
From: public.access@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk
Sent: 14 July 2025 10:18
To: Planning Application Comments
Subject: Consultee Comments for Planning Application 25/00306/FUL
Categories: Yasmin

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 14/07/2025 10:18 AM from William Kelly (william.kelly@leics.gov.uk) on behalf of LCC Archaeology - Historical And Natural Environment Team.

Application Summary

Reference:	25/00306/FUL
Address:	FP McCann Brascote Lane Cadeby Nuneaton Leicestershire CV13 0BB
Proposal:	Erection of a pipe manufacturing facility with associated storage
Case Officer:	Matt Jedruch

[Click for further information](#)

Comments Details

Dear Matt,

25/00306/FUL | Erection of a pipe manufacturing facility with associated storage | FP McCann Brascote Lane Cadeby Nuneaton

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:

We note the submission of an archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA), which is welcomed. We are generally supportive of its findings which confirm the known archaeological potential of the site, particularly for the later prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman periods. The DBA also confirms that this potential is limited to the eastern field, as early 21st century mineral extraction has taken place across the remainder of the application area. The DBA states that geophysical survey has not proved reliable in the local area (3.2), however a 2009 excavation c. 300m west of the eastern field (immediately south of the central field) revealed evidence for an early/mid-1st century AD settlement, initially identified through geophysical survey in 2005. Although elsewhere evaluation failed to locate possible features identified through geophysical survey, the 2009 results show that geophysical

survey can be an effective tool within this landscape.

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 geophysical survey and 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. 207 & 208).

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