

Rosefield Solar Farm

Environmental Statement

Volume 2
Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage
(Tracked)

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Revision 43
Deadline 54
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Rosefield Energyfarm Limited

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
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Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms
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9. Cultural Heritage

9.1. Introduction

9.1.1. This document has been updated at Deadline 54 ~~in response to the Examining Authority's Second Written Questions and engagement with Buckinghamshire Council to correct an error within Table 9.15 where the summary of effects on the Grade II* Listed Church of St Mary had been omitted.~~ The document references have not been updated from the original submission. Please refer to the **Guide to the Application [EN010158/APP/1.2.1~~10~~]** for the list of current versions of documents.

9.1.1.2. This chapter presents an assessment of likely significant effects arising from the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of the Proposed Development upon cultural heritage. The full description of the Proposed Development is provided within **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]**.

9.1.2.9.1.3. This chapter is supported by the following figures presented in **ES Volume 3 [EN010158/APP/6.3]**:

- **Figure 9.1: Heritage assets within the Order Limits;**
- **Figure 9.2: Non-designated heritage assets within 1km of the Order Limits overlain on ZTV;**
- **Figure 9.3: Designated heritage assets within 5km of the Order Limits overlain on ZTV; and**
- **Figure 9.4: Heritage assets scoped into assessment for effects on setting.**

9.1.3.9.1.4. This chapter is further supported by the following technical appendices presented in **ES Volume 4 [EN010158/APP/6.4]**:

- **Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment;**
- **Appendix 9.2: Geophysical Survey Report;**
- **Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report; and**
- **Appendix 9.4: Aerial Investigation and Mapping Report.**

9.1.4.9.1.5. This chapter is also supported by the following document:

- **Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10].**

9.1.5.9.1.6. This chapter should also be read in conjunction with the following assessment chapter(s):

- **Chapter 6: Air Quality [EN010158/APP/6.2];**
- **Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2];**
- **Chapter 11: Land and Groundwater [EN010158/APP/6.2];**
- **Chapter 12: Soil [EN010158/APP/6.2];**
- **Chapter 15: Transport and Access [EN010158/APP/6.2]; and**
- **Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN010158/APP/6.2].**

9.2. Legislative framework, planning policy and guidance

- 9.2.1. This assessment has been undertaken with regard to the following legislation, planning policy and guidance.
- 9.2.2. It should be noted that this chapter does not assess the compliance of the Proposed Development against relevant planning policy. Such an assessment is presented in the **Planning Statement [EN010158/APP/5.7]**.

Legislation

- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 **[Ref. 9-1];**
- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 **[Ref. 9-2];**
- Treasure Act 1996 **[Ref. 9-3];**
- Burial Act 1857 **[Ref. 9-4];**
- Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 **[Ref. 9-5];**
- The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 **[Ref. 9-6];**
- Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 **[Ref. 9-7];**
- National Heritage Act 1980 (as amended) **[Ref. 9-8];** and
- The Infrastructure Planning (Decisions) Regulations 2010 **[Ref. 9-9].**

National planning policy

- Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) (2023) – Section 5.9 details the planning policy for the historic environment **[Ref. 9-10];**
- National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3) (2023) – Section 2.10 contains details on solar energy generation **[Ref. 9-11];**
- National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (NPS EN-5) (2023) – Paragraphs 2.2.10, 2.9.19 and 2.9.25 confirm the

applicant's responsibility to abide by Schedule 9 of the Electricity Act 1989 **[Ref. 9-12]**; and

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2024) – Section 16 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' **[Ref. 9-13]**.

Local planning policy

- Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan (VALP) 2013 – 2033 (Adopted September 2021), specifically Policy BE1 'Heritage assets' **[Ref. 9-14]**. This sets out the Council's aim; to protect and enhance Aylesbury Vale's heritage assets through the identification of those of local significance and through ensuring that development is managed in a way that sustains or enhances their significance and setting. The Council will require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage asset affected including any contribution made by their setting. As a minimum, the Historic Environment Record (HER) should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise. In weighing up applications that affect directly or indirectly non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

Guidance

- Design Manual for Roads and Bridges: LA 106 – Cultural Heritage Assessment (National Highways, 2020a) **[Ref. 9-15]**;
- Design Manual for Roads and Bridges: LA 104 - Environmental assessment and monitoring (National Highways, 2020b) **[Ref. 9-16]**;
- Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) **[Ref. 9-17]**;
- Code of Conduct: professional ethics in archaeology (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2022) **[Ref. 9-18]**;
- The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition) (Historic England, 2017) **[Ref. 9-19]**;
- Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (Historic England Advice Note 12, 2019) **[Ref. 9-20]**;
- Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (Historic England Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2, 2015) **[Ref. 9-21]**; and
- Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK (Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, Institute of Historic Building Conservation and Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2021) **[Ref. 9-22]**.

9.3. Stakeholder engagement

- 9.3.1. **Table 9.1** provides a summary of the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken separate from the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping, Phase One Consultation, Phase Two Consultation and Targeted Consultation process. This table also details the matters raised, how such matters have been addressed, and where they have been addressed within the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application documentation.
- 9.3.2. **ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: EIA Scoping Opinion Response Matrix [EN010158/APP/6.4]** presents the responses received in the EIA Scoping Opinion and the Applicant's response to each matter that has been raised.
- 9.3.3. **Appendices A4, J1, J2 and K3 of the Consultation Report Appendices [EN010158/APP/5.2]**, which is submitted in support of the DCO Application, sets out the feedback received during Phase One Consultation, Phase Two Consultation and Targeted Consultation and how regard has been afforded by the Applicant to each matter raised.

Table 9.1: Summary of stakeholder engagement

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
Buckinghamshire Council Historic Environment Record Officer	9 May 2023 - Email	Study area for non-designated assets.	1km study area agreed for non-designated assets. 5km study area agreed for designated assets.	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]
National Trust	30 January 2024 - Teams meeting and email	Discussion on settings impacts for the Grade I Listed Building Claydon House and the Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden. National Trust highlighted the importance of Home Wood to the setting of Claydon House and raised concerns about any development located in views from Claydon House and wished to see these areas removed from the Proposed Development or appropriate mitigation measures to screen the Proposed Development from view.	The importance of Home Wood has been considered within the detailed setting assessment of Claydon House and the Registered Park and Garden. Visibility of panels from Claydon House has been reduced by removing areas of Solar PV modules from Knowl Hill. The Applicant considers that further screening would be ineffective from upper floor views. Hedgerow planting for the Proposed Development has sought to minimise changes to the setting of the Registered Park and Garden.	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
Historic England	5 February 2024 – Teams meeting	Historic England requested photomontages from outside Claydon House to assess the impact of the Proposed Development (particularly Parcel 1) on main views from this designated heritage asset and queried the lifespan of the trees around the church within the Registered Park and noted the possible designed long distance view southeast of the house towards Parcel 2. Historic England noted that areas within the wider Claydon Estate around the registered park are used for pasture and asked if this would continue within the array areas. Historic England highlighted a recently designated scheduled monument of Preceptory of Knights Hospitaller to the east of Parcel 2 and that Fulbrook scheduled monument has long reaching views	Photomontages from Claydon House have been prepared. No reliance has been placed on the tree screening around the church within the assessment and the ‘designed’ view from Claydon House to the south east is included in the assessment. It is intended that there would be some sheep grazing within the Solar PV module areas. The effect of the Proposed Development on the setting of the two scheduled monuments (Preceptory of Knights Hospitaller and Fulbrook) has been considered within the Stage 1 setting assessment and Detailed Setting Assessment, and these assets are scoped into the assessment (refer to Table 9.2 below). Viewpoints from the centre of Parcel 2 were prepared (as locations 9a and 10b) and are included as part of ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2].	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4] ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2] ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		out from Quainton Hill. Historic England considered that it would be useful to see viewpoints from the centre of Parcel 2 towards these assets. Historic England highlighted that their EIA Scoping Opinion response requested that Waddesdon Manor and Wotton House Registered Parks and Gardens be included in the assessment. Historic England advised that solar development should be pushed back from Botolph Claydon Conservation Area and raised concerns about the impact of the Proposed Development on the approaches to Botolph Claydon Conservation Area along public rights of way from Parcel 2. Historic England requested involvement in selecting viewpoints	The Grade I Listed Waddesdon Manor and Wotton House Registered Parks and Gardens have been included in the Stage 1 Setting Assessment – a detailed assessment is not considered necessary due to the limited visibility of the Proposed Development from these assets and the very low level of impact to their significance. Botolph Claydon Conservation Area has been included in the assessment and effects on the public rights of way have been addressed in ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]. Solar PV development has been excluded around Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. The Applicant and Historic England agreed to hold further discussion regarding viewpoints for inclusion in the assessment.	

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		for inclusion in the assessment and requested that photomontages be fully rendered with all infrastructure included.		
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor	6 March 2024 (MS Teams call and email)	The Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor agreed that geophysics across the Site would need to inform the Environmental Statement (ES). Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor cautioned that geophysical survey in this area frequently does not detect all archaeological sites (due to the underlying geology). Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor noted that trial trenching would also be needed to inform the ES and that this would typically need to be at 4% for areas of infrastructure or where geophysical survey indicated	A geophysical survey has been completed for all areas where access was possible. Agreed that further discussion would be held regarding the scope of pre-determination trial trenching.	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.2: Geophysical Survey Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
National Trust and Historic England	26 March 2024 - Site meeting	potential archaeological sites and 2% in other areas.		
		Discussion on settings impacts for Claydon House as Knowl Hill is a notable view. National Trust raised potential for public benefits through enhancement measures. Historic England noted that the connection between Claydon House and surrounding farmhouses should be included in the assessment. Historic England noted that the ridgeline in Parcel 2 has intervisibility with Waddesdon Manor.	Key views of and from Knowl Hill and Claydon House have been considered in the assessment. The visibility of Solar PV modules on Knowl Hill has been reduced by removing the summit and north facing slope of the hill from areas of Solar PV modules and reducing the extent of proposed Solar PV modules on the western slopes. The Applicant suggested that public benefits could be achieved via a permissive path to Knowl Hill providing access to a historic designed viewpoint towards Claydon House. Design changes (removal of Fields D30 and D37 in the south of Parcel 2) has reduced visibility of the Proposed Development from Waddesdon Manor (refer to ES Volume 1, Chapter 4: Reasonable Alternatives Considered [EN010158/APP/6.1]).	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4] Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor	26 June 2024 (MS Teams call and email)	The emerging geophysical survey results were discussed along with areas of ecological mitigation/enhancement that might disturb archaeology. The approach to trial trenching was discussed. The potential for the trenching work to be phased (due to the timing of the geophysical survey) or areas excluded was discussed. Buckinghamshire Council highlighted that geophysical results were variable in this part of Buckinghamshire and that both Substation options would need to be evaluated.	Pre-determination trial trenching has been conducted over areas of hard infrastructure. The Applicant will consider post-determination trenching in areas where ponds/scrapes or large areas of tree planting are proposed. A phased programme of archaeological evaluation would be appropriate. Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor agreed that areas that will not be subject to significant below-ground impacts can be ‘scoped out’ of the trial trenching.	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.2: Geophysical Survey Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report; [EN010158/APP/6.4]
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor	6 September 2024 – Email	Preliminary geophysical survey results shared by the Applicant. Suggested trial trenching strategy shared by the Applicant (pre-determination trenching over any area that may be subject to the	Further engagement via email on 25 September 2024 (see row below).	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		“fixed” infrastructure – Substation options, compounds etc as non-array locations with any further trial trenching to inform the detailed design in the rest of the Site as a requirement to the DCO.		
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor	25 September 2024 – Email	Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor confirmed that for trial trenching, they would expect: 4% in areas with either good geophysical survey results and in (hard) infrastructure areas (i.e. areas of the Substation, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), Collector Compounds), 2% of array areas with low geophysical survey results, 4% of apparently blank areas of geophysical survey.	Draft trench plan prepared in accordance with Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisors’ proposed sample rate of 4% of areas of infrastructure. Written Scheme of Investigation for pre-determination trenching produced and shared with Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor.	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]
Historic England	2 October 2024 (MS Teams call and email)	Historic England agreed that producing accurate visualisations from inside Claydon House would not be possible.	Follow up meeting scheduled to share viewpoints from the virtual model.	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		Historic England agreed that a permissive footpath to Knowl Hill with appropriate interpretation panels would provide public benefit by allowing the significance of Claydon House to be better appreciated. It was agreed that the landscape setting around the house has altered since its construction. It was agreed that the design change to push back solar around Botolph Claydon Conservation Area has reduced the impact but that the extent of harm should be confirmed in the assessment. Historic England requested photomontages from south of the west terrace across the landscaped grounds and to and from Knowl Hill.	Permissive path included in the design of the Proposed Development. Botolph Claydon Conservation Area included in the detailed setting assessment. Viewpoints from west terrace and Knowl Hill produced.	Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]
National Trust	15 October 2024 (MS)	Updated layout of the Proposed Development prepared for	The need for Collector Compound in Field B10 was reviewed by the Applicant and has been	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix

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	Teams call and email)	consultation shared by the Applicant. The Applicant shared an explanation of the terminology within the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (“likely significant effects” being a precautionary approach). Update from meeting with Historic England on 2 October 2024 shared by the Applicant. National Trust raised concerns about the location of Collector Compound in Field B10 and impact on Claydon House; the scale of proposed buildings was shared by the Applicant. National Trust would prefer impacts to be reduced to minor or negligible through design changes if possible. Discussion on covenanted land which had been identified to the south of Claydon Registered Park	retained for flexibility, but the area has been refined to minimise visibility from Claydon House. Follow up meeting scheduled to review proposals with the Covenants Officer at the National Trust.	9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4] Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		and Garden and south of Laydon Road and includes Fields SA13, SA14 and SA15. This is a permanent legal constraint which aims to protect and preserve the historic architecture and character of the area covered and conveys a presumption against change. Anyone wishing to alter the appearance of the land or the buildings needs to apply for permission from the National Trust.		
National Trust and Historic England	23 October 2024 (MS Teams call and email)	The Applicant shared the virtual 3D computer generated model of the Proposed Development. This allowed the Proposed Development to be visualised and views examined in ‘real time’ with and without mitigation planting for Fields B11 and B17 (Knowl Hill). National Trust/Historic England expressed concern about allowing	Impacts on views from Three Points Lane towards Claydon House have been considered within the assessment – these views will only be impacted by construction phase and decommissioning phase activity within the Interconnecting Cable Corridor. Photomontages from west of the terrace have been produced (Viewpoint 5) to address Historic England’s concerns about these views towards Knowl Hill as these were considered	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		the hedgerows to grow up too quickly as this could result in a lack of density. It was suggested that Poplars may be appropriate. National Trust requested additional viewpoints along Three Points Lane be included. It was agreed that the views southwest from the terrace were most important as the top of Knowl Hill is prominent. Historic England confirmed that siting the Collector Compound within Field B10 would be preferable. Wording of Restrictive Covenant to be shared.	the most important. Other views from the 3D model were shared with National Trust and Historic England but have not been developed into full visualisations. The Collector Compound siting zone has been refined to minimise visibility from Claydon House. It was agreed that hedgerows would be allowed to step up gradually and that tree varieties should mirror the current landscape usage. 3D model views from end of Three Points Lane and towards Home Wood prepared for next meeting. Further meetings scheduled to discuss effects of Restrictive Covenant.	
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological	10 December 2024 to 13 December	Discussions on draft trench plan and draft Written Scheme of Investigation for trial trenching.	Trench plan was agreed and draft Written Scheme of Investigation issued by the Applicant for comment.	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
Advisor and Historic England	2024 – Emails			Trenching Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]
Historic England	18 December 2024 (MS Teams call and email)	Discussion on settings impacts of designated assets in the study area and landscape mitigation, specifically the removal of Solar PV modules around Knowl Hill.	Removal of Solar PV modules around Knowl Hill. Consideration was given to additional hedgerow planting to screen panels southwest of Knowl Hill which may appear above the hill in views from upper floors of Claydon House, but it was agreed that this would itself result in an adverse effect on the landscape.	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor and Historic England	8 January 2025 to 16 January 2025 – Emails	Discussions on the Written Scheme of Investigation for pre-determination trial trenching	Written Scheme of Investigation agreed by Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor and Historic England.	ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]
National Trust	5 February 2025 (MS Teams call and email)	Discussion on the wording of the Claydon House Restrictive Covenant and whether it would be triggered by the construction of the access track and cabling between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2. National	An application for Restrictive Covenant consent was submitted for the Proposed Development outwith the DCO process. The Restrictive Covenant application was approved by National Trust on 25 September 2025.	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and

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		Trust confirmed that the Restricted Covenant was likely to be triggered by this work and requested further details of the proposals are submitted to the National Trust's London & South East Regional Covenants Board, which sits once a month.		Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]
National Trust and Historic England	26 March 2025 - Site meeting	Discussion on settings impacts of removal of Solar PV modules around Knowl Hill.	Removal of Solar PV modules around Knowl Hill to restrict visibility of the Solar PV modules from Claydon House.	Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]
National Trust Covenants Officer	26 March 2025 – Site meeting	Review of area of proposed Interconnecting Cable Corridor and proposed Internal Access Corridor within Covenanted land.	An application for Restrictive Covenant consent was submitted for the Proposed Development outwith the DCO process. The Restrictive Covenant application was approved by National Trust on 25 September 2025.	ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor and Historic England	12 May 2025 (MS Teams call)	Review of trial trenching results. It was agreed that the importance of the area of Iron Age to Romano-British activity in Parcel 3 was medium and that the appropriate mitigation for the Rosefield Substation/BESS/ Collector Compound in this area would be excavation. It was agreed that further trial trenching to inform the detailed design and mitigation in this area would be needed and secured by a requirement to the DCO. This further trial trenching and any mitigation would need to incorporate the results of the trial trenching carried out to date.	A draft of the Archaeological Management Strategy for the post-DCO investigations and mitigation will be shared with Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor.	ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2] Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor	6 August 2025 (email)	A draft of the Archaeological Management Strategy was shared with the Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor.	Comments received on the draft Archaeological Management Strategy have been considered when finalising the document for submission.	Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor	12 September 2025 (email)	List of archaeological heritage assets proposed to be scoped in and out sent to Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor.	Buckinghamshire Council Archaeological Advisor agreed that the of WWII ammunition dump could be scoped out of the assessment as the HER confirmed that it was demolished after the war. The list of assets to be scoped into the assessment (all other archaeological remains within the Order Limits) was agreed.	ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2]
Buckinghamshire Council Built Heritage Advisor	31 July 2025 (email), 12 August 2025 (MS Teams call) and 13 August 2025 (email)	List of assets proposed to be scoped in was shared with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor who confirmed that the following assets should be scoped into the assessment: • Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416). • Claydon House Grade I (NHLE 1288461)	The heritage assets listed in the bullet points have been scoped into the assessment (refer to Table 9.2 below). Listed Buildings within the Conservation Areas have been assessed individually where intervisibility or in combination views of the Proposed Development are predicted. Cle des Champs and The Farthings have been scoped into the assessment. Views of buildings on the east side of Botyl Road have also been considered within the assessment. Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse has been confirmed as demolished and therefore is	ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2] and Annexes C and D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		- Archway and Flanking Walls attached to SW end of Stables (NHLE 1214761), - Fernery (NHLE 1214760). - Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763) - Church of All Saints, Grade I (NHLE 1214762) - Grade II listed Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815) - Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849) - Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271) - Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw	scoped out of the assessment (refer to Table 9.3 below), as agreed with Historic England.	

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		Farm (Scheduled Monument, NHLE1405586) • Middle Claydon Conservation Area • Botolph Claydon Conservation Area • Listed Buildings: 5 Orchard Way (NHLE1289627), Quamby (NHLE1289628), 23 Orchard Way (NHLE1212262), Weir Cottage (NHLE1212347), 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259), and Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)). • Non-designated Catherine Farm (MBC26340). • Muxwell Farmhouse Grade II (NHLE 1288460). • Blackmoorhill) Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848).		

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		- Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847), and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846). - Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268). Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor requested that the assessment also include Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626) and The Farthings ((NHLE 1212258) if there is any predicted visibility of the Proposed Development. The Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor also requested that East Claydon village and Church of St Mary (NHLE1289625) be included in the assessment. Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor requested that the assessment considers any long views of the buildings on the east		

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		side of Botyl Road (mainly Botolph Farmhouse, NHLE 1212146; Hickwell House, NHLE 1212145; and 42-44 Botyl Road NHLE 1289689) from Hogshaw Road). Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor requested that the Listed Buildings within the relevant Conservation Areas also be considered individually within the assessment as the contribution of setting to the significance of these assets differs. Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor agreed that Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse (NHLE 1214845) could be scoped out of the assessment if agreed with Historic England.		
Historic England	31 July 2025 (MS Teams call) and	Discussion regarding assets scoped in/out of the assessment. Historic	The two Scheduled Monuments (NHLE1405586 and NHLE 1006939) and the Listed Building (NHLE1214762) have been	ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
	follow up email of 13 August 2025	England requested that the ES should include the following assets: • Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (Scheduled Monument, NHLE1405586) • Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (Scheduled Monument, NHLE 1006939) • Church of All Saints (Grade I Listed Building, NHLE1214762). Historic England confirmed that Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE1214845) could be scoped out of the assessment as it has been demolished.	scoped into the assessment (refer to Table 9.2 below). Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse has been scoped out of the assessment (refer to Table 9.3 below), though as it is still recorded on the National Heritage List it is retained within the gazetteer. The accurate 3D Model is considered by the Applicant to be sufficient to inform the assessment; however, further clarifying visualisations can be prepared over the winter months during the DCO examination).	[EN010158/APP/6.2] and Annexes C and D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]

Consultee	Date of engagement	Summary of matters raised	Outcome of engagement	Where this matter is addressed in the DCO Application documentation
		Discussion regarding viewpoints for inclusion in the assessment - Historic England requested that the viewpoints shared via the 3D Model on previous calls be rendered as verified visualisations (winter and summer) and that these include, not just the Solar PV modules, but all the associated infrastructure (fencing, lighting, Substation and compounds). Visualisations should show the worst-case scenario in terms of the maximum heights; these could be as set out in the design commitments that will be secured in the DCO.		

9.4. Approach to identifying the scope of the assessment

Study area

- 9.4.1. Following consultation and agreement with Buckinghamshire Council (**Table 9.1**), a 1km study area surrounding the Order Limits has been used for consideration of effects on non-designated heritage assets (refer to **ES Volume 3, Figure 9.2: Non-designated heritage assets within 1km of the Order Limits overlain on ZTV [EN010158/APP/6.3]**).
- 9.4.2. Following consultation and agreement with the National Trust and Historic England (**Table 9.1**), a study area of up to 5km surrounding the Order Limits, informed by the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) model, has been used for consideration of effects on designated heritage assets (refer to **ES Volume 3, Figure 9.3: Designated heritage assets within 5km of the Order Limits overlain on ZTV [EN010158/APP/6.3]**).

Scope of the assessment

- 9.4.3. The scope of this assessment has been established throughout the EIA process and design of the Proposed Development. Further information can be found in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 5: Approach to the EIA [EN010158/APP/6.1]**.
- 9.4.4. This section provides an update to the scope of the assessment from that presented in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]** and re-iterates/updates the evidence base for scoping receptors/matters in or out following further iterative assessment.

Receptors/matters scoped into the assessment

- 9.4.5. **Table 9.2** presents the receptors/matters that are scoped into the assessment reported within this ES chapter, together with appropriate justification. The designated and non-designated heritage assets that have been scoped into the assessment have been agreed with Historic England, Buckinghamshire Council's Archaeological Advisor and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor (refer to **Table 9.1** above for further details).

Table 9.2: Receptors/matters scoped into the assessment

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Designated heritage assets		
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Historic England.
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Historic England.
Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area and Claydon Registered Park and Garden. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Historic England and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor, the latter citing the requirement to provide certainty as to wider visual impacts on any wider views of the church.
Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area and Claydon Registered Park and Garden.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
	maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Middle Claydon Conservation Area, Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461).
Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area and Claydon Registered Park and Garden. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Middle Claydon Conservation Area, Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461).

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area and Claydon Registered Park and Garden. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with the Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461).
Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with the Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461).
Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area and Claydon Registered Park and Garden.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
	maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor to understand the contribution of setting and impact.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Middle Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1:

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Middle Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Middle Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Middle Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Middle Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This receptor forms part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area. This matter (receptor) was not separately included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] as it had been considered to form part of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area (which is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] - see above). However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment as an individual

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		matter (receptor) at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor due to its association with Botolph Claydon Conservation Area.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4].

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase. The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
	maintenance) and decommissioning	it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Non-designated heritage assets		
Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment due to the association with Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (which has been scoped into the assessment – see row above).

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of this asset. The operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of the Proposed Development have potential for accidental damage to remains not removed during construction.
Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped into the assessment at the request of Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the operation (including maintenance) phase only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it did not have sufficient information about the potential noise, dust and visual impacts during construction. Accordingly, the ES should include an assessment of this matter (receptor) or evidence demonstrating agreement with the relevant consultation bodies and the absence of a likely significant effect. The same point was made for the decommissioning phase.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		The Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010157/APP/6.4]) identified the potential for greater than negligible adverse impacts to the contribution that setting makes to the significance of this asset. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under 'non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site') and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under 'non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
	maintenance) and decommissioning	HER within the Site') and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under 'non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site') and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		[EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to post-medieval field systems (HA6)	Construction	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment for the construction phase only, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of this asset through the removal of sections of hedgerow.
Changes to the setting of post-medieval field systems (HA6)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4].

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that given the potential effects on setting during decommissioning were likely to be similar to those experienced during construction, the Planning Inspectorate was of the opinion that this matter could not be scoped out at this stage for assets scoped into the construction and operation (including maintenance) phase assessments. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under 'non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site') and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Direct physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4].

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent potential changes in drainage patterns. The construction of the Proposed Development could result in greater than negligible adverse impacts to the significance of these archaeological remains and there is a risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.
Direct physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. It should be noted that ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] proposed to scope this matter (receptor) in for the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases only. However, as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that there was potential for effects on buried archaeological resource during decommissioning, such as the potential for harm due to compaction, removal of piles and subsequent

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		potential changes in drainage patterns. Accordingly, this matter (receptor) has been scoped into the assessment for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases.

Receptors/matters scoped out of the assessment

- 9.4.6. **Table 9.3** presents the receptors/matters that are scoped out of the assessment that are therefore not considered in this ES chapter, together with appropriate justification. The designated and non-designated heritage assets that have been scoped out of the assessment have been agreed with Historic England, Buckinghamshire Council's Archaeological Advisor and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor (refer to **Table 9.1** above for further details).

Table 9.3: Receptors/matters scoped out of the assessment

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Designated heritage assets		
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Denham Lodge (NHLE 1006938)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility that changes to surrounding agricultural fields would result in significant effects on scheduled monuments. The ES should include an assessment of significant effects to the scheduled monuments, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Historic England that this Scheduled Monument can be scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Quanton medieval standing cross (NHLE 1015267)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility that changes to surrounding agricultural fields would result in significant effects on scheduled monuments. The ES should include an assessment of significant effects to the scheduled monuments, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Historic England that this Scheduled Monument can be scoped out of the assessment.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Moated site 320m north west of St Leonard's Church (NHLE 1017511)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility that changes to surrounding agricultural fields would result in significant effects on scheduled monuments. The ES should include an assessment of significant effects to the scheduled monuments, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Historic England that this Scheduled Monument can be scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Norbury: a slight univallate hillfort immediately east of Padbury Mill (NHLE 1017514)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility that changes to surrounding agricultural fields would result in significant effects on scheduled monuments. The ES should include an assessment of significant effects to the scheduled monuments, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Historic England that this Scheduled Monument can be scoped out of the assessment.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Waddesdon Manor Grade I Registered Park and Garden	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility of likely significant effects on this asset, and effects to the Grade I Registered Park and Garden of Waddesdon Manor should be assessed in the ES, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor and Historic England that Waddesdon Manor Grade I Registered Park and Garden can be scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of Wotton House Grade I Registered Park and Garden	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility of likely significant effects on this asset, and effects to the Grade I Registered Park and Garden of Wotton House should be assessed in the ES, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor and Historic England that Wotton House Grade I Registered Park and Garden can be scoped out of the assessment.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Eythrope Grade II Registered Park and Garden	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor and Historic England.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse (NHLE 1214845)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . Although Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor initially requested that this receptor be scoped into the assessment, it has subsequently been confirmed by Historic England that this receptor is no longer extant. Therefore, it has been agreed with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor that this matter (receptor) can be scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of Oving Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Adstock Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Grendon Underwood Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] , the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		have sufficient information to exclude the possibility of likely significant effects on this asset, and Grendon Underwood Conservation Area should be assessed in the ES, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor that Grendon Underwood Conservation Area can be scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of Shipton Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Great Horwood Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Church End Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Marsh Gibbon Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
	maintenance) and decommissioning	it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of North Marston Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Quanton Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, it should be noted that as set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4], the Planning Inspectorate stated that it does not have sufficient information to exclude the possibility of likely significant effects on this asset, and Quanton Conservation Area should be assessed in the ES, unless evidence is provided in the ES demonstrating the absence of a likely significant effect and agreement with the relevant consultation bodies. It has subsequently been agreed with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor that Quanton Conservation Area can be scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of Swanbourne Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Changes to the setting of Waddesdon Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Changes to the setting of Winslow Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] . However, it has been subsequently scoped out of the assessment in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.
Direct physical impacts to all other designated heritage assets not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above) or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	The designated heritage assets that have been scoped into the assessment have been agreed with Historic England, Buckinghamshire Council's Archaeological Advisor and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor. Direct physical impacts to all other designated heritage assets which are not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above), or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table), are scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of all other designated heritage assets not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above) or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	The designated heritage assets that have been scoped into the assessment have been agreed with Historic England, Buckinghamshire Council's Archaeological Advisor and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor. Changes to the setting of all other designated heritage assets which are not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above), or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table), are scoped out of the assessment. Furthermore, the Stage 1 Setting Assessment (Annex C of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]) and Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4] confirm that the effect of the Proposed Development on the significance of these assets from changes to the setting would be none or at most negligible and therefore not significant.		
Non-designated heritage assets		
Direct physical impacts to post-medieval field systems (HA6)	Operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped into the assessment for the construction phase only (see Table 9.2 above), as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] (under ‘non-designated heritage assets (buildings and monuments) recorded in the HER within the Site’) and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4]. However, this matter (receptor) has been scoped out of the assessment for the operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases as the Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9] will ensure that perimeter fencing surrounding the Solar PV development will not be constructed through existing hedgerows and there will be negligible risk of any accidental damage to the field system during operation (including maintenance) or decommissioning.
Direct physical impacts to and changes to the setting of a WWII ammunition dump (MBC45140) (non-designated heritage asset within the Order Limits)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) was not specifically included for consideration within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4]. This matter (receptor) has been scoped out of the assessment as the WWII ammunition dump is located at the roadside and the required offsets from the existing hedgerows would mean this asset will be preserved in situ during construction resulting in no impacts, and the risk of accidental impacts during operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning would be negligible. As

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
		set out in Annex C of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4] , this asset derives little significance from its setting.
Findspots recorded by the HER within the Site ((MBC10751) Roman pottery and metalwork; (MBC10752) Roman pottery and metalwork; (MBC40233) PAS Findspot of Roman vessel; (MBC40259) PAS Findspot of Roman coin hoard)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	This matter (receptor) is scoped out of the assessment, as detailed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010158/APP/6.4] and confirmed within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] . It should be noted that within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: EIA Scoping Opinion [EN010158/APP/6.4] the Planning Inspectorate stated that if during further intrusive archaeological investigations, new findspots are identified, the ES should include an assessment of impact to such findspots, where significant effects are likely to occur. In that regard, these finds discovered during the archaeological trial trenching are included under the assessment of effects to the known heritage asset HA1/MBC45205 (being the Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3).
Direct physical impacts to all other non-designated heritage assets not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above) or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	The non-designated heritage assets that have been scoped into the assessment have been agreed with Historic England, Buckinghamshire Council's Archaeological Advisor and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor. Direct physical impacts to all other non-designated heritage assets which are not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above), or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table), are scoped out of the assessment.
Changes to the setting of all other non-designated heritage assets not scoped	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	The non-designated heritage assets that have been scoped into the assessment have been agreed with Historic England, Buckinghamshire Council's Archaeological Advisor and Buckinghamshire Council's Built Heritage Advisor.

Receptor/matter	Phase	Justification
into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above) or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table)	maintenance) and decommissioning	Changes to the setting of all other non-designated heritage assets which are not scoped into the assessment (see Table 9.2 above), or specifically listed in Table 9.3 (this table), are scoped out of the assessment. Furthermore, the Stage 1 Setting Assessment (Annex C of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]) and Detailed Settings Impact Assessment (Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]) confirm that the effect of the Proposed Development on the significance of these assets from changes to the setting would be none or at most negligible and therefore not significant.

9.5. Environmental baseline

Establishing baseline conditions

Data sources to inform the EIA baseline characterisation

9.5.1. The following data sources have been used to understand the existing cultural heritage baseline conditions:

- National Heritage List for England [Ref. 9-23];
- Buckinghamshire HER [Ref. 9-24];
- Historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping;
- Maps and other relevant primary and secondary sources held in Buckinghamshire archives;
- Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) data;
- LiDAR data;
- Historic England Archives; and
- Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography.

Field visits/surveys

9.5.2. The following field visits/surveys have been undertaken to understand the existing cultural heritage baseline conditions:

- Field visits to assess baseline setting of heritage assets (10 October 2023, 17 and 18 September 2024). This involved a walkover survey and visual inspection of the heritage assets and intervisibility with the Proposed Development (refer to **Annex B: Gazetteer of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**);
- Field visits to examine condition of known heritage assets within the Order Limits, and to seek to identify potential previously unrecorded heritage assets within the Order Limits (26 March 2024). Revisited with Historic England and National Trust on 26 March 2025 to inform an application for Restricted Covenant Consent for the Interconnecting Cable Corridor between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 (refer to **Annex B: Gazetteer of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**);
- Geophysical (magnetometer) survey undertaken in separate mobilisations from 11 September 2023 to 4 February 2025; and
- Archaeological evaluation (intrusive trial trenching) undertaken between 3 February 2025 and 28 March 2025.

Existing baseline

9.5.3. The following section presents a summary of the baseline conditions for the receptors/matters scoped into the assessment, as detailed within **Table 9.2** above. The full details of the baseline conditions are presented in the following appendices presented in **ES Volume 4 [EN010158/APP/6.4]**:

- **Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment;**
- **Appendix 9.2: Geophysical Survey Report;**
- **Appendix 9.3: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report; and**
- **Appendix 9.4: Aerial Interpretation Mapping Report.**

Designated heritage assets

9.5.4. There are no designated heritage assets within the Order Limits, but the Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE1214849) is encircled by Parcel 1. In terms of designated heritage assets, there are six Scheduled Monuments, four Registered Parks and Gardens, 14 Conservation Areas, and 508 Listed Buildings within the 5km study area (their locations are shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 9.3: Designated heritage assets within 5km of the Order Limits overlain with ZTV [EN010158/APP/6.3]**). The setting of these assets is discussed in **Annex C** and **Annex D** of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**.

9.5.5. In summary, the Scheduled Monuments within 5km of the Order Limits comprise a preceptory of the Knights Hospitaller, associated fishponds and the medieval settlement of Hogshaw (NHLE1405586); two deserted medieval villages (NHLE1006938, NHLE1006939); a medieval standing Cross (NHLE1015267); a medieval moated site (NHLE1017511) and Norbury Iron Age univallate hillfort (NHLE1017514).

9.5.6. The Registered Parks and Gardens within 5km of the Order Limits comprise large parks associated with country houses. Waddesdon and Eythrope are neighbouring parks which both have historic connections to the Rothschild family. Waddesdon contains a large number of sculptures which are individually listed at Grade II and as a result has increased artistic interest/aesthetic value. The closest Registered Park to the Order Limits is Claydon (Grade II) which lies immediately north of the Order Limits. The park could be considered to contain at one designed view, created to allow for an appreciation of the house and the parkland landscape surrounding it on the approach to the house from the south. Key views are outwards to the west from the west terrace of the house and views towards the house within its parkland landscape from within the

wider area. The next closest Registered Park and Garden is Waddesdon Manor, located approximately 3km to the south of the Order Limits.

- 9.5.7. The Conservation Areas within 5km of the Order Limits include those which protect the historic cores of the rural settlements within the study area and those which also include Registered Parks and Gardens. Those which include registered parkland (Middle Claydon and Waddesdon) are considered to be of higher importance due to their overlap with the high importance parkland and associated Listed Buildings.
- 9.5.8. The Listed Buildings within 5km of the Order Limits comprise nine Grade I, 30 Grade II* and 469 Grade II. The Grade I Listed Buildings comprise 6 churches and 3 country houses. The closest to the Order Limits is Claydon House (NHLE1288461), with the next closest being Winslow Hall (NHLE1279357). The Grade II* Listed Buildings comprise fourteen churches, eleven large houses, one windmill, one market cross and three test stands at the Former Royal Ordnance establishment in Westcott. The nearest to the Order Limits is Botolph House (NHLE1212143). The Grade II Listed Buildings are predominantly (343 examples) small houses and cottages within settlements, but also include 35 farmhouses, 36 isolated houses and cottages and 55 small structures including 32 sculptures within Waddesdon Park, nine buildings and structures within registered parks, and fourteen other small structures (bridges, telephone kiosks).

Non-designated heritage assets

- 9.5.9. In terms of non-designated heritage assets, there are 27 non-designated heritage assets within the Order Limits and 937 recorded non-designated heritage assets beyond the Order Limits within the 1km study area (their locations are shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 9.2: Non-designated heritage assets within 1km of the Order Limits overlain with ZTV [EN010158/APP/6.3]**).
- 9.5.10. Full details of these assets are provided in **Annex B: Gazetteer of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**.
- 9.5.11. In summary, the known non-designated heritage assets within the Order Limits which are scoped into the assessment comprise:
- An area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement activity (HA1/MBC45205) which is of medium importance;
 - The route of a Roman road (MBC6013) which is of low importance;
 - Four field systems of Medieval or post-medieval date associated with settlements outside the Order Limits, comprising earthwork and buried ridge and furrow (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5) which are of low importance;

- A field system of post-medieval date comprising extant hedgerows (HA6) which is of low importance;
- Non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416) which are of low importance;
- Three farms dating to the post-medieval period (HA7, HA8, HA9) which are of low importance;
- The sites of nine other post-medieval farm buildings (field barns or outfarms) (HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18) which are of low importance;
- The route of the Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) which is of low importance;
- The site of the Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922) which is of low importance;
- Two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161) which are of low importance; and
- Two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469) which are of low importance.

9.5.12. There is also potential for currently unknown archaeological remains to be present within the Order Limits. This potential is assessed as:

- Early Prehistoric – negligible to low (at depth throughout the Site);
- Iron Age – high (Parcel 3);
- Roman – high (Parcel 3);
- Early Medieval to Medieval – low to medium (Parcels 2 and 3);
- Post-Medieval – high (Parcel 1a); and
- Modern – low (Parcels 1, 2 and 3).

Future baseline in the absence of the Proposed Development

9.5.13. In the absence of the Proposed Development, the future baseline for cultural heritage and archaeology could change in the following ways:

- Existing heritage assets may be newly designated and/or currently designated heritage assets may be removed from statutory list/registers;
- Previously unknown heritage assets may be identified;
- Upstanding remains pertaining to built heritage and archaeological heritage assets may be degraded by the impacts of weather and the growth or proliferation of vegetation;

- Below ground archaeological remains may continue to be disturbed or truncated by agricultural activities such as ploughing or the establishment of plantations, or may be negatively impacted by changes in soil moisture levels, particularly if flooding occurs with the study area or through increased desiccation as a result of climate change, and
- The current setting of heritage assets may alter through natural processes, climate change or other developments.

9.5.14. Changes to the designated status of assets within the study areas will be monitored during the DCO examination process and any newly designated assets will be assessed to ensure that the DCO Application is based on up-to-date information. It is not anticipated that any further discoveries of archaeological remains will be made within the Order Limits before the determination of this DCO Application.

9.5.15. Changes to the integrity of heritage assets as a result of weather, vegetation growth, and agricultural practices would be relatively slow to become apparent and unlikely to alter the heritage significance of heritage assets between submission of the DCO Application and construction commencing.

9.6. Approach to the assessment

Approach to design flexibility

9.6.1. The parameters, as outlined in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]** and the parameter plans presented in **ES Volume 3, Figure 3.1: Height Parameters [EN010158/APP/6.3]** and secured in **Appendix 1: Green and Blue Infrastructure Parameters** and **Appendix 3: Vegetation Removal Parameters** of the **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Outline LEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.6]**, **Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]** and **Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]**, set out the reasonable 'worst-case' parameters for the Proposed Development.

9.6.2. **ES Volume 1, Chapter 5: Approach to the EIA [EN010158/APP/6.1]** sets out those elements of the Proposed Development for which optionality is present within the design. The reasonable 'worst-case' scenario that has been assessed in this cultural heritage chapter for each element of the Proposed Development where optionality is present within the design is outlined within **Table 9.4**.

Table 9.4: Reasonable worst-case scenario assessed for cultural heritage

Project element	Reasonable worst-case scenario that has been assessed
BESS	There are two fields (D8 and D9) that are considered suitable for the siting of the BESS, as outlined within ES Volume 3, Figure 3.5: Zonal Masterplan [EN010158/APP/6.3] and secured in the Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]. The BESS is to be consolidated at a single location in Parcel 2 encompassing Fields D8 and/or D9. The worst-case assumes that both fields will be developed for BESS resulting in an area of hedgerow removal. The parameters for the Proposed Development ensure that the BESS will form one zone of development next to Claydon Road and therefore this forms the worst-case scenario that has been assessed.
Rosefield Substation	The assessment has assumed that Rosefield Substation would be located within the area of greatest archaeological interest within the siting zone of Fields E11 and E20. This is considered the worst-case for assessment as it would result in the removal of the greatest amount of archaeological remains.
Balance of Solar System (BoSS)	This ES assessment assumes the BoSS to be located independently outdoors and that Central Inverters would be used, as this is considered to be the worst-case scenario due to it requiring the greatest area of potential ground disturbance.
Main Collector Compound	There are four fields in the Proposed Siting Zone for the Main Collector Compound which are located in Parcel 3, as outlined in ES Volume 3, Figure 3.5: Zonal Masterplan [EN010158/APP/6.3], secured in the Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3] and detailed below: • Field E11 • Field E22 • Field E21 • Field E20 The reasonable worst-case location for cultural heritage assumes that the Main Collector Compound will be sited on the area of greatest archaeological interest within Field E11 (unless this is used for the Rosefield Substation).
Satellite Collector Compounds	It is assumed that the two Satellite Collector Compounds could be sited anywhere within the Proposed Siting Zones.

Project element	Reasonable worst-case scenario that has been assessed
	One Satellite Collector Compound would be located in Field B23 (South) in Parcel 1 within the extent shown in ES Volume 3, Figure 3.5: Zonal Masterplan [EN010158/APP/6.3] and secured in the Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]. One Satellite Collector Compound would be located in one of the below fields in Parcel 2: • Field D8 • Field D9 • Field D17 The reasonable worst-case location is assessed as being one Satellite Collector Compound within Field B23 and the other within Field D17 as it has already been assumed that Fields D8 and D9 would be developed for BESS. This is the worst-case for archaeology as it would result in the greatest area of disturbance to below ground remains and is the worst-case for built heritage as it will result in greatest visibility of infrastructure.
Internal Access Corridor(s) and Interconnecting Cable Corridor(s)	The Internal Access Corridor and Interconnecting Cable Corridor between Parcel 2 and Parcel 1 is assumed for the purposes of this assessment to be located to the north side of the corridor. This route would present the greatest visibility of the Internal Access track from Claydon House and Claydon Registered Park and Garden as existing hedgerows would provide less screening than if the track were sited at the southern extent of the corridor.

Assessment assumptions

- 9.6.3. The assessment of the cultural heritage impact has been based on the assumptions set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]** and the **Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]**.
- 9.6.4. The assessment of cultural heritage impact assumes that the strategic planting shown on **Appendix 1: Green and Blue Infrastructure Parameters** and **Appendix 2: Landscape and Ecological Mitigation and Enhancements** of the **Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]** is embedded mitigation. It assumes based on these parameters that narrow strips of strategic planting constitute new hedgerow planting and that the broader strips of strategic planting constitute new woodland planting. It also assumes that any areas of hedgerow removed for access would be

replanted. The assessment for cultural heritage impacts assumes these plantings will achieve a minimum of 3m in height by Year 10. This is considered the reasonable worst-case for cultural heritage impacts.

- 9.6.5. It has been assumed that, where necessary and appropriate for the mitigation of cultural heritage effects, any hedgerows adjoining a siting zone for Solar PV modules, Satellite Collector Compound, BESS or Rosefield Substation will be repaired/improved with new planting to infill gaps. It has also been assumed that any hedgerows adjoining a siting zone for Solar PV modules, Collector Compound, BESS or Rosefield Substation would be maintained at a minimum of 3m in height. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]**. In line with **ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]**, it is assumed that any new hedgerow planting would reach sufficient height to provide mitigation by Year 10.
- 9.6.6. A detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan, to be produced in substantial accordance with the **Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]**, will be secured through a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]**. The assessment assumes that the detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan would be implemented, and this would cover the establishment and long-term management of all new structural planting as well as other habitats.
- 9.6.7. The assessment of the cultural heritage impact of construction traffic has been based on the assumptions set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]** and **ES Volume 2, Chapter 15: Transport and Access [EN010158/APP/6.2]**, alongside the traffic routing and future baseline traffic values derived in **ES Volume 2, Chapter 15: Transport and Access [EN010158/APP/6.2]**. It has been assumed that there would be access points into the Site at each of the locations shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 3.9: Indicative Construction and Operational Access [EN010158/APP/6.3]**.
- 9.6.8. The assessment of the cultural heritage impact of noise (including construction and decommissioning phase noise) and of air quality has been based on assumptions set out in **ES Volume 2, Chapter 6: Air Quality [EN010158/APP/6.2]** and **ES Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration [EN010158/APP/6.2]** respectively.

Assessment methodology and criteria

Importance of heritage assets

- 9.6.9. The importance of a heritage asset (receptor) is a measure of the degree to which the heritage significance of that asset is sought to be protected through legislation and planning policy. The level of importance will therefore reflect any statutory and non-statutory heritage designation or, in

the case of undesignated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor, as to the degree of importance that the asset has with reference to regional research frameworks.

- 9.6.10. The criteria presented in **Table 9.5** has been used to establish the importance of heritage assets. In the absence of directly applicable English guidance, these criteria have been based on those set out in Design Manual for Roads and Bridges [Ref. 9-15].

Table 9.5: Criteria for establishing importance of heritage assets

Importance	Description
Very High	World Heritage Properties; assets of acknowledged international importance; assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives; Historic landscapes of international value (designated or not) and extremely well preserved historic landscapes with exceptional coherence, time depth or other critical factor(s).
High	Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets of schedulable quality and importance; Grade I and II* listed buildings and Grade II listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or associations; conservation areas with exceptional qualities; non-designated structures of clear national importance; designated and non-designated historic landscapes of historic interest; assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives.
Medium	Grade II listed buildings; non-designated assets that contribute to regional research objectives; locally listed buildings and other historic unlisted buildings that have exceptional qualities; conservation areas.
Low	Non-designated assets of local importance including those compromised by poor preservation; assets of limited value but with the potential to contribute to local research objectives; robust non-designated historic landscapes.
Negligible	Assets with very little surviving archaeological interest; buildings of little architectural or historic note; landscapes with little historic interest.

Magnitude of impact

- 9.6.11. The magnitude of impact reflects the scale of change which would be caused by the Proposed Development and the effect this would have on ability to appreciate and interpret the significance of heritage assets. Impacts can result either from physical changes to the fabric of a heritage asset or through changes within its setting. An impact may be positive where, for example, as part of the Proposed Development, an intrusive

building or feature is removed or replaced with a more harmonious one; historic features are restored or revealed; a new feature is added which adds to public appreciation; new views are introduced that add to public experience of an asset; or public interpretation or access is improved to an asset or its setting.

- 9.6.12. Impacts may impart major change, for example where groundworks completely destroy important archaeological remains, to minor change to part of a heritage assets' setting, leading to a limited impact on our ability to interpret it, or its context.
- 9.6.13. The assessment of impact magnitude combines analysis of the data gathered during the desk-based assessment and site visits, photographs and visualisations of the Proposed Development (refer to **ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]** and **ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.6: LVIA Visualisations [EN010158/APP/6.4]**). These assessments have been carried out using professional judgement, taking into account designations and heritage significance as assessed against national standards.
- 9.6.14. Utilising the key principles for assessing the implications of change outlined above, an assessment of the magnitude of impact has been implemented for each baseline heritage asset scoped into the assessment using the criteria presented in **Table 9.6** below. In the absence of directly applicable English guidance, these criteria have been derived from Design Manual for Roads and Bridges [**Ref. 9-15**].
- 9.6.15. Conclusions of the assessed magnitude of impacts are a product of the consideration of the elements of an asset and its setting that contribute to its heritage significance and the degree to which the Proposed Development would change these contributing elements. The assessment therefore reflects the varying degrees of sensitivity of different assets to change brought about by different types of development.
- 9.6.16. To assist with the assessment of "harm" as required in NPS EN-1 [**Ref. 9-10**], NPS EN-3 [**Ref. 9-11**] and NPPF [**Ref. 9-13**], adverse impacts of major magnitude are considered to equate to "substantial harm", whilst adverse impacts of moderate, minor or negligible magnitude are considered to represent scales of "less than substantial harm". Situations where "no change" is predicted represent no harm to the heritage significance of a heritage asset. Beneficial impacts represent enhancements to heritage significance.

Table 9.6: Criteria for classifying magnitude of impact upon heritage significance

Impact	Magnitude criteria
Major	Change to key historic building elements so that an asset is totally altered; OR change to most/all key archaeological

Impact	Magnitude criteria
	materials such that the resource is totally altered; OR comprehensive change to the setting such that the significance of the asset is severely compromised.
Moderate	Change to many key historic building elements, such that the asset is significantly modified; changes to many key archaeological materials such that the resource is clearly modified; changes to setting of an asset, such that the significance of the asset is compromised.
Minor	Change to key historic building elements, such that the asset is slightly different; changes to key archaeological materials such that the asset is slightly altered; changes to setting of an historic building, such that its significance is slightly compromised.
Negligible	Very minor changes to historic building elements, archaeological materials or setting that hardly affect them/it.
No change	No change to fabric, archaeological materials or setting.

Significance of effect

- 9.6.17. Significance of effect is based on a combination of importance of the asset (sensitivity) and the magnitude of impact upon that asset/receptor. The significance of effect matrix is presented in **Table 9.7** below and provides a guide to decision-making but is not a substitute for professional judgement and interpretation, particularly where the importance or impact magnitude levels are not clear or are borderline between categories. The significance of effect may be described on a continuous scale from 'no effect' to 'major'. In the absence of directly applicable English guidance, these criteria have been derived from Design Manual for Roads and Bridges [Ref. 9-15].
- 9.6.18. '**Very large**', '**large**' and '**moderate**' effects are regarded as '**significant**' while '**slight**' and '**neutral**' effects are regarded as '**not significant**'. Effects can be either adverse or beneficial. Where the significance matrix indicates a range for the effect significance (e.g. 'slight or moderate'), professional judgement can be applied to select one option (which would be justified by evidence, as appropriate) or an effect significance range can be applied. If a significance of effect is assigned as 'slight or moderate', this would be considered significant unless further information could be provided to downgrade the significance effect to 'slight'.
- 9.6.19. Permanent effects are considered to be those which are not reversible on decommissioning (i.e. direct physical impacts to below ground archaeological remains). Temporary effects are considered to be those which are reversible and typically relate to changes in the setting of

heritage assets. There is no established guidance for determining if a temporary effect to a heritage asset is short, medium or long term. For the purposes of this assessment, only short term and long term durations are considered. Short term effects are considered to be those that last less than 5 years (generally the construction and decommissioning phase effects) and long term effects are considered to be those lasting more than 5 years (i.e. from the operation (including maintenance) phase of the Proposed Development). This is because although 40 years is a short span of time in the duration of a heritage asset, it is a long time for the people who are able to appreciate the asset and experience the effects of the Proposed Development.

Table 9.7: Criteria for assessing the significance of effect

Importance	Impact magnitude				
	No Change	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major
Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate or Large	Large or Very Large	Very Large
High	Neutral	Slight	Slight or Moderate	Moderate or Large	Large or Very Large
Medium	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate or Large
Low	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Slight	Slight or Moderate
Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Slight

9.7. Mitigation embedded into the design

- 9.7.1. This assessment has been based on the principle that measures have been 'embedded' into the design of the Proposed Development to avoid or reduce potential significant effects as far as practicable, for example by the considered placement of infrastructure. The embedded mitigation relevant to this assessment is detailed in **Table 9.8** below.

Table 9.8: Embedded mitigation relevant to cultural heritage

Embedded mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
Reduction in number of Solar PV modules proposed around Knowl Hill (Fields B17 and B9)	To minimise setting impacts on Claydon House (NHLE1288461) and Claydon Park (NHLE1000597) and to preserve those elements of setting that make a positive contribution to the significance of the assets	Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]
Removal of Solar PV from around Botolph Claydon (Fields D1, D2, D3 (north) and D9)	To minimise setting impacts to the Botolph Claydon Conservation Area and Listed Buildings within it.	Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]
Internal access track between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 to be of similar style to agricultural tracks in the area	To minimise setting impacts on Claydon House (NHLE1288461) and Claydon Park (NHLE1000597).	Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]
New hedgerow planting along the western boundary of Field B5, adjacent to Pond Farm access	To soften views and provide screening of views from the access track to Pond Farmhouse.	Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]
50m width buffer of species rich grassland and scrub to Shrubs Wood (Fields B6 and B10)	To provide screening of views of Solar PV modules from footpath diversions and proposed permissive footpath to Knowl Hill.	Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]
New hedgerow (early) planting to the eastern boundary of Solar PV modules in Field B22, and north of Field B23 (North)	To soften and partially screen views of Solar PV modules and Satellite Collector Compound from listed farmhouses east of Claydon Park (NHLE1000597).	Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]

Embedded mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
Infill hedgerow planting and strengthening of avenue of poplar trees to Three Points Lane	To soften and partially screen views of Solar PV modules and Satellite Collector Compound from Claydon Park (NHLE1000597).	Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]
15m width belt of structural native woodland planting along northern boundary of Field D3 (South)	To provide screening of views of Solar PV modules from Botolph Claydon and public rights of way ECL/9/2 and ECL/10/1.	Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]
Perimeter fencing surrounding the Solar PV development will not be constructed through existing hedgerows or across ditches where reasonably practicable. Where security fencing is required to pass through existing hedgerows, vegetation removals will be minimised as far as reasonably practicable	Embedded primarily for ecological and landscape purposes but will also protect the post-medieval field systems (HA6).	Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]
Siting zone for Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound and BESS have been located in close proximity to the existing East Claydon Substation to minimise extent of visual changes to the setting of heritage assets	Embedded for both heritage and landscape and visual receptors	Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]

9.8. Assessment of likely effects (without additional mitigation)

9.8.1. **Table 9.9, Table 9.10 and Table 9.11** provide a general discussion on the likely (pre-additional mitigation) effects that may arise during the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning

phases of the Proposed Development respectively, taking into account the embedded mitigation measures discussed in **Section 9.7** above.

Table 9.9: Likely effects during construction

Receptor	Likely effects
Designated heritage assets	
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)	Construction activity within the setting of the Scheduled Monument could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)	Construction activity within the setting of the Scheduled Monument could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)	Construction activity within the setting of the Registered Park and Garden could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area	Construction activity within the setting of the Conservation Area could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity

Receptor	Likely effects
	(visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area	Construction activity within the setting of the Conservation Area could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity

Receptor	Likely effects
Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)	(visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)	Construction activity within the wider setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Non-designated heritage assets	
Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)	Construction of the Internal Access road and Interconnecting Cable Corridor within this part of the former parkland may damage below ground remains associated with the park.
Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)	Construction activity within the setting of the village could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)	Construction activity within the setting of the farmhouse could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by impacting on the sense of rural tranquillity.
Direct physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)	The archaeological remains would be removed by construction of Rosefield Substation BESS and associated below ground cabling. The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports
Direct physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)	The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.
Direct physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)	The archaeological remains would be removed by construction of Rosefield Substation, BESS and associated below ground cabling. The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval	Construction could result in disturbance to the earthwork and below ground remains of ridge and furrow.

Receptor	Likely effects
field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)	
Direct physical impacts to post-medieval field systems (HA6)	Construction of Rosefield Substation could result in the loss of a section of “important” hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 and potential removal of part of an “important” hedgerow within the Interconnecting Cable Corridor between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2. Construction activity could alter the character of the land use within the field system through more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)	The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports unless concrete pad foundations are used, and could be disturbed by fencing, cabling and foundations for Inverters if they cannot be avoided through detailed design.
Direct physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)	The archaeological remains could be removed by construction of Rosefield Substation and associated below ground cabling. The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.
Direct physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)	The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.
Direct physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)	The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.
Direct physical impacts to currently unknown below ground	The remains could be disturbed by piling for the Solar PV module supports and could be removed by excavation for below ground cabling, foundations for Collector

Receptor	Likely effects
archaeological remains within the Order Limits	Compounds, ITS, BoSS and topsoil stripping for temporary Construction Compounds. Remains could also be disturbed by excavation for drainage, swales or through planting for ecological enhancement.

Table 9.10: Likely effects during operation (including maintenance)

Receptor	Likely effects
Designated heritage assets	
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use around the Scheduled Monument which contributes to its character and appearance (and therefore its heritage significance).
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use around the Scheduled Monument which contributes to its character and appearance (and therefore its heritage significance).
Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)	The contribution of the setting to the significance of the Registered Park and Garden as a designed landscape could be reduced due to: • Visibility of the Solar PV modules within the setting of the Registered Park and Garden, particularly from the principal buildings (including Claydon House, Church of All Saints), and in views of and from Knowl Hill; • Visibility of the Internal Access road between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 in views from the principal buildings; and affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity

Receptor	Likely effects
	(visually and in terms of noise and dust) compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The presence of Solar PV modules across the remnants of a designed avenue extending beyond the registered area into Parcel 2.
Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use around the Conservation Area which contributes to its character and appearance (and therefore its heritage significance).
Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)	The contribution of the setting to the significance of the Listed Building could be reduced as the appearance of designated views could be altered due to: - Visibility of the Solar PV modules within the setting of the Listed Building, particularly in views of and from Knowl Hill but also within other views of and from the Listed Building and approaches; - Visibility of the Internal Access road between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 in views south from the Listed Building.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use in the wider setting of the Listed Building which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of

Receptor	Likely effects
Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)	Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use around the Conservation Area which contributes to its character and appearance (and therefore its heritage significance).
Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.

Receptor	Likely effects
Non-designated heritage assets	
Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)	Maintenance activity has the potential to result in further disturbance of any below ground remains associated with the former parkland if alterations to the trackway or replacement cabling are needed.
Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use around the village which contributes to its character and appearance (and therefore its heritage significance).
Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use around the farmhouse which contributes to its significance.
Direct physical impacts to area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement in northeast of Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)	Maintenance activity has potential to result in accidental damage to the remains of this asset not removed for construction of Rosefield Substation, BESS and associated cabling.
Direct physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance to any remains not excavated for Rosefield Substation and BESS.
Changes to the setting of and direct physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use within the field system. Maintenance activity has the potential to result in further disturbance of the earthwork and buried remains of ridge and furrow.
Changes to the setting of post-medieval field systems (HA6)	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use within the field system.
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.

Receptor	Likely effects
(HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)	
Direct physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits	Maintenance activity has potential to result in accidental damage to remains.

Table 9.11: Likely effects during decommissioning

Receptor	Likely effects
Designated heritage assets	
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Registered Park and Garden could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Conservation Area could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Conservation Area could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by

Receptor	Likely effects
	causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Grade II* Church	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by

Receptor	Likely effects
of St Mary (NHLE12895625)	causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Non-designated heritage assets	
Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains not removed through the construction of the Internal Access road and Interconnecting Cable Corridor.
Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)	Decommissioning activity has the potential to affect the contribution that the setting makes to the significance of the village by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)	Decommissioning activity within the setting of the farmhouse could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.
Direct physical impacts to area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement in northeast of Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)	Remains not removed for construction of Rosefield Substation are at risk of further disturbance by decommissioning activity.
Direct physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)	Remains not removed during construction are at risk of further disturbance by decommissioning activity.
Changes to the setting of post-medieval field systems (HA6)	Decommissioning activity could alter the character of the land use within the field system by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) at a similar scale to construction activity.

Receptor	Likely effects
Direct physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)	Decommissioning activity has potential to result in further disturbance to remains.
Direct physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits	Remains not removed during construction are at risk of further disturbance by decommissioning activity.

9.9. Additional mitigation

Construction

- 9.9.1. **Table 9.12** sets out the additional mitigation proposed for identified cultural heritage impacts for the construction phase.
- 9.9.2. A programme of post-DCO evaluation is proposed to inform the detailed design which will ensure that where archaeological remains are identified (through post-DCO evaluation) as being of sufficient importance or sensitivity to merit preservation in situ this is secured. Where preservation in situ is not merited and impacts to archaeological remains cannot be avoided through the detailed design, mitigation would be through a

programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation submitted to and approved by Buckinghamshire Council. The **Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]** provides further detail of this process.

Table 9.12: Additional mitigation relevant to cultural heritage for construction phase

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
Pre-construction archaeological excavation of the area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement (HA1/ MBC45205) within the area of Rosefield Substation	To mitigate for the physical loss of archaeological interest in these remains.	Requirement 10 in the Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1] for programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation. Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]
Post-DCO consent archaeological evaluation to inform detailed design and mitigation measures	To ensure appropriate mitigation for currently unknown remains at detailed design stage.	Requirement 10 in the Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1] for detailed design to be informed by further archaeological work in accordance with the Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10] .
Use of non-intrusive foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of sensitive archaeological remains (HA1 and any highly sensitive remains recorded during post-DCO consent archaeological evaluation)	To avoid damage to sensitive archaeological remains if present.	Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]
Archaeological monitoring and recording within areas proposed for the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ,	To mitigate for the physical loss of archaeological interest in these remains.	Requirement 10 in the Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1] for programme of archaeological work in accordance with a

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
including (if not avoided through detailed design): • Area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779) (non-designated heritage asset) • Route of Roman road (MBC6013) (non-designated heritage asset) • Below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18) (non-designated heritage assets) • Route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922) (non-designated heritage assets) • Two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161) (non-designated heritage assets) • Two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469) (non-designated heritage asset))		Written Scheme of Investigation. Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]
Construction traffic to be routed away from Botolph Claydon	To minimise the impact of increased traffic flows on the	Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans [EN010158/APP/2.4]

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
	contribution of setting to the significance of heritage assets.	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Outline CTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5]
Traffic controls along Orchard Way	To minimise the impact of increased traffic flows on the contribution of setting to the significance of Claydon House, Claydon Park and Catherine Farm, and the Listed Buildings in East Claydon and Botolph Claydon.	Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5] Traffic Regulation Plans [EN010158/APP/2.5]
Controls on hours of work	Primarily for noise, but will also mitigate impacts on the setting of heritage assets	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Outline CEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.2] Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]
Controls on dust and noise	Primarily for air quality and noise and vibration respectively, but will also mitigate impacts on the setting of heritage assets	Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2] Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]

Operation (including maintenance)

- 9.9.3. All mitigation to minimise the effects of the operation (including maintenance) phase of the Proposed Development resulting from changes to the setting of heritage assets through visibility of the Solar PV modules and other infrastructure have been embedded into the design (refer to **Section 9.7** above).
- 9.9.4. Additional mitigation for unintended impacts to archaeological remains that are preserved in situ through the construction of the Proposed Development are detailed in the **Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (Outline OEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.3]** and comprise the measures outlined in **Table 9.13**.

Table 9.13: Additional mitigation relevant to cultural heritage for operation (including maintenance) phase

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
No intrusive groundworks in areas of known high archaeological value	To ensure no damage to sensitive archaeological remains.	Outline OEMP [EN010158/APP/7.3]
No removal of important hedgerows within Solar PV development areas	To avoid damage to the relict medieval and post-medieval field systems (HA6).	The Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6] sets out the control measures that will be implemented to protect hedgerows and hedgerow trees, including demarcation fencing to prevent operation (including maintenance) activity in proximity to hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Care to be taken when removing piles if needed for maintenance	To avoid unnecessary disturbance of below ground archaeological remains.	Outline OEMP [EN010158/APP/7.3]
Abnormal indivisible loads for maintenance (if required) to be routed away from Botolph Claydon	To minimise the impact of increased traffic flows on the contribution of setting to the significance of heritage assets.	Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans [EN010158/APP/2.4] Outline OEMP [EN010158/APP/7.3]
Protection measures for any archaeological remains preserved in situ through the detailed design will be added to the detailed Operational	To avoid accidental damage to sensitive archaeological remains.	Outline OEMP [EN010158/APP/7.3]

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
Environmental Management Plan		

Decommissioning

- 9.9.5. Additional mitigation for unintended impacts to archaeological remains that are preserved in situ through the construction and operation (including maintenance) phases of the Proposed Development are detailed in the **Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (Outline DEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.4]** and comprise the measures outlined in **Table 9.14**.

Table 9.14: Additional mitigation relevant to cultural heritage for decommissioning phase

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
No intrusive groundworks in areas of high archaeological value	To ensure no damage to sensitive archaeological remains.	Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]
No removal of important hedgerows	To avoid damage to the relict medieval and post-medieval field systems (HA6).	The Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4] sets out the control measures that will be implemented to protect hedgerows and hedgerow trees including demarcation fencing to prevent decommissioning activity in proximity to any hedgerows and hedgerow trees, which will include any important hedgerows.
Care to be taken when removing piles	To avoid unnecessary disturbance of below ground archaeological remains.	Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]

Additional mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage	Function	Securing mechanism
Protection measures for any archaeological remains which the Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10] identifies for preservation in situ through the detailed design will be added to the Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan	To ensure no damage to sensitive archaeological remains.	Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]
Decommissioning traffic to be routed away from Botolph Claydon	To minimise the impact of increased traffic flows on the contribution of setting to the significance of the Listed Buildings and Conservation Area.	Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans [EN010158/APP/2.4] Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan, as secured by the Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]
Traffic controls along Orchard Way	To minimise the impact of increased traffic flows on the contribution of setting to the significance of Claydon House, Claydon Park and Catherine Farm and on the Listed Buildings in East Claydon and Botolph Claydon.	Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan, as secured by the Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4] Traffic Regulation Plans [EN010158/APP/2.5]

9.10. Assessment of residual effects (with additional mitigation)

- 9.10.1. A detailed assessment of settings impact is provided in **Annex C** and **Annex D** of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**. All direct and indirect aspects of all phases are considered in this where relevant e.g. noise, light, traffic, vibration.

Construction

Designated heritage assets

Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)

- 9.10.2. The importance of this Scheduled Monument is **high** and the monument is located c.400m southeast of the Order Limits, although non-designated below ground remains of the associated field system extend to the boundary of the Order Limits. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Scheduled Monument, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. A negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in an effect of slight significance, however the distance from the Scheduled Monument to the Proposed Development area will lessen the effect of construction activity. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Scheduled Monument, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)

- 9.10.3. The importance of this Scheduled Monument is **high** and the Scheduled Monument is located c.900m south east of the Order Limits, although non-designated below ground remains of the associated field system extend to the boundary of the Order Limits. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Scheduled Monument, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. A negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in an effect of slight significance, however the distance from the Scheduled Monument to the Proposed Development area will lessen the effect of construction activity. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Scheduled Monument, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)

- 9.10.4. The importance of Claydon Park is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the park creating additional noise and movement above the current baseline of agricultural activity for the duration of the construction phase, following additional mitigation in the form of controls on hours of work and controls on dust

and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. A minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the Registered Park and Garden and the majority of construction activity will lessen the effect from within the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Claydon Registered Park and Garden, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area

- 9.10.5. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Conservation Area is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Conservation Area, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. A minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the Conservation Area and the majority of construction activity will lessen the effect from within the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Middle Claydon Conservation Area, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)

- 9.10.6. The importance of Claydon House is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the house creating additional noise and movement above the current baseline of agricultural activity for the duration of the construction phase, following additional mitigation in the form of standard controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. A minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the Proposed Development will lessen the effect as construction activity will be filtered through existing vegetation in views from outside the house on the western terrace and will be oblique to views from the upper floors. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)

- 9.10.7. The importance of the Church of All Saints is **high**. The church is located within Claydon Registered Park and Garden, southwest of Grade I Listed Claydon House. The magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the church creating additional noise and movement above the current baseline of agricultural activity for the duration of the construction phase, following additional mitigation in the form of standard controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. A minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the construction activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)

- 9.10.8. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located on the north side of the Registered Park and Garden. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)

- 9.10.9. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the east of Claydon House. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. However, construction activity could be perceptible from areas of the park around the stables.
- 9.10.10. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of

work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. A negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in a slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the majority of construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)

- 9.10.11. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the southeast of Claydon House.
- 9.10.12. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. A negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in a slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the majority of construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)

- 9.10.13. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the east of Claydon House.
- 9.10.14. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in a slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the majority of construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset.

Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)

- 9.10.15. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located on the southern edge of the registered park, c.10m north of the road and c.190m north of the Order Limits.
- 9.10.16. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in a slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the majority of construction activity (with the exception of the Interconnecting Cable Corridor which passes within 200m) will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)

- 9.10.17. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. It is located north of Claydon Park and Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)

- 9.10.18. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. It is located north of Claydon Park and Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**,

construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)

- 9.10.19. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. It is located north of Claydon Park and Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)

- 9.10.20. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Grade I Listed Claydon House and Grade I listed Church of All Saints. It is located north of Claydon Park and Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area

- 9.10.21. The importance of this Conservation Area is **medium**. Construction activity will occur on two sides of the Conservation Area at distances of within 200m and will be experienced from the footpath approaches to the Conservation Area from the south where the Conservation Area is appreciated. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the Conservation Area, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Botolph Claydon Conservation Area, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)

- 9.10.22. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity will be experienced in views south from 5 Orchard Way and also from the footpath approaches to Botolph Claydon from the south where the house can be appreciated. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)

- 9.10.23. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity will be experienced in views south from Quamby and also from the footpath approaches to Botolph Claydon from the south where the house can be appreciated. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)

- 9.10.24. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity will be experienced in views south from 23 Orchard Way and also from the footpath approaches to Botolph Claydon from the south where the house can be appreciated. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)

- 9.10.25. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity will occur within 200m of the Listed Building, although visibility of it will be lessened by the presence of buildings to the east of the cottage, and will also be experienced from the footpath approaches to Botolph Claydon from the south which pass the cottage. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is

likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)

- 9.10.26. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Although construction activity will be over 200m east of the Listed Building and unlikely to be perceptible from its immediate surroundings, 1 and 3 Orchard Way are on the crossroads within Botolph Claydon, being key buildings in the Conservation Area and one of the first buildings seen on approaching from the east. As such, the effects have not been adjusted down as they have for other buildings a similar distance from construction activity. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)

- 9.10.27. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity will be experienced in views south from Pond Cottage and also from the footpath approaches to Botolph Claydon from the south where the house can be appreciated. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the cottage, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)

- 9.10.28. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above, a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in a neutral or slight effect. As an entrance building to the Botolph Claydon Conservation Area on the west side, construction activity may be visible from areas where the listed building is appreciated. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)

- 9.10.29. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above, a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in a neutral or slight effect. Farthings is experienced only within the Conservation Area and construction activity will be barely perceptible. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)

- 9.10.30. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Although construction activity will be circa 300m away from the farmhouse at its closest point and trees in the garden will act as a visual and auditory filter, the farmhouse is oriented so that views from the rear face towards the Order Limits. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)

- 9.10.31. The importance of this Listed Building is **high**. The magnitude of impact as a result of construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, is **minor**. As noted above minor impacts to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance from the house to the construction activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)

- 9.10.32. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no

harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)

9.10.33. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2.3]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5.3]**, construction activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)

9.10.34. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity will occur to the northeast and northwest of the farmhouse (though in the latter case would be beyond existing woodland, reducing the effect). The magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on an asset of medium importance would usually result in a slight effect, however given the small area of construction activity in proximity to Finemerehill House, and the intervening woodland and distance to other areas, the effect is reduced. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)

9.10.35. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Construction activity would occur to all sides of the farmhouse and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)

- 9.10.36. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in either a neutral or slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)

- 9.10.37. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in either a neutral or slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the majority of construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)

- 9.10.38. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in either a neutral or slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)

- 9.10.39. The importance of these Listed Buildings is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse and outbuildings, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in either a neutral or slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on these Listed Buildings, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)

- 9.10.40. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in either a neutral or slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and the construction activity will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)

- 9.10.41. The importance of this Listed Building is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the church, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **negligible**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Non-designated heritage assets

Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)

- 9.10.42. Although outside of the registered area, these areas form extensions to the designed landscape. The importance of this non-designated heritage asset is therefore **high**. Parts of the former parkland are under a Restrictive Covenant (specifically the area of the proposed Internal Access Corridor and Interconnecting Cable Corridor between Parcel 1 and 2). The

excavation for the Internal Access road and Interconnecting Cable Corridor may disturb below ground remains associated with the park. The non-designated parts of the park also include an avenue of trees that extends south east from the registered area towards Parcel 2; traces of this survive within Parcel 2 as a line of mature trees, all of which will be retained as part of the Proposed Development. This is detailed in and secured by **Appendix 1: Green and Blue Infrastructure Parameters** of the **Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]**. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. As noted above, a minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or a moderate effect. As only a small part of the non-registered parkland may be disturbed the impact on the asset as a whole is lessened. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, temporary, short-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on the non-registered parts of the parkland, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)

- 9.10.43. East Claydon village contains several listed buildings and non-listed buildings of historic interest, the village is not designated as a conservation area though it has similar characteristics to Botolph Claydon and Middle Claydon which are. The importance of the group of listed and non-designated buildings at East Claydon village is therefore assessed as **medium**. Construction activity will occur around footpath approaches to the village from the southeast at distances of circa 800m from the village and would also be observed from East Claydon Road on approaching the village from the northeast. The magnitude of impact resulting from construction activity in the setting of the village, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on East Claydon village, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)

- 9.10.44. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this non-designated heritage asset is considered to be of **medium** importance. Construction of the access into Parcel 1 will occur opposite the farmhouse on Calvert Road and construction activity within Parcel 1 will be visible from the farmhouse to within circa 170m. The magnitude of impact as a result of increased traffic passing the locally listed building during the construction phase, following additional mitigation controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. Therefore, there is

likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Catherine Farm, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)

- 9.10.45. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**. Any remains within the footprint of the Rosefield Substation, BESS and Main Collector Compound will be removed, resulting in the loss of their heritage significance which would be mitigated through a programme of archaeological excavation in advance of construction. Remains within the area of Solar PV development would also be disturbed by piling (as a worst-case) or would be preserved in situ through the detailed design of the Proposed Development. A programme of pre-construction archaeological investigation and recording, post-excavation analysis, publication and archiving (secured through a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]** and detailed in the **Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]**) will ensure that the archaeological interest in these remains is preserved within an accessible archive for future analysis which will reduce the impact of the loss of and damage to the physical remains within the development area. The loss of archaeological remains of medium importance would normally be considered moderate effect however the “preservation by record” secured through the archaeological works reduces this impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on the remains of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)

- 9.10.46. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and the magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. There may be localised disturbance to the remains by piling within the Solar PV development areas. The proposed location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, or Internal Access roads would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if they cannot be sited to avoid these remains. A minor impact on an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. At most therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)

- 9.10.47. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium** (as they lie within the area of Iron Age and Romano-British settlement HA1), and the magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. There may

be localised disturbance to the remains by piling within the Solar PV development areas. The proposed location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, or Internal Access roads would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if they cannot be sited to avoid these remains. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to remains of medieval field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)

9.10.48. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium** for the earthwork remains and **low** for the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. The Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, and Internal Access roads would be sited to avoid or minimize impacts on any earthwork ridge and furrow. There would be localised disturbance to the ridge and furrow as a result of piling for Solar PV modules. Any areas of ridge and furrow would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if the Solar PV modules cannot be sited to avoid these remains. Therefore, for the earthwork remains there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect, which is considered to be **not significant** and for the below ground remains, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to post-medieval field systems (HA6)

9.10.49. The importance of this asset, which comprises the hedgerow boundaries within the Site, is **low**. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **negligible**. Any areas of hedgerows that have to be removed would be reinstated within the Site. There is likely to be a direct, permanent, **neutral** residual effect on the medieval field systems, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of post-medieval field systems (HA6)

9.10.50. The importance of this asset, which comprises the hedgerow boundaries within the Site, is **low**. The presence of Solar PV modules and other infrastructure within these fields will alter the character of the fields but the pattern of fields will be largely unaltered. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]** and **Outline CTMP [EN010158/APP/7.5]**, is **minor**. A minor impact to a low importance heritage asset may result in either a neutral or slight significance of effect. Due to construction occurring within

the field systems the effect is enhanced. Therefore there is likely to be a temporary, **slight adverse** residual effect on the post-medieval field systems, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)

- 9.10.51. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and the magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. Structural remains would be preserved in situ beneath the Solar PV modules through the use of non-intrusive foundations as set out in the **Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]** and the proposed locations of the Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, or Internal Access roads would either be located away from these assets at detailed design or would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if they cannot be sited to avoid these remains. This would be secured through a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]** for detailed design and archaeological investigation. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **neutral** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)

- 9.10.52. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and the magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. Structural remains would be preserved in situ beneath the piles as set out in the **Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]** and the proposed location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, or Internal Access roads would either be located away from these assets at detailed design or would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if they cannot be sited to avoid these remains. This would be secured through a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]** for detailed design and archaeological investigation. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)

- 9.10.53. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and the magnitude of impact following additional mitigation, is **minor**. There may be localised disturbance to the remains by piling within the Solar PV development areas. The proposed location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, or Internal Access roads would either be

located away from these assets at detailed design or would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if they cannot be sited to avoid these remains. This would be secured through a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]** for detailed design and archaeological investigation. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)

- 9.10.54. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and the magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. There may be localised disturbance to the remains by piling within the Solar PV development areas if the programme of post-DCO evaluation confirms that there is no potential for waterlogged deposits of archaeological interest. The proposed location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, or Internal Access roads would either be located away from these assets at detailed design or would be subject to archaeological investigation and recording if they cannot be sited to avoid these remains. This would be secured through a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]** for detailed design and archaeological investigation. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits

- 9.10.55. The importance of these archaeological remains is unknown but could range from **negligible** to **very high**. If **very high**, **high** and/or **medium** importance remains are identified during the post-DCO trial trenching, the detailed design of the Proposed Development will take this into account and any BoSS, Construction Compounds, Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, and Internal Access roads would be sited to avoid them (no such remains have been identified within the Satellite Collector Compound locations which have already been evaluated through trenching). Therefore, a reasonable worst-case is that remains of up to **low** importance would be disturbed by construction activity. The magnitude of impact, following the application of Design Principles to avoid damage to archaeological remains of high sensitivity and additional mitigation (detailed in the **Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]**), would be up to **minor**, with a reasonable worst-case that these remains would be removed by topsoil stripping for Construction Compounds, BoSS and Interconnecting Cable Corridor and Grid Connection Cable Corridor, and Internal Access roads. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse**

residual effect on any currently unknown archaeological remains, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Operation (including maintenance)

Designated heritage assets

Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)

- 9.10.56. The importance of the Scheduled Monument is **high** and the monument is located c.400m southeast of the Order Limits although non-designated below ground remains of the associated field system extend to the boundary of the Order Limits. The magnitude of impact as a result of presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the Scheduled Monument is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance to the Proposed Development means that the impact is at the lower end of the range of minor impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Scheduled Monument, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)

- 9.10.57. The importance of this Scheduled Monument is **high** and the monument is located c.900m southeast of the Order Limits although non-designated below ground remains of the associated field system extend to the boundary of the Order Limits. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the Scheduled Monument is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance to the Proposed Development means that the impact is at the lower end of the range of minor impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Scheduled Monument, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)

- 9.10.58. The importance of Claydon Registered Park and Garden is **high** and as set out in the detailed setting assessment (**Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), the Solar PV development will be

visible within key views from the park. Solar PV modules will be present within fields in Parcel 2 which were part of the designed landscape and the Internal Access Corridor between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 will be visible from Claydon House (in particular the upper floors) which is the principal building within the Registered Park and Garden but will be finished as an agricultural track to minimise the visual effect. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation planting detailed in and secured by the **Outline LEMP [EN0010158/APP/7.6]**, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The limited visibility of the Proposed Development from within the Park means that the impact would be at the lower end of this scale of magnitude. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long term, **slight adverse** residual effect on the significance of Claydon Registered Park and Garden as a result of changes to the contribution made by its setting, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area

9.10.59. The importance of Middle Claydon Conservation Area is **high** (due to it overlapping with Claydon Registered Park and Garden) and as set out in the detailed setting assessment (**Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), the Solar PV modules will be visible within and change the character of the setting around the Conservation Area in views from it and on approaches on public footpaths, reducing the contribution that the agricultural setting makes to the significance of the Conservation Area. The magnitude of impact is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The impact on the Conservation Area derives from the impact on the largely contiguous Registered Park and Garden, but other parts of the Conservation Area to the north of the park would not experience changes. Therefore the impact would be at the lower end of this scale of magnitude and, there is likely to be a temporary, long-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Middle Claydon Conservation Area, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)

9.10.60. The importance of Claydon House is **high** and as set out in the detailed setting assessment (**Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), parts of the Proposed Development, including Solar PV modules and other elements, will be visible within views of and from the house which contribute to its significance. From the interior of the house these views would be oblique to the designed view. No views of the house would be interrupted, and additional public access to designed views of the house will be made possible by the creation of a permissive path to the summit of Knowl Hill and views to the north and northwest back

towards the house. Solar PV modules will, however, be visible on the lower ground between the house, Knowl Hill and on the eastern and northern slopes of the hill. The magnitude of impact is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The limited visibility of the Proposed Development from within the house and from areas where the house is appreciated means that the impact would be at the lower end of this scale of magnitude. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)

- 9.10.61. The importance of the Church of All Saints is **high**. The church is located within Claydon Registered Park and Garden, southwest of Grade I Claydon House Listed Building. The magnitude of impact resulting from the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the church is **negligible**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)

- 9.10.62. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located on the north side of the Registered Park and Garden. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)

- 9.10.63. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House.
- 9.10.64. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)

- 9.10.65. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the south east of Claydon House.
- 9.10.66. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the Listed Building is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of high importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As The Fernery is of high importance only because of its association with Claydon House (which will be unaltered by the Proposed Development) it is reasonable to assign the lower level of effect for this negligible impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)

- 9.10.67. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the east of Claydon House.
- 9.10.68. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the Listed Building is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of high importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the archway and flanking walls are of high importance only because of their association with Claydon House (which will be unaltered by the Proposed Development) it is reasonable to assign the lower level of effect for this negligible impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)

- 9.10.69. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located on the southern edge of the Registered Park, c.10m north of the road and c.190m north of the Order Limits. This section of the Order Limits would be used for the Internal Access Corridor.

The nearest proposed Solar PV modules would be c.500m to the southwest.

- 9.10.70. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the Listed Building is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of high importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the bridge is of high importance only because of its association with Claydon House (which will be unaltered by the Proposed Development) it is reasonable to assign the lower level of effect for this negligible impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)

- 9.10.71. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The cottages are located north of Claydon Park and Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**. Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)
- 9.10.72. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and it is located within Middle Claydon village and Conservation Area north of Claydon Park. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)

- 9.10.73. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and it is located within Middle Claydon village and Conservation Area north of Claydon Park. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)

- 9.10.74. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Grade I Listed Claydon House and Grade I listed Church of All Saints.

- 9.10.75. The Almshouses are located within Middle Claydon village and Conservation Area north of Claydon Park. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area

- 9.10.76. The importance of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area is **medium** and the magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development within the setting of the Conservation Area, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Botolph Claydon Conservation Area, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)

- 9.10.77. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)

- 9.10.78. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)

- 9.10.79. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)

- 9.10.80. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary,

short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)

9.10.81. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)

9.10.82. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the cottage is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)

9.10.83. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house (as identified in **Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]**) is **negligible**. As noted above, a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in a neutral or slight effect. As an entrance building to the Botolph Claydon Conservation Area on the west side, the Proposed Development will be visible from areas where the Listed Building is appreciated. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)

9.10.84. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. **Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that the magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a medium importance asset may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the house is only experienced within the Botolph Claydon Conservation Area the effect of changes to the wider surroundings is lessened. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)

- 9.10.85. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the farmhouse is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)

- 9.10.86. The importance of this Listed Building is **high**. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the house is **minor**. As noted above, a minor impact to a high importance asset may result in either a slight or a moderate effect. The distance to the Proposed Development, which will be situated on lower ground to the east of the village, and the degree of screening afforded by existing vegetation mean that the impact will be at the lower end of the range. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)

- 9.10.87. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)

- 9.10.88. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)

- 9.10.89. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and as set out in the detailed setting assessment (**Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), the Solar PV modules will be visible within and change the character of the setting around this building, reducing the contribution that the agricultural setting makes to the building's significance. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development within the rural setting of the farm, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)

- 9.10.90. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and as set out in the detailed setting assessment (**Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), the Solar PV modules will be visible within and change the character of the setting around this building on all sides, reducing the contribution that the agricultural setting makes to the building's significance. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development within the rural setting of the farm, will be **moderate**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long term, **moderate adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)

- 9.10.91. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and as set out in the detailed setting assessment (**Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**), the Solar PV modules will be visible within and change the character of the setting around this building, reducing the contribution that the agricultural setting makes to the building's significance. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development within the rural setting of the farm, following additional mitigation, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)

- 9.10.92. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the farmhouse is **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. Due to the limited scale of the works proposed in proximity to Muxwell Farmhouse (the Interconnecting Cable Corridor) the impact is at the lower end of the scale. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)

- 9.10.93. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the farmhouse is **negligible**. As noted above, a negligible impact to an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The impact is judged to be at the lower end of the scale therefore,

there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)

- 9.10.94. The importance of these Listed Buildings is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the farmhouse and outbuildings is **negligible**. As noted above, a negligible impact to an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The impact is judged to be at the lower end of the scale therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on these Listed Buildings, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)

- 9.10.95. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the farmhouse is **negligible**. As noted above, a negligible impact to an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The impact is judged to be at the lower end of the scale therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)

- 9.10.96. The importance of this Listed Building is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from changes within the setting of the church altering the character and appearance of the rural surroundings and interrupting views of the church from PRow's within the Order Limits will be **minor**. As noted above, a minor magnitude impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate effect. The localised obstruction of views of the church compared to the number of locations where the church will remain prominent means that the effect is reduced. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Non-designated heritage assets

Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)

- 9.10.97. The importance of this asset is **high** as it formed part of the parkland associated with Claydon House. Any below ground remains associated with the park but no longer within the registered area are at some risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) as are the

trees within Parcel 2 which form remnants of the park design in this area. The magnitude of impact will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate effect. As only a small part of the asset would be affected the effect on the non-designated elements of parkland as a whole will be at the lower end of the scale. Therefore, there will be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on the non-registered parkland, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)

- 9.10.98. East Claydon village contains several listed buildings and non-listed buildings of historic interest. It is not designated as a conservation area although it has similar characteristics to Botolph Claydon and Middle Claydon which are. The importance of the group of listed and non-designated buildings at East Claydon village is therefore assessed to be **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from the presence of the Proposed Development in the setting of the village, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on East Claydon village, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)

- 9.10.99. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, the importance of this non-designated heritage asset is **medium** due to its strong association with Claydon House, Claydon Park and because it forms an important building within the Middle Claydon Conservation Area.
- 9.10.100. The magnitude of impact as a result of the presence of the Proposed Development within the rural setting of the farm, following additional mitigation, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)

- 9.10.101. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a permanent, **slight**

adverse residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)

9.10.102. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**. They would be largely preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown there is likely to be at most a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)

9.10.103. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**. They would be largely preserved within the Order Limits and could be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)

9.10.104. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**. Operation (including maintenance) activity could cause localised areas of disturbance to below ground ridge and furrow if piles need to be replaced, and risk accidental damage to earthwork ridge and furrow, resulting in an impact of **minor** magnitude following additional mitigation. Therefore, there is likely to be a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on the medieval field systems, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of post-medieval field systems (HA6)

9.10.105. The importance of these remains is **low**. The Proposed Development could result in a change to the appearance of the farmland within the field system but will not alter the pattern of fields (with the exception of the loss of one hedgerow). The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **moderate**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, long

term, **slight adverse** residual effect to this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)

9.10.106. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**. They would be largely preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)

9.10.107. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and it is likely little remains of the railway within the Site though below-ground remains of the station buildings may survive. Any remains would be largely preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)

9.10.108. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**. Any remains would be largely preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)

9.10.109. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**. Any remains would be largely preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, is **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits

9.10.110. The importance of these remains is currently unknown and could range from **negligible** to **very high**. Any **very high, high or medium** importance remains would be preserved in situ through the construction of the Proposed Development and therefore would be at risk of accidental damage during operation (including maintenance) if replacement infrastructure results in any ground disturbance in areas of preservation in situ. Any such areas would be added to the detailed Operational Environment Management Plan to ensure that disturbance does not occur. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation, would be **negligible**. Therefore, there is likely to be at most a permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on such remains, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Decommissioning

Designated heritage assets

Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)

9.10.111. The importance of this Scheduled Monument is **high** and the monument is located c.400m southeast of the Order Limits although non-designated below ground remains of the associated field system extend to the boundary of the Order Limits. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the Scheduled Monument, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above for the construction phase, a negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in an effect of slight significance, however the distance from the Scheduled Monument to the Proposed Development area will lessen the effect of construction activity. Decommissioning will also

reverse the operational phase effects. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Scheduled Monument, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)

9.10.112. The importance of this Scheduled Monument is **high** and the monument is located c.900m southeast of the Order Limits although non-designated below ground remains of the associated field system extend to the boundary of the Order Limits. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the Scheduled Monument, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above for the construction phase, a negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in an effect of slight significance, however the distance from the Scheduled Monument to the Proposed Development area will lessen the effect of construction activity. Decommissioning will also reverse the operational phase effects. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Scheduled Monument, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)

9.10.113. The importance of Claydon Registered Park and Garden is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the Registered Park and Garden, following additional mitigation, controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the Registered Park and Garden and the majority of decommissioning activity will lessen the effect from within the designated asset. Decommissioning will also reverse the operational phase effects. Therefore, there will be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Claydon Registered Park and Garden, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area

9.10.114. The importance of this Conservation Area is **high** and the magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity within the rural setting of the Conservation Area, following additional mitigation, which includes

routing traffic to avoid the Conservation Area detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** and controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the Conservation Area and the majority of decommissioning activity will lessen the effect from within the designated asset. Decommissioning will also reverse the operational phase effects. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Middle Claydon Conservation Area, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)

9.10.115. The importance of Claydon House is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The limited visibility of the Order Limits from the house and areas where it is appreciated means that the impact is at the lower end of the range. Decommissioning will also reverse the operational phase effects. Therefore, there will be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)

9.10.116. The importance of the Church of All Saints is **high**. The church is located within Claydon Registered Park and Garden, southwest of Grade I Claydon House Listed Building. The magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the church following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on a high importance asset may result in either a slight or moderate significance of effect. The distance between the church and the majority of decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Decommissioning will also reverse the operational phase effects. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706)

9.10.117. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong

association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located on the north side of the Registered Park and Garden.

- 9.10.118. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707)

- 9.10.119. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the east of Claydon House.

- 9.10.120. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]**, concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. There would therefore be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II The Fernery (NHLE 1214760)

- 9.10.121. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the southeast of Claydon House.

- 9.10.122. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of high importance would normally result in a slight effect. The distance from the Listed Building to decommissioning activity will lessen the impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Archway and Flanking Walls attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761)

- 9.10.123. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located centrally to the park to the east of Claydon House.
- 9.10.124. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of high importance would normally result in a slight effect. The distance from the Listed Building to decommissioning activity will lessen the impact. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)

- 9.10.125. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Claydon Registered Park and Garden and Grade I Listed Claydon House. It is located on the southern edge of the registered park, c.10m north of the road and c.190m north of the Order Limits.
- 9.10.126. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the Listed Building, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on a high importance asset would normally result in a slight significance of effect. The distance between the Listed Building and decommissioning activity (with the exception of the Interconnecting Cable Corridor which passes within 200m, and assuming that the cables will be removed but the track will remain in situ) will lessen the effect on the designated asset. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764)

- 9.10.127. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline**

DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3] decommissioning activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297)

9.10.128. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3]** decommissioning activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425)

9.10.129. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3]** decommissioning activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)

9.10.130. As set out in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]**, this Listed Building is considered to be of **high** importance due to its strong association with the Grade I Listed Claydon House and Grade I listed Church of All Saints.

9.10.131. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3]** decommissioning activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area

9.10.132. The importance of this Conservation Area is **medium** and the magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity within the rural setting of the Conservation Area, following additional mitigation, which includes routing traffic to avoid the Conservation Area detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** and controls on hours of work

and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on Botolph Claydon Conservation Area, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)

9.10.133. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)

9.10.134. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)

9.10.135. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)

9.10.136. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 1 and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)

9.10.137. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)

9.10.138. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)

9.10.139. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)

9.10.140. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)

9.10.141. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)

9.10.142. The importance of this Listed Building is **high**. The magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity in the setting of the house, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3]**, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on an asset of high importance may result in either a slight or moderate effect. The distance from the house to the decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)

9.10.143. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3]** decommissioning activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 1289689)

9.10.144. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium**. Annex D of **ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4.2]** concludes that there would be no harm to the significance of this asset as a result of the Proposed Development. Following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4.3]** decommissioning activity will be barely perceptible from this asset. There will be **No Effect**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)

9.10.145. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity within the rural setting of the farm, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on an asset of medium importance would usually result in a slight effect, however given the small area of decommissioning activity in proximity to Finemerehill House and the intervening woodland and distance to other areas the effect is reduced. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short-term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)

9.10.146. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity within the rural setting of the farm, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)

9.10.147. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity within the rural setting of the farm, following additional mitigation controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The distance from the farmhouse to the decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short-term, **neutral adverse** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Muxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)

9.10.148. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The distance from the farmhouse to the decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)

9.10.149. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The distance from the farmhouse to the decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)

9.10.150. The importance of these Listed Buildings is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the farmhouse and outbuildings, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The distance from the farmhouse to the decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on these Listed Buildings, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)

9.10.151. The importance of this Listed Building is **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the farmhouse, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. As noted above a negligible impact on an asset of medium importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. The distance from the farmhouse to the decommissioning activity will lessen the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)

9.10.152. The importance of this Listed Building is **high** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the church following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **negligible**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **neutral** residual effect on this Listed Building, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Non-designated heritage assets

Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)

9.10.153. The importance of this asset is **high** as it formed part of the parkland associated with Claydon House. Any below ground remains associated with the park are at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning as

are the trees within Parcel 2 which form remnants of the park design in this area. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, will be **minor**. Therefore, there will be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on the non-registered parkland, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)

9.10.154. East Claydon village contains several listed buildings and non-listed buildings of historic interest. It is not designated as a Conservation Area though it has similar characteristics to Botolph Claydon and Middle Claydon which are. The importance of the group of listed and non-designated buildings at East Claydon is therefore assessed as being **medium** and the magnitude of impact resulting from decommissioning activity in the setting of the village, following additional mitigation through controls on hours of work and controls on dust and noise detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]**, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on East Claydon village, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)

9.10.155. The importance of this non-designated heritage asset is **medium** and the magnitude of impact as a result of decommissioning activity within the rural setting of the farm, following additional mitigation, will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary, short-term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)

9.10.156. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)

9.10.157. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)

9.10.158. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)

9.10.159. The importance of these archaeological remains is **medium**. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the earthwork and buried remains of ridge and furrow. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. Therefore, there is likely to be a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on the medieval field systems, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Changes to the setting of post-medieval field systems (HA6)

9.10.160. The importance of this heritage asset is **low**. Decommissioning activity could result in some increased intensity of activity within the fields (in comparison to the baseline and to the operation (including maintenance) phase. The magnitude of impact, following additional mitigation, will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact on an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As decommissioning will take place within all parts of the field system this increases the effect. Therefore, there is likely to be a temporary short term, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)

9.10.161. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)

9.10.162. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)

9.10.163. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)

9.10.164. The importance of these archaeological remains is **low**, and parts of these remains will be preserved within the Order Limits and would be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **minor**. As noted above a minor impact to an asset of low importance may result in either a neutral or slight effect. As the extent of disturbance is unknown, there is likely to be at most a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on this asset, which is considered to be **not significant**.

Physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits

9.10.165. The importance of these remains is currently unknown and could range from **negligible** to **very high**. Any **very high, high or medium** importance remains would be preserved in situ through the construction of the Proposed Development and would therefore be at risk of accidental damage during decommissioning. Decommissioning works (including removal of piled supports, trackways or below ground cabling) would result in localised additional disturbance of the below ground remains. The magnitude of impact, however, following additional mitigation detailed in and secured by the **Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]** (which would include ensuring piles are removed with minimal ground disturbance and that any removal of cables or trackways is carried out under archaeological monitoring), will be **negligible**. Therefore, there is likely to

be at most a direct, permanent, **slight adverse** residual effect on such remains, which is considered to be **not significant**.

9.11. Opportunities for enhancement

9.11.1. The following opportunities for enhancement to the historic environment have been identified:

- Supporting initiatives to improve the access and visitor experience at Claydon House; and
- Interpretation boards for Claydon House and Claydon Registered Park and Garden on the proposed permissive path to Knowl Hill to better reveal the significance of the assets and improve appreciation and understanding of it in accordance with NPS EN-1 [Ref. 9-10], as detailed in the **Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans [EN010158/APP/2.4]** and secured by the **Outline Rights of Way and Access Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.8]** and **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.6.3]**.

9.12. Monitoring requirements

9.12.1. Monitoring of the effectiveness of mitigation measures for the direct impacts to below ground archaeological remains will be undertaken by Buckinghamshire Council, and the works will be carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which will be approved for use by them in advance of implementation as secured by a requirement to the **Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]**.

9.13. Difficulties and uncertainties

9.13.1. The following difficulties and uncertainties have been encountered in undertaking the cultural heritage assessment:

- Any geophysical survey has limitations with regard to the types of below ground features it can detect and results is dependent on localised geological conditions, and archaeological trial trenching can only detect remains within the areas excavated. There remains potential for currently unknown archaeological remains to be present within the Order Limits in areas which have not been subject to trial trenching. The potential for such remains has been assessed using professional judgement and in consultation with the local and regional heritage advisors. The proposed further investigation to inform the detailed design and mitigation measures (set out in the **Draft Archaeological**

Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10] will reduce the risk of previously unidentified remains being discovered during construction.

- There may be limitations to the geophysical survey due to access restrictions or where ground conditions are unsuitable. A total of nine fields could not be accessed due to livestock which could not be moved and two fields were not accessible due to ground conditions. In total, an area of 28 hectares of the Order Limits were not subject to geophysical survey. This is a small proportion of the total Order Limits and therefore the geophysical survey provides adequate information to inform the ES; where uncertainties remain, these are captured within the assessment of “potential currently unknown archaeological remains”.
- Parts of Claydon House and parts of Claydon Registered Park and Garden could not be accessed for the assessment. The use of a virtual model which used the maximum design parameters regarding scale and height of development as well as refined topographical information and allowed views from these locations to be examined and considered within the assessment.

9.14. Summary

- 9.14.1. A summary of this assessment is presented in **Table 9.15**. The importance of each receptor is identified alongside any relevant embedded mitigation and the likely effects that could arise on those receptors. Any proposed additional mitigation measures are stated and the residual effects then assessed. Finally, any monitoring requirements are stated where applicable.

Table 9.15: Summary of the cultural heritage assessment

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Designated heritage assets								
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)	Construction, and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Scheduled Monument could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the monument.	Neutral (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, associated fishponds, medieval settlement of Hogshaw and the site of the medieval church of St John the Baptist, 200m south of Hogshaw Farm (NHLE 1405586)	Operation (including maintenance)	High	None proposed	The contribution of the setting of the monument to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the monument.	Slight adverse (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)	Construction, and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the monument could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the monument.	Neutral (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Changes to the setting of Scheduled Monument Deserted village (site of) at Fulbrook Farm (NHLE 1006939)	Operation (including maintenance)	High	None proposed	The contribution of the setting of the monument to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the monument.	Slight adverse (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)	Construction and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the park will affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Traffic controls along Orchard Way, Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the park.	Slight adverse (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Claydon Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000597) including non-registered parts of parkland (MBC20416)	Operation (including maintenance)	High	Solar PV modules removed from the northern slope of Knowl Hill, Solar PV modules offset from the summit of Knowl Hill.	The contribution of the setting to the significance of the park as a designed landscape could be reduced due to: • Visibility of Solar PV modules within the setting of the park, particularly from the principal buildings (including Claydon House, Church of All Saints) and in views from Knowle Hill; • Visibility of the Internal Access road between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 in views from the principal building and effect on setting attribute of tranquillity arising from vehicular maintenance; • Visibility of drainage ponds in Fields B17 and B23 in views from the principal building; and • The presence of Solar PV modules across the remnants of a designed avenue extending beyond the registered area into Parcel 2.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the park.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area	Construction, and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Conservation Area could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Traffic controls along Orchard Way. Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Conservation Area.	Slight adverse (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Middle Claydon Conservation Area	Operation (including maintenance)	High	None proposed	The contribution of the setting of the Conservation Area to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules and associated infrastructure altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance, including the impacts on Claydon House and Claydon Registered Park which form part of the Conservation Area	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Conservation Area.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)	Construction and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the house could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Traffic controls along Orchard Way. Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the house.	Slight adverse (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade I Claydon House (NHLE 1288461)	Operation (including maintenance)	High	Solar PV modules removed from the northern slope of Knowl Hill, Solar PV modules offset from the summit of Knowl Hill.	The contribution of the setting to the significance of the house could be reduced as the appearance of designated views could be altered due to: • Visibility of the Solar PV modules within the setting of the house, particularly in views of and from Knowl Hill but also within other views of and from the house and approaches;	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the house.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
				• Visibility of the Collector Compound and pond in Field B23, and pond in Field B17 within the setting of the house, particularly views of and from Knowl Hill; and • Visibility of the Internal Access road between Parcel 1 and 2 in views south from the house and effect on setting attribute of tranquillity arising from vehicular movements.				
Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)	Construction, and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the church.	Slight (I, ST, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade I Church of All Saints (NHLE 1214762)	Operation (including maintenance)	High	None proposed	The contribution of the setting of the church to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape within their setting.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II North Lodges (NHLE 1214706), Stables for Claydon House (NHLE 1214707), and Almshouses A to D Consecutive (NHLE 1288449)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	High	None proposed	No effect on the significance of these assets is predicted as the contribution made by their setting to their significance will be unaltered by the Proposed Development.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	No impact	No effect (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of The Fernery (NHLE 1214760), Archway and Flanking Walls	Construction, operation (including maintenance)	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Buildings could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance	Neutral (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
attached to south west end of Stables (NHLE 1214761), Bridge at South End of the Lake (NLHE 1214763)	and decommissioning			intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Buildings to their significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape within their setting.		of the Listed Buildings.		
Changes to the setting of Grade II Old Post Office (NHLE 1288425), Townsend Cottages (NHLE 1214764), K6 Telephone Kiosk (NHLE 1288297),	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	No effect on the significance of these assets as the contribution made by setting to their significance will be unaltered by the Proposed Development.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	No impact	No effect (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Botolph Claydon Conservation Area	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Conservation Area could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Conservation Area.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II 5 Orchard Way (NHLE 1289627)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
				character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.				
Changes to the setting of Grade II Quamby (NHLE 1289628)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II 23 Orchard Way (NHLE 1212262)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Weir Cottage (NHLE 1212347)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
				The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.				
Changes to the setting of Grade II and 3 Orchard Way (NHLE1212259)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Cottage (NHLE1212261)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Cle des Champs (NHLE 1289626)	Construction, operation (including maintenance)	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
	and decommissioning			intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.				
Changes to the setting of Grade II Farthings (NHLE 1212258)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Botolph Farmhouse (NHLE 1212146)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Botolph House (NHLE 1212143)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Hickwell House (NHLE 1212145)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	No effect on the significance of this asset as the contribution made by setting to its significance will be unaltered by the Proposed Development.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	No impact	No effect (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II 42 and 44, Botyl Road (NHLE 128969)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	No effect on the significance of these assets as the contribution made by setting to their significance will be unaltered by the Proposed Development.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	No impact	No effect (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Finemerehill House (NHLE 1117815)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the house could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the house to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
				the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.				
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)	Construction and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the house could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Pond Farmhouse (NHLE 1214849)	Operation (including maintenance)	Medium	Set backs from property	The contribution of the setting of the house to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character and the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	No additional mitigation is proposed.	Moderate adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Moderate adverse (I, LT, T) Significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)	Construction, and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the house could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Dry Leys Farmhouse (NHLE 1319271)	Operation (including maintenance)	Medium	None proposed	The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	None proposed	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Maxwell Farmhouse (NHLE 1288460)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
				compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.				
Changes to the setting of Grade II Blackmoorhill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214848)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Grade II Rosehill Farmhouse (NHLE 1214847) and Rosehill Farmhouse Outbuildings (NHLE 1214846)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Changes to the setting of Grade II Lower Greatmoor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (NHLE 1124268)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.	Neutral (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
<u>Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)</u>	<u>Construction and decommissioning</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>None proposed</u>	<u>Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the Listed Building could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.</u>	<u>Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.</u>	<u>Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.</u>	<u>Neutral</u> <u>(I, LT, T)</u> <u>Not significant</u>	<u>None proposed</u>
Changes to the setting of Grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE12895625)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	High	<u>None proposed</u>	<u>The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.</u>	<u>None proposed</u>	<u>Negligible adverse impact on the heritage significance of the Listed Building.</u>	<u>Slight Adverse</u> <u>(I, LT, T)</u> <u>Not significant</u>	<u>None proposed</u>
Non-designated heritage assets								
Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)	Construction	High	Internal Access Corridor between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 to be constructed with appearance of agricultural track. Remnants of avenue south east	Construction of the Internal Access road and Interconnecting Cable Corridor within this part of the former parkland may damage below ground remains associated with the park.	Post-DCO consent archaeological evaluation to inform detailed design and mitigation measures.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the park.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
			of the park within Parcel 2 to be retained.					
Direct physical impacts to non-registered parts of parkland associated with Claydon House (MBC20416)	Operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	High	None proposed	Maintenance activity has the potential to result in further disturbance of any below-ground remains associated with the former parkland if alterations to the trackway or replacement cabling are needed.	None proposed.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the park.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of East Claydon village (group of listed and non-listed buildings)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of East Claydon village could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by causing more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity. The contribution of the setting of the East Claydon Village to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the village.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Changes to the setting of Catherine Farm (MBC26340)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	None proposed	Construction and decommissioning activity within the setting of the farmhouse could affect the contribution that the setting makes to significance by impacting on the sense of rural tranquillity. The contribution of the setting of the Listed Building to its significance could be affected by the presence of Solar PV modules altering the character of the rural landscape which contributes to its significance.	Traffic controls along Orchard Way Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the farmhouse.	Slight adverse (I, LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to	Construction	Medium	Use of low impact foundations for	The archaeological remains would be removed by construction of	Pre-construction archaeological	Moderate adverse impact on the	Slight adverse	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)			Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity.	Rosefield Substation BESS and associated below ground cabling. The remains could be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.	excavation of the area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement within the area of Rosefield Substation.	heritage significance of the remains.	(D, P) Not Significant	
Physical impacts to area of Iron-Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 (HA1/MBC45205)	Operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium	Use of low impact foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity.	Maintenance activity has the potential to result in accidental damage to remains of this asset not removed for construction of Rosefield Substation, BESS and associated cabling.	Post-DCO consent archaeological evaluation to inform detailed design and mitigation measures.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to area of linear anomalies north of Sheephouse Wood (MBC44779)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Low	Use of low impact foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity. Avoiding siting of Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS within area of archaeological interest.	The remains would be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.	Archaeological monitoring and recording within areas proposed for the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ, if not avoided through detailed design.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to route of Roman road (MBC6013)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Medium (as lies within area of settlement HA1)	None proposed	The archaeological remains would be removed by construction of Rosefield Substation, BESS and associated below ground cabling. The remains would be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.	Archaeological monitoring and recording within areas proposed for the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ, if not avoided through detailed design.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to below ground remains of medieval	Construction, operation (including	Low	Avoiding siting of Collector Compounds, BoSS	Construction could result in disturbance to the earthwork and	Use of non-intrusive foundations for Solar PV modules in areas	Minor adverse impact on the	Slight adverse (D, P)	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
field systems (HA2, HA3, HA4, HA5)	maintenance) and decommissioning		and ITS within areas of earthwork ridge and furrow.	below ground remains of ridge and furrow.	of sensitive archaeological remains.	heritage significance of the remains.	Not significant	
Physical impacts to post-medieval field systems (HA6)	Construction	Low	There will be a minimum 10m offset from the fence line to all other existing hedgerows. There will be a minimum 15m offset from the fence line to existing hedgerows located within Fields B3 and B7, between Fields B7 and B8/B10 and between Fields B8/B10 and B9/B11. Where a cable crosses a hedgerow and the hedgerow is removed, these would be reinstated post-construction.	Construction of Rosefield Substation could result in the loss of a section of “important” hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 and potential removal of part of an “important” hedgerow within the Interconnecting Cable Corridor between Parcel 1 and Parcel 2.	Post-DCO consent archaeological evaluation to inform detailed design measures	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains	Neutral (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Change to the setting of post-medieval systems	Construction, and decommissioning	Low	None	Construction and decommissioning activity could alter the character of the land use within the field system through more intense activity (visually and in terms of noise and dust) over a longer duration compared to the baseline of agricultural activity.	Controls on hours of work, and on noise and dust.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of this asset	Slight adverse (I, ST and LT, T) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
Change to the setting of post-medieval systems	Operation (including maintenance)	Low	None	The presence of the Proposed Development could alter the character of the land use within the field system.	None proposed	Moderate adverse impact on the heritage significance of this asset	Slight adverse (I, ST and LT, T) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to below ground remains of farms and farm buildings of post-medieval date (HA7, HA8, HA9, HA10, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA14, HA15, HA16, HA17, HA18)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Low	Use of low impact foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity. Avoiding siting of Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS within area of archaeological interest.	The remains would be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports unless concrete pad foundations are used.	Archaeological monitoring and recording within areas proposed for the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ, if not avoided through detailed design.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Neutral (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to route of Aylesbury to Buckingham branch of the Metropolitan Railway (MBC14921) and site of Granborough Road Station buildings (MBC14922)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Low	Use of low impact foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity. Avoiding siting of Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS within area of archaeological interest.	The archaeological remains would be removed by construction of Rosefield Substation and associated below ground cabling. The remains could be disturbed by Piling for Solar PV module supports.	Archaeological investigation and recording within the location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ, if not avoided through detailed design.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to two post-medieval extractive pits (MBC45160 and MBC45161)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Low	Use of low impact foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity. Avoiding siting of Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS within area of	The remains would be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.	Archaeological investigation and recording within the location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ, if not avoided	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed

Receptor/matter	Phase	Importance of the receptor	Embedded mitigation	Likely effect (without additional mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of impact	Residual effect (with additional mitigation)	Monitoring requirement
			archaeological interest.		through detailed design.			
Physical impacts to two former 17th century ponds (MBC10753; MBC21469)	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Low	Use of low impact foundations for Solar PV modules in areas of archaeological sensitivity. Avoiding siting of Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS within area of archaeological interest.	The remains would be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports.	Archaeological investigation and recording within the location of the Collector Compounds, BoSS and ITS where archaeological remains would not require preservation in situ, if not avoided through detailed design.	Minor adverse impact on the heritage significance of the remains.	Slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits	Construction	Negligible to very high	Use of low impact foundations or alterations to detailed design to avoid impacts to high importance remains or those sensitive to piling.	The remains would be disturbed by piling for Solar PV module supports and could be removed by excavation for below ground cabling, foundations for Collector Compounds, ITS, BoSS and topsoil stripping for temporary Construction Compounds. Remains could also be disturbed by excavation for drainage, swales or through planting for ecological enhancement.	Post-DCO Consent archaeological evaluation to inform detailed design and mitigation measures.	Up to minor impact to assets of negligible, low or medium importance and no impact to assets of high or very high importance.	Up to slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Physical impacts to currently unknown below ground archaeological remains within the Order Limits	Operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning	Negligible to very high	None	Maintenance activity has potential to result in further disturbance of remains.	Post-DCO Consent archaeological evaluation to inform detailed design and mitigation measures	Negligible	Up to slight adverse (D, P) Not significant	None proposed
Key: + = positive or - = negative; D = direct or I = indirect; S T = short-term, MT = medium-term or LT = long-term; P = permanent or T = temporary								

9.15. References

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