

SUMMARY DOCUMENT OF WRITTEN REPRESENTATIONS

ON BEHALF OF THE HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND (HISTORIC ENGLAND)

Interested Party Ref No: 20050154

Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farm Projects (Reference No. EN010125)

Application by

RWE / MASDAR

1. Introduction

1.1 The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England is generally known as "Historic England". Historic England is the lead body for the heritage sector and the Government's principal adviser on the historic environment. We have a duty to promote conservation, public understanding and enjoyment of the historic environment. Historic England is an executive non-departmental public body established by s32 National Heritage Act 1983 and we answer to Parliament through the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport.

1.2 The general duties of Historic England under Section 33 are as follows:

"...so far as is practicable:

(a) to secure the preservation of ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England;

(b) to promote the preservation and enhancement of the character and appearance of conservation areas situated in England; and

(c) to promote the public's enjoyment of, and advance their knowledge of, ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England and their preservation".

1.3 We also have a role in relation to maritime archaeology under the National Heritage Act 2002 and advise Government in relation to World Heritage Sites and compliance with the 1972 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and National Heritage.

1.4 Historic England is a statutory consultee on all Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.

1.5 We have been notified by you of the acceptance of the DCO application for the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farm (EN010125) ("the Proposal") and have registered as an Interested Party. We have been involved in pre-application discussion with the Applicants, and discussions with the Applicants on a number of topics is ongoing.

1.6 Historic England's interest in this scheme is focused on the designated and non-designated but nationally important heritage assets affected by the Proposal.
However, we will be deferring to the advice and recommendations of the Local
Planning Authority on all matters concerning Grade II listed buildings and conservation areas.

2.0 SUMMARY OF WRITTEN REPRESENTATIONS

Historic England considers that the historic environment has generally been addressed appropriately in this application.

We have identified where harm will be caused to the historic environment, and the ExA will need to balance this harm against the public benefits of the Project (and other relevant issues) in coming to its decision.

The issues raised by Historic England in our written representations on which further discussion with the Applicants are:

- The definition and location of the onshore converter station and its impact on the Butt Farm Gunsite scheduled monument;
- The need for some refinement of the landscaping and archaeological strategies;
- The need for public benefit opportunities to be developed; and
- The need for refinement of the offshore design plan.

We consider that the outstanding onshore issues can be resolved through discussion between ourselves, the Applicants and the local authority, and those solutions will help deliver an effective and creative exemplar for large scale green energy proposals. In the Offshore realm, we recognise that the offshore design plan is being further refined by the applicant, the aim of which further work is to reduce the maximum area disturbed by construction activities. We consider that, through the iterative seabed survey and investigation stages - with coordinated input from the retained marine archaeologist and advice sought from Historic England - the Proposals will be in a strong position to microsite around known heritage assets, and reduce the prospect of irreversible impacts to unknown features of the historic environment - should consent be granted

This will ensure that harmful impacts of the Project will be minimised, and where harm cannot be avoided, will be appropriately mitigated.