

Issue Specific Hearings 3 & 4 – Action Points for Lincolnshire County Council.	
Action Point	LCC Response
Review the Definitive Map in relation to naming conventions for Public Rights of Way in order to provide clarification;	<p>LCC have reviewed the definitive map in relation to naming conventions for public rights of way and consulted with PRow colleagues. LCC use a parish reference, then a path and link reference in line with BS7666.</p> <p>For example TOTH/18/1</p> <p>LCC is unsure of the meaning of the additional LL at the beginning of the reference. However, we would note that the subsequent characters used by the applicant are in line with the naming convention above.</p>
Submit any available information in relation to data counts for the usage of Public Rights of Way within the Order Limits of the Proposed Development;	As stated within LCCs response to ExQ2 TT.2.02, LCCs PRow team do not hold any count data surveys with regard to paths within the Order Limits.
Provide details of any areas to be visited by the Examining Authority on an Unaccompanied Site Inspection in relation to cultural heritage at or before Deadline 3A;	<p>LCC maintains that harmful effects on the significance of several heritage assets remain likely and that the Environmental Statement understates the scale of harm. The following locations may assist the Examining Authority (ExA) in understanding the contribution made by landscape setting to the significance of the assets identified below.</p> <p><u>Hall Close Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1021080)</u> Hall Close derives its significance not only from the scheduled monument itself but from its relationship with the surrounding historic</p>

landscape along the River Witham.

The monument forms part of a wider medieval landscape comprising the river corridor, the site of a medieval mill (MLI82089), associated fishponds (MLI82090) and areas of surviving ridge and furrow (MLI83438). These features together illustrate a managed medieval agricultural and water-management landscape whose spatial and functional relationships remain legible in the present day.

Solar development is proposed within fields to the south of the monument, notably Heritage Field Nos. 111 and 112 (approximately 200m south), and Field No. 066 (approximately 380m south-west) (AS-022; APP-075).

From within the monument, there is clear intervisibility with land to the south. Views from the edge of the moated enclosure, particularly adjacent to the River Witham, extend directly across these fields. This includes views from within the interior of the monument, where the remains of former garden features, fishponds, a raised walkway and a 'prospect mound' indicate a designed appreciation of outward views. The dovecote also affords clear views southwards toward the proposed array areas.

Movement across the monument, including along surviving ridge and furrow, reinforces this relationship, with the southern fields forming part of a coherent visual and functional setting. This extends beyond the scheduled area, where the monument is experienced in conjunction with the river corridor, the mill and fishpond sites, and associated agricultural earthworks.

LCC considers that the introduction of solar infrastructure within fields to the south would interrupt and fragment these relationships. Development within Field Nos. 111 and 112 would occupy land that currently forms part of a continuous and legible historic setting,

including along the river corridor and associated routeways. This would alter the way in which the monument and its associated features are experienced, diminishing the ability to appreciate their interrelationship within a coherent medieval landscape. The effect would extend beyond the scheduled area, affecting the contribution made by adjacent, non-designated elements of the historic landscape which form part of its setting.

A further array is proposed approximately 580m to the west of the monument (Heritage Field No. 060). This is intermittently perceptible in views when moving across the monument from east to west, although filtered in part by existing hedgerow vegetation. LCC considers this to relate primarily to the wider setting of the asset, in contrast to the more immediate and direct effects arising from development to the south. The applicant concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of the monument (APP-127, para. 4.27). LCC does not agree and considers that this assessment underestimates the contribution made by the surrounding landscape to the monument's significance and its experiential qualities.

LCC notes that increased stand-offs along the River Witham corridor could reduce effects on designated and non-designated heritage assets by maintaining the continuity of this historic landscape. Adjacent fields to the west (Field Nos. 057 and 059) and south (Field Nos. 063, 064 and 066) are currently identified as retained, including for biodiversity mitigation and permanent grassland. These areas contribute positively to the monument's setting and the legibility of the wider historic environment. The extent to which they remain free from solar development for the duration of the scheme is relevant to the assessment of effects.

Given the importance of these relationships, the ExA may find it helpful to observe:

- the relationship between Hall Close and the River Witham corridor
- the intervisibility between the monument (including the dovecote and interior features) and the fields to the south (Field Nos. 111 and 112)
- the surviving ridge and furrow south of the monument and its continuity with the wider landscape
- the spatial relationship between the monument, the medieval mill site (MLI82089) and associated fishponds (MLI82090)
- the extent to which the current open agricultural setting allows these relationships to be understood as part of a coherent medieval landscape

Corner Farmhouse (Grade II, NHLE 1061953)

Corner Farmhouse derives part of its significance from its relationship with the surrounding agricultural landscape along Haddington Lane, which contributes to its historic farmstead character and rural approach.

Fields within the Order Limits immediately adjacent to the property—extending along much of the approach from both north and south—are currently identified as being retained as permanent grassland and are not proposed for solar development (AS-022).

These fields form part of the setting of the listed building and contribute to the experience of approaching the farmhouse within an open agricultural landscape. They also form part of the wider landscape context discussed in relation to Hall Close Scheduled Monument.

While no development is currently proposed in these areas, the extent to which this land remains free from solar development for the duration of the scheme is relevant, as any change could alter the character of the approach along Haddington Lane and affect the way the asset is experienced within its setting.

	<p>The ExA may therefore find it helpful to observe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haddington Lane in the vicinity of the farmhouse, including approaches from north and south • the adjacent fields within the Order Limits currently identified as permanent grassland (Field Nos. 057, 058 and 059) <p><u>Morton Grange (Grade II, NHLE 1317323) and Morton Manor (Grade II, NHLE 1061930)</u></p> <p>These assets form part of a historic rural group along Morton Lane accessed via The Avenue from the A46. Their setting is currently characterised by open agricultural farmland which contributes to their rural character and historic context. Solar development is proposed within nearby fields to the east of these assets. This would alter the character of the surrounding landscape, particularly in winter months when vegetation screening is reduced and landform rises towards the east in the direction of Housham Wood. The Council considers that this would result in harm to the significance of these assets through change to their wider setting.</p> <p>The Examining Authority may therefore find it helpful to observe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the approach along Morton Lane • the surrounding agricultural landscape to the east of the properties
<p>Confirm in writing under what circumstances it is considered the Critical National Priority criteria should be applied in relation to the Proposed Development.</p>	<p>LCC notes Paragraph ES6 of the Planning Statement [AS-099]. LCC would agree with the applicant that the Fosse Green Energy Park would fall under the definition of Critical National Priority (CNP) infrastructure.</p> <p>LCC notes that all other criteria under national and local policy should be appropriately assessed and any associated environmental impacts be mitigated accordingly. Whilst CNP is a factor, it is not the sole</p>

	<p>consideration when weighing an application in the planning balance. LCC would direct the examining authority to EN-1 paragraphs 3.3.63, 4.2.7, 4.2.8 and 4.2.14 for its consideration when making its recommendation to the SoS.</p>
<p>Review the wording in relation to enforcement of the working hours within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [REP2-013] and provide written comments.</p>	<p>Having reviewed the fCEMP [REP-024] with regard to working hours LCC note the document states proposed hours for several matters including LGV trips, HGV deliveries and staff working hours, including arrivals and departures.</p> <p>Monitoring and enforcement measures detailed within Paragraph 7.6.2, and the actions detailed under section 8.5 appear reasonable.</p> <p>These measures would be secured through the CEMP to be agreed and discharged via requirement 12. This provides a further opportunity to scrutinise this document, ensuring it is substantially in accordance with the fCEMP. LCC are a required consultee for this requirement.</p> <p>This approach is in line with other made DCOs within Lincolnshire and LCC raises no concern in this regard.</p> <p>LCC believes there would be sufficient flexibility to enable control and enforcement of working hours. LCC would however note that, following any potential breach of requirement, enforcement would take place at the discretion of the enforcement authority.</p>