

### A46 Newark Bypass

Scheme Number: TR010065

# Statement of Common Ground with Historic England

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures)

Regulations 2009

Volume 7

October 2024



#### Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

## The A46 Newark Bypass Development Consent Order 202[#]

#### Statement Of Common Ground with Historic England

Regulation Number:	APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference	TR010065
Application Document Reference	7.22
Author:	A46 Newark Bypass Project Team, National Highways

Version	Date	Status of Version
Rev 1	October 2024	Deadline 1





#### **Contents**

1	Introduction	5
1.1	Purpose of this Document	5
1.2	Parties to this Statement of Common Ground	5
1.3	Terminology	5
2	Record of Engagement	$\epsilon$
3	Issues	11
3.1	Issues agreed, not agreed or under discussion	11



#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose of this Document

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (this "SoCG") has been prepared in respect of the A46 Newark Bypass (the "Scheme") following the application made by National Highways (the "Applicant") to the Secretary of State for Transport, via the Planning Inspectorate (the "Inspectorate") for a development consent order (DCO) under section 37 of the Planning Act (the "2008 Act"). A detailed description of the Scheme can be found in Chapter 2 The Scheme of the Environmental Statement [APP-046]
- 1.1.2 This SoCG does not seek to replicate information which is available elsewhere with the application documents. All application documents will be made available on the Planning Inspectorate website.
- 1.1.3 This SoCG has been produced to confirm to the Examining Authority where agreement has been reached between the parties to it, and where agreement has (not) yet been reached. SoCGs are an established means in the planning process of allowing all parties to identify and focus on specific issues that may need to be addressed during the examination.

#### 1.2 Parties to this Statement of Common Ground

- 1.2.1 This SoCG has been prepared between 1) National Highways as the Applicant and 2) Historic England
- 1.2.2 National Highways (previously known as Highways England) became the Government-owned Strategic Highways Company on 1 April 2015. It is the highway authority in England for the strategic road network and has the necessary powers and duties to operate, manage, maintain, and enhance the network. Regulatory powers remain with the Secretary of State. The legislation establishing National Highways made provision for all legal rights and obligations, including in respect of the application, to be conferred upon or assumed by National Highways.
- 1.2.3 The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (HBMCE) is better known as Historic England and is the Government's adviser on all aspects of the historic environment in England including historic buildings and areas, archaeology and historic landscape. Historic England has a duty to promote conservation, public understanding and enjoyment of the historic environment. Historic England is an executive Non-Departmental public body and answer to Parliament through the Secretary of State for Digital Culture, Media and Sport.

#### 1.3 Terminology

- 1.3.1 Within the table in Section 3, Issues of this SoCG, the terminology is as follows:
  - "Agreed" indicates area(s) of agreement:
  - "Under Discussion" indicates area(s) of current disagreement where resolution remains possible, and where parties continue discussing the issue(s) to determine whether they can reach agreement by the end of the examination; and
  - "Not Agreed" indicates a final position for area(s) of disagreement where the resolution of the divergent positions will not be possible, and parties agree on this point.
- 1.3.2 It can be assumed that any matters not specifically referred to in Section 3, Issues of this SoCG are not of material interest or relevant to Historic England and therefore have not been subject of any discussions between the parties. As such, those matters can be read as agreed, only to the extent that they are either not of material interest or relevance to Historic England.



#### 2 Record of Engagement

2.1.1 A summary of the meetings and correspondence that has taken place between National Highways and Historic England in relation to the application is outlined in **Table 2.1.1** below.

**Table 2.1.1 Record of Engagement** 

Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
21/06/2022	Email to Historic England contact Tim Allen (Development Advice Team Leader)	Request to arrange an introduction call with the team.
08/07/2022	Meeting with Historic England contact Tim Allen	Discussion held with Historic England and included the following key topics:
		Overview of the Scheme
		<ul> <li>Level of engagement required/expected during development of Scheme design up to Development Consent Order (DCO) submission</li> </ul>
		Review of key heritage assets in the area
21/09/2022	Online meeting with Historic England,	Environmental Technical Working Group that
	Natural England, Environment Agency, NSDC (Conservation Officer,	provided all attendees with a:
	Archaeology Advisor, and	Detailed overview of the Scheme
	Environmental	The anticipated scheme timeline
	Health team)	<ul> <li>An update on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) progress to date</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>An overview of the environmental surveys undertaken to date</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Planned future surveys to inform the EIA</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>A summary of the environmental design principles</li> </ul>
		An overview of the indicative environmental masterplan
12/12/2022	Email from Historic England contact Tim Allen	<ul> <li>Request to address all correspondence just to named contact</li> </ul>
		Welcome the scope and the nature of investigations set out in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
		<ul> <li>Highlights the areas which need particular attention, such as impacts of habitat creation / flood compensation / borrow pits / screening planting and other ancillary installations</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Field work is not sufficiently progressed to cap-off the potential for sites of national importance to be identified through the Environmental Statement (ES) process; every effort should be made to get on and advance investigations where possible; expected to see these matters well addressed through discursive text and mapping in the emerging ES.</li> </ul>
18/01/2023	Online meeting with Historic England	Environmental Technical Working Group that
	contact Tim Allen, Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) contact Ursilla	provided all attendees with a:
	Spence (Senior Practitioner	Results of fieldwalking, metal detector and geophysical surveys undertaken to date; and
	Archaeology), and NSDC contact Matt	surveys undertaken to date; and
	Adams (Historic Environment Officer)	<ul> <li>Presented the scope for geoarchaeological assessment and trial trenching</li> </ul>
		It was noted by the NSDC Historic Environment Officer that the sparsity of metal finds from the Civil War period may be due to previous undeclared metal detecting in these areas.



		The NCC Conjur Prostitioner Archaeology and Historia
		The NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology and Historic England also raised questions regarding the scope of the geoarchaeological assessment and agreement was made that a dedicated geoarchaeological session would be beneficial. Subsequent to this meeting a dedicated geoarchaeological session was arranged for February 2023.
09/02/2023	Online meeting with Historic England contact Tim Allen, NCC contact Ursilla	Geoarchaeological review session with cultural heritage stakeholders to discuss:
	Spence and NSDC contact Matt Adams	<ul> <li>The desk-based geoarchaeological assessment work undertaken to date</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The scope for further site based geoarchaeological assessment</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The proposed next steps</li> <li>The conclusion of the meeting was that further site based geoarchaeological assessment would be required in order to fully understand the geoarchaeological potential of the draft Order Limits of the Scheme and to inform the impact assessment within the Environmental Statement.</li> </ul>
16/04/2023	Email from Historic England contact Tim Allen	<ul> <li>In response to archaeological assessment methods discussed in previous meeting, the proposed geo-arch methodology and geophysical / metal detecting reporting. There is an essential need for different forms of assessment to be integrated and undertaken in a coordinated manner.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Setting effects include the historic and landscape context of buildings, monuments, battlefields and designed landscapes. A sophisticated understanding of those past landscapes has to be woven into analysis of experience of place in the present (see our Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). The Setting of Heritage Assets).</li> </ul>
20/04/2023	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen and Matt Nicholas (Science Advisor), NCC contact Ursilla Spence and NSDC contact Matt Adams.	Geoarchaeological updated session held in response to several emails from the NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology and Historic England Development Advice Team Leader.
		<ul> <li>The aim of the session was to discuss the methodology for a program of geoarchaeological coring to inform the ES.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology raised concerns that the proposed number of cores was not sufficient to inform this assessment and that it would be beneficial to seek guidance from locally experienced geoarchaeologists based at York Archaeological Trust (YAT).</li> </ul>
		Following the meeting, engagement with YAT was undertaken and a detailed WSI was produced for the geoarchaeological coring. Between 4th and 22nd May 2023, a programme of geoarchaeological coring was undertaken to understand the geoarchaeological potential of the order limits and inform the assessment of effects.
03/05/2023	Online meeting with Historic England Midlands Region (Development Advice Team Leader), NCC contact Jason Mordan (Senior Historic Building Practitioner) and NSDC contact Oliver	Discussion held with NSDC Senior Conservation Officer, NCC Senior Practitioner Historic Buildings, and Historic England. Discussion included the following key topics:  - Discuss assessed impacts and effects with stakeholders.



Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
	Scott (Senior Conservation Officer)	<ul> <li>Apologies were received from Historic England and the NCC Senior Practitioner Historic Buildings was unable to attend.</li> <li>The meeting minutes and presentation has been emailed to stakeholders for comment. The conclusion of the meeting was that the NSDC Senior Conservation Officer agreed in principle with the Applicant's assessment of effects on built heritage.</li> </ul>
08/06/2023	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen and Matt Nicholas (Science Advisor), NCC contact Ursilla Spence and NSDC contact Matt Adams	Geoarchaeology and Archaeology update session held with HE Development Advice Team Leader and Science Advisor, NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology and NSDC Historic Environment Officer.  Discussion included the following key topics:  Review of geoarchaeological coring and archaeological monitoring undertaken to date.  Requirements for further geoarchaeological assessment.  Updates to the Kelham and Averham Flood Compensation Area.  Scope and programme for proposed trial trenching and test pitting.  Historic England, NCC and NSDC raised concerns about the complexity of potential archaeological remains and having the relevant knowledge at hand during trial trenching and test pitting to deal with this. It was agreed that relevant experts would be detailed within the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and that toolbox talks would be given by that expert to the field work staff regarding expected finds for each area.  Historic England NCC noted that the proposed satellite compound to the south of Farndon Roundabout falls within an area of known Late Upper Palaeolithic activity of national importance and that during the previous A46 dualling scheme areas of preservation in-situ were established to protect the remains. The proposed satellite compound appears to fall within this area of preservation in-situ and as such a robust mitigation strategy would need to be put in place within this area.  The Applicant agreed to look into this further and arrange a separate consultation session to discuss the proposed construction strategy for the Farndon compound and the archaeological mitigation requirements.
30/06/2023	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen, NCC contact Emily Gillott and NSDC contact Matt Adams	Update session requested by Historic England, NCC and NSDC to discuss the construction strategy for the proposed Farndon Satellite compound and what archaeological mitigation/protection measures would be necessary in this location.  Historic England, NCC and NSDC raised concerns owing to the complexity of the Late Upper Palaeolithic (LUP) activity identified in this location during archaeological investigations associated with the duelling of the A46. Design solutions of the A46 duelling were to establish areas of preservation in situ to protect archaeological remains within the topsoil and sealed deposits beneath.  Historic England and NSDC advised that the proposed recovery compound is in a very complex and delicate area



Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
		and very difficult to deal with archaeologically because of the risk of encountering nationally significant palaeolithic remains. Recommendation was to find an alternative location for the compound.
16/11/2023	Online meeting with Historic England, Natural England, Environment Agency, NCC and NSDC.	Environmental Technical Working Group that provided all attendees with a:  - Update on the DCO application - Summary of Scheme amendments - Confirmation of proposals at Slough Dyke - Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) update - Topic updates
13/12/2023	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen and Matt Nicholas, and NSDC contact Matt Adams.	Archaeology update session held with Historic England Development Advice Team Leader and Science Advisor and Archaeology and NSDC Historic Environment Officer. Discussion included the following key topics:  Review of archaeological trial trenching and geoarchaeological test pitting undertaken to date.  Scope of further archaeological investigations required during pre-commencement and construction stages of the Scheme.  HE and NSDC largely agreed with the proposed scope of further investigation to be detailed within the Scheme Archaeological Management Plan (AMP). However, a request was made for further consultation to seek clarity on the below issues:  Need to better understand the construction methodology for the borrow pit and FCA area. Concerns for how archaeological assessment could be completed in the area in a safe and controlled manor due to the depth and likely water inundation in that area.  Settlement features identified during excavation in areas 20 – 22 may need to be 'chased' to fully understand and suitably record them even if this extends outside of the construction area. Discussion required to understand potential excavation buffers.  Further discussion needed around fencing strategy. All areas of known or potential archaeology that are not anticipated to be impacted by the construction should be securely fenced off to protect them and their purpose and necessity form part of the site induction for these areas.  NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology was unable to attend the session, however a recording of the session
27/02/2024	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen and Matt Nicholas, NCC contact Ursilla Spence and NSDC contact Matt Adams	was shared for review and comment.  Archaeology follow up session held with Historic England Development Advice Team Leader and Science Advisor and Archaeology, NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology and NSDC Historic Environment Officer. Discussion included the following key topics:  - Discussion of previous meeting to update those not present.  - Updates from the Applicant regarding methodology for excavating the borrow pits  - Discussion and agreement on approach for mitigation in the borrow pit area



Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
		<ul> <li>Discussion of construction areas and agreement on how far archaeological investigations should pursue features</li> <li>Discussion on the use of fencing to protect archaeology outside of identified impacted and investigated areas.</li> <li>Finalising scope of further archaeological investigations required during pre-commencement and construction stages of the Scheme .</li> </ul>
07/08/2024	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen and Matt Nicholas, NCC contact Matt Adams (formerly NSDC) and NSDC contact Jan Allen.	Archaeology follow up session with Historic England Development Advice Team Leader and Science Advisor and Archaeology, NCC Senior Practitioner Archaeology and NSDC Historic Environment Officer. Discussion included the following key topics:  - Phase 2 evaluation trenching results  - Discussion of future mitigation measures required during pre-commencement and construction stages of the Scheme.  - Update with regards to the status of the Archaeological Management Plan and agreement on review period
11/10/2024	Online meeting with Historic England contacts Tim Allen and Matt Nicholas	A session to:     Review the draft SOCG and update the status column.     Provide an update on the archaeological mitigation strategy, and specifically chat through Area 6 and Area 30.     Discussion regarding Langford Hall driveway and gate proposals.

2.1.2 It is agreed that this is an accurate record of key meetings and other forms of consultation and engagement undertaken between 1) National Highways and 2) Historic England in relation to issues addressed in this SoCG.



#### Issues

#### Issues agreed, not agreed or under discussion

Table 3.1 below details the issues which have been agreed, not agreed or are under discussion between 1) National Highways and 2) Historic England

Table	ble 3.1 - Issues						
Issue No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	Date status confirmed	
1.	Potential impacts upon the historic environment from groundwater works	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099].  Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) [APP-187]	A46 Newark Bypass Environmental Technical Working Group, Meeting No.1, 21/09/2022, Meeting Minutes, Item 7.14:  Groundwater work needs to be done hand-in-hand with the geoarchaeological work because there are potential impacts and management opportunities regarding features of the archaeological environment. The risk is that things that don't have physical work going into them could still end up dewatered and new decay processes could be set off.	As detailed within Table 2.1.1 (Record of Engagement), the Applicant have undertaken thorough consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC with regards to groundwater work and geoarchaeological assessment.  A programme of geoarchaeological desk-based assessment and fieldwork have been undertaken in agreement with Historic England, NCC and NSDC and the results of this work are detailed within Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] and Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099].  Where further archaeological work is required in areas such as the Floodplain Compensation Areas (FCA) at Kelham and Averham, a detailed archaeological mitigation strategy has been developed in consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC. This strategy will be set out within an updated version of the Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) [APP-187] and submitted during Examination.	Agreed	11/10/2024	
2.	DCO submission needs to be informed by intrusive archaeological survey work	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  Appendix 6.1 Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment [AS-099]  AMP [APP-187]  Environmental Statement [APP-047]	A46 Newark Bypass Environmental Technical Working Group, Meeting No.1, 21/09/2022, Meeting Minutes, Item 9.4.  Historic England believe that it is essential that the Scheme doesn't end up at DCO submission having done no intrusive work. It is also important to be mindful of the risk proposed by some of the classes of site in particular the Upper Palaeolithic regions that aren't confined to the areas where the previous dualling work on A46 came over it. The archaeological process to understand and effectively mitigate this can be quite drawn out in multiple stages of investigation and it is important to have conversations surrounding these methodologies early on.	The Applicant has to date undertaken multiple stages of heritage investigations to inform the cultural heritage assessment. These investigations include preliminary surveys comprising fieldwalking, metal detector and geophysical survey, followed by a programme of archaeological evaluation including trial trenching and geoarchaeological assessment.  The results of the Preliminary Surveys have informed Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] and the detailed reports for these surveys are appended to Appendix 6.1 Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment [AS-099].  The results of the Archaeological Evaluation were not available prior to submission of the Environmental Statement and as such the assessment of the potential for unknown archaeology based on available information has been undertaken as part of Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] and the conclusions present the most likely worst-case scenario in the event that buried archaeology is unearthed.  The scope and methodology for further investigations required during the pre-commencement and construction of the Scheme have also been agreed with Historic England, NCC and NSDC. This information forms part of the archaeological mitigation strategy detailed within the updated version of the AMP [APP-187], which will be submitted during Examination.	Agreed	11/10/2024	



Issue No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	Date status confirmed
3.	Approach to historic landscapes within the	Appendix 6.3	Historic England response to statutory consultation (Autumn	With regards to the Upper Palaeolithic regions at Farndon, which were not disturbed by the previous dualling work on A46, consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC have resulted in the relocation of the Farndon roundabout compound during the outline design stage, prior to submission of the DCO application, so as to prevent impacts to areas of preservation in situ to the south of the roundabout. This change is detailed further in Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the Environmental Statement [APP-047] and Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050].  Appendix 6.3 (Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects During	Agreed	11/10/2024
	Environmental Impact Assessment	(Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects During Construction of the Scheme) of the Environmental Statement [APP-134]  Appendix 6.3 (Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects During Operation of the Scheme) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [APP-135]  Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099]  Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the Environmental Statement [APP-047]  Table 3-2: Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments in the First Iteration Environmental	The sieges of Newark during the civil war of the 17th century should be considered as a whole landscape asset in its own right rather than simply the sum of known sites and fortification. Historic England expects to see these matters well addressed through discursive text and mapping in the emerging Environmental Statement.  Radius of search as discussed in PEIR 7.4.2 should be regarded as indicative and manual consideration given to the potential for longer range impacts upon designed landscapes and highly graded heritage assets.  The process of EIA can tend towards the atomisation of impacts such that whilst each receptor is assessed individually appropriate weight and consideration can fail to be applied to the impact upon a landscape such as in this instance that of the sieges of Newark during the civil war of the 17th century - as a whole landscape asset rather than simply the sum of known sites and fortification. Likewise, the landscape of the Late Upper Palaeolithic around Farndon requires to be drawn out through deposit modelling led characterisation, alongside test pitting and field walking.  The landscape of the Late Upper Palaeolithic around Farndon requires to be drawn out through deposit modelling led characterisation, alongside test pitting and field walking. Historic England expects to see these matters well addressed through discursive text and mapping in the emerging Environmental Statement.  Historic England expects to see these matters well addressed through discursive text and mapping in the emerging Environmental Statement. A sound understanding of the significance and development of the designed landscape at Winthorpe should inform landscaping and planning proposals and lead that design process.	Construction of the Scheme) of the Environmental Statement [APP-134] and Appendix 6.3 (Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects During Operation of the Scheme) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [APP-135] present an assessment of the potential impacts from the construction and operation of the Scheme upon the historic environment including landscapes such as the 17 <sup>th</sup> Century Civil War Landscape (MM964), the Late Upper Palaeolithic Landscape at Farndon (MM502) and the designed landscape at Winthorpe (MM432).  Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] identifies and assesses the likely significant effects on these landscapes resulting from the construction and operation of the Scheme and recommends appropriate mitigation to reduce effects. The assessment was carried out in accordance with professional standards and guidance and methodologies.  As part of the assessment the Applicant is have undertaken a programme of archaeological and geoarchaeological		



Issue						Date status
No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	confirmed
		Management Plan [APP-184].				
		AMP [APP-187]				
4.	Consideration of impacts to cultural heritage assets as a result of habitat creation / floodplain compensation / borrow pits / screening planting and other ancillary installations	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]	Historic England response to statutory consultation (Autumn 2022)  Historic England position highlights that the impacts of habitat creation / floodplain compensation / borrow pits / screening planting and other ancillary installations should be considered. These have the capacity to impact more substantially upon buried archaeological remains than the junction and carriageway work itself.	Cross discipline working has been undertaken during design and production of Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] to consider impacts upon buried archaeological remains arising from habitat creation, floodplain compensation, borrow pits, screening planting and other ancillary installations. In addition, the Order Limits of the Scheme has been subject to a programme of fieldwalking, metal detecting, geophysical survey, geoarchaeological coring and monitoring to understand the significance of the assets affected by the Scheme.	Agreed	11/10/2024
5.	Understanding archaeological significance and potential impacts of the Scheme	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  AMP [APP-187]  Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [AS-099]	Historic England response to statutory consultation (Autumn 2022)  A sound understanding of the archaeological significance of assets affected (through geophysical survey and trenching / structured metal detecting etc) should be achieved prior to making any commitments in respect of these sites or the benefits they may offer.  Earliest attention should be given wherever possible to understanding the potential impact of these works and caution should be paid to making any commitments in respect of these sites or the benefits they may offer in advance of a sound understanding of the archaeological significance of assets affected (through geophysical survey and trenching / structured metal detecting etc). This is a very complicated landscape which has undergone significant alteration since the last ice-age and even since the 17th century.	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] has been informed by a programme of Preliminary Surveys comprising fieldwalking, metal detecting, geophysical survey and geoarchaeological coring and monitoring. The scope of these works were developed in consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC and the approved Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) for these works are appended to the AMP [APP-187]. The results of the Preliminary Surveys are appended to Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [AS-099].  The results of the Archaeological Evaluation comprising archaeological trial trenching and geoarchaeological test pitting and palaeoenvironmental analysis were not available prior to submission of the Environmental Statement. As such the assessment of the potential for unknown archaeology within Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] was based on available information and the assessment of effects on unknown archaeological remains present the most likely worst-case scenario in the event that buried archaeology is unearthed.  In agreement with Historic England, NCC and NSDC the results of the Archaeological Evaluation have formed part of the preparation of the detailed archaeological mitigation strategy which will form an update to the AMP [APP-187], which is to be submitted during Examination. A copy of the updated AMP and Archaeological Evaluation report was shared with Historic England, NCC and NSDC for comment on 03/09/2024 and preliminary comments were received from the consultee on 25/09/2024.  It should be noted that the results of the Archaeological Evaluation have not negatively altered the effects predicted within Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050].	Agreed	11/10/2024
6.	Potential impacts upon buried remains as a result of changes to water composition and oxygen saturation	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]	Historic England response to statutory consultation (Autumn 2022)	Cross discipline working alongside thorough consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC has been undertaken during design and production of Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] to consider in-	Agreed	11/10/2024



Issue No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	Date status confirmed
		Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099]  Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the Environmental Statement [APP-047]  AMP [APP-187]	Historic England notes that in-operation impacts are seen as unlikely in respect of buried remains, whilst it is correct that most impacts will relate to construction, therefore it should also be born in mind that hydrological / preservation impacts upon buried organic remains can occur at a distance from actual physical interventions and can occur over time as the impacts of changes in water composition and oxygen saturation take effect.	operation impacts upon buried archaeological remains arising from changes in water composition and oxygen saturation.  A programme of archaeological and geoarchaeological Preliminary Surveys and Archaeological Evaluation detailed within Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099], have been undertaken to better understand these impacts and inform the mitigation requirements.  Where design changes have been necessary these are detailed within Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the Environmental Statement [APP-047] and where avoidance of impacts have not been possible a robust archaeological mitigation strategy designed in consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC has been produced and this will form an update to the AMP [APP-187], which is to be submitted during Examination.		
7.	Approach to archaeological fieldwork	AMP [APP-187]  Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  Appendix 6.1 Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment [AS-099]	Historic England response to statutory consultation (Autumn 2022)  Field work is not sufficiently progressed to cap-off the potential for sites of national importance to be identified through the Environmental Statement process; every effort should be made to get on and advance investigations where possible; expected to see these matters well addressed through discursive text and mapping in the emerging Environmental Statement. With respect to both the Late Upper Palaeolithic and Civil War landscapes around Newark there remains the potential for sites of nation importance to identified through the Environmental Statement process and hence for substantial environmental effects to be identified, at present field work is not sufficiently progressed to cap-off this potential in any part of the scheme. Whilst some areas may not be immediately accessible for intrusive field work or survey work due to weather, ground conditions or access issues, every effort should be made to get on and advance investigations where possible, in those areas of emerging archaeological, environmental, and engineering complexity where the greatest pressures will be felt in terms of delivery timescales.	The Applicant has to date completed a thorough programme of archaeological fieldwork including:  • Preliminary Surveys comprising fieldwalking, metal detecting, geophysical survey and geoarchaeological coring and monitoring; and  • Archaeological Evaluation comprising archaeological trial trenching and geoarchaeological test pitting and palaeoenvironmental analysis.  The scope of these works were developed in consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC and the approved Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) for these works are appended	Agreed	11/10/2024



Issue						Date status
No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	confirmed
				on 03/09/2024 and preliminary comments were received from the consultee on 25/09/2024.		
				It should be noted that the results of the Archaeological Evaluation have not negatively altered the assessment of effects predicted within Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050].		
8.	Approach to Geoarchaeological Assessment	Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099]  Chapter 5 of the Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187]	Historic England consultation response: 09/02/2023, 16/04/2023 & 08/06/2023  During online consultation sessions held with the Applicant in February, April and June 2023, Historic England noted that further geoarchaeological assessment was required to fully understand the geoarchaeological potential of the Order Limits and the likely effects of the Scheme upon these deposits.	The Applicant has taken onboard the advice provided by Historic England (as well as NCC and NDSC) with regards to the requirements for geoarchaeological assessment.  Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement	Agreed	11/10/2024
				The Applicant will continue to engage with Historic England, NCC and NSDC on this matter during detailed design.		
9.	Farndon construction compound site	Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the	Historic England consultation response: 30/06/2023	Based on the heritage concerns raised during the online consultation session on 30/06/2023 the Applicant made the decision to relocate the compound to an area of previously disturbed land located at the centre of Farndon Roundabout.	Agreed	11/10/2024



Issue	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	Date status
No		Environmental Statement [APP-047]  Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050].		As a result, there will no longer be any impact upon the Late Upper Palaeolithic (LUP) site at Farndon Fields; this change is detailed further in Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the Environmental Statement [APP-047] and Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050].		confirmed
10.	Approach to Farndon borrow pit construction methodology	AMP [APP-187]	Historic England consultation response: 13/12/2023  During an online consultation session on 13 December 2023, it was noted that there was a need to better understand the construction methodology for the borrow pit and FCA area, owing to concerns for how archaeological assessment could be completed in the area in a safe and controlled manor due to the depth and likely water inundation in that area.	The Applicant organised a dedicated consultation session on 27/02/2024 with heritage stakeholders to discuss the construction methodology for the borrow pit and FCA area and the further archaeological and geoarchaeological works that would be required in this area. This issue was further discussed in a subsequent online consultation held with heritage stakeholders on 07/08/2024.  The results of these discussions were used to update the AMP [APP-187] to include a detailed archaeological mitigation strategy which outlines the scope of and the methodology for the archaeological works required in this area during the precommencement and construction stages of the Scheme. A copy of the updated AMP was shared with Historic England, NCC and NSDC for comment on 03/09/2024 and preliminary comments were received from the consultee on 25/09/2024. These comments were addressed, and the updated AMP will be submitted during Examination.	Agreed	11/10/2024
11.	Approach to built heritage assets	AMP [APP-187]	Relevant Representation (RR-028) – submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 14 July 2024  Historic England noted that ongoing discussions will continue to include (amongst other relevant matters) the articulation of the Scheme in relation to the setting of highly graded listed assets at Winthorpe. The Applicant is, we understand, in continuing constructive discussions with the local authority's conservation team as regards the grade ii listed Smeaton's Arches on the Great North Road.	relation to built heritage. Engagement will continue with NSDC and NCC Conservation Officers and Historic England as required as detailed in the AMP [APP-187].	Agreed	11/10/2024
12.	Approach to archaeological investigation	Section 6.4 of Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050], Chapter 6 (AMS) of the AMP [APP-187]	Relevant Representation (RR-028) – submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 14 July 2024  Historic England advised broadly on the need for a robust and timely programme of archaeological investigation so that where possible impacts upon buried remains can be avoided. Or, if not avoidable then archaeological mitigation can be planned and budgeted for in an efficient and effective manner	As recorded within Section 6.4 of Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050], thorough consultation with Historic England has been undertaken to discuss the assessed impacts and effects of the Scheme upon archaeological remains and the measures required to reduce and avoid these impacts where possible.  To date the Scheme has been subject to two phases of archaeological investigation, the scope of which has been	Agreed	11/10/2024



Issue No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	Date status confirmed
		Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050]  Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099].  Development Consent Order DCO [APP-021]	understanding in the public interest. Our discussions continue as work progresses, it will be important to continue to make best use of the time between now and determination to maximise understanding and information.  Where possible focussing first on areas of greatest archaeological and engineering risk. We have particularly highlighted the importance and sensitivity of the landscape of the seventeenth century Civil War (around Newark) including the setting of scheduled monuments, and the late Upper Palaeolithic – Ice Age landscape (by Farndon). We welcome the positive response of the scheme in terms of the location of temporary facilities near Farndon. The landscape around the rivers Trent and Devon has been highly dynamic and as such we have stressed the importance of deposit modelling to inform a structured understanding of archaeological risk and opportunity. Later prehistoric and early medieval remains have also been attended to through the process of archaeological evaluation and the iterative detailing of the scheme, we welcome this attention to our advice as it will assist both in the positive curation of the archaeological resource and the timely and efficient delivery of the Scheme.	agreed by Historic England. These phases include a programme of preliminary survey (field walking, metal detector, geophysical survey and geoarchaeological desk-based assessment) and a programme of archaeological evaluation (trial trenching and test pitting, geoarchaeological coring and archaeological monitoring of Ground Investigation Works). The agreed scope for these works is detailed within Chapters 4 and 5 of the Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] and the results of these surveys are detailed within Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [APP-050] and Appendix 6.1 (Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment) of the Environmental Statement Appendices [AS-099].  Where areas of significant archaeology have been identified through preliminary survey and archaeological evaluation, discussions with Historic England have enabled the reduction of the construction areas to preserve as much of these sensitive areas in situ. Examples include the avoidance of impacts to internationally important Late Upper Palaeolithic remains at Farndon and the reduction of impacts to late Prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon settlement remains identified south-west of Winthorpe.  Where avoidance is not possible a robust archaeological mitigation strategy for the pre-commencement and construction stages of the Scheme has been developed in accordance with Requirement 9 of the draft Development Consent Order DCO [APP-021]. This strategy has been developed in consultation with Historic England, NCC and NSDC and is detailed within the updated version of the AMP [APP-187], which will be submitted during Examination.		
13.	Langford Hall – new approach road and entrance gates	Figure 2.3 (Environmental Masterplan) of the Environmental Statement Figures [AS- 026]	Understand rationale behind linear route for new driveway between new proposed entrance and location where it meets the existing driveway. This route avoids historic copse of trees at original end of the driveway. The direct line approach meets the existing driveway at a natural break in the trees.  Agree that there is no clear rationale, or extra benefit to creating a faux curvilinear approach in this location.  Agree that meeting the existing driveway at the proposed location, ensures that the gradual 'reveal' of the main house is retained and conserved.  Discussed requirement for new entrance to 'speak to' the architecture of the Langford Hall, and to serve its purpose of ensuring visitors and passers-by that this an entrance to an important property.  Also discussed the importance of the design of any gates, piers, railings, to be a 'foretaste' of the architectural style of	Routes to the north of the proposed landscape bund in order to join at location of lodge were considered but had no clear rationale and would result in impacts to habitats through destruction of a historic copse of trees.  Proposed linear route from existing field gate, directly to natural break in historic tree-line is a clear choice, and ensures sense of reveal and arrival afforded by existing driveway is retained and maintained.  Proposed new driveway will have avenue tree planting, in line with existing parkland/estate entrance characteristics, as outlined in Figure 2.3 (Environmental Masterplan) of the Environmental Statement Figures [AS-026].  The Applicant agrees with Historic England's position with regards to design and detailing pillars/gates/railings for the entrance.	Agreed	11/10/2024



Issue No	Issue	Document reference	Historic England's Position	Applicant's Position	Status	Date status confirmed
			the main house – not detailed as a pastiche of work elsewhere, but – appropriate in scale, neo-classical proportion and design, of good quality, natural materials, including brick, stone, lime mortar, estate railings etc, matching the pallet of the house to ensure quality of finished design, and its execution by an appropriately skilled specialist (sub) contractor.			
14.	AMS – request for further detail for Area 6 and Area 30	Chapter 6 (AMS) of the AMP [APP-187]	Meeting with Historic England 11/10/2024:  Historic England requested a focused update to AMS including additional information around the scope of works required in Area 6 (Farndon FCA and borrow pit). This update includes adopting a similar approach to quarrying whereby the ground is reduced in archaeologically controlled zones and spits coordinated with water management to allow the Archaeological Contractor sufficient time and opportunity to record and assess the deposits / remains effectively during construction. Further labelling also required on associated figure to reflect this update.  Historic England also requested a focused update to the AMS wording for Area 30, to ensure that the stripping and ground reduction is structured in coordination with the Archaeological Contractor so they are given sufficient time and opportunity within the programme to undertake archaeological monitoring and any additional investigation required, should significant deposits / remains be identified during the monitoring.	The Applicant agreed with minor updates to the AMS and these will be detailed within Chapter 6 of the updated AMP [APP-187], which will be submitted during Examination.  It was also agreed that confirmation of the updated text and figure will also be sent to Historic England by email.	Agreed	11/10/2024