

Norfolk Vanguard Offshore Wind Farm

Appendix 28.7

Heritage Settings Assessment Workings (Substation Related)

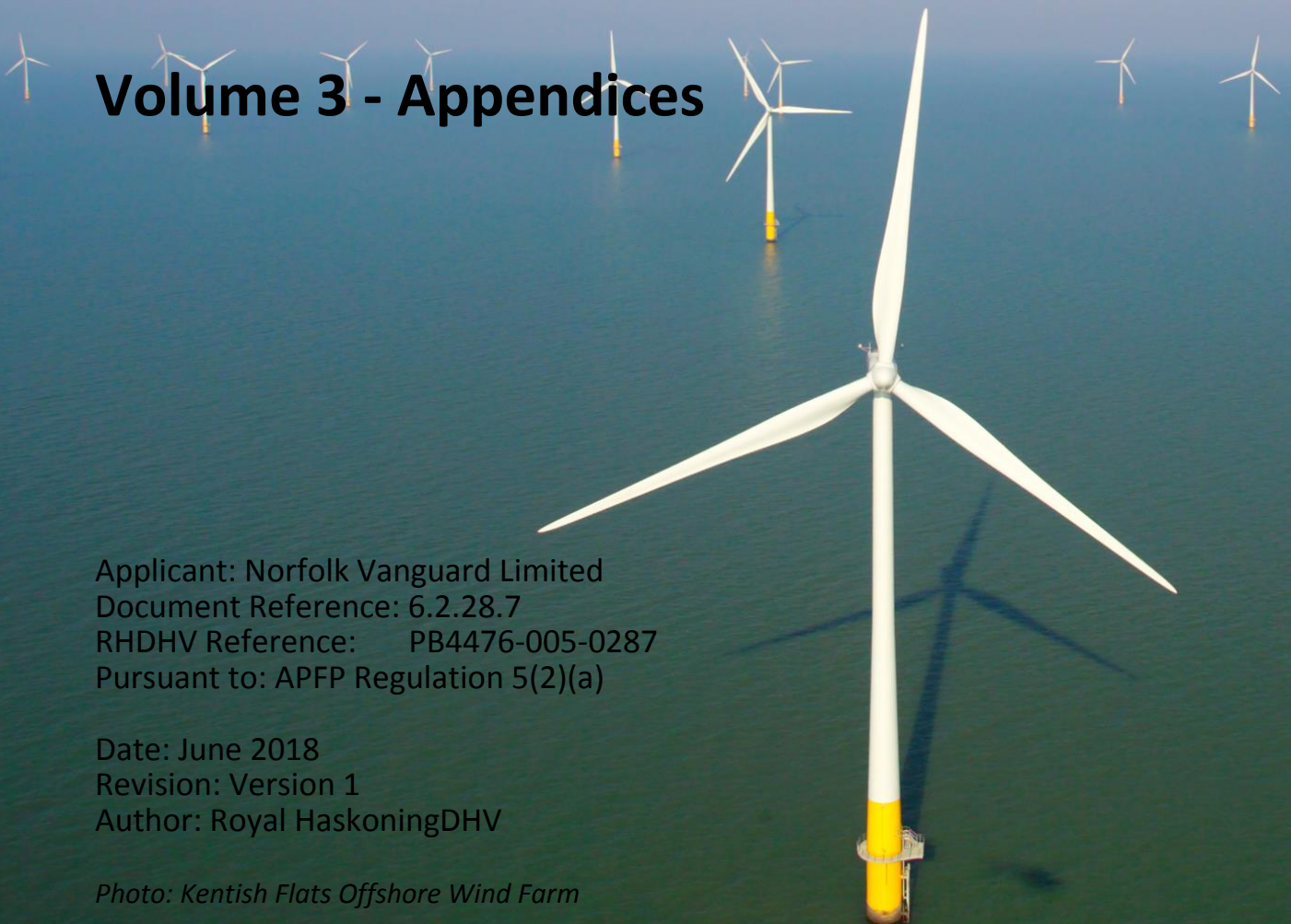
Environmental Statement

Volume 3 - Appendices

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Environmental Impact Assessment Environmental Statement

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June 2018

For and on behalf of Norfolk Vanguard Ltd.

Approved by: Ruari Lean, Rebecca Sherwood

Signed: 

Date: 8th June 2018

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APPENDIX 28.7 HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS

28.1 An overview of the settings assessment process

1. At the time of Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (Q4 2017), two export solutions were under consideration to connect Norfolk Vanguard to the National Grid; a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) solution and a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) solution. Should the project have proceeded with the HVAC solution, a Cable Relay Station (CRS) would have been required located towards the landfall. As a CRS would have represented an above ground element of the onshore project infrastructure, in a relatively open and predominantly flat landscape; initial heritage settings associated site visits (April, 2017) were targeted and focused predominantly in the vicinity of the previous CRS search zones. Two proposed CRS options were under consideration at the time of compiling the PEIR, each of which were considered with respect to potential indirect (non-physical) impacts upon the setting of heritage assets.
2. Additional site visits (November / December, 2017) were also conducted following the PEIR submission to further assess the potential for any such impact to occur in the vicinity of the above ground infrastructure with a focus on designated heritage assets recorded within the areas immediately surrounding 1) the onshore project substation area and 2) CRS zones 5 and 6 (particularly with respect to the predominance of medieval churches and their visible towers within the landscape).
3. In addition to the heritage setting specific site visits undertaken, the results of the formal Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) process, and associated tool kits (such as Zones of Theoretical Visibility - ZTVs and photomontages), were also incorporated into and used to inform the settings assessment. Alongside the viewpoints considered in the LVIA, identified from a landscape perspective, a number of 'heritage-specific' viewpoints were also identified in consultation with and feedback from NCC HES and HE. All viewpoints took / have taken account of the topography of the landscape within which the project infrastructure was to be (re. CRS) and will be (re. onshore project substation) constructed and operated within this area of Norfolk. The LVIA tool kits were used in order to establish any additional heritage assets, potentially located beyond the initial study area established, that required further consideration, particularly where there was a possibility for intervisibility / interconnectivity with the above ground infrastructure.
4. The settings assessment work was developed further through an external specialist review of documentation and correspondence pertaining to the setting of heritage assets and the onshore elements of the project. At this time (December 2017 /

January 2018) this was specifically in relation to the CRS Sites under consideration and medieval churches in the vicinity. The external specialist reached the conclusion that in his opinion “neither (CRS) option presents issues that are likely to result in harmful effects to the significance of designated heritage assets.” It was nonetheless recommended that further, more detailed assessment work be undertaken to support this opinion, including some additional more bespoke historic landscape research in relation to this element of the project.

5. In February 2018, however, the decision to deploy HVDC cable technology for the Norfolk Vanguard project was announced and as such, there is no longer a requirement for a CRS within the onshore infrastructure. As a result the focus of the settings assessment as presented in ES Chapter 28 (and within this Appendix 28.7) thereby largely concentrates on the potential for indirect (non-physical) setting impacts to arise as a result of the presence of the onshore project substation, with consideration also given to temporary / shorter-term indirect (non-physical) setting impacts arising as a result of construction works across the onshore project area as a whole.
6. Heritage assets screened into the heritage settings assessment for the ES were those in closest proximity to the onshore project substation and associated infrastructure, as well as where the LVIA ZTV (Figure 28.5) suggested some potential intervisibility, and wherever intervening landform, tree cover, hedgerows, vegetation and built form would in fact allow for the level of visibility indicated by the ZTV.
7. Outside of the onshore project substation and associated infrastructure area, a focus was also placed on those assets in closest proximity to proposed trenchless crossing zones (e.g. HDDs) and associated indicative footprints, and mobilisation zones, as well as those within approximately 50m of proposed access routes (side accesses both for construction and operation) on the basis that such heritage assets may have intervisibility with the temporary construction activities within these areas.
8. The following table provides some further detail of the heritage assets subject to review as part of the heritage settings assessment specifically in relation to the onshore project substation and associated infrastructure, the results of which are summarised within the main body of Chapter 28 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage, where relevant.



HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Two moated sites at Huntingfield Hall (5).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1020646 NHER = 1036</p>	<p>Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset(s) in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p>	<p>A rectangular moat, formerly occupied by Huntingfield Hall, approximately 40m east of another, square, moat. The moated sites are two of ten recorded in the Parish of Bradenham.</p> <p>First scheduled in September 2002 the two moated sites at Huntingfield Hall are recorded as surviving well as a series of earthworks and buried deposits, despite some superficial disturbance. The moats have both archaeological and evidential value. The association of the two moats together represents potentially added interest, providing evidence for the development of the medieval landscape.</p> <p>Around 6,000 moated sites are known in England. The majority of moated sites served as prestigious residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than any practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about c. 1250 and 1350 and by far the greatest concentration lies in central and eastern parts of England. Moated Sites form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for understanding the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.</p> <p>The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) shows no intervisibility between the Monument(s) and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 3.2 km to the west. A site visit (December 2017) also confirmed this to be the case, with much existing screening (and intervening woodland, vegetation and topography) noted. The moated sites are now tree covered and/or surrounded by trees and located to the east side of New Lane.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5.</p>
<p>Moated site 430m south west of Bradenham Hall (6).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1020645 NHER = 1037</p>	<p>Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p>	<p>Another medieval moated site located 430m south-west of Bradenham Hall.</p> <p>First scheduled in September 2002 the moated site is recorded as surviving well as a series of earthworks and buried deposits. The buried remains will include archaeological information concerning the construction of the moat, the layout and construction of buildings which stood on the island and activities relating to its occupation. Evidence for earlier land use is also likely to be preserved in soils buried beneath the raised platform. A local tradition that there was a Norman tower on the site provides added interest.</p> <p>The moat is one of ten recorded in the parish of Bradenham. The site of the Monument includes a 2 metre boundary (buffer zone) around the extant archaeological features, considered to be essential for the monument's support and preservation.</p> <p>The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) shows no or very low possibility of intervisibility between the Monument and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 1.6 km to the north-west. There is significant woodland screening (Great Wood) between the moated site and the substation location. The moated site is tree covered and located to east of Wood Lane.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5.</p>



HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Mona Hill (7).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1003154</p> <p>NHER = 4603</p>	<p>Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p>	<p>A large Bronze Age Round Barrow still surrounded by a ditch. The mound has not been excavated, although one historic record suggests that '<i>several ornaments and arms</i>' were found here. The Barrow (or Tumulus), known as Mona Hill, is located south-east of the Village of Necton on Necton Common. It was formerly known as North Hill.</p> <p>The Monument is located within a dense woodland block on Necton Common, as shown on the LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) and is surrounded by trees on all sides. As such there is no intervisibility between the Monument and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 1.6 km to the north.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5.</p>



HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Church of St. Andrew, Bradenham (34).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1342620 NHER = 8725</p>	<p>Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p> <p><i><u>L VIA Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoint Location: CH1.</u></i></p>	<p>The Parish Church of St. Andrew, Bradenham was first listed in June 1960.</p> <p>The Building represents a medieval and later church, recorded as being built on the same site as an earlier Saxon church, and some of the building material has been reused in the present building, which was built around 1300. A new tower was built between 1484 and 1519 when the nave and aisle roofs were also heightened and aisle windows changed. As with many other churches of this period, other restorations were made in the 19th century.</p> <p>The setting of the Church has a rural feel and one of relative isolation, being located away from the main settlement of Bradenham itself. The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) suggests medium to low intervisibility between the Building and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 2 km to the north-west. However, during the site visit (December 2017) the Church was noted as being situated in a hollow and although views towards the Substation site may be afforded from the top of the Tower, there are no views from ground level, as these are well-screened by intervening topography, vegetation, trees and hedgerows. The Tower is not believed to be publically accessible.</p> <p>No further action considered to be required.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. 1 (CH1) (see below within this Appendix) does, however, show a very small corner section of the proposed Norfolk Boreas substation as being visible in the photomontage view (seen at a distance of c. 1.6 km) from the grounds of the Church of St Andrew, Bradenham. Although this is not anticipated to be of considerable concern, this will be further assessed as part of the Norfolk Boreas project, PEIR and subsequent ES.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5 + Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. CH1.</p>  <p>Church of St. Andrew, Bradenham (34).</p>  <p>Photo looking c. NW from the entrance to the grounds of the Church of St. Andrew, Bradenham (34). Taken in the general direction of the Onshore Project Substation Site.</p>

HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Church of St. Mary, Fransham (35).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1152560 NHER = 7297</p>	<p>Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p>	<p>The Parish Church of St. Mary, (Little) Fransham was first listed in May 1951.</p> <p>The Building represents a medieval and later church, dating mainly to the early 14th century, but featuring reused Norman masonry. A square font internally dates to c. 1200. The Tower, which once stood west of present west wall, is recorded as having fallen in c. 1700, and was never rebuilt.</p> <p>The setting of the Church is one of relative isolation, and it has a rural feel, set within its surrounding graveyard. The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) suggests low intervisibility between the Building and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 1.7 km to the south. As noted above, the Tower does not survive and there are no views from ground level, as these are well-screened by intervening vegetation, trees and hedgerows and the A47. Other intervening features of note further to the south are the existing 400kV overhead powerlines and Necton Wood.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5.</p>  <p>Church of St. Mary, Fransham (35). Photo taken looking c. north.</p>  <p>Church of St. Mary, Fransham (35). Photo taken looking c. south-east.</p>

HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Church of All Saints, Necton (36).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1152204 NHER = 4642</p>	<p>Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p> <p><i>L VIA Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoint Location: CH2</i></p>	<p>The Parish Church of All Saints, Necton was first listed in June 1960.</p> <p>The fabric of the Church is mostly of 14th and 15th century date with 19th century additions, during which the roof was repainted and the tower was rebuilt and strengthened to hold two new bells. The south porch is recorded as having been demolished and replaced by a mausoleum designed by the architect Pugin. The Church has a semi-urban setting, but is set within a large graveyard containing and surrounded by numerous trees and is located within Necton Conservation Area.</p> <p>The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) suggests medium to low intervisibility between the Building and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 2 km to the north-east. However, the Church is very well-screened by intervening vegetation, trees, hedgerows and built form. Whilst views towards the Substation site may be afforded from the top of the Tower, there are no views in that direction from ground level. Any such views would also encompass the existing Dudgeon and National Grid Substation sites at Necton and the 400kV overhead powerlines. The Tower is not believed to be publically accessible.</p> <p>Some of the better longer distance views of the Church are afforded from the north-west. For example travelling east along the A47 (there is a layby) from which looking south-east across the open fieldscape the Church Tower can be seen and well appreciated, albeit with the associated traffic noise.</p> <p>No further action considered to be required.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. 2 (CH2) (see below within this Appendix) shows no visibility.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5 + Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. CH2.</p>  <p>Church of All Saints, Necton (36). Photo taken looking c. north.</p>  <p>Photo taken looking c. NE from the grounds of the Church of All Saints, Necton (36). Taken in the general direction of the Onshore Project Substation Site.</p>

HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>The Old Hall, Fransham (58). List Entry No. = 1152599 NHER = 7293</p>	<p>Grade II* Listed Building.</p> <p>Highly Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p> <p><i><u>L VIA Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoint Location: CH3</u></i></p>	<p>The Old Hall, (Little) Fransham was first listed in December 1951.</p> <p>A Farmhouse dating to the 16th century with later 17th and 18th century alterations. The House has a moulded brick pediment with a stucco panel bearing the Arms of Elizabeth I, who is alleged to have stayed here. An unusual barn to the south of the Hall also dates to the mid-16th century, and may have been a service building converted to agricultural use, before being partially rebuilt in the 19th century as a threshing barn.</p> <p>The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) suggests medium to low intervisibility between the Building and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 1.3 km to the south. However, the Building is believed to be well-screened by intervening vegetation, trees, hedgerows and built form, including woodland blocks, not least Necton Wood. Although some isolated views towards the Substation site may be afforded from certain locations across the farm complex, this must be taken within the context of other existing large modern farm buildings (barns and silos) within the immediate setting of Old Hall Farm, as well as the large 400kV powerlines running east - west further to the south, adjacent to Necton Wood on its northern side.</p> <p>No further action considered to be required.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. 3 (CH3) (see below within this Appendix) shows a corner section of the proposed Norfolk Vanguard substation as being visible in the photomontage view (seen at a distance of c. 1.25 km), on the same level as the existing tree line. Viewpoint CH3 is located on the field boundary to the south-west of Old Hall, and visibility from the Hall itself is considered unlikely, as it is enclosed by outbuildings, farm sheds and a certain degree of tree cover. As above, this view should also be seen in the context of the existing overhead powerlines featuring prominently within views in this direction.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5 + Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. CH3.</p> <p>Private Residence. No Image Available – on English Heritage (now Historic England) Images of England Project: (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).</p>



HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Bradenham Hall (347).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1304966 NHER = 8718</p>	<p>Grade II Listed Building.</p> <p>Designated Heritage Asset in Proximity to the Onshore Project Substation.</p>	<p>Bradenham Hall was first listed in July 1951. In 1986 re-listing is recorded as having downgraded the property from Grade II* to Grade II.</p> <p>The Hall is believed to have been built in c. 1766 and was a replacement for the building originally surrounded by the nearby medieval moat (NHER 8717). The building is of red brick with giant pilasters and a pediment. It is understood that there were substantial 20th century changes to the property. The writer Rider-Haggard (English author) was born here and it is recorded that at some point Nelson stayed at the house.</p> <p>The Hall is surrounded by an associated landscape park, including grassland, parkland and plantations. The landscape park is not on the County or National Register of Parks and Gardens, and some former parkland areas are now under arable.</p> <p>The LVIA ZTV (Chapter 29, Figure 29.5) suggests no intervisibility between the Building and the Onshore Project Substation located approx. 1.9 km to the west / north-west. The Building is well screened by intervening woodland blocks on its west side and further afield by Great Wood, and other vegetation, trees and hedgerows.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5.</p> <p>Private Residence. No Image Available - English Heritage (now Historic England) Images of England Project: (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).</p>
<p>SEE BELOW: Other Assets Considered as part of Substation Related Heritage Setting Considerations (not detailed - but on a precautionary basis only):</p>			
<p>Church of St. Mary, Bradenham (1825).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1151958 NHER = 8703</p>	<p>Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>LVIA precautionary cross check only.</p> <p><i>LVIA Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoint Location: CH4</i></p>	<p>The Site was visited by the LVIA consultant project team in March 2018, at the request of the Heritage consultant project team, and as such is included as a representative heritage specific viewpoint location (CH4).</p> <p>This has confirmed that there is no visibility from this location, as the development is concealed by landform and tree cover.</p> <p>No further action required.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. 4 (CH4) (see below within this Appendix) shows no visibility.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.5 + Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. CH4.</p> <p>Image of - CHURCH OF ST MARY, BRADENHAM. Available via English Heritage Images of England Project 2001 (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).</p>
<p>Holme Hale Hall (1828) and associated assets.</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1077264 NHER = 23015</p>	<p>Grade II Listed Building(s).</p> <p>LVIA precautionary cross check only.</p> <p><i>LVIA Viewpoint (10)</i></p>	<p>There is no known visibility from these locations, as the development is concealed by landform and tree cover.</p> <p>No further action required.</p> <p>See also: Hale Road, East of Holme Hale - LVIA Viewpoint (10).</p>	<p>See Figure 28.5 + LVIA Viewpoint (10).</p> <p>Images of - LODGE TO HOLME HALE HALL/GATEPIERS, GATES AND RAILINGS TO HOLME HALE HALL. Available via English Heritage Images of England Project 2001 (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).</p>



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Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Church of St. Andrew, Holme Hale (1826).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1152077 NHER = 4643</p>	<p>Grade I Listed Building.</p> <p>LVIA precautionary cross check only.</p> <p><i><u>LVIA Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoint Location: CH5</u></i></p>	<p>The Site was visited by the LVIA consultant project team in March 2018, at the request of the Heritage consultant project team, and as such is included as a representative heritage specific viewpoint location (CH5).</p> <p>This has confirmed that there is no visibility from this location, as the development is concealed by landform and tree cover.</p> <p>No further action required.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No.5 (CH5) (see below within this Appendix) shows no visibility.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.5 + Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No. CH5.</p> <p>Image of - CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, CHURCH ROAD (south side). Available via English Heritage Images of England Project 2001 (www.imagesofengland.org.uk).</p>

HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Wendling Abbey (Priory) (4).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1003964 NHER = 7281</p>	<p>Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>LVA precautionary cross check only.</p>	<p>There is no visibility from this location, as the development is concealed by landform and tree cover.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.1, map 9 and Figure 28.5.</p>  <p>Wendling Abbey (4) isolated masonry remains.</p>  <p>Wendling Abbey (4) surviving earthworks.</p>

HERITAGE SETTINGS ASSESSMENT (ONSHORE PROJECT SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED) WORKINGS:

Heritage Asset: RHDHV ID NO. / Other ID NO's.	Reason for Initial Consideration.	Description of the Heritage Assets and their Settings / Comment on Intervisibility / Identification of any Further Action Required.	Supporting Visuals / Visualisations, if applicable.
<p>Church of All Saints, (Great) Fransham (1827).</p> <p>List Entry No. = 1077471 NHER = 4206</p>	<p>Grade II* Listed Building.</p> <p>L VIA precautionary cross check only.</p>	<p>There is no visibility from this location, as the development is concealed by landform and tree cover.</p> <p>No further action required.</p>	<p>See Figure 28.5.</p>  <p>Church of All Saints, Great Fransham (1827). Photo taken looking c. east.</p>  <p>Photo taken looking c. south from the grounds of the Church of All Saints, Great Fransham (1827). Taken in the general direction of the Onshore Project Substation Site.</p>

28.2 Norfolk Vanguard Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoint

The following Cultural Heritage Specific Viewpoints (CH1 to 5) are provided, with a baseline photograph and a photomontage view in each case.

Viewpoint Name	Cultural Heritage Viewpoint No.	British National Grid (BNG)	
		Easting	Northing
Church of St Andrew, Bradenham (34)	CH1	591711	309148
All Saints, Necton (36)	CH2	587872	309726
Old Hall, Fransham (58)	CH3	590191	311793
The Church of St Mary, Bradenham (1825)	CH4	593069	308410
The Church of St Andrew, Holme Hale (1826)	CH5	588711	307543



OS reference: 591713 E 309141 N
 Eye level: 62 m AOD
 Direction of view: 303°
 Nearest substation: 1.58 km

Horizontal field of view: 90° (cylindrical projection)
 Principal viewing distance: 522 m

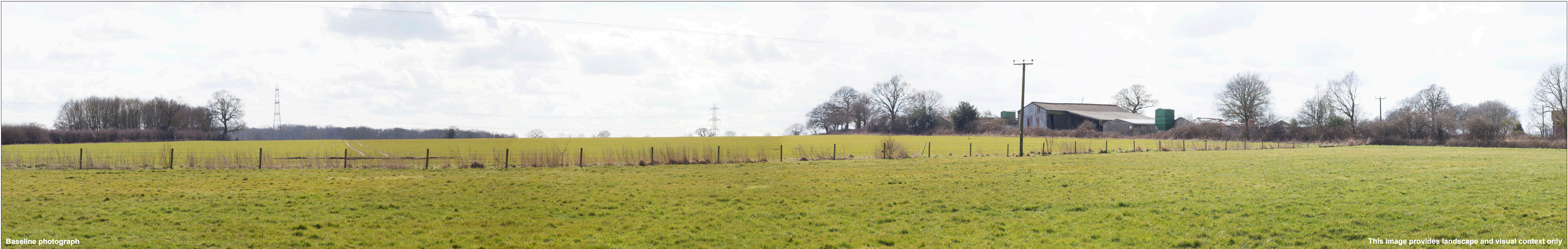
Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II
 Lens: 50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
 Camera height: 1.5 m AGL
 Date and time: 25/03/2018, 10:59:28

Figure: 1
 Viewpoint CH1: Church of St. Andrew, Bradenham



OS reference:	587880 E 309757 N	Horizontal field of view:	90° (cylindrical projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark II
Eye level:	51.8 m AOD	Principal viewing distance:	522 mm	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	67°			Camera height:	1.5 m AGL
Nearest substation:	2.1 km			Date and time:	25/03/2018, 10:06:09

Figure 2
Viewpoint CH2: All Saints, Necton



OS reference: 590191 E 311793 N	Horizontal field of view: 90° (cylindrical projection)	Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II
Eye level: 76.3 m AOD	Principal viewing distance: 522 mm	Lens: 50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view: 203°		Camera height: 1.5 m AGL
Nearest substation: 1.26 km		Date and time: 25/03/2018, 12:44:25

Figure: 3
Viewpoint CH3: Old Hall, Fransham



OS reference: 593069 E 308410 N	Horizontal field of view: 90° (cylindrical projection)	Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II
Eye level: 65 m AOD	Principal viewing distance: 522 m	Lens: 50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view: 301°		Camera height: 1.5 m AGL
Nearest substation: 3.11 km		Date and time: 25/03/2018, 10:42:47

Figure: 4
Viewpoint CH4: The Church of Mary, Bradenham



OS reference:	588712 E 307541 N	Horizontal field of view:	90° (cylindrical projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark II
Eye level:	53.6 m AOD	Principal viewing distance:	522 mm	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	17°			Camera height:	1.5 m AGL
Nearest substation:	3.02 km			Date and time:	25/03/2018, 10:24:05

Figure 5
Viewpoint CH5: The Church of St Andrew, Holme Hale