asset.

- 1.4.5 Where assets shown on **ES Vol 3, Figures 11-3 and 11-4, [EN010153/DR/6.3]** have not been included in the table below, this is because the ZTV indicates no intervisibility and site visits confirmed there would be no views of the Proposed Development either from or in views towards the asset and as such there would be no impacts or resulting effects upon them. This discussion includes, where pertinent, the differences between Option 1 and Option 2 in relation to the Operational Effects upon setting.

2.0 SETTINGS ASSESSMENT

Table 1.0 Heritage Assets considered for the Settings Assessment

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
Frodsham Conservation Area										
154	Frodsham Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Occupies an area between c.120 m and c.600 m of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from some locations within the northern part and eastern parts of the Conservation Area (but none beyond the rear of the buildings along the majority of the length of the Main Street, where most of its Listed Buildings are located).</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from areas to the north of the Main Street and in the eastern part of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from areas to the north of the Main Street and in the eastern part of the Conservation Area (though slightly reduced from that of Option 1).</p> <p>The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from areas to the north of the Main Street and in the eastern part of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The visit to the Frodsham Conservation Area confirmed that most of the Listed Buildings and Locally Listed Buildings recorded within its extent are situated along the Main Street and High Street, which runs on a broadly northeast to southwest alignment though the Conservation Area (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 41 and 42, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).</p> <p>It is assessed that the elements of setting of these buildings that contribute to their cultural value are derived from their immediate streetscape (the line of Main Street and High Street) and the inter-relationships that they have with other designated assets along the roads. The footpath in the northeastern part of the Conservation Area along the southern side of the High Street is elevated from the road level and allows for clearer views of the existing wind farm within the Site (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 42 and 45, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). From elsewhere within the Conservation Area, views in to the Site were found to be limited to occasional glimpses between buildings of the upper part of wind turbines (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 43 and 44, [EN010153/DR/6.2]), with glimpses of the ground surface of the marshes forming part of the Site limited to being from the higher, northeastern part of the Conservation Area (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 46, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). Overall the Conservation Area is judged to be of medium sensitivity to changes beyond its boundaries.</p> <p>The Frodsham Conservation Area Appraisal notes that key views within and out of the Conservation Area include from its highest point in the northeast with the gentle curve of the High Street noted to link to the busy Main Street with the silhouette of the Helsby Hill escarpment beyond¹. There are currently wind turbines within the periphery of this view (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 42 and 45, [EN010153/DR/6.2]), and it is assessed that the larger elements of the Proposed Development (i.e. the Option 1 or Option 2 substation and associated infrastructure) may also be introduced into the periphery of this key view (but likely only visible from limited locations on approach from the northeast).</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 41 to 46, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-9, Viewpoint 4 [EN010153/D R/6.3]	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Low	Minor

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>The Conservation Area Appraisal also notes that the reverse view, north eastward along the Main Street and curving to the High Street is also important but more related to the rising skyline which sweeps to the right from that perspective² (and would not include any elements of the Proposed Development).</p> <p>The Conservation Area Appraisal also notes that there are occasional views to the Mersey Estuary from the higher land in the eastern part of the Conservation Area. These views feature distant pylons, traffic movement on the M56 and chemical industrial buildings adjacent to Runcorn³ (see ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 46, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). The Proposed Development would introduce glimpses of elements of the solar arrays in to this view thus changing the view from one featuring open marshland and tall vertical infrastructure adjacent to the Mersey Estuary to a solar development featuring elements of tall infrastructure.</p> <p>Overall it is considered that glimpses of the Proposed Development (specifically elements of the solar arrays in the northeastern part of the Site and the Option 1 or Option 2 substation) may be possible from discrete locations within the Conservation Area (as indicated by the ZTV) which would most likely include views from the higher ground in the northeastern part of the Conservation Area and from upper floor windows of the Listed and Locally Listed Buildings within its extent (which could not be assessed directly).</p> <p>The Proposed Development would thus result in a change to some views which are considered to contribute to the character of the Conservation Area. However, it is important to recognise that this change would be seen within the context of existing modern development and that the appraisal also notes that the introduction of the M56 to the northwest of the historic core of the town has <i>‘now effectively physically and visually isolated from original landscape setting by transport infrastructure’</i>.</p> <p>The Proposed Development is not anticipated to have any effect upon the streetscapes of the High Street and Main Street, nor would it have any effect on many of the factors that are listed as contributing to the character to the Conservation Area (building materials, architectural features etc.). On balance, therefore, and given that the Proposed Development would be introduced into an area already containing wind turbines (which are much larger than any of the Proposed Development elements) it is considered that there would be a Low magnitude of impact upon the character of the Conservation Area during the Operational Phase.</p> <p>During the Construction Phase it is anticipated that there may be a temporary increase in volume of construction traffic. However, any increase in noise from within the Site is unlikely to be audible and heard above the noise of the motorway. The potentially visible construction works in the form of plant movement may also be visible from some areas. This visibility could temporarily detract from the character of the Conservation Area. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>						
38, 40, 42, 43-45, 48, 53, 59, 62, 92	Grade II Listed Buildings within Frodsham Conservation Area	Grade II Listed Buildings	Within an area between c.255 m and c.600 m of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the rear of the Listed Buildings located along the north side of the Main Street (Assets 38, 42, 43-44, 48, 53, 59, 62), from those in the garden of the Old Hall Hotel (Assets 45 and 92) and from two Listed Buildings on the High Street (Assets 40 and 53).</p> <p>The ZTVs for the Option 1 BESS, Option 2 BESS and fencing and CCTV do not indicate any additional Grade II Listed Buildings with intervisibility beyond those noted above.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 41 to 46, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-9, Viewpoint	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>As noted above the elements of setting of these Listed Buildings that contribute to their cultural value are primarily derived from their locations in relation to one another and along the street with distant views making only a limited contribution to the way in which they are understood and appreciated. These buildings are judged to be of Medium sensitivity to alterations in their settings.</p> <p>Overall, it is considered that the immediate setting of these buildings is largely defined by the streetscape of the Main Street and High Street, which would not be affected by the Proposed Development. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>The assessment of potential effects upon the Grade II Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area is as per the assessment of effects on the Conservation Area in general (see above).</p>	4 [EN010153/D R/6.3]					
160, 162, 165, 167-168, 173, 176-178, 181, 184, 189, 193, 198, 199, 200, 202, 204, 213, 217-219 and 221	Locally Listed Buildings within Frodsham Conservation Area	Locally Listed Buildings	Within an area between c.255 m and c.600 m of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the rear of the Locally Listed Buildings located along the north side of the Main Street (Assets 162, 165, 167, 173, 178, 181, 189, 198, 199, 200, 202, 204, 213, 219 and 221) or along the High Street (Assets 160, 168, 176-177, 184, 193 and 217-218).</p> <p>The ZTVs for the Option 1 BESS, Option 2 BESS and fencing and CCTV do not indicate any additional Locally Listed Buildings with intervisibility beyond those noted above.</p> <p>Overall, it is considered that the immediate setting of these buildings is largely defined by the streetscape of the Main Street and High Street, which would not be affected by the Proposed Development. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 41 to 46, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-9, Viewpoint 4 [EN010153/D R/6.3]	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral
Heritage Assets to the east and northeast of Frodsham Conservation Area										
78	Cottage And Coach/Cartshed 30 Metres East Of Manor Farmhouse Grade II Listed Building	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.345 m southeast of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the cottage and coach/cartshed.</p> <p>The ZTV for the Option 1 Substation indicates potential visibility of the c.15 m high OHL timber pole. The ZTV for the Option 2 Substation indicates potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing.</p> <p>Site visits indicated that the northeastern part of the Conservation Area and the area just beyond in which the cottage and coach/cartshed are located, sits higher in the landscape than the areas to the southwest, west and northwest. A view taken from the footbridge that crosses the High Street (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 45, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) near to this coach/cartshed indicates that there may be potential visibility of the taller elements of the Proposed Development (most likely the Option 1 Substation) from the upper floors of the building.</p> <p>As a coach/cartshed designed to service the immediate surrounding streetscape, the wider setting of the asset is judged to make a limited contribution to the cultural value of the building and it is judged to have a Low sensitivity to change in its wider setting. The immediate setting of the building is largely defined by the streetscape of the High Street, which would not be affected by the Proposed Development. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 45, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Low	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect														
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase															
				<p>wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by the cottage and coach/cartshed. While it is considered that there may be a temporary increase in construction traffic and potentially visible construction works which could temporarily detract from the setting of the asset. Any increase in noise from within the Site is unlikely to be audible and heard above the noise of the motorway. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>																				
187	1 and 1A Bridge Lane	Locally Listed Buildings	Located c.320 m southeast of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from these buildings.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 45, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Low	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral														
191	78 High Street			<p>The ZTV for the Option 1 Substation indicates potential visibility of the c.15 m high OHL timber pole. The ZTV for the Option 2 Substation indicates potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing. These Locally Listed Buildings are located in an area that sits slightly higher in the landscape than the areas to the southwest, west and northwest and a view taken from the footbridge that crosses the High Street (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 45, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) near to these buildings indicates that there may be potential visibility of the taller elements of the Proposed Development (most likely the Option 1 Substation) from the upper floors of the building.</p> <p>As residential dwellings set within a residential area the contribution that the wider setting of these Locally Listed Houses makes to their cultural value is judged to be limited. The immediate setting of these buildings is largely defined by the streetscape of the High Street, which would not be affected by the Proposed Development. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that these asset's setting makes to their overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by these Locally Listed Buildings. While it is considered that there may be a temporary increase in construction traffic and potentially visible construction works which could temporarily detract from the setting of the assets any increase in noise from within the Site is unlikely to be audible and heard above the noise of the motorway. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>							Heritage Assets to the west of Frodsham Conservation Area											180	Marsh Green Cottages, Marsh Lane	Locally Listed Building
Heritage Assets to the west of Frodsham Conservation Area																								
180	Marsh Green Cottages, Marsh Lane	Locally Listed Building	Located adjacent to the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the building.</p> <p>The ZTVs for BESS Options 1 and 2 indicate that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures. and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the building for either option. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 47, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-20i	Low	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral														

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>Visits to the area indicated that the cottage is located on the edge of the developed area of Frodsham, and can be seen backdropped by green spaces and the M56 when viewed from the south and southeast. A view taken from near to the cottage confirmed that the existing wind turbines are visible in this northerly view (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 47, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) and it is considered likely that the tallest elements of the Proposed Development (i.e. the Option 1 or Option 2 BESS and their associated infrastructure) would be visible from the cottage (albeit somewhat obscured by the M56).</p> <p>As a semi-rural cottage on the edge of Frodsham and close to the M56 the contribution that the setting to the north (which is currently being affected by the noise of the motorway traffic and the presence of the existing wind turbines) makes to the cultural value of the asset is less than its immediate surroundings and it is judged to be of Low sensitivity to changes in its setting. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, change to the wider landscape setting of the cottage this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by the cottage. While it is considered that there may be a temporary increase in construction traffic and potentially visible construction works which could temporarily detract from the setting of the assets any increase in noise from within the Site is unlikely to be audible and heard above the noise of the motorway. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>	and 6-20ii, Viewpoint 15 [EN010153/DR/6.3]					
Overton Five Crosses (Frodsham) Conservation Area										
312	Overton Five Crosses (Frodsham) Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Located c1.3 km southeast of the south Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from some streets within the Conservation Area although this is very restricted. The ZTVs for BESS Options 1 and 2 indicate that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the building for either option. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing.</p> <p>There are no Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area. A visit to the Five Crosses Conservation Area confirmed that most of Locally Listed Buildings or buildings of note recorded within its extent are self-referencing and feature in close views with only limited connections to the wider landscape. It is assessed that the elements of setting of these buildings that contribute to their cultural value are derived from their immediate streetscape and the inter-relationships that they have within the residential urban setting of Overton</p> <p>The Conservation Appraisal notes that <i>'Most views within and into the area are short and terminate quickly due to the sweeping nature of the highways'</i> The Conservation Area is located on gently sloping elevated land below the northeast-facing scarp of Beacon Hill. The Conservation Area is heavily enclosed to the west and east predominantly by residential properties of late 20th century date. The Conservation Area has a pastoral setting to its southeast with open fields and long-distance views afforded across the Weaver Valley. The Conservation Area is judged to be of Medium Sensitivity to changes in its setting</p> <p>Glimpses of the Proposed Development (specifically elements of the solar arrays in the northeastern part of the Site and the Option 1 or Option 2 substation) may be possible from discrete locations within the Conservation Area (as indicated by the ZTV). In such views the Proposed Development would result in a change to the wider landscape but would not be seen within key views which are considered to contribute to the character of the Conservation Area or in</p>	None	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>the views east and southeast over the Weaver Valley. Where visible the change would be seen within the context of existing modern development.</p> <p>The Proposed Development is not anticipated to have any effect upon the factors that are listed as contributing to the character to the Conservation Area (building materials, architectural features etc.). On balance, therefore, and given that the Proposed Development would be introduced into an area already containing wind turbines (which are much larger than any of the Proposed Development elements) it is considered that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact upon the character of the Conservation Area during the Operational Phase.</p> <p>Construction traffic would not pass through the Conservation Area and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the Construction Phase. It is anticipated that there would be visible construction works from the northwestern part of the Conservation Area which could temporarily detract from the character of the Conservation Area. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>						
Castle Park (Frodsham) Conservation Area and Registered Park and Garden										
155	Castle Park (Frodsham) Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Located between c.230 m and c.690 m of the southeastern Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from some locations within the southernmost part of the Conservation Area (within the extent of the Castle Park Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden – Asset 153).</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 48, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Low	Minor
153	Castle Park Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden	Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden		<p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, the c.8 m high substation and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the central and southernmost parts of the Conservation Area (within the extent of the Castle Park Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden – Asset 153).</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, the c.8 m high substation and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the central and southernmost parts of the Conservation Area (within the extent of the Castle Park Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden – Asset 153).</p> <p>The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the central and southernmost parts of the Conservation Area (within the extent of the Castle Park Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden – Asset 153).</p> <p>Visits to the area indicated that the Castle Park Conservation Area and Registered Park and Garden is well screened from views inwards and outwards by mature vegetation along its northern, eastern and southern edges (and by a belt of trees within its centre) with its western and northwestern edge being less screened and opening out to views of housing development within Frodsham (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 48, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).</p> <p>The Conservation Area Appraisal document for Castle Park (Frodsham) Conservation Area mostly notes internal features and vistas as contributing to the character of the Conservation Area (none of which would be impacted by the Proposed Development) but does note that from the open grassland sports-field in the south of the park there are wider panoramic views possible that include <i>'clear views of the Mersey estuary and South Merseyside to the North through more prominent gaps in the vegetation cover⁵¹</i>. The area was visited during July so the vegetation cover noted above was at it maximum and, therefore, during winter months, there would be clearer views of the Site to the north. The Conservation Appraisal also notes that the landscape setting of the Park is related to the <i>'earliest formal settlement in area'</i> which was slightly <i>'elevated above</i></p>						

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p><i>open marshes of Mersey estuary</i>⁶. Overall, the Conservation Area and Registered Park and Garden are judged to be of medium sensitivity to changes beyond their boundaries.</p> <p>Glimpses of the Proposed Development (specifically elements of the solar arrays in the western part of the Site and the Option 1 or Option 2 substation) may be possible from discrete locations within the Conservation Area (as indicated by the ZTV) which would most likely include views from the higher ground in the southern part of the Conservation Area and Registered Park and Garden.</p> <p>Some of these glimpses would be introduced in to views which are considered to contribute to the character of the Conservation Area; but would be located beyond the M56 which the Conservation Area appraisal notes as having a persistent negative effect in the form of <i>‘continual background noise... particularly noticeable in peaceful setting of Castle Park’</i>⁷.</p> <p>Overall, however, the Proposed Development would not be anticipated to have any effect upon the internal key views and vistas within the park nor would it have any effect on many of the factors that are listed as contributing to the character to the Conservation Area (park features, vegetation, historical associations etc.) or the setting of the Registered Park and Garden.</p> <p>On balance, therefore, and given that the Proposed Development would be introduced in to an area already containing wind turbines (which are much larger than any of the Proposed Development elements) it is considered that there may be a Low magnitude of impact upon the character of the Conservation Area and setting of the Registered Park and Garden during the Operational Phase.</p> <p>During the Construction Phase construction works would be visible which could temporarily detract from the character of the Conservation Area and setting of the Registered Park and Garden. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>						
Heritage Assets to the southwest of Castle Park (Frodsham) Conservation Area										
47	Rock Cottage And Rock Farm	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.820 m south of the southeastern Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the building.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and the c.15m high OHL timber pole from near to the building. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and the c.15m high OHL timber pole from near to the building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from near to the building.</p> <p>Visits to the area indicated that the cottage and farm is located on a slightly higher ridge of ground on the eastern edge of the A56, Niddries Lane. A view taken from a location just to the north of the cottage and farm (from the lower lying footpath adjacent to the A56) demonstrates that views towards the Site include the existing wind turbines are partially screened by the vegetation screening along the southern edge of the M56 (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 49, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, acknowledged that from the higher elevation of the cottage and farm (which were not publicly accessible) it would likely be possible to see more of the Site and that the intervening vegetation (including lining the M56) would provide less cover during winter months.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 49, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-13, Viewpoint 8 [EN010153/DR/6.3]	Negligible	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>As a cottage and farmhouse sited to exploit nearby available agricultural land, the contribution that the wider setting of the asset makes to its cultural value is Negligible. The immediate setting of the Listed Building is largely defined by the streetscape of the A56 and nearby agricultural fields that line its western edge. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass this Listed Building and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>						
174	Netherton Farm, Mattys Lane, Netherton	Locally Listed Buildings	Located c.680 m south of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the building.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and the c.15m high OHL timber pole from near to the building. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, the c.8 m high substation and the c.15m high OHL timber pole from near to the building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from near to the building.</p> <p>A visit to the area indicated that the farm is located within a private tree lined plot set off of Matty Lane. A view taken from a location just to the northwest of the farm (from the lower lying junction of Mattys Lane, Fern Meadows, Dig Lane and Hatley Lane) indicates that views towards the Site include obscured glimpses of the existing wind turbines visible beyond intervening vegetation, including that which provides screening along the southern edge of the M56 (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 50, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, acknowledged that from the higher elevation of the farm (which was not publicly accessible) it may be possible to see more of the Site and that the intervening vegetation (including lining the M56) would provide less cover during winter months.</p> <p>As a functional farm the sensitivity of this asset to change in its wider setting is limited; and its immediate setting is largely defined by the nearby agricultural fields that line the settlements northern edge. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass this Listed Building and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 50, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-13, Viewpoint 8 [EN010153/DR/6.3]	Negligible	None	None	Negligible	Neutral
201	Hatley Farm, Dig Lane,	Locally Listed Building	Located c.600 m south of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the building.</p> <p>The ZTVs for BESS Option 1 and Option indicate that there would also be potential visibility of the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from near to the building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates no potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the building.</p> <p>Visits to the area indicated that the farm is located within a private tree lined plot set off of Dig Lane. A view taken from a location just to the east of the farm (from the lower lying junction of Mattys Lane, Fern Meadows, Dig Lane and Hatley Lane) indicates that views towards the Site</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 50, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-13, Viewpoint 8	Negligible	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>include obscured glimpses of the existing wind turbines visible beyond intervening vegetation, including that which provides screening along the southern edge of the M56 (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 50, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, acknowledged that from the higher elevation of the farm (which was not publicly accessible) it may be possible to see more of the Site and that the intervening vegetation (including lining the M56) would provide less cover during winter months.</p> <p>It is assessed, however, that as a farm the sensitivity of this asset to change in its wider setting is limited. it's the immediate setting of the farm is largely defined by the nearby agricultural fields that line the settlements northern edge. As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass this Listed Building and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>	[EN010153/D R/6.3]					
Overton, St Lawrence's (Frodsham) Conservation Area										
156	Overton, St Lawrence's (Frodsham) Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Located in an area between c.735 m and c.1.3 km of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from some locations within western part and central parts of the Conservation Area (but none from the southeasternmost part).</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the western and central parts of the Conservation Area and sporadic visibility from the easternmost parts of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the western and central parts of the Conservation Area and sporadic visibility from the easternmost parts of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the western part and central parts of the Conservation Area (but none from the southeasternmost part).</p> <p>A visit to the Overton, St Lawrence's (Frodsham) Conservation Area confirmed that open areas in the northwestern part of the Conservation Area (to the northwest of the Church) enjoy clear views out across the Mersey Estuary (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 51, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figures 6-36i to 6-36iii, Viewpoint 6 Photomontages and Figure 6-31 Viewpoint 26 [EN010153/DR/6.3]), whilst from the more built up areas of the Conservation Area (including from the church yard, along Church Road, Bellemonte Road and School Lane), where the Listed Buildings are situated, the potential views of the Site are much more obscured (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 51 to 54, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).</p> <p>The Overton, St Lawrence's (Frodsham) Conservation Area Appraisal notes that key views within the Conservation Area <i>'are short and terminated quickly due to the sweeping nature of the highways ⁸'</i>. It also notes, however, that several open panoramic views from out of the area from <i>'Churchfields'</i> and <i>'St. Lawrence's Church car park and churchyard'</i> contribute to the overall character of the area. These include <i>'clear views of Mersey Estuary and south Merseyside to the</i></p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 51 to 54, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-36i to 6-36iii, Viewpoint 6 Photomontages and Figure 6-31 Viewpoint 26 [EN010153/D R/6.3]	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Low	Minor

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p><i>northwest, 'clear views north, over Frodsham below, towards industrial clutter of distant pylons, smoking oil refinery stacks and chemical works' and 'clear views northeast, over Frodsham and the distant motorway below, to Runcorn'</i>⁹. It is considered inevitable that large elements of the Proposed Development would appear within these clear panoramic views that are considered to make a contribution to the overall character of the Conservation Area as part of its wider landscape setting. The appraisal goes on to note that the Conservation Area is <i>'located on elevated land south of the confluence of the River Weaver with the Mersey Estuary'</i> and that <i>'the views across the Mersey Estuary enable a wider local setting to be established'</i>.</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development would be visible from the northwestern part of the Conservation Area it is noted that it would be added to an area that already contains wind turbines (which are much taller than the Proposed Development) with the busy M56 in its foreground. It is assessed that the Proposed Development would not interfere in any views between the Conservation Area and the Mersey Estuary to the extent that the broader historic landscape association could not still be clearly understood. The Proposed Development is not anticipated to have any effect upon the streetscapes along Church Road, Bellemonte Road and School Lane (where the Listed Buildings are situated) nor would it have any effect on the majority of the factors that are listed as contributing to the character to the Conservation Area (building materials, architectural features etc.).</p> <p>On balance, therefore, it is considered that there would be a Low magnitude of impact upon the character of the Conservation Area during the Operational Phase.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through the Conservation Area and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. It is anticipated that there would be visible construction works from the northwestern part of the Conservation Area which could temporarily detract from the character of the Conservation Area. The magnitude of impact here is assessed as being temporary and Negligible with the overall effect being Neutral.</p>						
17	Church of St Lawrence	Grade I Listed Building	Located in churchyard between c.1.02 km and c.1.06 km of the southeastern Site boundary.	The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the church, and particularly from the churchyard to its west.	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 51 to 53, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-36i to 6-36iii, Viewpoint 6 Photomontages and Figure 6-31 Viewpoint 26 [EN010153/DR/6.3]	Church Medium Grade II Listed Elements within Churchyard Negligible	None	None	Negligible	Neutral
80	Wright Tomb,	Grade II Listed Building		The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the church and its churchyard.						
95	War Memorial Cross	Grade II Listed Building		The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the church and its churchyard.						
79	Sundial (within churchyard)	Grade II Listed Building		The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the churchyard on the northern side of the church. As noted above, the visit to the Conservation Area confirmed that open areas in the northwestern part of the Conservation Area (to the northwest of the Church) are afforded clear views out across the Mersey Estuary (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 51, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figures 6-36i to 6-36iii, Viewpoint 6 Photomontages and Figure 6-31 Viewpoint 26 [EN010153/DR/6.3]), whilst from the more built up areas of the Conservation Area (including from the church yard, and along Church Road where the Listed Buildings are situated), views of the Site are much more obscured (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 51 to 53, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, acknowledged that as the area was visited in July the screening effect of nearby vegetation was at						

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							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>its highest and that said vegetation would provide less cover during winter months allowing for the open views from ‘<i>St. Lawrence’s Church car park and churchyard</i>’¹⁰ as noted in the Conservation Area Appraisal.</p> <p>The Church of St Lawrence is a late 12th century church which retains some earlier architectural fragments despite being heavily restored in the late 19th century. Its construction on a point of higher ground overlooking Castle Park and Frodsham to the north (Castle Park being the earliest area of settlement) was a factor in its siting and its visibility to the parishioners it served, in views from the north, was likely a key factor at the time of its construction. Today, however, most views towards the church from the areas to the north are screened by development and mature vegetation lining the intervening green spaces and churchyard (though as acknowledged above this screening would be reduced in winter months). The church, therefore, is assessed as having a high relative sensitivity to changes in its immediate setting (defined here as being the extent of the Conservation Area) with its sensitivity to wider landscape views (including from Site within the marshlands further to the north) assessed as being Medium.</p> <p>On balance, therefore, it is considered that there may be a Negligible magnitude impact upon the setting of the Church of St Lawrence during the Operational Phase of the Proposed Development (and that this would likely only be a factor during winter months with lower levels of screening provided by nearby vegetation) as any views that include both would be very limited and have a very limited affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset’s setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>The Grade II Listed elements within the churchyard (the tomb, war memorial cross, and sundial) are designed to be understood and appreciated in close views from within the churchyard with their group value with each other and the church being of high importance. Their sensitivity to changes beyond this immediate churchyard and Church Road setting is considered to be Negligible and it is considered here that the Proposed Development would not (even allowing for some limited intervisibility in winter months) affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset’s setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the church or churchyard and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>						
67	Ring O Bells Inn	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.1.05 km southeast of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates limited potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the inn.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the inn. ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and the c. 15 m high OHL timber pole from the inn. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the inn.</p> <p>As noted above, the visit to the Conservation Area confirmed that that open areas in the northwestern part of the Conservation Area (to the northwest of the Church) enjoy clear views out across the Mersey Estuary (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 51, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figures 6-36i to 6-36iii, Viewpoint 6 Photomontages and Figure 6-31 Viewpoint 26 [EN010153/DR/6.3]), whilst from the more built up areas of the Conservation Area (including from near the Ring O Bells Inn), the views of the Site are much more obscured (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 52, [EN010153/DR/6.2])</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 52, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Negligible	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>).</p> It is, however, acknowledged that as the area was visited in July the screening effect of nearby vegetation was at its highest and that said vegetation would provide less cover during winter months. <p>The Grade II Listed Ring O Bells Inn, a 17th century building in use as a public house, would have been constructed to serve the local community and, as such, its siting would have been determined by the prevalence of potential customers. This Listed Building derives much of its importance from its historic and architectural value with some of its cultural value also determined by its immediate setting (on the road corner, opposite the church). The Inn is not assessed, however, as deriving any of its importance from its wider setting (including the Site within the marshes to the north) as it was never intended to be a landmark building visible from those kinds of distances or having any identifiable visual relationships beyond its immediate setting.</p> <p>The Ring O Bells Inn sensitivity to changes beyond its immediate setting is considered to be Negligible. The potential limited glimpses of the Proposed Development (as indicated by the ZTV) would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset’s setting makes to its overall cultural value and there would be no impact on its setting.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the Inn and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>						
320	The Old Vicarage	Grade II* Listed Building	Located 1.24 km southeast of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates limited potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the Old Vicarage.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the Old Vicarage. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the Old Vicarage. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the vicarage.</p> <p>As noted above, the visit to the Conservation Area confirmed that that open areas in the northwestern part of the Conservation Area (to the northwest of the Church) are afforded clear views out across the Mersey Estuary (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 51, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figures 6-36i to 6-36iii, Viewpoint 6 Photomontages and Figure 6-31 Viewpoint 26 [EN010153/DR/6.3]), whilst from the more built up areas of the Conservation Area (including from near The Old Vicarage), the potential views of the Site are much more obscured (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 54, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, acknowledged that as the area was visited in July the screening effect of nearby vegetation would be at its highest and that said vegetation would provide less cover during winter months.</p> <p>The Grade II* Listed The Old Vicarage, an early 18th century building now in use as a private residence, would have been constructed to provide a residence for the vicar of the Church of St Lawrence and, as such, its siting was determined by the proximity to the church. This Listed Building derives much of its importance from its historic and architectural value with some of its cultural value also determined by its immediate setting (on the road corner near the church).</p> <p>The Old Vicarage is not assessed, as deriving any of its importance from its wider setting (including the Site within the marshes to the north) as it was never intended to be a landmark building either visible from those kinds of distances or having any identifiable visual relationships beyond its immediate setting.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 54, [EN010153/DR/6.2]	Negligible	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>The sensitivity of the Old Vicarage to changes beyond its immediate setting is considered to be Negligible. Potential limited glimpses of the Proposed Development (as indicated by the ZTV) would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and thus no impact is predicted.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the Inn and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>						
The War Memorial (Frodsham)										
93	War Memorial	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.920 m southeast of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for solar array indicates visibility 20% - 40% of the solar development from the War Memorial.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Options 1 and 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the war memorial. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the war memorial.</p> <p>The visit to the War Memorial confirmed that it is set on a flat hill which overlooks Frodsham to the north with clear views out an across the Mersey Estuary (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 55 and 56, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figures 6-37i to 6-37iii, Viewpoint 9 Photomontages [EN010153/DR/6.3]).</p> <p>It is, therefore, considered inevitable that the Proposed Development would be included within views from the War Memorial.</p> <p>The 11-metre tall War Memorial was erected in 1919 within land given to the people of Frodsham by local landowners to commemorate those who fell in World War I. It was deliberately sited on a prominent hilltop (Overton Hill) to be a landmark feature of remembrance for those from the Frodsham Area. The War Memorial is located within a public space with a designed approach route from a gated entrance to the south. This approach route is lined by mature trees and vegetation on either side, narrowing the view towards the memorial on approach before the wider vista of Frodsham and the wider Mersey Estuary is revealed as the memorial is reached. The memorial's direct association with people of Frodsham is clear to any observer from this vantage point.</p> <p>The War Memorial is, therefore, considered to have a High sensitivity to changes to its wider setting as it was designed to be visible landmark in the wider area and that historic association with the township of Frodsham (which can be appreciated both from various points within the town and from the memorial itself) is considered to be making a significant contribution to the Listed Building's importance.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would represent a change within the existing largely green space of the marshes to the north of Frodsham. It is noted, however, that this space is currently occupied by two areas of wind turbines with other industrial and electrical infrastructure prominent in views towards the Site from the War Memorial. It is also important to note that no element of the Proposed Development would compete with the War Memorial as a landmark feature due to its high elevation above the Mersey Estuary. It is also considered unlikely that the Proposed</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 55 and 56, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-37i to 6-37iii, Viewpoint 9 Photomontages [EN010153/DR/6.3]	High	Negligible	Neutral	Low	Minor

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>Development would have any significant affect any observer's ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the War Memorial's setting (i.e. its association with the people and township of Frodsham) makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact is judged to be Low.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the war memorial and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
Hillfort On Woodhouse Hill 500 m West Of Mickledale Scheduled Monument										
2	Hillfort On Woodhouse Hill 500 m West Of Mickledale Scheduled Monument	Scheduled Monument	Located c.1.95 km south of the southeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTVs for the solar array, BESS Option 1 BESS Option 2 and fencing and CCTV indicate extremely limited potential visibility of the solar development from the Scheduled Monument (through screening trees to its north and northwest).</p> <p>A visit to the area (the Scheduled Monument is located within a heavily wooded hill and was not directly accessed) indicated that glimpses of the Proposed Development may be visible from near to the hillfort. However, views from the asset are likely to be heavily obscured by mature vegetation on Woodhouse Hill.</p> <p>The Hillfort is described as being comprised of one rampart forming a rhomboid shape whose southern and western defences take advantage of the natural scarp overlooking the coastal plain¹¹.</p> <p>Hill forts with surviving archaeological remains are rare and it is considered that it is this potential for buried archaeological remains that makes the greatest contribution to the Scheduled Monument importance. With regard to its setting although it would historically have been prominent, overlooking the surrounding area over which it was designed to exert some manner of control (both politically and defensively) it is no longer perceptible in distance views as a human made structure.</p> <p>While the Scheduled Monument is set atop a wooded hill which itself is quite a prominent landform, it is the landform rather than the fort that is prominent, and the hillfort is not legible at any distance. The siting of the fort on top of a natural prominent landform does however contribute to the way in which we understand the asset and the role it played in exerting control over the surrounding area. The importance of the wider setting of the hillfort is, therefore, considered to be quite limited with most of its importance is derived from the potential evidential value of any remains within its extent. Overall, it is considered that the Hillfort, although of High importance, has a Medium relative sensitivity to changes in its setting.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would represent a change within the existing largely green space of the marshes to the north of Frodsham which are part of the wider setting of the hillfort. It is assessed that there may be very limited possible glimpses of the Proposed Development in views from the hillfort (though these would likely be limited to heavily obscured glimpses due to the density of the woodland on the hill that surround the extent of the Scheduled Monument).</p> <p>Views towards the hillfort from land within the Site are currently possible and these would be limited by the Proposed Development, however it has been established that the hillfort is not legible as a monument from any distance and views towards it from within the Site have not been identified as making a specific contribution to its cultural value.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 57, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-15, Viewpoint 10 [EN010153/D R/6.3]	Medium	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>On balance, it is assessed glimpses of the Proposed Development from the hillfort would not have any significant effect on an observer's ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the hillforts setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact is judged to be Negligible.</p> <p>The hillfort is located within woodland on a ridge and is remote from any public roads and as such no construction traffic would pass the monument. At the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
Promontory Fort On Helsby Hill 250 m North West Of Harmers Lake Farm										
1	Promontory Fort On Helsby Hill 250 m North West Of Harmers Lake Farm	Scheduled Monument	Located c.2.5 km south of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.2.1 km southeast of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the area just to the east of the Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>The ZTVs for BESS Option 1 and BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c. 13 m high substation structures and and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from area just to the east of the Scheduled Monument. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV also indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from area just to the east of the Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>The visit to the Scheduled Monument confirmed that there are clear views out and across the Mersey Estuary to the northwest, north and northeast (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 58, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figure 6-18, Viewpoint 13 [EN010153/DR/6.3]).</p> <p>It is, therefore, considered inevitable that the Proposed Development would be included within views from the promontory fort.</p> <p>Promontory Forts are, by definition, constructed on naturally defensible sites, usually prominent hilltop locations, for defensive and/or display purposes. Their siting and the views that they command were a practical consideration of the people that constructed them and, as such, they derive some of their cultural value from their wider landscape setting.</p> <p>The fort on Helsby Hill is described as <i>'Despite having been ploughed over, the fort on Helsby Hill survives reasonably well and the ploughsoil will mask significant buried remains'</i>¹². The Listing description goes on to note that previous investigation of the ramparts in 1955 revealed some details of their construction and that there <i>'are no visible traces of settlement in the interior of the fort, although extensive remains will survive beneath the present ground surface'</i>¹³. The Listing description does not make any mention of views from the fort, or their cultural value, instead concentrating in the main on the evidential value of the upstanding earthwork and potential for buried archaeological remains. It is, therefore, considered that much of the promontory forts importance is derived from this potential evidential value. It is clear, however, that the fort was constructed to provide commanding views over and up to the Mersey Estuary (views in other directions are also possible, but the Estuarine views are the clearest and most relevant to this assessment). It is, however, no longer clearly discernible as a human made feature (the Scheduled Monument is set atop a flat topped hill whose sandstone cliff face does not appear to be anything</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 58, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-18, Viewpoint 13 [EN010153/DR/6.3]	Medium	None	None	Low	Minor

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>other than a natural geological feature). Overall, therefore, it is considered that the promontory fort, although of High importance, has a Medium relative sensitivity to changes in its setting.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would represent a change within the existing largely green space of the marshes to the north of Frodsham. It is noted, however, that this space is currently occupied by two areas of wind turbines with other industrial and electrical infrastructure prominent in views towards the Site from the promontory fort. It is also noted that views from this fort will have changed significantly over time with the development of the residential, industrial and commercial areas around Frodsham and Runcorn being an evolving fact of the fort's wider setting for centuries.</p> <p>Views towards the fort from land within the Site are currently possible and these would be limited by the Proposed Development, however it has been established that the fort is not legible as a monument from any distance and views towards it from within the Site are of the ridge upon which it sits rather than the fort itself and have not been identified as making a specific contribution to its cultural value. On balance, it is assessed that the addition of the Proposed Development in to the views to and from the fort would not have a significant effect on an observer's ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the promontory fort's setting (which would still have commanding views up to and across the Mersey Estuary) makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact is judged to be Low.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the promontory fort and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
Heritage Assets within Helsby										
105	Church of St Paul and	Grade II Listed Buildings	Located c.2.1 km south of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.1.8 km southeast of an access road).	The ZTV for the solar array indicates very limited potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the Church of St Paul and its associated assets.	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 59, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Church	None	None	Negligible	Neutral
106	War Memorial			The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be very limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m OHL timber poles from the church and its associated assets. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be very limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m OHL timber poles from the church and its associated assets. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the church and its associated assets.		Medium				
109	Lychgate			A visit to the church confirmed that there may be a slight possibility of some elements of the Proposed Development being visible from the churchyard on its northeastern side, but that any such glimpses would be heavily obscured by houses within Helsby and vegetation within the intervening fields beyond the village (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 59, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, acknowledged that as the area was visited in July the screening effect of nearby vegetation was at its highest and that said vegetation would provide less cover during winter months.		War Memorial				
				The Church of St Paul is a late 19 th century church which derives much of its importance from its historic and architectural value. Its siting, within the parish village of Helsby that it was constructed	ES Vol 3, Figure 6-16, Viewpoint 11 [EN010153/D R/6.3] (from further along Chester Road to the northeast of the Church)	Negligible	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>to serve, would have been a practical consideration and it is noted that, although slightly elevated compared to the road level, it is not a particular prominent church in distant views (with any views from the north towards Helsby being backdropped by the large geological formation of Helsby Hill). The church, therefore, is assessed as having a high relative sensitivity to changes in its immediate setting (defined here as being the nearby streetscape within Helsby) with its sensitivity to wider landscape views (including from Site within the marshlands further to the north) assessed as being Low.</p> <p>On balance, therefore, it is considered that there may be a Negligible magnitude of impact upon the setting of the Church of St Lawrence during the Operational Phase of the Proposed Development (and that this would likely only be a factor during winter months with lower levels of screening provided by nearby vegetation). Any such views would have a very limited effect on any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>The Grade II Listed elements within the churchyard (the lychgate and war memorial) are designed to be understood and appreciated in close views from within the churchyard with their group value with each other and the church being of high importance. Their sensitivity to changes beyond this immediate churchyard and roadside setting is considered to be Negligible and it is considered here that the Proposed Development would not (even allowing for some limited intervisibility in winter months) affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that these asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the church or churchyard and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value. .</p>						
99	265 Chester Road	Grade II Listed Buildings	Located between c.2.09 km and c.2.23 km south of the southwestern development areas boundary (and between c.1.73 km and c.1.79 km southeast of an access road).	The ZTV for the solar array indicates very sporadic limited visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the houses and farmhouses.	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 60, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-16, Viewpoint 11 [EN010153/DR/6.3] (from further along Chester Road to the northeast of these Assets)	Negligible	None	None	None	None
101	Rose Farmhouse			The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be very limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m OHL timber poles from these Listed Buildings. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be very limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and c.15 m OHL timber poles from these Listed Buildings. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from these Listed Buildings.						
102	Shippon And Barn 10 Metres North West Of Rose Farmhouse			The visit to Helsby confirmed that no clear views of the Site were possible from ground level adjacent to the Grade II Listed Buildings within Helsby identified as having potential intervisibility in the ZTVs (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 60, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).						
103	Rake House			It is, however, acknowledged that from the higher elevations of these buildings (which are not publicly accessible) it may be possible to see more of the Site and that any intervening vegetation in said views would provide less cover during winter months.						
104	Bank House			As houses and farmhouses sited with practical considerations and availability of immediate surrounding land and access to the town in mind the sensitivity of these assets to change in their wider settings is limited; and their immediate setting is largely defined by the streetscape of						

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>Chester Road running through Helsby. Their sensitivity to changes beyond their immediate roadside setting is considered to be Negligible.</p> <p>As such, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that these asset's settings make to their overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through Helsby and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
Heritage Assets within Elton Conservation Area										
406	Elton Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Located c.3.6 km southwest of the southwestern development area boundary (and c.765 m southeast of an access road)	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates very limited potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the northeastern parts of the Conservation Area (and none from the main street of Ince Lane which curves through Elton and all its Listed Buildings are situated).</p> <p>The ZTVs for Options 1 and 2 indicate a very limited and sporadic potential visibility of the c.4.5m BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the northeastern-most edges of the Conservation Area (and none from the Ince Lane). The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates a very limited potential for the c.2.4 m high fence to be seen from the northeastern part of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>Elton Conservation Area does not currently have an appraisal document but the visit to the area confirmed that it derives much of its character from the aesthetic contribution of the Listed Buildings situated along Ince Lane (including Rock Farmhouse – see below) which are themselves enclosed by further residential development on all sides, limiting the value of any views outwards from the designated area.</p> <p>Although elements Proposed Development may be visible from the northeastern part of the Conservation Area (according to the ZTVs) any such views would be heavily screened by intervening residential development within Elton, mature trees and vegetation lining the railway line to its northeast. More distant views from this Conservation Area towards the Site would likely only include glimpses of large infrastructure like the existing Protos turbines and a stack within the Ince BioPower complex, and wind turbines beyond.</p> <p>. Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the character of the Conservation Area (which is largely determined by the architectural value and inter-relationship of the historic buildings in Elton).</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through the Conservation Area and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the Conservations Areas character (which is largely determined by the architectural value and inter-relationship of the historic buildings in Elton).</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 61, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Medium	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
35	Rock Farmhouse, Ince Lane	Grade II* Listed Building	Located c.3.7 km southwest of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.840 m southeast of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates very limited potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the farmhouse.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be very limited potential visibility of c.15 m high OHL timber pole from near to the farmhouse. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be very limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from near to the farmhouse. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates a very limited potential for the c.2.4 m high fence to be seen from the area to the northeast of the farmhouse.</p> <p>Visits to the area indicated that the farmhouse is located along the eastern edge of Ince Lane, within Elton. A view taken from Ince Lane near to the farmhouse (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 61, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) did not provide any glimpse of the Site, but it is acknowledged that the rear of the building (eastern side) was not accessed and that from the higher elevations of the building (which is not publicly accessible) it may be possible to see more of the Site (and that any intervening vegetation in said views would provide less cover during winter months).</p> <p>This Grade II* Listed Building derives much of its importance from its surviving architectural features, being a little altered 17th century structure (the reason for its elevated designation compared to the other Listed Buildings in its vicinity).As a farmhouse its sensitivity to change in its wider setting is limited; and its immediate setting is largely defined by the nearby streetscape and other historic buildings within Elton Conservation Area (The Conservation Area and the other Grade II Listed Buildings within Elton are beyond 3km so were scoped out of the assessment). The sensitivity of the farmhouse to changes beyond its immediate roadside setting is considered to be Negligible.</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting (largely determined by its inter-relationship with other buildings in Elton) makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass this farmhouse and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 61, [EN010153/DR/6.2]	Negligible	None	None	None	None
Heritage Assets within Ince Conservation Area and the surrounding area										
313	Ince Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Located between c.3.76 km and 4.16 km southwest of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.75 m northwest of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20% to 40% of the solar development from some locations within the northern part and along the eastern edge of the Conservation Area (but none from the groups of Listed Buildings located along Station Road and only very limited visibility from the group along Kinsey Lane and Marsh Lane).</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the and c.15 m high OHL timber pole from some locations within the northern part and along the eastern edge of the Conservation Area (but none from the groups of Listed Buildings located along Station Road and only very limited visibility from the group along Kinsey Lane and Marsh Lane).</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 62 to 64, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-27, Viewpoint 22	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from some locations within the northern part and along the eastern edge of the Conservation Area (but none from the groups of Listed Buildings located along Station Road and only very limited visibility from the group along Kinsey Lane and Marsh Lane).</p> <p>The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would be potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from some locations within the northern part and along the eastern edge of the Conservation Area (but none from the groups of Listed Buildings located along Station Road and only very limited visibility from the group along Kinsey Lane and Marsh Lane).</p> <p>The visit to the Ince Conservation Area confirmed that most of the Listed Buildings recorded within its extent are situated along the main Station Road which runs on a northwest to southeast alignment, channelling views along its length along those alignments. to be of medium sensitivity to changes beyond its boundaries.</p> <p>The Ince Conservation Area Appraisal is mostly concerned with the internal layout and character of the historic buildings, open spaces (churchyards and manor grounds) and retention of the medieval street layout. With regard to outward views, however, it also notes that the <i>'village offers views out across the Mersey, the Cheshire sandstone ridge and the Clwydian Hills. Because of its elevated position the village is visible from the surrounding districts'</i> and that <i>'Ince is built upon a low hill that overlooks the Mersey Marshes. Above the marshes the landscape is undulating and agricultural, the majority of fields being enclosed by sandstone wall or hedgerows'</i>¹⁴.</p> <p>The Conservation Area is, therefore, considered to derive some of its character from the surviving marshland and farmland to the east (which the villagers have historically exploited) and, as such, is assessed as having a medium sensitivity to change in its wider rural setting to its east. This is further noted by the Ince Neighbourhood Plan which highlights that one of the significant views associated with the Conservation Area is defined as being, <i>'5. View of Cricket Field from Station Road towards Ince Marshes'</i>¹⁵.</p> <p>This view would look eastwards out towards the Proposed Development Area. The image utilised to illustrate this view¹⁶, however, indicates that the old cricket pitch is bound to its east by arable farmland with mature trees and vegetation preventing more distant views to the east (with only existing turbines and a stack within the Ince BioPower complex visible beyond the screening vegetation).</p> <p>It was noted during the visit that distant views from the eastern and northern parts of the Conservation Area towards the Proposed Development include the existing wind turbines within the views across the nearby farmland and marshland (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 62 to 64, [EN010153/DR/6.2]), and it is assessed that the larger elements of the Proposed Development (i.e. the Option 1 or Option 2 substation and associated infrastructure) may also be introduced this view (but likely only visible from limited locations within the Conservation Area)</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that wider rural setting makes to the Conservation Areas character and overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through Ince, though vehicles would utilise an existing access route within c.75 m of the asset. At the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited.</p>	[EN010153/D R/6.3] (taken from outside the village of Ince to the northeast)					

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
8	Ince Manor Monastic Grange And Fishpond Scheduled Monument	Scheduled Monument	Located c.3.98 km southwest of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.470 m northwest of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic and limited potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from areas to near to the Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the northernmost and easternmost parts of the Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Building. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS , c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the northernmost and easternmost parts of the Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the northernmost and easternmost parts of the Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>The visit to Ince confirmed that the Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Building are located within and beyond a series of private residences on the western side of the main road through Ince. A view taken from the eastern side of the road opposite the area of the Scheduled Monument (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 62, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) indicates that distant views of the taller elements of the Proposed Development may be possible, though any such views would be within an area already containing wind turbines and heavily obscured by intervening vegetation.</p> <p>The Scheduled Monument is described in its Listing Description notes as ‘one of only two examples in Cheshire of standing manorial buildings belonging to an abbey’, that the ‘medieval buildings remain in a good state of preservation and there are only three other similar sites in the country displaying more complex structures’ and that it ‘is known to have belonged to St Werburgh’s Abbey during the early medieval period and evidence of pre-Conquest features will survive within, below and near the Hall and Monastery Cottages. Similarly, further evidence of other post-Conquest structures associated with the grange will also survive’¹⁷.</p> <p>The Listing Description, therefore, indicates that the Scheduled Monument and its associated Grade I Listed Building derive a large amount of importance from their evidential value (i.e. the architectural and potential buried remains) and historical value as having that importance enhanced by their scarcity of remains this well preserved. The Listing Description goes on to describe the boundary of the Grange and its internal features (many of which are separately Grade II Listed but are beyond 3km from the Site so have been scoped out) but makes no mention of the wider setting. This monastic grange would, historically, have owned and controlled much of the surrounding agricultural landscape and, therefore, derives some of its importance from the current rural setting of the village of Ince (though its internal arrangement and association with the village and church are considered to be of highest importance in terms of its setting). The Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Manor House are, therefore, considered to have a medium sensitivity to changes in the wider landscape (i.e. including the Site location).</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that setting (largely determined by its inter-relationship with other buildings within the Grange Complex and the Church in Ince) makes to their overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through Ince, though vehicles would utilise an existing access route within c.500 m of the asset. At the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 62, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-27, Viewpoint 22 [EN010153/D R/6.3] (taken from outside the village of Ince to the northeast of the SM)	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral
22	Manor House Of Abbey Of St Werburgh Chester, Including Old Hall And Monastery Cottages	Grade I Listed Building								

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
36	Church of St James, Pool Lane	Grade II* Listed Building	Located c.4 km southwest of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.310 m northwest of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates limited potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the Grade II* Listed Church.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the churchyard to the east of the church. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be limited potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the churchyard to the east of the church.. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would be limited potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the churchyard.</p> <p>The visit to Ince confirmed that views towards the Site from ground level within the churchyard of the Church of St James (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 63, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) are completely obscured by intervening development within Ince and mature vegetation lining its churchyard (though the church does have a tower, which could not be accessed, from within which views across the wider landscape would be possible).</p> <p>The church dates from the 14th century and its cultural value lies primarily in its exceptional historic and architectural interest, but some cultural value is also derived from the landscape setting in which it is experienced. The church is set within the village of Ince, to the south of the Monastic Grange Complex discussed. It is set at the centre of its churchyard which is bordered on all sides by mature trees and vegetation. The church's location does not allow it to be seen from across the landscape due to the degree of vegetation within the village. Consequently, the church has an intimate setting within an enclosed and vegetated plot (though in winter months some glimpses would likely be possible). The churchyard, monuments and enclosed plot of land contribute to the aesthetic value by creating a space within which the architectural detailing and materials can be appreciated, as well as enhancing the experience of the church as a sanctuary and enclosed retreat from the wider environment. Consequently it is assessed that the church has a High sensitivity to changes in its immediate setting but a lower sensitivity to changes in its wider setting (i.e. including the area of the Site).</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape (and likely only in winter months with reduced vegetation cover) it is assessed that this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that this church's setting (largely determined by its inter-relationship with other buildings within Ince and its churchyard) makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through Ince, though vehicles would utilise an existing access route within c.500 m of the asset. At the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 63, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-27, Viewpoint 22 [EN010153/DR/6.3] (taken from outside the village of Ince to the northeast of the SM)	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral
4	Roman Fortlet At Ince, 150 m North East Of Hall Farm	Scheduled Monument	Located c.3.8 km southwest of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.935 m northwest of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates that 20-40% of the solar development would be visible from the Scheduled fortlet.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the Scheduled fortlet. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would be visibility of the c.4.5 m high, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber pole from the Scheduled fortlet. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would be potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the Scheduled fortlet.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 64, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-27, Viewpoint 22	Low	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>The visit confirmed that the Scheduled fortlet is located within agricultural farmland located between the village of Ince and the Mersey Estuary. Views taken from east of the Scheduled Monument (which was not directly accessed due to its location within privately owned agricultural land) confirmed that though there may be some visibility of the Proposed Development any views would likely be limited to the glimpse of the taller elements of the Proposed Development and screened by vegetation lining the intervening fields (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 64, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).</p> <p>The Fortlet at Ince is described as being <i>‘visible as a cropmark in aerial photographs and excavation has shown that it is well preserved beneath the topsoil’</i>¹⁸. Although the fortlet would have been constructed to be both visible in the wider landscape (for both defensive purposes and as a political statement of control) the lack of surviving earthwork remains indicates that it derives most of its importance from its evidential value (i.e. the potential value of buried archaeological remains) with its wider setting being of cultural value only in so far as it helps us to understand the wider topographic setting of the fortlet. As the fortlet is no longer visible in the landscape from anything other than aerial views it is assessed as having a Low sensitivity to changes to its wider setting.</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape (and likely only in winter months with reduced vegetation cover) it is assessed that this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that this Scheduled Monuments setting (limited as it is) makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by the Scheduled Monument and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset’s setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>	[EN010153/D R/6.3] (taken from outside the village of Ince to the east of the SM)					
111	Manchester Ship Canal Magazine Building, Ince Banks	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.1.1 km west of the southwestern development areas boundary (and c.330 m northwest of an access road).	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates that 20% of the solar development would be potentially visible from the building.</p> <p>The ZTVs indicate that no elements of Option 1 or Option 2 would be visible from the building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would be potential visibility of the c.4 m high CCTV poles from the building.</p> <p>The Listed Building was not accessed during the survey but is documented as having been built <i>‘for storing explosives; probably just prior to 1888. Built by the Manchester Ship Canal Company well away from canal workings and areas of population for safety reasons. Now used on casual basis by wild-fowlers and bird watchers’</i>¹⁹</p> <p>The Magazine Building was, therefore, constructed for a practical purpose with its siting being a safety precaution. It was not constructed to be a visual landmark building and is assessed as deriving most of its importance from its historic and surviving architectural values. It is considered, therefore, to have a Low sensitivity to changes in its setting (which is principally the ship canal given the historic association with the Manchester Ship Canal Company).</p>	None	Low	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>It is considered likely that there would be glimpses of the Proposed Development from this building, likely obscured by vegetation lining intervening fields. It is assessed, however, that any such glimpses would have a very limited effect on a viewer's ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that this Listed Buildings setting (development adjacent to the Ship Canal it is associated with, but which will be largely screened from it) makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact is judged to be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass the Listed Building, though vehicles will utilise an existing access route within c.330 m of the asset. At the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase.</p> <p>Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited.</p>						
Heritage Assets within Hale and the surrounding area										
13	Duck Decoy Pond 200 m South East Of Marsh Bridge	Scheduled Monument	Located c.3.68 km northwest of the northwestern Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates that 20-40% of the solar development would be visible from the Scheduled pond.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the Scheduled pond. ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would be visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the Scheduled Pond. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that there would be potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the Scheduled pond.</p> <p>The visit to the area confirmed that the asset survives as a heavily wooded plot containing well preserved surviving remnants of the Duck Decoy Pond (which was occupied by various waterfowl at the time of the survey). A view taken across from north of the Scheduled Monument, towards the Site, indicates that there would likely be some intervisibility between elements of the Proposed Development and the Duck Decoy Pond (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 65, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).</p> <p>The Duck Decoy Pond is an '<i>artificially created or modified pools of water onto which wildfowl were lured to be trapped and killed for food and for feathers</i>' with the example at Hale described as surviving '<i>remarkably well, retaining the ironwork which supported the nets for the pipes. The brick lined features are well preserved and the drains are cleaned out and functioning. The survival of working features of the site give important information on the original management and function of the decoy during the 17th century</i>²⁰. As such it is assessed that this Scheduled Monument derives almost all of its importance from its evidential and historic value (as a good example of a feature of this type) with some of its importance also being derived from its marshland setting (which was a factor in its siting). It is considered, therefore, to have a Low sensitivity to changes in its wider setting (which includes the opposite side of the estuary, i.e. the Site).</p> <p>Elements of the Proposed Development would be visible in views from and containing the Duck Decoy Pond when viewed from the north. These vistas already contain wind turbines and other tall industrial structures and it is not anticipated that the addition of the solar and BESS infrastructure on the opposite side of the Mersey Estuary would have anymore that a very limited effect on a viewer's ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that this Scheduled Monuments setting (the Proposed Development would alter some of the marshland environment that it was sited within, albeit on the opposite bank of the Mersey) makes to its overall cultural value.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 65, [EN010153/DR/6.2]	Low	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass this Scheduled Monument and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.						
37	The Manor House	Grade II* Listed Building	Located c.3.97 km northwest of the northwestern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates that 20-40% of the solar development would be visible from areas to the southeast of the house (but not from the house itself).</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there may be limited visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the building. ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there may be limited visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates that a very limited potential for visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the building.</p> <p>The visit to the area confirmed that views towards the Site from ground level near to The Manor House are completely obscured by existing development and mature trees and vegetation in the southern part of Hale (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 66, [EN010153/DR/6.2]). It is, however, noted that views from the upper floor of the Manor House would be less obscured and that in winter months the screening provided by vegetation would be reduced.</p> <p>This Manor House was formerly a Vicarage (constructed in the mid-17th century) before being improved in circa 1700 as the Manor House. It derives a great deal of its importance, therefore, from its historic and architectural value and also its immediate streetscape setting within Hale, located as it is on a corner to the north of the church. As a Manor House (the seat of power an authority within the village) it is assessed as having as being sensitive to change in its immediate setting (Hale and its agriculture hinterland) but having little to no sensitivity to changes in its wider setting (beyond its historic area of influence). Its sensitivity to changes in its wider setting is, therefore, considered to be Low.</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape (and likely only visible in winter months with reduced vegetation cover) it is assessed that this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the Manor House's setting (largely determined by its inter-relationship with other buildings within Hale) makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through Hale and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 66, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Low	None	None	None	None
152	Hale Head Lighthouse	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.2.87 km northwest of the northwestern Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates that 20-40% of the solar development would be visible from the lighthouse.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there may be visibility of the c.4.5m BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the lighthouse. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there may be visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 67, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Medium	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>timber poles from the lighthouse. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the lighthouse.</p> <p>The visit to the lighthouse confirmed that there are clear views across the Mersey Estuary from, and including the lighthouse, when viewed from the northwest, north and northeast (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 67, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figure 6-6, Viewpoint 1 [EN010153/DR/6.3]).</p> <p>It is, therefore, considered likely that elements of the Proposed Development would have intervisibility with the lighthouse (most likely the tallest elements as the flood banks may screen much of the lower lying solar array).</p> <p>The Grade II Listed lighthouse at Hale Head was constructed in the early 20th century and is now disused. It is assessed, therefore, as deriving some of its importance from its architectural value (as an example of an early 20th century lighthouse) and, as a deliberately constructed landmark feature (albeit to enable safe ship passage) it derives some of its importance from its setting. The lighthouse, therefore, is considered to have a medium sensitivity to changes in its setting (in this instance considered to include the Mersey Estuary).</p> <p>It is noted that the lighthouse was constructed to enable safe ship passage to the prominent docklands that existed at the turn of the 20th century at Runcorn and beyond. This industrial and commercial landscape, which is clearly visible in views from the lighthouse, has developed further during the latter parts of the 20th century (in part facilitated by the wealth derived from the safe trade that the lighthouse contributed to making possible) and now also contains the wind farm on the opposite bank. Although elements of the Proposed Development would likely be visible in views from the lighthouse it is considered that they would be readily legible as the latest addition to an already developed area (which is considered to be capable of absorbing more visual change in views from the lighthouse, than other undeveloped vistas). It is, therefore, assessed that there would only be a limited effect on a viewer's ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the lighthouse's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through Hale and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>	ES Vol 3, Figure 6-6, Viewpoint 1 [EN010153/DR/6.3] (taken from foreshore just to the east of the lighthouse)					
Christ Church And Churchyard Railings at Weston Point										
142	Christ Church And Churchyard Railings at Weston Point	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.1.97 km northwest of the northwestern Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates that 20% of the development would be visible from the church.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there may be visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the church. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there may be visibility of the c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the church. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the church.</p>	None	Low	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>The church is located within the privately owned docklands area of Weston Point and, therefore, was not accessed directly during the survey. Given that the church is located within the active docklands, with its associated industrial works (chemical) it is consider unlikely that anything beyond very limited glimpses of the Proposed Development would be possible.</p> <p>The church was constructed in 1841 for the Weaver Navigation Trust, so it has always had an association with the active use of the docklands area and industrial enterprise. It is assessed, however, as deriving little importance from its wider setting (beyond the docklands it is located within) as it was not built to serve a wider parish and, other than views from on the Mersey itself, is not visible in any longer distance views. Its sensitivity to changes beyond its immediate docklands setting is considered to be Low.</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible, though limited, change to the wider landscape this would not affect the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass this church and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
Weston Conservation Area										
158	Weston Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Located between c.830 m and c.1.06 km northeast of the northeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates sporadic potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from some locations within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from sporadic locations within the Conservation Area. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from sporadic locations within the Conservation Area. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from locations within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The visit to the Weston Conservation Area confirmed that there may be glimpses of the Proposed Development from locations along Weston Road including from near to the Market Cross (Asset 151, ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 68, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) at the northern end and Manor Farmhouse (Asset 148, ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 69, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) towards the southern end.</p> <p>These views would be obscured by screening vegetation adjacent to developments including the Weston Point Bypass, Weston Substation and other large buildings within the docklands adjacent to the Weaver Navigation.</p> <p>Although no Conservation Area appraisal document exists for Weston Village it is assessed that it derives a great deal of its character from the streetscapes of the Cavendish Farm Road, Heath Road South and Weston Road, which form an L-shaped sweep through the historic core of the village and include adjacent green space opposite the church that contains the historic Market Cross. Given the Conservation Area's elevated position on a west facing escarpment it is also</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 68 and 69, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-34i to 6-34iv, Viewpoint 29 [EN010153/D R/6.3] (from adjacent to the Weaver Navigation to the southwest of the Conservation Area)	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>considered that it derives some of its character from possible views out along the Mersey Estuary (albeit somewhat obscured and containing electricity pylons and overhead cables). Overall, it is considered that the Conservation Area has a medium sensitivity to change in the wider landscape to the west (including the Site)</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development may be visible from the discrete locations within the Conservation Area it is noted that it would be added to an area that already contains other larger electrical infrastructure. It is also not assessed that the Proposed Development would interfere in any views between the Conservation Area and the Mersey Estuary to the extent that the broader historic landscape association could not still be clearly understood. It is also noted that the Proposed Development is not anticipated to have any effect upon the streetscapes of Cavendish Farm Road, Heath Road South and Weston Road (where the Listed Buildings are situated) nor would it have any effect on many of the other factors that are typically listed as contributing to the character of a Conservation Area (building materials, architectural features etc.). On balance, therefore, it is considered that there would be a Negligible impact upon the character of the Conservation Area during the Operational Phase.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through the Conservation Area and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. It is anticipated that there may be visible construction works from discrete parts of the Conservation Area which could temporarily detract from some elements of the character of the Conservation Area, and this would constitute an impact of Negligible magnitude.</p>						
23	Parish Church Of St John The Evangelist	Grade II* Listed Building	Located 1.01 km northeast of the northeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20% of the solar development from the church.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the church. ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the church. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the church.</p> <p>The Parish Church Of St John The Evangelist is situated within the centre of Weston Conservation Area (as described above). As with the Conservation Area it is assessed that there may be some potential for glimpses of the Proposed Development from the church, but that these glimpses would largely be obscured by vegetation and intervening development (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 70, [EN010153/DR/6.2]).</p> <p>The church was constructed in the late 19th century and is described as being ‘a <i>bold and original design; the church occupies a very exposed site. It was financed in part by subscriptions raised world-wide by choirboys and became known as the 'Choirboys' Church'.²¹</i> It is, therefore, assessed that the church derives a great deal of its importance from its architectural and historical value and also derives some of its importance from its setting because, as described above, it was constructed on an exposed site, presumably overlooking the docklands of the Weaver Navigation below, Subsequent construction within the intervening areas (the Weston Point Bypass and Substation) have somewhat obscured that historic relationship but views out along the Mersey Estuary from the church are still possible (albeit obscured as per the Conservation Area description). Overall, it is considered that the church has a medium sensitivity to change in its wider setting to the west (including the Site).</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 70, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-34i to 6-34iv, Viewpoint 29 [EN010153/D R/6.3] (from adjacent to the Weaver Navigation to the southwest of the Conservation Area)	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>Although the Proposed Development may be visible from near to the church it is noted that it would be added to an area that already contains other larger electrical infrastructure. It is also assessed that the Proposed Development would not interfere in any views between the church and the Mersey Estuary to the extent that the broader historic landscape association could not still be clearly understood. On balance, therefore, it is considered that there would be a Negligible impact upon the character of the church during the Operational Phase</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by the church and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. It is anticipated that there may be visible construction works from discrete parts of the Conservation Area which could temporarily detract from some elements of the character of the Conservation Area.</p>						
148 to 151	Grade II Listed Buildings within Weston Conservation Area	Grade II Listed Buildings	Located between c.830 m and c.1.06 km northeast of the northeastern Site boundary.	The assessment of potential effects upon the Grade II Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area is as per the assessment of effects on the Conservation Area in general (see above).	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 68 to 70, [EN010153/D R/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figures 6-34i to 6-34iv, Viewpoint 29 [EN010153/D R/6.3] (from adjacent to the Weaver Navigation to the southwest of the Conservation Area)	Medium	Negligible	Neutral	Negligible	Neutral
Remains of Rock Savage - Runcorn										
145	Remains Of Rock Savage	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.535 m north of the northeastern Site boundary	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 40-60% of the solar development from the area to the immediate south of the building.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the building. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the building. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the building.</p> <p>The visit to the area confirmed that the ruinous remains of Rock Savage are located within a privately owned field which was in use as pasture for horses at the time of the survey. Given the</p>	None	Low	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>elevated location of the remains, it is considered likely that the Proposed Development would be visible from them.</p> <p>The remains of Rock Savage are ruinous sandstone walls which represent the only surviving remains of a mansion dating to 1565. It is assessed, therefore, as deriving much of its importance from the architectural and historical value of the surviving remnants. Its siting, on a commanding hilltop position overlooking the Weaver Valley to the south, would have been a factor during its construction and it would have been a prominent and obvious display of wealth and power. It is, however, now comprised of the ruinous remains of some of its sandstone walls and, therefore, its sensitivity to changes in its wider setting (from which it is no longer visible) is much reduced.</p> <p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible change to the wider landscape it is assessed that this would have a minimal effect on any observers the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that these remains setting makes to its overall cultural value and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass through by the remains of Rock Savage and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be much potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
Weaver Navigation and Marshgate Farm										
86	Viaduct Over Weaver Navigation, Number 54	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.926 m east of the northeastern Site boundary and c.20 m northeast of an access road.	<p>The ZTVs indicate no potential for intervisibility.</p> <p>The viaduct has been included to consider impacts on its setting during construction phase as it will be within c.20 m of a construction access route. As a viaduct the asset derives some of its cultural value from the transportation routes it serves (the railway line and Weaver Navigation).</p> <p>During the Construction Phase it is anticipated that there would be a temporary increase in construction traffic and associated noise (though any such noise is unlikely to exceed that of the trains that regularly pass over the viaduct).</p>	None	Low	None	None	None	None
112	Boatman's Shelter On East Bank Of Weaver	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.1.13 km east of the northeastern Site boundary and c.125 m southeast of an access road.	<p>The ZTVs indicate no potential for intervisibility.</p> <p>The boatman's shelter has been included to consider impacts on its setting during construction phase as it will be within c.125 m of a construction access route. As a boatman's shelter the asset derives some of its cultural value from the setting of the Weaver Navigation.</p> <p>During the Construction Phase it is anticipated that there would be a temporary increase in construction traffic and associated noise passing near to the boatman's shelter, but it is not anticipated that this would significantly exceed that of the existing traffic which regularly runs across the Sutton Weaver Swing Bridge and its adjacent busy junction (which is located c.55m northwest of the Shelter).</p>	None	Low	None	None	None	None
113	Marshgate Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.1.15 km east of the northeastern Site boundary and	<p>The ZTVs indicate no potential for intervisibility.</p>	None	Low	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
			c.140 m southeast of an access road.	<p>The farmhouse has been included to consider impacts on its setting during construction phase as it will be within c.140 m of a construction access route. As a farmhouse the asset derives some of its cultural value from the rural setting of its surroundings adjacent to the Weaver Navigation.</p> <p>During the Construction Phase it is anticipated that there would be a temporary increase in construction traffic and associated noise passing near to the farmhouse, but it is not anticipated that this would significantly exceed that of the existing traffic which regularly runs past across Sutton Weaver Swing Bridge and its adjacent busy junction (which is located c.40m northwest of the Farmhouse).</p>						
117	Barn 20 Metres East Of Marshgate Farm	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.1.1 km east of the northeastern Site boundary and c.90 m southeast of an access road.	<p>The ZTVs indicate no potential for intervisibility.</p> <p>The barn has been included to consider impacts on its setting during construction phase as it will be within c.90 m of a construction access route. As a farmhouse the asset derives some of its cultural value from the rural setting of its surroundings adjacent to the Weaver Navigation.</p> <p>During the Construction Phase it is anticipated that there would be a temporary increase in construction traffic and associated noise passing near to the barn, but it is not anticipated that this would significantly exceed that of the existing traffic which regularly runs across the Sutton Weaver Swing Bridge and its adjacent busy junction (which is located c.25m north of the Barn).</p>	None	Low	None	None	None	None
Assets within and around Sutton Weaver										
15	Heavy Anti-Aircraft Gunsite, 400 m West Of Sutton Fields Farm	Scheduled Monument	Located c.2.3 km east of the northeastern Site boundary.	<p>The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the Scheduled Area.</p> <p>The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the Scheduled Area. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the Scheduled Area. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the Scheduled Area.</p> <p>The Viewpoint taken from near the Scheduled Monument indicates that there is some potential for elements of the Proposed Development to be visible from its location (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 71 and 72, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figure 6-7, Viewpoint 2 [EN010153/DR/6.3]), though any such views would likely be quite limited due to the distance, intervening development and vegetation.</p> <p>The Listing Description notes that the <i>'Heavy Anti-aircraft gunsite 400 m west of Sutton Fields Farm is exceptionally well-preserved. The operational core of the original plan survives as standing concrete and brick buildings with few additions or demolished structures'</i>²².</p> <p>It is, therefore, assessed that the Scheduled Monument derives most of its importance from the historical and architectural value of its surviving remains (both above and below ground). It is also considered that the assets wider setting (i.e. the area that it was constructed to protect from air raids) also makes a contribution to its importance. As the wider area (but not its immediate rural setting) has undergone significant development and change since the end of the Second World War, the Scheduled Monument is assessed as having a Low sensitivity to changes in its wider setting.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 71 and 72, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-7, Viewpoint 2 [EN010153/DR/6.3] (taken from the western edge of Sutton to the west of the SM)	Low	None	None	Negligible	Neutral

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
				<p>Overall, therefore, whilst there may be a perceptible change to the wider landscape it is assessed that this would have a minimal effect on any observers the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the Scheduled Monument's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by the Scheduled Monument and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be much potential for noise impacts during the construction phase. Any visual impacts during the construction phase, at this distance, would also be very limited and would not affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>						
20	Sutton Hall	Grade I Listed Building	Located c.1.97 km east of the northeastern Site boundary.	The ZTV for the solar array indicates potential visibility of up to 20-40% of the solar development from the complex of structures at Sutton Hall.	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 71 and 72, [EN010153/DR/6.2] ES Vol 3, Figure 6-7, Viewpoint 2 [EN010153/DR/6.3] (taken from the western edge of Sutton to the west of the Sutton Hall complex)	Sutton Hall				
115	Circular Feeding Trough In Farmyard Of Sutton Hall Farmstead	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.2.02 km east of the northeastern Site boundary.	The ZTV for BESS Option 1 indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the complex of structures at Sutton Hall. The ZTV for BESS Option 2 also indicates that there would also be potential visibility of the c.4.5 m high BESS, c.8 m high substation, c.13 m high substation structures and the c.15 m high OHL timber poles from the complex of structures at Sutton Hall. The ZTV for the fencing and CCTV indicates potential visibility of the c.2.4 m high fencing from the complex of structures at Sutton Hall.		Medium	None	None	Negligible	Neutral
116	Barn And Shippon At Sutton Hall	Grade II Listed Building	Located c.2 km east of the northeastern Site boundary.	<p>Sutton Hall is currently in use as a private residence and was not directly assessed during the survey. Views taken from the accessible main road to its north, however, indicate that there is likely some potential for elements of the Proposed Development to be visible from its location (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plates 71 and 72, [EN010153/DR/6.2] and ES Vol 3, Figure 6-7, Viewpoint 2 [EN010153/DR/6.3]), though any such views would likely be quite limited due to the distance and presence of intervening development and vegetation.</p> <p>Sutton Hall, as a late 15th to 16th Century Grade I Listed Building derives a great deal of its importance from its architectural and historic value as well as the group value with the other Listed Buildings within its immediate surrounding complex. The Hall was constructed on a west and northwest facing slope and would (and likely still has) have commanding views over the Weaver Valley. It is assessed, therefore, as deriving some of importance from the value of those views and, consequently, is assessed as having a medium sensitivity to changes in its wider setting (with the Weaver valley extending outward to the northwest – in the direction of the Site).</p> <p>Overall, however, whilst there may be a perceptible change to the wider landscape it is assessed that this would have a minimal effect on any observers the ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that the Hall's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p> <p>The Grade II Listed elements within the Sutton Hall complex (the trough and barn) were designed with function in mind and their association with the hall can be understood and appreciated in close views with their group value with each other and the hall being of high importance. Their sensitivity to changes beyond the immediate hall complex and rural setting (i.e. the nearby fields) is considered to be Negligible and it is considered here that the Proposed Development would not (even allowing for some limited intervisibility in winter months) affect any viewers ability to understand, appreciate or experience the contribution that these asset's setting makes to its overall cultural value.</p>		Negligible	None	None	None	None

Asset Number	Asset Name	Designation	Distance from the Proposed Development	Assessment Notes	Photographic Plates and LVIA viewpoints	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Effect
							Construction Phase		Operation Phase	
(Listed Building)				<p>The ZTVs and a visit to the area confirmed that there will no potential intervisibility between the Castle and the Proposed Development. It is also not anticipated that, given the distance and intervening developed areas of Runcorn, that the Proposed Development would appear within any views of the Castle that are considered to be making a contribution to its setting.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that any of the construction traffic would pass by the Castle and at the distances involved it is not anticipated that there would be any potential for noise or visual impacts during the construction phase.</p>						
Heritage Assets near Aston Grange (as requested by Historic England)										
Listed Buildings near Aston Grange	Listed Buildings near Aston Grange	Listed Buildings near Aston Grange	c.3.8 km east of the eastern Site boundary	<p>The ZTVs indicate potential for intervisibility from limited locations within the fields in the area around and to the south of Aston Grange, but none from the roads and Listed Buildings within its extent.</p> <p>A visit to the area confirmed that the roads are generally bound by tall hedgerows that limit distant views outwards (ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 74, [EN010153/DR/6.2]) and that the Listed Buildings, including the church, are all located within plots that are also bound by mature trees and vegetation.</p> <p>Given the distance and the assessed lack of visibility with the Proposed Development it is not anticipated that there is any potential for either Operational or Construction Phase effects upon the Listed Buildings near Aston Grange.</p>	ES Vol 2, Appendix 11-4, Plate 74, [EN010153/D R/6.2]	Varied	None	None	None	None

3.0 Potential Setting Effects

3.1 Construction Phase

No Effects

- 3.1.1 Where this assessment has predicted no effects upon the settings of heritage assets during the Construction Phase (see Table 1.0), there would be no harm. There is, therefore, no mitigation required.

Neutral Effects

- 3.1.2 Where this assessment has predicted neutral effects (neither adverse or beneficial) upon the settings of heritage assets during the Construction Phase (see Table 1.0) it is acknowledged that the construction works may introduce a temporary change (via traffic, visual or noise impact) that although noticeable would not materially affect any elements of these assets' settings which are considered to make a contribution to their cultural value. These levels of effect are not significant in EIA terms and will not result in harm. There is, therefore, no mitigation recommended in relation to these temporary levels of effect.

3.2 Operational Phase

No Effects

- 3.2.1 Where this assessment has predicted no effects upon the settings of heritage assets during the Operational Phase (see Table 1.0), there would be no harm. There is, therefore, no mitigation required.

Neutral Effects

- 3.2.2 Where this assessment has predicted neutral effects (neither adverse or beneficial) upon the settings of heritage assets during the Operational Phase (see Table 1.0) it is acknowledged that although elements of the Proposed Development may be intervisible, or appear in wider views containing heritage assets, that these visual intrusions would be very limited and not materially affect any elements of these assets settings which are considered to make a contribution to their cultural value. These levels of effect are not significant in EIA terms and will not result in harm. There is, therefore, no mitigation recommended in relation to these levels of effect.

Minor Effects

- 3.2.3 This assessment has predicted minor adverse effects upon the settings or characters of the following heritage assets during the Operational Phase (introduced via elements of the Proposed Development intruding into elements of the assets settings or into wider views that also include assets considered to have sensitivity to those types of visual intrusion):

- The Promontory Fort On Helsby Hill 250 m North West Of Harmers Lake Farm Scheduled Monument (Asset 1);
- The Grade II Listed War Memorial (Asset 93);
- Frodsham Conservation Area (Asset 154);
- Castle Park (Frodsham) Conservation Area (Asset 155) and the Castle Park Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden (Asset 153); and the
- Overton, St Lawrence's (Frodsham) Conservation Area (Asset 156).

3.2.4 These levels of effect are not significant in EIA terms. They would, however, cause *'less than substantial'* harm to the heritage assets listed above. These assessed levels of *'less than substantial harm'* are considered to be at the lower end of the scale in each case. It is not considered that there is any potential to mitigate these effects, beyond that included within the design. This *'less than substantial harm'* would, therefore, need to be *'weighed against the public benefits of the proposal'* as per the policy test outlined in NPS EN-1²³. The public benefits of the proposal, including the demonstrable need for the Proposed Development, are set out in Section 2.0 and 5.0 of the Planning Statement [EN010153/DR/5.6].

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- ¹ Vale Royal Borough Council (2006). Frodsham (Town) Conservation Area Appraisal. Pages 2-3. Available at: <https://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/documents/planning-and-building-consultancy/total-environment/conservation-and-design/conservation-area-appraisals/FrodshamTownconservationareaappraisal-part1.pdf> [Last Accessed: 14 August 2024]
- ² *Ibid.* Page 3.
- ³ *Ibid.* Page 4.
- ⁴ *Ibid.* Page 13.
- ⁵ Vale Royal Borough Council (2003). Frodsham (Castle Park Locality) Conservation Area Appraisal. Pages 3-4. Available at: <https://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/documents/planning-and-building-consultancy/total-environment/conservation-and-design/conservation-area-appraisals/FrodshamCastleParkLocalityConservationArea.pdf> [Last Accessed: 14 August 2024]
- ⁶ *Ibid.* Page 19.
- ⁷ *Ibid.* Page 16.
- ⁸ Vale Royal Borough Council (2005). Frodsham (Overton St. Lawrence's) Conservation Area Appraisal. Page 3. Available at: <https://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/documents/planning-and-building-consultancy/total-environment/conservation-and-design/conservation-area-appraisals/FrodshamOvertonStLawrencesConservationArea.pdf> [Last Accessed: 14 August 2024]
- ⁹ *Ibid.*
- ¹⁰ *Ibid.*
- ¹¹ Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1013297?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 15 August 2024]
- ¹² Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1013292?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 15 August 2024]
- ¹³ *Ibid.*
- ¹⁴ Ellesmere Port and Neston Borough Council Planning Services. Ince Conservation Area Character Appraisal, Pages 8-9. Available at: <https://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/documents/planning-and-building-consultancy/total-environment/conservation-and-design/conservation-area-appraisals/inceconservationarea.pdf> [Last Accessed: 15 August 2024]
- ¹⁵ Ince Parish Council. 2023, *Ince Neighbourhood Plan 2023-2030*. Page 47. Available at: <https://www.inceparishcouncil.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/ince-neighbourhood-plan.pdf> [Last Accessed: 07 March 2025]
- ¹⁶ *Ibid.* Page 49.
- ¹⁷ Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1009635?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 16 August 2024]
- ¹⁸ Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1014723?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 16 August 2024]
- ¹⁹ Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1138825?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 16 August 2024]
- ²⁰ Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1014717?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 16 August 2024]
- ²¹ Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130422?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 16 August 2024]
- ²² Historic England (2024). <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1019849?section=official-list-entry> [Last Accessed: 16 August 2024]
- ²³ Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (2024). *Overarching National Policy Statement for energy (EN-1)*. Para 5.9.32. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/overarching-national-policy-statement-for-energy-en-1> [Last Accessed: 14 August 2024]