

A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down

TR010025

Deadline 10 Deadline 7

8.3 (2) Statement of Common Ground – Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England

PFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

October August 2019



Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down Development Consent Order 201920[**]

STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND – Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England

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STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

This Statement of Common Ground has been prepared and agreed by (1) Highways England Company Limited and (2) Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England.

Signed.....

Derek Parody[NAME]

Project Manager

on behalf of Highways England Date: 2 October 2019[DATE]

Signed..... [NAME] Dr Helen Woodhouse Team Leader - Development Advice

[POSITION]

on behalf of Historic Buildings and **Monuments Commission for England**

Date: [DATE] 2 October 2019



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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground ("SoCG") has been prepared in respect of the proposed A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down ("the Application") made by Highways England Company Limited ("Highways England") to the Secretary of State for Transport ("Secretary of State") for a Development Consent Order ("the Order") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("PA 2008").
- 1.1.2 The order, if granted would authorise Highways England to carry out the following works:
 - A northern bypass of Winterbourne Stoke with a viaduct over the River Till valley;
 - A new junction between the A303 and A360 to the west of and outside the WHS, replacing the existing Longbarrow roundabout;
 - A twin-bore tunnel approximately 2 miles (3.3km) long, past Stonehenge;
 and
 - A new junction between the A303 and A345 at the existing Countess roundabout.
- 1.1.3 This SoCG does not seek to replicate information which is available elsewhere within the Application documents. All documents are available at the deposit locations and/or the Planning Inspectorate website.
- 1.1.4 The SoCG (HE/HBMCE 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 so focus on specific issues that may need to be addressed during the examination.
- 1.1.5 Unless otherwise stated, the facts set out in this SoCG are agreed between the parties to it. Facts and opinions that are not stated are not agreed and will be the subject of on-going discussion wherever possible to resolve, or refine, the extent of agreement or disagreement between the parties.
- 1.1.6 The SoCG records the final current position atfo the end of the examination repealine 7 on relevant issues of fact in respect of the Scheme described in the seven fourth draft revision of the Development Consent Order (October July 2019) and the design and mitigation measures set out in the versions of the DAMS and the OEMP submitted at Deadline 9 together with correspondence between Highways England and HBMCE submitted subsequently to clarify points that were under discussion. set out in the Deadline 9 version of the DAMS and the OEMP. Unless a matter is stated as agreed, it cannot be taken be as agreed. This edition of the SoCG for Deadline 7 does not constitute the whole or entire body of



agreement or disagreement between the parties as further relevant issues continue to be sought to be agreed on existing and further submitted information, between the parties within the Examination period.

1.2 Parties to this Statement of Common Ground

- 1.2.1 This SoCG has been prepared by (1) Highways England as the Applicant and (2) Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (HBMCE).
- 1.2.2 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 Highways England made provision for all legal rights and obligations of the Highways Agency to be conferred upon or assumed by Highways England.
- 1.2.3 The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England is generally known as "Historic England". HBMCE was established under the National Heritage Act 1983 and is the lead body for the heritage sector and the Government's principal adviser on the historic environment. It is a statutory consultee on all Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects. HBMCE administers the consent system for Scheduled Monument Consent on behalf of its sponsoring department the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), and also advises DCMS who acts on behalf of Government as State Party on meeting and complying with the requirements of the 1972 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and National Heritage.

1.3 Terminology

1.3.1 In the tables in the Issues chapters of this SoCG "Not Agreed" indicates a final position and "Under discussion" indicates where these points will be the subject of on-going discussion between the parties with the aim, wherever possible, to resolve, or refine, the extent of disagreement between the parties. "Agreed" indicates where the issue has been resolved.



2 Record of Engagement

- 2.1.1 A summary of the meetings and correspondence that has taken place between Highways England and HBMCE in relation to the preparation of this Statement of Common Ground is outlined in table 2-1.
- 2.1.2 In addition to the specific meetings listed in table 2-1, HBMCE is also a member of, and attends meetings of the following groups, that are also attended by Highways England, to participate in iterative discussion on heritage matters within HBMCE's remit:
 - Stakeholder Strategy Board;
 - Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group (HMAG);
 - Scientific Committee;
 - UNESCO World Heritage Committee Engagement Group;
 - Environmental Group;
 - Communications Group;
 - · Benefits Steering Group; and
 - Attendance at regular Heritage Partners Meetings concerning the A303 iterative design progress reviews held by Highways England.
- 2.1.3 All of the regular meetings associated with the above groups in relation to the Scheme are not detailed here.

Table 2-1 – Record of Engagement

Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes (the topics should align with the Issues tables)
20 April 2018	Public Consultation response	Response to public consultation on proposed route.
14 August 2018	Supplementary Consultation response	Response to supplementary consultation on Scheme design changes.
13 December 2018	Meeting	Meeting at the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre to discuss the Statement of Common Ground.
10 January 2019	HBMCE Relevant Representation to PINS	HBMCE register as an Interested Party; HBMCE submit Relevant Representation to PINS.
6 February 2019	Meeting	Meeting at Highways England Offices, Temple Quay House, Bristol to discuss the Statement of



		Common Ground.
30 April 2019	Meeting	Meeting at Highways England Offices, Temple Quay House, Bristol to discuss the Statement of Common Ground.
15 May 2019	Meeting	Meeting at Historic England Offices, Queen Square, Bristol to discuss the Statement of Common Ground.
28 May 2019	Meeting	Meeting at AECOM's Offices, Portwall Place, Bristol to discuss updating the draft Statement of Common Ground.
18 June 2019	Meeting	Meeting at AECOM's Offices, Portwall Place, Bristol to discuss updating the draft Statement of Common Ground.
25 July 2019	Telecon	Telecon to discuss the Statement of Common Ground.
30 July 2019	Telecon	Telecon to discuss key issues and proposals for their resolution.
1 August 2019	Meeting	Meeting at Highways England's Bristol office to discuss the draft DCO.
17 September 2019	Meeting	Meeting at Highways England's Bristol office to discuss; the DAMS, OEMP and SOCG.
1 October 2019	Telephone conversations and e mail exchange	Finalisation of SOCG

2.1.4 It is agreed that this is an accurate record of the key meetings and consultation undertaken between (1) Highways England and (2) HBMCE in relation to the issues addressed in this SoCG.



3 Matters Agreed

Issue Ref	Doc Ref	Paragraph Reference	Sub-section	HBMCE Comment	Highways England Response	Status
3.1	[RR-1897]	Page 1	Relevant Representation	HBMCE states that the existing A303 trunk road has a substantial adverse impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the WHS and they accept the need to improve the road between Amesbury and Berwick Down. HBMCE have engaged with	Highways England acknowledges HBMCE's comments in relation to the substantial adverse impact that the existing A303 has on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the WHS and also the need to improve the road between Amesbury and Berwick Down. Highways England agrees that	Agreed
				Highways England and other stakeholders to encourage a scheme which delivers benefits to the historic environment while avoiding and minimising adverse impacts. This applies particularly to the Stonehenge component of the WHS and the many other designated heritage assets, together with their settings, within and adjacent to the development limits.	there has been much engagement with HBMCE and other stakeholders in the development of the scheme, a summary of which is presented in the Consultation Report [APP-026], Chapters 2 and 3. This continues through the channels set out in section 2 above.	
				HBMCE support the aspirations of the road scheme proposed in the DCO and believe that it offers the potential to deliver a beneficial	The need for a number of matters to be addressed is understood by Highways England and is reflected in this SOCG, which demonstrates the significant progress that has been made and	



				outcome for the historic environment and to sustain and enhance the OUV of the WHS, by putting much of the current surface road into a bored tunnel and allowing archaeological features currently separated by the A303 to be appreciated as part of a reunited landscape. However, if this potential is to be realised in practice we believe it is essential for a number of matters to be addressed satisfactorily.	the steps that are being taken to reach agreement on the resolution of those matters outstanding. Highways England continues to engage with HBMCE, and other heritage stakeholders, on relevant Scheme matters. Engagement will continue through the Scheme's construction and into operation.	
3.2	[REP02-100]	Paragraph 1.16 and 1.17	Deadline 2	HBMCE supports the concept (i.e. the aspirations) of a road scheme and considers that the Scheme (as presently articulated in the DCO) has potential to actually deliver a beneficial outcome for the historic environment helping to sustain and enhance the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the WHS. However, if this potential is to be realised in practice it is essential that a number of matters are satisfactorily addressed, such as by inclusion of the terms of appropriately worded Protective Provisions, Requirements, and measures, as part of the DCO. This is so that the relevant and important	Highways England acknowledges the support of Historic England for the aspirations of the road scheme proposed in the draft development consent order [REP82-0043]. Highways England acknowledges Historic England's statement that the Scheme offers the potential to deliver a beneficial outcome for the historic environment. The wording of protective provisions in the DCO-has been agreed, as have, save for some specific points, the wording of Requirements and the other measures in the DCO-	Agreed



				elements of the currently illustrative- scheme that has been assessed by the Environmental Impact Assessment and HIA can be- appropriately ensured to be- executed in line with those- assessments, and, thereby, ensure- delivery of the stated aspirations and objectives.		
<u>4.16</u> 3 .3	[REP2-100]	Mesolithic Site at Blick Mead Page 21	Application of Preserving Archaeological Remains Tiered Assessment at Blick Mead	HBMCE has provided advice to Highways England regarding its development of a strategy under the Scheme to ensure that archaeological remains at Blick Mead would be preserved in line with published HBMCE guidance on 'Preserving of Archaeological Remains' on water environment assessment techniques (HBMCE 2016). This guidance is aimed at	Ground water modelling has been undertaken for the Scheme-and this predicts no impact on the Blick Mead (Abbey Pond) or the River Avon. This is presented in a Tiered Assessment [ES Appendix 11.4 – Groundwater Risk Assessment, Annex 3 [APP-282]) which has been prepared in accordance with Historic England's 2016 guidance 'Preserving Archaeological Remains. Decision-Taking for Sites Under Development,	Agreed Under- Discussion
			7.6.77 – 7.6.93	addressing two aspects of the decision-taking process: a) Understanding the state of preservation of archaeological material, as a contribution to the assessment of a site's significance; and b) Understanding the nature of	Appendix 3 Water Environment Assessment Techniques, Section 2, Tiered Assessment'. Highways England welcomes Historic England's confirmation that the assessment has been conducted in line with the	



	[REP4-085]		[Para 7.3.5]	potential impacts of a proposed development, to assist in the assessment of the degree of harm that might be caused to the site and its significance. The results of the most recent data collection conducted by the Applicant have provided information that supports the predictions of the model. Since we understand that the Environment Agency are content with the methodology, general model and conclusions of that modelling from their reading of the reports submitted to the Examination, we have therefore been able to confirm that the Applicant has followed our guidance in producing the tiered assessment, that sufficient information has been brought together for the reliability of the conceptual model to reach an	Preserving Archaeological Remains guidance.appropriate.	
3.4	RR-1897	Page 2	Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) & Overarching	acceptable level. HBMCE request the detailed archaeological mitigation strategy (DAMS). Historic England request an Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation to accompany the DAMS.	The draft Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) has been developed in consultation with HBMCE, Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service and other members of the Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group,	It is agreed between HBMCE and Highways England that the



	[REP2-100]	Page 129	Written Scheme of Investigation Paragraph 8.8(k)	As part of the Written Representation submitted by HBMCE [REP2-100], it was stated that the 'Scheme represents a unique opportunity to explore a linear transect through this landscape, for which the development of an informed, nuanced, structured and iterative strategy for the programme of archaeological mitigation is required, rooted in a heritage research-led framework.' It continues 'We consider it essential that the results of evaluation work (both intrusive investigation and geophysical survey) are amalgamated with a comprehensive assessment of previous archaeological work in the SAAS WHS to inform the development of the Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) to be employed across the Scheme in tandem with the Overarching and subsequent,	with inputs from the Scientific Committee, which sets out the structured, iterative detailed archaeological mitigation strategy. The final DAMS submitted at deadline 9 is rooted in a heritage research-led framework. The draft DAMS was submitted to the Examination for the second deadline (DL2) [REP2-038]. Comments made by HBMCE at deadline 3 were included in the draft DAMS submitted at Deadline 4 [REP4-024]. The draft DAMS was further revised and submitted at Deadline 6 [REP6- 013],deadline 7 (addressing comments received at deadlines 5 and 6) and deadline 8 [REP8- 008], and a final DAMS submitted at deadline 9 addressing the subsequent comments of HBMCE as well as other stakeholders. The DAMS will be secured by Requirement 5 under Schedule 2 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) submitted at deadline 9.	issues that HBMCE has raised in relation to the DAMS have been addressed.
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[REP3-054]	Page 7	Paragraph 1.16	subordinate, Site Specific WSIs (OWSI and SSWSIs). At all times the strategy must identify an approach that is proportionate to the importance of the archaeological remains affected and the impact upon them (NPSNN 5.140). The international importance of the World Heritage Site and the iconic status of Stonehenge itself (Attribute 1 of OUV) set a high bar for such work.' Further comment was made in the HBMCE Comments on Current Iteration (Draft 3) of the "Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [REP3-054], which noted that 'As can be seen from the above, work is continuing on developing the DAMS and HBMCE welcomes the work that has been done so far. We anticipate further work from Highways England before we will be in a position to properly advise on	With regard to the process and parameters for decision making, the DAMS confirms documents to be consulted upon, as well as process, within sections; 5.1, 6.1, 8.4 and 8.5. Further clarification is provided within the OEMP, also submitted at deadline 9.	
			the adequacy of the dDAMS and its relationship with the dDCO. Although detailed work remains required, we are optimistic that with continuing discussions with		



		Highways England it may develop its	
		<u>current</u>	
		document in an appropriate manner	
		for the Scheme.'	
		The Detailed Archaeological	
		Mitigation Strategy and Outline	
		Written Scheme of Investigation	
		(OWSI) which form the two main	
		component parts of the DAMS make	
		this a key document providing the	
		overarching basis for the approach	
		to archaeological mitigation that will	
		be implemented across the Scheme	
		and an overarching WSI which will	
		directly inform the content of the 56	
		site specific WSIs. We have been	
		working closely with Highways	
		England on this key document and	
		those discussions are going well –	
		the latest iterations of the DAMS are	
		much improved. Positive	
		discussions are continuing with	
		weekly meetings, and Highways	
		England to date has continued to	
		address our recommendations	
		through producing revisions to the	
		DAMS. However, further work is still	
		required to ensure that the process	
		and parameters for decision making	
		under the DAMs are unambiguous	
		and and and anamoigada	



	Position Statement at deadline 9			and meet the requirements of national policy and guidance and international obligations. We consider Highways England need to provide a revised version of the DAMS by 9th August which we can review and provide any further comments on in advance of 6th September deadline set by the ExA for receipt of a final version. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this document, but we will need to review a final version of that		
3.5	[REP2-100]	'Management of the Scheme'	Paragraphs 7.6.123 – 131	document before this can be confirmed. HBMCE requests a Preliminary Outline Environmental Management Plan for preliminary works including archaeological mitigation. The Applicant's response to the S51 advice indicated that the REAC table 3.2a of the OEMP provided specific measures to apply to works. However, this contains insufficient detail given the very high sensitivity of the proposal.	The REAC table 3.2a of the Outline Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) has been submitted as part of the DCO application, and provides sufficient information for the decision-making process at this stage and to allow ongoing consultation and comment on the Scheme with members of HMAG.	It is Agreed between HBMCE and Highways England that the issues that HBMCE has raised in relation



the need for [an] overall vision for	[REP4-086]	Comments on OEMP submitted at Deadline 3	Whole document	Within the Written Submission at Deadline 2 [REP2-100], it is stated that HBMCE is concerned that the proposal is for all management plans, detailed schemes (including WSIs) and method statements implemented in relation to the OEMP to be approved by Highways England (ES Appendix 2.2, 1.1.10 (a); Table 2.1; Tables 3.2a,b). HBMCE do not consider that it is appropriate for Highways England to act as the sole Authority in relation to approval of matters pertaining to the preservation of scheduled monuments given our statutory remit. Comments on the OEMP submitted at Deadline 4 [REP-086] complemented the Written Submission and focused on the relationship of the OEMP with the DAMS, the format of the Record of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) tables, the significant inclusion of Section 4 on the development of detailed design, the need for [an] overall vision for	An update of the OEMP has since been submitted at Deadline 9 [REP9-013] confirming changes made to the OEMP in response to comments received throughout the examination Preliminary works will not commence until DCO approval for the whole scheme is received. Through the funding statement submitted with the application and in response to questions of the Examining Authority it has been demonstrated that the Scheme has the necessary funding to allow the Scheme to be delivered once approved. Highways England has also provided information to HBCME regarding the timing of the preliminary works in relation to the award of the main works contract and appointment of the main works contractor. As a consequence, there is no risk of archaeology being undertaken and the Scheme not being taken forward subsequently.	to the OEMP have been broadly addressed
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[REP4-085]	HBMCE Written summaries of oral submissions put at Issue Specific Hearings held between 4 and 14 June 2019	Sections 9-13, 15-19, 21-23.	further actively engage with the core objective of cultural heritage, archaeological mitigation and the issue of consultation and sign off. Within the summary of oral submissions at Issue Specific Hearings [REP4-085], it was continually noted that comments had been provided at various deadlines and that there was continued discussions with Highways England over the form and content of the OEMP.	Taking information from the OEMP, a matrix/ hierarchy setting out the various documents to be created, when they will be available, who will be consulted on their content and the process for consultation has been shared with the members of HMAG and updated in light of comments received. A workshop was held to allow a detailed discussion to take place. The final OEMP and final DAMS have been submitted at deadline 9. The OEMP will be secured under Requirement 4 of Schedule 2 of the DCO, also issued at	
[REP5-013]	An updated version of the DCO	Second paragraph	Some of the issues we raised in relation to the d2DCO intersect with the development of the DAMS and the OEMP as well as other documentation being produced under the Scheme. The resolution of these issues requires a number of different discussions to draw to a conclusion. The discussions have resulted in further clarification and revisions to the DAMS and similarly additional consultation on the Design	deadline 9. The DAMS will be secured under Requirement 5 of the DCO.	



		Principles incorporated in the OEMP.	
		We are working with Highways	
		England regarding these documents	
		in light of the updated versions being	
		submitted on 26 July to incorporate	
		as many of our comments as	
		possible before this deadline. We will	
		then review and provide the	
		Examining Authority with	
		commentary on the updated	
		versions of these documents in due	
		course.	
		The OEMP should set out how the	
		environmental effects of the Scheme	
		will be managed, including through	
		design mitigation during construction	
		and operation. We would expect the	
		OEMP to set out how the Scheme	
		will address the range of detailed	
		design issues that we raised in our	
		Relevant Representations,	
		comprising lighting, signage, fencing,	
		drainage, balance ponds,	
		landscaping including tree planting in	
		and adjacent to the WHS; and then	
		how the Scheme will address our	
		comments regarding the	
		construction-period temporary	
		infrastructure and reinstatement of	
		affected land post-construction.	



		This document has been subject to	
		revision and discussions, but further	
		discussion is still required regarding	
		the Design Principles and Design	
		Commitments incorporated in the	
		OEMP. It is essential that these give	
		us confidence that a scheme of the	
		highest design quality can be	
		delivered in practice, and that	
		decision-making at the Detailed	
		Design Stage will not deviate from	
		the 'vision' for the scheme that	
		ultimately these Principles and	
		Commitments need to establish.	
		The OEMP as currently drafted	
		deals with both preliminary works	
		and main works. We consider that	
		there is inconsistency and a gap in	
		how the preliminary works are dealt	
		with in the OEMP and other	
		documents, notably the draft legal	
		document which will give the	
		consent for the Scheme. This is then	
		compounded by a risk that	
		preliminary works (primarily	
		comprising archaeological	
		mitigation) might be undertaken in	
		the expectation that the rest of the	
		Scheme will follow, but it then does	
		not take place. We would then have	
		the prospect of a landscape that has	



		been subject to extensive	
		archaeological excavation, but no	
		road scheme would follow.	
		We consider that these points are	
		critical to resolve.	
		To this end we have requested that	
		Highways England provide their	
		matrix/ hierarchy framework for the	
		documents that will need to be	
		approved before work commences	
		on any part of the Scheme.	
		We are also continuing to meet and	
		discuss with Highways England in	
		relation to ensuring that that the	
		design principles will secure	
		decision-making at detailed design	
		stage that has the Department for	
		Transport's cultural heritage	
		objective at its core. We have	
		requested that Highways England	
		convene a workshop so that all	
		relevant specialists from both	
		Highways England and HBMCE can	
		attend and detailed discussion can	
		take place.	
Position		Position statement at Doubling Or	
Position Statement of		Position statement at Deadline 9:	
Statement at		HBMCE considers that Highways	
deadline 9		England should be in a position to	
_		address our concerns in relation to	



				this topic/document, but we will need to review a final version of that document before this can be confirmed. There remain minor elements of inconsistency with regards to cross referencing between the OEMP and dDCO consultation and the lack of agreed terms of reference in relation to the SDCG and our role and engagement in this.		
3.6	[REP2-100]	Paragraph 1.12(a), 7.5.1-3	Evaluation Reports	HBMCE request completed archaeological evaluation reports for the scheme. These are essential to a proper understanding of the archaeological impacts of the scheme and of the basis on which the DAMS has been drawn up. In the written representation [REP2-100] Historic England stated that the DCO had been submitted before results of all the archaeological evaluation had been finalised. We are pleased to note that the issue we raised in our Relevant Representations and Written	A full and comprehensive programme of archaeological evaluation surveys has been completed. The archaeological evaluation and survey reports were submitted to the Examination on 12 April, as promised at the Preliminary Meeting (see Examination Library Reference [REP1-039] – [REP1-056]). The completed archaeological evaluation reports have been developed in consultation with HBMCE and Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service together with other members of the Heritage	It is Agreed between HBMCE and Highways England that the issues HBMCE has raised have been addressed in section 3.3.61 of the Deadline 9 DAMS



	Position Statement at deadline 9	Representation regarding the submission of outstanding evaluation reports has been addressed. We are content to agree that reports have been submitted in relation to all the archaeological evaluation completed to date. We understand that Highways England intend to address our outstanding comments on the most recently submitted reports through the DAMS rather than revising those documents individually. We would expect to see this in the 9th August submission. On that basis this element remains Under Discussion until a version of the DAMS has been submitted that addresses those comments to our satisfaction. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review a final version of the DAMS before this can be confirmed.	Monitoring and Advisory Group. The results of the archaeological evaluations were considered for the submission of the ES [APP-044] and the HIA [APP-195]. The archaeological evaluation reports confirm the archaeological baseline and the approach to mitigation. These have been reviewed in line with the ES tables that detail the impacts and the significance of effects (Section 6.9 in Chapter 6 and Appendix 6.8). No additional significant effects have been identified. Two further reports requested by HMAG, namely a short technical report relating to the Western Portal Approaches on charcoal and snails and an assessment of flint and tree throw distributions were provided to HMAG members (including HBMCE) prior to publication. These were submitted to the Examination at DL3 [REP3-023; REP3-024].	
<u>uraj included a review of the</u>			submitted at Deadline 6 [REP6- 013] included a review of the	



elements of Infrastructure and provision of visualisations Representations [RR-1897] that there is an absence of detailed proposals for design and visual representations for key elements of infrastructure within the WHS, including the western tunnel portal, and its extension, the eastern tunnel portal, the articulation and form of open cutting retaining walls and the design, construction, form and appearance of Green Bridge 4. Representations [RR-1897] that there is an absence of detailed to allow HBMCE to understand and comment on the scheme. In particular photomontages and CGI visualisations have been presented within the LVIA (Chapter (Chapter 7 [APP-045]) and Cultural Heritage Chapters (Appendix 6.9 [APP-218]) of the ES. Design and visual representations will be developed broadly addressed.					archaeological evaluations in the context of previous work within the WHS to outline a research led framework for the archaeological mitigation works. A further update taking account of comments made at deadlines 5 and 6 was issued at deadline 7 [REP7-019]. Within the final DAMS, issued at deadline 9, paragraphs 3.3.61 and 3.3.63 have been updated to ensure the results from REP3-023 (charcoal, snails and radiocarbon dates) are reflected in lieu of issuing updated evaluation reports.	
[REP4-085] Section 9.3, Paragraph The Written summaries of oral	3.7		elements of Infrastructure and provision of visualisations	Representations [RR-1897] that there is an absence of detailed proposals for design and visual representations for key elements of infrastructure within the WHS, including the western tunnel portal and its extension, the eastern tunnel portal, the articulation and form of open cutting retaining walls and the design, construction, form and appearance of Green Bridge 4.	application is sufficiently detailed to allow HBMCE to understand and comment on the scheme. In particular photomontages and CGI visualisations have been presented within the LVIA Chapter (Chapter 7 [APP-045]) and Cultural Heritage Chapters (Appendix 6.9 [APP-218]) of the ES. Design and visual representations will be developed through the detailed design	HBMCE and Highways England that the issues that HBMCE has raised have been



	9.2.1	submissions put at Issue Specific Hearings [REP4-85] confirmed that within the Written Representations HBMCE advised that it was essential that the complement of visualisations submitted demonstrated to the Examining Authority the full range of visual impacts on the OUV and experience of the Stonehenge WHS and the designated and non- designated heritage assets in that same landscape (Section 7.5.18). We welcome the further requests for additional visualisations from the Examining Authority, some of which were produced and submitted at Deadline 3. We are pleased to note that further visualisations have been submitted. However there remain some visualisations and design representations that we would like to see and understand that these will be submitted by 09 August. On that basis this element remains Under Discussion until visualisations have been submitted that address those	The further detailed design of the portal and its associated infrastructure will be sensitive to its WHS context, following Highways England's guide 'The Road to Good Design' and will be developed in consultation with HBMCE. The OEMP (the final version of which was submitted at deadline 9) [REP9-013] has been updated in consultation with HBMCE to include a vision and design principles section and process for consultation in the development of detailed design including specific design principles relating to the portal and its associated infrastructure. It should be noted that the photomontages are based on the Environmental Masterplan [APP-052] and therefore will not illustrate the Limits of Deviation, which are set out in Table 2.1 of Chapter 2: The Proposed Scheme [APP-040].	





3.8	[RR-1897	Outstanding		HBMCE states that there is an	Highways England considers the	
3.0	[IXIX-1031	Matters		absence of detailed proposals for	application is sufficiently detailed	16 to A one of
		<u>iviallers</u>		proposed Non-Motorised User	to allow Historic England to	It is Agreed
					understand and comment on the	between
				(NMU) routes, their articulation and	Scheme.	HBMCE
				form, and how they relate to sections	Ocheme.	and
				of the A303 and A360 made	TI OI I	<u>Highways</u>
				redundant by the scheme; the	The Scheme's proposals for	<u>England</u>
				removal of road infrastructure that	changes to existing, or creation of	that the
				will be made redundant by the	new, public rights of way, are	issues that
				scheme and the proposed	shown on the Rights of Way and	<u>HBMCE</u>
				reinstatement of land within the	Access Plans [APP-009] and	has raised
				former highway boundary beyond	secured by the draft Development	have been
				that required for new NMU routes.	Consent Order [REP9-003]. The	broadly
				There is also uncertainty about the	design of these elements of the	addressed
				relationship between the byways	scheme will be developed through	
				proposed by the scheme and the	the detailed design process in	
				implications of the recent	consultation with HBMCE.	
				Experimental Traffic Regulation		
				Order.	NMU routes proposed by the	
					Scheme are entirely independent	
				At Deadline 2, HBCME wrote in the	of Wiltshire Council's previously	
	REP2-100]	Executive	8.8(i)	Written Representation [REP2-100]	placed experimental Traffic	
		Summary and		that, 'Sufficient information is	Regulation Order (TRO). The	
		<u>Conclusion</u>		required to enable express	permanent downgrading of	
				parameters for the treatment and	Byways 11 and 12, should this	
				detailing of NMU routes and PROWs	outcome be achieved by Wiltshire	
				to be assessed and confirmed during	Council at a point in time to be	
				the Examination. The assessment	determined, would have no	
				should show how the provision of	foreseeable impact on the	
				wider public access across the	Scheme's PRoW proposals.	
					Scrience's PROW proposals.	
				SAAS WHS landscape can best be		



	[REP4a-008]	Historic England's Position on Highways England proposals	Paragraph 14	achieved with careful consideration of factors such as the extent, and nature of access and surfacing materials. This applies to both new PROWs and those stopped up as part of the Scheme.' At Deadline 4a HBCME wrote, 'What does not appear to be clearand does not appear to have been shown on the Rights of Way and Access plans or other plans, nor is it shown where and how this turning facility will be provided. Nor does there appear to be any mention of the turning facility in any of the works noted in Schedule 1 to the DCO itself. It would be helpful to establish the proposed location and provision of this turning facility to be able to understand the implications that this would have for the historic environment.' As noted above, the OEMP remains the focus of discussion on the detail of the Scheme. We would expect the NMU articulation and form, how they relate to sections of the A303 and A360 made redundant by the	No turning heads are proposed to byways 11 and 12 where they meet with the old A303. Highways England consulted on the introduction of a turning head on Old Stonehenge Road as a nonmaterial change to the DCO (reference NMC-04) and the Examining Authority, in a procedural decision issued on 27 September 2019, has now accepted NMC-04 as part of the application. The turning head would be located to the immediate south east of the point at which Stonehenge Road is turned into a new restricted byway. The Proposed Changes Consultation Report [REP8-015] confirms the arrangement of the turning head, which will be shown in revised General Arrangement Drawings issued prior to the close of the Examination. The DAMS will be updated prior to the end of the Examination to account for this. Section 4 of the OEMP (final version submitted at deadline 9) has been developed in	200
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	Position Statement at deadline 9			scheme; the removal of road infrastructure that will be made redundant by the scheme and the proposed reinstatement of land within the former highway boundary beyond that required for new NMU routes to be covered as part of this discussion. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review a final version of the OEMP before this can be confirmed. The Scheme is in illustrative form which enables flexibility as to its end design which will not be determined until after a decision on the DCO application is made.	consultation with HBMCE to set out the design vision for the Scheme and how Highways England will involve key stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the detailed design of certain key aspects of the Scheme and, in Table 4.1, identifies key Design Principles which will inform the detailed design of the Scheme. Within Table 4.1 are multiple commitments in respect of public rights of way. Design Principles describe the common general overall goal or objective but are not intended to prescribe the precise means of achieving it The Design Principles approach is also coupled with stakeholder consultation on the development of the detailed design, to give confidence of a robust process that would be followed through from examination into detailed design and delivery. Specific design commitments, including in relation to PRoWs and NMU routes, are contained in Table 3.2b of the OEMP.	
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		The existing road surface of the	
		existing A303 and A360 would be	
		reduced to a width of no more	
		than 3m to provide a level surface	
		for non- motorised users including	
		those needing mobility aids, and	
		those vehicles permitted to use	
		the route such as agricultural and	
		maintenance vehicles. It would be	
		treated with a new visually	
		recessive durable surface. The	
		surplus areas of redundant road	
		surface would be replaced by	
		chalk grassland and existing	
		roadside furniture and	
		infrastructure (signage, lighting	
		columns etc.) would be removed	
		(this approach is described in	
		section 2.3.56 (d) of the	
		Environmental Statement (ES)	
		[APP-040]. Other new NMU	
		routes within the WHS (A360	
		north to the Stonehenge Visitor	
		Centre; A360 South to Druids	
		Lodge) would be of similar form	
		and design and would be	
		constructed at or just above	
		existing ground level and would	
		utilise a no-dig construction	
		solution. There would be no new	



2.0	[DD 1907]	Detail of key		HPMCE states that there is an	street furniture adjacent to the new NMU routes and public rights of way. The new public rights of way measures proposed along the Scheme would not only maintain, but would also considerably enhance the existing PRoW network, significantly improving connectivity for non-motorised users, see the Rights of Way and Access Plans [APP-009]. Highways England considers that	It is agreed
3.9	[RR-1897]	Detail of key engineering elements of the Scheme Areas of the Scheme where further refinement or illustration of effect is required to avoid and/or minimise harm to OUV and	Paragraphs 1.13 (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e)	HBMCE states that there is an absence of detailed proposals for lighting, signage, fencing, drainage, balance ponds, landscaping including tree planting in and adjacent to the WHS; HBMCE state that detail is required in relation to key engineering elements of the Scheme, including the relocated Longbarrow Junction, the tunnel approaches in retained cuttings and tunnel portals. This additional information should address engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, the approach and selection of materials and surface treatments, landscape	the application has provided sufficient information to allow Historic England to understand, engage with and respond to and comment on the Scheme and that a number of the points of discussion will be addressed as part of the detailed design of the Scheme. Further details of junctions, the tunnel approaches and portals (including engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, approach to materials selection and surface treatments and landscape integration) will be	It is agreed between Highways England and HBMCE that the issues HBMCE has raised have been broadly addressed.



	significance:	integration, and visibility of	developed through the detailed	
	<u>5.g/m/64/165/</u>	associated infrastructure such as	design process. This will enable	
		lighting and signage.	the best opportunity to draw on	
		lighting and signage.	the skill and experience of the	
			contractor to be brought fully into	
		Detail is needed in relation to Green		
		Bridge 4, including design detail,	the detailed design and	
		landscaping proposals, the ensured	implementation phase and	
		confirmation of its width at 150m and	therefore greatest potential for	
		of its positioning.	innovation and latest practice and	
			technology to be fully considered	
		Detail is peeded in relation to the	at the stage immediately before	
		Detail is needed in relation to the	implementation.	
		tunnel canopies, including design		
		detail, confirmation of their	The OEMP, the final version of	
		positioning, and landscape	which was issued at deadline 9,	
		proposals to understand how they	[REP9-013] includes a design	
		will be integrated into the landscape.	vision together with a set of	
			design principles for key elements	
		A greater degree of precision is	of the Scheme. Highways	
		needed in relation to the actual	England, and its Contractor once	
		positioning of the tunnel portals	appointed, will consult the SDCG	
		given the sensitivity of the	on the external appearance of the	
		landscape. Historic England	following elements of the Scheme	
		considers the limits of lateral	within and visible from the World	
		deviation westwards in the first draft	Heritage Site:	
		DCO of 200m for the western portal	rientage one.	
		to be unjustified at this point.	a). The transplacement of buildings	
		to bo disjustified at this point.	a) The tunnel service buildings	
			(Work No.1D(ii));	
		Detail is needed in relation to the	b) Portals structures (Work Nos.	
		management of light levels (both	1E(ii) and 1G(iii)) including	
		from infrastructure and vehicle	lighting, retaining walls (part of	
	•			3



[REP6-053]	ExA question DCO.2.51 – Requirement 4, OEMP	Page 10	headlights), because of effects of light on the night time historic environment, in particular, in relation to the tunnels and retained cuttings within the SAAS WHS. In our Written Representations [REP2-100] (paragraph 7.6.24) HBMCE indicated that whilst it is possible that some aspects of lighting for the Scheme might be comfortably addressed at Detailed Design Stage, sufficient indication of the parameters for decision making must be subject to Examination. We advised that this might be addressed through production of a lighting strategy for the Scheme. In relation to the tunnel portals specifically (7.6.50) we advised that clarification regarding how light levels will be managed at these points in the landscape to avoid any harm to Attribute 4 of the OUV of the WHS. Subsequently HBMCE have continued through heritage design	Work Nos. 1D(ii) and 1H(ii) and 1H(iii) and Green Bridge Four (Work No.1d(i)); and c) Public rights of way (new and interactions with existing), including pedestrian, equestrian and cycling and non-motorised user provision and wayfinding including surfacing, materials, benches, fencing and gating; and d) All other gating, signage and fencing. Outside of the World Heritage Site Highways England, and its Contractor once appointed, will consult the SDCG on the external appearance of the following: a) Signing and signalling at the new Longbarrow junction (Work No.1C(ii)); and b) Flyover, signing and lighting at the Countess junction (Work No.1H(iv)).
			Attribute 4 of the OUV of the WHS. Subsequently HBMCE have continued through heritage design	b) Flyover, signing and lighting at the Countess junction (Work
			meetings in relation to the OEMP to discuss the provision for lighting design at the tunnel portals and elsewhere where there is potential for the WHS to be affected.	Longbarrow Junction The layout of the proposed



Position Statement at deadline 9		As noted above, the OEMP remains the focus of discussion on the detail of the Scheme. We would expect the detailing of key engineering elements to be covered as part of this discussion. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review a final version of the OEMP before this can be confirmed. The Scheme is in illustrative form which enables flexibility as to its end design which will not be determined until after a decision on the DCO application is made.	Longbarrow junction is shown on sheet 5 of the Works Plans [APP-008], described in Schedule 1 and shown indicatively on Sheet 5 of the General Arrangement Drawings [APP-012]. The junction has been located as close as possible to the point of intersection of the A303 and A360 alignments while at the same time minimising impact on the WHS and other environmental receptors. Tunnel Approaches and Portals Visualisations of the tunnel approaches and portals can be found in section 6.4 of the Design and Access Statement [APP-295]. Further detail is shown illustratively on sheets 7, 8, 10 and 11 of the Structures Drawings [APP-017]. Additional visualisations were submitted at Deadline 7 [REP7-030, 032 and 033].	
			Levels in relation to existing	



			Topography	
			Proposed road levels in relation to	
			existing ground levels are shown	
			in the Engineering Drawings	
			(Plans and Profile) [APP-010].	
			These drawings show the	
			difference between existing and	
			proposed levels at 100m intervals.	
			Further information can be seen	
			in the Engineering Drawings	
			(Cross Sections) [APP-011] which	
			show both existing and proposed	
			levels at selected cross sections	
			along the Scheme. Vertical levels	
			of deviation (Article 7 of the draft	
			development consent order	
			(submitted at deadline 9 [REP9-	
			003]) are more limited in an	
			upwards direction in the WHS	
			than in a typical road scheme.	
			recognising the sensitivity of the	
			site. The final Outline	
			Environmental Management Plan	
			(OEMP) submitted at deadline 9	
			also contains design	
			commitments relating to levels	
			and surrounding topography.	
			Approach to Materials selection	



		and surface treatment
		As noted above, the final OEMP
		[REP9-013] includes a design
		vision, further design
		commitments on these matters,
		design principles and a
		mechanism for consultation with
		heritage stakeholders, including
		HBMCE, on the detailed design of
		aspects of the Scheme. Table 4.1
		of section 4 of the OEMP details a
		wide range of principles to direct
		the appearance of the detailed
		design of the Scheme within and
		beyond the WHS, considering
		such matters as; landscaping,
		structures, surfacing, lighting and
		public rights of way.
		pasie rigito or nayr
		A description of the earthwork
		landscape proposals is included
		in paragraph 2.3.55 of Chapter 2
		of the ES [APP-040] For further
		detail refer to ES chapter 7 2
		Landscape and Visual Effects
		[APP-045]. The final landscaping
		for the Scheme is controlled by
		requirement 8, which requires a
		landscaping scheme to be
		approved by the Secretary of
		approved by the Secretary of



		Otata fan anala mant af tha Oalaana
		State for each part of the Scheme
		before it is commenced, and
		which also provides for
		consultation with Historic
		England.
		<u> </u>
		Libela Comm
		<u>Lighting</u>
		The majority of the Scheme would
		not be lit. There will be no
		external road lighting within the
		WHS outside the tunnel or Green
		Bridge 4 and this lighting will be
		designed to avoid light spill. There
		will be no lighting to retaining
		cutting walls or the external walls
		of tunnel control buildings during
		the routine operation of the
		Scheme. The existing lighting
		provision at Countess roundabout
		will be replaced with a modern
		system that will reduce light spill.
		The lighting under Green Bridge
		No. 4 will only operate between
		dawn and dusk, be able to be
		varied, and will be designed to
		minimise light spill outside of the
		bridge footprint There will be no
		lighting on any PRoW within the
		Scheme. These lighting
		commitments are provided for in
 1		27



			the final OEMP issued at deadline
			9 [REP9-013], and paragraph 4 of
			Schedule 2 of the draft
			development consent order (again
			issued at deadline 9) requires the
			Scheme to be carried out in
			accordance with the OEMP.
			Green Bridge No 4
			Highways England has
			committed, via the OEMP [REP9-
			013] to the width of Green Bridge
			No. 4 being 148 – 149.9 metres. It
			also contains the design vision,
			additional design commitments,
			design principles to help guide the
			development of the detailed
			design together with a robust
			stakeholder consultation
			mechanism to involve heritage
			stakeholders, including HBMCE,
			in the development of aspects of
			the detailed design. Compliance
			with the OEMP is secured via
			requirement paragraph 4 of
			Schedule 2 of the draft
			development consent order.



					Highways England updated the OEMP [REP6-011] to contain additional design commitments (including in relation to tunnel canopy (see item D-CH17)), design principles to help guide the development of the detailed design together with a robust stakeholder consultation mechanism to involve heritage stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the development of aspects of the detailed design within the World Heritage Site. Compliance with the OEMP is secured via paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 of the	
					draft development consent order, submitted at deadline 9.	
3.10	[RR- 1897REP2-101]	Page 2	Strategy for the Environmental Management of Temporary and Permanent elements of the Scheme 7.6.128	HBMCE states that there is an absence of detailed proposals for construction period temporary infrastructure and reinstatement of affected land post-construction. HBMCE stated in the Written Representation [REP2-100] that there a need for a robust strategy for the environmental management of both temporary and permanent	The strategy for the environmental management of the scheme is provided within the Outline Environmental Management Plan (OEMP), the final version of which was submitted at deadline 9 [REP9- 013]. The OEMP requires the contractor(s) to develop Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) for	Other than the issue of reference to 'substantiall y in accordance with' the OEMP it is agreed



	[REP2-100]	Management of the Scheme (OEMP) Executive Summary and Conclusion	Paragraph 8.8(I)	Within the Written Representations [REP2-100] HBMCE stated that the relevant management plans for the Scheme should establish a procedure for managing and securing under the DCO the avoidance of collateral damage to and preservation in situ of standing and below ground remains in accordance with HBMCE's Preserving Archaeological Remains guidance (HBMCE 2016). This must include all temporary works, whether protective measures around standing remains or the construction of temporary access routes, and must clarify the measures that will be implemented to ensure the full range of impacts, including compression of below ground remains, will be avoided. Sufficient information is required to set out a clear baseline for development of a robust strategy for environmental management of both the temporary and permanent elements of the Scheme. This must	the Scheme's preliminary works and main works, which must be prepared in accordance with the principles of the OEMP in order that it is substantially in accordance with the OEMP. This includes the development of various subplans outlined in items including PW-CH1, 3 and 7 (Preliminary Works Heritage Management Plan, SSWSIs and archaeological method statements), PW-NOI3 (Preliminary Works Noise and Vibration Management Plans) and PWGEO-03 (Soils Management Strategy) and for the main works listed within MW-G7: 1. Site Waste Management Plan; 2. Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (to include a Pollution Incident Control Plan); 3. Heritage Management Plan, SSWSIs and archaeological method statements; 4. Ground Movement Monitoring Strategy 5. Landscape and Ecology	between Highways England and HBMCE that our issues have been broadly addressed.
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	ensure the safeguarding of the sensitivity of specific areas in relation to OUV and heritage significance and respect the policies of the WHS Management Plan	Management Plan; 6. Arboricultural Mitigation Strategy; 7. Noise and Vibration Management Plan;
	throughout. It must also, in HBMCE's opinion, include for appropriate consultation and where necessary approval of statutory bodies	8. Noise Insulation and Temporary Rehousing Policy; 9. Soils Management
	responsible for the historic environment. There are a range of issues	Strategy; 10. Water Management Plan, (to include a Flood Risk Management Plan;
	associated with the environmental management of temporary and permanent works under the Scheme. These might be picked up through	11. Groundwater Management Plan; 12. Materials Management Plan; and 13. Traffic Management Plan
	the OEMP, dDCO, DAMS, OLEMP. A review of these documents together with Highways England's document hierarchy/matrix and continuing discussions will assist in	(to include a Construction Workforce Travel Plan, a Site Access Plan, construction traffic
Desition	our consideration of whether or not these issues have been resolved.	routeing details and a Site Travel Plan). The OEMP confirms that HBMCE
Position Statement at deadline 9	Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review	is to be consulted in the development of the CEMPs and the Handover Environmental Management Plan (HEMP). HBMCE will therefore be



			a final version of the OEMP before	consulted upon the various sub-	
			this can be confirmed.	plans identified above. The OEMP	
				is secured by Requirement 4 of	
				Schedule 2 of the draft	
				development consent order,	
				submitted at deadline 9 [REP9-	
				003], therefore the consultation	
				provided for in the OEMP, as	
				outlined above, will ensure that	
				the views of HBMCE are taken in	
				to account in finalising the	
				documentation, prior to Highways	
				England's approval.	
				The OEMP also now includes	
				Design Principle PG-06 which	
				requires all temporary works to be	
				designed and undertaken to	
				minimise their visual impact.	
				The OEMP also confirms that Site	
				Specific Written Schemes of	
				Investigation will be produced in	
				consultation with Wiltshire Council	
				and Historic England, and for	
				sites within or affecting the WHS,	
				HMAG) and approved by	
				Wiltshire Council (in consultation	
				with Historic England) prior to the	
				relevant works commencing.	
L					



					A matrix/ hierarchy setting out the various documents to be created, when they will be available, who will be consulted on their content and the process for consultation has been shared with the members of HMAG and a workshop was held to allow a detailed discussion to take place.	
3.11	[RR-1897]	Areas of the Scheme where further refinement or illustration of effect is required to avoid and/or minimise harm to OUV and significance		Tunnel limits of deviation: the location of the proposed western portal has been carefully considered – yet there is a proposed limit of deviation of up to 200m westwards, which is a significant variation in relation to the local topography.	The Tunnel Limits of Deviation (LOD) are necessary to facilitate the safe construction of the TBM bored tunnel by allowing some realignment of the location of the temporary drive and reception portals at the western and eastern end of the tunnel should this be necessary by the contractor. The proposed means of tunnelling is based on the assembly and	It is agreed between Highways England and HBMCE that the issues HBMCE has raised have been
	REP2-101]	Page 5	Paragraph 1.13(d)	HBMCE stated in the Summary of Written Representations [REP2-101] a greater degree of precision is needed in relation to the actual positioning of the tunnel portals given the sensitivity of the landscape. HBMCE considers the limits of lateral deviation westwards	launch of the tunnel boring machine ("TBM") from the point of commencement of the tunnel, with the first tunnel drive west to east towards Amesbury. At the end of the first drive, the TBM will be received within the temporary portal where it will be turned around and re-launched to drive	broadly addressed.



			in the first draft DCO of 200m for the	the second bore east to west.
			western portal to be unjustified at	Therefore, the location of the
			this point.	drive and reception portals is a
	Daga 7	Devesions		very important consideration as
	Page 7	Paragraph 4 4 2 (b)	HMBCE stated in the Summary of	part of overall safe tunnel
		<u>1.13(k)</u>	Written Representations [REP2-101]	construction and operation of the
			that detail is needed (e.g. in relation	TBM and flexibility is sought to
			to vertical limits of deviation for the	facilitate this in tunnelling.
			tunnel), together with consideration	
			of a parameters framework, to	TBMs are large and complex
			ensure that there is no restriction to	machines; the cutting head and
			potential future archaeological work	segment erector are contained
			above or below ground level but	within the shield and constitute
			above the tunnel crown level	the main components at the front
			identified in the first draft DCO. This	of the TBM and are followed by a
			would be contrary to Article 4 of the	long train of supporting ancillary
			1972 Convention and the policies of	trailers supplying all the
			the SAAS WHS Management Plan.	mechanical and electrical
				equipment, pre- cast segments
			The lack of design details relating to	and other materials in addition to
			some elements of the Scheme does	the means of removing the
			not provide clarity over the impacts	excavated material. Making an
			the deviations could have. We	adjustment to either the vertical or
			remain in discussion so that	horizontal alignment of the tunnel
			Highways England can provide	can only be accommodated by a
			clarification of these impacts through	series of small incremental
			visualisations or written details.	adjustments during the
			visualisations of written details.	construction of each individual
				ring within the front shield.
<u>Position</u>	_		Position Statement at Deadline 9:	Therefore, any change in the
Stateme	nt at		No change. This topic remains	alignment for a large diameter



	deadline 9			under discussion.	TBM can take between 200-300m	
					to accommodate during	
				The Scheme is in illustrative form	tunnelling. This is why the 200m	
				which enables flexibility as to its end	westerly deviation is sought at the	
				design which will not be determined	western portal. The extent to	
				until after a decision on the DCO	which the 200m westwards LoD is	
				application is made.	used will be determined during	
				application is made.	detailed design and their full	
					exercise has been assessed in	
					the Environmental Statement.	
3.12	[RR-1897]	Restriction of		Potential restriction of future	The proposed Scheme would	It Is Agreed
		<u>Future</u>		archaeological research within the	provide powers to require third	<u>between</u>
		<u>Archaeologic</u>		affected part of the WHS (e.g. above	parties to contact Highways	<u>Highways</u>
		al Work in		the tunnel route). This would be	England for approval prior to	<u>England</u>
		WHS_		contrary to the provisions of the	carrying out future archaeological	<u>and</u>
				Stonehenge WHS Management	research above the tunnel route,	<u>HBMCE</u>
				Plan, reflecting obligations accepted	in order to protect the structural	that the
				by the UK Government in ratifying	integrity of the tunnel. There are	issues
				the World Heritage Convention.	no restrictions intended elsewhere	HBMCE
				Restrictions on future archaeological	and restrictions over the tunnel	has raised
				research could have an adverse	will only be applied where the	have been
				impact upon the OUV of the WHS.	integrity of the tunnel would	<u>broadly</u>
	IDED0 4041	Areas of the	D		potentially be at risk.	addressed.
	[REP2-101]	Scheme	Paragraph 1.13	HBMCE stated in the Summary of		
		where further	<u>(k)</u>	Written Representations [REP2-101]	Restrictions will vary along the	
		refinement or		that detail is needed (in relation to	length of the tunnel, depending	
		illustration of		vertical limits of deviation for the	upon the depth of the tunnel	
		effect is		tunnel), together with consideration	below the surface. A summary of	
		required to		of a parameters framework, to	the restriction is confirmed in the	
		avoid and/or		ensure that there is no restriction to	final DAMS submitted at Deadline	
		<u></u>		potential future archaeological work	9 [REP9-017], paragraph 5.2.11	



	minimise harm to OUV and significance:		above or below ground level but above the tunnel crown level identified in the draft DCO. This would be contrary to Article 4 of the 1972 Convention and the policies of the SAAS WHS Management Plan.	which includes restrictions on excavations below 0.6m in areas where the tunnel is shallow, and below 1.2m in areas where the tunnel is deeper. The restrictions also apply to specified types of development and specified	
[REP2-1	00] Section 8.8	Bullet (m)	Sufficient information is required on aspects of the Scheme (e.g. tunnel plan and deviation limits) where there could be potential for its operation and maintenance to restrict future archaeological work above the tunnel crown level. This is to ensure that these details are	changes in ground weight loading. The restriction would not prevent excavations from being undertaken below this depth but would require a promoter of future archaeological research to consult with Highways England in such cases in order to determine the	
			assessed during the Examination to establish a practicable long term solution to ensure that there will be no restriction on future archaeological research in the SAAS WHS as a result of the Scheme. Any such restriction would be contrary to	extent to which that activity might have the potential to affect the structural integrity of the tunnel, and to obtain Highways England's consent. The detail of the restrictions will be recorded on Wiltshire Council's Wiltshire and	
[REP6-0	<u>Page 3</u>	DCO2.26	Article 4 of the 1972 Convention and the policies of the SAAS WHS Management Plan and would therefore be considered unacceptable. In HBMCE's Responses to the ExA's Written Questions, we stated that discussions continue with Highways	Swindon Historic Environment Record (WSHER) and National Trust's National Trust Historic Buildings Sites and Monuments Record (as required by paragraph 5.2.12 of the DAMS). Where archaeological research is identified requiring activity	



	Position Statement at deadline 9		England to address the concerns raised and identify an acceptable solution to enable archaeological work to continue without affecting the stability of the tunnel. We would hope to update the Examining Authority in due course Discussions are continuing regarding a proposed "covenant" which would provide a framework for archaeological research to take place within set limits to depth of excavations and setting out the process for agreement regarding excavations at greater depth, but these have not yet been resolved. Position Statement Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this document, but we will need to review a final version of that document before this can be confirmed.	restricted by the above proposed terms (such as by requiring excavations deeper than 0.6m or 1.2m, depending on the location), the restrictive covenants would require consultation with Highways England in order to analyse on a case by case basis and determine to what extent the proposed archaeological works may be permitted.	
3.13	[REP2-101]	Provisions of the DCO	Appropriateness of some of the provisions of the draft DCO (in light	Highways England considers the application is sufficiently detailed	Other than the issues



	[REP4-084]		Paragraph 192	of the scheme traversing the WHS) to secure the protection of the historic environment and to ensure that there are mechanisms to implement and deliver the mitigation, benefits and legacy provisions and aspirations of the scheme. As detailed in the HBMCE Comments on the d2 Development Consent Order submitted at Deadline 3 [REP4-084], there are a number of issues that have been raised regarding the d2DCO as currently drafted. These range from the detailed commentary on interpretation and the works provisions through to the general approaches being taken, possible unintended consequences for the historic environment, and an overarching commentary on the extent of our engagement in the sign off of documents.' A number of issues have been raised in relation to the dDCO and discussions continue with Highways England in relation to whether these	section 4 of the OEMP, the final version of which was submitted at deadline 9, [REP9-013] has been developed in consultation with HBMCE to set out how Highways England will involve key stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the detailed design of certain key aspects of the Scheme and, in Table 4.1, identifies key Design Principles that will inform the detailed design of the Scheme. Requirement 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO, again submitted at deadline 9, [REP9-003] secures the OEMP. Highways England has responded to Historic England's comments on the DCO at each relevant deadline. Historic England's Deadline 9 submission indicates it is broadly content with the draft DCO save for the matters raised in paragraphs 3.1.5 to 3.1.51. In respect of those matters Historic England understands the issues will have been addressed in	of 'convenient' and the reference to CEMPs being prepared 'substantiall y in accordance with the OEMP' it Is Agreed between Highways England and HBMCE that the issues HBMCE has raised have been broadly addressed.
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Position Statement a deadline 9	<u>t</u>	Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England are aware of our concerns in relation to this document, but we will need to review a final version of that document to confirm whether our issues have been addressed.	 Article 6 – removal of Class D Part 16 permitted development rights within the World Heritage Site. Historic England would welcome the inclusion of Class D Part 16 within article 6(3) as proposed by the Examining Authority. The Applicant has considered the position and is of the view that if the removal of those permitted developments rights are desirable, the appropriate approach would be for the local planning authority to make an article 4 direction, under its existing powers. Article 7 – Highways England maintain that limits of deviation ought to be exercisable when
			"necessary or convenient". Historic England maintain



			the view they should be
			exercisable only where
			"necessary";
			Requirement 4(6) –
			 Historic England
			recommend the deletion
			to the reference to the
			deletion of "substantially",
			requiring the CEMPS to
			be in "accordance" with
			the preliminary works
			OEMP. Highways England
			consider it is appropriate
			for the CEMPs to be
			"substantially in
			accordance" with the
			preliminary works OEMP
			to reflect that the OEMP is
			a framework to be
			developed in to the
			CEMPs, and that the
			duties to consult and the
			requirements for the
			CEMPs to be approved by
			the Secretary of State
			reflect adequate
			safeguards. That this is
			the justified position is
			reflected in the fact that
			the use of "substantially"
			is standard drafting for



					CEMP or analogous provisions across made DCOs.	
3.14	Position Statement at deadline 9	Role of HBMCE in consultation and approval and discharge of requirements	Paragraph 1.17	Adequacy of measures for consultation and engagement of HBMCE in the Discharge of Requirements – in light of the impact on the WHS and archaeology. HBMCE has highlighted the need to ensure that the procedures for consultation and engagement with Historic England in the discharge of requirements are adequate in light of the status of the WHS, the need to secure the protection of scheduled monuments in the landscape during construction, and the need to ensure appropriate mitigation of impacts on archaeological remains. We do not want to be consulted on every single matter, but without a full	Updated Deadline 6 documents – DAMS [REP6-013], OEMP [REP6-011] and dDCO [REP6- 005] provided more clarity on the Role of HBMCE in consultation and approval. All documents have been further updated and submitted at deadline 9. Consultation with HBMCE on matters pertaining to its roles and responsibilities is secured in two key ways. Requirement 4 of Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (submitted at deadline 9) requires Highways England to carry out the Scheme in accordance with the Outline Environmental Management Plan ("OEMP"). The OEMP	It is Agreed between Highways England and HBMCE that the issues HBMCE has raised have been broadly addressed.



understanding of the scope and requires the contractor to hierarchy of documents we may develop Construction have to request consultation on **Environmental Management** more matters than might otherwise Plans ("CEMP") for the Scheme. be appropriate and proportionate. which must be prepared in We consider that Highways England accordance with the principles of providing us with the document the OEMP. hierarchy/ matrix will assist us in The OEMP requires the making the necessary decisions preliminary works CEMP to regarding the extent of our include for the preliminary works: consultation and engagement. PW-CH1 – a Heritage Due to the international importance Management Plan, prepared in of the WHS, there is a greater need consultation with Wiltshire Council for us to have certainty over the and Historic England and, for safeguards so that we can have the sites within or affecting the WHS. assurance over what is provided. HMAG, and approved by Wiltshire We consider Highways England Council (in consultation with need to provide the document Historic England) prior to the part hierarchy/matrix which we can of the preliminary works to which review and provide our views on it relates commencing: engagement and consultation in PW-CH3 – Site Specific advance of 6th September deadline Written Schemes of Investigation. set by the ExA produced in consultation with Wiltshire Council and Historic England and, for sites within or Position Statement Deadline 9: affecting the WHS, HMAG, and HBMCE considers that Highways approval by Wiltshire Council (in England should be in a position to consultation with Historic address our concerns in relation to England) prior to the part of the this topic, but we will need to review preliminary works to which it a final version of the DAMS and



		OEMP before this can be confirmed.	relates commencing, to describe	
			the mitigation measures that will	
		There remain minor elements of	be carried out;	
		inconsistency with regards to cross	PW-CH7 – Archaeological	
		referencing between the OEMP and	Method Statements, produced in	
		dDCO consultation and the lack of	consultation with Wiltshire Council	
		agreed terms of reference in relation	and Historic England and, for	
		to the SDCG and our role and	sites within or affecting the WHS,	
		engagement in this.	HMAG, and approval from	
		<u>ongagement in time</u>	Wiltshire Council (in consultation	
			with Historic England) prior to the	
			part of the preliminary works to	
			which it relates commencing,, to	
			include protective fencing for	
			identified heritage assets and	
			appropriate archaeological	
			mitigation measures;	
			 PW-CH4 – design and 	
			method statements regarding	
			fencing of heritage assets,	
			produced in consultation with	
			Wiltshire Council and Historic	
			England and, for sites within or	
			affecting the WHS, HMAG, and	
			approval by Wiltshire Council (in	
			consultation with Historic	
			England) prior to the part of the	
			preliminary works to which it	
			relates commencing, to include	
			measures to install temporary	
			barrier fencing to limit land	_
				52



		disturbance at the western nexts!
		disturbance at the western portal
		and eastern portal approaches:
		 PW-LAN1 (and also_
		paragraph 4.5.3) – requires
		consultation with the members of
		HMAG and approval from The
		Authority prior to any fencing
		being installed within or affecting
		the WHS and consultation with
		Wiltshire Council on the fencing
		requirements to the Nile Clumps
		prior to the installation of fencing
		to protect retained vegetation
		within the WHS;
		In respect of the main works the
		OEMP requires the main works
		CEMP to include:
		MW-CH1 – Heritage
		Management Plan based on the
		Detailed Archaeological Mitigation
		Strategy (see requirement 5 of
		Schedule 2 to the draft DCO
		(submitted at deadline 9)). The
		HMP shall be prepared in
		consultation with Wiltshire Council
		and Historic England and, for
		sites within or affecting the WHS,
		HMAG, and approved by Wiltshire
		Council (in consultation with
		Historic England) prior to the part
		riistorio Erigiariu) prior to trie part



				of the main works to which it	
				relates commencing.	
				 MW-CH3 (and also 	
				paragraph 4.5.3) requires	
				consultation with the members of	
				HMAG and approval from The	
				Authority on the type of fencing	
				within or affecting the WHS and	
				WHS setting prior to the main	
				works commencing.	
				MW-CH5 requires the	
				development of Archaeological	
				Method Statements describing the	
				appropriate measures to be used	
				where potentially sensitive	
				archaeological remains are	
				required to be buried or sealed	
				beneath fill material Method	
				Statements are to be developed	
				in consultation with Wiltshire	
				Council and Historic England and,	
				for sites within or affecting the	
				WHS, HMAG, and approved by	
				Wiltshire Council (in consultation	
				with Historic England) prior to the	
				part of the main works to which it	
				relates commencing.	
				MW-CH6 requires the	
				preparation of Site Specific	
				Written Schemes of Investigation	
L	l	l	L		



		in respect of service/utility	
		corridors requiring excavations, to	
		avoid archaeological remains	
		wherever possible and implement	
		appropriate archaeological	
		mitigation measures where	
		impacts are unavoidable. SSWSIs	
		are to be prepared in consultation	
		with Wiltshire Council and Historic	
		England and, for sites within or	
		affecting the WHS, HMAG, and	
		approved by Wiltshire Council (in	
			
		consultation with Historic	
		England) prior to the part of the	
		main works to which it relates	
		commencing;	
		 MW-CH7 requires 	
		appropriate monitoring	
		arrangements for all heritage	
		assets during the construction	
		programme, prepared in	
		consultation with Wiltshire Council	
		and Historic England and, for	
		sites within or affecting the WHS,	
		HMAG, and approved by The	
		Authority prior to the part of the	
		main works to which it relates	
		commencing.	
		2. Requirement 5 under	
		Z. Requirement 5 under	



				Schedule 2 to the draft DCO submitted at deadline 9 [REP9- 003] requires the Scheme to be carried out in accordance with the DAMS with HBMCE and the final version of which is submitted at deadline 9 [REP9-017]. Highways England has submitted a document that further clarifies relationship between the DAMS and the OEMP [AS-010].
				As explained above, in addition to the multiple obligations above, the OEMP contains obligations in section 4to consult HBMCE on key aspects of the scheme design both within the WHS and outside of its boundary, as part of the SDCG. A matrix/ hierarchy setting out the various documents to be created.
3.15	[REP2-101] and	Mapping Issues	The Summary of Written	when they will be available, who will be consulted on their content and the process for consultation has been shared with the members of HMAG. A workshop has been held to allow a detailed discussion to take place. Highways England acknowledges
3.13	meeting of 18	wapping issues	Representations submitted by	the limitations of the mapping of



HBMCE [REP2-101], clarification of June 2019 scheduled areas in the mapped detail is required where documentation relating to their It is Agreed scheduling. Highways England works are proposed adjacent to or between abutting scheduled monuments. has reviewed the Scheme LiDAR Highways dataset and the results of the England comprehensive geophysical and Due to discrepancies between the surveys across the Scheme, with **HBMCE** scale at which Scheduled the Scheme design and the that the Monuments are mapped (1:10.000) mapped scheduled areas in order issues and the scale of the Applicant's to ensure that the extent of **HBMCE** plans which identified the boundary scheduled areas can be has raised of the works, in relation to relevant accurately detailed in relation to have been Scheduled Monuments, (1:2,500). proposed works and appropriate broadly Historic England require evidence steps taken to protect them. addressed based plans to show that the Figure 12.1 and the drawings in in the Scheme would not have any direct Appendix D of the DAMS, which Deadline 9 impact upon relevant Scheduled illustrate the preservation in situ DAMS. Monument boundaries, to enable areas (including Scheduled Historic England to confirm that Monuments) and their associated there would be no direct physical protection zones, have taken into impact on the monuments. account both the LiDAR and geophysical survey information in Position Statement at Deadline 9: their mapping and the defining of HBMCE considers that Highways these protection zones. Highways England should be in a position to **England assures Historic England** address our concerns in relation to that the Scheme has been this topic, but we will need to review designed to avoid impacts to a final version of the DAMS and scheduled monuments. OEMP as submitted at the close of examination Examination before this A number of measures are set out can be confirmed. in the Outline Environmental



		Management Plan (OEMP) as submitted at Deadline 9 [REP9-
		013] to ensure that archaeological
		assets are protected from haul
		routes and temporary construction
		works. Heritage assets outside the construction footprint for the
		retained cutting in the western
		approaches would be protected in
		situ.
		onu.
		The final Detailed Archaeological
		Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) [as
		submitted at Deadline 9] provides
		further detail on those areas to be
		preserved in situ. Appendix D of
		the DAMS submitted at deadline 9
		[REP9-017] includes drawings
		that illustrate the indicative areas
		for preservation of archaeological
		remains and their associated
		protection zones for Scheduled
		Monuments. The preparation of
		these diagrams has taken into
		account both the LiDAR and
		geophysical survey information in
		their mapping and the defining of the protection zones.
		the protection zones.
		_



3.16	Meeting	Paragraph	Listed buildings	Further comment to follow from	Highways England acknowledges	It is agreed
	06/02/19	6.10.5		HBMCE in written representations.	Historic England's comments, but	between
	[REP2-100]				stands by its Setting Assessment	HBMCE
	[1121213			HBMCE has commented on the	and EIA. Highways England	and
				potential effects of the Scheme on	continue to discuss the design	Highways
				some designated heritage assets	principles in the OEMP and	England
				scoped out of the assessment in the	wording, so that appropriate	that there is
				ES where our own assessment	principles are incorporated in to	a difference
				indicates that these form part of a	the detailed design, so that	<u>of</u>
				series of related assets; where the	Historic England's concerns are	professiona
				physical approach to the asset	addressed.	I opinion on
				contributes to its significance and the		this matter
				route of that approach falls within the		and no
				Scheme; or where other assets		<u>further work</u>
				historically associated with that asset		is needed.
				are affected by the Scheme. The ES		
				recognises the potential contribution		
				to significance of such relationships		
				(Section 3.6.1). We therefore do not		
				necessarily agree with the scoping		
				out of all of these assets from the		
				Settings Assessment. For this		
				reason, we have commented on the		
				Grade I listed Amesbury Abbey as		
				part of a complex of historically,		
				spatially and functionally associated		
				designated assets. An important part		
				of the setting of this Grade I listed		
				building is its designed and parkland		
				landscape (the Grade II* Registered		
				Park and Garden of Amesbury		



				Abbey), part of which is directly affected by the Scheme. In addition, Amesbury Abbey has a historic relationship with the site now known as Countess Farm (Grade II listed), also affected by the Scheme. As a result, we consider it more appropriate to assess the impact of the Scheme on this interconnected complex of historic assets rather than just focusing on the Grade II* registered landscape element and the Grade II listed buildings at Countess Farm.		
3.17	[REP2-101]	Deposition of processed chalk arisings at Parsonage Down East	Paragraph 1.13(f)	Detail remains required in relation to the deposition at Parsonage Down East of the processed chalk arisings from the boring of the tunnels. This relates in particular to: • the preservation of archaeological remains; • the impacts of temporary works compounds and haul routes; and • long term-impacts on the significance of designated heritage assets, where this part of the landscape forms part of their setting.	The final Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) issued at deadline 9; paragraphs 4.3.7 – 4.3.12 preservation in situ and Appendix D Action Areas: Preservation in situ – Action Areas 8, 9, 10.1, 10.2, 11 and 25] sets out the archaeological mitigation strategy in relation to the preservation of archaeological remains under fill materials at Parsonage Down including temporary works compounds and haul routes. The DAMS and the OEMP, the final version of which was	It is Agreed between Highways England and HBMCE that the issues HBMCE has raised have been broadly addressed in the Deadline 9 DAMS and OEMP



[REP6-053]	Page 26	CH.2.9	HBMCE continues in discussion with Highways England regarding the integration of a consistent approach for management of excavated topsoil under the scheme between the DAMS, the OEMP and the Soil Management Strategy and within which of these documents appropriate mitigation measures are best located, ensuring that the documents support cross compliant methods of working to avoid conflict with BS3882. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this document, but we will need to review a final version of the DAMS before this can be confirmed.	submitted at deadline 9, both require the development of a Scheme-wide Heritage Management Plan (HMP) for the Main Works phase (detailed in the OEMP [MW-CH1]) which will indicate how the historic environment is to be protected in a consistent and integrated manner including in relation to the effects of construction (including placement of fill). Similarly there is a requirement for a soils management strategy (PW-GEO3 and MW-GEO3). The HMP and SMS will be developed in consultation with members of the Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group (HMAG) including HBMCE, and the HMP will be approved by Wiltshire Council, in consultation with HBMCE.	
				The Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage [APP-044, paragraph 6.9.21 and Table 6.10: Summary of significant effects – construction (temporary)] summarises the temporary construction impacts of the deposition of excavated	



material and the consequent reprofiling of the area east of	
Parsonage Down in relation to	
designated heritage assets. Once construction has been completed	
and landscaping has established, no significant effects are	
anticipated on designated heritage assets.	



4 Matters Under Discussion

1.1.1 There are no matters under discussion between the parties.

Issue Ref	Doc Ref	Paragraph Reference	Sub- section	HBMCE Comment	Highways England Response	Status
4.1	[REP2-100]	Page 129	Detailed Archaeologi cal Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) & Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation Paragraph 8.8(k)	As part of the Written Representation submitted by HBMCE [REP2-100], it was stated that the 'Scheme represents a unique opportunity to explore a linear transect through this landscape, for which the development of an informed, nuanced, structured and iterative strategy for the programme of archaeological mitigation is required, rooted in a heritage research-led framework.' It continues 'We consider it essential	The draft Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) has been developed in consultation with HBMCE, Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service and other members of the Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group, with inputs from the Scientific Committee, which sets out the structured, iterative detailed archaeological mitigation strategy. The DAMS is rooted in a heritage research-led framework [draft DAMS submitted at Deadline 6, [REP6- 013 Section 4]. The draft DAMS was submitted to the Examination for the second deadline- (DL2) [REP2-038]. Comments made by HBMCE at deadline 3 were included in the draft DAMS submitted at Deadline 4 [REP4-024]. The draft DAMS has been- further revised and submitted at Deadline 6 [REP6-013] and forms the basis for continued discussion. A further update of	Under Discussion



	[REP3-054]	Page 7	Paragraph 1.16	that the results of evaluation work (both intrusive investigation and geophysical survey) are amalgamated with a comprehensive assessment of previous archaeological work in the SAAS WHS to inform the development of the Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) to be employed across the Scheme intandem with the Overarching and subsequent, subordinate, Site Specific WSIs (OWSI and SSWSIs). At all times the strategy must identify an approach that is proportionate to the importance of the archaeological remains affected and the impact upon them (NPSNN 5.140). The international importance of the World Heritage Site and the iconic status of Stonehenge itself (Attribute 1 of OUV) set a high bar for such work.' Further comment was made in the HBMCE Comments on Current Iteration (Draft 3) of the "Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [REP3-054], which noted that 'As can be seen from the above, work is continuing on developing the DAMS and HBMCE welcomes the work that has been done so far. We anticipate	the DAMS is to be issued at deadline 7 which will address comments received at deadlines 5 and 6. The DAMS will be finalised prior to the end of the Examination and will be secured by Requirement 5 under Schedule 2 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [REP6-005]. With regard to the process and parameters for decision making, the DAMS confirms documents to be consulted upon, as well as process, within sections; 5.1, 6.1, 8.4 and 8.5. Further clarification is provided within the OEMP [REP6-011].	
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	further work from Highways England
	before we will be in a position to
	properly advise on the adequacy of
	the dDAMS and its relationship with
	the dDCO.
	Although detailed work remains
	required, we are optimistic that with-
	continuing discussions with Highways
	England it may develop its current
	document in an appropriate manner
	for the Scheme.'
	Tor the contine.
Current position	The Detailed Archaeological Mitigation
Statement	Strategy and Outline Written Scheme
	of Investigation (OWSI) which form the
	two main component parts of the
	DAMS make this a key document
	providing the overarching basis for the
	approach to archaeological mitigation
	that will be implemented across the
	Scheme and an overarching WSI
	which will directly inform the content of
	the 56 site specific WSIs. We have
	been working closely with Highways
	England on this key document and
	these discussions are going well—the
	those discussions are going well – the
	latest iterations of the DAMS are much
	improved. Positive discussions are
	continuing with weekly meetings, and



				Highways England to date has continued to address our recommendations through producing revisions to the DAMS. However, further work is still required to ensure that the process and parameters for decision making under the DAMs are unambiguous and meet the requirements of national policy and guidance and international obligations. We consider Highways England need to provide a revised version of the DAMS by 9th August which we can review and provide any further comments on in advance of 6th September deadline set by the ExA for receipt of a final version. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this document, but we will need to review a final version of that document before this can be confirmed.		
4.2	[REP2-100]	'Management- of the Scheme'	Paragraphs- 7.6.123 — 131	HBMCE requests a Preliminary Outline Environmental Management Plan for preliminary works including archaeological mitigation. The	The REAC table 3.2a of the Outline- Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) has been submitted as part of the DCO- application, and provides sufficient	Under Discussion



[REP4-0	Comments on OEMP submitted at Deadline 3	Whole-document	Applicant's response to the S51- advice indicated that the REAC table 3.2a of the OEMP provided specific- measures to apply to works. However, this contains insufficient detail given- the very high sensitivity of the- proposal. Within the Written Submission at Deadline 2 [REP2-100], it is stated that HBMCE is concerned that the- proposal is for all management plans, detailed schemes (including WSIs) and method statements implemented in relation to the OEMP to be approved by Highways England (ES- Appendix 2.2, 1.1.10 (a); Table 2.1; Tables 3.2a,b). HBMCE do not- consider that it is appropriate for- Highways England to act as the sole Authority in relation to approval of matters pertaining to the preservation of scheduled monuments given our statutory remit. Comments on the OEMP submitted at Deadline 4 [REP-086] complemented the Written Submission and focused on the relationship of the OEMP with the DAMS, the format of the Record of	information for the decision-making-process at this stage and to allow ongoing consultation and comment on the Scheme with members of HMAG. An update of the OEMP has since been submitted at Deadline 6 9 [REP6REP9-011013]. Document [REP6-012] confirms changes made to the OEMP in response to comments received at deadlines 4 and 5throughout the examination. Preliminary works will not commence until DCO approval for the whole scheme is received. Through the funding statement submitted with the application and in response to questions of the Examining Authority it has been demonstrated that the Scheme has the necessary funding to allow the Scheme to be delivered once approved. Highways England has also provided information to HBCME regarding the timing of the preliminary works in relation to the award of the main works contract and appointment of the main works contractor. As a consequence, there is no risk of archaeology being undertaken and the Scheme not being taken forward subsequently.	
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[REP4-085]	HBMCE- Written- summaries of- oral- submissions- put at Issue- Specific- Hearings held- between 4- and 14 June- 2019	Sections 9- 13, 15-19, 21-23.	Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) tables, the significant inclusion of Section 4 on the development of detailed design, the need for [an] overall vision for the Scheme, how the OEMP can further actively engage with the core objective of cultural heritage, archaeological mitigation and the issue of consultation and sign off. Within the summary of oral submissions at Issue Specific Hearings [REP4-085], it was continually noted that comments had been previded at various deadlines and that there was continued discussions with Highways England over the form and content of the OEMP.	Taking information from the OEMP, a matrix/ hierarchy setting out the various documents to be created, when they will be available, who will be consulted on their content and the process for consultation has been shared with the members of HMAG. A workshop is to be convened in the immediate future to allow a detailed discussion to take place. A date for this workshop is being sought ahead of hearings scheduled for mid/ late August. Discussions are ongoing with HBMCE and will be ongoing throughout the Examination process in order to resolve any outstanding concerns and finalise the OEMP and DAMS. The OEMP will be secured under Requirement 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP6-006]. The DAMS will be secured under Requirement 5 of the DCO [REP6-005].	
[REP5-013]	An updated version of the DCO	Second- paragraph	Some of the issues we raised in- relation to the d2DCO intersect with- the development of the DAMS and the OEMP as well as other documentation- being produced under the Scheme. The resolution of these issues requires		



	a number of different discussions to	
	draw to a conclusion. The discussions	
	have resulted in further clarification	
	and revisions to the DAMS and	
	similarly additional consultation on the	
	Design Principles incorporated in the	
	OEMP. We are working with Highways	
	England regarding these documents in	
	light of the updated versions being	
	submitted on 26 July to incorporate as	
	many of our comments as possible	
	before this deadline. We will then	
	review and provide the Examining	
	Authority with commentary on the	
	updated versions of these documents	
	in due course.	
	The OEMP should set out how the	
	environmental effects of the Scheme	
Current Position	will be managed, including through	
-	design mitigation during construction	
	and operation. We would expect the	
	OEMP to set out how the Scheme will	
	address the range of detailed design	
	issues that we raised in our Relevant	
	Representations, comprising lighting,	
	signage, fencing, drainage, balance	
	ponds, landscaping including tree	
	planting in and adjacent to the WHS;	
	and then how the Scheme will address	
	our comments regarding the	



construction-period temporary
infrastructure and reinstatement of
affected land post-construction.
This document has been subject to
revision and discussions, but further
discussion is still required regarding
the Design Principles and Design
Commitments incorporated in the
OEMP. It is essential that these give-
us confidence that a scheme of the
highest design quality can be
delivered in practice, and that
decision-making at the Detailed
Design Stage will not deviate from the
'vision' for the scheme that ultimately
these Principles and Commitments
need to establish.
The OEMP as currently drafted deals
with both preliminary works and main
works. We consider that there is
inconsistency and a gap in how the
preliminary works are dealt with in the
OEMP and other documents, notably
the draft legal document which will
give the consent for the Scheme. This
is then compounded by a risk that
preliminary works (primarily
comprising archaeological mitigation)
might be undertaken in the
expectation that the rest of the
Scheme will follow, but it then does
Continue with tollow, but it their door



not take place. We would then have
the prospect of a landscape that has
been subject to extensive
archaeological excavation, but no road
scheme would follow.
We consider that these points are
critical to resolve.
To this end we have requested that
Highways England provide their
matrix/ hierarchy framework for the
documents that will need to be
approved before work commences on
any part of the Scheme.
We are also continuing to meet and discuss with Highways England in
relation to ensuring that the
design principles will secure decision-
making at detailed design stage that
has the Department for Transport's
cultural heritage objective at its core.
We have requested that Highways
England convene a workshop so that
all relevant specialists from both
Highways England and HBMCE can-
attend and detailed discussion can
take place.
Position statement at Deadline 9:
HBMCE considers that Highways
England should be in a position to



				address our concerns in relation to this topic/document, but we will need to review a final version of that document before this can be confirmed.		
4.3	[REP2-100] Current Position	Paragraph- 1.12(a), 7.5.1-3	Evaluation Reports	HBMCE request completed archaeological evaluation reports for the scheme. These are essential to a proper understanding of the archaeological impacts of the scheme and of the basis on which the DAMS has been drawn up. In the written representation [REP2-100] Historic England stated that the DCO had been submitted before results of all the archaeological evaluation had been finalised. We are pleased to note that the issue we raised in our Relevant Representations and Written Representations and Written Representation regarding the submission of outstanding evaluation reports has been addressed. We are content to agree that reports have been submitted in relation to all the archaeological evaluation completed to date. We understand that Highways England intend to address our outstanding comments on the	A full and comprehensive programme of archaeological evaluation surveys has been completed. The archaeological evaluation and survey reports were submitted to the Examination on 12 April, as promised at the Preliminary Meeting (see Examination Library Reference [REP1-039] — [REP1-056]). The completed archaeological evaluation reports have been developed in consultation with HBMCE and Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service together with other members of the Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group. The results of the archaeological evaluations were considered for the submission of the ES [APP-044] and the HIA [APP-195]. The archaeological evaluation reports confirm the archaeological baseline and the approach to mitigation. These have been reviewed in line with the ES tables that detail the impacts and the significance of effects (Section 6.9 in Chapter 6 and Appendix 6.8). No additional significant effects have been	Under Discussion



				through the DAMS rather than revising those documents individually. We would expect to see this in the 9th August submission. On that basis this element remains Under Discussion until a version of the DAMS has been submitted that addresses those comments to our satisfaction. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review a final version of the DAMS before this can be confirmed.	Two further reports requested by HMAG, namely a short technical report relating to the Western Portal Approaches on charcoal and snails and an assessment of flint and tree throw distributions were provided to HMAG members (including HBMCE) prior to publication. These were submitted to the Examination at DL3 [REP3-023; REP3-024]. The updated draft DAMS as submitted at Deadline 6 [REP6-013] includeds a review of the archaeological evaluations in the context of previous work within the WHS-to outline a research led framework for the archaeological mitigation works. A further update taking account of comments made at deadlines 5 and 6 is to be issued at deadline 7.EP	
4.4	[RR-1897][[RR- 1897]	Page 2	Detail of key elements of Infrastructur e and provision of visualisation	HBMCE stated in the Relevant Representations [RR-1897] that there is an absence of detailed proposals for design and visual representations for key elements of infrastructure within the WHS, including the western tunnel	Highways England considers the application is sufficiently detailed to allow HBMCE to understand and comment on the scheme. In particular photomontages and CGI visualisations have been presented within the LVIA Chapter	Under Discussion



		8	portal and its extension, the eastern- tunnel portal, the articulation and form- of open cutting retaining walls and the design, construction, form and appearance of Green Bridge 4.	(Chapter 7 [APP-045]) and Cultural- Heritage Chapters (Appendix 6.9 [APP- 218]) of the ES. Design and visual- representations will be developed through the detailed design process.	
[REP4-085]	Section 9.3, page 28	Paragraph 9.2.1	The Written summaries of oral- submissions put at Issue Specific- Hearings [REP4-85] confirmed that- within the Written Representations- HBMCE advised that it was essential- that the complement of visualisations- submitted demonstrated to the Examining Authority the full range of- visual impacts on the OUV and- experience of the Stonehenge WHS- and the designated and non- designated heritage assets in that same landscape (Section 7.5.18). We- welcome the further requests for- additional visualisations from the Examining Authority, some of which- were produced and submitted at-	The further detailed design of the portal and its associated infrastructure will be sensitive to its WHS context, following Highways England's guide 'The Road to Good Design' and will be developed in consultation with HBMCE. The draft OEMP [REP6REP9-011013] has been updated in consultation with HBMCE to include a vision and design principles section and process for consultation in the development of detailed design including specific design principles relating to the portal and its associated infrastructure. It should be noted that the photomontages are based on the Environmental Masterplan [APP-052] and therefore will-	
Current Position			We are pleased to note that further visualisations have been submitted. However there remain some visualisations and design representations that we would like to see and understand that these will be	not illustrate the Limits of Deviation, which are set out in Table 2.1 of Chapter 2: The Proposed Scheme [APP-040]. With reference to Interim Advice Note 135/10 which forms the basis of the Landscape and Visual Impact	



			submitted by 09 August. On that basis this element remains Under Discussion until visualisations have been submitted that address those comments to our satisfaction. Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE can confirm that the	Assessment [APP-045], static views are referred to as from a residential property (IAN135/10 paragraph 3.9). The ESphotomontages (in both the LVIA and Cultural Heritage chapters) include representative static views from residential properties as well as key views for the historic environment. Kinetic views are also included in the LVIA as representative of people moving through the landscape, i.e. on Public Rights of	
			additional visualisations submitted in response to our and the Examining Authority's requests have provided a much more robust baseline for understanding the visual impacts and to consider what further opportunities might be achieved through mitigation measures linked to design.	Way or road networks. All the photomontages are produced forday time scenarios. Night time photomontages are not able to be produced due to technical limitations of photomontages and illustrating conditions in artificial lighting.	
				Highways England has discussed with HBMCE the provision of additional visualisations and agreed a set of information which will be submitted at deadline 7.	
4.6	[RR-1897	Outstanding- Matters	HBMCE states that there is an absence of detailed proposals for proposed Non-Motorised User (NMU) routes, their articulation and form, and how they relate to sections of the	Highways England considers the application is sufficiently detailed to allow Historic England to understand and comment on the Scheme.	Under Discussion



	REP2-100]	Executive Summary and Conclusion	8.8(i)	A303 and A360 made redundant by the scheme; the removal of roadinfrastructure that will be maderedundant by the scheme and the proposed reinstatement of land within the former highway boundary beyond that required for new NMU routes. There is also uncertainty about the relationship between the byways proposed by the scheme and the implications of the recent Experimental Traffic Regulation Order. At Deadline 2, HBCME wrote in the Written Representation [REP2-100] that, 'Sufficient information is required to enable express parameters for the treatment and detailing of NMU routes and PROWs to be assessed and confirmed during the Examination. The assessment should show how the provision of wider public access across the SAAS WHS landscape can best be achieved with careful consideration of factors such as the extent, and nature of access and surfacing materials. This applies to both new PROWs and those stopped up as part of the Scheme.'	The Scheme's proposals for changes to existing, or creation of new, public rights of way, are shown on the Rights of Way and Access Plans [APP-009] and secured by the draft Development Consent Order [APP-020REP9-003]. The design of these elements of the scheme will be developed through the detailed design process in consultation with HBMCE. NMU routes proposed by the Scheme are entirely independent of Wiltshire Council's previously placed experimental Traffic Regulation Order (TRO). The permanent downgrading of Byways 11 and 12, should this outcome be achieved by Wiltshire Council, would have noforeseeable impact on the Scheme's PRoW proposals. No turning heads are proposed to byways 11 and 12 where they meet with the old A303. Highways England is currently consulting on the introduction of a turning head on Old Stonehenge Road as a nonmaterial change to the DCO (reference NMC-04) and , in a procedural decision issued on 27 September 2019, has now accepted itNMC-04 as forming part of the application. Thise turning head would be	
t I	[REP4a-008]	HISTOHO	Paragraph			



Current Position	England's-Position on-Highways-England-proposals	14	At Deadline 4a HBCME wrote, 'What does not appear to be clearand does not appear to have been shown on the Rights of Way and Access plans or other plans, nor is it shown where and how this turning facility will be provided. Nor does there appear to be any mention of the turning facility in any of the works noted in Schedule 1 to the DCO itself. It would be helpful to establish the proposed location and provision of this turning facility to be able to understand the implications that this would have for the historic environment.' As noted above, the OEMP remains the focus of discussion on the detail of the Scheme. We would expect the NMU articulation and form, how they relate to sections of the A303 and A360 made redundant by the scheme; the removal of road infrastructure that will be made redundant by the scheme and the proposed reinstatement of land within the former highway boundary beyond that required for new NMU routes to be covered as part of this discussion.	located to the immediate south east of the point at which Stonehenge Road is turned into a new restricted byway. Consultation materials confirm the arrangement of the turning head, which will be shown in revised General Arrangement Drawings issued prior to the close of the Examination. This consultation runs until 27 August. The DAMS will be updated prior to the end of the Examination to account for this. Section 4 of the OEMP [REP6-011] has been developed in consultation with HBMCE to set out the design vision for the Scheme and how Highways England will involve key stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the detailed design of certain key aspects of the Scheme and, in Table 4.1, identifies key Design Principles which will inform the detailed design of the Scheme. Within Table 4.1 are multiple commitments in respect of public rights of way. Design Principles describe the common general overall goal or objective but are not intended to prescribe the precise means of achieving it. It is intended that these will be accompanied by guidance	
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coupled with stakeholder consultation on the development of the detailed design, to give confidence of a robust process that would be followed through from examination into detailed design and delivery. Specific design commitments, including in relation to PRoWs and NMU routes, are contained in Table 3.2b of the OEMP. The existing road surface of the existing A303 and A360 would be reduced to a width of no more than 3m to provide a level surface for non-motorised users including those needing mobility aids, and	those vehicles permitted to use the route such as agricultural and maintenance vehicles. It would be treated with a new visually recessive durable surface. The surplus areas of redundant road surface		Position Statement at Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review a final version of the OEMP before this can- be confirmed.	examples of design typologies that are agreed to be inappropriate; and examples of design typologies that are agreed to be appropriate. The Design Principles approach is also-coupled with stakeholder consultation on the development of the detailed design, to give confidence of a robust process that would be followed through from examination into detailed design and delivery. Specific design commitments, including in relation to PRoWs and NMU-routes, are contained in Table 3.2b of the OEMP. The existing road surface of the existing A303 and A360 would be reduced to a width of no more than 3m to provide a level surface for non-motorised users including those needing mobility aids, and those vehicles permitted to use the route such as agricultural and maintenance vehicles. It would be treated with a new visually recessive durable surface. The
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					would be replaced by chalk grassland and existing roadside furniture and infrastructure (signage, lighting columnsete.) would be removed (this approach is described in section 2.3.56 (d) of the Environmental Statement (ES) [APP-040]. Other new NMU routes within the WHS (A360 north to the Stonehenge Visitor Centre; A360 South to Druids Lodge) would be of similar form and design and would be constructed at or just above existing ground level and would utilise a no-dig construction solution. There would be no new street furniture adjacent to the	
					described in section 2.3.56 (d) of the	
					Environmental Statement (ES) [APP-040].	
					Other new NMU routes within the WHS	
					(A360 north to the Stonehenge Visitor	
					Centre; A360 South to Druids Lodge)	
					new NMU routes and public rights of way.	
					The new public rights of way measures	
					proposed along the Scheme would not	
					only maintain, but would also considerably	
					enhance the existing PRoW network,	
					significantly improving connectivity for	
					non-motorised users, see the Rights of	
					Way and Access Plans [APP-009].	
4.7	[RR-1897]	Detail of key		HBMCE states that there is an	Highways England considers that the	Under Discussion
		engineering -		absence of detailed proposals for	application has provided sufficient	
		elements of		lighting, signage, fencing, drainage,	information to allow Historic England to	
		the Scheme		balance ponds, landscaping including	understand, engage with and respond to	
				tree planting in and adjacent to the	and comment on the Scheme and that a	
				WHS;	number of the points of discussion will be	
		Areas of the	Paragraphs	HBMCE state that detail is required in	addressed as part of the detailed design	



where further refinement or illustration of effect is required to avoid and/or minimise harm to OUV and significance: (c) (d) and (e) of the Scheme, including the relocated Longbarrow Junction, the tunnel approaches in retained cuttings and tunnel portals. This additional information should address engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, approach to materials selection and surface treatments, landscape integration, and visibility of associated infrastructure such as lighting and signage. Where further refinement or illustration of the Scheme, including the relocated Longbarrow Junction, the tunnel approaches and portals (including engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, approach to materials selection and surface treatments and landscape integration) will be developed through the detailed design process. This will enable the best opportunity to draw on the skill and experience of the contractor to be brought fully into the detailed design and implementation phase and therefore greatest potential for innovation and latest	
tunnel portals. This additional information should address engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, approach to exist appr	
engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, the approach and selection of materials and surface treatments, landscape integration, and visibility of associated infrastructure such as lighting and signage. Detail is needed in relation to Green engineering design, levels in relation to existing topography, approach to existing topography, approach to existing topography, approach to existing topography, approach to materials selection and surface treatments and landscape integration) will be developed through the detailed design process. This will enable the best opportunity to draw on the skill and experience of the contractor to be brought fully into the detailed design and implementation phase and therefore	
minimise- harm to OUV and significance: to existing topography, the approach and selection of materials and surface treatments, landscape integration, and visibility of associated infrastructure such as lighting and signage. Detail is needed in relation to Green treatments and landscape integration) will be developed through the detailed design process. This will enable the best opportunity to draw on the skill and experience of the contractor to be brought fully into the detailed design and implementation phase and therefore	
harm to OUV and significance: be developed through the detailed design process. This will enable the best opportunity to draw on the skill and experience of the contractor to be brought fully into the detailed design and implementation phase and therefore	
significance: visibility of associated infrastructure such as lighting and signage. Detail is needed in relation to Green visibility of associated infrastructure opportunity to draw on the skill and experience of the contractor to be brought fully into the detailed design and implementation phase and therefore	
such as lighting and signage. betail is needed in relation to Green cyperience of the contractor to be brought fully into the detailed design and implementation phase and therefore	
Detail is needed in relation to Green implementation phase and therefore	
landscaping proposals, the ensured practice and technology to be fully	
confirmation of its width at 150m and considered at the stage immediately	
ef its positioning. before implementation.	
Detail is needed in relation to the The OEMP [REP9REP9-011013]	
tunnel canopies, including design includes a design vision together with a	
detail, confirmation of their positioning, and landscape proposals to	
understand how they will be integrated consult key stakeholders, including	
into the landscape. HBIVICE, On the external appearance of	
the following elements of the Scheme within the World Heritage Site:	
A greater degree of precision is	
positioning of the tuppel partals given a) I he tuppel service buildings (Work-	
the sensitivity of the landscape. No.1D(ii)); b) Portals structures (Work Nos. 1E(ii)	



[REP6-053] Page 10 100] (paragraph 7.6.24) HBMCE-indicated that whilst it is possible that some aspects of lighting for the Scheme might be comfortably-addressed at Detailed Design Stage, sufficient indication of the parameters for decision making must be subject to Examination. We advised that this might be addressed through-production of a lighting strategy for the Scheme. In relation to the tunnel-portals specifically (7.6.50) we advised 100] (paragraph 7.6.24) HBMCE-indicated (Work No.1C(ii)); and b) Signing and lighting at the Countess junction (Work No.1H(iv)). 100] (paragraph 7.6.24) HBMCE-indicated that whilst it is possible that some aspects of lighting for the Scheme might be comfortably addressed at Detailed Design Stage, sufficient indication of the parameters for decision making must be subject to Examination. We advised that this might be addressed through-production of a lighting strategy for the Scheme. In relation to the tunnel-portals specifically (7.6.50) we advised	[REP6-053]	Requirement	Page 10	indicated that whilst it is possible that some aspects of lighting for the Scheme might be comfortably addressed at Detailed Design Stage, sufficient indication of the parameters for decision making must be subject to Examination. We advised that this might be addressed through production of a lighting strategy for the Scheme. In relation to the tunnel	b) Signing and lighting at the Countess junction (Work No.1H(iv)). Longbarrow Junction The layout of the proposed Longbarrow junction is shown on sheet 5 of the Works-Plans [APP-008], described in Schedule 1 and shown indicatively on Sheet 5 of the	
that clarification regarding how light- levels will be managed at these points in the landscape to avoid any harm to 012]. The junction has been located as close as possible to the point of intersection of the A303 and A360-				that clarification regarding how light levels will be managed at these points	012]. The junction has been located as close as possible to the point of	



		of the OUV of the WHS. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/10.00	alignments while at the same time- minimising impact on the WHS and other-	
	through he relation to	ritage design meetings in the OEMP to discuss the	environmental receptors.	
	tunnel por	or lighting design at the als and elsewhere where	Tunnel Approaches and Portals	
	there is po	tential for the WHS to be	Visualisations of the tunnel approaches	
	ancoica.		and portals can be found in section 6.4 of the Design and Access Statement [APP-	
	As noted a	bove, the OEMP remains	295]. Further detail is shown illustratively	
Current position	the focus of	of discussion on the detail of	on sheets 7, 8, 10 and 11 of the	
	the Schem	e. We would expect the	Structures Drawings [APP-017].	
	detailing o	key engineering elements	Additional visualisations were submitted	
	to be cove	red as part of this	at Deadline 6, which are currently being	
	discussion	.	reviewed by HBMCE. Further-	
			visualisations, in response to ongoing	
	Position S	atement at Deadline 9:	dialogue, are being submitted at Deadline	
	HBMCF co	onsiders that Highways	7.	
		nould be in a position to		
		ur concerns in relation to	Levels in relation to existing	
		out we will need to review a	Topography	
	final version	on of the OEMP before this		
	can be cor	nfirmed.	Proposed road levels in relation to	
			existing ground levels are shown in the	
			Engineering Drawings (Plans and Profile)	
			[APP-010]. These drawings show the	
			difference between existing and proposed	
			levels at 100m intervals. Further	
			information can be seen in the	
			Engineering Drawings (Cross Sections)	



	T		[ADD 044] 111	alance badden and allow and
				show both existing and
				at selected cross sections
				ne. Vertical levels of
			deviation (Article	27 of the draft
				nsent order [REP9-
			003 [REP6-005]) are more limited in an
				in in the WHS than in a
				eme, recognising the
			sensitivity of the	site. The Outline
				lanagement Plan (OEMP)
			[REP6-011] also	contains design
			commitments re	lating to levels and
			surrounding tope	paraphy
			Sarrounding tops	29. ∞b).
			Approach to M	storials coloation and
			surface treatme	aterials selection and
			surrace treatme	an.
				ncluding width and
				nt of new rights of way,
				structural finishes, are
			under discussion	
				d Wiltshire Council. As
				OEMP [REP6REP9-
				s a design vision, further
				ents on these matters,
				s and a mechanism for
			consultation with	heritage stakeholders,
			including HBMC	E, on the detailed design
				Scheme. Table 4.1 of
			section 4 of the	OEMP details a wide
			range of principl	
<u> </u>	1		rango or principa	



	T T		appearance of the detailed design of the
			Scheme within and beyond the WHS,
			considering such matters as; landscaping,
			structures, surfacing, lighting and public
			rights of way.
			A description of the earthwork landscape
			proposals is included in paragraph 2.3.55
			of Chapter 2 of the ES [APP-040] For
			further detail refer to ES chapter 7.2
			Landscape and Visual Effects [APP-045].
			The final landscaping for the Scheme is
			controlled by requirement 8, which
			requires a landscaping scheme to be
			approved by the Secretary of State for
			each part of the Scheme before it is
			commenced, and which also provides for
			consultation with Historic England.
			Lighting -
			The majority of the Scheme would not be
			lit. There will be no external road lighting
			within the WHS outside the tunnel or
			Green Bridge 4 and this lighting will be
			designed to avoid light spill. There will be
			no lighting to retaining cutting walls or the
			external walls of tunnel control buildings
			during the routine operation of the
			Scheme. The existing lighting provision at
			Countess roundabout will be replaced
L		L	85



with a modern system that will reduce light spill. The lighting under Green Bridge No. 4 will only operate between dawn and dusk, be able to be varied, and will be designed to minimise light spill outside of the bridge footprint, during the day time and will be dimmer controlled at dusk and dawn to avoid sudden bursts of light emenand will be dimmer controlled at dusk and dawn to avoid sudden bursts of light emenand will be dimmer so the day. There will be no lighting on any PROW within the Scheme. This These lighting is commitments are provided for in the OEMP [REPGREP9 of 11013], and paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft development consent order [REP6-005] requires the Scheme to be carried out in accordance with the OEMP. Green Bridge No. 4 Highways England has committed, via the OEMP [REPGREP9 of 11013] to the width of Green Bridge No. 4 being 145 – 140.9 metres. It also contains the design vision, additional design commitments, design principles to help guide the development of the detailed design fogother with a robust stakeholder consultation.		
Ne. 4 will only operate between dawn and duck, be able to be varied, and will be designed to minimise light spill outside of the bridge feetprint, during the day time and will be dimmer centrolled at dusk and dawn to avoid sudden bursts of light emitting into the landscape at these specific times of the day. There will be no lighting on any PRoW within the Scheme. This These lighting is commitments are provided for in the OEMP [REPGREP9 011013], and paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft development consent order [REP6-005] requires the Scheme to be carried out in accordance with the OEMP. Green Bridge No 4 Highways England has committed, via the OEMP [REPGREP9 011013] to the width of Green Bridge No. 4 being 145 – 149.9 metros. It also contains the design vision, additional design commitments, design principles to help guide the development of the detailed design together with a robbust stakeholder consultation		
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of the detailed design together with a robust stakeholder consultation		
robust stakeholder consultation		of the detailed design together with a
		robust stakeholder consultation
machanism to involve heritage		mechanism to involve heritage
stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the		
development of aspects of the detailed		



					design. Compliance with the OEMP issecured via requirement paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft development consent order [REP6-005]. Tunnel Canopies	
					Highways England has prepared an- update to the OEMP [REP6-011] which- contains additional design commitments- (including in relation to tunnel canopy (see item D-CH17)), design principles to help- guide the development of the detailed- design together with a robust stakeholder- consultation mechanism to involve- heritage stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the development of aspects of the detailed design within the World Heritage- Site. Compliance with the OEMP is- secured via paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft development consent order-	
4.8	[RR- 1897REP2-101]	Page 2	Strategy for the- Environment al- Managemen t-of- Temporary- and-	HBMCE states that there is an absence of detailed proposals for construction period temporary infrastructure and reinstatement of affected land post-construction. HBMCE stated in the Written-Representation [REP2-100] that there a need for a robust strategy for the	[REP6-005]. The strategy for the environmental management of the scheme is provided within the Outline Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) [REP6REP9-011013]. The OEMP requires the contractor(s) to develop Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) for the Scheme's preliminary works and main works, which must be	Under Discussion



		Permanent elements of the Scheme	environmental management of both- temporary and permanent elements of the Scheme.	prepared in accordance with the principles of the OEMP in order that it is substantially in accordance with the OEMP. This includes the development of various subplans outlined in items.	
[REP2-100]	Management of the Scheme (OEMP) Executive Summary and Conclusion	7.6.128 Paragraph 8.8(1)	Within the Written Representations [REP2-100] HBMCE stated that the relevant management plans for the Scheme should establish a procedure for managing and securing under the DCO the avoidance of collateral damage to and preservation in situ of standing and below ground remains in accordance with HBMCE's Preserving Archaeological Remains guidance (HBMCE 2016). This must include all temporary works, whether protective measures around standing remains or the construction of temporary access routes, and must clarify the measures that will be implemented to ensure the full range of impacts, including compression of below ground remains, will be avoided. Sufficient information is required to set out a clear baseline for development of a robust strategy for environmental management of both the temporary and permanent elements of the	various subplans outlined in items- including PW-CH1, 3 and 7 (Preliminary- Works Heritage Management Plan, SSWSIs and archaeological method- statements) and PW-NOI3 (Preliminary- Works Noise and Vibration Management- Plans) and for the main works listed within MW-G7: 1. Site Waste Management Plan; 2. Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan; 3. Heritage Management Plan; 4. Ground Movement Monitoring Strategy 5. Landscape and Ecology Management Plan; 6. Arboricultural Mitigation Strategy; 7. Noise and Vibration Management Plan; 8. Noise Insulation and Temporary Rehousing Policy; 9. Soils Management Strategy; 10. Water Management Plan; 11. Groundwater Management Plan; 12. Materials Management Plan; 13. Materials Management Plan; 14. Materials Management Plan; 15. Materials Management Plan; 16. Target Management Plan; 17. Materials Management Plan; 18. Materials Management Plan; 19. Materials Management Plan; 10. Materials Management Plan; 11. Groundwater Management Plan; 12. Materials Management Plan;	
			Scheme. This must ensure the	13. Traffic Management Plan.	



	,			
		safeguarding of the sensitivity of	The OEMP confirms that HBMCE is to be	
		specific areas in relation to OUV and	consulted in the development of the	
		heritage significance and respect the	CEMPs and the Handover Environmental	
		policies of the WHS Management Plan	Management Plan (HEMP). HBMCE will	
		throughout. It must also, in HBMCE's	therefore be consulted upon the various	
		opinion, include for appropriate	sub-plans identified above. The OEMP is	
		consultation and where necessary	secured by Requirement 4 of Schedule 2	
		approval of statutory bodies	of the draft development consent order	
		responsible for the historic	[REP6REP9-005003], therefore the	
		environment.	consultation provided for in the OEMP, as	
			outlined above, will ensure that the views	
		There are a range of issues	of HBMCE are taken in to account in	
		associated with the environmental	finalising the documentation, prior to	
Current position		management of temporary and	Highways England's approval.	
		permanent works under the Scheme.		
		These might be picked up through the	The OEMP also now includes Design	
		OEMP. dDCO. DAMS. OLEMP. A	Principle PG-06 which requires all	
		review of these documents together	temporary works to be designed and	
		with Highways England's document	undertaken to minimise their visual	
		hierarchy/matrix and continuing	impact.	
		discussions will assist in our		
		consideration of whether or not these	The OEMP also confirms that-Site	
		issues have been resolved.	Specific Written Schemes of Investigation	
		issues have been resolved.	will be produced in consultation with	
			Wiltshire Council and Historic England,	
		Position Statement at Deadline 9:	and for sites within or affecting the WHS,	
		HBMCE considers that Highways	the members of HMAG (for works within-	
		England should be in a position to	the WHS) and WCAS (for works outside	
		address our concerns in relation to	of the WHS) and Historic England (for-	
		this topic, but we will need to review a	works outside of the WHS which would	
		final version of the OEMP before this	otherwise require scheduled monument	
			omerwise require soneudied monument	



			can be confirmed.	consent) and approvedal by Wiltshire-Council (in consultation with Historic-England), to the extent the works the subject of the approval would ordinarily trigger the need for scheduled monument consent) prior to the relevant works-commencing. A matrix/ hierarchy setting out the various documents to be created, when they will be available, who will be consulted on their content and the process for consultation has been shared with the members of HMAG. A workshop is to be convened in the immediate future to allow a detailed discussion to take place. A date for this workshop is being sought ahead of hearings scheduled for mid/ late August.	
4.9	[RR-1897]	Areas of the Scheme- where further- refinement or- illustration of- effect is- required to- avoid and/or- minimise- harm to OUV- and- significance	Tunnel limits of deviation: the location of the proposed western portal has been carefully considered — yet there is a proposed limit of deviation of up to 200m westwards, which is a significant variation in relation to the local topography.	The Tunnel Limits of Deviation (LOD) are necessary to facilitate the safe construction of the TBM bored tunnel by allowing some realignment of the location of the temporary drive and reception portals at the western and eastern end of the tunnel should this be necessary by the contractor. The proposed means of tunnelling is based on the assembly and launch of the tunnel boring machine ("TBM") from the point of commencement of the tunnel,	Under Discussion



REP2-101]		Paragraph	HBMCE stated in the Summary of	with the first tunnel drive west to east	
	Page 5	1.13(d)	Written Representations [REP2-101] a	towards Amesbury. At the end of the first	
	. ago o	. ,	greater degree of precision is needed	drive, the TBM will be received within the	
			in relation to the actual positioning of	temporary portal where it will be turned	
			the tunnel portals given the sensitivity	around and re-launched to drive the	
			of the landscape. HBMCE considers	second bore east to west. Therefore, the	
			the limits of lateral deviation	location of the drive and reception portals	
			westwards in the first draft DCO of	is a very important consideration as part	
			200m for the western portal to be	of overall safe tunnel construction and	
			unjustified at this point.	operation of the TBM and flexibility is	
				sought to facilitate this in tunnelling.	
	Da 7	Paragraph	HMBCE stated in the Summary of		
	Page 7	1.13(k)	Written Representations [REP2-101]	TBMs are large and complex machines;	
		1.10(K)	that detail is needed (e.g. in relation to	the cutting head and segment erector are	
			vertical limits of deviation for the	contained within the shield and constitute	
			tunnel), together with consideration of	the main components at the front of the	
			a parameters framework, to ensure	TBM and are followed by a long train of	
			that there is no restriction to potential	supporting ancillary trailers supplying all	
			future archaeological work above or	the mechanical and electrical equipment,	
			below ground level but above the	pre- cast segments and other materials in-	
			tunnel crown level identified in the first	addition to the means of removing the	
			draft DCO. This would be contrary to	excavated material. Making an adjustment	
			Article 4 of the 1972 Convention and	to either the vertical or horizontal	
			the policies of the SAAS WHS	alignment of the tunnel can only be-	
			Management Plan.	accommodated by a series of small-	
				incremental adjustments during the	
Current Position			The lack of design details relating to-	construction of each individual ring within	
Ourrent i Osition			some elements of the Scheme does	the front shield. Therefore, any change in	
			not provide clarity over the impacts the	the alignment for a large diameter TBM	
			deviations could have. We remain in	can take between 200-300m to	
				accommodate during tunnelling. This is	



				discussion so that Highways England- can provide clarification of these- impacts through visualisations or written details. Position Statement at Deadline 9: No change. This topic remains under- discussion.	why the 200m westerly deviation is sought at the western portal. The document 8.31 - Comments on the DAMS and on any further information requested by the ExA and received to Deadline 3 - explains limits of deviation in further detail at page 13-122.	
					The extent to which the 200m westwards LoD is used will be determined during detailed design and their full exercise has been assessed in the Environmental Statement.	
4.10	[RR-1897]	Restriction of Future Archaeologica I Work in WHS		Potential restriction of future- archaeological research within the- affected part of the WHS (e.g. above- the tunnel route). This would be- contrary to the provisions of the- Stonehenge WHS Management Plan, reflecting obligations accepted by the UK Government in ratifying the World- Heritage Convention. Restrictions on- future archaeological research could- have an adverse impact upon the OUV of the WHS.	The proposed Scheme would provide powers to require third parties to contact Highways England for approval prior to carrying out future archaeological research above the tunnel route, in order to protect the structural integrity of the tunnel. There are no restrictions intended elsewhere and restrictions over the tunnel will only be applied where the integrity of the tunnel was would potentially be at risk.	Under Discussion
	[REP2-101]	Areas of the Scheme where further refinement or	Paragraph 1.13 (k)	HBMCE stated in the Summary of Written Representations [REP2-101] that detail is needed (in relation to	Restrictions will vary along the length of the tunnel, depending upon the depth of the tunnel below the surface. A summary The detail of the restriction is confirmed in the final DAMS submitted at Deadline 9	



	illustration of		vertical limits of deviation for the	[REP9-017], paragraph 5.2.11Highways	'
	effect is		tunnel), together with consideration of	England's response to ExA question	
	required to		a parameters framework, to ensure	CH.1.27 [REP2-025] which includes states	
	avoid and/or		that there is no restriction to potential	restrictions on that it would restrict	
	minimise			excavations below 0.6m in areas where	
			future archaeological work above or		
	harm to OUV		below ground level but above the	the tunnel is shallow, and below 1.2m in	
	and		tunnel crown level identified in the	areas where the tunnel is deeper. The	
	significance:		draft DCO. This would be contrary to	restrictions also apply to specified types of	
			Article 4 of the 1972 Convention and	development and specified changes in	
			the policies of the SAAS WHS	ground weight loading. The restriction	
			Management Plan.	would not prevent excavations from being	
				undertaken below this depth but would	
			Sufficient information is required on	require a promoter of future	
[REP2-100]	Section 8.8	Bullet (m)	aspects of the Scheme (e.g. tunnel	archaeological research to consult with	
	360110H 0.0		plan and deviation limits) where there	Highways England in such cases in order	
			could be potential for its operation and	to determine the extent to which that	
			maintenance to restrict future	activity might have the potential to affect	
			archaeological work above the tunnel	the structural integrity of the tunnel, and to	
			crown level. This is to ensure that	obtain Highways England's consent. The	
			these details are assessed during the	detail of the restrictions will be recorded	
			Examination to establish a practicable	on Wiltshire Council's Wiltshire and	
			long term solution to ensure that there	Swindon Historic Environment Record	
			will be no restriction on future	(WSHER) and National Trust's National	
			archaeological research in the SAAS	Trust Historic Buildings Sites and	
			WHS as a result of the Scheme. Any	Monuments Record (as required by	
				paragraph 5.2.12 of the DAMS).	
			such restriction would be contrary to	paragraph o.z. iz or the Drivioj.	
			Article 4 of the 1972 Convention and	M/h and and a sale wind an account is	
			the policies of the SAAS WHS	Where archaeological research is	
			Management Plan and would	identified requiring activity restricted by	
			therefore be considered unacceptable.	the above proposed terms (such as by	
				requiring excavations deeper than 0.6m or	



[REP6-053]	Page 3	DCO2.26	In HBMCE's Responses to the ExA's	1.2m, depending on the location), the	
			Written Questions, we stated that	restrictive covenants would require	
			discussions continue with Highways	consultation with Highways England in	
			England to address the concerns	order to analyse on a case by case basis	
			raised and identify an acceptable	and determine to what extent the	
			solution to enable archaeological work	proposed archaeological works may be	
			to continue without affecting the	permitted.	
			stability of the tunnel. We would hope	·	
			to update the Examining Authority in		
			due course		
Current position			Discussions are continuing regarding		
			a proposed "covenant" which would		
			provide a framework for		
			archaeological research to take place		
			within set limits to depth of		
			excavations and setting out the		
			process for agreement regarding		
			excavations at greater depth, but		
			these have not yet been resolved.		
			-		
			Position Statement Deadline 9:		
			HBMCE considers that Highways		
			England should be in a position to		
			address our concerns in relation to this		
			document, but we will need to review a		
			final version of that document before		
			this can be confirmed.		



4.11	[REP2-101]	Provisions of the DCO		Appropriateness of some of the provisions of the draft DCO (in light of the scheme traversing the WHS) to secure the protection of the historic environment and to ensure that there are mechanisms to implement and deliver the mitigation, benefits and legacy provisions and aspirations of the scheme.	Highways England considers the application is sufficiently detailed to allow HBMCE to understand and comment on the Scheme. Section 4 of the OEMP [REP6REP9-011013] has been developed in consultation with HBMCE to set out how Highways England will involve key stakeholders, including HBMCE, in the	Under Discussion
	[REP4-084]		Paragraph 1.16 Paragraph 192	The HBMCE Summary of Written-Representations [REP2-101] stated that As detailed in the HBMCE Comments on the d2 Development Consent Order submitted at Deadline 3 [REP4-084], there are a number of issues that have been raised regarding the d2DCO as currently drafted. These range from the detailed commentary on interpretation and the works provisions through to the general approaches being taken, possible unintended consequences for the historic environment, and an overarching commentary on the extent of our engagement in the sign off of documents.'	detailed design of certain key aspects of the Scheme and, in Table 4.1, identifies key Design Principles that will inform the detailed design of the Scheme. Requirement 4 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP6REP9-005003] secures the OEMP. Highways England has responded to Historic England's comments on the DCO at each relevant deadline. Historic England's Deadline 9 submission indicates it is broadly content with the draft DCO save for the matters raised in paragraphs 3.1.5 to 3.1.51. In respect of those matters Historic England understands the issues will have been addressed in Highways England's submissions up to deadline 9, save for the following where the parties do not agree:	



	A number of issues have been raised	- Article 6 - removal of Class D Part	
Current position	in relation to the dDCO and	16 permitted development rights	
	discussions continue with Highways	within the World Heritage Site.	
	England in relation to whether these	Historic England would welcome	
	can be resolved.	the inclusion of Class D Part 16	
		within article 6(3) as proposed by	
	Position Statement at Deadline 9:	the Examining Authority. The	
		Applicant has considered the	
	HBMCE considers that Highways	position and is of the view that if	
	England are aware of our concerns	the removal of those permitted	
	in relation to this document, but we	developments rights are desirable,	
	will need to review a final version of	the appropriate approach would	
	that document to confirm whether	be for the local planning authority	
	our issues have been addressed.	to make an article 4 direction.	
		under its existing powers.	
		Article 7 - Highways England	
		maintain that limits of deviation	
		ought to be exercisable when	
		"necessary or convenient".	
		Historic England maintain the view	
		they should be exercisable only	
		where "necessary";	
		Requirement 4(6) Historic	
		England recommend the deletion	
		to the reference to the deletion of	
		"substantially", requiring the	
		CEMPS to be in "accordance" with	
		the preliminary works OEMP.	
		Highways England consider it is	
		appropriate for the CEMPs to be	
		"substantially in accordance" with	



					the preliminary works OEMP to reflect that the OEMP is a framework to be developed in to the CEMPs, and that the duties to consult and the requirements for the CEMPs to be approved by the Secretary of State reflect adequate safeguards. That this is the justified position is reflected in the fact that the use of "substantially" is standard drafting for CEMP or analogous provisions across made DCOs.	
4.12	[RR-1897]	Role of HBMCE in- consultation- and approval-	Paragraph 1.17	Adequacy of measures for- consultation and engagement of HBMCE in the Discharge of Requirements — in light of the impact	Comments on the Deadline 3 d2DCO-from Historic England were received at Deadline 4. These comments have been taken into consideration as part of the revised draft DCO submitted at Deadline 6 [REP6-005 along with detailed responses to Historic England's comments on the dDCO [REP4-084]. Updated Deadline 6 documents — DAMS [REP6-013], OEMP [REP6-011] and dDCO [REP6-005] provide for more clarity on the Role of HBMCE in consultation and	Under Discussion



	and discharge	on the WHS and archaeology.	approval.All	
	of-			
	requirements		Consultation with HBMCE on matters	
Current position			pertaining to its functions is secured in	
Current position		LIDMOE has highlighted the pood to	two key ways.	
		HBMCE has highlighted the need to		
		ensure that the procedures for	1. Requirement 4 of Schedule 2 to	
		consultation and engagement with	the draft DCO [REP6-005] requires-	
		Historic England in the discharge of	Highways England to carry out the	
		requirements are adequate in light of	Scheme in accordance with the Outline	
		the status of the WHS, the need to	Environmental Management Plan	
		secure the protection of scheduled	("OEMP"), updated at deadline 6 [REP6-	
		monuments in the landscape during	011]. The OEMP requires the contractor	
		construction, and the need to ensure	to develop Construction Environmental	
		appropriate mitigation of impacts on	Management Plans ("CEMP") for the	
		archaeological remains. We do not	Scheme, which must be prepared in	
		want to be consulted on every single	accordance with the principles of the	
		matter, but without a full-	OEMP.	
		understanding of the scope and	The OEMP requires the preliminary works	
		hierarchy of documents we may have	CEMP to include for the preliminary	
		to request consultation on more-	works:	
		matters than might otherwise be	 PW-CH1 – a Heritage 	
		appropriate and proportionate. We-	Management Plan, prepared in	
		consider that Highways England	consultation with the members of HMAG.	
		providing us with the document	HBMCE and Wiltshire Council	
		hierarchy/ matrix will assist us in	Archaeological Service;	
		making the necessary decisions	PW-CH3 – Site Specific Written	
		regarding the extent of our		
		consultation and engagement.	Schemes of Investigation, produced in consultation with the members of HMAG,	
		Due to the international importance of	HBMCE and Wiltshire Council	
		the WHS, there is a greater need for		
		2, 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	Archaeological Service to describe the	



us to have certainty over the safeguards so that we can have the assurance over what is provided. We consider Highways England need to provide the document hierarchy/matrix which we can review and provide our views on engagement and consultation in advance of 6th	assets and appropriate archaeological
Position Statement Deadline 9: HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this topic, but we will need to review a final version of the DAMS and OEMP before this can be confirmed.	mitigation measures; PW-CH5 design and method statements regarding Site Specific Written Schemes of Investigation, produced inconsultation with the members of HMAG, HBMCE and Wiltshire Council Archaeological Service to include measures to install temporary barrier fencing to limit land disturbance at the western portal and eastern portal approaches; PW-CH6 Site Specific Written Schemes of Investigation, developed inconsultation with the members of HMAG, HBMCE and Wiltshire Council Archaeological Service for works within the WHS, to include measures to avoid significant archaeological remains where possible and implement appropriate archaeological mitigation measures where impacts are unavoidable; PW-LAN1 (and also paragraph



			4.5.3) - requires consultation with the	
			members of HMAG, HBMCE and	
			Wiltshire Council Archaeological Service	
			prior to the installation of fencing to	
			protect retained vegetation within the	
			WHS;	
			In respect of the main works the OEMP	
			requires the main works CEMP to include:	
			MW-CH1 — Heritage Management	
			Plan based on the Detailed	
			Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (see	
			requirement 5 of Schedule 2 to the draft	
			DCO (APP-020)), prepared in consultation	
			with the members of HMAG, HBMCE and	
			Wiltshire Council Archaeological Service,	
			indicating how the historic environment is	
			to be protected in a consistent and	
			integrated manner.	
			 MW-CH3 (and also paragraph) 	
			4.5.3) requires of consultation with the	
			members of HMAG, HBMCE and	
			Wiltshire Council Archaeological Service	
			on the type of construction boundary	
			fencing to be used within the WHS or its	
			setting and to be included in an	
			Archaeological Method Statement forming	
			part of a main works CEMP;	
			MW-CH5 requires the	
			development in consultation with the	
			members of HMAG, HBMCE and	
 1	ı	1		





		accordan	nce with the Detailed
			ogical Mitigation Strategy, which
		IS DEING C	developed in consultationDAMS
		With HBIV	ACE [REP9-017]. Highways
			has submitted a document that
			arifies relationship between the
			Archaeological Mitigation
		Strategy !	DAMS and the OEMP [AS-010].
		·	ned above, in addition to the
		multiple o	obligations above, the OEMP
		submitted	l at Deadline 3 and the updated
		version of	the OEMP submitted at Deadline 6
		[REP6-011	L] contains new obligations in
		section 4t	o consult HBMCE on key aspects of
		the schem	ne <u>design both within the WHS and</u>
		outside of	fits boundary, as part of the SDCG.
		The OEMF	P confirms that Site Specific Written
		Schemes of	of Investigation will be produced in
		consultati	on with the members of HMAG (for
		works wit	hin the WHS) and WCAS (for works
		outside of	f the WHS) and Historic England (for
		works out	side of the WHS which would
		otherwise	require scheduled monument
		consent) a	and approval by Wiltshire Council (in
		consultati	on with Historic England, to the
		extent the	e works the subject of the approval
		would ord	linarily trigger the need for
			I monument consent) prior to the
L		Scheduled	



				A matrix/ hierarchy setting out the various-documents to be created, when they will-be available, who will be consulted on-their content and the process for-consultation has been shared with the-members of HMAG. A workshop is to be-convened in the immediate future to allow a detailed discussion to take place. A date for this workshop is being sought ahead of hearings scheduled for mid/ late August.	
4.13	[REP2-101] and meeting of 18 June 2019	Mapping- Issues-	The Summary of Written- Representations submitted by HBMCE [REP2-101], clarification of mapped detail is required where works are proposed adjacent to or abutting scheduled monuments. Due to discrepancies between the scale at which Scheduled Monuments are mapped (1:10,000) and the scale of the Applicant's plans which identified the boundary of the works, in relation to relevant Scheduled Monuments, (1:2,500), Historic England require evidence based plans to show that the Scheme would not have any direct impact upon relevant Scheduled Monument boundaries, to	Highways England acknowledges the limitations of the mapping of scheduled areas in the documentation relating to their scheduling. Highways England has reviewed the Scheme LiDAR dataset and the results of the comprehensive geophysical surveys across the Scheme, with the Scheme design and the mapped scheduled areas in order to ensure that the extent of scheduled areas can be accurately detailed in relation to proposed works and appropriate steps taken to protect them. Figure 12.1 and the drawings in Appendix D of theis DAMS, which illustrate the preservation in situareas (including Scheduled Monuments) and their associated protection zones, have taken into account both the LiDAR	Under Discussion



enable Historic England to confirm that	and geophysical survey information in	
there would be no direct physical	their mapping and the defining of these	
impact on the monuments.	protection zones. Highways England	
past on anomalianion	assures Historic England that the Scheme	
Decition Statement at Deciling O	has been designed to avoid impacts to	
Position Statement at Deadline 9:	scheduled monuments.	
HBMCE considers that Highways		
England should be in a position to	A available of a second of a s	
address our concerns in relation to this	A number of measures are set out in the	
topic, but we will need to review a final	Outline Environmental Management Plan	
version of the DAMS and OEMP	(OEMP) as submitted at Deadline 8	
before this can be confirmed.	[REP9-013] to ensure that archaeological	
	assets are protected from haul routes and	
	temporary construction works. Heritage	
	assets outside the construction footprint	
	for the retained cutting in the western	
	approaches would be protected in situ.	
	The Detailed Archaeological Mitigation	
	Strategy (DAMS) [as submitted at	
	Deadline 8] provides further detail on	
	those areas to be preserved in situ.	
	Appendix D of the DAMS submitted at	
	deadline 9 [REP9-017] includes drawings	
	that illustrate the indicative areas for	
	preservation of archaeological remains	
	and their associated protection zones for	
	Scheduled Monuments. The preparation	
	of these diagrams has taken into account	
	both the LiDAR and geophysical survey	
	information in their mapping and the	
1	inionnation in thorning and the	



					The requirement for Scheduled Monument Consent is disapplied by the	
					Planning Act 2008 but the principle is understood. Highways England has	
					produced a series of drawings that	
					superimpose the Scheme LiDAR dataset and the results of the comprehensive	
					geophysical surveys across the Scheme,	
					with the Scheme design and the mapped scheduled areas. The updated drawings	
					for the draft DAMS as submitted at	
					Deadline 6 [REP6-013], which illustrate the preservation in situ areas and their	
					associated protection zones for	
					Scheduled Monuments, have taken in to- account both the LiDAR and geophysical	
					survey information in their mapping and	
					the defining of the protection zones. The	
					drawings with the LiDAR and geophysical survey information, that have informed	
					definition of the protection zones for	
					Scheduled Monuments proposed for the Scheme, will be shared with Historic	
					England.	
4.14	Meeting- 06/02/19 [REP2-100]	Paragraph 6.10.5	Listed- buildings	Further comment to follow from- HBMCE in written representations.	Highways England acknowledges Historic England's comments, but stands by its Setting Assessment and EIA. Highways	Under Discussion
				HBMCE has commented on the	England continue to discuss the design	



		potential effects of the Scheme on	principles in the OEMP and wording, so	
		some designated heritage assets	that appropriate principles are	
		scoped out of the assessment in the	incorporated in to the detailed design, so	
		ES where our own assessment	that Historic England's concerns are	
		indicates that these form part of a	addressed.	
		series of related assets; where the		
		physical approach to the asset		
		contributes to its significance and the		
		route of that approach falls within the		
		Scheme; or where other assets		
		historically associated with that asset		
		are affected by the Scheme. The ES		
		recognises the potential contribution to		
		significance of such relationships		
		(Section 3.6.1). We therefore do not		
		necessarily agree with the scoping out		
		of all of these assets from the Settings		
		Assessment. For this reason, we have		
		commented on the Grade I listed		
		Amesbury Abbey as part of a complex		
		of historically, spatially and functionally		
		associated designated assets. An-		
		important part of the setting of this		
		Grade I listed building is its designed		
		and parkland landscape (the Grade II*		
		Registered Park and Garden of		
		Amesbury Abbey), part of which is		
		directly affected by the Scheme. In-		
		addition, Amesbury Abbey has a		
		historic relationship with the site now		
		known as Countess Farm (Grade II-		



Paragraph 1.13(f) Deposition of processed chalk arisings at Parsonage Down East Down East Detail remains required in relation to the deposition at Parsonage Down East of the processed chalk arisings from the boring of the tunnels. This relates in particular to: the preservation of archaeological remains; the impacts of temporary works compounds and haul routes; and long term impacts on the significance of designated heritage assets, where this part of the landscape forms part of the processes of the processes of the processed chalk arisings from the boring of the tunnels. This relation 1.1, 10.2, 11 and 25] sets out the archaeological mitigation strategy in relation of archaeological mitigation strategy in relation 5. The DAMS [REP6-013] and the OEMP [REP6-011] both require the development of a Scheme wide Heritage Management Plan (HMP) for the Main Worke phase (detailed in the OEMP [MW CH1]) which will indicate how the historic environment is to be protected in a consistent and integrated manager including in relation to				listed), also affected by the Scheme. As a result, we consider it more appropriate to assess the impact of the Scheme on this interconnected complex of historic assets rather than just focusing on the Grade II* registered landscape element and the Grade II listed buildings at Countess Farm.		
	4.15	processed- chalk arisings at Parsonage- Down East	1.13 (Ĭ)	Detail remains required in relation to the deposition at Parsonage Down-East of the processed chalk arisings from the boring of the tunnels. This relates in particular to: • the preservation of archaeological remains; • the impacts of temporary works compounds and haul routes; and • long term-impacts on the significance of designated heritage assets, where this part of the landscape forms part of their setting. HBMCE continues in discussion with	Mitigation Strategy (DAMS) [REP6-013; paragraphs 4.3.7 — 4.3.12 preservation insitu and Appendix D Action Areas: Preservation in situ — Action Areas 8, 9, 10.1, 10.2, 11 and 25] sets out the archaeological mitigation strategy in relation to the preservation of archaeological remains under fill materials at Parsonage Down including temporary works compounds and haul routes. The DAMS [REP6-013] and the OEMP [REP6-011] both require the development of a Scheme-wide Heritage Management Plan (HMP) for the Main Works phase (detailed in the OEMP [MW-CH1]) which will indicate how the historic environment	Under Discussion



			the OEMP and the Soil Management Strategy and within which of these documents appropriate mitigation measures are best located, ensuring that the documents support cross-compliant methods of working to avoid conflict with BS3882. Position Statement at Deadline 9:	requirement for a soils management strategy (PW-GEO3 and MW-GEO3). The HMP and SMS will be developed in consultation with members of the Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group (HMAG) including HBMCE, and the HMP will be approved by Wiltshire Council, inconsultation with HBMCE where the works the subject of the HMP would	
			HBMCE considers that Highways England should be in a position to address our concerns in relation to this document, but we will need to review a final version of the DAMS before this can be confirmed.	otherwise require scheduled monument consent. The Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage [APP-044, paragraph 6.9.21 and Table 6.10: Summary of significant effects—construction (temporary)] summarises the temporary construction impacts of the deposition of excavated material and the consequent re-profiling of the area east of Parsonage Down in relation to designated heritage assets. Once construction has been completed and landscaping has established, no significant effects are anticipated on designated heritage assets.	
4.16	[REP2-100]	Application- of- Preserving- Archaeologi cal Remains- Tiered-	HBMCE has provided advice to- Highways England regarding its- development of a strategy under the Scheme to ensure that archaeological remains at Blick Mead would be- preserved in line with published-	The Scheme alignment has been optimised past the Blick Mead archaeological site, to avoid land-take and to keep the road at existing grade. Ground	Under Discussion



	Mesolithic Site at Blick Mead	Assessment at Blick- Mead Paragraphs- 7.6.77— 7.6.93	HBMCE guidance on 'Preserving of Archaeological Remains' on water-environment assessment techniques (HBMCE 2016). This guidance is aimed at addressing two aspects of the decision-taking process: a) Understanding the state of preservation of archaeological-material, as a contribution to the assessment of a site's significance; and b) Understanding the nature of potential impacts of a proposed-development, to assist in the	water modelling predicts no impact on Blick Mead (Abbey Pond) or the River-Avon (see Blick Mead Tiered Assessment presented, ES Appendix 11.4—Groundwater Risk Assessment, Annex 3 [APP-282]). The ES therefore reports Nochange and a Neutral Effect on the Blick Mead archaeological site (Appendix 6.8—Cultural Heritage—Summary of nonsignificant effects [APP-217, page 5]). However, given the interest in the site, hydrological monitoring at Blick Mead is continuing and includes monitoring of water levels and springs at shallow depths.	
[REP4-085]	Page 21	[Para 7.3.5]	assessment of the degree of harm that might be caused to the site and its significance. The results of the most recent data collection conducted by the Applicant have provided information that supports the predictions of the model. Since we understand that the Environment Agency are content with the methodology, general model and conclusions of that modelling from their reading of the reports submitted to the Examination, we have therefore	HIA para 8.2.6 notes that "The Scheme design has been developed to reduce the land-take within the WHS [] Land-take at and around Blick Mead will be avoided, all Scheme elements (including temporary haul roads) avoiding the known extent of this asset". The comments provided by Historic England at ISH2 are welcomed, in that the tiered assessment undertaken by the applicant was adequate and the need to continue beyond Tier 2 was not justified.	



		been able to confirm that the Applicant	
		has followed our guidance in	
		producing the tiered assessment, that	
		sufficient information has been	
		brought together for the reliability of	
		the conceptual model to reach an	
		acceptable level.	



45 Matters Not Agreed

4.1.1 There are no matters Not Agreed at the present time.

Issue Ref	Doc Ref	Paragraph Reference	Sub- section	HBMCE Comment	Highways England Response	<u>Status</u>
5.1	REP9-038	2.4.1 - 2.4.5		The proposed compulsory acquisition of land will have a bearing on HBMCE land ownership. English Heritage Trust has led on this on our behalf	Highways England opposes EHT's objection in respect of the PRoW at the visitor centre.	Not Agreed







5.2	REP9-038	3.1.6	HBMCE considers it is not appropriate for the undertaker to exercise limits of deviation on the basis of it being "convenient" to do so.	Please see Highways England's responses to Historic England's Deadline Submissions, submitted at Deadline 10.	Not Agreed
5.3	REP9-038	3.1.47 – 3.1.48	HBMCE considers that reference to "substantially" with regard to "preliminary works CEMP must be prepared substantially in accordance" should be deleted from Requirement 4(6), (11) and (12) and Sections 1.1.6; 1.3.1 b); 3.1.2; 3.2.9; 3.2.11; MW-G7 of OEMP.	Please see Highways England's responses to Historic England's Deadline 9 Submissions, submitted at Deadline 10.	Not Agreed



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