

# Technical Appendix 13: Heritage & Archaeology – Community Archaeology Provision

## 1. Service Overview

- 1.1. Many development proposals submitted in Kent will have an impact on archaeological remains. These tangible survivals of Kent's heritage are irreplaceable and form a key part of each district's historic environment. They are also highly valued by local people, as they contribute to an area's character and distinctiveness.
- 1.2. Community Archaeology helps integrate new communities into Kent's existing social landscape. Engaging with new residents, helping them explore their heritage builds community strength, identity, pride, and sense of place, resulting in a greater understanding of how their area relates to its surroundings. There is also evidence that engaging with Community Archaeology brings significant physical and mental health benefits, through meeting new people and being outdoors. People can also develop new understanding and skills; for those who may be excluded from other forms of learning, Community Archaeology can give them the opportunity and confidence to become engaged citizens.
- 1.3. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognises the importance of archaeological assets under paragraph 189, which states:  
  
*'Heritage assets range from sites and buildings of local historic value to those of the highest significance, such as World Heritage Sites which are internationally recognised to be of Outstanding Universal Value. These assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations.'*
- 1.4. Para 205 adds: "Local planning authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted."
- 1.5. Applicants will, ordinarily, have an option as to how they intend to meet the above NPPF requirements, either by entering into a s106 agreement with KCC, or by a specific planning condition. The chosen option is to be agreed by the LPA in consultation with KCC's Heritage Conservation service.

## 2. Assessing the Need and Calculating Demand

- 2.1. The option of providing s106 contributions will be calculated on a case-by-case basis, following assessment. Requests for contributions will depend on the potential for archaeological finds, based on data available to KCC at the time of application.
- 2.2. Contributions will be sought only on strategic development sites, or those in areas of significant archaeological potential. In these latter cases, KCC's Heritage Conservation service will advise on delivering a service that would meet the NPPF requirements; this service offer will be an option for inclusion in a s106.
- 2.3. The projects required will depend on the development and anticipated level of archaeological significance but may include:
  - Interpretation panels and other enduring forms of promotion
  - Community Archaeology activities such as study at workshops and archive centres, and field research using geophysical survey, scanning and photogrammetry, earthwork survey, test-pitting and excavation and other techniques
  - Interpretation and education activities such as training events, exhibitions of artefacts, physical and digital promotional materials, and public events.

## 3. S106 Contribution Example

- 3.1. The following table provides examples of contributions that may be sought for a large-scale, strategic development of 5000 dwellings. The per dwelling cost set out in Table 1 is calculated by:
  - Community Archaeology activities – a part-time Heritage & Archaeology Officer (plus on-costs) employed for three years, divided by 5000 dwellings
  - Interpretation and education activities – a total cost of £78,265 for a development site of 5000 dwellings (£78,265 / 5000). This is based on previous experience and costs of delivering these activities.

Table 1: Example s106 Contribution Example.

	Per dwelling
Community Archaeology activities	£12.86
Heritage Interpretation and education	£15.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>£28.51</b>

#### **4. Indexation**

- 4.1. To ensure financial contributions continue to cover the actual cost of delivering infrastructure, these will be subject to indexation. KCC will apply the BCIS All-In Tender Price Index, based on the date at which the contribution has been calculated.

#### **5. Time Limit on Spend**

- 5.1. Any contributions will be repaid to the original payee on request if not committed or spent towards its purpose within 10 years of receipt of the contributions in full (if paid in instalments) or alternative longer period as may be agreed.