

YG-DCO-075(B)

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

Volume 8

Document 8.5.8(B) Statement of Common Ground Between National
Grid Electricity Transmission and Historic England (Tracked)

~~Draft~~Final Version 12
~~July~~May 2023

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020024

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)
Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(q)

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Document control

Version History

Document	Version	Status	Description / Changes
Statement of Common Ground	1	Draft	Historic England SoCG for PINS review
Statement of Common Ground	<u>2</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Final version for Examination</u>

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 A Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is a written statement produced as part of the application process for a Development Consent Order (DCO) and is prepared jointly between the applicant and another party. It sets out matters of agreement between both parties, as well as matters where there is not an agreement. It also details matters that are under discussion.
- 1.1.2 The aim of a SoCG is to help the Examining Authority manage the Examination Phase of a DCO application. Understanding the status of the matters at hand will allow the Examining Authority to focus their questioning, and provide greater predictability for all participants in examination. A SoCG may be submitted prior to the start of or during Examination, and then updated as necessary or as requested during the Examination Phase.
- 1.1.3 This SoCG is between National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (“National Grid”) and Historic England relating to the DCO application for the Yorkshire GREEN Project. The SoCG relates to the DCO application for the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project (referred to as the Project or Yorkshire GREEN). It has been prepared in accordance with the guidance¹ published by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC).
- 1.1.4 This SoCG has been prepared to identify matters agreed, matters not agreed and matters currently outstanding between National Grid and Historic England.
- 1.1.5 This version (~~V1-V2~~ May/July 2023) of the SoCG represents the position between National Grid and Historic England at the Deadline 5 stage of the Project Examination process on 11 July 2023~~submission of the application on 15 November 2022~~. The SoCG ~~will~~ has evolved as the DCO application ~~progresses~~ has progressed to through the submission and examination ~~processes~~ es and on to examination.

1.2 Description of the Project

Need for the Yorkshire GREEN Project

- 1.2.1 National Grid propose to upgrade and reinforce the electricity transmission system in Yorkshire. This reinforcement is needed to improve the transfer of clean energy across the country.
- 1.2.2 Electricity flows are set to double within the next ten years as a result of offshore wind developments, other sources of clean energy and expanding interconnection capacity (high-voltage cables that connect the electricity systems of neighbouring countries) in both Scotland and north-east England. Yorkshire GREEN would contribute towards strengthening the national electricity transmission network so that it can accommodate

¹ Planning Act 2008: Guidance for the examination of applications for development consent. Available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/418015/examinations_guidance-final_for_publication.pdf

this growth in electricity flows. Reinforcement would ensure that the network is not overwhelmed, and that potential future pressures on the network are relieved in the north and north-east of England, whilst balancing supply and demand.

- 1.2.3 Without additional reinforcement, the existing transmission system would become overloaded. To stop these overloads from happening, National Grid Electricity System Operator would need to constrain power generation. Such action could result in significant costs to consumers.
- 1.2.4 As a result, it is necessary and economical to invest in network reinforcement in the long term, and critically to ensure that Yorkshire GREEN is designed, tested and installed in sufficient time to meet the 2027 earliest in service date. Reinforcement of the network would enable an increase in the transfer of clean energy, increasing network capacity and avoiding constraint costs.

Yorkshire GREEN Project Description

- 1.2.5 Yorkshire GREEN comprises both new infrastructure and works to existing transmission infrastructure and facilities. The Project is divided into six sections (see **Figure 1**), located within ~~six~~three Local Authority boundaries² :
- **Section A (Osbalwick Substation):** Minor works would take place at the existing Osbalwick Substation comprising the installation of a new circuit breaker and isolator along with associated cabling, removal and replacement of one gantry and works to one existing pylon. All substation works would be within existing operational land.
 - **Section B (North west of York Area):** Works would comprise:
 - reconductoring of 2.4km of the 400kV Norton to Osbalwick (2TW/YR) overhead line and replacement of one pylon on this overhead line;
 - the new 400kV YN overhead line (2.8km), north of the proposed Overton Substation;
 - the new Shipton North and South 400kV cable sealing end compounds (CSECs) and 230m of cabling to facilitate the connection of the new YN 400kV overhead line with the existing Norton to Osbalwick YR overhead line;
 - a new substation (Overton 400kV/275kV Substation) approximately 1km south of Shipton by Beningbrough;
 - two new sections of 275kV overhead line which would connect into Overton Substation from the south (the 2.1km XC overhead line to the south-west and the 1.5km SP overhead line to the south-east); and
 - works to 5km of the existing XCP Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line between Moor Monkton in the west and Skelton in the east comprising a mixture of decommissioning, replacement and realignment. To the south and south-east of Moor Monkton the existing overhead line would be realigned up to 230m south from the current overhead line and the closest pylon to Moor Monkton (340m south-east) would be permanently removed. A 2.35km section of this existing

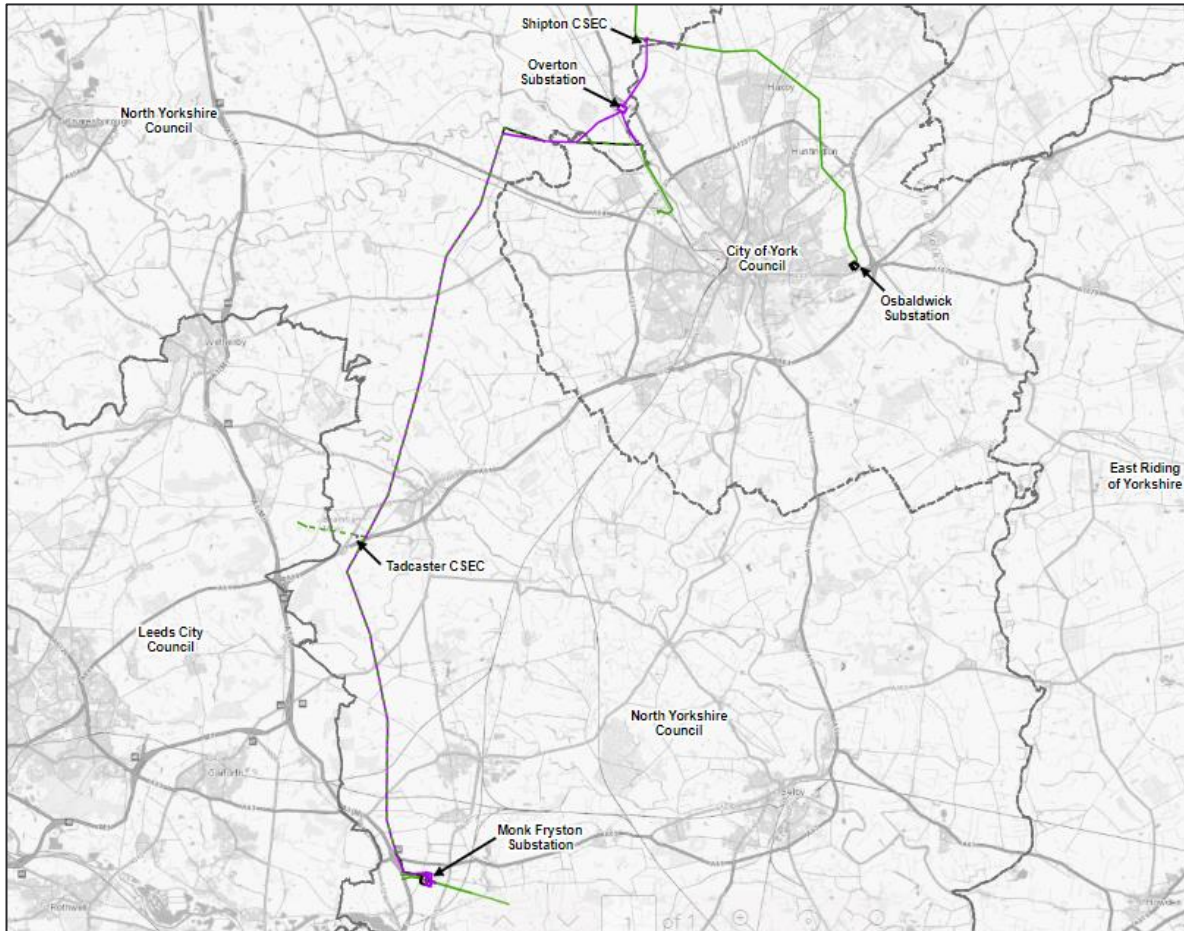
² North Yorkshire ~~County~~ Council, ~~Selby District Council~~, ~~Harrogate Borough Council~~, ~~Hambleton District Council~~, City of York Council, and Leeds City Council.

overhead line permanently removed between the East Coast Mainline (ECML) Railway and Woodhouse Farm to the north of Overton.

- **Section C (existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC) overhead line north of Tadcaster (Section D)):** Works proposed to this existing 275kV overhead line include replacing existing overhead line conductors, replacement of pylon fittings, strengthening of steelwork and works to pylon foundations.
- **Section D (Tadcaster):** Two new CSECs (Tadcaster East and West 275kV CSECs) and approximately 350m of cable would be installed approximately 3km south-west of Tadcaster and north-east of the A64/A659 junction where two existing overhead lines meet. One pylon on the existing 275kV Tadcaster Tee to Knaresborough (XD) overhead line would be replaced.
- **Section E (existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC) overhead line south of Tadcaster (Section D)):** Works proposed to this existing 275kV overhead line include replacing existing overhead line conductors, replacement of pylon fittings, strengthening of steelwork and works to pylon foundations. Work to the existing overhead line similar to those outlined for Section C would be undertaken.
- **Section F (Monk Fryston Area):** A new substation would be constructed to the east of the existing Monk Fryston Substation which is located approximately 2km south-west of the village of Monk Fryston and located off Rawfield Lane, south of the A63. A 1.45km section of the 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC) overhead line to the west of the existing Monk Fryston Substation and south of Pollums House Farm would be realigned to connect to the proposed Monk Fryston Substation. East of the existing Monk Fryston Substation the existing 4YS 400kV Monk Fryston to Eggborough overhead line, which currently connects to the existing substation, would be reconfigured to connect to the proposed Monk Fryston Substation.

1.2.6 Temporary infrastructure would be required to facilitate the Project, including temporary overhead line diversions and temporary construction compounds.

Figure 1– Location of the Yorkshire GREEN Project



1.3 This Statement of Common Ground

1.3.1 For the purpose of this SoCG, National Grid and Historic England will jointly be referred to as the “Parties”. When referencing Historic England alone, they will be referred to as “the Consultee”.

1.3.2 Throughout the SoCG:

- Where a section begins ‘matters agreed’, this sets out matters that have been agreed between the Parties or where no issues have been raised by Historic England, and therefore where there is no dispute;
- Where a section begins ‘matters not agreed’, this sets out matters that are not agreed between the Parties and where a dispute remains; and
- Where a section begins ‘matters outstanding’, this sets out matters that are subject to further negotiation between the Parties.

1.3.3 This SoCG is structured as follows:

- **Section 1:** Provides an introduction to this SoCG and a description of its purpose together with a broad description of the Project;
- **Section 2:** States the role of Historic England in the DCO application process and details consultation undertaken between the Parties;
- **Section 3:** Sets out matters agreed between the Parties;

- **Section 4:** Sets out matters not agreed between the Parties;
- **Section 5:** Sets out matters where agreement is currently outstanding between the Parties; and
- **Section 6:** Sets out the approvals and the signing off sheet between the Parties.

2. Record of Engagement

2.1 Role of Historic England in the DCO process

- 2.1.1 Historic England is the UK government's statutory adviser and a statutory consultee on all aspects of the historic environment and its heritage assets. This includes archaeology on land and underwater, historic buildings sites and areas, designated landscapes, and the historic elements of the wider landscape. It monitors and reports on the state of England's heritage and publishes the annual Heritage at Risk survey which is one of the UK government's official statistics. It is tasked to secure the preservation and enhancement of the man-made heritage of England for the benefit of future generations.
- 2.1.2 The body was officially created by the National Heritage Act 1983 and operated from April 1984 to April 2015 under the name of English Heritage. In 2015, following the changes to English Heritage's structure that moved the protection of the National Heritage Collection into the voluntary sector in the English Heritage Trust, the body that remained was rebranded as Historic England.
- 2.1.3 As outlined in Advice Note 11³, Historic England's role in the DCO process can be summarised as follows in relation to the Project:
- It is a prescribed consultee under Section 42⁴ of the Planning Act 2008 and therefore National Grid must consult with Historic England before submitting a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) application.
 - The Planning Inspectorate must consult Historic England before adopting a scoping opinion in relation to any Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)⁵ and as a prescribed consultee for the environmental information submitted pursuant to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
 - It is a statutory party in the examination of Development Consent Order (DCO) applications⁶.
- 2.1.4 As part of the consultation process the Applicant carried out non statutory and statutory consultation. Further information on this consultation is set out in Section 4 and 5 of the **Consultation Report (Section 4 and 5, [Document 6.1, Volume 6 \[APP-195\]](#))**.
- 2.1.5 On submission of the DCO, the Historic England ~~will be~~ invited to participate in the examination of the Project as Interested Parties. During the examination process, the Historic England may prepare written representations, and respond to written questions from the Examining Authority as well as participate in hearings.

³ Planning Inspectorate, November 2017, Advice Note Eleven, Annex E: Working with public bodies in the infrastructure planning process – Historic England

⁴ Section 42(a) Planning Act 2008 and Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended).

⁵ Regulation 10 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

⁶ Section 88(3) (c) and section 102(ca) Planning Act 2008 and the Infrastructure Planning (Interested Parties and Miscellaneous Prescribed Provisions) Regulations 2015

2.2 Summary of pre-application discussions

2.2.1 **Table 2.1** summarises the consultation and engagement that has taken place between the Parties prior to submission of the DCO application. This includes discussions relating to EIA Scoping, s42 statutory consultation and additional technical engagement.

Table 2.1 – Pre-application discussions

Date	Topic	Discussion points
9 December 2021	s42 Response	<p>Historic England noted general assent to the PEI methodology and initial findings, and requested further engagement with respect to proposed archaeological mitigation at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overton 400kv/275kv substation and new-build 400kv and 275kv overhead lines; • Monk Fryston 400kv/275kv substation; and • Tadcaster Tee East and Tadcaster Tee West cable sealing end compounds. <p>Disturbance to designated heritage assets caused by access works, and other intrusive operations, associated with the construction phase of reconductoring of the 275kv overhead lines north and south of Tadcaster (especially those in relation to the Marston Moor and Towton registered battlefields).</p>
1 February 2022	Access and Engineering Options	<p>The Applicant's environmental consultant called Historic England to discuss their s42 response and revised access options for access through scheduled monument 1020326 to the scaffolding north of Pylon XC498 required for crossing of the B1218. Historic England gave general assent to the PEIR conclusions, and were happy with the principle of taking access through the scheduled monument subject to conditions and agreement of details.</p>
14 March 2022	Access and Engineering Options	<p>The Yorkshire GREEN Applicant's Historic Environment team emailed Historic England to provide information on revised access and engineering design options for access through scheduled monument 1020326 to the scaffolding north of Pylon XC498 required for crossing of the B1218. This included a briefing paper of the preferred access and Historic England were invited to provide comments.</p>
15 March 2022	Access and Engineering Options	<p>Historic England confirmed they are content with the changed approach, with a preference for access through scheduled monument 1020326 Option 2 as set out in <u>Appendix 7G Technical Note for Scheduled Monument at Lead (Document 5.3.7G [(APP-122)]</u>.</p>

Date	Topic	Discussion points
29 April 2022	Access to Scaffold at Lead	The Applicant's environmental consultant emailed Historic England to provide an update on the access to scaffolding at Lead. National Grid intend to seek authority for this work through the DCO as per section 33 1(f) of the Planning Act 2008, meaning that Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) would be deemed. Agreement will still be needed with Historic England through application and examination, with the principal difference being that compliance with any agreed methods would be secured through DCO mechanisms rather than conditions on an SMC.
10 May 2022	Access to Scaffold at Lead	The Applicant's environmental consultant emailed Historic England to provide an update on the access to scaffolding at Lead. This included confirmation that all access details will be in the DCO, consistent with option 2 and seek scheduled monument consent. Historic England confirmed they agree with the maintenance permit and permission suggestion.
5 July 2022	Mitigation	The Applicant's environmental consultant emailed Historic England to confirm they are looking to submit an overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) Appendix 3C Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (Document 5.3.3C [APP-096]) with the application which would form the basis for any investigative mitigation. The Applicant's environmental consultant also provided Historic England with an update on surveys undertaken.

2.3 Summary of post-submission discussions

2.3.1 [Table 2.2](#) ~~Table 2.2~~ ~~Table 2-2~~ will summarise the consultation and engagement that [has](#) ~~takens~~ place between the Parties post submission of the DCO application.

Table 2.2 – Post-submission discussions

Date	Topic	Discussion points
16 February 2023	Relevant Representation Rule 6 Letter	<p>Historic England confirmed agreement on all matters previously outstanding via letter to National Grid.</p> <p>Historic England does not consider it necessary to be an Interested Party in this DCO Examination but would like to be consulted should the application proposals be amended.</p> <p>Provided the mitigation measures described in the Environmental Statement are secured in the DCO, Historic England do not object to Development Consent being granted.</p>

Date	Topic	Discussion points
<u>25 April 2023</u>	<u>Examination</u>	<u>During a phone conversation between the Applicant's environmental consultant and Historic England it was disclosed that Historic England had sent a letter to the Planning Inspectorate stating their position as set out in the attached document. This attached document therefore provides the Historic England signature for this version of the SoCG.</u>
<u>25th April 2023</u>	<u>Examination</u>	<u>Historic England Deadline 2 response received [REP2-075], confirming they will not be participating the Examination.</u>
<u>6 July 2023</u>	<u>Signatory</u>	<p><u>National Grid have relayed the ExA's request for this SoCG to be signed to Historic England. Following further discussion, Historic England have confirmed that due to their extensive workloads and the number of DCOs they are being requested to engage on, they are having to identify which projects they need to engage with and which they are not concerned with. Historic England have confirmed that Yorkshire GREEN is a project they do not have concerns with following early engagement and their legal team have instructed that they should not enter into an SoCG.</u></p> <p><u>Historic England have emailed PINS on 6th July 2023 confirming this position.</u></p> <p><u>Despite this, National Grid have submitted this SoCG setting out correspondence and agreed matters. National Grid consider this to be an agreed but unsigned SoCG.</u></p>

3. Matters Agreed

3.1.1 This section sets out the matters that have been agreed between National Grid and Historic England. In particular [Table 3.1](#) details these matters.

Table 3.1 – Matters agreed

SoCG Matter ID	Agreed position	Date of Agreement
3.1 Volume 2.1 Draft DCO		
<i>Protective Provisions</i>		
3.1.1 SMC	It was agreed with Historic England that the consent for works relating to the access to the scaffolding north of Pylon XC498 for crossing of the B1218 through scheduled monument 1020326: 'Medieval manorial complex, garden and water management features, St Mary's chapel, and a linear earthwork forming part of the Aberford Dyke system' will be deemed by the DCO, under Section 33 of the Planning Act 2008. This position is confirmed in the Deadline 2 response from Historic England [REP2-075].	15 March 2022
Volume 5 Environmental Statement		
3.2 Chapter 7: Historic Environment [APP-079]		

SoCG Matter ID	Agreed position	Date of Agreement
<i>Assessment Scope and Methodology</i>		
3.2.1 PEIR	Historic England are content and agree with the PEIR conclusions	1 February 2022
3.2.2 CR255	Historic England are content with proposals relating to access to the scaffold for crossing of the B1218 north of Pylon XC498, subject to agreement of protective measures	1 February 2022
3.2.3 Proposed access through Lead Scheduled Monument	Historic England confirmed they were content with the suggested approach to the proposed access through Lead scheduled monument. (Table 7.5, ES Chapter 7: Historic Environment, Document 5.2.7, [APP-079]).	15 March 2022
<i>Assessment of Likely Significant Effects</i>		
3.2.4 York Minster	It was agreed with Historic England that in terms of assessing the magnitude of change to the setting of York Minster, views from limestone ridge to the west of the Minster should be assessed. This has been undertaken as part of the assessment process (Table 7.5 and Section 7.19, ES Chapter 7: Historic Environment, Document 5.2.7, [APP-079] Volume 5). <u>This position is confirmed in the Deadline 2 response from Historic England [REP2-075].</u>	5 July 2021

SoCG Matter ID	Agreed position	Date of Agreement
3.2.5 Beningbrough Hall	Historic England agree with the assessment of effects presented in the ES (Section 7.16, ES Chapter 7: Historic Environment, Document 5.2.7, [APP-079]). <u>This position is confirmed in the Deadline 2 response from Historic England.</u>	16 February 2023
3.2.6 Marston Moor Battlefield	Historic England agree with the assessment of effects presented in the ES (Table 7.5 and Section 7.22, ES Chapter 7: Historic Environment, Document 5.2.7, [APP-079]). <u>This position is confirmed in the Deadline 2 response from Historic England.</u>	16 February 2023

Volume 5.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Outline Code of Construction Practice

3.2.5 Scheduled Monument – Access methods	Access is required through Scheduled Monument 1020326 to provide access for erection of a scaffold to protect the crossing of the B1217 in the span XC497 – XC498. Historic England are in agreement with the access methods required for this work. Methods set out in a specific Methods Statement which must be adhered to unless otherwise agreed in writing with Historic England (3.4.3, Code of	Methods Statement agreed 15 March 2022 as 3.2.3 above
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SoCG Matter ID	Agreed position	Date of Agreement
	<p>Construction Practice, Document 5.3.3B [APP-095]. <u>This position is confirmed in the Deadline 2 response from Historic England.</u></p>	

4. Matters Not Agreed

4.1.1 **Section 4** sets out matters not agreed between National Grid and Historic England. ~~Table 4.1~~ **Table 4.1** details these matters.

Table 4.1 – Matters not agreed

SoCG ID	Matter	Historic England position	National Grid position
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5. Matters outstanding

5.1.1 **Section 5** sets out matters where agreement is currently outstanding between National Grid and Historic England. In particular **Table 5.1** details these matters.

Table 5.1 – Matters outstanding

SoCG ID	Matter	Historic England position	National Grid position
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Approvals

Signed	B. Kington
On Behalf of	National Grid
Name	Bethany Kington
Position	Consents officer
Date	3rd May <u>11 July</u> 2023

Signed	
On Behalf of	
Name	
Position	
Date	



Mr Emer McDonnell
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
1-3 Strand
London
WC2N 5EH

Direct Dial [REDACTED]

Our ref: PL00792043

16 February 2023

Dear Mr McDonnell

Application for Development Consent for electricity network reinforcement comprising a new 400kV and 275kV electricity transmission connection and associated development, known as “Yorkshire GREEN” (‘the Proposal’)
PINS Reference: EN020024

1. Introduction

Historic England (“HE”) is the government’s statutory adviser on all matters relating to the historic environment, including historic buildings and areas, archaeology and historic landscapes. We have a duty to promote conservation, public understanding and enjoyment of the historic environment. We are an executive non-departmental public body, and we answer to Parliament through the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport.

We can confirm that HE has been party to extensive pre-application discussions in relation to the Proposal, and the results of these discussions are reflected in the Statement of Common Ground.

2. The Proposal

National Grid propose to upgrade and reinforce the electricity transmission system in Yorkshire. This reinforcement is needed to improve the transfer of clean energy across the country. Reinforcement of the network would enable an increase in the transfer of clean energy, increasing network capacity and avoiding constraint costs.

The Yorkshire Green project comprises both new infrastructure and works to existing transmission infrastructure and facilities. The Project is divided into six sections, located within six Local Authority boundaries. The physical works include improvements to existing substations, the construction of new substations, replacing overhead line conductors and works to pylon foundations, installing new overhead



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lines and providing temporary infrastructure to enable the proposed works.

The proposed works will take place between Osbaldwick (City of York) and Monk Fryston (Selby District).

3. Representation

We support the aspiration behind the Proposal, which is intended to improve the transfer of clean electricity across the county. In view of the limited nature of the impact of the Proposal on the historic environment, Historic England does not consider it necessary to participate in the DCO Examination as an Interested Party, or to attend the preliminary meeting.

4. Historic Environment

The Proposal lies on a route commencing east of York at Osbaldwick, then curves in an arc around the north of York to Overton, north west of York, and then continues to run roughly north to south on the west side of York to Monk Fryston.

York is an internationally renowned centre of cultural significance, but its penumbra also includes a range of highly sensitive designated heritage assets. The elevated nature of the proposal and associated works implies that the works could be highly visible over a considerable distance. Of particular concern was the possible negative impact on views from York Minster to the North York Moors; views to and from Beningbrough Hall and gardens (specifically views from the first and upper floors of the Hall eastwards towards York); the impact on views to and from Marston Moor, 1644 Registered Battlefield (NHLE 1000020) and Towton Moor, 1461 Registered Battlefield (NHLE 1000040) during the works process, and finally possible physical impacts on the scheduled 'Medieval manorial complex, garden and water management features, St Mary's chapel, and a linear earthwork forming part of the Aberford Dyke system', NHLE 1020326.

We have considered a range of material from the applicant during the course of pre-application discussion and at application stage. The Environmental Statement as it applies to the historic environment (Document 5.2.7 ES Chapter 7: Historic Environment, PINS ref: EN020024, and Document 5.3.7F ES Chapter 7, Appendix 7F - Technical Note for Beningbrough Hall, PINS ref EN020024) successfully summarises the significance of heritage assets and analyses the impacts of the proposed scheme on that significance. We consider that the supporting information in the DCO



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application is of a high standard and we broadly accept the conclusions presented.

5. Impacts on the historic environment

Our primary consideration throughout the pre-application discussions has been the impact of the Proposal on the historic environment, particularly the highly designated assets directly within the order limits.

We have worked with the applicant, other statutory bodies and local authority colleagues on this issue. We have sought to secure avoidance, prevention or reduction of any harms through design and where this cannot be achieved, reduce and help to develop mitigation strategies.

The only highly designated asset within the proposed order limits is a scheduled monument known as “Medieval manorial complex, garden and water management features, St Mary’s Chapel, and a linear earthwork forming part of the Aberford Dyke system” (NHLE 1020326). This site is located south west of York, in Selby District, but is also immediately south west of the Registered Battlefield of Towton Moor, 1461 (NHLE 1000040).

Access will be required by the Applicant through the scheduled monument to pylon XC498. A method to enable safe and non-intrusive access has been agreed between Historic England and the Applicant in order to prevent direct harm to the scheduled monument. Normally this proposal would require Scheduled Monument Consent in order to secure the conditions and work method, but this will be covered by the DCO. The agreed access method is described at ES 5.3.7G Technical Note for Scheduled Monument at Lead, APP-122. All necessary land for access is within the proposed order limits.

The method of access agreed between the Applicant and HE has been fully described in the Environmental Statement (Technical Note APP122). It is essential therefore that the agreed method of working is adhered to and secured by the DCO.

During the pre-application stage, we had concerns about the impact of the proposal on the significance of Beningbrough Hall (Hall, NHLE 1150998; Park and Garden NHLE 1001057), specifically through impacts to its setting as a result of the visibility of new and improved overhead cabling in views from and to the Grade I Hall and Grade II Registered Park and Garden. However, these concerns have now all been addressed by the Applicant to our satisfaction. The Technical Note for Beningbrough (Document



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5.3.7F ES Chapter 7F Technical Note for Beningbrough Hall, APP121) clearly sets out that the only permanent change will be to a small number of pylons which will be replaced by the same number of pylons on a slightly different alignment. Therefore, the quantum of change to views to and from Beningbrough, and thus the impact on significance will be as currently experienced.

Similarly, we are content that the works methodology outlined in the ES confirms to our satisfaction that the construction process will not generate a negative impact on views from York Minster or on the significance of Marston Moor, 1644 Registered Battlefield (NHLE 1000020) and Towton Moor, 1461 Registered Battlefield (NHLE 1000040).

The Statement of Common Ground sets out the agreed position that HE has reached with the Applicant on all other issues following our pre-application engagement.

We are aware that the Proposal will result in a range of potentially significant impacts on a number of Gr II designated assets and other non-designated assets. We are confident that local authority heritage advisors are well equipped to respond to these impacts and advise as necessary on locally specific issues.

6. Conclusion

For the reasons given above, HE does not consider it necessary to be an Interested Party in this DCO Examination but would like to be consulted should the application proposals be amended.

Provided the mitigation measures described in this letter [and in the Statement of Common Ground] are secured in the DCO, we do not object to Development Consent being granted.

Yours sincerely,

Keith Emerick

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Ancient Monuments Inspector
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cc: Peter Rowe, Principal Archaeologist, NYCC
Claire MacRae, Principal Archaeologist, City of York Council



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Historic England is subject to both the Freedom of Information Act (2000) and Environmental Information Regulations (2004). Any Information held by the organisation can be requested for release under this legislation.

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