
From: public.access@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk
Sent: 08 November 2024 13:22
To: Planning Application Comments
Subject: Consultee Comments for Planning Application 24/00872/OUT

Consultee comments

Dear Sir/Madam,

A consultee has commented on a Planning Application. A summary of the comments is provided below.

Comments were submitted at 08/11/2024 1:21 PM from Mr William Kelly (william.kelly@leics.gov.uk) on behalf of LCC Archaeology - Historical And Natural Environment Team.

Application Summary

Reference:	24/00872/OUT
Address:	Land South West Of Sibson Road Sheepy Parva Leicestershire
Proposal:	Outline planning permission for the erection of a single self-build dwelling (all matters reserved except for access)
Case Officer:	Matt Jedruch

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Comments Details

Dear Matt,

24/00872/OUT | Outline planning permission for the erection of a single self-build dwelling (all matters reserved except for access) | Land South West Of Sibson Road Sheepy Parva

Archaeological considerations

Following appraisal of the above development scheme, we recommend that you advise the applicant of the following archaeological requirements, for pre-determination trial trenching.

Comments:

The Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record (HER) notes that the application area lies immediately outside the anticipated extent of the historic medieval and post-medieval settlement core of Sheepy Parva (HER Ref.: MLE3205), adjacent to a possible medieval/post-medieval moated site (MLE29261). Currently we do not have a good understand of the potential for, and significance of, any archaeological buried remains present within the site. Analysis of past mapping and post-war aerial photographs does not give any indication of recent significant ground disturbance, consequently we would anticipate that any buried archaeological remains present will be well-preserved.

As such we would recommend that intrusive investigation should be carried out in

order to minimise risk to both the archaeological resource and to the applicant, and to assist in the making of an informed and balanced planning decision. Moving directly to a conditioned approach without an adequate understanding of the archaeological implications has the potential to cause issues later on with regard to the management of the archaeological resource, as well as implications for the delivery and viability of the scheme (e.g. in the case that excavation of complex buried remains is required).

The preservation of archaeological remains is, of course, a “material consideration” in the determination of planning applications. The proposals include operations that may destroy any buried archaeological remains that are present, but the archaeological implications cannot be adequately assessed on the basis of the currently available information. Since it is possible that archaeological remains may be adversely affected by this proposal, we recommend that the planning authority defer determination of the application and request that the applicant complete an Archaeological Impact Assessment of the proposals.

This will require provision by the applicant for:

1. A field evaluation, by appropriate techniques including trial trenching, if identified necessary in the assessment, to identify and locate any archaeological remains of significance, and propose suitable treatment to avoid or minimise damage by the development. Further design, civil engineering or archaeological work may then be necessary to achieve this.

This information should be submitted to the planning authority before any decision on the planning application is taken, so that an informed decision can be made, and the application refused or modified in the light of the results as appropriate. Without the information that such an Assessment would provide, it would be difficult in our view for the planning authority to assess the archaeological impact of the proposals.

Should the applicant be unwilling to supply this information as part of the application, it may be appropriate to consider directing the applicant to supply the information under Regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Applications) Regulations 1988, or to refuse the application. These recommendations conform to the advice provided in DCLG National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Section 16, paras. 194 & 195).

Should you be minded to refuse this application on other grounds, the lack of archaeological information should be an additional reason for refusal, to ensure the archaeological potential is given future consideration.

The Historic & Natural Environment Team (HNET), Leicestershire County Council, as advisors to the planning authority, will provide a formal Brief for the work and approve a Specification for the Assessment at the request of the applicant. This will ensure that the necessary programme of archaeological work is undertaken to the satisfaction of the planning authority, in a cost-effective manner and with minimum disturbance to the archaeological resource. The Specification should comply with relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists “Standards” and “Code of Practice”, and should include a suitable indication of arrangements for the implementation of the archaeological work, and the proposed timetable.

Information on suitable archaeological organisations to carry out this work can be obtained from HNET. Should you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

William

Kind regards