

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a green tractor working in a field. The tractor is positioned on the right side of the frame, moving towards the left. It is pulling a piece of agricultural machinery, likely a plow or harrow, which is turning over dark brown soil. In the background, there are several large, leafy trees under a clear blue sky. The overall scene is a rural, agricultural landscape.

The Great Grid Upgrade

Eastern Green Link 3 (EGL 3) and
Eastern Green Link 4 (EGL 4)

Preliminary environmental information report (PEIR)

Volume 2, Part 2, Appendix 2.7.D Cultural Heritage Non-
significant Impacts
May 2025

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2.7.D. Cultural Heritage Non-significant Impacts

2.7.D.1. Introduction

- 2.7.D.1.1. Impacts presented in this appendix are permanent construction phase effects, arising from the physical impact upon archaeological remains. The exception is assets in Section 4 of this Appendix where Ingleborough Mill, Shepherd's Cottage, Faulkner House and the Church of St Mary and Bell Tower are discussed. The assessment for these assets is split into potential effects during construction, operation and decommissioning, for effects caused by changes within the setting of the asset.
- 2.7.D.1.2. Full detail of assets can be found in **Volume 2, Part 2, Appendix 2.7.B Cultural Heritage Baseline** and **Volume 2, Part 2, Appendix 2.7.C Cultural Heritage Gazetteer** and shown on **Volume 3, Part 2, Figure 7-2 Heritage Assets** and **Volume 3, Part 2, Figure 7-3 LiDAR Interpretation**.
- 2.7.D.1.3. Asset numbers provided throughout this appendix are either numbers from the Historic Environment Record (HER) (e.g. MLI125181), from WSP analysis of LiDAR (e.g. WSP_ID_150) or from the National Heritage List for England (e.g. NHLE101917).

2.7.D.2. Zone 1

Impacts

- 2.7.D.2.1. LiDAR data analysis indicates 12 likely former post-medieval field boundaries, normally made up of a linear bank and ditch (WSP_ID_502, WSP_ID_511, WSP_ID_513, WSP_ID_390, WSP_ID_373, WSP_ID_369, WSP_ID_359, WSP_ID_357, WSP_ID_345, WSP_ID_342, WSP_ID_340, WSP_ID_318), which were identified on historic Ordnance Survey mapping. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value as they are a common component in the post-medieval landscape. These field boundaries will be crossed by the draft Order Limits and will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. However, only a section of each boundary will be impacted, resulting in a low magnitude of impact. On individual assets of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.2. LiDAR data analysis indicates 27 field boundaries within the draft Order Limits which are not shown on historic mapping (WSP_ID_514, WSP_ID_515, WSP_ID_519, WSP_ID_521- WSP_ID_527, WSP_ID_387, WSP_ID_381, WSP_ID_372, WSP_ID_365-WSP_ID_367, WSP_ID_360- WSP_ID_362, WSP_ID_350, WSP_ID_348, WSP_ID_346, WSP_ID_343, WSP_ID_341, WSP_ID_338, WSP_ID_339, WSP_ID_323). This potentially indicates that the boundaries pre-date the advent of detailed mapping in the later post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of low heritage value as, although they are a common component in the landscape, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity. The draft Order Limits would cross the field boundaries but they would not be completely removed by the English Onshore Scheme. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the assets is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.3. A number of palaeochannels have been identified from LiDAR analysis (WSP_ID_529, WSP_ID_379, WSP_ID_374). The remains have archaeological interest for potential to contain palaeoenvironmental remains which can inform understanding of past environmental change within the landscape. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross parts of these the features but the English Onshore Scheme would not impact the whole of any one palaeochannel. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the palaeochannels is low and permanent, as they would be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.4. The find spots of a medieval silver voided longcross cut halfpenny of Henry III (PAS1008588) and a fragment of a silver sixpence of Elizabeth I (PAS994132) are noted in the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot will have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.

- 2.7.D.2.5. The remains of circular depression (WSP_ID_518) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for clay was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not observed on historic mapping, potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historical interest for evidence of extractive activity within the landscape that supported local industry. Therefore, it is considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the extractive pit. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.6. The Lincolnshire HER notes the remains of probable medieval ridge and furrow (MLI88746). Evidence of ridge and furrow was also observed during the LiDAR analysis (WSP_ID_517). The remains are considered to be of low heritage value for their archaeological interest to provide evidence on agricultural practices and land use in the medieval period. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.7. The find spot of a mid-15th to mid-17th century cast copper-alloy possible purse bar (PAS1017038) is noted in the PAS data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot has negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.8. The railway cut and embankment for the Louth, Mablethorpe, Sutton on Sea and Willoughby line of the Great Northern Railway (MLI43413) was observed on both the LiDAR data (WSP_ID_386) and historic Ordnance Survey mapping. The railway was part of a loop servicing several seaside towns as part of the coastal tourist industry in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The area also contains the former site of the Mumby Road Station on the line. The railway and its station were dismantled in the early 1970s. The remains have archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about the expansion of the railway industry to service growing leisure industry during the zenith of the rail industry's influence in the late 19th century. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The indicative zone for construction compounds is expected to overlie the southern half of the railway embankment that crosses this field. There will be no impact on the site of the station. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is negligible as only a small section of the former railway will be affected by the creation of the construction compound. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.9. The remains of circular depression (WSP_ID_528) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for sand or gravel was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset is not evident on historic mapping, potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The indicative zone for construction compounds are expected to be located on the pit. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and permanent as the asset will be affected by creation of the

construction compound. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.10. The find spot of a leg fragment of a medieval cast copper-alloy vessel (PAS1016965) is noted in the PAS data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.11. The remains of circular depression (WSP_ID_380) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for clay was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset is not evident on historic mapping, potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the extractive pit. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the extractive pit is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.12. The find spot of a Neolithic scraper (MLI97956) is noted in the HER data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.13. The find spot of prehistoric flint flakes (MLI97966) is noted in the HER data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.14. The HER data notes the remains of the deserted medieval settlement of Bonthorpe are present to the west of the English Onshore Scheme. The HER record notes that the tofts, crofts, and boundaries survive as earthworks; however, no associated earthwork remains were identified within the draft Order Limits as part of the LiDAR data assessment. The remains have archaeological and historical interest for the information they contain about medieval settlement, agricultural practices and landscape use. They would be of medium value. The remains of Bonthorpe would only be partially impacted by the construction activities within the draft Order Limits but only a very small part of the asset will be impacted. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the settlement is Negligible. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.15. A find spot of a Neolithic scraper and flakes, and two undated flakes (MLI97955) is noted in the HER data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.16. An undated field system (MLI84128) identified as cropmarks of enclosures, double-ditched features, and a co-axial system of ditches is recorded on the HER. These features may date from the post-medieval period. A series of linear bank and ditch features running approximately east-west were identified on the LiDAR, and likely represent post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_377, WSP_ID_378), associated with the field system. These features are likely associated with the deserted medieval village at Bonthorpe. They have archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are

considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross these remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon these features is medium and permanent, as the remains would be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.17. The find spot for late Neolithic to early Bronze Age scraper and six flakes and an undated flint flake (MLI97893) is noted in the HER data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.18. Butterbump Round Barrows (NHLE 1003615) are a scheduled monument of high value. The monument contains a group of seven round barrows at Butterbump Farm, dating to the Bronze Age. The barrows are ploughed out, and no earthworks are evident on site. There has been a magnetometry survey and several stages of excavation. Evidence discovered to date included cremations and a hearth containing an ogival dagger with of Wessex type, with a whetstone on top of it. It is possible that some of the barrows are infilled with peat. Analysis of pollen samples taken during the excavations suggested a pattern of successive clearance of the original lime forest in this area, possibly contemporary with the construction of the barrows. As a consequence, the barrows have archaeological interest as they have the potential to further inform on Bronze Age funerary and ritual practices and their association with the surrounding prehistoric landscape.
- 2.7.D.2.19. The barrows are situated in agricultural land, in a predominately flat landscape with hedgerows, surrounding the field containing the barrows. There is mature planting to the south of the field, with a small, wooded area in the southeast. A site visit suggested that there were no visible earthworks, and therefore all remains are below ground. While the barrows would originally have been a visible feature in the landscape, this has been lost. Therefore, the setting of the barrows is a limited contributor to their heritage significance.
- 2.7.D.2.20. While it is possible that there may be some temporary visual and aural intrusion during construction, the asset is 600 m to the east of the draft Order Limits, and existing landscape vegetation interrupts views. It will still be possible to understand the context of the cemetery, and there will be no physical effect upon it. Therefore, there is not considered to be any impact upon it.
- 2.7.D.2.21. Hogsbeck House (NHLE 1204994) is a Grade II listed building of medium significance. It was constructed in 1796, over three stories in red brick. The house was divided into two houses in the 1950s with minimum damage. The house has architectural value as a late 18th century house which contains an 'extraordinary' staircase and many original interior features. It is therefore primarily of significance for its architectural interest. The house is in an isolated position down a relatively long drive way off Mill Lane, to the south east of Willoughby. It is set within its own grounds, surrounded by hedges. There is also large mature planting to the east. Its wider setting is a rural agricultural flat landscape. Its setting makes only a minimal contribution to its heritage value. While the construction of the Projects will be evident, existing screening means that this temporary effect will be no more than negligible. On an asset of medium significance, this results in a temporary significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.22. The remains of an irregular depression (WSP_ID_371) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for gravel was identified from LiDAR data. The asset was not evident

on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the extractive pit is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.23. The HER data notes the settlement of Hasthorpe (MLI98821). Hasthorpe has been settled since the medieval period and was mentioned in the Domesday Book, suggesting that the settlement was established prior to the medieval period. The presence or extent of any early remains has not been established, and by the late 19th century settlement was limited to Hasthorpe House and Farm. While the settlement will not be affected, a number of features nearby will be crossed by the draft Order Limits, including probable field boundaries (WSP_ID_369, WSP_ID_365-WSP_ID_367) (assessed above, see paragraph 1.1.2), an area of ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_370) and two possible extraction pits for gravel (WSP_ID_363, WSP_ID_364), all recorded from the LiDAR data. These features have archaeological and historical interest for the information they contain about medieval settlement and subsistence practices and for the potential for evidence about the extent and type of earlier period settlement and activity. While individual features may only be of low value, as a group they are considered to be of medium value. While the identified area of Hasthorpe will be not crossed by the draft Order Limits, other features will be affected. The magnitude of impact would be low, resulting in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.24. The find spots for a Neolithic scraper and flakes (MLI97960), an undated flint flake (MLI97962), and a Palaeolithic core (MLI97878) are noted in the HER. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.25. Boothby Farmhouse (NHLE 1280940) is a Grade II listed building of medium significance. It was constructed in the late 18th century of red brick building and is two storeys with a Pantile roof. The farmhouse has architectural value as an intact 18th century farmhouse. It is situated on a narrow lane to the east of Welton Le Marsh. The farmhouse is set within its own grounds with a substantial hedgerow surrounding it, which limits any views out to the wider rural agricultural setting. While the draft Order Limits would cross to the east of the farmhouse, it is over 250 m away, and any temporary effects will be screened by extant planting around the listed building. No impact is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.26. The Lincolnshire HER notes the area of historic parkland associated with the Grade II listed Boothby Hall (MLI98399; NHLE 1063625) extends across the section of the English Onshore Scheme in this area. Features associated with the parkland including a linear mound (WSP_ID_355) and an irregular surface, (WSP_ID_356), interpreted as formal garden features. Both were identified as part of the LiDAR analysis. Boothby Hall is a Grade II listed early 18th century country house. The historic parkland formed the original setting of the listed building; however, the parkland has been changed to the existing open agricultural landscape and the historic connections with Boothby Hall has been eroded. The remains are considered to be medium value derived from archaeological and historical interest as they have the potential to provide information on the formation and development of

formal parkland in the post-medieval period, and for the direct association with the Grade II listed building. The draft Order Limits would cross the parkland remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. However, the landscape setting of both the hall and the historic parkland will be reinstated once construction is complete, and the draft Order Limits would not be visible on the landscape. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.27. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank interpreted as an enclosure (WSP_ID_353). The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of low heritage value as, although they are a common component in landscapes, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity within the landscape. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the linear bank. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the linear bank is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.28. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank interpreted as a post-medieval enclosure (WSP_ID_351). The asset was observed on historic mapping, indicating a post-medieval date. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value as they are a common component in landscapes. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the linear bank. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the linear bank is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.29. The assumed line of a Roman road that connects Lincoln and Burgh le Marsh (MLI42944) is noted on the Lincolnshire HER. As no investigation along the section of the Roman road crossed by the English Onshore Scheme has been undertaken, it is not certain whether the road survives, or whether any associated remains may be located. The line of the Roman road has archaeological interest for the information it contains about Roman connectivity, travel infrastructure and potentially rural agricultural practice. They are considered to be of medium heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the assumed line of the Roman road, and a section underlies the location of a possible compound. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low, as only small sections of a much larger feature will be impacted. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.30. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank interpreted as an enclosure (WSP_ID_344). The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of low heritage value as although they are a common component in landscapes, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity

within the landscape. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the linear bank. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the linear bank is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.31. The find spot of an Anglo-Saxon artifact scatter found through metal detecting (MLI97870) is noted in the HER data within west of this field. While the find spot would have negligible value, as there is limited archaeological interest, it does indicate that further remains could be located here. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.32. The Lincolnshire HER notes an area of medieval ridge and furrow (MLI97837). The ridge and furrow was not recorded during the LiDAR analysis. The remains are considered to be of low heritage value for their archaeological interest to provide evidence on agricultural practices and land use in the medieval period. The draft Order Limits would cross the southwest edge of the area of the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.33. Gunby Hall (NHLE 1000979) is Grade II listed on the Register of Parks and Gardens, and forms part of a property owned by the National Trust. It is an 18th century park, surrounding the remains of an early 18th century formal gardens with 19th and 20th century additions, which together form the setting of the Grade I listed Gunby Hall, an 18th century country house. The park was created in c. 1730 and extended to its present size by 1780. Many of the trees were planted by Peregrine Langton Massingberd between 1808 and 1810, with further planting undertaken by Charles Massingberd during the 19th century, and the Montgomery-Massingberds in the 1920s. Since then the numbers of trees have been reduced due to animal damage and Dutch elm disease. In 1943, Gunby and its grounds were given to the National Trust to save it from demolition and use as an airfield. It remains in the ownership of the National Trust and the hall is tenanted. Gunby Hall Registered Park and Garden has artistic value as a n 18th century designed landscape, as well as historic value, through its association with the prominent Massingbird family. It is considered to be of medium heritage significance as a Grade II registered park.
- 2.7.D.2.34. Gunby Hall occupies a rural location approximately 2 km northwest of Skegness, close to the village of Burgh le Marsh. The 50 ha site is bounded to the north by Skegness Road, to the west by Gunby Lane, and to the south and east by farmland. The virtually level ground is enclosed to north and west by perimeter plantations but is open to the south and east, giving views out of the site across the surrounding farmland. The rural setting of Gunby Hall Registered Park and Garden contributes to its heritage value.
- 2.7.D.2.35. The draft Order Limits would be constructed along the western edge of the park, at a distance of approximately 125 m. There will be some visual and aural intrusion during construction, although the western edge of the parkland is screened by a thick ban of woodland plantation. The temporary impact on the setting of the garden is considered to be no more than negligible, resulting in a significance of impact of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.36. LiDAR data analysis indicates an area of post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_354) in the centre and east of the field. The remains have limited archaeological interest to provide evidence on agricultural practices and land use in the post-medieval period. They are of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.37. The Lincolnshire HER notes the site of Royal Air Force (RAF) Spilsby, Great Steeping (MLI88704) extends into the draft Order Limits. Remains of the airfield were not observed during LiDAR analysis, although a number of associated features were, including the remains of a linear mound (WSP_ID_327), a linear bank (WSP_ID_326), a linear bank and ditch (WSP_ID_324), and two irregular surfaces (WSP_ID_328 and WSP_ID_325). RAF Spilsby was opened in September 1943 as part of Britain's World War II effort. During its operation, it was used by two Lancaster squadrons, No 2 Armament Practice School, and the United States Air Force. The site closed in 1958 and the runways were removed in 1970. The remains have archaeological and historical interest from their potential to inform understanding on the construction and use of World War II military airfields. They are considered to be of medium heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross sections of RAF Spilsby but would not impact on the whole of the asset. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse
- 2.7.D.2.38. The find spot of a fragment of a medieval enameled copper-alloy mount from a coffret (PAS85960) is noted in the PAS data. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.2.39. The HER data notes the remains of undated enclosures identified via cropmarks (MLI88093). The enclosures (WSP_ID_337 and WSP_ID_334) were identified within the LiDAR data and are thought to potentially be prehistoric in date. An additional enclosure (WSP_ID_333) was identified to the southwest of the other two enclosures and it is considered likely that they are associated. Cropmarks of an undated trackway (MLI88096) are also recorded, and may be associated with the enclosures. The remains have archaeological interest from their potential to contain evidence of settlement or agricultural activity of potentially prehistoric date within the area. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the enclosures. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the assets is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.40. The Lincolnshire HER notes the remains of medieval ridge and furrow (MLI98592). Evidence of ridge and furrow was not observed during the LiDAR analysis and the survival of the asset may have been impacted by the creation and subsequent demolition of RAF Spilsby. The remains are considered to be of low heritage value for their archaeological interest for the potential to provide evidence on agricultural practices and land use in the medieval period. The magnitude of impact of the

English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.2.41. The railway embankment for the Firsby and Spilsby branch line was observed on both the LiDAR data (WSP_ID_322) and historic Ordnance Survey mapping running east to west and crossing the draft Order Limits. The railway was constructed in 1868 by the Firsby and Spilsby Railway Company to connect the town of Spilsby to the main railway owned and operated by the Great Northern Railway Company. The Great Northern Railway Company bought the line in 1891 and closed it in the mid-20th century. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about the expansion of the railway industry to provide reliable connections within the rural landscape. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the railway embankment. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the embankment is negligible and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.42. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features running approximately east-west interpreted as ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_321). The remains are not noted on the HER data. The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about medieval or post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value as, although they are a common component in landscape, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity within the landscape. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the ridge and furrow is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.43. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features running approximately east-west interpreted as ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_320). The remains are noted on the HER data as probable late medieval ridge and furrow (MLI97734). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value as, although they are a common component in landscape, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity within the landscape. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the ridge and furrow is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.2.44. The Lincolnshire HER notes the remains of a possible medieval field system identified as rectilinear enclosures (MLI97733). The farmstead was demolished and remains of it were not observed during LiDAR analysis. The asset was not observed on historic mapping. The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value as, although they are a common component in landscape, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity within the landscape. The magnitude of impact

of the English Onshore Scheme upon the enclosures is minor adverse and permanent as the assets will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.2.45. LiDAR data analysis indicates an irregular surface interpreted as a prehistoric roddon (WSP_ID_319). Roddons were favoured locations for settlement within the marshy fens as they were exposed high points within the environment. The remains have archaeological interest for their potential to contain palaeoenvironmental remains which could inform understanding about past environmental change and related landscape evolution. Roddons may also contain evidence relating to earlier settlement and resource exploitation of the marshland. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the roddon. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the roddon is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.3. Zone 2

Impacts

2.7.D.3.1. A number of roddons have been recorded throughout Zone 2, identified through LiDAR interpretation or illustrated on historical Ordnance Survey mapping. Roddons are dried raised beds of a former watercourse, typically found in the Fens of eastern England and are of archaeological interest for the information they could contain about past. They were favoured locations for settlement within the marshy fens as they were exposed high points within the environment. The remains have archaeological interest for their potential to contain palaeoenvironmental remains which could inform understanding about past environmental change and environments and related landscape evolution. Roddons may also contain evidence relating to earlier settlement and resource exploitation of the marshland. They are considered to be of low heritage value.

2.7.D.3.2. The draft Order Limits would intersect sixteen of these assets during site preparation works, haul road construction and cable trench excavation (WSP_ID_258, WSP_ID_273, WSP_ID_274, WSP_ID_278, WSP_ID_280, WSP_ID_281, WSP_ID_282, WSP_ID_283, WSP_ID_306, WSP_ID_307, WSP_ID_308, WSP_ID_310, WSP_ID_312, WSP_ID_314, WSP_ID_315, WSP_ID_316). No individual roddons are predicted to be removed entirely as a result of the draft Order Limits. The magnitude of this partial impact is therefore low and permanent. On individual assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.3.3. LiDAR data analysis has identified seven former post-medieval field boundaries, normally made up of a linear bank and ditch (WSP_ID_268, WSP_ID_269, WSP_ID_270, WSP_ID_271, WSP_ID_272, WSP_ID_311, WSP_ID_259), which were identified on historic Ordnance Survey mapping. These remains have limited archaeological and historical interest for the information they may contain in relation to post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value as they are a common component in the post-medieval landscape. These field boundaries will be crossed by the draft Order Limits and will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. However, only a section of each boundary will be impacted, resulting

in a low magnitude of impact. On individual assets of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.

- 2.7.D.3.4. LiDAR data analysis has also identified five field boundaries within the draft Order Limits which are not shown on historic mapping (WSP_ID_300, WSP_ID_301, WSP_ID_303, WSP_ID_304, WSP_ID_305). This potentially indicates that the boundaries pre-date the advent of detailed mapping in the later post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historical interest for any information they may contain about medieval and post-medieval field patterns. They are of low heritage value as, although they are a common component of the landscape, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity. The draft Order Limits would cross three of the field boundaries (WSP_ID_300, WSP_ID_301, WSP_ID_305) but would not completely remove them. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the assets is low and would be permanent as the assets will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.3.5. One field boundary (WSP_ID_304) is wholly within the draft Order Limit and expected to be entirely removed during site preparation works, haul road construction and cable trench excavation. This will result in a medium magnitude of impact. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.3.6. Two palaeochannels have been identified from LiDAR analysis (WSP_ID_262, WSP_ID_260). The remains have archaeological interest for potential to contain palaeoenvironmental remains which can inform understanding of past environmental change within the landscape. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross parts of these three features during preliminary site preparation works, haul road construction and cable trench excavation, but would not impact them entirely. The magnitude of this impact is low. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.3.7. The HER data records the remains of an undated enclosure, identified via cropmarks (MLI41091). Although undated it is likely to be Roman to medieval in date. The remains have archaeological interest due to their potential to contain evidence related to past settlement or agricultural activities. The enclosure is considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the enclosure, resulting in a partial impact during site preparation works, haul road construction, and cable trench excavation. The magnitude of impact upon the asset is medium. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.3.8. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear banks and ditches, interpreted as medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_275). The remains have limited archaeological interest to provide evidence on agricultural practices and land use in the post-medieval period. They are of low heritage value. The English Onshore Scheme is anticipated to partially remove the asset during site preparation works, haul road construction and cable trench excavation. The magnitude of this impact is medium. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.3.9. The Lincolnshire HER records the site of the demolished Black House Farm (MLI124612). The farm's remains were not observed during LiDAR analysis but the building is marked on historic mapping. These remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about settlement and rural agricultural practice in the post-medieval period. The asset is considered to be of low heritage

significance. The proposed corridor will intersect the farmstead entirely resulting in its complete removal during preliminary site preparation works, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. The magnitude of this impact is medium. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.3.10. LiDAR data analysis identified an irregular depression (WSP_ID_266), interpreted as an extraction pit for clay. The asset is not evident on historic mapping, potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. They are considered to be of low heritage value. This asset is crossed by the draft Order Limits and it is likely to be partially impacted during preliminary site preparation works, haul road construction and cable trench excavation. The magnitude of this impact is low. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.4. Zone 3

Impacts

2.7.D.4.1. LiDAR data analysis indicates 55 likely former post-medieval field boundaries, normally made up of a linear bank and ditch (WSP_ID_256, WSP_ID_255, WSP_ID_251, WSP_ID_246, WSP_ID_243, WSP_ID_233, WSP_ID_239, WSP_ID_240, WSP_ID_238, WSP_ID_143, WSP_ID_141, WSP_ID_139, WSP_ID_138, WSP_ID_140, WSP_ID_137, WSP_ID_136, WSP_ID_131, WSP_ID_127, WSP_ID_112, WSP_ID_110, WSP_ID_102-WSP_ID_104, WSP_ID_100, WSP_ID_099, WSP_ID_093-WSP_ID_097, WSP_ID_090, WSP_ID_091, WSP_ID_082-WSP_ID_084, WSP_ID_080, WSP_ID_075, WSP_ID_074, WSP_ID_079, WSP_ID_067, WSP_ID_056, WSP_ID_036, WSP_ID_038, WSP_ID_039, WSP_ID_018, WSP_ID_027-WSP_ID_029, WSP_ID_023, WSP_ID_040, WSP_ID_041, WSP_ID_012, WSP_ID_004, WSP_ID_002, WSP_ID_001), which were identified on historic Ordnance Survey mapping. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value as they are a common component in the post-medieval landscape. These field boundaries will be crossed by the draft Order Limits and will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. However, only a section of each boundary will be impacted, resulting in a low magnitude of impact. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.

2.7.D.4.2. LiDAR data analysis indicates 37 field boundaries within the draft Order Limits which are not shown on historic mapping (WSP_ID_252 WSP_ID_241, WSP_ID_242, WSP_ID_237, WSP_ID_234, WSP_ID_220-WSP_ID_222, WSP_ID_217, WSP_ID_216, WSP_ID_214, WSP_ID_209, WSP_ID_207, WSP_ID_202, WSP_ID_203, WSP_ID_201, WSP_ID_187, WSP_ID_186, WSP_ID_188, WSP_ID_171, WSP_ID_157, WSP_ID_134, WSP_ID_130, WSP_ID_129, WSP_ID_121-WSP_ID_125, WSP_ID_114, WSP_ID_111, WSP_ID_108, WSP_ID_105, WSP_ID_089, WSP_ID_088, WSP_ID_081, WSP_ID_066). This potentially indicates that the boundaries pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the later post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval field

patterns. They are considered to be of low heritage value as, although they are a common component in the landscape, they have the potential to contain evidence of earlier agricultural activity. The draft Order Limits would cross the field boundaries but works within the draft Order Limits would not completely remove them. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the assets is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.3. A number of palaeochannels have been identified from LiDAR analysis (WSP_ID_257, WSP_ID_236, WSP_ID_235, WSP_ID_232, WSP_ID_223, WSP_ID_218, WSP_ID_159, WSP_ID_147, WSP_ID_145, WSP_ID_073, WSP_ID_072). The remains have archaeological interest for potential to contain palaeoenvironmental remains which can inform understanding of past environmental change within the landscape. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross parts of these the features but would not impact the whole of any one palaeochannel. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the palaeochannels is low and permanent, as they would be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.4. The HER data notes the remains of a potential Roman site (MLI12609) was exposed by chance during ploughing in 1967. Romano-British pottery, quern fragments, tile, and mortarium material were identified within nearby drainage ditches and fields. A linear earthwork bank (WSP_ID_254) and the remains of a L-shaped linear bank interpreted as an enclosure (WSP_ID_253) were identified from analysis of LiDAR data and may be associated with the Roman site. The extent of the Roman remains has not been determined through archaeological investigation and may extend past the limits assumed by the HER. The remains have archaeological interest for potential to inform understanding of Romano-British agriculture and settlement. The remains would be of medium value. The draft Order Limits would pass adjacent to the assumed extent of the Roman site and may impact associated remains, although the center point of the site is avoided. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.5. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_249). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.6. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_248). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains and a

construction compound would be placed on the western part of the feature. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, a construction compound, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.7. A series of post-medieval field system comprised of a linear depression (WSP_ID_227) and two linear ditches (WSP_ID_229, WSP_ID_228, WSP_ID_230) interpreted as field boundaries, was identified during the LiDAR analysis. The assets were evident on historic mapping. The shape of the field system suggests the possibility that it was established in an earlier period and maintained, or that it used a natural palaeochannel as a base to create the field system. Modern mapping records the Little Three Towns Drain and the Five Towns Drain to the south and east of the possible field system suggesting the possibility that it was constructed to facilitate the drainage of the fenland environment and allow for more consistent agricultural activity. The remains have archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about the development of field systems and potential drainage activity within the area. They are considered as part of a group and would be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross both linear bank features and run along the center of the linear depression feature. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the assets is medium and permanent as the assets will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.8. The remains of linear depression (WSP_ID_226) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for clay was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the west of the extractive pit. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.9. The remains of two depressions (WSP_ID_224, WSP_ID_225) interpreted as possible extraction pits for clay were identified within the LiDAR data. The assets were not evident on historic mapping. potentially indicating that they pre-date the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact the pits. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.10. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear ditch interpreted as part of a post-medieval drainage system (WSP_ID_213) running northwest-southeast from the north end of a linear bank (WSP_ID_216) and overlaid at the southeastern end by a second linear bank (WSP_ID_214). The asset was not evident on historic mapping

potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period, although a post-medieval date is most likely. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and potential drainage activity. It is considered to be of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to run along the feature and would impact the majority of the remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.11. The remains of irregular depression (WSP_ID_206) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for clay was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact the east end of the extraction pit. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.12. The Lincolnshire HER notes the former site of medieval salterns (MLI20378). No remains of the salterns were found during LiDAR analysis. The distance from coast or any tidal rivers suggest that this industrial activity would have been undertaken prior to the draining of the fenlands. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been an important part of the local industry. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the salterns, but not totally remove them. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.13. The Lincolnshire HER notes the former line of disused tramway (MLI20377) cuts across the area. No remains of the tramway were identified during LiDAR analysis. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of transport infrastructure supporting the local industry within the area. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the tramway. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low as only a small section of the tramway would be affected. The impact would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.14. LiDAR data analysis indicates sections of linear bank interpreted as an undated embankment (WSP_ID_185, WSP_ID_158) running generally east-west. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The embankment might be related to the line of possible sea wall defences (MLI90830) identified by the Lincolnshire HER. The sea wall defences suggest that the site would have been located within marshland which was likely partially inundated. It is possible that

palaeoenvironmental remains are present along the embankment but the presence of these remains are not confirmed. The remains have archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about landscape change from marshy environmental conditions to the modern agricultural environment. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cut along the north of the embankment. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.15. An irregular depression (WSP_ID_182, WSP_ID_183) interpreted as a possible extraction pits for clay were identified within the LiDAR data. The assets were not evident on historic mapping, potentially indicating that they pre-date the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact them. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the assets is low and would be permanent as they would be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On assets of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.16. The remains of irregular depression interpreted as a possible salterns (WSP_ID_184) was identified within the LiDAR data. The distance from the modern coast or any tidal rivers suggest that this industrial activity would have been undertaken prior to the draining of the fenlands for agricultural activities. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the marshy fen landscape that would have been part of the local industry or supported settlement within the area. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact the cross the salterns. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.17. The Lincolnshire HER notes the former site of medieval salterns (MLI20529; WSP_ID_181). The salterns remains were also during LiDAR analysis extending past the HER delineation to the north. The saltern location is to the north of the possible sea wall defences (MLI90830) which likely marked the boundary between the salt marshland and land used for agricultural activity. This industrial activity would have been undertaken prior to the draining of the fenlands. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been part of the local industry. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact the cross the northern end of the identified saltern area. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.18. LiDAR data analysis indicates an area containing linear ditches interpreted as a post-medieval drainage system (WSP_ID_180). The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed

mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and potential drainage activity within the former marshlands. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the drainage system. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.

2.7.D.4.19. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_179). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.4.20. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank and ditch interpreted as an undated trackway (WSP_ID_177) running generally north-south. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval. The trackway likely was established to facilitate travel within the marshland. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about resource exploitation and use of the fenland environment prior to land reclamation and drainage of the marshes. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the southern end of the trackway. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.

2.7.D.4.21. The Lincolnshire HER notes the former site of medieval salterns (MLI20529, WSP_ID_176, WSP_ID_175). The salterns remains were noted during analysis of LiDAR data extending past the HER delineation to the southwest along the line of possible sea wall defences (MLI90830) identified by the Lincolnshire HER. The saltern location is to the north of the possible sea wall defences, which likely marked the boundary between the salt marshland used for agricultural activity. This industrial activity would have been undertaken prior to the draining of the fenlands. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been part of the local industry. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the north end of the identified saltern area. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

2.7.D.4.22. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_173). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value.

The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.23. The find spot of a post-medieval copper alloy ring (914292) is noted in the PAS data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.24. The Lincolnshire HER notes the former site of medieval salterns (MLI20529, WSP_ID_163, WSP_ID_162 extending to the east. The saltern remains () were noted during LiDAR analysis. The saltern location is to the north of the possible sea wall defences (MLI90830) which likely marked the boundary between the salt marshland used for agricultural activity. This industrial activity would have been undertaken prior to the draining of the fenlands. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been part of the local industry. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact the cross the northern end of the identified saltern area. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.25. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_174). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.26. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_161). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.27. The Lincolnshire HER notes the line of medieval sea wall defences (MLI89892) which was intended to protect the fields from inundation. The sea wall defences suggest that the area would have been located within marshland which was likely partially inundated. It is possible that palaeoenvironmental remains are present along the line of the defences but the presence of these remains are not confirmed. The remains have archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about landscape change from marshy environmental conditions to the modern agricultural environment. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the sea defences. The magnitude of impact of the

English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.28. LiDAR data analysis indicates three linear mounds interpreted as part of a saltern (WSP_ID_154, WSP_ID_155, WSP_ID_156). The saltern location is to the south of the possible medieval sea wall defences line (MLI89892) which likely marked the boundary between the salt marsh and land used for agricultural activity. This industrial activity would have been undertaken prior to the draining of the fenlands and may predate the sea wall. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been part of the local industry. They are considered to be of medium heritage value. The draft Order Limits would impact only the centre of the three mounds (WSP_ID_155). The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.29. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_148). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.30. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear mound interpreted as a modern drain (WSP_ID_149). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the continued drainage of the fenland environment to facilitate agricultural activity. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the drain. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.31. The find spot of a fragment of Roman Samian ware (1137010), a post-medieval copper alloy with green patina compass dial (1089412), a medieval copper alloy probable pin with gilding traces (1089398), a dark green copper alloy post-medieval sword belt fitting (1089392), and a green patinated copper alloy post-medieval mount is noted in the PAS data. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.32. The remains of circular depression (WSP_ID_146) interpreted as a possible extraction pit was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historical interest for evidence of extractive activity within the landscape that supported local industry. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits may impact the northern end of the extractive pit. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and

would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.33. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_144). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.34. The Lincolnshire HER notes the line of Holbeach to Sutton Bridge Railway (MLI124894). The railway was part of the Norwich and Spalding Railway between Holbeach and Sutton Bridge and was opened in 1862. It was closed in 1965 and subsequently dismantled. The remains were not observed during LiDAR analysis. They are of archaeological and historical interest to inform understanding about the development of the rural railway system in the 19th century and the decline in the modern period. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the railway line. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset negligible as only a small section of the much longer linear feature would be affected. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.35. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank interpreted as an undated enclosure (WSP_ID_101). The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about historic field patterns, settlement, and land use. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would extend along the western side of the enclosure impacting approximately half of the evident extent of the asset. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.36. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_085). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the southwest corner of the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.37. The Grade II listed Strawberry Hall (NHLE 1204884) is an early 19th century house. It is surrounded by mature vegetation on all sides that would create a sense of enclosure and shield views toward the draft Order Limits on all sides. The asset has historical and architectural interest for the survival of original features and its connections and place within the rural landscape. However, its setting is not a key component in its significance, other than as a rural house. It's key views to the front

and southeast are screened by vegetation surrounding the property. At the rear, views are to the northwest, away from the draft Order Limits, but are also screened from view. The listed building is considered to be of medium value. During construction of the English Onshore Scheme, there may be a temporary impact caused by noise and the visual presence of construction machinery. This impact would be temporary. Therefore, the magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.38. The find spot of a post-medieval copper alloy bell (1132360) is noted in the PAS data. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated
- 2.7.D.4.39. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_076). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.40. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_077). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.41. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as post-medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_078). The remains have limited archaeological interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the ridge and furrow remains. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.42. The HER data notes the remains of the Tydd St Mary airfield (MLI99380). Tydd St Mary was a Landing Ground established to house No. 51 (Home Defence) Squadron in 1916 before being upgraded to aerodrome status in 1917. Tydd St Mary's was closed in 1919 following the Squadron's move to Sutton Farm. No upstanding remains of the airfield survive and no associated earthwork remains were identified as part of the LiDAR data assessment. The full extent of the former airfield is not fully determined. The airfield remains have archaeological and historical interest for the potential to inform understanding of First World War military air force infrastructure and organisation of space within the early airfields. The remains would be of medium value. The draft Order Limits would cross the southwestern extent of

the identified airfield area but would not impact the majority of the area. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.43. The Lincolnshire HER notes the line of Sutton Bridge to Wisbech Railway (MLI116302). The railway was part of the Norwich and Spalding Railway and was opened in 1866. It was closed in 1959 and subsequently dismantled. The remains were not observed during LiDAR analysis. They are of archaeological and historical interest to inform understanding about the development of the rural railway system in the 19th century and the decline in the modern period. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the railway line if the Northern Option for the River Nene crossing is carried forward. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is negligible as it would only affect a small section of a much larger asset. The impact would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse. There would be no impact if the Southern Option was carried forward.
- 2.7.D.4.44. The Lincolnshire HER notes the former site of a 19th century farmstead, Foul Anchor Farm (MLI123980), since demolished. The asset has limited archaeological and historic interest for the information it contains about post-medieval settlement and rural agricultural practice. It is considered to be of low heritage value as it is a common component in rural landscapes. The draft Order Limits are expected to cross the feature if the Northern Option for the River Nene crossing is carried forward. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the farmstead is medium and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. There would be no impact if the Southern Option is carried forward.
- 2.7.D.4.45. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank interpreted as an undated embankment (WSP_ID_071) running generally northeast to southwest. It is likely to be related to water management activities given its location adjacent to the part of the River Nene that is subject to tidal activity. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about water management and land use. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the embankment if the Northern Option for the River Nene crossing is carried forward. For Options A and B, the magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and the excavation of the cable trenches. For Options C and D, the magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, excavation of drainage basins, excavation of the cable trenches, and compression from the construction site works within the compound. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. There would be no impact if the Southern Option is carried forward.

- 2.7.D.4.46. LiDAR data analysis indicates a linear bank interpreted as part of a post-medieval drainage system (WSP_ID_068). The asset was evident on historic mapping. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about post-medieval field patterns and possible drainage systems. They are considered to be of negligible heritage value. The draft Order Limits are not expected to cross the feature in any of the options that utilise the Northern Option for the River Nene crossing. The asset will be crossed by the draft Order Limits if the Southern Option is carried forward. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the field boundary is low and permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul road, and the excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of negligible value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse. There would be no impact if the Northern Option is carried forward.
- 2.7.D.4.47. The Norfolk HER notes the River Nene canalisation (MNF42344). The canalisation efforts were undertaken in 1830 to allow Wisbech to be utilised as a port. The canalised sections are known as 'Paupers cut' and 'Harrington's cut'. The asset has historic and archaeological interest for information regarding mid-19th century water management and travel infrastructure. It is considered to be of low heritage value. The asset will be crossed by the draft Order Limits for both the Northern and Southern Options. The magnitude of impact upon the canalisation is negligible and permanent, as only a small section of a larger asset will be affected. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of negligible adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.48. The Norfolk HER notes an area of medieval salterns with underlying palaeochannels (MNF74666) identified during archaeological investigations. Neither the salterns nor the palaeochannels were observed during LiDAR analysis. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been part of the local industry. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the salterns. For Options A and B, the magnitude of impact upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, excavation of drainage basins, excavation of the cable trenches. For Options C and D, the magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, excavation of drainage basins, excavation of the cable trenches, and compression from the construction site works within the compound. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse for all options.
- 2.7.D.4.49. The remains of irregular depression (WSP_ID_065) interpreted as a possible extraction pit for clay was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not evident on historic mapping, potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the pit for Option C and indicative zone for construction compound is proposed across the asset for Option D. For Options C and D, the magnitude of impact upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, excavation of the cable trenches, and compression from the construction site works within the compound. On an asset of

low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. For Options A and B, there would be no impact.

- 2.7.D.4.50. The remains of irregular depression (WSP_ID_064) interpreted as a possible extraction pit was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. A indicative zone for construction compounds would be placed on the pit for Option C. For Option C, the magnitude of impact upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation and compression from the construction site works within the compound. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. For Options A, B and D, there would be no impact.
- 2.7.D.4.51. The Norfolk HER notes the line of a probable late Saxon and medieval earthen bank (MNF2187). The bank was likely constructed as a sea defence and is noted as visible as an earthwork and a cropmark on 1946 RAF aerial photographs, although the remains were not observed during LiDAR analysis. The sea wall would have marked the boundary between the marshland and land used for agricultural activity. The remains have archaeological interest for the construction of early defensive infrastructure and for any associated remains of activities around the wall's periphery. They are considered to be of medium heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the earthen bank for every option. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low, given the length of the asset as it would only impact a small section, and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.52. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of medieval pottery sherds (MNF18599) identified during fieldwalking in 1982 to the east of the line of possible sea wall. The remains would have been removed when first identified but it is unknown if any further sherds may remain in situ. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.53. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of medieval pottery sherds (MNF18598) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified but it is unknown if any additional sherds remain in situ. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.54. The Norfolk HER notes a single medieval pottery sherd (MNF18596) and a scatter of medieval pottery sherds (MNF18597) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.55. The Norfolk HER notes several medieval pottery sherds (MNF18595) identified during fieldwalking. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.56. The Norfolk HER notes several early post-medieval pottery sherds (MNF19960) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first

identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.

- 2.7.D.4.57. The Norfolk HER notes the remains of an occupied roddon (MNF18943) with evidence dating from the middle Saxon to the medieval period. This has been investigated in a series of archaeological investigations between 1983 and 2000. The extent of the settlement and the survival of remains in situ is not known. Any surviving remains would have archaeological interest for evidence of settlement and agricultural activity within the fen landscape from the early medieval and medieval periods. They are considered to be of medium heritage value. The indicative zone for underground cable assets from the converter stations would cross the northwest corner of the roddon area in the indicative zone of the converter station for Option D. For Option D, the magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. For Options A, B, and C, there would be no impact.
- 2.7.D.4.58. The Norfolk HER notes a medieval brick, post-medieval and post-medieval/modern pottery sherds and a number of other post-medieval objects (MNF55114) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.59. The Norfolk HER notes a single medieval pottery sherd (MNF18966) identified during fieldwalking. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.60. The Norfolk HER notes several medieval pottery sherds (MNF19044) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.61. The Norfolk HER notes the remains of a large earthen mound (MNF18571) thought to be either a medieval breakwater associated with the Sea Bank (MNF2187) or a part of an early saltern. Excavations in 1999 identified a probable brine-settling tank of pre-medieval date with an infill of briquetage, and two post-medieval pottery sherds. The remains have archaeological interest for evidence of early salt making activity within the fen landscape that would have been part of the local industrial use of the area. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the western extent of the earthen mound for Option C and Options A and B if the Southern Option for the River Nene crossing is taken forward. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. For Option D and Options A and B of the Northern Option for the River Nene crossing, there would be no impact.
- 2.7.D.4.62. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of medieval pottery sherds close to a possible roddon (MNF19041) identified during fieldwalking. The pottery would have been removed when first identified. The roddon may have archaeological interest for medieval settlement or agricultural activity and is considered to be of low heritage value. The permanent access road in the indicative zone of the converter station would cross the western extent of the asset for Option A and Option D. The

magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation and construction of the access road. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

- 2.7.D.4.63. The draft Order Limits would cross the eastern extent of the asset for Option C. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches and a trenchless crossing pit. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.64. The draft Order Limits would cross the asset for Option B only if the Southern Option for the River Nene crossing is taken forward. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches and a trenchless crossing pit. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.
- 2.7.D.4.65. The Norfolk HER notes several medieval pottery sherds (MNF20088) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.66. The Norfolk HER notes several medieval pottery sherds (MNF18959) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.67. LiDAR data analysis indicates a series of linear bank and ditch features interpreted as medieval ridge and furrow (WSP_ID_034). The remains have archaeological interest for the information they contain about medieval field patterns and agricultural practices. They are considered to be of low heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cut across the asset for Option C. The magnitude of impact upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. The construction in the indicative zone of the converter station would impact the asset for Options A and D. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation and construction of the foundations. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. There would be no impact from Option B.
- 2.7.D.4.68. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of early medieval and medieval pottery sherds (MNF18958) identified. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.69. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of early medieval and medieval pottery sherds (MNF19666) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.70. The Norfolk HER notes a cropmark of an undated double circular enclosure (MNF2200). This was not observed during LiDAR analysis. The enclosure has

archaeological interest for early settlement or agricultural activity and therefore may be of low heritage value. The Projects is not expected to cross the feature if the Northern Option for the River Nene crossing is taken forward and no impact is anticipated from any of the options. If the Southern Option for the River Nene crossing is taken forward, the draft Order Limits would cross the asset for Options A, B, and C. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches, trenchless crossing pits and drainage. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. For Option D, there would be no impact.

- 2.7.D.4.71. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of pottery sherds dating between the Roman and medieval periods (MNF19863) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.72. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of pottery sherds dating between the Roman and medieval periods (MNF23524) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.73. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of Roman and medieval pottery sherds (MNF20159, MNF22138) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.74. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of pottery sherds dating between the Roman and medieval periods (MNF19864) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.75. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of pottery sherds dating between the Roman and medieval periods (MNF23523) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.76. The remains of an irregular depression (WSP_ID_057) interpreted as a possible extraction pit was identified within the LiDAR data. The asset was not evident on historic mapping potentially indicating that the asset pre-dates the advent of detailed mapping in the late post-medieval period. The remains have limited archaeological and historic interest for the information they contain about medieval and post-medieval resource extraction on a small scale. Therefore, they are considered to be of low heritage value. The construction of the indicative zone of the converter station would impact the asset for Option A. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation and construction of the foundations. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. The construction of the indicative zone of the converter station would impact the asset for Options B and C. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset

will be affected by the preliminary site preparation and construction of the foundations. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. There is no impact from Option D.

- 2.7.D.4.77. The Norfolk HER notes a single medieval pottery sherd (MNF18974) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.78. The Norfolk HER notes the remains of a possible occupied roddon (MNF18978) with a scatter of Roman pottery sherds, animal bones and fired clay fragments identified during. The extent of the roddon and the survival of remains in situ is not known. Any surviving remains would have archaeological interest for evidence of settlement, resource exploitation, or agricultural activity within the fen landscape from the Roman period. They are considered to be of medium heritage value. The draft Order Limits would cross the northern extent of the asset for Options A, C, and D. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary site preparation, construction of haul roads, and excavation of a trenchless crossing pit. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. There is no impact from Option B.
- 2.7.D.4.79. The Norfolk HER notes a scatter of medieval pottery sherds (MNF18967) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.80. The Norfolk HER notes a small scatter of medieval pottery sherds (MNF19066) identified during fieldwalking in. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.81. The Norfolk HER notes several medieval pottery sherds (MNF19872) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.82. The Norfolk HER notes several medieval pottery sherds (MNF20072) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.
- 2.7.D.4.83. The Norfolk HER notes the remains of a scatter of medieval pottery sherds, animal bone, and fired clay and slag fragments along the east side of a former trackway (MNF19859), with a small amount late medieval/post-medieval material. The description for the asset further notes that the survival of the trackway and associated materials is considered to be rare for the area. LiDAR data analysis identified an irregular ditch feature with an entrance to the northwest, interpreted as an undated enclosure (WSP_ID_014), which may be associated with the trackway. The medieval trackway and associated finds would have archaeological and historical interest for fenland travel evidence and use of the trackway to facilitate settlement, agriculture or resource exploitation within the fenlands. The remains are considered to be of low heritage value. A construction compound and drainage basins would impact the asset for Option B. The magnitude of impact upon the asset is medium and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by the preliminary

site preparation, compression from construction activity, and excavation of drainage basins. On an asset of low value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse. For Options A, C, and D, there would be no impact.

2.7.D.4.84. The Norfolk HER notes a concentration of medieval pottery sherds, animal bone and shell fragments, fired clay and post-medieval debris recovered on an undated artificial mound (MNF19718) during fieldwalking. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.

2.7.D.4.85. The Norfolk HER notes a small scatter of medieval pottery sherds with a single Late Saxon Stamford Ware sherd (MNF18964) identified during fieldwalking. The remains would have been removed when first identified. The find spot would have negligible value as there is limited archaeological interest. No further impact to this asset is anticipated.

Ingleborough Mill

2.7.D.4.86. The Grade II listed Ingleborough Mill, previously known as Ingleborough (NHLE 1077675), is an early 19th century tower mill located on Mill Road near the rural hamlet of Ingleborough. The mill lies within a working farmyard surrounded brick residential buildings and large metal sided modern barns. A large brick and metal building adjoins the mill on the western side and is contemporaneous, likely housing the steam and later diesel pumps that powered the mill. The mill machinery has been removed but the internal structure, including the floors and staircases, have been retained. A series of windows are present up the southwest face above the entrance suggesting that the southwest was the dominant view from the structure. The southwest view overlooks an open garden, Mill Road, and open fields crossed by mature hedgerows. The view to the southeast is partially blocked by the residential buildings and mature vegetation. The view from the upper windows are likely to be unrestricted but this was not confirmed as the building was not accessible during the site visit. The building has architectural and historical interest as a surviving example of an early 19th century rural industrial mill. Mills were common in the Fens following the widescale land reclamation activities in the 18th century when much of the land was made available for cultivation. The landscape and setting are important for understanding the mill in its historical context; however, modern residential development has begun to erode the open rural landscape which formed its original landscape setting. While its setting does contribute to its significance, it is primarily of significance for its architectural interest. The asset has medium heritage value.

Option A

Construction Phase

2.7.D.4.87. The proposed indicative zone of the converter station location for Option A is in the fields to the southeast of the listed mill, partially screened by existing mature vegetation and intervening residential and farm buildings. Neither the converter station nor the cable corridor would be located within the dominant view from the mill. The indicative zone of the converter station location for Option A is 1.8 km to the east of the listed building and it is not considered to have intervisibility with the listed building. The construction of the indicative zone of the converter station and associated proposed cable corridors would impact on the setting of the listed building during construction. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be temporary as the asset will be affected

by the introduction of visual intrusion, noise, vibration and dust during the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads and converter stations, and excavation of the cable trenches during the construction phase. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation Phase

2.7.D.4.88. The converter station would be large metal roofed structures similar in size and appearance to metal barns. The converter station would be visible from the listed building and erodes the rural character of the listed building's setting. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by a new structure on the landscape, albeit of similar form to existing modern barns. The proposed converter station will not compete with the dominance of the listed mill or affect the understanding of it within its current landscape context. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Decommissioning Phase

2.7.D.4.89. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase, though shorter in duration.

Option B

2.7.D.4.90. The converter stations for the Projects for Option B are located about 1.5 km to the east of the listed building. Although the landscape is generally flat, there is intervening residential and agricultural development and mature vegetation between the Projects and the listed building. Therefore, it is considered that there is no intervisibility between the aspects of the Projects and the listed building and no impact is anticipated from this option.

Option C

Construction Phase

2.7.D.4.91. The proposed converter station location for Option C is in the fields to the north of the listed mill, partially screened by existing mature vegetation and intervening modern farm buildings. Neither the converter station nor the cable corridor would be located within the dominant view from the mill. The construction of the indicative zone of the converter station and proposed cable corridors would impact on the setting of the listed building during construction. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be temporary as the asset will be affected by the introduction of visual intrusion, noise, vibration and dust during the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads and converter stations, and excavation of the cable trenches during the construction phase. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation Phase

2.7.D.4.92. The converter stations would be large metal roofed structures similar in size and appearance to metal barns. The converter station would be visible from the listed building erodes the rural character of the listed building's setting. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by a new structure on the landscape, albeit of similar form to existing modern barns. The proposed converter station will not compete with the dominance of the listed mill or affect the understanding of it within

its current landscape context. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Decommissioning Phase

2.7.D.4.93. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase though shorter in duration.

Option D

Construction Phase

2.7.D.4.94. The proposed indicative zone of the converter station location for Option D is in the fields to the southeast of the listed mill partially screened by existing mature vegetation and intervening residential and farm buildings. The proposed converter station location for Option D is in the fields adjacent to River Nene to the north of the listed building, partially screened by existing mature vegetation and intervening residential and farm buildings. The converter station would not be located within the dominant view from the mill. The draft Order Limits for the cables from the converter stations would extend across the open agricultural fields to the west and south of the listed building. The construction for the converter stations and proposed cable corridors would slightly impact on the setting of the listed building during construction but the construction activities would be partially screened by intervening mature vegetation and buildings. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be temporary as the asset will be affected by the introduction of visual intrusion, noise, vibration and dust during the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads and converter stations, and excavation of the cable trenches during the construction phase. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation Phase

2.7.D.4.95. The converter stations would be large metal roofed structures similar in size and appearance to metal barns. The converter station would be visible from the listed building erodes the rural character of the listed building's setting. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent as the asset will be affected by a new structure on the landscape, albeit of similar form to existing modern barns. The proposed converter station will not compete with the dominance of the listed mill or affect the understanding of it within its current landscape context. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Decommissioning Phase

2.7.D.4.96. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase though shorter in duration.

Shepherd's Cottage

2.7.D.4.97. The Grade II listed Shepherds Cottage (NHLE 1264180) is an early 18th century whitewashed brick house that retains some original features. The building is surrounded on the north, east and west by mature planting, giving it a sense of enclosure. The dominant views are to the south toward modern residential buildings and open fields crossed by overhead lines and pylons. The setting of the listed building remains predominately rural but has not retained its open character to the south and west, where modern residential development has begun to intrude. The rural setting, particularly views to the south, form part of its significance, although it is

primarily designated for its architectural and historical interest as a surviving example of an early 18th century rural residential buildings. It is of medium heritage value.

Options A and B

Construction phase

2.7.D.4.98. The draft Order Limits leading to the indicative zone of the converter station for Options A and B would be located in the field immediately to the east of the listed building and the construction would impact on the setting of the listed building during construction. The converter station west of West Drove North, located 870 m southeast of the listed building, is the closest proposed converter station to the asset and does not have intervisibility with Shepherd's Cottage. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is negligible and would be temporary as the asset will be affected by the introduction of noise, vibration and dust during the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation phase

2.7.D.4.99. The converter station is proposed to be permanently lit. However, neither converter station would be visible from the listed building as a result of intervening development and mature vegetation. No impact during the operation phase is anticipated.

Decommissioning Phase

2.7.D.4.100. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase, although shorter in duration.

Option C

Construction phase

2.7.D.4.101. The draft Order Limits leading to the converter station for Option C, located east of the River Nene, northwest of the settlement at Ingleborough, would be located in the field immediately to the east of the listed building and the construction would impact on the setting of the listed building during construction. The converter station, located 870 m southeast of the listed building, is the closest proposed converter station to the asset and does not have intervisibility. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is negligible and would be temporary as the asset will be affected by the introduction of limited visual intrusion, noise, vibration and dust during the preliminary site preparation, construction of the haul roads, and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation phase

2.7.D.4.102. Neither converter station would be visible from the listed building as a result of intervening development and mature vegetation. No impact during the operation phase is anticipated.

Decommissioning Phase

2.7.D.4.103. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase, although shorter in duration.

Option D

2.7.D.4.104. The converter stations for Option D are located about 1.1 km to the southwest and 1.7 km west of the listed building. Although the landscape is generally flat, there is intervening residential and agricultural development and mature vegetation between the Projects and the listed building. Therefore, it is considered that there is no intervisibility between the aspects of the Projects and the listed building and no impact is anticipated from this option.

Faulkner House

2.7.D.4.105. The Grade II listed Faulkner House (NHLE 1237331) is to the southeast of the proposed substation. Faulkner House is an early 18th century brick house that retains some original features. Formal gardens are present to the south of house and the lack of windows on the north facing side suggests that the most significant views from the listed building are to the south. The building is enclosed on the northwest by a courtyard with large barns bordered by mature planting. The dominant views are to the south toward modern residential buildings and open fields crossed by overhead lines. The setting of the listed building remains predominately rural. The setting is considered contribute to the asset's value, but mainly in the key views to the south. The building has architectural and historical interest as a surviving example of early 18th century rural residential buildings. It has medium heritage value.

Construction phase (All options)

2.7.D.4.106. The proposed Walpole B Substation for the English Onshore Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole Project would be constructed 500 m to the northwest of the listed building. Construction activities for the substation and cable corridor construction would impact on the setting through an increase noise, dust and vibration, as well as some limited visual intrusion. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is negligible and would be temporary as the asset will be affected by the increase of noise, vibration and dust during the preliminary site preparation, construction of the substation, and excavation of the cable trenches. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation phase (All options)

2.7.D.4.107. . The substation is screened by existing vegetation and development. There may be glimpsed views of the substation, but additional screen planting will serve to limit these views. The magnitude of impact of the English Onshore Scheme upon the asset is low and would be permanent. On an asset of medium value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Decommissioning Phase (All options)

2.7.D.4.108. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase, although shorter in duration.

Church of St Mary (NHLE 1077676) and Bell Tower (NHLE 1171875)

2.7.D.4.109. The Grade I listed Church of St Mary (NHLE 1077676) and its separate bell tower (NHLE 1171875) is located within West Walton between Church End and School Road on the south side and an open agricultural field on the north side. The Church of St Mary is a mid-13th century church that has undergone alterations in the 14th and 15th centuries and restoration in the 20th century. The church is

oriented east to west with the main entrance on the west face within an associated burial ground containing six Grade II listed memorials (NHLE 1077678, 1305392, 1077677, 1305387, 1305394, and 1077679). The church is considered to be an excellent surviving example of Early English period design with elements that are reminiscent of the 13th century Lincoln Cathedral suggesting that the area was influential and wealthy during that time. The tower is located to the south of the burial ground of the church. It is detached and freestanding and was constructed between 1240 and 1250 in the same style as the church. The bell tower is also considered to be an excellent surviving example of Early English period design. The setting of the listed buildings remains predominately rural to the north but has not retained its rural character to the east, south and west, where modern residential development has become established. The church stands apart from the rest of West Walton and remains a key focal point for the community. The tower would have been a prominent feature within the low-lying fenland environment at the time of its construction. The visual connections with the church and burial ground have been retained. The setting of the church and tower contributes to its significance, but mainly in its connection to the village community which it serves. While the tower was once a dominant feature in the landscape, it has become less dominant. Due to landscape planting, including trees and high hedgerows, as well as later developments, this has largely been lost. There are only occasional glimpsed views of the tower in the wider landscape, and long distance views are not evident. The church and tower have architectural and historical interest as a surviving example of 13th century rural ecclesiastical buildings and are of high heritage value.

Construction phase

2.7.D.4.110. The Projects would be 1. to the northeast at its closest. The landscape is flat, but views would be largely screened by intervening mature hedgerows and rural farms. The rural nature of the immediate setting of the church would be unchanged. There may be some long distance views and occasional noise, resulting in a temporary magnitude of impact of negligible. On assets of high value, this results in a significance of effect of minor adverse.

Operation phase

2.7.D.4.111. For Options A and D, the converter stations to the east of Mill Road would be visible in views to the north of the church and the tower. Existing landscape planting, including the field boundary to the north of the church, would serve to limit any views, and the new converter stations would not compete with the dominance of the church tower. It will still be possible to understand the church and its village setting. The magnitude of impact is therefore considered to be negligible, resulting in a significance of effect of minor adverse on assets of high value.

2.7.D.4.112. For Options B and C the converter stations and the substation would not be visible from the listed building as a result of intervening development and mature vegetation. No impact during the operation phase is anticipated.

Decommissioning Phase

2.7.D.4.113. The impact for the decommissioning phases is expected to be similar to the construction phase, although shorter in duration.

Bibliography

There are no sources in the current document.

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