## English Heritage Trust (EHT) response to Examining Authority's (ExA's) Questions 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2019

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
SE.1.8	Applicant National Trust English Heritage Historic England	Socio-economic effects What consideration has there been in respect of the status of the site as a WHS, the economic value this brings to the area, and the degree of risks the works as currently proposed have to the future status of the site as a WHS?	Historic England provides advice to UK Government on its obligations relating to world heritage. These are set out under the 1972 World Heritage Convention. Historic England works closely with the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), which acts as the UK 'State Party' to the Convention. This work helps DCMS to meet its international obligations to identify, protect, preserve, promote and transmit the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage Sites in England for the benefit of this and future generations. DCMS as the State Party and Historic England as their advisor will be able to answer this question most effectively.
			EHT has highlighted in its Written Representation the risk the construction phase poses to people's enjoyment of the WHS specifically those coming to the Stonehenge monument which is the most visited part of the WHS.  The iconic nature and uniqueness of Stonehenge (recognised through WHS status) drives 1.5million

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
			visitors to the EHT visitor centre and monument each year. It is the most popular heritage attraction in England outside of London and plays a crucial role in driving tourism to Wiltshire and the South West in particular. EHT is also a large employer within the WHS with over 150 employees, 150 volunteers and a significant number of contract staff employed through third parties.  EHT considers the scheme has the potential to transform the Stonehenge part of the World Heritage Site and make significant improvements to the setting of the Stonehenge monument (which is one of the WHS's attributes of OUV) and people's experience of them,
			provided it is well designed and located sensitively.
CH.1.49	Applicant Any other parties	Para 1.2.3 (See also paras 1.2.5, 1.3.1, and 1,5,1)  This para tells us that the DAMS will be developed in consultation with the HMAG, comprising Historic England, WCAS, the National Trust, and English Heritage. Elsewhere in the ES (See OAMS para 1.2.7, etc.), it is noted that the development and operation of the DAMS and subsequent documents will be carried out in agreement with these parties.	EHT have been part of HMAG since its formation and so has been able to comment and provide advice on the initial drafts of the Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) and the Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (OWSI). EHT require Highways England to confirm that this will be the case during the lifetime of the scheme through a provision in the dDCO.

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
		The matter of agreement is a significant concern, which should be secured in the DCO.	
DCO.1.95	Applicant	Requirement 4 – Outline Environmental Management Plan  The OEMP, Table 3.2b (D-LAN2), provides a commitment that the provision of fencing and surfacing within the WHS shall be developed in consultation with the National Trust, Historic England, English Heritage, and Wiltshire Council and approved by The Authority.  Should this be the subject of a specific Requirement in the dDCO?	Please see EHT Written Rep as seeking a specific requirement in the dDCO.
SE.1.37	Applicant National Trust Historic England	Socio-economic effects  If the scheme is completed, it is argued that the WHS will become more attractive, reuniting the historic landscape currently divided by the A303.  i. Have any plans been prepared to cater for this?  ii. How would this be managed to continue to safeguard the future of the WHS?	<ul> <li>i. Have any plans been prepared to cater for this [a more attractive WHS]?</li> <li>EHT does not have specific plans for their visitor offer if the WHS is reunited.</li> <li>EHT is a major stakeholder in the World Heritage site and a signatory of the WHS Management Plan (WHSMP).</li> <li>The WHSMP sets a vision for the future which we fully support and work to achieve.</li> <li>The scheme offers the opportunity to achieve many of the existing actions within the WHSMP.</li> </ul>

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
			<ul> <li>The WHS Co-ordination Unit has recently received funding to develop three new strategies for Landscape Access, Sustainable Transport and Tourism strategy. EHT sits on the board steering this work and we believe these strategies will form the basis of our thinking regarding how to work in partnership to utilise future opportunities for the WHS to offer a joined up approach for visitors accessing the wider WHS as well as the Stonehenge monument.</li> <li>EHT has recently completed a piece of work looking at our future strategy at Stonehenge. This work was focused prioritising how we invest in our assets to ensure we continue to offer a world class welcome (e.g. fixtures and fittings refresh). Much of this work will be complete before the scheme is operational.</li> </ul>
			iii. How would this be managed to continue to safeguard the future of the WHS?
			It is difficult to know how the WHS site will need to be managed in the future until the work (mentioned

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
			above) is complete. However, EHT has a great deal of conservation knowledge and expertise and we are confident that we will be able to respond accordingly to new challenges. The basis of our work is balancing the needs of safeguarding our heritage whilst facilitating access to sensitive areas most notably at Stonehenge where we manage high visitor volumes.
Special ca	tegory land – land	owned by the National Trust	
HW.I.I4	Applicant	Equalities Duty	There are various permissive and PROW routes within
		A significant number of RR express concern in	the WHS where people can get a view of Stonehenge.
		respect of the loss of the view of the Stones from	EHT actively promotes free access to National Trust
		the A303 and the impact this would have on their	open permissive land in the northern section of the
		enjoyment of the area. They go on to suggest that this would prevent a view of the stones without	Stonehenge WHS which provides excellent views.
		having to pay.	EHT also offers free access to the Stonehenge visitor
		i. Is this correct?	centre and monument field to Local Residents through
		In light the duty to consider Human Rights and to	our Local Residents Pass. This pass is available for all
		comply with the Equalities Act:	those who live in The Town Council of Amesbury; the
		ii. How has the loss of the view of the Stones	Parish Councils of Bulford, Figheldean, Durrington,
		been taken into account?	Durnford, Woodford, Winterbourne Stoke, Shrewton,
		iii. How have the impacts the people perceive	Orcheston, Tilshead, Winterbourne, Idmiston,
		this would have on their wellbeing been	Allington, Newton Toney, Netheravon; and the Parish
		taken into account?	Meetings of Milston, Wilsford-cum-Lake, and
		iv. How have the impacts on the the	Cholderton. Today, passes for free access are supplied

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
		Outstanding Universal Value accredited to the site been taken into account?	by Amesbury library on production of suitable identification confirming their eligibility.
			EHT also offers managed open access to Stonehenge free of charge four times a year at summer and winter solstice and spring and autumn equinox.
			EHT offers free entry to all education groups through our Education Visits Scheme and we welcome over 60,000 children and young people through this scheme every year.
			5 million National Trust members and 1 million English Heritage members also get free entry to the EHT visitor centre and stones.
SE.1.16	Applicant	Socio-economic effects  A significant number of RRs refer to the loss of view of the Stones which they perceive would prevent the stones being viewed without having to pay.  i. Is this correct?  ii. In the event this is correct, what regard have you had for low income groups being able to view the Stones?	See EHT comments in relation to Question HW.1.14

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
		iii. What implications would this have for the broader tourism industry in the locality?	
ES Appe	ndix 6.1: Heritage I	mpact Assessment	
CH.1.30	Applicant	Paras 3.6.7-12: HMAG and the Scientific Committee  i. Have HMAG's recommendations been incorporated in the Scheme?  ii. Do HMAG have misgivings over any aspects of the Scheme?  iii. Would HMAG and WCAS be able to contribute to the examination as groups, perhaps at hearings or preparing statements of common ground with the Applicant?	<ul> <li>i. As a member of HMAG, a representative of EHT has reviewed and commented on all the archaeological evaluation reports since 2015. This includes the most recent summary reports on the Eastern Portal, the Western Portal, Rollestone Corner, and the Detailed Archaeological Mitigation strategy (DAMS) which includes the Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (OWSI).</li> <li>ii. Please see EHT Written Representation for our views on the scheme.</li> <li>iii. Due to the different roles of each organisation represented on HMAG – some of which are statutory – we are participating in the examination as individual and independent organisations.</li> </ul>
		Document clarifying the relationship between n strategy documents	
CH.1.49	Applicant Any other parties	Para 1.2.3 (See also paras 1.2.5, 1.3.1, and 1,5,1)	As a member of HMAG, a representative of EHT has reviewed and commented on all the archaeological

ExQI	Question to:	Question:	EHT response:
		This para tells us that the DAMS will be developed in consultation with the HMAG, comprising Historic England, WCAS, the National Trust, and English Heritage. Elsewhere in the ES (See OAMS para 1.2.7, etc.), it is noted that the development and operation of the DAMS and subsequent documents will be carried out in agreement with these parties. The matter of agreement is a significant concern, which should be secured in the DCO.	evaluation reports since 2015. Please see EHT Written Representation for our views on the scheme. We are seeking a provision in the DCO to secure future involvement in the scheme.
CH.1.54	HMAG	Mitigation measures Please comment on the detailed mitigation measures proposed in the OAMS.	See above EHT as part of HMAG has commented on and approved the final version of the DAMS.