

M2 Hill Dyke Road, Wheathampstead Heritage Impact Assessment



Client:
St Albans City & District
Council

Date:
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M2 Hill Dyke Road, Wheathampstead Heritage Impact Assessment

Project Details

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared by Place Services for St Albans City and District Council. This document provides an assessment of heritage impact for the proposed development site M2 Hill Dyke Road Wheathampstead ("the Site") as referred to in the Local Plan. The location and extent of the Site is shown in **Figure 1**.
- 1.2 For the purposes of this assessment, the allocation area shall be referred to as 'the Site' and the 500m HER search area (buffer) shall be referred to as 'the Study Area'. The Site is approximately 3.55 hectares in size.
- 1.3 This report provides a baseline summary of the significance of identified heritage assets within the Study Area, based on documentary research and a site inspection. The aim is to assess the potential impact caused by development on the Site to the significance of the heritage assets identified. The scoping of heritage assets has been informed by the indicative yield, set out within the allocation.
- 1.4 This report identifies the designated and non-designated heritage assets within close proximity of the Site to provide a holistic understanding of the historic environment. The aim of the report is to identify the heritage assets that may be sensitive to change and have the potential to be impacted by future development on the Site.
- 1.5 As part of a planning application, any future development will require further detailed assessment to fully understand the potential impact to the significance of the identified designated and non-designated heritage assets.
- 1.6 This assessment follows best practice procedures produced by Historic England (see **Appendix B** for details) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists,¹ and is designed to meet the requirements of heritage planning policy contained in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).²
- 1.7 Planning policy, legislation and guidance relating to the historic environment (see **Appendix B** for detail) sets out the need to consider all elements of the historic environment to inform the planning process and, where appropriate, measures to mitigate adverse impacts from proposed developments.

¹ Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, January 2017. *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*

² Department for Communities and Local Government, 2023. *National Planning Policy Framework*



Figure 1 Aerial view of the Site (outlined in red)



2. Methodology

- 2.1 This assessment has been undertaken to support the production of the new St Albans City and District Local Plan. This is intended to provide an initial overview of the heritage assets which may be potentially affected and the form/extent of this impact.
- 2.2 The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed and proportionate historic environment evidence base, as required by Paragraphs 31 and 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, December 2023), to establish the suitability of the Site prior to formal allocation.
- 2.3 The data in this report will be combined with other specialist reports to help identify the Sites to be allocated for development into the Local Plan. Should any planning applications be submitted for the Sites included in this document it is expected that a full and detailed Heritage Impact Assessment / Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (and any relevant field investigations) is undertaken, as is required by Paragraph 200 of the NPPF. This assessment should be informed by the nature of the proposed development. As such it should be noted that this assessment is not exhaustive and the exclusion of reference to a heritage asset does not imply that it would not be impacted by a future development.
- 2.4 To determine the historic environment potential of the Site, a broad range of standard documentary and cartographic evidence was examined to determine the likely nature, extent, preservation and significance of any known heritage assets that may be present within a 500m Study Area of the Site. A search of the HER has also been undertaken and this has informed the understanding of the Site, its historic context and relevant heritage assets for consideration.
- 2.5 This assessment has been informed by desk-top research and a site visit, carried out in January 2024. Walkovers of the Site and environs were completed, to confirm the topography and existing land use, the nature of any existing buildings and monuments, identify any visible designated heritage assets (e.g., structures, buildings) and assess factors which may have affected the survival or condition of any known or potential assets. The site visit also extended into the Study Area, for the purposes of scoping heritage assets, as per Historic England setting guidance.
- 2.6 The assessment of significance, of the identified heritage assets, follows the heritage interest-led approach set out in the NPPF; comprising archaeological, architectural, and historic interest. This has been guided by the definitions provided in the updated 'Planning Policy Guidance'.³ The assessment of significance is also informed by Historic England's Good Practice Advice in Planning (GPA) 'Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision Taking in the Historic Environment' (2015)⁴ and 'Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance – Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets' (2019).⁵

³ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment>

⁴ Historic England. 2015. *Good Practice Advice in Planning (GPA) 'Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision Taking in the Historic Environment'*.

⁵ Historic England, 2019. *Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets - Historic England Advice Note 12*.



- 2.7 The assessment of the contribution made by the setting of the heritage assets follows the staged assessment approach set out in Historic England's guidance document 'Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition): The Setting of Heritage Assets' (GPA3, 2017).⁶
- 2.8 Section 3 of this report identifies any heritage assets potentially affected by future development and the potential for unknown/unrecorded (archaeological) heritage assets, in line with GPA3 Step 1. It also provides an overview of the historical development of the Site and its surroundings.
- 2.9 Section 4 provides an assessment of the significance of the heritage assets potentially affected by future development, including the contribution made by their setting, in line with GPA3's Step 2. It also includes an assessment of archaeological potential of the Site.
- 2.10 An assessment of the potential impact of a development on the identified heritage assets is presented in Section 5, in line with Historic England's GPA3.7 Step 3 of the staged approach outlines that assessment should assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on the significance or on the ability to appreciate it. It also identifies impacts to the archaeological potential of the Site.
- 2.11 Section 6 concludes with a summary of the results of this assessment and provides recommendations relating to future development, in line with Step 4.
- 2.12 References and sources consulted in the preparation of this report are listed at **Appendix A**.
- 2.13 The relevant legislation and policy context are set out in **Appendix B** of this report and a Glossary of terms is outlined in **Appendix C**. Relevant statutory designation descriptions are reproduced in **Appendix D** of this report.
- 2.14 **Appendices E and F** presents all relevant built heritage designations and HER records in the Study Area, a 500m radius from the Site boundary. The number references used in the text are those used by the Hertfordshire HER or National Heritage List.

⁶ Historic England 2017 *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition): The Setting of Heritage Assets'* (GPA3)

⁷ *ibid*

3. Heritage Baseline

Heritage Assets

Heritage Assets overview

- 3.1 There are no heritage assets within the Site, designated or non-designated. Within the 500m Study Area, there are two listed buildings, one scheduled monument, and one conservation area. A full list of all the designated heritage assets within the Study Area is included in **Appendix E** and their locations are identified on **Figure 2**.
- 3.2 There are a number of features from the Historic Environment Record recorded within the 500m Study Area. Features identified from the HER are described in the archaeological overview below and illustrated on **Figure 3**. The Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HHER) list entries are reproduced in **Appendix F**.

Scoping of Designated Heritage Assets

- 3.3 Whilst there are a number of heritage assets within proximity of the Site, it is considered that the two Grade II listed buildings: Hill House (list entry number 1103661) and 76A and 76B The Hill (list entry number 1308127) and Wheathampstead Conservation Area can be scoped out of this assessment due to the intervening built form to the northeast of the Site.
- 3.4 Based on the site allocation and site visit, the designated heritage assets considered relevant to this assessment are listed on the table below. These are considered appropriate for assessment due to their proximity to the Site, inter-visibility between the assets and the Site, and documentary evidence.

| Designated Heritage Asset | Type / Grade | List Entry Number |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Wheathampstead earthwork incorporating Devils Dyke and the Slad | Scheduled Monument | 1295584 |

Scoping of Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 3.5 Whilst there are a number of non-designated heritage assets within the 500m Study Area of the Site situated along The Hill. it is considered that they can be scoped out of this assessment as the Site does not contribute to their setting, and thereby significance, due to the intervening built form to the northeast of the Site. This was confirmed by the site visit.

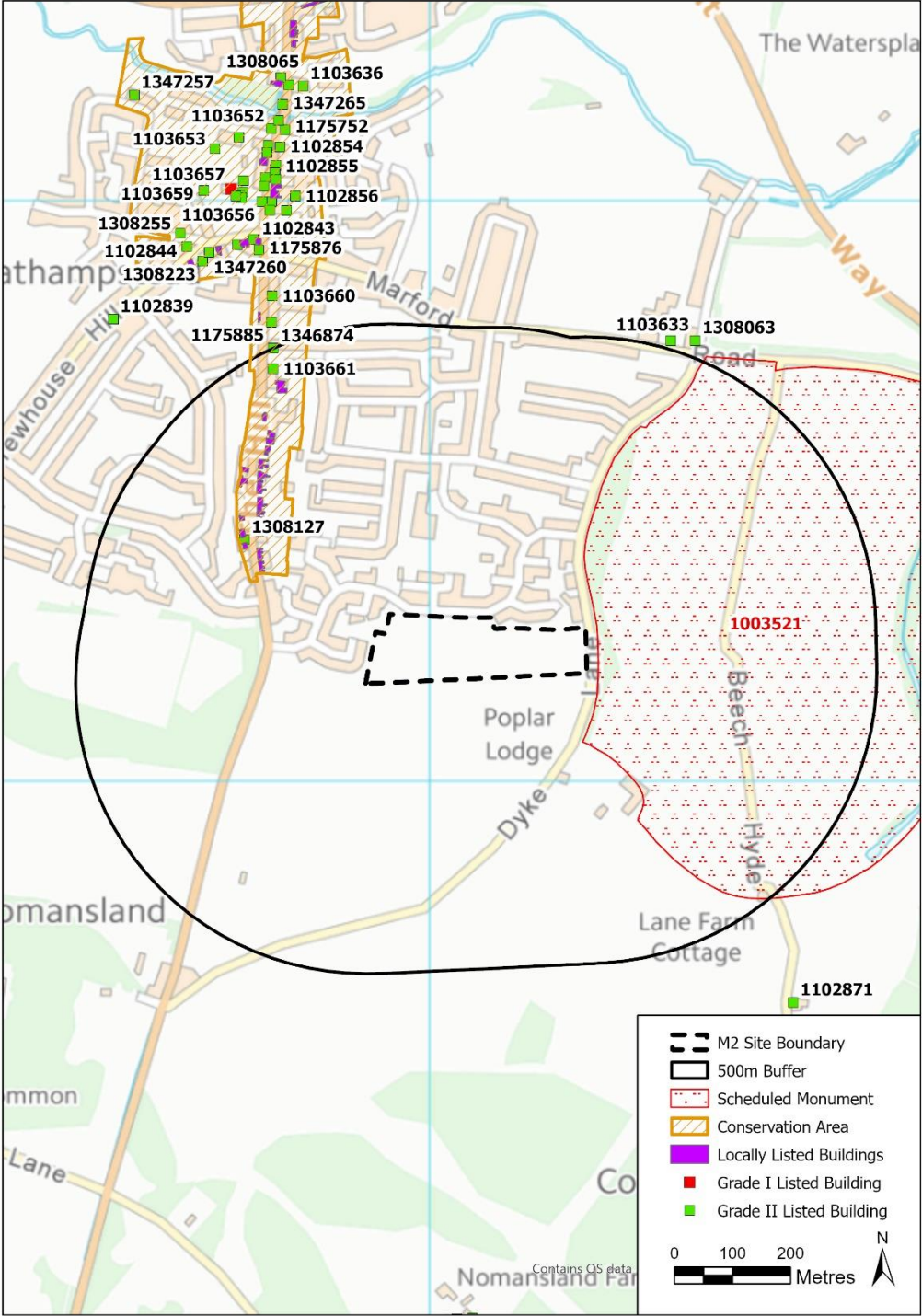


Figure 2: Map showing the Site and locations of heritage assets within a 500m Study Area around the Site boundary

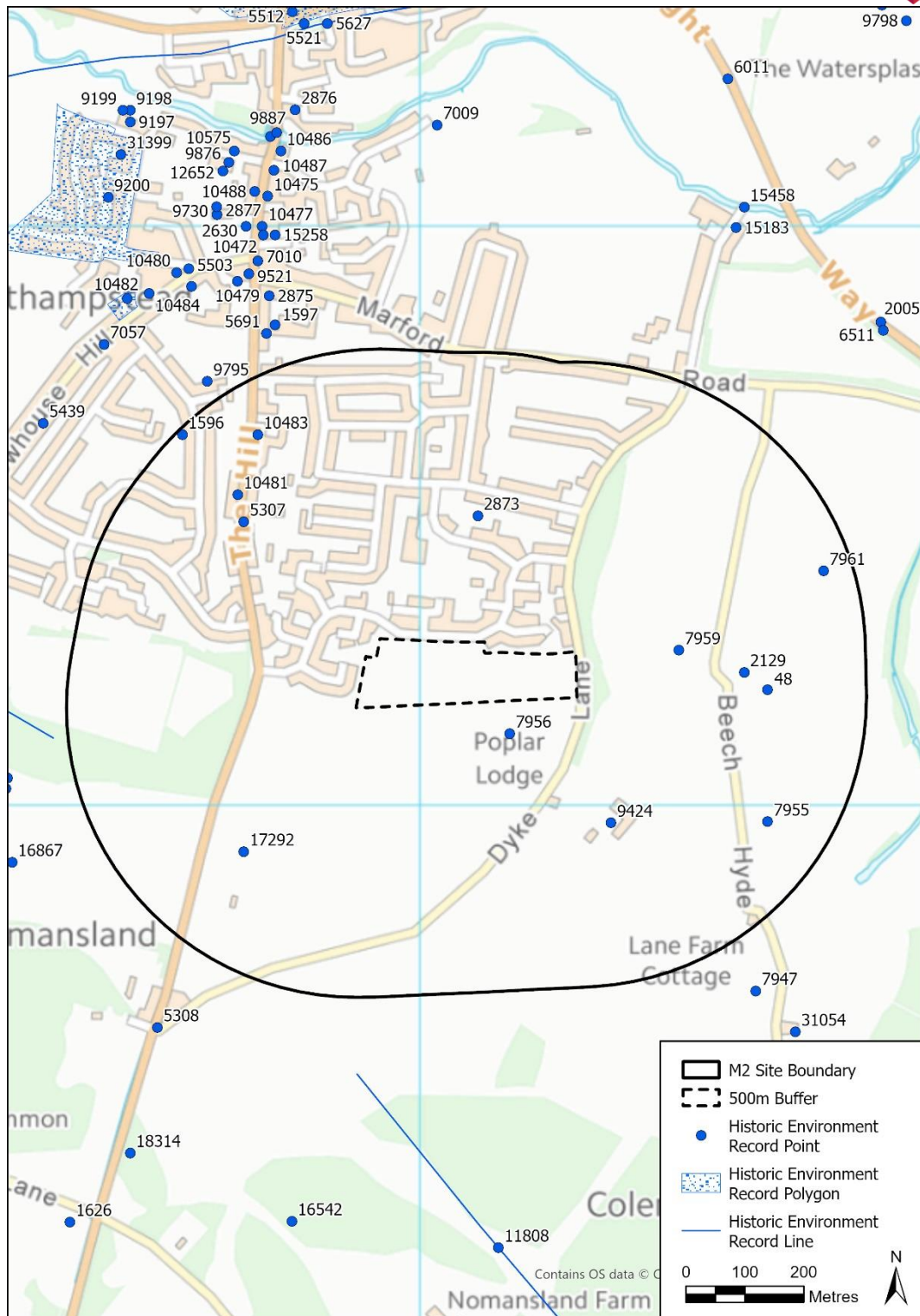


Figure 3 Archaeological HER Asset Plan

Archaeological and Historical Overview

3.6 The information below is derived from desk-based and archival research and a review of the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER). This historic overview is focused to the Site and surrounding heritage assets. Immediately to the east of the Site lies a Scheduled Iron Age oppidum.



Prehistoric (500,000 BC to 43 AD)

- 3.7 Evidence of a Neolithic oval enclosure to the east of the Site is interpreted as the remains of a long barrow identified from aerial photographic evidence (HHER 7959). This lies within the boundary of the later 'Oppidum' at Wheathampstead.
- 3.8 To the east of the Site lies the remains of an Iron Age Oppidum protected as a Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1003521) The scheduled area comprises a sub oval enclosure, with first century BC late Iron Age occupation within it. Sir Mortimer Wheeler undertook excavations within the site and advanced the idea that the area between Devils Dyke, on the western side of the enclosure and the Slad was a Belgic Oppidum (HHER 46). He identified a limited amount of pottery from within the enclosure which was dated to the first century BC. The limited work within the site means that a clear definition of the date and function of the monument has not been confirmed. Excavations were undertaken on the Devils Dyke in 1932 which uncovered large quantities of late iron Age pottery with a lack of later Roman imports suggesting a first century BC date for its construction and occupation.⁸
- 3.9 Within the enclosure further cropmarks identified two square enclosures, both approximately 40 metres square, with one having a south facing entrance, the other with entrance in the northeast corner (HHER 2129). A circular cropmark is located to the north of the two enclosures (HHER 7961). The actual relationship of these features to the possible Oppidum have not been confirmed.
- 3.10 Immediately to the south of the Site the cropmark of a ring ditch identified from aerial photography is recorded (HHER 7956). The ring ditch has a diameter of 38 metres indicating it is likely to be the remains of a round barrow of Late Bronze Age date.

Roman (43 AD to 410 AD)

- 3.11 During excavation work in 1932 on the site of Devils Dyke, a hoard of second century Roman coins, was recovered high up in the fill sequence of the stratigraphy within the Oppidum enclosure. A single Roman coin was located to the north of the Site (HHER 2873) potentially of Constantinius Chlorus (AD296-305). No other evidence of Roman occupation has been identified in the Study Area.

Early medieval and medieval (410 AD to 1540 AD)

- 3.12 The farm complex at Beech Hyde Farm, which is located outside of the Site to the southeast, is recorded as a post medieval farm complex (HHER 9424).

Post-Medieval and Industrial (1540 AD to 1900 AD)

- 3.13 A post medieval farm complex is located at Beech Hyde Farm to the southeast of the Site (HHER 9424). The farm complex is surveyed on the 1766 Drury Andrews Map of Hertfordshire (**Figure 4**) and comprises a seventeenth century timber framed house, with signs that it incorporates an earlier structure, with further farm buildings of a similar date. These include a pair of timber framed and weatherboarded barns. The farmstead is shown on the late nineteenth century Ordnance Survey (OS) maps as a well-ordered arrangement of buildings on three sides of a rectangular yard area, compartmented in accordance with the nineteenth century farming practice.

⁸ R.E.M. Wheeler (1932) "The Devil's Dyke, Wheathampstead" Society of Antiquaries



Figure 4 1766 Drury Andrews Map of Hertfordshire, approximate Site location circled red



Figure 5 1822 Bryant's Map of Hertfordshire, approximate Site location circled red

Twentieth Century onwards (1901 AD onwards)

- 3.14 Dyke Nurseries was developed in the twentieth century on the land immediately to the north of the Site, right up to Dyke Lane in the east as evidenced on the 1920s Ordnance Survey Map (**Figure 6**). It was not until the latter twentieth century that housing developments expanded southwards from Marford Road and eastwards from The Hill as shown on the 1950s Ordnance Survey Map (**Figure 7**). This included the redevelopment of the Dyke Nurseries site with housing.

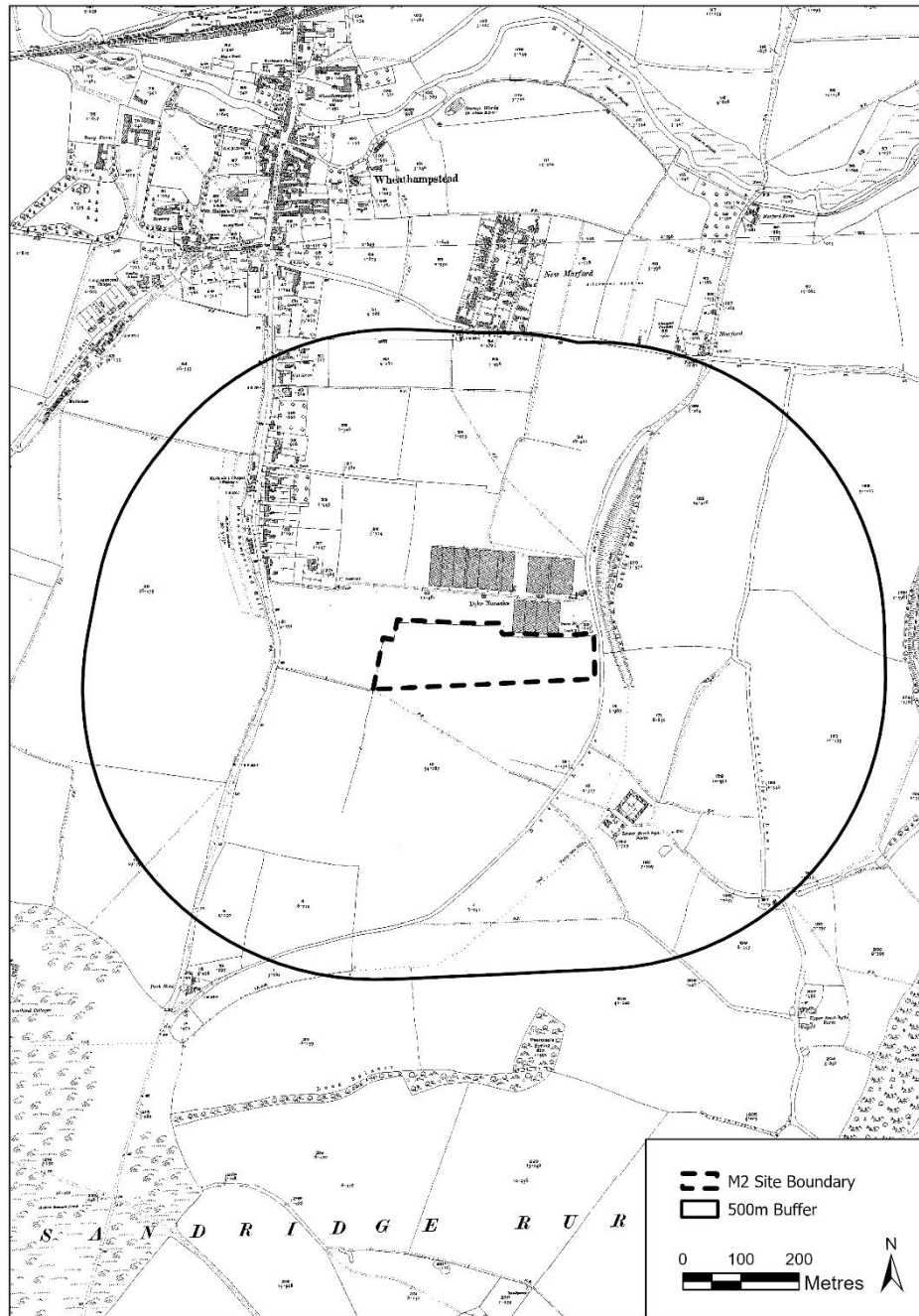


Figure 6 1920s Ordnance Survey Map

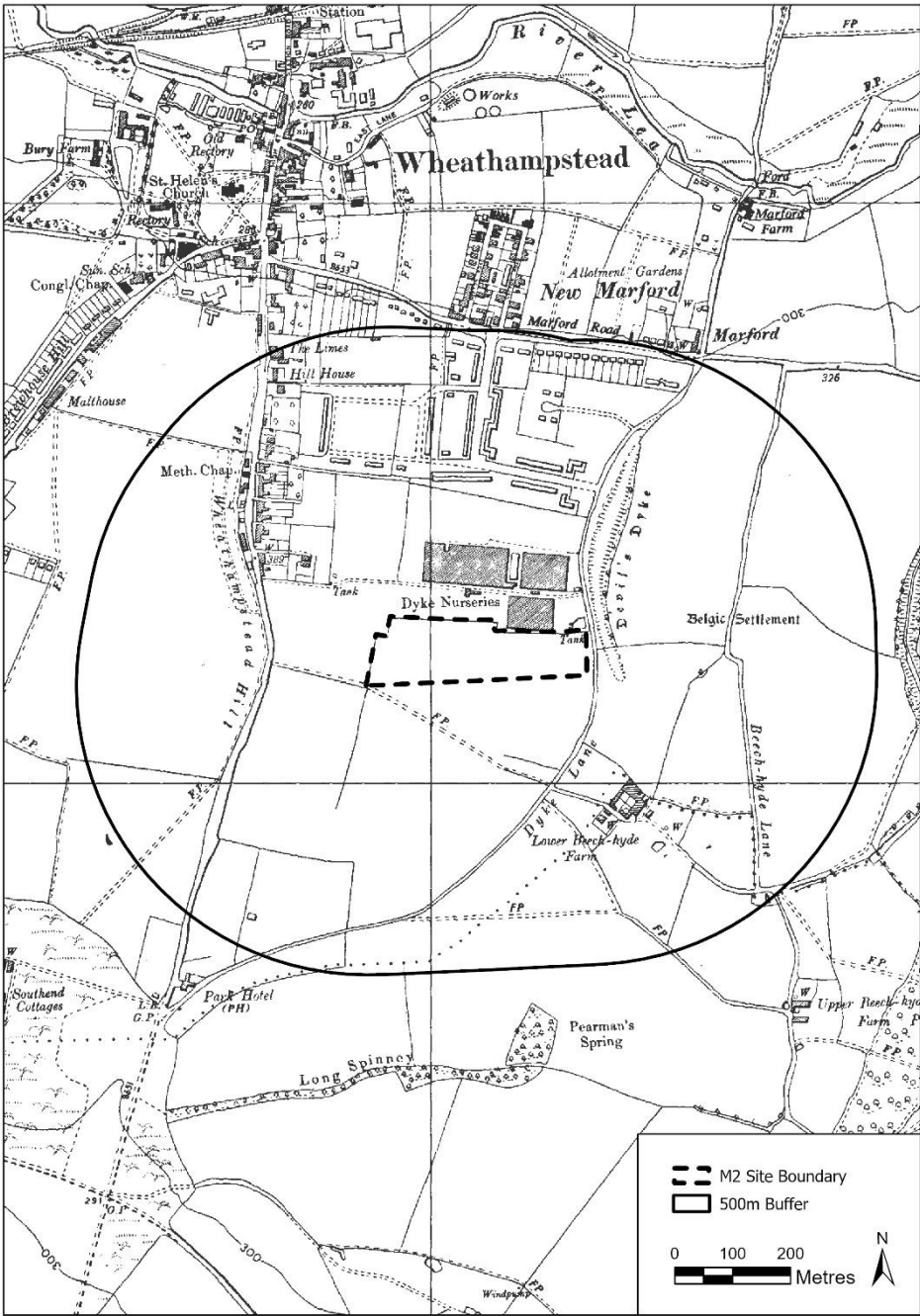


Figure 7 1950s Ordnance Survey Map

4. Assessment of Significance

Significance Criteria

- 4.1 To assess the heritage significance of the identified heritage assets, this report has drawn guidance from Historic England,⁹ which recommends making assessments under the categories of: Archaeological interest, Architectural and artistic interest, and Historic interest. These interests together contribute to the overall significance of a place or site.
- 4.2 These attributes of significance are described as:
- **Archaeological interest**
- 4.3 There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- **Architectural and artistic interest**
- 4.4 These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skills, like sculpture.
- **Historic Interest**
- 4.5 An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.
- 4.6 Setting also contributes to the significance of a heritage asset. The NPPF notes that setting is: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
- 4.7 As outlined in Section 2 of this report, this assessment has followed the steps set out in the Historic England Guidance document *GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets*.¹⁰ Following Step 1, which requires the identification of the heritage assets and their settings that may be affected by a proposal (undertaken in Section 3 of this report), the below statements of significance are carried out in line with Step 2 which states:

⁹ Historic England, 2019. *Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets - Historic England Advice Note 12*.

¹⁰ Historic England, December 2017. *The Setting of Heritage Assets - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition)*



- 4.8 Assess the degree to which these settings and views make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated.
- 4.9 In relation to Step 2, the guidance document details that 'The starting point for this stage of the assessment is to consider the significance of the heritage asset itself and then establish the contribution made by its setting'. It also provides a (non-exhaustive) checklist of potential attributes of a setting that may help to demonstrate its contribution to significance, which may relate either to the asset's physical surroundings or the experience of the asset.

Designated Heritage Assets

Wheathampstead earthwork incorporating Devils Dyke and the Slad (Scheduled Monument, list entry number:1003521)

- 4.10 The statutory list description for the designated assets cannot be summarised here as this originates from as 'Old County number' and as such is awaiting a description (**Appendix D**).

Significance

- 4.11 The significance of the Scheduled Monument is derived from its archaeological and historic interest as a defensive earthwork. The earthwork is understood to have formed part of the iron age defences of the Catuvellauni tribe and has possible associations with Julius Caesar's second invasion of Britain (54BC). Pottery sherds, found during the 1932 excavation, at the monument have been able to date it to the first century BC, confirming the defensive nature of the site.
- 4.12 The earthwork has combined length of 1300 yards and partially encloses an area to the east of 90 acres at the plateau of the Lea as it begins to drop to an ancient ford beside Marford Farm to the north. It is understood that the earthwork was orientated to face east, as evidenced by the width here, whilst to the west the earthwork extends to 40ft depth (**Figure 8**). The settlement would have been located centrally within the earthwork, surrounded on all sides by its defences.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 4.13 The setting of the monument, and contribution this makes to its significance, in terms of its physical surroundings are its topography, orientation and aspect, openness, enclosure and boundaries and history and degree of change over time. The landscape setting of the monument contributes to its heritage significance, at a defensive point close to the River Lea, among the rolling Hertfordshire hills. Whilst the monument has been impacted somewhat by the road network, severing it from the River Lea to the north, and the expansion of Wheathampstead during the latter twentieth century, the monument remains a clear formation in the post medieval landscape.



Figure 8 Photo taken from within the Devils Dyke earthwork, adjacent to the wooden steps facing north

- 4.14 Considering the monument's form and use, it is considered a landscape feature. However, whilst it is clearly legible as a landscape feature from above on aerial photography, the depth of the earthworks is only evident from within the monument, due to being largely screened by tree planting on most sides. This limited visual dominance, which is a key part of its significance and importance as a defensive

earthwork, detracts from the experience of its significance. The area surrounding the monument, whilst is now built up to the west, remains tranquil despite Dyke Lane being a short-cut around the centre of Wheathampstead as it is little used. The late twentieth century housing (**Figure 9**) has some adverse impacts in terms of the western part of the monument no longer having an open landscape setting and the diurnal changes created by street lighting and lightspill from the residential properties.

Contribution made by the Site

- 4.15 The Site currently forms an open agricultural field to the south of residential development on Hill Dyke Road. Between the Site and the monument is Dyke Lane which follows the curvature of the monument. The Site forms part of the last remaining areas of open land to the west of the monument. As noted above, this is considered to positively contribute to how the monument is experienced.



Figure 9 Photo of the Site, taken from its southeast corner close to Dyke Lane. The Scheduled Monument is to the right of the image.

Archaeological Potential

- 4.16 The Site has a number of recorded archaeological sites within its immediate vicinity dating from the Neolithic Period onwards. The Scheduled Iron Age Oppidum on its eastern side abutting Dyke Lane. The known evidence indicates a relatively densely populated landscape which the Site is part of. No known development has historically taken place within the site and as such any archaeological deposits surviving within the Site will only have been impacted by agricultural activity and will potentially survive in good condition.



5. Potential Impact of Development

5.1 This section assesses the potential impact of development within the Site upon the heritage significance of the identified heritage assets. The Site has been provisionally allocated for 85 residential units. No specific or outline masterplan has been created for the Site.

5.2 The allocation for the Site within the Draft Local Plan states:

Development proposals must demonstrate how they will avoid any harm to the Devil's Dyke Scheduled Monument that is located close to the eastern boundary of the Site, and also demonstrate how they will enhance the understanding and local interpretation of Devils Dyke by putting open space/green infrastructure on that side of the site.

5.3 The assessment of the potential impact of development upon the setting of the identified heritage assets has been considered using instep 3 of Historic England's GPA3: *The Setting of Heritage Assets*.¹¹

Designated Heritage Assets

Wheathampstead earthwork incorporating Devils Dyke and the Slad (Scheduled Monument, list entry number:1003521)

5.4 As identified within Section 4, the Site contributes positively to the setting of the scheduled monument as part of its landscape setting. This is particularly important to its west whereby whilst there remains an experience of tranquillity, the late twentieth century housing developments to the north of the Site, which abut Dyke Lane, have had an adverse impact on the setting, thereby significance, of the monument. Without due care the proposed development of the Site could have cumulative adverse effects which would give rise to harm. This identification of harm would be 'less than substantial' in NPPF terms, however the degree of less than substantial harm would depend on how attempts to avoid or minimise harm have been explored. If a substantial set back is included as part of the development, then there is potential to reduce or remove this harm.

5.5 If the potential Allocation progresses, detailed discussions with the Local Planning Authority should be undertaken at an early stage as appropriate, with a detailed Heritage Impact Assessment defining the impact on all heritage assets within proximity to the Site required at planning application stage. Attempt to minimise harm to the Scheduled Monument should be explored.

Archaeology

5.6 The Site abuts the Scheduled Monument of Wheathampstead earthwork incorporating Devils Dyke and the Slad. Evidence from within the Historic Environment Record indicates that there is a potential for occupation of prehistoric (probably Neolithic through to the Late Iron Age) and Roman occupation within the Site. Any development within the Site has the potential to disturb or destroy previously unrecorded archaeological deposits. The deposits are likely to be largely intact with any damage only resulting from agricultural activity.

¹¹ Historic England, December 2017. *The Setting of Heritage Assets - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition)*



6. Conclusions and Recommendations

- 6.1 This Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared by Place Services for Site M2. This document provides an assessment of heritage impact for the Allocation of M2 ('the Site') as referred to in the Local Plan.

Design Recommendations & Mitigation

- 6.2 This assessment has identified that there is the potential for archaeological deposits within the Site and these should be assessed by an appropriate desk-based assessment and geophysical survey. The results of these investigations may further inform the development proposal.
- 6.3 At planning application stage, a Heritage Impact Assessment and an archaeological desk-based assessment should be undertaken for the Site. This will need to be followed by non-intrusive and potentially intrusive evaluation to support and inform a planning application. Early consultation with the Local Planning Authority is recommended, as appropriate. This should consider how attempts to avoid or minimise harm to the asset have been explored, for example the extent of open space and the use of a significant set back from the monument itself and the use of these spaces. Mitigation alone, through the use of an appropriate landscaping scheme, is unlikely to avoid or minimise harm.
- 6.4 There is the potential for promotion and management of the Scheduled Monument as part of any development that occurs. The potential for funding of improved management and promotion of the monument should be considered and discussed with Historic England, as appropriate.



Appendix A: References and Sources

Primary Sources:

1766 Drury Andrews Map of Hertfordshire
1822 Bryant's County Map of Hertfordshire
1839 Tithe Map
1884 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map
1899 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map
1925 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey Map
1950 Ordnance Survey Map

Secondary Sources:

'Wheathampstead with Harpenden: Introduction', in *A History of the County of Hertford: Volume 2*, ed. William Page (London, 1908), pp. 294-297. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/herts/vol2/pp294-297> [accessed 7 February 2024].

R.E.M. Wheeler (1932) "The Devil's Dyke, Wheathampstead" Society of Antiquaries

Guidance and policy:

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, January 2017. *Standard and Guidance: Desk Based Assessments*

Department for Communities and Local Government, 2023. *National Planning Policy Framework*

Historic England, April 2008. *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment*

Historic England, 2015. *The Historic Environment in Local Plans: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice Note 1*

Historic England, 2015. *Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice Note 2*

Historic England, December 2017. *The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition)*

Historic England, 2019. *Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets - Historic England Advice Note 12*

Appendix B: Legislation, National Planning Policy & Guidance

| LEGISLATION/POLICY/ GUIDANCE | DOCUMENT | SECTION/POLICY |
|--|--|--|
| Primary Legislation | Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 | |
| | Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 | Section 66: General duty as respects listed buildings in exercise of planning functions. Section 72: General duty as respects conservation areas in exercise of planning functions. |
| National Planning Policy | National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) DCLG | Chapter 16: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment Annex 2 |
| National Planning Guidance | National Planning Practice Guidance (2019) DCLG | ID: 18a |
| National Planning Guidance – Historic England | Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 1 - The Historic Environment in Local Plans (2015) Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 2 - Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (2015) Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 3 - The Setting of Heritage Assets (2nd Edition, 2017) Historic England Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance (2019) | |
| Local Development Plan | Current adopted Local Plan: St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994 Draft Local Plan: St Albans City & District Draft Local Plan 2041 (Reg 18, 2023) | |

Appendix C: Glossary

Glossary (National Planning Policy Framework) ¹²

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Archaeological interest</i> | <i>There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.</i> |
| <i>Conservation (for heritage policy)</i> | <i>The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.</i> |
| <i>Designated heritage asset</i> | <i>A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.</i> |
| <i>Heritage asset</i> | <i>A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).</i> |
| <i>Historic environment</i> | <i>All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.</i> |
| <i>Historic environment record</i> | <i>Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use.</i> |
| <i>Setting of a heritage asset</i> | <i>The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.</i> |
| <i>Significance (for heritage policy)</i> | <i>The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.</i> |

¹² Department for Communities and Local Government, December 2023. *National Planning Policy Framework*



Appendix D: Designation Descriptions

Wheathampstead earthwork incorporating Devils Dyke and the Slad

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1003521

County: Hertfordshire

District: St Albans (District Authority)

Parish: Sandridge

National Grid Reference: TQ 18615 13256

Details:

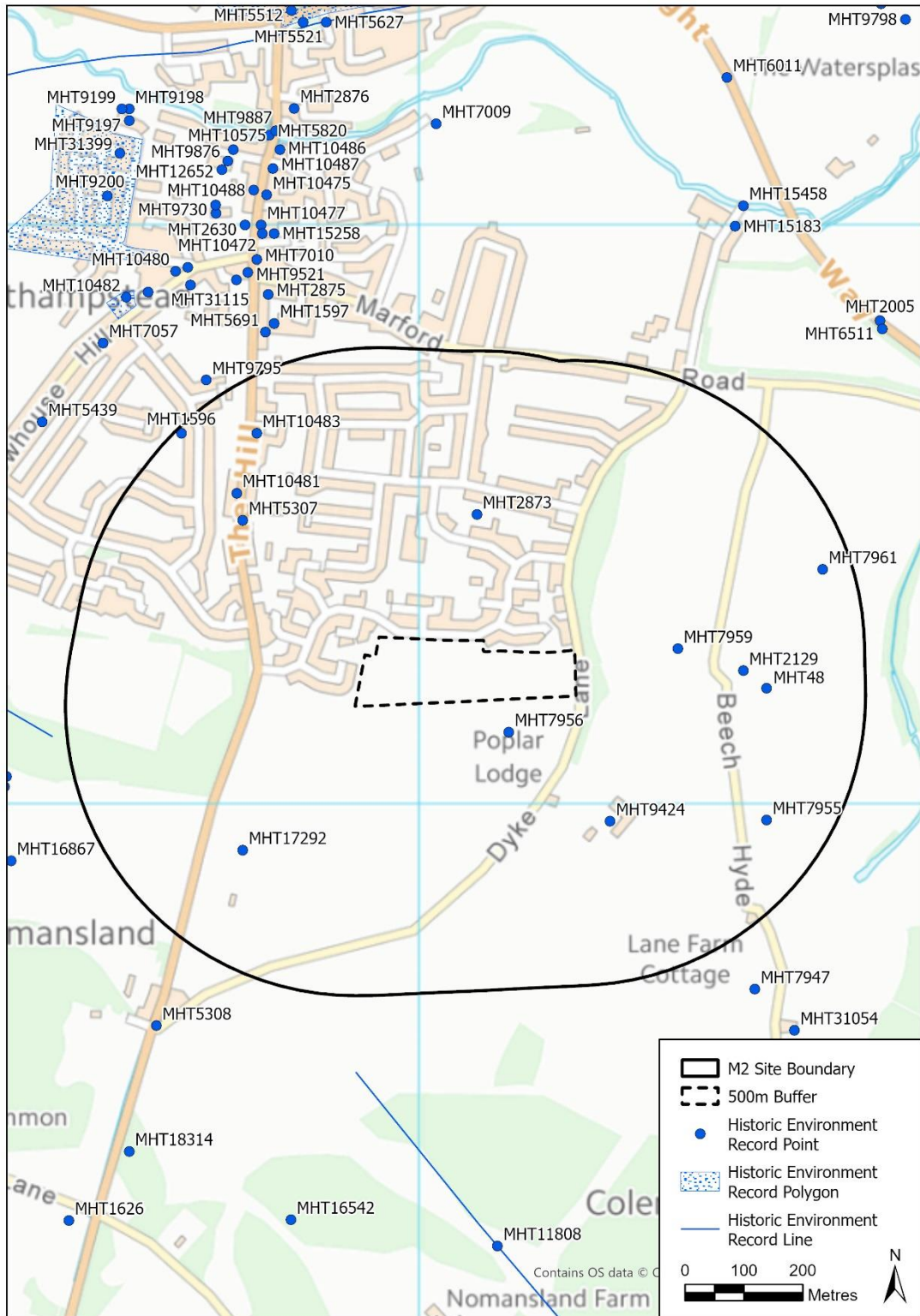
This record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record. These are monuments that were not reviewed under the Monuments Protection Programme and are some of our oldest designation records. As such they do not yet have the full descriptions of their modernised counterparts available. Please contact us if you would like further information.

Appendix E: Heritage Assets within 500m of the Site

| LUID | Type / Grade | Name |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| 1003521 | Scheduled Monument | Wheathampstead earthwork incorporating Devils Dyke and the Slad |
| 1103661 | Grade II listed building | Hill House |
| 1308127 | Grade II listed building | 76A and 76B The Hill |
| n/a | Conservation Area | Wheathampstead Conservation Area |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 97-105 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 87-95 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 78 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 72 & 74 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 81 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 79 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 71 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 70 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 69 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 65 & 67 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 57-63 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 53 & 55 The Hill, Wheathampstead |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 49 & 51 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 50 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 48 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 45 & 47 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 41 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 39 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 37 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | 31 & 33 The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| n/a | Locally Listed Building | Walnut Court, The Hill, Wheathampstead |

Appendix F: HER Maps and Gazetteer



| HER No. | Site Name | Period | Summary |
|---------|---|---------------|--|
| 48 | oppidum at Wheathampstead | | Earthwork enclosure between Devils Dyke and the Slad, Wheathampstead |
| 1596 | 28 Wick Avenue | Roman | Samian fragments in garden soil |
| 2129 | Wheathampstead | | Cropmarks of a rectilinear enclosure |
| 2873 | Caesar's Road, Marford Estate, Wheathampstead | Roman | Roman coin (s) |
| 5307 | The Hill, Wheathampstead | Modern | Letter Box |
| 7955 | Chalk pit, Wheathampstead | POST-MEDIEVAL | Site of post-medieval chalk pit |
| 7956 | Wheathampstead | Bronze Age | Cropmark of a ring ditch |
| 7959 | Wheathampstead | Neolithic | Cropmark of a possible Neolithic long barrow |
| 9424 | Beech Hyde Farm, Dykes Lane | Post Medieval | Post medieval farm complex |
| 10481 | Wesleyan Chapel, The Hill, Wheathampstead | Post Medieval | Wesleyan Chapel |
| 10483 | Site of National School | Post Medieval | Site of National School, The Hill, Wheathampstead |
| 17292 | Nomansland, Wheathampstead | Prehistoric | Prehistoric flints and late Iron Age potsherd. |