

**SCOTTISHPOWER
RENEWABLES**

East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms

Applicants' Responses to Examining Authority's Written Questions 3

Volume 6 – 3.8 Historic Environment

Applicants: East Anglia ONE North Limited and East Anglia TWO Limited

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Applicable to **East Anglia ONE North and **East Anglia TWO****



Revision Summary				
Rev	Date	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
001	07/06/2021	Paolo Pizzolla	Brian McGrellis / Ian Mackay	Rich Morris

Description of Revisions			
Rev	Page	Section	Description
001	n/a	n/a	Final for Submission



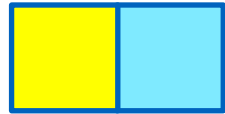
Glossary of Acronyms

ExA	Examination Authority
ES	Environmental Statement
LVIA	Landscape Visual Impact Assessment
SCC	Suffolk County Council

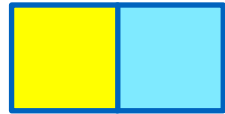


Glossary of Terminology

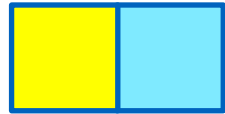
Applicants	East Anglia TWO Limited / East Anglia ONE North Limited
East Anglia ONE North project	The proposed project consisting of up to 67 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia TWO project	The proposed project consisting of up to 75 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
Mitigation areas	Areas captured within the onshore development area specifically for mitigating expected or anticipated impacts.
National Grid substation	The substation (including all of the electrical equipment within it) necessary to connect the electricity generated by the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project to the national electricity grid which will be owned by National Grid but is being consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project Development Consent Order.
National Grid substation location	The proposed location of the National Grid substation.
Onshore substation	The East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North substation and all of the electrical equipment within the onshore substation and connecting to the National Grid infrastructure.
Onshore substation location	The proposed location of the onshore substation for the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project.



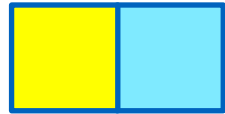
ExA. Question Ref.	Question addressed to	ExA. Question	Applicants' Response
3.8 Historic Environment			
3.8.1	The Applicants, Suffolk County Council	<p>Archaeology</p> <p>The ExAs note the comments of Suffolk County Council at Deadline 10 [REP10-043] relating to the Applicant's Topic Position Statement [REP9- 009].</p> <p><u>To the Applicants:</u></p> <p>a) Provide any response to the comments of SCC, should you wish to do so.</p> <p><u>To SCC:</u></p> <p>b) For clarification, will the pre-construction trial trenching and works being carried out by the Applicants resolve your concerns? Is the 'other outstanding assessment work' also being carried out?</p>	<p>As per their response at ID2 within Section 2.1 of the Applicants' Comments on Suffolk County Council's Deadline 10 Submissions (document reference ExA.AS-10.D11.V1), the Applicants accept the clarification from Suffolk County Council (SCC) and consider this matter now closed.</p>
3.8.2	The Applicants	<p>High House Farm</p> <p>Your Deadline 10 document [REP10-025] states that the current view of the Church from High House Farm would be obstructed by mitigation planting rather than by the proposed Project's electrical infrastructure.</p> <p>While this statement may be technically correct, does it sufficiently describe and characterise the adverse effect on this heritage asset, taking into consideration that the proposed planting will be established solely to screen the proposed projects and will take time to establish?</p>	<p>The exchange of views regarding the visibility of the church from High House Farm was started by remarks from Fiona Cramb in her Deadline 7 submissions (REP7-082).</p> <p>In the Applicants' response to Fiona Cramb (REP8-050) it was noted that "<i>construction of the proposed substations and sealing end compounds would not obstruct a view of the church but the proposed screening planting would obstruct the view.</i>" (ID 6) This statement was included simply as a matter of fact, responding to Fiona Cramb, and not as evidence in support of our assessment of High House Farm. As noted in the same response from the Applicants at ID 8,</p>



ExA. Question Ref.	Question addressed to		ExA. Question	Applicants' Response
				<p><i>“the Applicants do not consider that the view of the church from the garden makes a substantive contribution to the significance of High House Farm and therefore the severance of the view would not materially affect the significance of this Listed Building”.</i> The contribution that setting makes to the significance of High House Farm (as described in Appendix 24.7 of Environmental Statement (ES) (APP-519/520)) relates to our appreciation of the farmhouse within its cluster of former agricultural buildings in a rural agricultural landscape, part of the historic settlement pattern along the edge of Friston Moor</p> <p>The Applicants recognise that the substations and sealing end compounds would be prominent features in the view from the southern edge of the garden grounds to High House Farm. In terms of visual impact this would be a high magnitude of change and a significant effect, as recorded in the assessment of Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) Viewpoint 5, only a short distance to the west (LVIA Addendum Table 3.2 document reference ExA.AS-4.D11.V1). However, findings relating to visual impact must not be drawn into the assessment of impact on the significance of heritage assets. Heritage impact assessment is not based on the analysis of visual impact from specific viewpoints but, instead, requires an understanding of how experience of an asset in its setting contributes to significance. This contribution is frequently explained by reference to views but it is fundamentally not a viewpoint-based assessment (unlike visual impact assessment).</p>



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			As noted above, it is considered that the view of the church looking southwards from the garden of High House Farm does not make a substantive contribution to the significance of High House Farm and therefore the severance of the view (for whatever reason) would not materially affect the significance of this Listed Building.
3.8.3	The Applicants	<p>Sealing End Compounds</p> <p>Your answer to ExQ2.8.7 [REP6-062] details the process of positioning of proposed cable sealing end compounds, noting that they are driven by the positioning of the pylons to which they are connected, and that their proximity and orientation are governed by construction, operation and maintenance safety and operational requirements. The answer also notes that where practicable the cable sealing end compounds will be aligned to the same orientation as adjacent field boundaries.</p> <p>Given the highly detailed extensive electrical safety requirements, is it likely that any such re-alignment of the cable sealing end compounds to field boundaries will be able to take place?</p>	<p>The Substations Design Principles Statement (document reference ExA.AS-6.D11.V3) includes the following design principle to ensure that the detailed design process considers the cable sealing end compound design and orientation:</p> <p><i>“The design and orientation of the cable sealing end compounds will be aligned to field boundaries where possible, noting the need to maintain safety distances and alignment with the overhead lines”.</i></p> <p>The Applicants consider that there is a reasonable prospect that the cable sealing end compounds can be realigned during the detailed design stage although this is a matter for detailed design. That is why this is a design principle.</p>
3.8.4	The Applicants, East Suffolk Council, Suffolk County Council, Historic England, and	<p>Cumulative Impacts</p> <p>The ExAs note in the Clarification Note – Archaeology and Cultural Heritage [REP1-021] that the Applicants acknowledge that the public right of way trackway to the north of the Church of St Mary which follows the parish and Hundred boundary should be considered as a heritage asset in its own right. The trackway/public right of way</p>	<p>These questions are best answered by reference to Section 2 of the Clarification Note (REP1-021) which sets out the Applicants' position on these matters in full.</p> <p>The relationship between the trackway and the church is dealt with in paragraphs 11 and 12. These explain that the experience of walking along the trackway towards the church does make a positive contribution to the significance of the</p>



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	any other interested IPs.		<p>links the Church of St Mary, a Grade II* listed building to Little Moor Farm, a Grade II listed building.</p> <p>a) Given the link that the acknowledged (undesignated) heritage asset trackway provides between the Church and Little Moor Farm, does this increase the significance of the two designated heritage assets, either individually or cumulatively (or both)?</p> <p>b) If yes, how would this significance be affected by the proposed projects?</p>	<p>church and that the loss of this experience would cause harm to the significance of the church. The relationship between church and trackway and the potential for harm were both identified in the original assessment of the church (ES Appendix 24.7 APP-519/520) and therefore no adjustment to the findings of that assessment is required.</p> <p>The relationship between the trackway and Little Moor Farm is dealt with in paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of the Clarification Note. Here it is concluded that the trackway does not contribute to the significance of Little Moor Farm and therefore the obstruction of the route would not harm the significance of the Listed Building.</p> <p>To summarise, in answer to Question 'a', the trackway does contribute to the significance of the church but not Little Moor Farm. In answer to Question 'b', the obstruction of the trackway would result in harm to the significance of the church and this matter is fully addressed in the existing assessment of the church.</p>