



Fosse Green Energy

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9.23 Heritage Technical Note

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9.23 Heritage Technical Note

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This report has been prepared by Cotswold Archaeology on behalf of Fosse Green Energy Limited (the 'Applicant') in response to comments raised by North Kesteven District Council (NKDC) and Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) in their respective Local Impact Reports (LIRs) **[REP1-056]** and **[REP1-053]**, submitted to the Examination of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Fosse Green Energy (hereafter referred to as 'the Proposed Development').
- 1.2. As per the Applicant's Response to Local Impact Reports **[REP2-031]**, the matters raised in the LIRs that are responded to in this report include:
- The study area used for the assessment of effects of the Proposed Development upon above ground designated heritage assets, raised in the LCC LIR at paragraph 14.10 and in the NKDC LIR at paragraph 16.11. This matter is addressed in Section 2 and Annex 1 of this report; and
 - The group-value assessment in relation to historic farmsteads, as mentioned in the LCC LIR at paragraphs 14.15-14.17. The response to this matter is presented in Section 3 of this report.
- 1.3. The scope of this report was discussed with the Conservation Officer at NKDC and the Historic Buildings & Landscape Officer at LCC, and Cotswold Archaeology (on behalf of the Applicant) via email exchange between 28 and 30 January 2026. The methodology for the group value assessment of historic farmsteads, as suggested by the Historic Buildings & Landscape Officer at LCC on 30 January 2026, has been reflected in this report. The report was shared with Conservation Officer at NKDC and the Historic Buildings & Landscape Officer at LCC on 11 March 2026, and has been updated to address a response regarding the historic farmsteads group value framework raised by the Historic Buildings & Landscape Officer at LCC on 18 March 2026.
- 1.4. This report draws from, and should be read alongside, the cultural heritage documents submitted with the DCO application, namely the ES Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage **[APP-032]** and its appendices, in particular: 7-C Known Heritage Assets **[APP-126]**, 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]** and 7-E Historic Landscape Character Assessment **[APP-128]**.

2. ADDENDUM TO DETAILED HERITAGE ASSET SETTING ASSESSMENT

Scope of the addendum

- 2.1. This addendum, which should be read in conjunction with the full assessment for details on methodologies (ref. paragraph 1.4 above), has been prepared to provide a response to the comments raised in the NKDC and LCC LIRs with regard to the study areas utilised for the assessment of effects of the Proposed Development upon designated heritage assets.
- 2.2. However, to assist the reader, a brief summary of the different stages / steps of a 'setting assessment', as described by Historic England in its guidance document The Setting of Heritage Assets guidance (2017), is as follows:
- a. Step 1: Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected
 - b. Step 2: Assess the degree to which these settings and views make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated
 - c. Step 3: Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on the significance or on the ability to appreciate it.
- 2.3. The bespoke project specific methodology, building on industry best practice noted above, and presented within Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment [APP-127], was agreed with Historic England (HE), who approved of the flexible, expertise based approach to setting matters at the Scoping stage. This approach was further discussed and agreed in a meeting on 31 March 2025 between Historic England and Cotswold Archaeology. This comprised the following study areas:
- a. **1km study area from the DCO Site Boundary**– The setting of each heritage asset (designated and non-designated) within this study area was considered as part of Step 1, and assets potentially susceptible to harm from the Proposed Development were taken forward to Steps 2 and 3. Given the temporary nature of impacts from the below ground installation of the Cable Corridor (with no permanent visible infrastructure that would change settings), assets which only fell within 1km of the Cable Corridor were not progressed to Step 2 of the Settings Assessment.
 - b. **3km study area from the Principal Site** – The setting of each designated heritage asset within this study area was considered as part of Step 1, and

assets susceptible to harm from the Proposed Development were taken forward to Steps 2 and 3.

- c. **5km study area from the Principal Site** – The settings of designated heritage assets of the highest value (i.e. World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas (containing assets of the highest value)) within this study area were considered as part of Step 1.
- d. **Assets beyond these study areas** – Where deemed necessary, the setting of ‘exceptional assets’ which had the potential to be affected by the Proposed Development located beyond the study areas discussed above was also considered [APP-127]. Following an appraisal of those likely to qualify as ‘exceptional’, the only asset taken forward was Grade I Listed Cathedral Church of St Mary, cloisters, chapter house and libraries (‘Lincoln Cathedral’; NHLE 1388680).

2.4. Whilst the comments in the LIRs indicate that the assets scoped into the detailed assessment are appropriate (and the assessment of the effects of the Proposed Development is not contested either), there is a disagreement with the approach taken to study areas. The LIRs highlight that the use of a consistent (one size) study area for all designated heritage assets (including Grade II Listed Buildings), extending to 5km, would be required to ensure that all assets potentially sensitive to the Proposed Development are appropriately considered. The LIRs also recommend the inclusion of and consideration of further ‘exceptional’ assets beyond this 5km study area and have asked for further detail on the distances from the assets to the DCO Site Boundary.

Response to LIRs

2.5. The Applicant acknowledges there has been (and still remains) a difference of opinion between LCC, NKDC and HE regarding the suitable scope of an assessment. In such circumstances, a decision was made by the Applicant regarding the scope that is most appropriate (proportionate), considering the potential cultural heritage receptors and the Proposed Development, based on the advice provided and the extensive expertise of the Applicant’s advisors on these matters (the author of this document). The flexible approach, based on expertise and not constrained by fixed radii, was utilised in the submission documents, and it is considered that this approach provides proportionate and sufficient understanding of the cultural heritage resource and the potential impacts from the Proposed Development.

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- 2.6. In line with this approach, a number of assets within the wider landscape (including within 5km of the Principal Site and, for selected heritage assets, a few located beyond) were scoped out early in the process, as no potential was identified for the Proposed Development to affect those assets as a result of change within their settings. However, in order to address the matters raised in the LIRs, this note presents the information from that early scoping exercise, to demonstrate why those assets were scoped out at an early stage. This includes assets within a 5km study area from the Principal Site, a 1km study area from the DCO Site Boundary, and selected assets within the wider landscape, with comparable evidence presented for all additional designated heritage assets considered.
- 2.7. This is presented in a gazetteer in Annex A of this report, and the study areas and assets are depicted on Figure 9.23-1 and 9.23-1a to 9.23-1f of this report. Annex A is similar in format to Annex 2 of Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]** and includes all designated heritage assets (regardless of the grade) within 1km of the DCO Site Boundary and 5km of the Principal Site. As set out in Annex A, all of the designated heritage assets considered were scoped out from further assessment. These assets were scoped out of the setting assessment at step 1 as it was assessed that the Proposed Development would not affect their significance as a result of change within their setting. This scoping exercise was informed by a ZTV and photomontages produced for Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES **[APP-035]**, and a combination of GIS analysis and field examination, which has considered, amongst other factors, the surrounding topographic and environmental conditions, built form, vegetation cover, and lines of sight, within the context of the assets' heritage significance. To clarify, assets which were assessed in detail in Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]** are not repeated / included here.
- 2.8. The gazetteer in Annex A also includes references to the distances between the assets (or asset groups) and the DCO Site Boundary, as well as the distance of the assets (or asset groups) from the above ground components of the Proposed Development (such as the Solar PV Array areas, substation etc.).
- 2.9. In addition, Annex A lists additional heritage assets beyond the identified study areas which were considered, but scoped out, at an early stage. This includes a number of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings (Fig. 9.23-1), and non-designated assets associated with the RAF Cranwell, RAF Waddington, and the Newark bomber command (locations for the non-designated assets are not reproduced).

2.10. In summary, Annex A demonstrates that no additional designated heritage assets, beyond those scoped into detailed assessment in Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]**, require further assessment (i.e. to be taken forward to Steps 2 and 3).

3. HISTORIC FARMSTEADS GROUP VALUE ASSESSMENT

Methodology for assessing group value

- 3.1. This historic farmsteads group value assessment has been prepared to respond to comments included in the NKDC and LCC LIRs and provides additional commentary on a selected group of farmsteads. It draws from, and should be read in conjunction with, the ES Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment [APP-127] and Appendix 7-E Historic Landscape Character Assessment [APP-128]. The approach to the group value assessment was discussed via email with the Conservation Officer at NKDC and the Historic Buildings & Landscape Officer at LCC, and the methodology suggested by the Historic Buildings & Landscape Officer at LCC on 30 January 2026 has been reflected in this report.
- 3.2. The methodology has been informed by a three-stage framework for assessing historic farmsteads group value, as prepared by Lincolnshire County Council (Annex B and **Table 1**): Stage 1 (assigning group value), Stage 2 (assigning magnitude of impact on group value) and Stage 3 (assessing significance of effect on group value). The approach reflects emerging practice in the assessment of historic farmstead clusters within recent large-scale renewable energy schemes in Lincolnshire and is intended to promote consistency and transparency in how group value is addressed.
- 3.3. Existing Historic England guidance, including the Greater Lincolnshire Farmstead Character Statement (Historic England 2015a) and accompanying Farmstead Assessment Framework (Historic England 2015b), focuses primarily on the assessment of individual farmsteads and their immediate setting. The Farmstead Assessment Framework provides a method for assessing historic farmsteads with the specific purpose of securing “*sustainable development and the conservation of traditional farmsteads and their buildings in the planning system*”. It relates primarily to proposals for development within historic farmsteads, although it makes some reference to considering the asset’s setting. Specifically, with regard to assessing setting, the guidance recommends that such assessment should “*Consider how the site [i.e. the farmstead] is viewed in its wider setting, in particular how prominent viewpoints are framed by any heritage assets, any other farmsteads, houses and development and landscape features such as field and property boundaries, tracks, trees and farm ponds*” (Historic England 2015b).
- 3.4. The Historic England guidance does not provide a methodology for considering development impacts on the group value of multiple farmsteads. As such, a

supplementary group value framework has been applied to consider the group value of historic farmsteads which may be affected by the Proposed Development.

3.5. The three-stage framework draws on established heritage assessment practice, including Historic England’s Conservation Principles (2008) and The Setting of Heritage Assets guidance (2017), as well as the Principles for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment *et al.* 2021)¹. The framework adapts the familiar “value × magnitude = significance” approach for application to clusters of farmsteads and their shared setting (**Table 1**, below). It should be noted that the criteria presented here apply solely for the assessment of group value/collective importance of historic farmsteads discussed, and differ from, and should not be conflated with, the criteria used for individual heritage assets in the detailed settings assessment (Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment [**APP-127**]) and in the assessment of potential environmental effects upon sensitive heritage receptors, as utilised in ES Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage [**APP-032**] (and should also not be confused with any narrative on cumulative impacts presented within the same documents).

3.6. The assessment is receptor-led with the historic farmsteads and associated components forming the receptors. It considers the change to their immediate and wider setting, where that setting contributes to their significance, and the resultant effects on that significance. It is not a landscape or visual impact assessment and does not treat views, landscape character (or setting) as receptors in their own right.

1: Criteria for Assigning Group Value (Collective Importance)	
Group Heritage Value	Description
High	Cluster of farmsteads retains strong historic coherence (shared 19th-century field system still legible; limited boundary loss; high survival of original fabric; strong associative/historic narrative). Clear evidential, historic and aesthetic value as a group.
Medium	Group demonstrates partial coherence, with some alteration or boundary loss, but still provides a legible pattern of historic farmed landscape. Evidential and aesthetic value remain appreciable.
Low	Group has fragmented coherence; setting has been eroded but the survival of multiple farmsteads still provides some cumulative illustration of past rural economy/landscape.
Very Low	Little or no collective value beyond individual assets; group context weak or absent.
2: Criteria for Assigning Magnitude of Impact on Group Value	
Magnitude of Impact	Description

¹ The guidance documents have informed the production of ES Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage [**APP-032**] and its appendices, including Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment [**APP-127**].

High	Development causes comprehensive or irreversible change to shared setting; disrupts the legibility of field system; fundamentally alters ability to experience the farmsteads as a coherent group.			
Medium	Development causes noticeable change to parts of the group's setting, diminishing but not wholly removing legibility of shared agricultural character.			
Low	Development introduces slight changes in setting or intervisibility; group coherence remains appreciable though subtly eroded.			
Minor	Minor changes only; negligible effect on collective appreciation of farmsteads.			
3: Criteria for Assessing Significance of Effect on Group Value				
Group Heritage Value →	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Magnitude of Impact ↓				
High	Major Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
Medium	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Neutral
Low	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral
Very Low	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

Table 1: Historic farmsteads group value (three-stage framework for assessing group value)

3.7. The framework provides a proportionate and transparent method for assessing the collective significance of historic farmsteads and for evaluating the potential effects of the Proposed Development on their legibility, coherence and understanding as part of a wider historic farming landscape.

3.8. Group value is designation-neutral and is defined on the basis of historic-functional and spatial coherence, irrespective of whether individual buildings are designated. Designation informs policy weighting at the final stage rather than 'group membership'.

Selection of farmsteads for consideration in the group value assessment

3.9. The first stage is the identification of coherent groups of historic farmsteads and associated agricultural components, based on their historic-functional and spatial relationships and their shared setting, irrespective of the designation status of individual assets.

3.10. For the purposes of this assessment, the following 11 farmsteads have been selected for consideration as a group following the review of the assessment presented in Appendix 7-D of the ES [APP-127]:

- a. Bridge Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1061952)
- b. Corner Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1061953)
- c. Half Way House (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1165305)
- d. Jubilee Farm (non-designated heritage asset, HER Ref: MLI119650)

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- e. Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1061924)
 - f. Morton Manor and Grange (Grade II Listed Buildings, NHLE: 1061930 and 1317323)
 - g. River Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1168186)
 - h. Savages Farm (non-designated heritage asset, HER Ref: MLI119722)
 - i. Tonge's Farm (non-designated heritage asset, HER Ref: MLI119774)
 - j. Tunman Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1360486)
 - k. Well House (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1360540)

3.11. This focuses on historic buildings within farmsteads which were scoped into detailed assessment as part of ES Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]**, as those were deemed as potentially sensitive to the Proposed Development, either due to proximity to the Principal Site, potential intervisibility or other associations. This includes Listed Buildings which include 'farmhouse' in their listing description (noting some of the designated asset names no longer use the word 'farm' or 'farmhouse', but this is a reflection of the modern day place-names rather than reflective of historic uses), as well as non-designated heritage assets described as located within farmsteads. This assessment excludes assets that were scoped out at Step 1 in Appendix 7-D **[APP-127]** due to no potential for harm from the Proposed Development (including Listed Buildings and non-designated assets), Listed Buildings which are not part of historic farmsteads, as well as former farmsteads recorded in the HER which no longer contain Listed Buildings or non-designated built heritage assets associated with the farmstead.

3.12. The historic farmsteads considered in this assessment are illustrated on Figures 7-D-2a to 7-D-2e of ES Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]**, and the detailed assessment of those assets is presented in Section 4 of Appendix 7-D **[APP-127]**. This detailed assessment is not repeated here, but it is referred to in order to enable a consideration of potential effects from the Proposed Development upon the historic farmsteads as a group. The settings assessment for each individual asset in Appendix 7-D **[APP-127]** covers the contribution that group value makes to their individual significance, as any intervisibility or relationships between farmsteads or other heritage assets is identified where relevant. However, the following assessment provides a narrative on the group value of the farmsteads in the study area, deemed as potentially sensitive receptors, and the effects of the Proposed Development on this defined group value, using the methodology presented above.

Farmsteads as a group

- 3.13. The significance of the individual farmsteads (both listed and non-designated), listed above, is detailed in ES Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment [APP-127]. This significance is enhanced by their group value as surviving elements of the 18th and (largely) 19th century landscape.
- 3.14. The Lincolnshire Farmsteads Character Statement (Historic England 2015a) explains how farming has shaped and influenced the development of Lincolnshire throughout its history, and that historic farmsteads in the county are a reflection of the interaction between man and nature to produce food, as well as the driving force behind this process (Historic England 2015a, p.4). It goes on to state that *“from around 1750, the planned enclosure of the medieval landscape led to new forms of farming practice, including the establishment of new isolated farmsteads set away from the main village centres. These can be found throughout Greater Lincolnshire, and constitute the majority of surviving traditional farmsteads in the county including those within the study area for this assessment”* (Historic England 2015a, p.6). In the late 19th century, depression in the farming economy resulted in a number of effects on the landscape across the county, *“including the dereliction of hedges and drainage, and the employment of more efficient and less labour intensive techniques for ploughing and threshing, such as moveable steam engines”* (Historic England 2015a, p.7). Agricultural buildings, such as Dutch barns, were also erected across the landscape, in an attempt to stimulate the rural economy (Historic England 2015a, p.7). The greatest changes to the rural landscape of Lincolnshire appeared in the 20th century, predominantly following the Second World War as a result of increased mechanisation of farming, with historic rural buildings becoming obsolete and replaced by large modern farm buildings, field amalgamation and non-agricultural uses developing across the rural landscape (Historic England 2015a, p.8).
- 3.15. The layout of a farmstead is key to understanding how the farm operated, with a number of different farmstead types (based on their layouts) encountered across Lincolnshire. Courtyard plans are the most common forms in the county (Historic England 2015a, p.16), with regular or planned courtyard types being the most represented (75.92%) and loose courtyard types being less common (13.69%). Other less common types include L-Plan (2.21%) and linear (1.04%) farmsteads.
- 3.16. With regard to the group selected for the assessment, most of the farmsteads fall into the most common courtyard form, with five regular courtyard farmsteads, including one E-plan (Morton Grange, no longer extant) and F-plan (Jubilee Farm); two L-plan

regular courtyard farmsteads, and two loose courtyard farmsteads. There are also two of the less common linear farmstead types at Corner Farmhouse and Morton Manor, both of which have a row-plan variation.

3.17. Farmsteads and buildings can contribute to local character if they have one or both of the following: traditional farm buildings, and historic form as traditional farmsteads, where the historic farm buildings, houses and spaces relate to each other (Historic England 2014). The greater the survival of historic form of the group and the detail of individual buildings, the greater the significance will be as a traditional farmstead. This farmstead group has generally experienced at least some loss of historic form, with seven of the farmsteads having experienced partial (less than 50%) loss, and two farmsteads having experienced major change (Morton Grange) and significant change (Savages Farm). Only two farmsteads have survived with minor changes (Corner Farmhouse and Tunman Farmhouse), with Corner Farmhouse being a notable example, having lost only one very small outbuilding and with no change to the farmhouse and principal farm range.

3.18. The heritage significance of this farmstead group is derived from a number of factors. Their evidential value, which substantially contributes to their significance, derives from the tangible physical remains and historic fabric of the 18th and 19th century farmhouses and surviving farm buildings. The farmsteads also serve as surviving examples of historic settlement patterns and vernacular architecture, thereby providing them with historical illustrative value. The level of loss of historic form across the group, with partial loss in most cases and at least three examples of significant or major loss, has somewhat eroded their evidential and historic values, and therefore some of their coherence as a collective group. The farmstead group does still provide a legible pattern of historic farming in the area, and the group is considered to have a medium group value reflecting its collective survival as part of the 18th and 19th century agricultural landscape.

Contribution of setting to the farmsteads as a group

3.19. The agricultural landscape around and between the farmsteads lies within the Trent Valley Character Area; the wider Character Area is also subdivided into four Character Zones, with the Principal Site falling within The Fosse Way and The Valley Fens Zones (see Appendix 7-E Historic Landscape Character Assessment of the ES [APP-128]). The Historic Landscape Character Assessment shows that the Principal Site predominately comprises reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure (FIE 27), Parliamentary Planned Enclosure (FIE 28) and Private Planned Enclosure (FIE 32).

There are some areas of modern fields, particularly in the landscape between Morton and Thorpe on the Hill (Figure 7-E-2a of Appendix 7-E [APP-128]) and the landscape around River Farm, to the west of Bassingham (Figure 7-E-2b of Appendix 7-E [APP-128]).

- 3.20. Whilst boundary loss and field amalgamation are recorded across areas of the Principal Site, the pattern of the 19th century field systems associated with the farmsteads is still legible. This landscape therefore contributes to the significance of the farmsteads as a group. Even in the absence of intervisibility between the farms themselves they are generally experienced in sequence when moving through the landscape along roads or public rights of way (although within this group there is a notable physical divide between the farms that lie north of or south of the A46). This experience contributes to the understanding of the group of farmsteads' significance as the shared agricultural character of their individual surroundings merge from one to the other.

Impact assessment

- 3.21. The settings assessment has previously identified that there would be no harm to the majority of the farmsteads as individual assets (see ES Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment [APP-127]). The mitigation measures included within the layout of the Proposed Development, including landscape buffers around some farmsteads and areas of exclusion, such as around the settlements of Haddington and Thorpe on the Hill, and the group of assets in Morton, as well as planting proposed, ensure that the experience of those farmsteads would not change, and their significance would remain unaffected by the Proposed Development.
- 3.22. The Proposed Development will result in less than substantial harm (lower end) to Grade II Listed River Farmhouse and a very limited harm to the non-designated heritage asset Tonge's Farm, as the Proposed Development will slightly alter the wider setting of the assets in a way which would have a minor impact on the experience and understanding of their special interest (for the avoidance of doubt, the key contributors to the significance of those assets – their physical fabric and immediate setting, will not be affected, with the change occurring only within part of their wider setting). The harm will be limited, and that limited harm will not translate to any significant effect to the farmstead group as a whole.
- 3.23. It is acknowledged that there would be some visual change within the setting of some farmsteads, particularly River Farm and Tonge's Farm, and that the character and

appearance of their landscape setting would be slightly altered. However, there would be no boundary loss or alteration to the pattern of fields which form the setting of the farmsteads.

3.24. Whilst the agricultural nature of the fields containing the solar arrays and associated infrastructure will change, their historic character will remain legible and there will be no permanent alteration to the historic landscape character of the farmstead group's setting. The farmsteads would, despite the altered land use within the field boundary pattern across the Principal Site, continue to be appreciated as surviving elements of the 19th century landscape within this altered setting. It is important to note that there are no known locations where the farmsteads within the group can be seen together and the Proposed Development can be experienced. It also worth repeating that it isn't the experience of the 'setting of the settings' that is material to understanding impact. In this specific instance, this assessment is directed to solely conveying an understanding as to whether the 'group value' has been changed.

3.25. Based on the above understanding of the change as a result of the Proposed Development, it can be concluded at Stage 2 that the magnitude of impact upon the farmstead group is therefore considered to be low (using the criteria for impacts on collective value detailed above). On the basis that the farmstead group is considered to have a medium group value, and as the magnitude of impact is considered to be low, the effect of the Proposed Development on group value (Stage 3) would be negligible (using the criteria above) and so not significant². This recognition of negligible harm to the 'group value' should not be conflated as recognition of harm to individual assets (in their own right); these are different matters considered independently of each other.

² As per the methodology in ES Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage **[APP-032]**, in the context of the EIA regulations, major and moderate effects are considered to be significant. Negligible effect, as reported here using the methodology provided, is not significant.

4. REFERENCES

ES Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage **[APP-032]** and the following Appendices:

- i. Appendix 7-C Known Heritage Assets **[APP-126]**
- ii. Appendix 7-D Detailed Heritage Asset Setting Assessment **[APP-127]**
- iii. Appendix 7-E Historic Landscape Character Assessment **[APP-128]**

Historic England 2008 *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment*

Historic England 2014 *National Farmsteads Character Statement*

Historic England 2015a *Greater Lincolnshire Farmstead Character Statement*

Historic England 2015b *The Greater Lincolnshire Farmstead Assessment Framework*

Historic England 2017 *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets (Second Edition)*

Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA), Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC) and Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2021 *Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK*

ANNEX A: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS SCOPED OUT OF DETAILED ASSESSMENT AT STEP 1

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
Within 1km Study Area of the DCO Site Boundary						
N/A NHLE 1061981 NHLE 1061982 NHLE 1164829 NHLE 1164872 NHLE 1317557 NHLE 1360514 NHLE 1360516	Coleby Conservation Area The Old House (II) The Old Vicarage (II) Church Of All Saints (I) Ivy House (II) The Manor House (II) 2 Well Heads (II) Glebe House (II)	Conservation Area Grade I and II Listed Buildings	SK 97571 60521 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets (see additional justification for Coleby Hall Registered Park and Garden in [APP-127] which also applies to this group of assets).	520m north	4km east
NHLE 1168164 NHLE 1061906 NHLE 1307135 NHLE 1360555	Norton Disney: The Old Vicarage (II) Manor House (II) Barn and Outbuilding to North of Manor House (II) Church Of Saint Peter (I)	Grade I and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 88874 59064 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	460m south-west	530m south-west
NHLE 1280733	Green Manor Farm	Grade II Listed Building	TF 01703 59136	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	840m east	8.7km east
NHLE 1164595	The Forge	Grade II Listed Building	SK 92466 62738	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	760m east	1.5km east
NHLE 1360539	Reynolds Cottage	Grade II Listed Building	SK 92284 62629	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	550m east	770m north-east
N/A NHLE 1360512 NHLE 1360510 NHLE 1360513 NHLE 1061978 NHLE 1061977 NHLE 1061976	Boothby Graffoe Conservation Area Brankley House (II) Southview (II) The Pinfold (II) Manor Farm and Outbuildings (II) Church View and Gates (II)	Conservation Area and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 98461 59116	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	95m south	5.2km south-east

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
	Church of St Andrew (II)					
N/A NHLE 1360543 NHLE 1360546 NHLE 1360545 NHLE 1360544 NHLE 1147557 NHLE 1061880 NHLE 1061882 NHLE 1061881 NHLE 1061885 NHLE 1061883 NHLE 1061884 NHLE 1360542 NHLE 1147517 NHLE 1247059 NHLE 1147533 NHLE 1147537 NHLE 1147527 NHLE 1147477 NHLE 1308493 NHLE 1147458 NHLE 1493757	Navenby Conservation Area 3 East Road (II) Dail House (II) 51 High Street (II) Tana Cottage (II) House At Rear Of No 10 High Street (II) Butcher's Arms (II) Stoneacres (II) 63 High Street (II) 25 High Street (II) The Grange (II) 10 Church Lane (II) 20 High Street (II) K6 Opposite The Lion And Royal Public House (II) King's Head (II) The Lion And Royal Public House (II) The Bakery (II) The Lion And Royal Public House (II) 2 High Street (II) Church of St Peter (I) Navenby War Memorial (II)	Conservation Area, Grade I and II Listed Buildings	SK 98702 57760 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	1km south	6km south-east
NHLE 1000973 NHLE 1061979 NHLE 1360515 NHLE 1317580 NHLE 1061980	Coleby Hall Registered Park and Garden Coleby Hall (II*) The Temple At Coleby Hall (I) Coach House At Coleby Hall (II) Archway (East Gate To Coleby Hall) (II)	Grade II Registered Park and Garden, Grade I, II* and II Listed Buildings	SK 97438 60800 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets (additional justification for scoping out of Coleby Hall Registered Park and Garden is included in [APP-127]).	790m north (note all Listed Buildings are beyond 1km north)	4km east
NHLE 1005015 NHLE 1061974 NHLE 1061975 NHLE 1360511	Somerton Castle; Somerton Castle And Outbuilding To North-West (I) South-West Outbuilding At Somerton Castle (I)	Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Buildings	SK 95393 58787	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets (see [APP-127] for additional	640m south	2.8km south-east

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
	Orchard Outbuilding At Somerton Castle (I)			justification for scoping out of this asset group).		
NHLE 1013082	Churchyard cross, St Germain's Churchyard	Scheduled Monument	SK 90866 61712	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	110m east	400m south
NHLE 1061924	Manor Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Building	SK 90792 59471	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	350m south-east	430m south-east
NHLE 1061970 NHLE 1360507 NHLE 1061969 NHLE 1164748	Thorpe on the Hill buildings: Church Of St Michael And All Angels Hill Cottage Manor Farmhouse Sun Mill House	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 90774 65624 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	50m north	560m north
NHLE 1317653	Beacon Hill Cottage	Grade II Listed Building	SK 91989 63874	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	880m east	920m east
NHLE 1360528	Safari	Grade II Listed Building	SK 90225 66477	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	850m north	950m north
Within 5km Study Area						
N/A NHLE 1061853	Wellington Conservation Area and Hill House	Conservation Area, Grade II Listed Building	SK 98230 56651	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2.1km south	6.1km south-east
NHLE 1061955 NHLE 1061931 NHLE 1061956 NHLE 1360503 NHLE 1360541	Aubourn Hall (I) Hop Hill Cottages (II) Old Church Cottage (II) The Old Rectory (II) Church Of St Peter (II*)	Grade I, II*, and II Listed Buildings	SK 92732 62746 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	980m east	1.2km north-east
NHLE 1062001	Woodhouse Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Building	SK 88116 68083	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	2.9km north	2.9km north

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
NHLE 1360483	Row of cottages, wash houses, and pig styes	Grade II Listed Building	SK 88712 68097	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	2.7km north	2.7km north
NHLE 1062010	South Scarle Crossing Cottage	Grade II Listed Building	SK 86300 63903	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	1.8km west	1.8km west
NHLE 1360556 NHLE 1061907	Birch Holt Farmhouse and Pigeoncote and outbuilding at Birch Holt Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 86905 60486	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the assets, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2.3km west	2.4km west
N/A NHLE 1061958 NHLE 1164612 NHLE 1061959 NHLE 1360505 NHLE 1061960 NHLE 1061961 NHLE 1061962 NHLE 1164599 NHLE 1164617 NHLE 1164624 NHLE 1317679 NHLE 1317684 NHLE 1360504	Doddington: Conservation Area Church of St Peter (I) Doddington Hall (I) Walls And Gates To Doddington Hall (II*) Walls And Gates To Doddington Hall (II*) Brew House at Doddington Hall (II) The Little House (II) Foresters Cottage (II) School House (II) Game House at Doddington Hall (II) Old Rectory (II) Home Farmhouse (II) Holly Farmhouse (II) Rose Cottage (II)	Conservation Area and Grade I,II* and II Listed Buildings	SK 490120 70070 (centred)	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the assets, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	4.2km north	4.3km north
NHLE 1165275	Red House Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Building	SK 84692 67553	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and	4.3km north-west	4.4km north-west

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
				the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.		
N/A NHLE 1062004 NHLE 1062005 NHLE 1062006 NHLE 1062007 NHLE 1062008 NHLE 1165206 NHLE 1165221 NHLE 1165232	North Scarle: Conservation Area Pear Tree Farmhouse And Outbuilding (II) Church Of All Saints (I) Old Chapel And Railings And Gates (II) Cottage Opposite Glebe Farm (II) Sunnyside (II) Church Farmhouse Glebe Farmhouse White House	Conservation Area and Grade I and II Listed Buildings	SK 84900 66900 (centred)	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the assets, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	3.6km north-west	3.7km north- west
NHLE 1369946	Windmill at Mill Farm	Grade II Listed Building	SK 83323 65090	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	4.7km west	4.7km west
N/A NHLE 1302469 NHLE 1046014 NHLE 1046015 NHLE 1046016 NHLE 1157258 NHLE 1178411 NHLE 1302458 NHLE 1369958 NHLE 1369959 NHLE 1369960	South Scarle: Conservation Area Church Of St Helen (I) The Hall And Conservatory Boundary Wall And Gates (II) The Old Vicarage (II) Corner Farmhouse (II) Greystones (II) Barn At Corner Farm (II) Pigeoncote At Beeches Farm (II) Hall Farmhouse (II) Church Farm House (II) Yew Tree Cottage (II)	Conservation Area and Grade I and II Listed Buildings	SK 84800 64000 (centred)	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the assets, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	3.1km west	3.2km west
NHLE 1156832	Cross Lane Level Crossing House	Grade II Listed Building	SK8400161758	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and	4.9km west	4.7km west

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
				the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.		
NHLE 1061865	Stapleford Moor Old Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Building	SK 86366 57567	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	3.4km south-west	3.4km south-west
N/A NHLE 1061949 NHLE 1061950 NHLE 1061990 NHLE 1164935 NHLE 1164949 NHLE 1317539 NHLE 1317544 NHLE 1360537	Waddington: Conservation Area Barfold High House Stone View Horse and Jockey Public House Manor House Top Farm and outbuildings Malkilns House and railings Waddington House	Conservation Area and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 97512 64085	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the assets, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	4.6km north-east	5.4km north-east
N/A NHLE 1061983 NHLE 1061984 NHLE 1061985 NHLE 1061986 NHLE 1061987 NHLE 1061988 NHLE 1061989 NHLE 1164885 NHLE 1164892 NHLE 1164908 NHLE 1164912 NHLE 1317567 NHLE 1317571 NHLE 1164917	Harmston: Conservation Area Longridge (II) Top Lodge to Harmston Hall (II) Stable Block To Harmston Hall Hospital (II) The Grange (II) Bleak House Farm (II) School House (II) Manor Farm (II) Club Yard and Barn (II) All Saints Parish Church (II*) West Lodge and Gates (II) Milton House Farm (II) Harmston Hall Hospital (II*) 1 School Lane (II) Vicarage (II)	Conservation Area, Grade II* and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 97089 62328 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2.3km north	4km north-east

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
NHLE 1164652	All Saints Church	Grade II Listed Building	SK 94402 65974	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	3.2km north-east	3.7km north-east
NHLE 1008316	Remains of a preceptory, fishponds and post-medieval gardens at Eagle Hall	Scheduled Monument	SK 86484 65676	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	1.6km north-west	1.6km north-west
NHLE 1009215	Churchyard Cross, All Saints Churchyard	Scheduled Monument	SK 88621 57582	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	1.8km south	1.9k south
NHLE 1003477	Mound S of Sand Lane	Scheduled Monument	SK 83067 65093	There is no intervisibility between the DCO Site and the asset, and the Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	4.9km west	4.9km west
NHLE 1005018	Roman villa west of Hill Holt Farm	Scheduled Monument	SK8595760244	Changes to the setting of the asset as a result of the Proposed Development.	3km west	3.1km west
NHLE 1000975	Doddington Hall	Grade II Registered Park and Garden	SK 89782 70152	Changes to the setting of the asset as a result of the Proposed Development.	4km north	4.1km north
NHLE 1000984	Hartsholme	Grade II Registered Park and Garden	SK 94380 69461	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	4.6km north	5.2km north
NHLE 1061998	Folly Façade to the Jungle	Grade II* Listed Building	SK 8833668599	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	3.3km north	3.2km north
NHLE 1360553 NHLE 1061903 NHLE 1168108	Carlton-Le-Moorland: Church Of Saint Mary (I) The Old Vicarage (II)	Grade I and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 90679 58015 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	1.6km south	1.7km south

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
NHLE 1168153 NHLE 1061904 NHLE 1168142 NHLE 1360554	Lych-Gate To Church Of St Mary (II) Manor Lane Farmhouse (II) Manor Farm House (II) Cobblers Cottage (II) Carlton House And Wall (II)					
NHLE 1165316 NHLE 1360509 NHLE 1360508 NHLE 1317317 NHLE 1165399 NHLE 1360508 NHLE 1062011 NHLE 1061971 NHLE 1165376 NHLE 1317373 NHLE 1317367	Swinderby: Church Of All Saints (II*) The Cottage (II) Nos 1 And 2 Old School Yard (II) Poplar Farmhouse (II) The Cot (II) Nos 1 And 2 Old School Yard (II) Manor Farm House (II) Old School House (II) Hurst Farm House (II) Long Cottage (II) The Old Vicarage (II)	Grade II* and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 86874 63036 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	1.5km west	1.5km west
NHLE 1317423 NHLE 1062003 NHLE 1165196 NHLE 1360487	Swinderby Station: Swinderby Station North Signal Box Swinderby Station South Station Masters House	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 86828 64392 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	1.2km west	1.2km west
NHLE 1360577 NHLE 1168236 NHLE 1168219 NHLE 1307113	Stapleford: The Laurels Cross 14 Metres South Of Church Tower Church Of All Saints The Hall	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 88224 57690 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	1.8km south	1.8km south
NHLE 1061957 NHLE 1061964 NHLE 1164588	South Hykeham: Church of St Michael (II*) Grange Farmhouse (II) Church Farmhouse (II)	Grade II* and Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 93803 64535 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2.4km east	2.7km east
NHLE 1165121 NHLE 1062000 NHLE 1165136 NHLE 1360485	Eagle: The Homestead The Elms	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 87715 67150 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2km north-west	2km north-west

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
NHLE 1061995 NHLE 1360484 NHLE 1061999 NHLE 1061994 NHLE 1165146 NHLE 1062002	Village Farmhouse And Walls With Gate And Railings Ford Cottage Church Farm Cottages War Memorial Arch Holly Cottage Church Of All Saints Nos 1 And 3 And Outbuildings Holly Cottage					
NHLE 1360520 NHLE 1061996 NHLE 1360521 NHLE 1061997	Eagle Hall Farm Barn at Eagle Hall Manor Farmhouse Barn at Manor Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 86545 65783 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	1.8km north-west	1.8km north-west
NHLE 1165255 NHLE 1062009	North Scarfe Grange Pigeoncote At North Scarfe Grange	Grade II Listed Buildings	SK 85499 65785 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2.7km north-west	2.7km north-west
NHLE 1360488	Potter Hill Farm	Grade II Listed Building	SK 86312 61145	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	3km west	3.1km west
NHLE 1061905	Lodge Farmhouse	Grade II Listed Building	SK 87222 59777	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	1.9km west	1.9km west
NHLE 1061963	Whisby Hall	Grade II Listed Building	SK 90225 67068	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	1.4km north	1.5km north
NHLE 1061899	Corner Farm House	Grade II Listed Building	SK 88928 56888	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the asset.	2.4km south	2.4km south
Beyond the study areas						
NHLE 1003569	Lincoln Roman Colonia	Scheduled Monument	SK 97353 71555	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	8.7km north-east	9.2km north-east
NHLE 1388491	Lincoln Castle	Grade I Listed Building	SK 97565 71832	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	9.1km north-east	9.7km north-east
NHLE 1388680	Lincoln Cathedral (Cathedral Church of St Mary and	Grade I Listed Building	SK 97796 71808	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	9.2km north-east	9.8km north-east

Asset No.	Name	Designation and Grade	NGR	Reason for scoping out	Distance from the DCO Site Boundary	Distance from components of the Proposed Development
	Cloisters and Chapter House and Libraries)					
NHLE 1279450	Church of St. Mary Magdalene and attached railing	Grade I Listed Building	SK 79945 53928	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	10.8km south-west	10.8km south-west
NHLE 1254079 NHLE 1391599 NHLE 1391601 NHLE 1391598 NHLE 1254080	RAF Cranwell: College Hall at Royal Air Force Cranwell (II*) Building 259 (Station Headquarters) (II) Building 279 (York House) (II) Building 16 (lot Headquarters) (II) Gates And Gate Lodges To College Hall At Raf Cranwell (II)	Grade II* and II Listed Buildings	TF 00385 49488 (centred)	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	7.7km south	12.6km south-east
NHLE 1007686	Remains of preceptory church, Temple Bruer	Scheduled Monument	SK 86484 65676	Changes to the setting of the asset as a result of the Proposed Development	3.8km south	10.3km south-east
-	Newark Lancaster bomber sculpture	Non designated heritage asset	SK 85675 59801	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	3.5km west	3.6km west
-	RAF Waddington	Non designated heritage asset	SK 98814 64789	The Proposed Development would not result in changes to the setting of the assets.	2.8km north	7.7km north-east

ANNEX B: LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL HISTORIC FARMSTEADS GROUP VALUE FRAMEWORK

Historic farmsteads group value (Three-stage framework for assessing group value)

Existing guidance, including the Greater Lincolnshire Farmstead Character Statement and accompanying Farmstead Assessment Framework, focuses primarily on the assessment of individual farmsteads and their immediate setting. A supplementary group value framework has therefore been applied to consider the collective heritage value of historic farmsteads within the study area.

The framework draws on established heritage assessment practice, including Historic England's *Conservation Principles*, GPA3 and the CIfA/IEMA/IHBC *Principles for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment* and adapts the familiar value × magnitude = significance approach for application to clusters of farmsteads and their shared setting.

The assessment is receptor-led with the historic farmsteads and associated components forming the receptors. It considers effects on their immediate and wider setting where that setting contributes to their significance. It is not a landscape or visual impact assessment and does not treat views or landscape character as receptors in their own right.

The framework provides a proportionate and transparent method for assessing the collective significance of historic farmsteads and for evaluating the potential effects of the Proposed Development on their legibility, coherence and understanding as part of a wider historic farming landscape.

Group value is designation-neutral and is defined on the basis of historic-functional and spatial coherence, irrespective of whether individual buildings are designated. Designation informs policy weighting at the final stage rather than group membership.

The approach reflects emerging practice in the assessment of historic farmstead clusters within recent large-scale renewable energy schemes in Lincolnshire and is intended to promote consistency and transparency in how group value is addressed.

1. Group Heritage Value (collective importance)

Group Heritage Value	Description
High	Cluster of farmsteads retains strong historic coherence (shared historic field system still legible; limited boundary loss; high survival of original fabric; strong associative/historic narrative). Clear evidential, historic and aesthetic value as a group.
Medium	Group demonstrates partial coherence, with some alteration or boundary loss, but still provides a legible pattern of historic farmed landscape. Evidential and aesthetic value remain appreciable.
Low	Group has fragmented coherence; setting has been eroded but the survival of multiple farmsteads still provides some cumulative illustration of past rural economy/landscape.
Very Low	Little or no collective value beyond individual assets; group context weak or absent.

2. Magnitude of Impact on Group Value:

Magnitude of Impact	Description
High	Development causes comprehensive or irreversible change to shared setting and/or the ability to understand the historic-functional relationships between the farmsteads; disrupts the legibility of historic field patterns and land use ; fundamentally alters ability to experience the farmsteads as a coherent group.
Medium	Development causes noticeable change to parts of the group’s setting and the legibility of historic field patterns and land use and/or partially reduces appreciation of the historic relationships between the farmsteads, diminishing but not wholly removing legibility of the shared agricultural character.
Low	Development introduces slight changes in setting or intervisibility and/or a minor reduction in how the historic-functional pattern is understood; group coherence remains appreciable though subtly eroded.
Very Low	Minor changes only, negligible effect on collective appreciation of farmsteads and little or no impact on understanding their historic-functional relationships.
No Change	No discernible effect on the group value.

3. Significance of Effect (Group):

(adapting the individual asset framework but applied at group scale)

Group Heritage Value / Magnitude of Impact ↓	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
High	Major Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
Medium	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Neutral
Low	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral
Very Low	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

The framework should be applied by first identifying coherent groups of historic farmsteads and associated agricultural components, based on their historic-functional and spatial relationships and their shared setting, irrespective of the designation status of individual assets. An overall level of group heritage value should then be assigned, followed by an assessment of the magnitude of the Proposed Development’s impact on that group value.

The significance of effect should be derived using the value × magnitude matrix set out above. Group value is designation-neutral; however, where a group includes designated heritage assets, the resulting effect should be considered in light of the relevant statutory duties and higher policy tests. This policy weighting does not alter the basis on which the group is identified or valued (i.e. designated heritage assets within a group should not be used to increase the assessed level of group heritage value or the significance of effect at group scale).

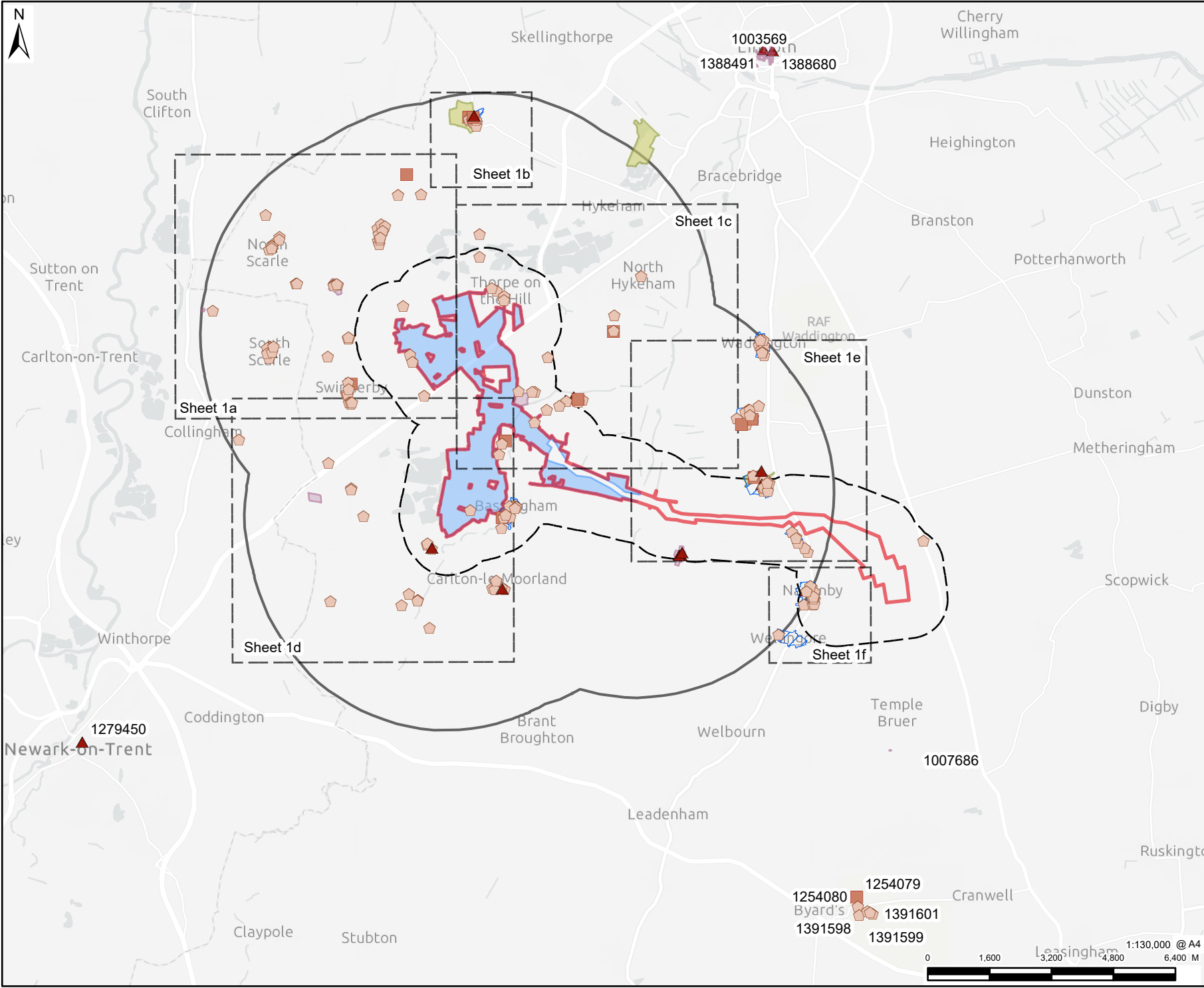
The assessment should clearly explain how the Proposed Development would affect the legibility, coherence and understanding of the farmsteads as a group, including the contribution made by their immediate and wider setting to their collective significance.

The framework does not replace the assessment of effects on individual heritage assets but provides a complementary means of considering collective significance at group scale.

The proposed grouping of farmsteads and the extent of any group assessed, should be clearly defined and agreed with LCC at an early stage.

ANNEX C: FIGURES

Figures 9.23-1, 9.23-1a to 9.23-1d: Heritage assets



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

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AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

- LEGEND**
- DCO Site
 - 1km Study Area
 - 5km Study Area
 - Scheduled Monuments
 - Registered Parks and Gardens
 - Conservation Areas
 - ▲ Grade I Listed Building
 - ▲ Grade II* Listed Building
 - ▲ Grade II Listed Building

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LEGISLATION
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ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Heritage assets

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9.23-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
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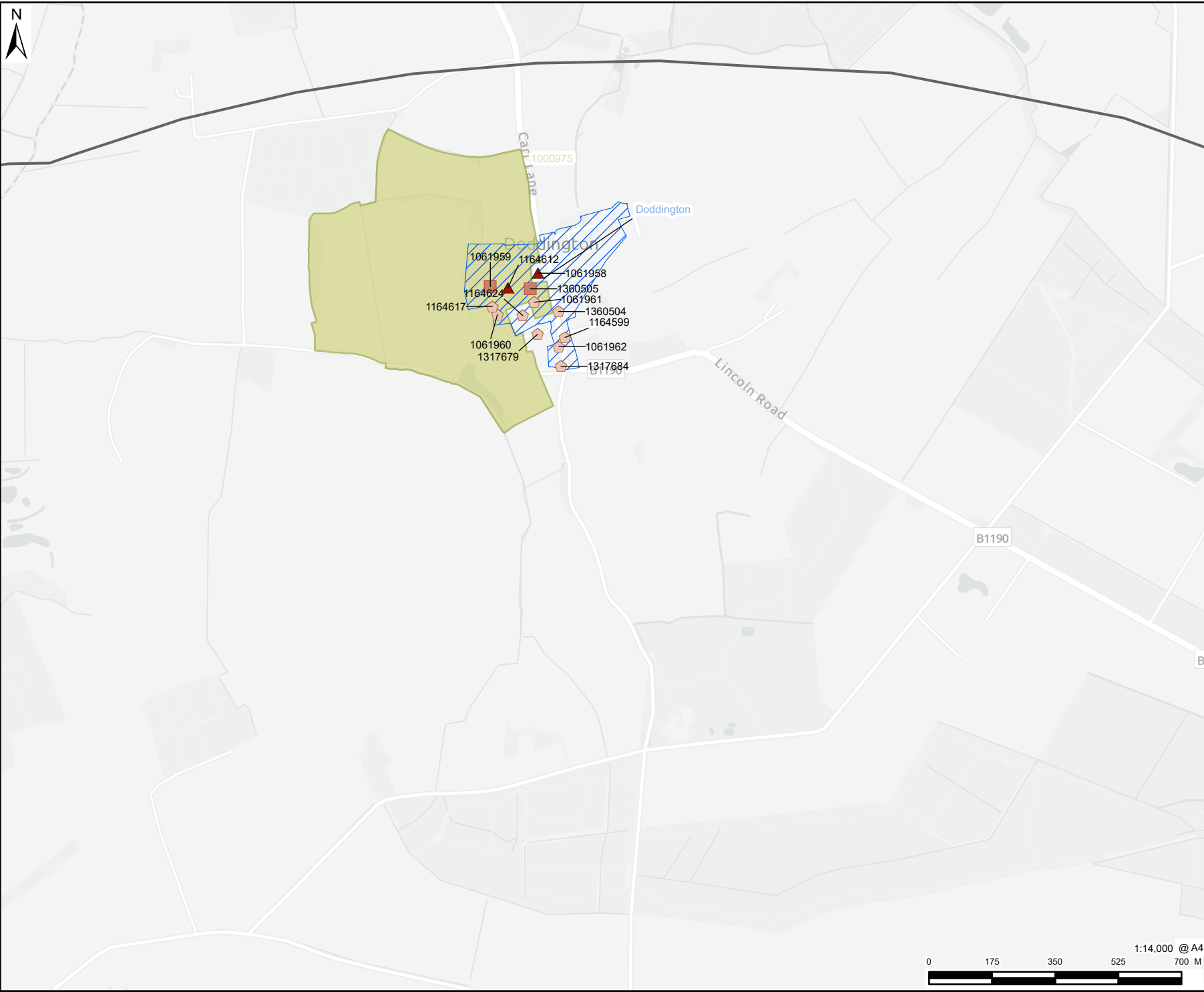
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Heritage assets

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9.23-1a	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
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 - ▲ Grade I Listed Building
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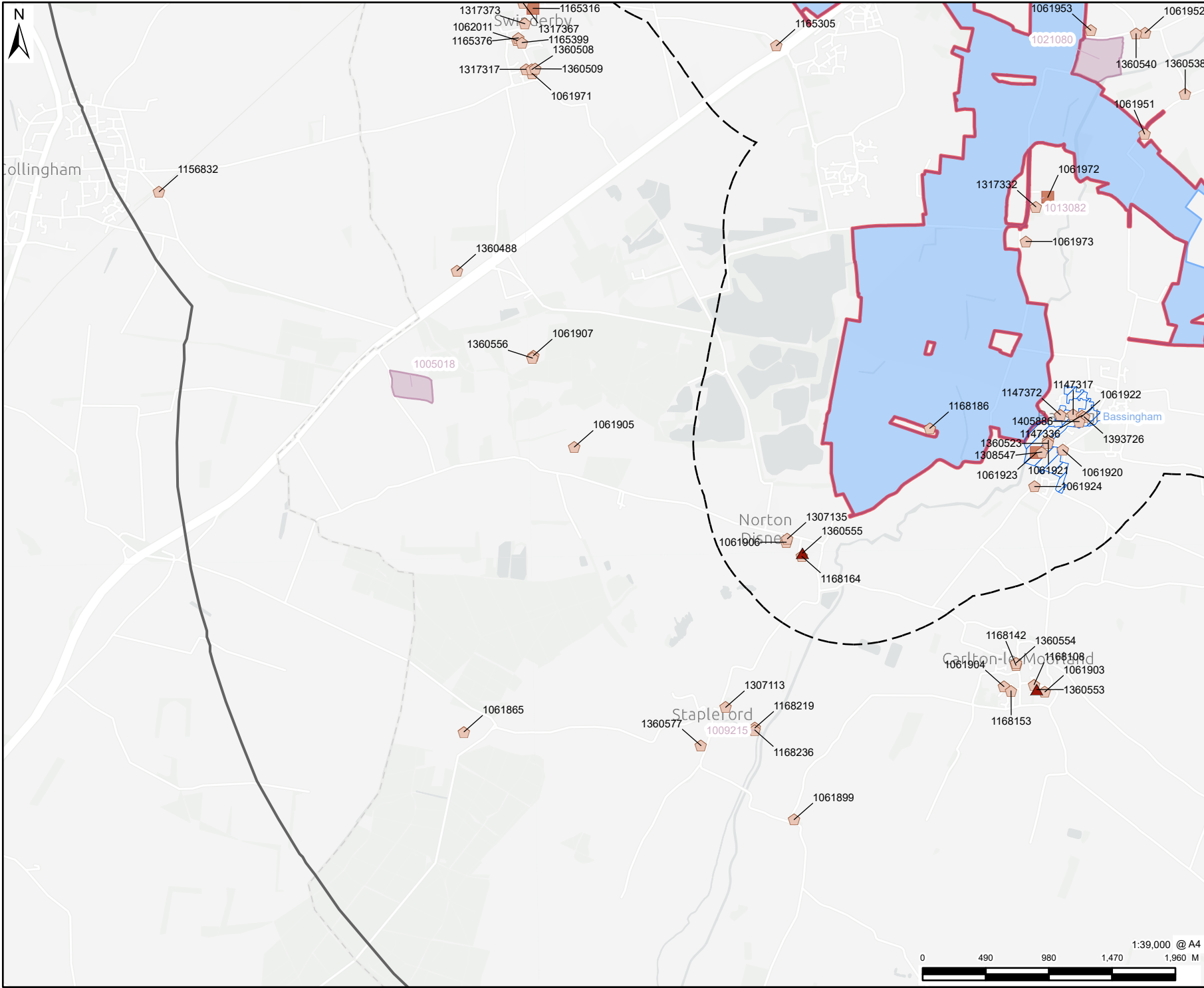
LEGISLATION
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ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Heritage assets

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9.23-1b	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.23



PROJECT
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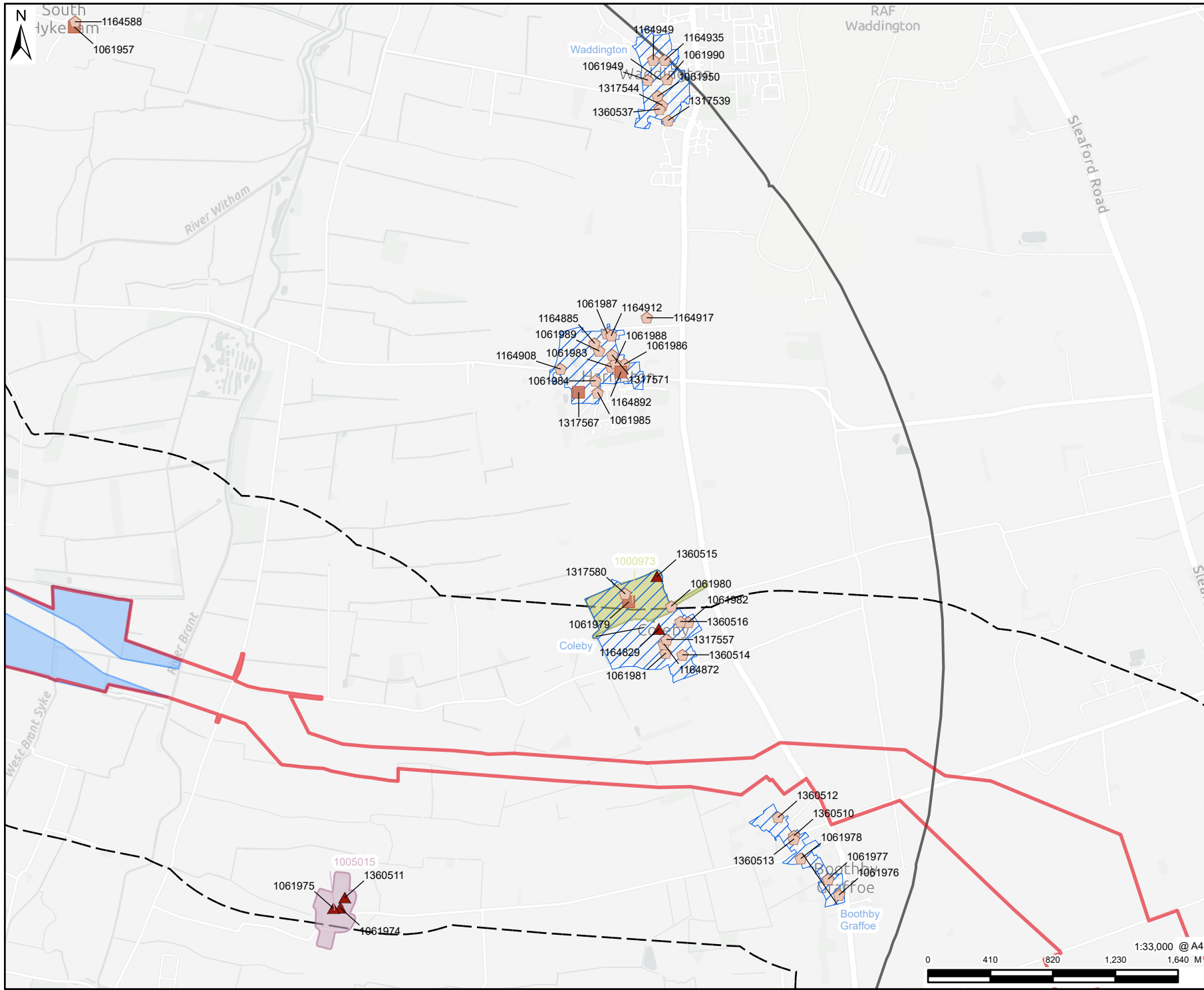
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Heritage assets

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9.23-1d	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.23

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CONSULTANT
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4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

- LEGEND**
- DCO Site
 - 1km Study Area
 - 5km Study Area
 - Scheduled Monuments
 - Registered Parks and Gardens
 - Conservation Areas
 - ▲ Grade I Listed Building
 - ▲ Grade II* Listed Building
 - ▲ Grade II Listed Building

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LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

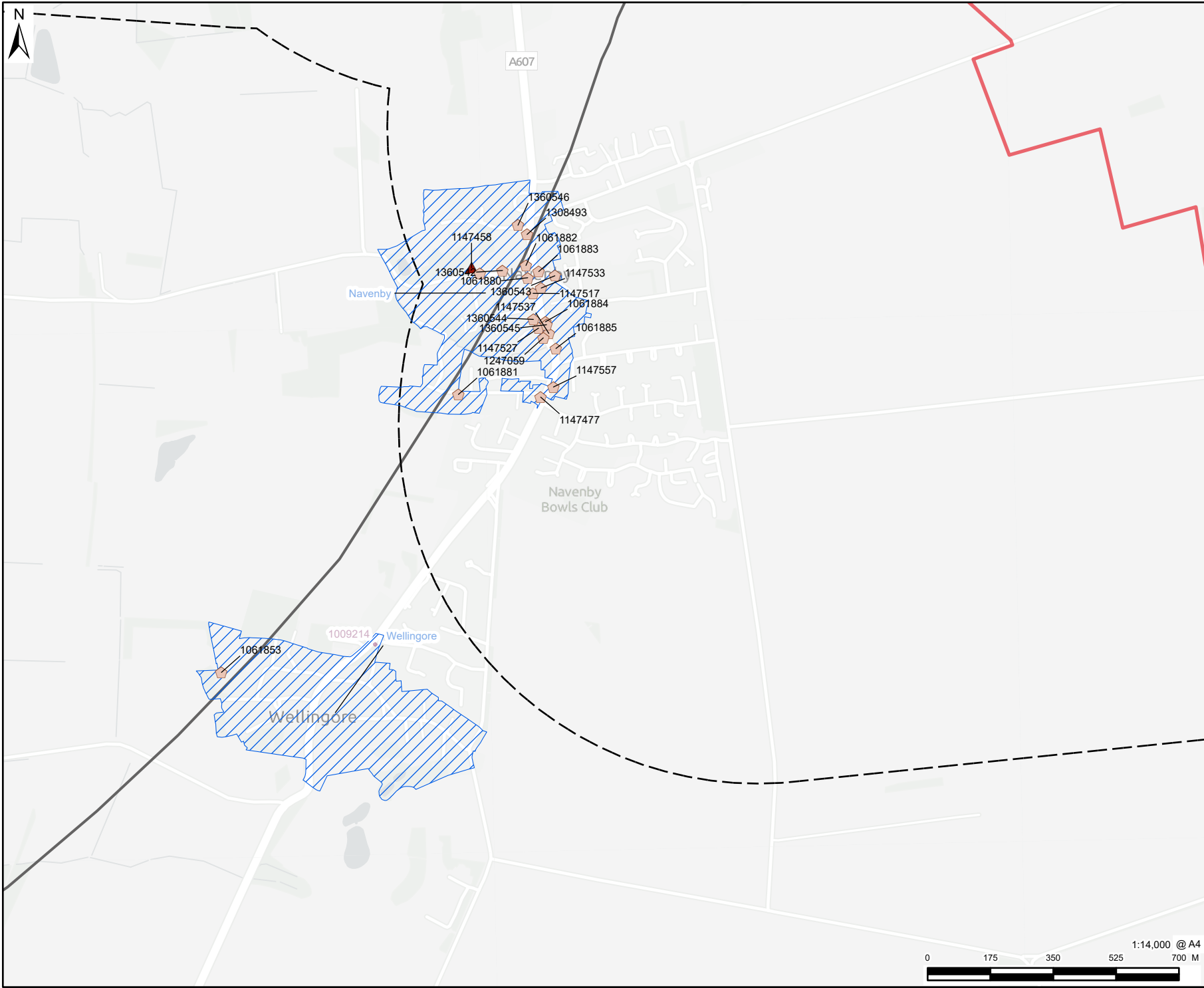
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Heritage assets

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9.23-1e	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
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LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Heritage assets

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9.23-1f	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
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